#### **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

# **FORM 10-0**

(MARK ONE)

#### X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2018

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_

# **COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 000-19954**

# JEWETT-CAMERON TRADING COMPANY LTD.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

# 32275 N.W. Hillcrest, North Plains, Oregon

**BRITISH COLUMBIA** 

(Address Of Principal Executive Offices)

# (503) 647-0110

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. 🗵 Yes 🗆 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer

Large accelerated filer  $\Box$ Non-accelerated filer  $\Box$ 

Accelerated filer  $\Box$ Smaller Reporting Company 🗵

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes D No 🗵

# APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. Common Stock, no par value – 2,234,494 common shares as of April 16, 2018.

NONE

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(Zip Code)

97133

# Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd.

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# PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

# JEWETT-CAMERON TRADING COMPANY LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

**FEBRUARY 28, 2018** 

# JEWETT-CAMERON TRADING COMPANY LTD. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (Prepared by Management) (Unaudited)

	February 28, 2018	August 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 2,790,723	\$ 5,912,250
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		
of \$Nil (August 31, 2017 - \$1,725)	6,064,903	3,565,055
Inventory, net of allowance		
of \$139,704 (August 31, 2017 - \$156,713) (note 3)	9,289,193	8,807,545
Prepaid expenses	883,204	595,776
Prepaid income taxes	469,577	
Total current assets	19,497,600	18,880,626
Property, plant and equipment, net (note 4)	3,139,156	3,222,572
Intangible assets, net (note 5)	3,862	77,837
Total assets	\$ 22,640,618	\$ 22,181,035

- Continued -

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (Prepared by Management) (Unaudited)

	February 28, 2018	August 31, 2017
Continued		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 782,869	\$ 638,128
Accrued liabilities	1,265,612	1,807,192
Total current liabilities	2,048,481	2,445,320
<b>Deferred tax liability</b> (note 6)	37,035	11,344
Total liabilities	2,085,516	2,456,664
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock (note 8, 9)		
Authorized		
21,567,564 common shares, without par value		
10,000,000 preferred shares, without par value Issued		
2,234,494 common shares (August 31, 2017 – 2,234,494)	1,054,316	1,054,316
Additional paid-in capital	600,804	600,804
Retained earnings	18,899,982	18,069,251
Total stockholders' equity	20,555,102	19,724,371
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 22,640,618	\$ 22,181,035

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (Prepared by Management)

(Unaudited)

	Three Month Periods ended February 28,		Six Mor Periods e February			ended			
		2018		2017		2018	•	2017	
SALES	\$ 1	3,341,338	\$ 9	9,499,286	\$ 2	2,755,308	\$ 1	9,921,089	
COST OF SALES	1	0,705,532	,	7,370,224	1	7,932,754	1	5,397,585	
GROSS PROFIT		2,635,806	-	2,129,062		4,822,554		4,523,504	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Selling, general and administrative expenses		616,074		453,668		1,061,951		1,004,717	
Depreciation and amortization		122,745		69,368		195,410		138,007	
Wages and employee benefits		1,176,743		1,057,792		2,274,647		2,040,041	
		1,915,562		1,580,828		3,532,008		3,182,765	
Income from operations		720,244		548,234		1,290,546		1,340,739	
OTHER ITEMS									
(Loss) gain on sale of property, plant and									
equipment		530		(393)		(27,022)		(393)	
Interest and other income		5,793		2,000		8,483		3,820	
		6,323		1,607		(18,539)		3,427	
Income before income taxes		726,567		549,841		1,272,007		1,344,166	
Income tax expense		(218,269)		(240,828)	(441,276)		(549,233)		
Net income	\$	508,298	\$	309,013	\$	830,731	\$	794,933	
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.23	\$	0.14	\$	0.37	\$	0.35	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.23	\$	0.14	\$	0.37	\$	0.35	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:									
Basic		2,234,494		2,286,294		2,234,494	2,286,294		
Diluted		2,234,494		2,286,294		2,234,494		2,286,294	

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Prepared by Management)

(Unaudited)

Capital Stock								
	Number of Shares	Amount	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Total			
August 31, 2016	2,286,294	\$ 1,078,759	\$ 600,804	\$ 15,845,092	\$ 17,524,655			
Shares repurchased and cancelled (note 9) Net income	(51,800)	(24,443)	-	(502,498) 2,726,657	(526,941) 2,726,657			
August 31, 2017	2,234,494	\$ 1,054,316	\$ 600,804	\$ 18,069,251	\$ 19,724,371			
Net income		-	-	830,731	830,731			
February 28, 2018	2,234,494	\$ 1,054,316	\$ 600,804	\$ 18,899,982	\$ 20,555,102			

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (Prepared by Management) (Unaudited)

	Six Month ended Febr	ruary 28,
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 830,731	\$ 794,933
Items not involving an outlay of cash:		. ,
Depreciation and amortization	195,410	138,007
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	27,022	393
Deferred income taxes	25,691	4,540
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(2,499,848)	(1,205,537)
(Increase) in inventory	(481,648)	(817,226)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(287,428)	25,202
(Increase) in prepaid income taxes	(469,577)	(148,891)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	(396,839)	(961,277)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,056,486)	(2,169,856)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(66,041)	(335,014)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and		
equipment	1,000	3,480
Net cash used in investing activities	(65,041)	(331,534)
Net decrease in cash	(3,121,527)	(2,501,390)
Cash, beginning of period	5,912,250	4,519,922
Cash, end of period	\$ 2,790,723	\$ 2,018,532

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (note 14)

#### JEWETT-CAMERON TRADING COMPANY LTD. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) February 28, 2018 (Unaudited)

# 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd. was incorporated in British Columbia on July 8, 1987 as a holding company for Jewett-Cameron Lumber Corporation ("JCLC"), incorporated September 1953. Jewett-Cameron Trading Company, Ltd. acquired all the shares of JCLC through a stock-for-stock exchange on July 13, 1987, and at that time JCLC became a wholly owned subsidiary. Effective September 1, 2013, the Company reorganized certain of its subsidiaries. JCLC's name was changed to JC USA Inc. ("JC USA"), and a new subsidiary, Jewett-Cameron Company ("JCC"), was incorporated.

