GBLT CORP. (FORMERLY CUP CAPITAL CORP.)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited)

Contents

GBLT CORP. (FORMERLY CUP CAPITAL CORP.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017
(Expressed in Euros)

		September 30, 2018		**December 31, 2017**
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash (Note 20)	€	561,311	€	580,285
Prepaid expenses		535,984		371,740
Accounts receivable (Notes 7 and 20)		4,417,259		3,762,188
Loan receivable (Note 20)		14,110		-
Employee loans receivable (Notes 8 and 20)		60,800		60,800
Inventories		2,076,420		1,905,415
Total current assets		7,665,884		6,680,428
Equipment (Note 10)		65,825		75,585
Related party loans receivable (Notes 9, 14 and 20)		239,500		239,500
Investment in GBT Africa (Note 20)		110,413		110,413
Investment in GBT SSD (Note 20)		1,137		-
Total Assets	**€**	**8,082,759**	**€**	**7,105,926**
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Bank indebtedness (Notes 11 and 20)	€	959,031	€	984,604
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 12 and 20)		5,340,356		4,291,347
Sales taxes payable		42,907		167,447
Deposits received		5,481		57,723
Loans payable - current (Notes 13 and 20)		32,388		32,388
Forward contracts (Notes 6 and 20)		16,164		16,164
Due to related parties (Notes 14 and 20)		208,054		208,054
Warrant liability		75,442		-
Total current liabilities		6,679,823		5,757,728
Loans payable (Notes 13 and 20)		180,825		202,762
Debentures (Notes 19 and 20)		288,080		279,997
Derivative liability - warrants (Notes 19 and 20)		-		75,442
Due to related parties (Notes 14 and 20)		152,863		133,955
Total Liabilities	**€**	**7,301,591**	**€**	**6,449,884**
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (Note 15)		7,356,983		3,478,504
Share-based payment reserve (Note 16)		5,194,305		5,131,135
Accumulated deficit		(11,770,120)		(7,953,597)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**781,168**		**656,042**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**€**	**8,082,759**	**€**	**7,105,926**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Going Concern (Note 1)
Subsequent Event (Note 25)

Approved by the Directors:

(s) John Denham
John Denham, Director

(s) Joachim Thilo Senst
Joachim Thilo Senst, Director

GBLT CORP. (FORMERLY CUP CAPITAL CORP.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in Euros)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018	2017	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	2017
Revenue (Notes 14 and 22)	**€ 6,504,648**	**€ 4,688,742**	**€ 14,734,323**	**€ 13,125,986**
Cost of Sales	**6,103,196**	**4,404,310**	**13,748,825**	**12,583,707**
Gross Margin	**401,452**	**284,432**	**985,498**	**542,279**
Expenses				
Share-based compensation (Notes 14 and 16)	-	496,565	-	2,263,781
Marketing and travel	139,357	121,933	391,212	337,184
Wages (Note 14)	144,834	126,023	438,288	348,787
Professional fees	38,891	52,485	101,051	221,118
Interest and bank charges	40,073	34,690	154,345	133,663
General and administrative	53,391	57,190	233,151	265,370
Bad debt expense and factoring fees	24,227	21,400	68,696	69,354
Rent expense	10,181	12,787	32,744	36,997
Consulting fees	-	52,277	40,037	118,228
Depreciation (Note 10)	7,919	5,511	15,838	14,175
Currency exchange loss (gain)	(78,447)	100,665	(27,859)	117,139
Financing fees	-	7,027	-	37,962
Total expenses	380,426	1,088,553	1,447,503	3,963,758
Income (Loss) before Other Items	**21,026**	**(804,121)**	**(462,005)**	**(3,421,479)**
Other Items				
Tax expense	(189,914)	(7,547)	(312,255)	(26,326)
Gain on accounts payable settlement	-	-	88,694	103,303
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(29,673)	-	13,364	-
Listing recovery (expense) (Note 24)	619,109	-	(3,144,321)	-
Net and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	**€ 420,548**	**€ (811,668)**	**€ (3,816,523)**	**€ (3,344,502)**
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share	**€ 0.00**	**€ (0.01)**	**€ (0.03)**	**€ (0.03)**
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	**112,422,095**	**100,380,293**	**109,517,973**	**98,095,118**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

GBLT CORP. (FORMERLY CUP CAPITAL CORP.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in Euros)

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018		2017
Cash Flows used in Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	€	(3,816,523)	€	(3,344,502)
Items not affecting cash from operations:				
Amortization of fixed assets		15,838		14,175
Share-based compensation		-		2,263,781
Debenture interest, accretion and foreign exchange		8,083		37,962
Listing expense		1,754,666		-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Prepaid expenses		(164,244)		(18,306)
Forward contracts		-		115,441
Accounts receivable		(655,071)		2,677,477
Inventories		(171,005)		355,822
Sales tax payable		(124,539)		16,682
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,101,062		(3,855,307)
Deposits		(52,242)		(236,315)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities		**(2,103,975)**		**(1,973,090)**
Cash Flows from (used in) Investing Activities				
Acquisition of equipment		(6,078)		(101,421)
Loan receivable		(14,110)		164,039
Investment in GBT SSD		(1,137)		-
Net Cash from (used in) Investing Activities		**(21,325)**		**62,618**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Bank indebtedness		(25,573)		3,573
Loans payable		(21,937)		(48,221)
Due to related parties		18,908		40,160
Issuance of debenture and warrants		-		303,370
Proceeds from the issuance of shares, net		2,125,601		1,626,279
Proceeds from stock options exercise		9,327		20,000
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**2,106,326**		**1,945,161**
Change in cash for the period		(18,974)		34,689
Cash, beginning of period		580,285		120,105
Cash, End of Period	**€**	**561,311**	**€**	**154,794**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

