Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

These Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited and have not been reviewed by External Auditors

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Balance Sheets

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Assets	Note	September 30, 2010 (unaudited)	December 31, 2009 (audited)	
Current Cash Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses and sundry assets Promissory Note Total current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Equity accounted investment	4	\$ 202,677 385,173 275,700 35,308 80,532 979,390 239,489 342,109 32,400	\$ 122,694 262,501 222,888 54,986 321,071 984,140 245,244 340,847	
Total assets Liabilities		\$ 1,593,388	\$ 1,570,231	
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred warranty revenue and deposits Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of note payable		830,448 17,065 - - - 847,513	827,831 20,287 43,448 87,673 979,239	
Deposit on Shares		15,985	15,985	
Total liabilities		863,498	995,224	
Equity (Deficiency)				
Capital stock Contributed surplus Warrant capital Deficit Total equity	6	6,619,133 2,159,959 5,171 (8,054,373) 729,890	6,619,133 2,101,111 64,019 (8,209,256) 575,007	
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 1,593,388	\$ 1,570,231	

Approved by Board of Directors:

/s/ Richard Crumly Richard Crumly /s/ John Constantine
John Constantine

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

			onths Ended mber 30,	Nine Mont Septem	
	Note	2010	2009	2010	2009
		(una	audited)	(unau	dited)
Revenue					
Installation, kit and material sales		\$ 726,311	\$ 548,509	\$ 1,917,766	\$ 1,616,882
Design access fees		407,416	409,177	1,165,218	1,203,541
Other income		27,040	36,564	95,405	101,603
Total Operating Revenues		1,160,767	994,250	3,178,389	2,922,026
Expenses					
Cost of sales		575,930	398,279	1,491,640	1,186,357
General and administrative		404,046	434,103	1,219,191	1,296,963
Interest on long-term debt		7,564	6,372	13,784	18,476
Loss (gain) on sale of capital assets		(4,441)	-	(4,441)	-
Amortization of property, plant and equipment		14,397	13,077	39,621	39,300
Amortization of intangible assets		67,928	74,791	207,727	225,976
Equity loss on equity accounted investments	4	13,753		55,984	
Total Expenses		1,079,177	926,621	3,023,506	2,767,074
Net earnings from continuing operations	5	81,590	67,628	154,883	154,952
Gain (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	5		(706,532)		(708,297)
Net Earnings		81,590	(638,904)	154,883	(553,345)
Deficit at beginning of period		(8,135,963)	(7,557,285)	(8,209,256)	(7,642,844)
Deficit at end of period		\$ (8,054,373)	\$ (8,196,189)	\$ (8,054,373)	\$ (8,196,189)
Earnings (Loss) per Share					
Basic and Diluted - from continuing operations	9	0.0032	0.0026	0.0060	0.0060
Basic and Diluted - from discontinued operations	9	0.0000	(0.0275)	0.0000	(0.0275)
Basic and Diluted	9	0.0032	(0.0248)	0.0060	(0.0215)

Comprehensive Income and Loss and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Loss (Expressed in United States Dollars)

		Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009 (unaudited)		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009 (unaudited)	
Net income for the quarter	\$	81,590	\$ (638,904)	\$ 154,883	\$ (553,345)
Other comprehensive income Unrealized loss on translating financial statements of self-sustaining foreign operations		-	\$ -	-	-
Realized gain on translation of self-sustaining subsidary included in discontinued operations		-	\$ 104,141	-	\$ 112,927
Comprehensive income	\$	81,590	\$ (534,763)	\$154,883	\$ (440,418)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, beginning of quarter	\$	-	\$(104,141)	\$ -	\$(112,927)
Other comprehensive income of discontinued operations		-	104,141		112,927
Accumulated other comprehensive income, end of quarter	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Three Mon Septem			nths Ended mber 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(unau	dited)	(una	udited)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$ 81,590	\$ 67,628	\$ 154,883	\$ 154,952
Add items not affecting cash				
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	14,397	13,077	39,620	38,982
Loss (gain) on disposition of property, plant & equipment	(4,441)	-	(4,441)	318
Amortization of intangible assets	67,928	74,791	207,728	225,976
Stock based compensation	-	1,500	-	7,034
Loss from equity accounted investment	13,753		55,984	
Net cash provided by operating activities	173,227	156,996	453,774	427,262
Changes in non-cash working capital items				
Accounts receivable	(94,967)	(50,559)	(123,037)	(44,794)
Inventory	(67,238)	(835)	(34,251)	59,504
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	5,398	(18,100)	1,483	12,371
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	70,028	81,439	2,617	131,190
Deferred warranty revenue and deposits	(4,163)	(6,825)	(3,223)	(41,405)
,	82,285	162,116	297,363	544,128
Cash flows from investing activity				
Proceeds of disposition (purchase of) property, plant and equipment	(19,270)	76	(51,607)	6,043
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	22,181	-	22,181	11,224
Collection of promissory note	75,855	-	240,540	-
Design templates	(70,454)	(63,427)	(208,988)	(191,781)
Security lease deposit	-	-	-	32,739
Purchase of equity accounted investment	(32,369)	-	(88,384)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,057)	(63,351)	(86,258)	(141,775)
Cash flows from financing activity				
Repayment of long-term debt	(10,656)	(13,372)	(43,449)	(63,357)
Repayment of note payable		(13,372)	(87,673)	(32,879)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,960) (21,616)	(13,372)	(131,122)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(21,616)	(13,372)	(131,122)	(96,236)
Cash used in discontinued operations	-	(67,416)	-	(240,412)
Increase in cash during the period	36,612	17,977	79,983	65,705
Cash at beginning of period	166,065	122,488	122,694	74,760
Cash at end of period	\$ 202,677	\$ 140,465	\$ 202,677	\$ 140,465

XPEL Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the operations of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary XPEL Canada Corp. ("XPEL Canada") up to the date of disposal (Note 5) and are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting policies followed in the preparation of these interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 are those used by the Company as set out in the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 and management's discussion and analysis for the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2010.

In the opinion of management, these interim consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the financial statements, which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 have been omitted.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's financial statement presentation reflecting the subsidiary that was sold during the year ended December 31, 2009 and classified as discontinued operations.

The Company is based in San Antonio, Texas and manufactures and distributes after-market automotive products. The focus of the Company is the aftermarket for automotive paint and headlight protection products which it serves through its offerings of bulk paint protection film (PPF) and pre-cut PPF and headlight protection kits.

As at September 30, 2010 the Company has a positive working capital of \$131,877 and net income from continuing operations. However, the Company has a history of losses and is reliant on maintaining profitable earnings and positive cash flows from operations in order to continue as a going concern. If the Company is not able to do this, management will have to raise funds through private placements or seek debt financing. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the going concern assumption not be appropriate.

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED AND NOT YET APPLIED

- a. In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that publicly accountable entities will be required to adopt International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company must prepare its interim and annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS for periods beginning on January 1, 2011. Management is still assessing the impact this will have on the Company's financial statements.
- b. The CICA has recently issued CICA Handbook section 1582, Business Combinations, section 1601, Consolidated Financial Statements, and section 1602, Non-Controlling Interests. These new sections replace the currently existing standards in CICA Handbook section 1581, Business Combinations, and section 1600, Consolidated Financial Statements. These new standards are effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011, however, early adoption is permitted. Once adopted, these standards will be harmonized with international financial reporting standards.

Section 1582 amends the standards for measurement, presentation and disclosure of a business combination. A number of changes are specified, including an expanded definition of a business, a requirement to measure all business acquisitions at fair value, a requirement to measure non-controlling interests at fair value, and a requirement to recognize acquisition related costs as expenses.