JC USA has the following wholly owned subsidiaries: MSI-PRO Co. ("MSI"), incorporated April 1996, Jewett-Cameron Seed Company, ("JCSC"), incorporated October 2000, Greenwood Products, Inc. ("Greenwood"), incorporated February 2002, and Jewett-Cameron Company, incorporated September 2013. Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") have no significant assets in Canada.

The Company, through its subsidiaries, operates out of facilities located in North Plains, Oregon. JCC's business consists of the manufacturing and distribution of specialty metal products and wholesale distribution of wood products to home centers and other retailers located primarily in the United States. Greenwood is a processor and distributor of industrial wood and other specialty building products principally to customers in the marine and transportation industries in the United States. MSI is an importer and distributor of pneumatic air tools and industrial clamps in the United States. JCSC is a processor and distributor of agricultural seeds in the United States. JC USA provides professional and administrative services, including accounting and credit services, to its subsidiary companies.

These unaudited financial statements are those of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. In the opinion of management, the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd., contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly state its financial position as of February 28, 2018 and August 31, 2017 and its results of operations and cash flows for the three and six month periods ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). Operating results for the three and six month periods ended February 28, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be experienced for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Generally accepted accounting principles

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America.

#### **Principles of consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, JC USA, JCC, MSI, JCSC, and Greenwood, all of which are incorporated under the laws of Oregon, U.S.A.

All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

#### Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates incorporated into the Company's consolidated financial statements include the estimated useful lives for depreciable and amortizable assets, the estimated allowances for doubtful accounts receivable and inventory obsolescence, possible product liability and possible product returns, and litigation contingencies and claims. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents. At February 28, 2018, cash was \$2,790,723 compared to \$5,912,250 at August 31, 2017. At February 28, 2018 and August 31, 2017, there were no cash equivalents.

#### Accounts receivable

Trade and other accounts receivable are reported at face value less any provisions for uncollectible accounts considered necessary. Accounts receivable primarily includes trade receivables from customers. The Company estimates doubtful accounts on an item-by-item basis and includes over aged accounts as part of allowance for doubtful accounts, which are generally ones that are ninety days or greater overdue.

The Company extends credit to domestic customers and offers discounts for early payment. When extension of credit is not advisable, the Company relies on either prepayment or a letter of credit.

#### Inventory

Inventory, which consists primarily of finished goods, is recorded at the lower of cost, based on the average cost method, and market. Market is defined as net realizable value. An allowance for potential non-saleable inventory due to excess stock or obsolescence is based upon a review of inventory components.

#### **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company provides for depreciation over the estimated life of each asset on a straight-line basis over the following periods:

Office equipment	3-7 years
Warehouse equipment	2-10 years
Buildings	5-30 years

#### Intangibles

The Company's intangible assets have a finite life and are recorded at cost. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the asset. The intangible assets are reviewed annually for impairment.

#### Asset retirement obligations

The Company records the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development, and normal use of the long-lived assets. The Company also records a corresponding asset which is amortized over the life of the asset. Subsequent to the initial measurement of the asset retirement obligation, the obligation is adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time (accretion expense) and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation (asset retirement cost). The Company does not have any significant asset retirement obligations.

#### Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell.

#### **Currency and foreign exchange**

These financial statements are expressed in U.S. dollars as the Company's operations are based only in the United States.

The Company does not have significant non-monetary or monetary assets and liabilities that are in a currency other than the U.S. dollar. Any statement of operations transactions in a foreign currency are translated at rates that approximate those in effect at the time of translation. Gains and losses from translation of foreign currency transactions into U.S. dollars are included in current results of operations.

#### Earnings per share

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. Diluted earnings per common share takes into consideration common shares outstanding (computed under basic earnings per share) and potentially dilutive common shares.

#### **Earnings per share** (cont'd...)

The earnings per share data for the three and six month periods ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Three Mor ended Feb	nth Periods oruary 28,	Six Month ended Feb	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$ 508,298	\$ 309,013	\$ 830,731	\$ 794,933
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding	2,234,494	2,286,294	2,234,494	2,286,294
Effect of dilutive securities Stock options				-
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	2,234,494	2,286,294	2,234,494	2,286,294

#### **Comprehensive income**

The Company has no items of other comprehensive income in any year presented. Therefore, net income presented in the consolidated statements of operations equals comprehensive income.

#### Stock-based compensation

All stock-based compensation is recognized as an expense in the financial statements and such costs are measured at the fair value of the award.

No options were granted during the six month period ended February 28, 2018, and there were no options outstanding on February 28, 2018.

# **Financial instruments**

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate such values:

*Cash* - the carrying amount approximates fair value because the amounts consist of cash held at a bank and cash held in short term investment accounts.