GBLT CORP. (FORMERLY CUP CAPITAL CORP.)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in Euros)

	Capital Stock		Share-based Payment		Total
	Shares	**Amount**	**Reserve**	**Deficit**	**Equity**
Balance - December 31, 2016	**94,760,119**	**€ 753,052**	**€ 3,375,945**	**€ (3,969,517)**	**€ 159,480**
Private placements (Note 15)	6,726,458	2,368,826	-	-	2,368,826
Share issuance costs (Note 15)	-	(742,547)	-	-	(742,547)
Stock options exercised (Note 16)	764,283	681,852	(661,852)	-	20,000
Share-based compensation (Note 16)	-	-	2,263,781	-	2,263,781
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(3,344,502)	(3,344,502)
Balance - September 30, 2017	**102,250,860**	**€ 3,061,183**	**€ 4,977,874**	**€ (7,314,019)**	**€ 725,038**
Balance - December 31, 2017	**102,250,860**	**€ 3,478,504**	**€ 5,131,135**	**€ (7,953,597)**	**€ 656,042**
Private placement (Note 15)	1,003,599	444,213	-	-	444,213
Shares issued pursuant to RTO (Note 15)	1,734,650	714,215	-	-	714,215
RTO - finders (Note 15)	2,500,000	1,029,336	-	-	1,029,336
Private placement after RTO (Note 15)	4,700,000	1,895,758	-	-	1,895,758
Share issuance costs (Note 15)	-	(214,370)	63,170	-	(151,200)
Stock options exercised (Note 16)	286,510	9,327	-	-	9,327
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(3,816,523)	(3,816,523)
Balance - September 30, 2018	**112,475,619**	**€ 7,356,983**	**€ 5,194,305**	**€(11,770,120)**	**€ 781,168**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. Description of Business and Going Concern

GBLT German Battery & Lighting Technologies PLC (the “Company” or “GBLT”) (formerly Cup Capital Corp.) was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (Ontario) on December 19, 2014. The registered office is located at Suite 6000, 1 First Canadian Place, PO Box 367, 100 King St W, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1E2, Canada.

The Company’s majority shareholder is GBT Asia Ltd. (“GBT Asia”) through its subsidiary SWT Beteiligungs AG (“SWT”).

GBLT, through its subsidiary GBT, is the official licensee for POLAROID light products, POLAROID portable and residential energy storage system, LED Screens, and AGFAPHOTO mobile energy products (batteries, etc.).

On March 22, 2018, the Company completed the reverse takeover with Cup Capital Corp. and changed its name to GBLT Corp. The transaction provided for the acquisition of all of the outstanding equity interests of GBLT PLC by CUP Capital in a transaction in which the shareholders of GBLT PLC received common shares of the resulting issuer and, in case of outstanding convertible securities of GBLT PLC, convertible securities of the resulting issuer (Notes 15 and 24).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company incurred losses from operations of €3,816,523 (2017 - €3,344,502) and had working capital of €986,061 (December 31, 2017 - €922,700) as at September 30, 2018. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon raising additional funds. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, there is no guarantee it will be able to do so in the future. These conditions raise significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities presented in the financial statements and the balance sheet classification have not been adjusted as would be required, if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. Refer also to Note 24.

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), in particular IAS 34, interim reporting, and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”), effective for the Company’s reporting for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 28, 2018.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are summarized below.

a) Change in accounting policies - Financial Instruments

The Company has adopted all of the requirements of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (“IFRS 9”) as of January 1, 2018. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (“IAS 39”). IFRS 9 utilizes a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking “expected loss” impairment model. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9, so the Company’s accounting policy with respect to financial liabilities is unchanged.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, management has changed its accounting policy for financial assets retrospectively, for assets that continued to be recognized at the date of initial application. The change did not impact the carrying value of any financial assets or financial liabilities on the transition date. The main area of change is the accounting for equity securities previously classified as fair value through profit and loss.

The following is the Company’s new accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9.

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) (“FVTOCI”) or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company’s business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The Company completed a detailed assessment of its financial assets and liabilities as at January 1, 2018. The following table shows the original classification under IAS 39 and the new classification under IFRS 9:

Financial assets/liabilities	Original classification IAS 39	New classification IFRS 9
Cash	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Debenture liability	Amortized cost	Amortized cost

The Company did not restate prior periods as it recognized the effects of retrospective application to shareholders’ equity at the beginning of the 2018 annual reporting period, which also includes the date of initial application. The adoption of IFRS 9 resulted in no impact to the opening accumulated deficit nor to the opening balance of accumulated comprehensive income on January 1, 2018.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Change in accounting policies - Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI
Elected investments in equity investments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL
Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transactions costs expensed in the consolidated statements of net income (loss). Realized and unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of net income (loss). Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of net income (loss) in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognized a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of net income (loss), as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets
The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the consolidated statements of net income (loss). However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial liabilities
The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the consolidated statements of net income (loss).