These standards will require a change in the measurement and presentation of non-controlling interest. As a result of these changes, net earnings will include 100% of the subsidiary's results and non-controlling interest will be presented as part of shareholders' equity on the balance sheet.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards on its financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Equity Investments

Investments in shares of invest companies in which the Company's ownership and rights provide the ability to exercise significant influence are accounted for using the equity method. When there has been a loss in the value of an equity-accounted investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The write-down is included in earnings (loss).

4. EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENT

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
XPEL Distribution Company		
Investment (30%)	\$88,384	\$ -
Share of equity loss	(55,984)	· -
	\$32,400	\$ -

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On September 1, 2009, the Company disposed of its subsidiary XPEL Canada, based in Calgary, Alberta. Under the terms of the sale XPEL will receive net proceeds of \$737,071USD consisting of cash of approximately \$221,700CDN, intercompany balances converted to a guaranteed, interest free promissory note due December 2010 of approximately \$587,700CDN. The Company incurred costs of \$28,363USD related to the sale of the subsidiary. As at September 30, 2010, the remaining balance is due in three equal monthly payments of \$30,714CDN, net of withholding taxes.

The following table sets forth the results of operations associated with the subsidiary, reported as discontinued operations:

	Quarter Endi	Quarter Ending September 30,			
	2010	2009			
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 584,991			
Expenses	-	1,291,523			
Discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ (706,532)			

6. CAPITAL STOCK

The following table shows XPEL's common share activity to date during 2010:

Issued and outstanding	Common Shares	Value
Balance @12/31/09	25,720,950	\$6,619,133
Activity in period	0	0
Balance @ 09/30/10	25,720,950	\$6,619,133

7. STOCK OPTION AND WARRANTS

During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, no options were issued, exercised, or expired. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, 125,000 options expired unexercised. No options were issued or exercised. Total options outstanding at September 30, 2010 were 487,635.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, no warrants were issued, forfeited, exercised, or expired. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, 83,333 warrants expired unexercised. No warrants were issued or exercised. Total warrants outstanding at September 30, 2010 were 184,440.

8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

There was no stock compensation expense relating to options recognized during the quarter ended September 30, 2010.

9. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings (Loss) per share have been calculated based on weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 25,720,950 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to 25,720,950 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives in terms of capital management are to maintain a sound financial position and to ensure financial flexibility in order to maintain its capacity for growth. The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Company's capital is composed of its shareholders' equity and its primary uses are to finance acquisitions, increase working capital and capital expenditures for expansion and/or research and development. The Company currently has positive working capital. The Company has operated for an extended period of time with negative working capital. Should the Company be unable to preserve its positive working capital position, the Company may seek to raise capital for its short-term needs through all available means. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2009.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, which are measured at fair value. Accounts receivables and the promissory note are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, long-term debt and the note payable are classified as other financial liabilities, which are also measured at amortized cost.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, where available, and vendor and bank references. While the Company does not require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables, on certain product lines, the Company requires a valid credit card as back-up for any amount purchased on terms. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from customers. Out of total receivables of \$385,173, past due receivables in excess of 90 days as of the balance sheet date were approximately \$7,638. The Company is actively pursuing its efforts to collect these receivables.

The Company has cash and cash equivalents. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in money market accounts in credit worthy banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the accounts and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

The Company's promissory note receivable (Note 5), is personally secured by the vendor and therefore, management had determined there is minimal credit risk associated with the promissory note. In addition, the vendor is current with all payments under this promissory note.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, to the extent possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had current assets of approximately \$979,390 to settle current liabilities of approximately \$847,513 resulting in a positive working capital. The Company will strive to maintain positive working capital through the management of future operating cash flows and the Company will consider other mechanisms to raise cash through private placements or seek debt financing, if necessary.

Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the US dollar. Certain of the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in Canadian dollars and therefore subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in this currency. In respect of these monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency, the Company ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

The Company has the following balances in Canadian dollars:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Note receivable	\$80,532	\$336,000
Accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	\$20,616	\$52,500
	\$101,148	\$388,500

A 5% change in the Canadian dollar against the US dollar currency would affect equity and net income by approximately \$5,057. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.