Accounts receivable - the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature and historical collectability.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - the carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the obligations.

#### Financial instruments (cont'd...)

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments as of February 28, 2018 and August 31, 2017 follows:

	Februa 20	ary 28, 18	0	st 31, 17
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash	\$2,790,723	\$2,790,723	\$5,912,250	\$5,912,250
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	6,064,903	6,064,903	3,565,055	3,565,055
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,048,481	2,048,481	2,445,320	2,445,320

The following table presents information about the assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of February 28, 2018 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable such as quoted prices, interest rates and yield curves. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and included situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset:

	Fe	bruary 28, 2018	i	oted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Ot Obse Inj	ificant ther rvable puts vel 2)	Unobs In	ificant servable puts vel 3)
Assets:								
Cash	\$	2,790,723	\$	2,790,723	\$	—	\$	

The fair values of cash are determined through market, observable and corroborated sources.

#### Income taxes

A deferred tax asset or liability is recorded for all temporary differences between financial and tax reporting and net operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax expense (benefit) results from the net change during the year of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

#### Shipping and handling costs

The Company incurs certain expenses related to preparing, packaging and shipping its products to its customers, mainly third-party transportation fees. All costs related to these activities are included as a component of cost of goods sold in the consolidated statement of operations. All costs billed to the customer are included as sales in the consolidated statement of operations.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue from the sales of lumber, building supply products, industrial wood products, specialty metal products, and other specialty products and tools, when the products are shipped, title passes, and the ultimate collection is reasonably assured. Revenue from the Company's seed operations is generated from seed processing, handling and storage services provided to seed growers, and by the sales of seed products. Revenue from the provision of these services and products is recognized when the services have been performed, products sold and collection of the amounts is reasonably assured.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The new standard provides a five-step approach to be applied to all contracts with customers and also requires expanded disclosures about revenue recognition. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods and is to be retrospectively applied. Early application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Company adopted this ASU on April 1, 2017, prospectively. There was no material impact on the Company's financial statements on adoption as the sale of goods by the Company is performed on a standalone basis and revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the goods.

In November 2015, an ASU was issued to simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes. The amendments in this ASU require that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as non-current on the balance sheet as compared to the current requirements to separate deferred tax liabilities and assets into current and non-current amounts. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those annual periods. Earlier application is permitted. This ASU may be applied either prospectively to all deferred tax liabilities and assets or retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company adopted this ASU on April 1, 2017, prospectively. There was no material impact on the Company's financial statements on adoption.

In February 2016, Topic 842, *Leases* was issued to replace the leases requirements in Topic 840, *Leases*. The main difference between previous GAAP and Topic 842 is the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under previous GAAP. A lessee should recognize in the balance sheet a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. If a lessee makes this election, it should recognize lease expense for such leases generally on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The accounting applied by a lessor is largely unchanged from that applied under previous GAAP. Topic 842 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those annual periods and is to be retrospectively applied. Earlier application is permitted. The adoption of this new guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, Topic 330, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory, which requires that inventory within the scope of the guidance be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) and the retail inventory method (RIM) are not impacted by the new guidance. The new standard is being issued as part of the simplification initiative. Prior to the issuance of the standard, inventory was measured at the lower of cost or market (where market was defined as replacement cost, with a ceiling of net realizable value and floor of net realizable value less a normal profit margin). This necessitated obtaining three data points to determine market value. Replacing the concept of market with the single measurement of net realizable value is intended to create efficiencies for preparers. Further, this change will more closely align U.S. GAAP and IFRS. The guidance will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those years and is to be prospectively applied. The Company adopted this ASU on April 1, 2017, prospectively. There was no material impact on the Company's financial statements on adoption.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements (cont'd...)

In November 2016, Topic 230, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows: Restricted Cash, a consensus of the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force (the "Task Force"). The new standard requires that the statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Entities will also be required to reconcile such total to amounts on the balance sheet and disclose the nature of the restrictions. Topic 230 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. The Company adopted this ASU on December 1 2017, prospectively. There was no material impact on the Company's financial statements on adoption.

#### 3. INVENTORY

A summary of inventory is as follows:

	February 28, 2018	August 31, 2017
Wood products and metal products	\$ 8,620,418	\$ 8,184,921
Industrial tools	427,986	434,871
Agricultural seed products	240,789	187,753
	\$ 9,289,193	\$ 8,807,545

# 4. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

A summary of property, plant, and equipment is as follows:

	February 28, 2018	August 31, 2017
Office equipment	\$ 458,853	\$ 561,090
Warehouse equipment	1,284,075	1,290,838
Buildings	4,090,527	4,097,438
Land	761,924	761,924
	6,595,379	6,711,290
Accumulated depreciation	(3,456,223)	(3,488,718)
Net book value	\$ 3,139,156	\$ 3,222,572

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable and an estimate of future discounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss will be recognized. Management's estimates of revenues, operating expenses, and operating capital are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of the Company's investments in its assets. Although management has made its best estimate of these factors based on current conditions, it is possible that changes could occur which could adversely affect management's estimate of the net cash flow expected to be generated from its operations.

#### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

A summary of intangible assets is as follows:

	February 28, 2018	August 31, 2017
Patent	\$ -	\$ 850,000
Other	43,655	43,655
	43,655	893,655
Accumulated amortization	(39,793)	(815,818)
Net book value	\$ 3,862	\$ 77,837

During the period, the Company conducted a periodic review of the Company's patents and determined that two of the patents had expired. The Company immediately amortized the remaining book value of the patents and derecognized the respective costs and accumulated amortization values.