(Expressed in Euros)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Change in accounting policies - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company adopted all of the requirements of IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("IFRS 15") as of January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 *Revenue*, IAS 11 *Construction Contracts*, and related interpretations on revenue. IFRS 15 utilizes a methodical framework for entities to follow in order to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The change did not impact the cumulated revenue recognized or the related assets and liabilities on the transition date.

c) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities that the Company controls, either directly or indirectly. Control is defined as the exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with an investee and the ability to affect those returns through power over the investee. Power over an investee exists when the Company has existing rights that give the Company the ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns. This control is generally evidenced through owning more than 50% of the voting rights or currently exercisable potential voting rights of a company's share capital. All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized profits and losses arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated upon consolidation. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the results of the subsidiaries and entities to align their accounting policies with those used by the Company.

The following subsidiaries have been consolidated for all dates presented within these financial statements:

	Country of incorporation	**Percentage owned**
German Battery Trading GMBH ("GBT")	Germany	100%
SSD Stahlservice Deutschland UG – wholly-owned by GBT	Germany	100%
GBLT Corp.	Canada	100%

The Company also owns a 25% interest in GBLT Africa (Pty) Ltd. ("GBT Africa") (Note 20).

d) Basis of Measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value (Note 20). In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and short-term money market instruments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash. The Company does not have any cash equivalents as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

f) Inventories

Inventories consists of finished goods. Inventories are stated at lower of historical cost and net realizable value. Cost for all inventory is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases if the Company bears substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset. At the inception of the lease, the asset is recognized at the lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments, and a corresponding amount is recognized as a finance lease obligation. The cost of the asset acquired under finance leases are depreciated on a basis consistent with that for depreciable assets that are owned. The cost of the asset is depreciated on a declining rate basis over the estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter, when it is not reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Obligations recorded under finance leases are reduced by lease payments, net of finance charges. Finance charges are charged to net earnings (loss) over the lease term. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h) Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in profit or loss net of any reimbursement. Provisions are discounted using a current risk-free pre-tax rate that reflects where appropriate the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

i) Revenue Recognition

Sales revenues are recognized when the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. The Company recognizes revenue upon shipment of goods or receipt of goods by the customer, depending on the terms of sale.

j) Current and Deferred Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income taxes. Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination or to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes are the expected taxes payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred income taxes are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the end of each reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j) Current and Deferred Income Taxes (continued)

are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that is it probably that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that the related tax benefit will be realized.

k) Foreign Currencies

The Company's presentation currency and the functional currency of all its subsidiaries is the European Euro as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which they operate.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

l) Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated using the treasury share method whereby all "in the money" options, warrants and equivalents are assumed to have been exercised at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from the exercise are assumed to have been used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

m) Presentation of Financial Statements

Certain amounts on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss have been restated to conform to the current period presentation.

4. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to the fair value measurements for financial instruments and share-based payments, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities, inventory valuation and the ability to continue as a going concern. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

a) Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The Company must make an assessment of whether trade receivables are collectible from customers. Accordingly, management establishes an allowance for estimated losses arising from non-payment, taking into consideration customer credit, current economic trends and past experience. If future collections differ from estimates, future earnings would be affected.

b) Determination of Functional Currency

The functional currency of the Company and each of the Company's subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Determination of functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the Company reconsiders the functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment.

5. Accounting Standards and Amendments Issued but Not Yet Effective

The following standards and interpretations have not been in effect as they will only be applied for the first time in future periods. They may result in consequential changes to the accounting policies and other note disclosures.

IFRS 16 Leases
IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of operating leases and requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in the statement of financial position for all leases with exemptions permitted for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. In addition, IFRS 16 changes the definition of a lease; sets requirements on how to account for the asset and liability, including complexities such as non-lease elements, variable lease payments and option periods, changes the accounting for sale and leaseback arrangements, largely retains IAS 17's approach to lessor accounting and introduces new disclosure requirements. IFRS 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early application permitted in certain circumstances. The Company is currently determining the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

(Expressed in Euros)

6. Forward Contracts

		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Forward contracts	€	(16,164)	€	(16,164)

As at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had 18 open forward exchange contracts with Deutsche Bank AG to purchase an aggregate of US $1,800,000 for €1,517,039 over the next 9 months.

7. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Trade receivables (i) (ii)	€	4,357,358	€	3,682,624
Receivable on shipping costs and duties		5,476		28,604
Other receivables		9,334		5,869
Lease receivable		45,091		45,091
	€	**4,417,259**	**€**	**3,762,188**

(i) As at September 30, 2018, €1,027,296 was due from GBT Asia (Note 14) (December 31, 2017 - €1,156,333).

(ii) As at September 30, 2018, €1,001,322 of trade receivables were past due (Note 20) (December 31, 2017 - €2,412,086).