# 6. **DEFERRED INCOME TAXES**

Deferred tax liabilities as of February 28, 2018 of \$37,035 (August 31, 2017 - \$11,344) reflects the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

#### 7. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

There was no bank indebtedness under the Company's \$3,000,000 line of credit as of February 28, 2018 or August 31, 2017.

Bank indebtedness, when it exists, is secured by an assignment of accounts receivable and inventory. Interest is calculated solely on the one month LIBOR rate plus 175 basis points.

# 8. CAPITAL STOCK

#### **Common Stock**

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held. There are no restrictions that limit the Company's ability to pay dividends on its common stock. The Company has not declared any dividends since incorporation.

# 9. CANCELLATION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Treasury stock may be kept based on an acceptable inventory method such as the average cost basis. Upon disposition or cancellation, the treasury stock account is credited for an amount equal to the number of shares cancelled, multiplied by the cost per share and the difference is treated as additional paid-in-capital in excess of stated value.

During the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of fiscal 2017 ended August 31, 2017, the Company repurchased and cancelled a total of 41,800 common shares under a 10b5-1 share repurchase plan. The total cost was \$526,941 at an average price of \$12.61 per share. The premium paid to acquire these shares over their per share book value in the amount of \$507,217 was recorded as a decrease to retained earnings.

Donald Boone, Chairman and former President and CEO of the Company, voluntarily returned 10,000 common shares to treasury for cancellation during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017. The Company paid no consideration for the shares. Capital stock was reduced by the book value of the shares in the amount of \$4,719, with a corresponding increase to retained earnings of \$4,719.

# **10. STOCK OPTIONS**

The Company has a stock option program under which stock options to purchase securities from the Company can be granted to directors and employees of the Company on terms and conditions acceptable to the regulatory authorities of Canada, notably the Ontario Securities Commission and the British Columbia Securities Commission.

Under the stock option program, stock options for up to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares may be granted from time to time, provided that stock options in favor of any one individual may not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares. No stock option granted under the stock option program is transferable by the optionee other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, and each stock option is exercisable during the lifetime of the optionee only by such optionee. Generally, no option can be for a term of more than 10 years from the date of the grant.

The exercise price of all stock options, granted under the stock option program, must be at least equal to the fair market value (subject to regulated discounts) of such common shares on the date of grant. Options vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Company had no stock options outstanding as of February 28, 2018 and August 31, 2017.

# 11. PENSION AND PROFIT-SHARING PLANS

The Company has a deferred compensation 401(k) plan for all employees with at least 12 months of service pending a monthly enrollment time. The plan allows for a non-elective discretionary contribution based on the first \$45,000 of eligible compensation, which was decreased from the prior \$50,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2018 and from \$60,000 of eligible compensation during the second quarter of fiscal 2017. For the six month periods ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, the 401(k) compensation expense was \$166,369 and \$160,157, respectively.

# 12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has four principal reportable segments. These reportable segments were determined based on the nature of the products offered. Reportable segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company evaluates performance based on several factors, of which the primary financial measure is business segment income before taxes. The following tables show the operations of the Company's reportable segments.

Following is a summary of segmented information as at and for the six month periods ended February 28, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Sales to unaffiliated customers:		
Industrial wood products	\$ 1,515,375	\$ 1,697,032
Lawn, garden, pet and other	19,323,517	15,585,202
Seed processing and sales	1,393,443	1,638,954
Industrial tools and clamps	522,973	999,901
-	\$ 22,755,308	\$ 19,921,089
Income (loss) before income taxes:		
Industrial wood products	\$ (47,183)	\$ (63,876)
Lawn, garden, pet and other	849,782	893,787
Seed processing and sales	90,495	84,030
Industrial tools and clamps	(3,778)	65,911
Corporate and administrative	382,691	364,314
	\$ 1,272,007	\$ 1,344,166
Identifiable assets:		
Industrial wood products	\$ 878,842	\$ 912,060
Lawn, garden, pet and other	13,969,856	11,390,537
Seed processing and sales	415,032	505,684
Industrial tools and clamps	498,865	671,308
Corporate and administrative	6,878,023	6,219,299
	\$ 22,640,618	\$ 19,698,888

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) February 28, 2018 (Unaudited)

# 12. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd...)

	2018	2017
Depreciation and amortization:		
Industrial wood products	\$ 165	\$ 165
Lawn, garden, pet and other	29,421	18,275
Seed processing and sales	3,883	6,482
Industrial tools and clamps	657	657
Corporate and administrative	161,284	112,428
-	\$ 195,410	\$ 138,007
Capital expenditures:		
Industrial wood products	\$ -	\$ -
Lawn, garden, pet and other	-	-
Seed processing and sales	-	-
Industrial tools and clamps	-	-
Corporate and administrative	66,041	335,014
-	\$ 66,041	\$ 335,014
Interest expense:	\$ 3	\$ -

The following table lists sales made by the Company to customers which were in excess of 10% of total sales for the six months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017:

	 2018	2017
Sales	\$ 14,152,519	\$ 9,159,127

The Company conducts business primarily in the United States, but also has limited amounts of sales in foreign countries. The following table lists sales by country for the six months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017:

	 2018	 2017
United States	\$ 21,679,684	\$ 18,635,193
Canada	759,136	866,057
Mexico/Latin America	159,436	362,556
Europe	38,993	12,408
Asia/Pacific	118,059	44,875

All of the Company's significant identifiable assets were located in the United States as of February 28, 2018 and 2017.

#### 13. CONCENTRATIONS

#### Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash with a high quality financial institution. The Company has concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable as large amounts of its accounts receivable are concentrated geographically in the United States amongst a small number of customers.

At February 28, 2018, three customers accounted for accounts receivable greater than 10% of total accounts receivable at 71%. At February 28, 2017, two customers accounted for accounts receivable greater than 10% of total accounts receivable at 52%. The Company controls credit risk through credit approvals, credit limits, credit insurance and monitoring procedures. The Company performs credit evaluations of its commercial customers but generally does not require collateral to support accounts receivable.

#### Volume of business

The Company has concentrations in the volume of purchases it conducts with its suppliers. For the six months ended February 28, 2018, there were three suppliers that each accounted for 10% or greater of total purchases, and the aggregate purchases amounted to \$11,365,503. For the six months ended February 28, 2017, there were two suppliers that each accounted for 10% or greater of total purchases, and the aggregate purchases amounted to \$7,425,603.

#### 14. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Certain cash payments for the six months ended February 28 are summarized as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Cash paid during the periods for:		
Interest	\$ 3	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ 924,444	\$ 686,485

There were no non-cash investing or financing activities during the periods presented.

#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

These unaudited financial statements are those of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd., contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly state its financial position as of February 28, 2018 and August 31, 2017 and its results of operations and cash flows for the three and six month periods ended February 28, 2018 and February 28, 2017 in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended February 28, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be experienced for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018.

The Company's operations are classified into four reportable operating segments and the parent corporate and administrative segment, which were determined based on the nature of the products offered along with the markets being served. The segments are as follows:

- Industrial wood products
- Lawn, garden, pet and other
- Seed processing and sales
- Industrial tools
- Corporate and administration

The industrial wood products segment reflects the business conducted by Greenwood Products, Inc. (Greenwood). Greenwood is a processor and distributor of industrial wood products. A major product category is treated plywood that is sold primarily to the transportation industry.

The lawn, garden, pet and other segment reflects the business of Jewett-Cameron Company (JCC), which is a wholesaler of wood products and a manufacturer and distributor of specialty metal products. Wood products are primarily fencing, while metal products include pet enclosures and kennels, proprietary gate support systems, perimeter fencing, greenhouses, canopies and umbrellas. Examples of the Company's brands include Lucky Dog, Animal House and AKC (used under license from the American Kennel Club) for pet enclosures and kennels; Adjust-A-Gate, Fit-Right, and Perimeter Patrol for gates and fencing; Early Start, Spring Gardner, and Weatherguard for greenhouses; and TrueShade for patio umbrellas, furniture covers and canopies. JCC uses contract manufacturers to make the specialty metal products. Some of the products that JCC distributes flow through the Company's facility in North Plains, Oregon, and some are shipped direct to the customer from the manufacturer. Primary customers are home centers and other retailers.

The seed processing and sales segment reflects the business of Jewett-Cameron Seed Company (JCSC). JCSC processes and distributes agricultural seed. Most of this segment's sales come from selling seed to distributors with a lesser amount of sales derived from cleaning seed.

The industrial tools segment reflects the business of MSI-PRO (MSI). MSI imports and distributes products including pneumatic air tools, industrial clamps, saw blades, digital calipers, and laser guides. MSI brands include MSI-Pro, Avenger, and ProMax.

JC USA Inc. ("JC USA") is the parent company for the four wholly-owned subsidiaries as described above. JC USA provides professional and administrative services, including warehousing, accounting and credit services, to its subsidiary companies.

# **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

# Three Months Ended February 28, 2018 and February 28, 2017

For the three months ended February 28, 2018, sales increased \$3,842,052 to \$13,341,338 from \$9,499,286. This represents an increase of 40%.

Sales at Greenwood were \$852,921 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 compared to sales of \$737,417 for the three months ended February 28, 2017, which was an increase of \$115,504, or 16%. Overall demand for Greenwood's products remains weak. Historically, a large portion of Greenwood's sales were in the marine industry, but the Company sold its excess marine industry inventory in fiscal 2014. The Company will maintain a readiness to participate in the marine segment when the market rebounds. For the three months ended February 28, 2018, Greenwood had an operating loss of (\$4,423) compared to an operating loss of (\$35,414) for the three months ended February 28, 2017.

Sales at JCC were \$11,338,772 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 compared to sales of \$7,166,175 for the three months ended February 28, 2017. This represents an increase of \$4,172,597, or 58%. The higher level of sales was due to the addition of new customers and increased shipments of specialty lumber products. Management secured additional supplies of cedar fencing which were shipped during the quarter to satisfy higher demand from areas previously affected by severe storms. Operating income for the current quarter was \$548,910 compared to income of \$366,568 for the quarter ended February 28, 2017. The operating results of JCC are historically seasonal with the first two quarters of the fiscal year being slower than the final two quarters of the fiscal year.

Sales at JCSC were \$924,867 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 compared to sales of \$1,159,843 for the three months ended February 28, 2017, which was a decrease of \$234,976, or 20%. Overall demand for grass seed remains firm due to the continuing strength in the residential housing market in North America. Operating income at JCSC for the quarter was \$27,033 compared to operating income of \$47,218 for the quarter ended February 28, 2017.