8. Employee Loans Receivable

Issue Date		**September 30, 2018**		**December 31, 2017**
November 2, 2015 (i)	€	10,000	€	10,000
December 4, 2015 (ii)		40,000		40,000
March 31, 2016 (iii)		5,000		5,000
August 23, 2016 (iv)		5,800		5,800
Total	**€**	**60,800**	**€**	**60,800**

(i) Employee loan due on April 12, 2018 bearing annual interest of 1.5%.
(ii) Employee loan due on December 4, 2018 bearing annual interest of 4.25%.
(iii) Employee loan due on December 4, 2018 bearing annual interest of 4.25%.
(iv) Employee loan due on August 23, 2018 bearing annual interest of 2%.

(Expressed in Euros)

9. Related Party Loans Receivable

		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Due from GBT Asia (i)	€	193,500	€	193,500
Due from Director (ii)		46,000		46,000
	€	**239,500**	**€**	**239,500**

(i) The loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand with no set terms of repayment.

(ii) Loan granted on September 19, 2016 to a director of the Company, bearing an annual interest of 4%, payable on September 30, 2017 and unsecured. This loan has been extended to December 31, 2019.

10. Equipment

Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property and equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The assets' residual value, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. Depreciation is provided for over the estimated lives of the related assets on a straight line ("SL") basis.

Gains and losses on disposals of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within other gains or losses in earnings.

The changes in the Company's property and equipment for the periods ended September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

		Equipment		Furniture		Vehicle		Intangible		Total
Estimated Useful life		4-13 years		3-5 years		20 years		Indefinite		
Cost:										
At December 31, 2017	€	58,218	€	8,199	€	68,109	€	849	€	135,375
Additions		5,463		-		-		615		6,078
At September 30, 2018	€	63,681	€	8,199	€	68,109	€	1,464	€	141,453
Accumulated Depreciation:										
At December 31, 2017	€	41,421	€	7,296	€	11,015	€	58	€	59,790
Depreciation		6,271		82		9,020		465		15,838
At September 30, 2018	€	47,692	€	7,378	€	20,035	€	523	€	75,628
Net book value:										
At December 31, 2017	**€**	**16,797**	**€**	**903**	**€**	**57,094**	**€**	**791**	**€**	**75,585**
At September 30, 2018	**€**	**15,989**	**€**	**821**	**€**	**48,074**	**€**	**941**	**€**	**65,825**

At September 30, 2018, the net book value of leased assets amounted to €48,074.

(Expressed in Euros)

11. Bank Indebtedness

As at September 30, 2018, bank indebtedness comprised amounts owed to Euram Bank of €959,031 (December 31, 2017 - €984,604). Interest for the Euram Bank line of credit is payable every three months based on the current 3-month Euribor plus 400 basis points. The Company's maximum facility under the Euram Bank was increased from €200,000 to €950,000 in September 2016. The Company had gone over its maximum facility, and the overdrawn amount was repaid during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

12. Accounts Payables and Accrued Liabilities

		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Trade payables	€	4,968,353	€	3,620,143
Accrued liabilities		361,776		661,691
Wages payable		10,227		9,513
	€	**5,340,356**	**€**	**4,291,347**

13. Loans Payable

		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Loan payable to Dr. Flossdorf (i)	€	100,000	€	100,000
Loan payable to Dr. Flossdorf (ii)		50,000		50,000
Loan payable to ETL Leasing GmbH & Co. KG (iii)		22,386		36,323
Loan payable to BMW Financial Services (iv)		40,827		48,827
		213,213		235,150
Less: current portion		32,388		32,388
	€	**180,825**	**€**	**202,762**

(i) €100,000 loan due on November 12, 2022 and bearing annual interest of 4.8%.

(ii) €50,000 loan due on June 10, 2020 and bearing annual interest of 4.8%.

(iii) On April 30, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement with ETL Leasing GmbH & Co. KG comprising the lease of computer equipment in the amount of €93,681. As per the agreement, the initial payment was €15,751 payable on June 1, 2015, subsequent payments of €1,699 are payable on the first day of every month until April 1, 2019, and a final payment of €11,067 is payable on May 1, 2019. A monthly interest of 0.52% is applied to the outstanding amount. The present value of minimum future lease payments is €33,234.

(iv) On April 11, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with BMW Financial Services comprising the lease of vehicle in the amount of €1,000 per month with a final payment of €26,142 at the end of the agreement, March 30, 2020. The present value of minimum future lease payments is €53,953.

14. Related Party Transactions and Key Management Compensation

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control, related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

(Expressed in Euros)

14. Related Party Transactions and Key Management Compensation (continued)

Due to Related Parties:

		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Dr. Peter Wolfram Senst (i)	€	122,500	€	142,500
Dr. Joachim Thilo Senst (ii)		-		-
SWT (iii)		50,000		50,000
SWT (iv)		75,000		75,000
GBT Asia (v)		39,576		44,462
Due to company controlled by an officer of the Company		3,495		-
Due to company controlled by a director of the Company		55,099		-
Accrued interest		15,247		30,047
		360,917		342,009
Less: current portion		208,054		208,054
	€	**152,863**	**€**	**133,955**

(i) Loan agreement with Dr. Peter Wolfram Senst, a former director of the Company, dated September 30, 2011 for €330,000 bearing annual interest of 3.25% and repayable in 132 monthly payments of €2,500 plus interest commencing October 2011.

(ii) Loan agreement with Dr. Joachim Thilo Senst, a director of the Company, dated July 6, 2015, for €25,200 bearing annual interest of 2% and repayable in 25 monthly payments of €1,000 including interest commencing August 2015 plus a final payment of €755. The loan was repaid in full during the year ended December 31, 2017.