Sales at MSI were \$224,778 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 compared to sales of \$435,851 for the three months ended February 28, 2017, which was a decrease of \$211,073, or 48%. Conditions in this segment remain challenging due to increased competition. For the quarter ended February 28, 2018, MSI had an operating loss of (\$14,399) compared to operating income of \$25,504 for the quarter ended February 28, 2017.

JC USA is the holding company for the wholly-owned operating subsidiaries. For the quarter ended February 28, 2018, JC USA had operating income of \$169,446 compared to operating income of \$145,965 for the quarter ended February 28, 2017. The increase is due to higher rental and administrative fees charged to its subsidiaries related to higher inventory levels and utilization of the new warehouse space. The results of JC USA are eliminated on consolidation.

Gross margin for the three months ended February 28, 2018 was 19.8% compared to 22.4% for the three months ended February 28, 2017. Margins in the current quarter were negatively affected by the product mix as much of the increase in sales in the quarter were attributable to wood products which have a lower overall margin than metal products.

Operating expenses increased by \$334,734 to \$1,915,562 from \$1,580,828 for the three months ended February 28, 2017. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses rose to \$616,074 from \$453,668 which is consistent with the higher level of sales. Wages and Employee Benefits increased by \$118,951 to \$1,176,743 from \$1,057,792. Depreciation and Amortization increased to \$122,745 from \$69,368, as the Company conducted a periodic review of its patents during the current period and determined that two of its patents had expired. The Company immediately amortized the remaining book value of the patents and derecognized the assets. Other items in the current quarter ended February 28, 2018 included interest and other income of \$5,793 and gain on sale of property, plant and equipment of \$530. During the quarter ended February 28, 2017, other items included interest and other income of \$2,000 and loss on sale of property, plant and equipment of (\$393).

Income tax expense for the three month period ended February 28, 2018 was \$218,269 compared to \$240,828 for the quarter ended February 28, 2017. The Company estimates income tax expense for the quarter based on combined federal and state rates that are currently in effect. During the current period, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act became effective which has reduced the Company's Federal tax rate and resulted in the lower income tax expense compared to the prior year's period.

Net income for the quarter ended February 28, 2018 was \$508,298, or \$0.23 per basic and diluted share, compared to net income of \$309,013, or \$0.14 per basic and diluted share, for the quarter ended February 28, 2017.

# Six Months Ended February 28, 2018 and February 28, 2017

For the six months ended February 28, 2018, sales increased by \$2,834,219, or 14% to \$22,755,308 from sales of \$19,921,089 recorded in the six month period ended February 28, 2017.

Sales at Greenwood were \$1,515,375 for the six months ended February 28, 2018 compared to sales of \$1,697,032 for the six months ended February 28, 2017, a decline of \$181,657, or 11%. Overall, demand for Greenwood's industrial wood products remains weak. For the six months ended February 28, 2018, Greenwood had an operating loss of (\$47,183) compared to an operating loss of (\$63,876) for the six months ended February 28, 2017.

Sales at JCC were \$19,323,517 for the six months ended February 28, 2018 compared to sales of \$15,585,202 for the six months ended February 28, 2017, which was an increase of \$3,738,315, or 24%. The increase in sales was attributable to new customers and increased sales of specialty lumber, particularly cedar fencing which was sourced in the first quarter and began shipping during the second quarter of the current fiscal year. During the current six month period, the Company instituted a voluntary recall of a specific product which was sold to a single retail store customer. After two incidents of breakage, the Company and the retailer issued a voluntary safety advisory prior to the US Consumer Product Safety Commission issuing a formal recall of the product in March 2018, The actions taken by the Company included a recall of units sold and a permanent withdrawal from sale of all remaining unsold units. This recall had a significant negative effect on JCC's sales and income during the current six month period, as the Company has provided the retailer with a return allowance for the units and destroyed all remaining inventory of the recalled product. The Company does not anticipate additional significant costs related to the recall in future periods. Operating income at JCC for the current six month period was \$849,782 compared to income of \$893,787 for the six months ended February 28, 2017. Overall, the operating results of JCC are seasonal with the first two quarters of the fiscal year.

Sales at JCSC for the six months ended February 28, 2018 were \$1,393,443 compared to sales of \$1,638,954 for the six months ended February 28, 2017. This represents a decrease of \$245,511, or 15%. Overall demand for grass seed remains firm due to the continuing strength in the residential housing market in North America. Operating income for the six months ended February 28, 2018 was \$90,495 compared to income of \$84,030 for the six months ended February 28, 2017.

Sales at MSI for the six months ended February 28, 2018 were \$522,973, which was a decrease of \$476,928, compared to sales of \$999,901 for the six months ended February 28, 2017. During the prior year's period, the Company received a final large order from a now former customer, while results in the current period have been negatively affected by increased competition in the segment. For the three months ended February 28, 2018, MSI had an operating loss of (\$3,778) compared to operating income of \$65,911 for the six months ended February 28, 2017.

JC USA, the holding company that provides professional and administrative services for the wholly-owned operating subsidiaries had operating income of \$382,691 for the six months ended February 28, 2018 compared to operating income of \$364,314 for the six months ended February 28, 2018. The increase is due to higher rental and administrative fees charged to its subsidiaries related to higher inventory levels and utilization of the new warehouse space. The results of JC USA are eliminated on consolidation.

Gross margin for the six month period ended February 28, 2018 was 21.2% compared to 22.7% for the six months ended February 28, 2017. The lower margin in the current period was primarily due to higher sales of lower margin lumber products.