(iii) Loan agreement with SWT dated May 3, 2016 for €50,000 bearing an annual interest of 2%. Principal and interest are repayable at the end of the two years term of the loan.

(iv) Loan agreement with SWT dated May 3, 2016 for €75,000 bearing an annual interest of 2%. Principal and interest are repayable at the end of the two years term of the loan.

(v) Balance payable to GBT Asia is not interest bearing and has no set terms of repayment.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties and key management:

		2018		2017
Directors fees included in wages	€	181,779	€	117,224
Interest		11,122		1,895
Sales to GBT Asia*		5,715,997		3,730,098
	€	**5,908,898**	**€**	**3,849,217**

*GBT Asia is used as a vehicle to place sales with end customers that are required by law to source products from Asia. As at September 30, 2018 the Company had trade receivables from GBT Asia of €1,027,296 (December 31, 2017 - €1,156,333) (Note 7).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company had revenue from GBT Africa in the amount of €566,676 (2017 - €110,413). Included in accounts receivable as at September 30, 2018 was €654,517 (December 31, 2017 - €706,376) (Note 20).

15. Share Capital Issued

Between January and February 2018, the Company issued 28,661 shares at a price of €0.3664 per share for total proceeds of €10,500 and 974,938 shares at a price of €0.4449 per share for total proceeds of €433,713.

Pursuant to the RTO, the Company issued an aggregate of 103,254,459 common shares based on the deemed value ascribed to GBLT PLC as negotiated between CUP Capital and GBLT PLC of approximately $66,082,894, at a deemed issue price of $0.64, resulting in approximately 1.91 consideration shares for each one GBLT PLC share held. The resulting issuer also issued 2.5 million common shares to an arm's-length finder to GBLT PLC. As a result of the transaction, GBLT Corp. became the sole beneficial owner of all of the outstanding securities (other than non-convertible debt) of GBLT PLC, and GBT will remain a wholly owned subsidiary of GBLT PLC. GBLT Corp. continued the business of GBLT PLC.

In connection with the transaction, the Company completed a public offering of 4,700,000 units for gross proceeds of $3,008,000. Each unit is composed of one common share of GBLT Corp. and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of GBLT Corp. at a price of 64 cents per unit, for a total issuance of 4,700,000 common shares and 2,350,000 warrants. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at $1 per warrant share until March 22, 2020.

The offering was conducted by Mackie Research Capital Corp. as lead agent and sole book runner. As consideration for acting as agent for the offering, Mackie received: (i) a 7.5-per-cent cash commission of $225,600; (ii) a work fee of $30,000; and (iii) 352,500 non-transferable broker warrants. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to one unit on the same terms as the units sold under the offering, exercisable at $0.64 per unit until March 22, 2020.

Pursuant to the terms of escrow agreements among the resulting issuer, TSX Trust Company and certain escrowed security holders, an aggregate of 81,406,006 common shares and incentive stock options to acquire 5,921,223 common shares have been placed in escrow, which will be released in tranches over the next 36 months.

On July 18, 2018, the Company issued 286,510 common shares related to the exercise of 286,510 stock options at an exercise price of CAD $0.05 (€0.024) per share.

Total share issuance costs during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were €214,370.

In January 2017, the Company completed a series of private placements issuing a total of 34,214 shares at a price of €0.8897 per share for total proceeds of €34,000.

Between January, February and March 2017, the Company completed a series of private placements issuing a total of 2,467,136 shares at a price of €0.4449 per share for total proceeds of €1,093,634.

On April 27, 2017, the Company issued 391,695 shares at a price of €0.4187 per share for total proceeds of €164,000.

Between April and May 2017, the Company completed a series of private placements issuing a total of 589,988 shares at a price of €0.4449 per share for total proceeds of €262,463 and 764,283 options were exercised at a price of €0.0262 1for a total subscription price of €20,000.

In July 2017, the Company issued 1,160,652 shares at a price of €0.4449 per share for total proceeds of €516,329. The Company also issued 712,694 shares at a price of €0.4187 per share for total proceeds of €298,400.

Between October and November 2017, the Company completed a series of private placements issuing a total of 191,071 shares at a price of €0.3664 per share for total proceeds of €70,000.

(Expressed in Euros)

15. Share Capital Issued (continued)

Between October, November and December 2017, the Company completed a series of private placements issuing a total of 1,175,008 shares at a price of €0.4449 per share for total proceeds of €522,716, of which €15,300 of the total proceeds received was returned subsequent to year end and was included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Total share issuance costs during the year ended December 31, 2017 were €902,642.

16. Stock Options

The Company may award share options from time to time, exercisable into common shares on terms determined by the directors at the time of each award.

The changes in options during the periods ended September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2016	**6,687,476**	**€**	**0.0262**
Options exercised	(764,283)		0.0262
Balance, December 31, 2017	5,923,193		0.0262
Options exercised	(286,510)		0.0240
Balance, September 30, 2018	**5,636,683**	**€**	**0.0240**

On October 11, 2016, the Company issued an option to a director of the Company, to purchase 2,866,061 shares at a purchase price of US $0.0262 per share payable in Euro currency.

On October 11, 2016, the Company issued an option to a director of the Company, to purchase 1,910,707 shares at a purchase price of US $0.0262 per share payable in Euro currency.