Operating expenses for the six months ended February 28, 2018 rose to \$3,532,008 from expenses of \$3,182,765 for the six month period ended February 28, 2017. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses increased to \$1,061,951 from \$1,004,717. Wages and Employee Benefits increased to \$2,274,647 from \$2,040,041. Depreciation and Amortization rose to \$195,410 from \$138,007 as the Company conducted a periodic review of its patents during the current period and determined that two of its patents had expired. The Company immediately amortized the remaining book value of the patents and derecognized the assets.

Other items in the current six month period ended February 28, 2018 included interest and other income of \$8,483 and loss on sale of property, plant and equipment of (\$27,022). During the six months ended February 28, 2017, other items included interest and other income of \$3,820 and loss on sale of property, plant and equipment of (\$393).

Income tax expense for the six months ended February 28, 2018 was \$441,276 compared to \$549,233 for the six months ended February 28, 2017. The Company estimates income tax expense for the period based on combined federal and state rates that are currently in effect. During the current period, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act became effective which has reduced the Company's Federal tax rate and resulted in the lower income tax expense compared to the prior year's period.

Net income for the six months ended February 28, 2018 was \$830,731, or \$0.37 per basic and diluted share, compared to net income of \$794,933, or \$0.35 per basic and diluted share, for the six months ended February 28, 2017.

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of February 28, 2018, the Company had working capital of \$17,449,119 compared to working capital of \$16,435,306 as of August 31, 2017, an increase of \$1,013,813. Cash totaled \$2,790,723, a decrease of \$3,121,527. Accounts receivable increased to \$6,064,903 from \$3,565,055 due to the seasonal cycle of sales to customers and the related timing of cash receipts. Inventory increased by \$481,648 as persistent winter weather across much of the United States has slowed the purchase of Spring and Summer inventory by retailers. The Company also accelerated certain specialty metal product purchases from China in advance of announced increase in the price of steel. Prepaid expenses, which is largely related to down payments for future inventory purchases, increased by \$287,428. Accounts payable increased by \$144,741 and accrued liabilities decreased by \$541,580.

As of February 28, 2018, accounts receivable and inventory represented 79% of current assets and 68% of total assets. For the three months ended February 28, 2018, the accounts receivable collection period, or DSO, was 41 compared to 43 for the three months ended February 28, 2017. For the six month period ended February 28, 2018, the DSO was 48 compared to 41 for the six months ended February 28, 2017. Inventory turnover for the three months ended February 28, 2018 was 77 days compared to 101 days for the three months ended February 28, 2017. For the six months ended February 28, 2018, inventory turnover was 91 days compared to 100 days for the six months ended February 28, 2017.

External sources of liquidity include a line of credit from U.S. Bank of 3,000,000. As of February 28, 2018, the Company had no borrowing balance leaving the entire amount available. Borrowing under the line of credit is secured by an assignment of accounts receivable and inventory. The interest rate is calculated solely on the one month LIBOR rate plus 175 basis points. As of February 28, 2018, the one month LIBOR rate plus 175 basis points was 3.33% (1.58% + 1.75%). The line of credit has certain financial covenants. The Company is in compliance with these covenants.

During the period, the Company received notice that its application for a patent on its updated Adjust-a-Gate gate system has been granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. This new patent will extend the protection on the Adjust-a-Gate products for an additional 15 years.

The Company has been utilizing its cash position by repurchasing common shares under formal repurchase plans in order to increase shareholder value. During the fiscal years ended August 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company has repurchased common shares through share repurchase plans approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Rule 10b-18 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

On March 7, 2016, the Company announced the Board of Directors had authorized a share repurchase plan to purchase for cancellation up to 250,000 common shares through the facilities of NASDAQ. Transactions may involve Jewett-Cameron insiders or their affiliates executed in compliance with Jewett-Cameron's Insider Trading Policy. The share repurchase plan was effected in accordance with Rule 10b-18 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which contains restrictions on the number of shares that may be purchased on a single day, subject to certain exceptions for block purchases, based on the average daily trading volumes ("ADTV") of Jewett-Cameron's shares on NASDAQ. Purchases shall be limited to one "Block" purchase per week in lieu of the 25% of ADTV limitation for compliance with Rule 10b-18(b)(4). A "block" as defined under Rule 10b-18(a)(5) means a quantity of stock that, among other things, is at least 5,000 shares and has a purchase price of at least US\$50,000. The plan commenced on March 10, 2016 and terminated on August 25, 2016. Under the Plan, the Company repurchased a total of 175,538 common shares at a cost of \$2,124,579 which was an average price of \$12.10.

On May 23, 2017, the Company announced the Board of Directors had authorized a new share repurchase plan to purchase for cancellation up to 225,000 common shares through the facilities of NASDAQ under similar terms as the March 2016 repurchase plan. The Plan commenced on June 1, 2017 and terminated automatically on August 31, 2017. Under the Plan, the Company repurchased and cancelled a total of 41,800 common shares at a total cost of \$526,941 which was an average price of \$12.61 per share.

In addition to the Rule 10b-18 share repurchases, Donald M. Boone, Chairman and former President and CEO, voluntarily returned 15,000 common shares to the Company's treasury for cancellation in June 2016. In February 2017, Mr. Boone voluntarily returned an additional 10,000 to treasury for cancellation. The Company paid no consideration for these shares.

#### **Business Risks**

This quarterly report includes "forward–looking statements" as that term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "approximately," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates," or "hopeful," or the negative of those terms or other comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. For example, this section contains numerous forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements in this report are made based on management's current expectations and estimates, which involve risks and uncertainties, including those described in the following paragraphs.