On October 24, 2016, the Company issued an option to a consultant of the Company, to purchase 1,910,707 shares at a purchase price of US $0.0262 per share payable in Euro currency.

The options were valued at €5,792,987 using the Black-Scholes Valuation Model with the following assumptions: share price of €1.70, exercise price of US $0.05, expected volatility of 25%, expected dividend yield of 0%, risk free return of 0.61% and an expected remaining life of two years. The value of the options was included in share-based compensation.

In April 2017, 764,283 options were exercised at a price of €0.0262 for a total subscription price of €20,000.

On July 18, 2018, 286,510 options were exercised at an exercise price of CAD $0.05 (€0.024) per share.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recognized share-based compensation expense of €Nil (2017 - €2,263,781).

(Expressed in Euros)

16. Stock Options (continued)

The following table summarizes the options outstanding at September 30, 2018:

Number of options		Exercise price	Expiry date
4,776,768	€	0.0237	October 11, 2018
859,915		0.0240	October 24, 2018
5,636,683	**€**	**0.0240**	

The remaining contractual life of the outstanding options at September 30, 2018 is 0.04 year.

Share-based payment reserve:

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as share-based compensation expense and other share-based payments until such time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

17. Warrants

In connection to the May 2017, debenture financing (Notes 19 and 20), the Company issued 831,158 warrants to the subscriber. Each warrant has an exercise price of CDN $0.60 (€0.397) and is exercisable for two years after the Company's shares become publically traded (transpired subsequently).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company completed a public offering of 4,700,000 units for gross proceeds of $3,008,000 and issued 2,350,000 warrants. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at $1 per warrant share until March 22, 2020.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company issued 352,500 non-transferable broker warrants. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to one unit on the same terms as the units sold under the offering, exercisable at 64 cents per unit until March 22, 2020.

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding at September 30, 2018:

Number of warrants		Exercise price	Expiry date
831,158	€	0.397	March 27, 2020
2,350,000		1.000	March 22, 2020
352,500		0.640	March 22, 2020
3,533,658	€	0.822	

The remaining contractual life of the outstanding warrants at September 30, 2018 is 1.48 years.

18. Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share

The calculation of basic earnings (loss) per share is based on the income (loss) for the period divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. In calculating the diluted earnings (loss) per share, dilutive potential ordinary shares such as warrants and share options have not been included as they would have the effect of decreasing the loss per share.

(Expressed in Euros)

19. Debentures

In May 2017, the Company issued €329,750 (CDN $500,000) through the issuance of a non-convertible, subordinated debenture bearing interest at 10% per annum and 435,000 warrants. A total of €26,380 (CDN $40,000) were withheld from the proceeds as a finder's fee. The debenture was valued at €230,074, net of its share of issue costs, resulting in an effective interest rate of 18%. The debentures are due on May 19, 2019, or an earlier date as the Principal Amount may become due and payable with such terms, conditions and provisions laid out as per agreement.

Each warrant has an exercise price of €0.764 ($1.15) and is exercisable within two years after issuance. Because the exercise price is denominated in a foreign currency, the warrants are classified as a derivative liability and are remeasured at the end of every reporting period.

On initial recognition, the warrants were valued at €79,670 using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: share price of $1.289, exercise price of $1.15, expected volatility of 25%, expected dividend yield of 0%, risk free return of 0.61%, and an expected remaining life of 2.5 years. The warrants were revalued to €75,442 at December 31, 2017 using the Black-Scholes Valuation Model with the following assumptions: share price of CDN $1.279, exercise price of $1.15, expected volatility of 25%, expected dividend yield of 0%, risk free return of 0.61%, and an expected remaining life of 2.25 years.

As of September 30, 2018, the Company recognized financing and accretion costs of €56,552.

	Debenture (C$)	Warrants (C$)
Balance, December 31, 2016	$ -	$ -
Issuance of debentures	500,000	-
Value of warrants	(120,803)	120,803
Financing cost	(30,336)	-
Interest and accretion for year	72,084	-
Change in fair value	-	(7,253)
Balance, December 31, 2017	420,945	113,550
Interest and accretion for the period	12,500	-
Balance, September 30, 2018	**$ 433,445**	**$ 113,550**

(Expressed in Euros)

20. Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Liabilities

		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Financial Assets				
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investment in GBT Africa	€	110,413	€	110,413
Investment in GBT SSD		1,137		-
Amortized cost				
Cash		561,311		580,285
Accounts receivable		4,417,259		3,762,188
Loan receivable		14,110		-
Employee loans receivable		60,800		60,800
Related party loan receivable		239,500		239,500
Total Financial Assets	**€**	**5,404,530**	**€**	**4,753,186**
Financial Liabilities				
Fair value through profit and loss				
Forward contracts	€	16,164	€	16,164
Derivative liability - warrants		-		75,442
Amortized cost				
Bank indebtedness		959,031		984,604
Accounts payable		5,340,356		3,629,656
Loans payable		213,213		235,150
Debentures		288,080		279,997
Due to related parties		360,917		342,009
Total Financial Liabilities	**€**	**7,177,761**	**€**	**5,563,022**

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions. The Company considers that the carrying amount of all its financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost in the financial statements approximates their fair value due the demand nature or short term maturity of these instruments.

The following table provides an analysis of the Company's financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, current accounts and other receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximated their fair values because of the short-term

(Expressed in Euros)

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

nature of these financial instruments. These financial instruments are classified as financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and are reported at amortized cost.

The Company acquired 25% of the common shares of GBT Africa for €110,413; the remaining 75% interest is held equally by two other investors to whom the Company has yielded all voting rights (Note 15). Accordingly, the Company does not hold significant influence over this entity and accounts for it as an available for sale financial instrument. Because GBT Africa is privately owned, the Company will adjust the fair value when events or circumstances indicate that this value has changed.

Financial instruments at fair value		**September 30, 2018**		**December 31, 2017**
Level 2				
Forward contracts	€	**(16,164)**	€	(16,164)
Derivatives – warrant liability	€	**-**	€	(75,442)
Level 3				
Investment in GBT Africa	€	**110,413**	€	110,413
Investment in GBT SSD	€	**1,137**	€	-

There were no reclassifications between levels 1, 2, and 3 during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and year ended December 31, 2017.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks arise from the normal course of operations and all transactions are undertaken to support the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies and evaluates the financial risks in cooperation with the Company's operating units. The Company's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance, in the context of its general capital management objectives as further described in Note 21.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is in its cash accounts, accounts receivable and loans receivable. This risk related to cash is managed through the use of a major financial institution which has high credit quality as determined by the rating agencies. Accounts receivable mainly consists of receivables from its customers.

In order to reduce its credit risk, the Company has adopted credit policies which include the analysis of the financial position of its customers and the regular review of their credit limits. In some cases, the Company requires bank letters of credit or subscribes to credit insurance.

As at September 30, 2018, 23% of the Company's trade receivable balance is over 90 days past due (December 31, 2017 - 3%). The carrying amount of accounts receivable and loans receivable as at September 30, 2018 is €4,731,669 (December 31, 2017 - €4,062,488).

As at September 30, 2018, four of the Company's customers individually constituted more than 10% of the total trade receivable balance (December 31, 2017 - three customers).

Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is considered medium.

(Expressed in Euros)

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place by which it anticipates and determines the funds required to support its normal operating requirements.

The Company's ongoing liquidity is impacted by various external events and conditions. The Company expects to repay its financial liabilities in the normal course of operations and to fund future operational and capital requirements through operating cash flows, as well as future equity and debt financing.

The Company coordinates this planning and budgeting process with its financing activities through the capital management process described in Note 21. The Company's financial liabilities are comprised of its trade payables, loans payable and amounts due to related parties.

Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

The following table presents the Company's contractual obligations at September 30, 2018:

			Due within			
Contractual obligations	**1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**3-4 Years**	**4-5 Years**	**Later**
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Loans payable:						
Loan payable to Dr. Flossdorf	-	-	-	-	100,000	-
Loan payable to Dr. Flossdorf	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
Loan payable to ETL Leasing GmbH & Co. KG	20,388	11,359	-	-	-	-
Loan payable to BMW Leasing GmbH	12,000	12,000	15,179	-	-	-
Sub-total	**32,388**	**23,359**	**65,179**	**-**	**100,000**	**-**
Bank indebtedness:						
Euram Bank	959,031	-	-	-	-	-
Account payable and other liabilities	5,340,356	-	-	-	-	-
Forward contracts	16,164	-	-	-	-	-
Debentures (i)	-	288,080	-	-	-	-
Related party note payable:						
Dr. Peter Wolfram Senst	122,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	38,925	-
GBT Asia	39,576	-	-	-	-	-
SWT	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
SWT	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Due to company controlled by an officer of the Company	3,495	-	-	-	-	-
Due to company controlled by a director of the Company	55,099	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	15,247	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,676,468**	**341,439**	**95,179**	**30,000**	**138,925**	**-**

(i) Face value of the debentures is CDN $500,000 recorded at fair value and translated to Euros at the reporting date.

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The following table presents the Company's contractual obligations at December 31, 2017:

	Due within					
Contractual obligations	**1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**3-4 Years**	**4-5 Years**	**Later**
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Loans payable:						
Loan payable to Dr. Flossdorf	-	-	-	-	100,000	-
Loan payable to Dr. Flossdorf	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
Loan payable to ETL Leasing GmbH & Co. KG	20,388	12,620	-	-	-	-
Loan payable to BMW Leasing GmbH	12,000	12,000	28,142	-	-	-
Sub-total	**32,388**	**24,620**	**78,142**	**-**	**100,000**	**-**
Bank indebtedness:						
Euram Bank	984,604	-	-	-	-	-
Account payable and other liabilities	4,516,518	-	-	-	-	-
Forward contracts	16,164	-	-	-	-	-
Debentures (i)	-	279,997	-	-	-	-
Related party note payable:						
Dr. Peter Wolfram Senst	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	22,500	-
GBT Asia	44,462	-	-	-	-	-
SWT	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
SWT	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	8,592	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,757,728**	**334,617**	**108,142**	**30,000**	**122,500**	**-**

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate.

Although the Company has bank indebtedness subject to a variable interest rate (Note 11) the Company has no significant exposure at September 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017 to interest rate risk through its financial instruments.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the Company will be subject to foreign currency fluctuations in satisfying obligations related to its foreign activities.