#### **Risks Related to Our Common Stock**

#### We may decide to acquire assets or enter into business combinations, which could be paid for, either wholly or partially with our common stock and if we decide to do this our current shareholders would experience dilution in their percentage of ownership.

Our Articles of Incorporation give our Board of Directors the right to enter into any contract without the approval of our shareholders. Therefore, our management could decide to make an investment (buy shares, loan money, etc.) without shareholder approval. If we acquire an asset or enter into a business combination, this could include exchanging a large amount of our common stock, which could dilute the ownership interest of present stockholders.

# Future stock distributions could be structured in such a way as to be 1) diluting to our current shareholders or 2) could cause a change in control to new investors.

If we raise additional funds by selling more of our stock, the new stock may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the rights of our existing stock. If common stock is issued in return for additional funds, the price per share could be lower than that paid by our current stockholders. The result of this would be a lessening of each present stockholder's relative percentage interest in our company.

Our shareholders could experience significant dilution if we issue our authorized 10,000,000 preferred shares.

The Company's common shares currently trade within the NASDAQ Capital Market in the United States. The average daily trading volume of our common stock on NASDAQ was 3,086 shares for the six months ended February 28, 2018. With this limited trading volume, investors could find it difficult to purchase or sell our common stock.

# **Risks Related to Our Business**

# We could experience a decrease in the demand for our products resulting in lower sales volumes.

In the past, we have at times experienced decreasing products sales with certain customers. The reasons for this can be generally attributed to: increased competition; general economic conditions; demand for products; and consumer interest rates. If economic conditions deteriorate or if consumer preferences change, we could experience a significant decrease in profitability.

#### If our top customers were lost, we could experience lower sales volumes.

For the six months ended February 28, 2018, our top ten customers represented 94% of our total sales. We would experience a significant decrease in sales and profitability and would have to cut back our operations, if these customers were lost and could not be replaced. Our top ten customers are in the U.S., Canada and Mexico and are primarily in the retail home improvement industry.

#### We could experience delays in the delivery of our products to our customers causing us to lose business.

We purchase our products from other vendors and a delay in shipment from these vendors to us could cause significant delays in our delivery to our customers. This could result in a decrease in sales orders to us and we would experience a loss in profitability.

#### We could lose our credit agreement and could result in our not being able to pay our creditors.

We have a line of credit with U.S. Bank in the amount of \$3,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 is available. We are currently in compliance with the requirements of our existing line of credit. If we lost this credit it could become impossible to pay some of our creditors on a timely basis.

# If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may not be able to detect fraud or report our financial results accurately, which could harm our business and we could be subject to regulatory scrutiny.

We have completed a management assessment of internal controls as prescribed by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which we were required to do in connection with our year ended August 31, 2017. Based on this process we did not identify any material weaknesses. Although we believe our internal controls are operating effectively, we cannot guarantee that in the future we will not identify any material weaknesses in connection with this ongoing process.

# Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Company does not have any derivative financial instruments as of February 28, 2018. However, the Company is exposed to interest rate risk.

The Company's interest income and expense are most sensitive to changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates. In this regard, changes in U.S. interest rates affect the interest earned on the Company's cash.

The Company has a line of credit whose interest rate may fluctuate over time based on economic changes in the environment. The Company is subject to interest rate risk and could be subject to increased interest payments if market interest rates fluctuate. The Company does not expect any change in the interest rates to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results from operations.

# Foreign Currency Risk

The Company operates primarily in the United States. However, a relatively small amount of business is currently conducted in currencies other than U.S. dollars, and the Company may experience an increase in foreign exchange risk as they expand their international sales. Also, to the extent that the Company uses contract manufacturers in China, currency exchange rates can influence the Company's purchasing costs.

# Item 4. Controls and Procedures

# **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Management of the Company, including the Company's Principal Executive and Financial Officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based on that evaluation, our Principal Executive and Financial Officer has concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

# Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

# Part II – OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company does not know of any material, active or pending legal proceedings against them; nor is the Company involved as a plaintiff in any other material proceeding or pending litigation. The Company knows of no other active or pending proceedings against anyone that might materially adversely affect an interest of the Company.

#### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

---No Disclosure Required---

#### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

---No Disclosure Required---

# Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

---No Disclosure Required---

# Item 5. Other Information

---No Disclosure Required---

#### Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Jewett-Cameron Lumber Corporation -= Filed as an exhibit to the 10-Q Quarterly Report filed on January 13, 2014 =-
- 3.2 Articles of Incorporation of Jewett-Cameron Company.
- -= Filed as an exhibit to the 10-Q Quarterly Report filed on January 13, 2014 =-
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Charles Hopewell
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C., 1350 (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act), Charles Hopewell

# SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd. (Registrant)

April 16, 2018

/s/ "Charles Hopewell"

Charles Hopewell, President/CEO/CFO

# CERTIFICATIONS

I, Charles Hopewell, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- Date: April 16, 2018
- By: <u>/s/ "Charles Hopewell"</u> Charles Hopewell, Chief Executive Officer and President, and Principal Financial Officer

#### **CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,**

# AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

# SECTION 906 OF THE U.S. SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Jewett-Cameron Trading Company Ltd. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 28, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned officer of the Company does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in this Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 16, 2018

Signed: /s/ "Charles Hopewell"

Charles Hopewell, Chief Executive Officer and President, and Principal Financial Officer