The Company's manages its foreign currency risk by holding a portion of its cash and cash equivalents in US dollars and by entering into forward exchange contracts to purchase US dollars with Euros in regular intervals (Note 7).

As at September 30, 2018, the Company held US $357,550 (December 31, 2017 - US $24,476).

(Expressed in Euros)

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure (continued)

Currency Risk (continued)

The following is an analysis of the Euro equivalent of financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in US and CAD dollars as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

		September 30, 2018		**December 31, 2017**
Cash	€	313,421	€	24,476
Accounts receivable		3,768,452		4,609,299
Accounts payable		(4,382,218)		(5,068,551)
Debentures		(348,215)		(348,215)
	€	**(648,560)**	**€**	**(782,991)**

Based on the above net exposure at September 30, 2018, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the US and Canadian dollar against the Euro would result in approximately a €64,856, decrease or increase respectively in both net and comprehensive loss (December 31, 2017 – €78,299).

A 10% depreciation or appreciation of the US dollar against the Euro would result in a change in the fair value of the Company's forward contracts at September 30, 2018 by approximately €166,000 (December 31, 2017 – €166,000).

The Company issued €329,750 (CDN $500,000) through the issuance of a non-convertible, subordinated debenture bearing interest at 10% per annum and 435,000 warrants (Note 19).

21. Management of Capital

The capital managed by the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity as described in the consolidated statements of shareholders' equity. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's objectives of capital management are to create long-term value and economic returns for its shareholders. It does this by seeking to maximize its resources to fund the growth and development of its business, and to support the working capital required to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its assets by seeking to limit shareholder dilution and optimize its cost of capital while maintaining an acceptable level of risk. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company considers all sources of financing reasonably available to it, including but not limited to the issuance of new capital, the issuance of new debt and the sale of assets in whole or in part.

(Expressed in Euros)

22. Segmented Information

The Company operates in several segments in which it develops, markets, and sells Polaroid and Agfa products. The information is evaluated regularly by the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, being the chief operating decision makers of the Company. The following is a breakdown of revenue by geographic area based on the customers' location:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	2017
Revenue		
Germany	€ 8,163,234	€ 4,190,703
European Union (excl. Germany)	5,959,947	311,663
Worldwide	611,142	8,623,620
	€ 14,734,323	**€ 13,125,986**

All non-current assets are held in Germany.

GBT Asia is used as a flow through vehicle to place sales with end customers that are required by company policy to source products from China/Hong Kong (Note 14).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company's four (2017 – three largest customers) largest customers represented 24%, 19%, 16% and 9% of the Company's total sales (2017 – 32%, 18%, and 13%).

23. Commitments and Contingencies

As at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company is required to make future minimum royalty payments, excluding any optional renewal periods, as follows:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
2018	€ 726,950	€ 726,950
2019	598,859	598,859
2020	75,000	75,000
2021	75,000	75,000
2022	70,000	70,000
Total	**€ 1,545,809**	**€ 1,545,809**

24. Share Exchange Agreement (the "RTO")

Pursuant to a securities exchange agreement (the "Securities Exchange Agreement") entered into December 14, 2016, as amended on March 6, 2017, July 6, 2017, September 11, 2017 and November 22, 2017, among the Company, CUP Capital Corp. ("CUP"), GBT and SWT, CUP intends to acquire all of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares of the Company, by way of a share exchange, in exchange for such number of common shares of CUP as is equal to the GBLT Valuation (as such term is defined in the Securities Exchange Agreement) divided by $0.64 to be issued on completion of the share exchange to the shareholders of the Company at a deemed price of $0.64 per share in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares of the Company. The Securities Exchange Agreement completed in March, 2018 and the shares of the Company commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on March 27, 2018, under the trading symbol GBLT.

(Expressed in Euros)

24. Share Exchange Agreement (the "RTO") (continued)

CUP does not meet the definition of a business, therefore the transaction is outside of the scope of IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Instead, the Transaction will be accounted for under IFRS 2 Share-based Payment. Under this basis of accounting, the consolidated entity is considered to be a continuation of GBLT, with the net identifiable assets of CUP deemed to have been acquired by GBLT.

The purchase consideration below was estimated based on the fair value attributed to the common shares that GBLT would have had to issue to shareholders of CUP to acquire the same percentage equity interest in the combined entity that results from the reverse acquisition. Upon completion of the proposed Transaction, the fair value of all identifiable assets and liabilities acquired will be determined. The book value of GBLT's and CUP's assets and liabilities as at RTO date are assumed to approximate their fair values as at that date. The difference between the purchase consideration and the fair value of net assets acquired will be recorded as a cost of public listing.

Consideration paid		
1,734,650 common shares	€	714,215
Total consideration paid		714,215
Less: Value of net assets		
Identified fair value of net assets:		
Cash	€	145,990
Trade and other payables		(52,055)
Net assets acquired		93,935
Fair value of consideration paid in excess of net assets acquired	**€**	**620,280**
Other listing expenses:		
Finders' shares		1,029,336
Finders' shares paid in cash		164,436
Finders' fee – warrants		63,169
Consulting fees		975,435
Filing fees		26,841
Legal expenses		264,824
		2,524,041
Total Listing Expense	**€**	**3,144,321**

25. Subsequent Event

No subsequent event.