NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
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OMT Reports Results for Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

Winnipeg, Manitoba, May 30, 2008 -- OMT Inc. (TSXV: OMT) announced today the Company's consolidated results for the period ended March 31, 2008.

First Quarter Highlights

- *The company continues to develop its long-term debt refinancing solutions for the existing convertible debt instrument, which was recently modified to defer the majority of the interest payments and extend the maturity date.*
- *The next generation release of iMediaTouch, the company's primary radio broadcast solution, was launched in the first quarter. This platform has met with positive response from both existing customers and new radio station groups.*
- *Development progressed on the company's all-in-one platform for digital signage and background music system for commercial businesses, which is currently being reviewed by major Canadian retailers*

Description of Business

OMT Inc. (TSXV: OMT) is a digital media content and technology solution provider to radio broadcasters and retailers with two business units. Intertain Media, the digital entertainment division, offers commercial music, messaging and digital signage services to major retailers. The OMT Technologies division delivers radio automation systems to radio stations internationally. OMT's broadcasting, multi-media technology, and content are heard daily by over 50 million people worldwide through radio, satellite, television and Internet delivered broadcasts. To learn more about the Company, its products and services, visit its website at www.omt.net.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Certain statements made in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis contain forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, statements concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of the Company. Forward-looking statements represent the Company's intentions, plans, expectations and beliefs, and are not guarantees of future performance. Such forward-looking statements represent our current views based on information as at the date of this report. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions and the Company's actual results could differ, which in some cases may be material, from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities law, we disclaim any intention or obligation to publicly update or revise this information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The Company cautions investors not to place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements.

Results of Operations

This review contains Management's discussion of the Company's operational results and financial condition, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and the associated notes, which were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements provide a comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2008 to the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Eight Quarter Review (numbers shown in '000s) (unaudited)

	2008	2007				2006		
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Total Sales	$816	$794	$637	$1,008	$781	$737	$673	$917
Gross Profit	$487	$492	$446	$463	$533	$517	$452	$566
Gross Profit %	60%	62%	70%	46%	68%	70%	67%	62%
Operating Expenses	$501	$461	$500	$605	$596	$586	$573	$599
EBITDA	($14)	$31	($54)	($142)	($63)	($69)	($121)	($33)
Other Expenses	$144	$171	$187	$169	$176	$213	$197	$196
Net Income (Loss)	($158)	($140)	($241)	($311)	($239)	($282)	($318)	($229)
Net Income (Loss) per share								
(basic & diluted)	(0.005)	(0.005)	($0.008)	($0.011)	($0.008)	($0.010)	($0.011)	($0.008)

Results for the quarters ended in 2008, 2007 and 2006 reflect the total business of the OMT Technologies and the Intertain Media divisions. Sales and cost of sales for Intertain's discontinued Retail Preview Segment (RPS) in May, 2007 have been removed to allow proper comparison between the periods and are not shown on this chart. Expenses of the discontinued operation have not been segregated and remain in the normal operating expenses. OMT Technologies includes our iMediaTouch radio automation and related products. Intertain Media now includes music, messaging and digital signage services.

In the first quarter of 2008, sales increased by $35,000 (4%) over the same quarter last year and $22,000 (3%) over the fourth quarter last year. The majority of the increase came from hardware sales in the commercial segment, which were $105,000 and $51,000 higher than 2007 Q1 and Q4 respectively. Software sales were largely consistent. However, recurring revenue was lower in Q1-2008 by $9,000 when compared to Q1-2007 and $16,000 when compared to Q4-2007, as a result of a change in when the Company recognizes support revenue. Using the prior recognition policy, there would have been a small increase in recurring revenue in Q1-2008.

Gross profit in Q1-2008 decreased by $46,000 (9%) over Q1-2007 and $5,000 (1%) over Q4-2007. These variances are not considered significant by management since gross margins fluctuate when the mix of sales between hardware, software and services changes in any specific period. There have been no significant changes in pricing, and so the difference is the result of the change in the sales mix.

Operating expenses in Q1-2008 were $95,000 (16%) lower than Q1-2007 and $40,000 (9%) higher than Q4-2007. The decrease over Q1-2007 of $95,000 is largely the result of streamlined operations. The increase of $40,000 in Q1-2008 over Q4-2007 are related to corporate consulting, professional and legal expenses.

EBITDA is defined as Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization and is a measure that has no standardized meaning under Canadian GAAP and is considered a non-GAAP earnings measure. Therefore this measure may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other companies. EBITDA can be used to compare the Company's operating performance on a consistent basis. It is presented in this

MD&A to provide the reader with additional information regarding the Company's liquidity and ability to generate funds to finance its operations. EBITDA can be used to compare the Company's operating performance on a consistent basis. It is presented in this MD&A to provide the reader with additional information regarding the Company's liquidity and ability to generate funds to finance its operations.

Other expenses that reduce EBITDA to arrive at net loss include:	Q1-2008	Q1-2007
Interest, finance and related expense	$140	$144
Amortization	$ 4	$ 31
Total	$144	$175

The net loss of $158,000 for Q1-2008 is an improvement of $81,000 (34%) over Q1-2007 of $239,000 and $18,000 (13%) below the Q4-2007 net loss of $140,000. The loss per share, in all quarters, is based on 28,922,090 shares issued and outstanding.

Cash Flow

Cash flow in the first quarter of 2008 was negative at $7,000 as compared to the first quarter last year when the cash flow was a negative $111,000. This improvement in cash flow over the net loss is detailed in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The change in non-cash operating working capital of plus $25,000 (Q1-2007 of minus $105,000) is largely due to inventory on hand fluctuations. At March 31, 2008 inventory was $13,000 less than at the beginning of the period. At March 31, 2007 inventory was $98,000 more than at the beginning of the period.

Contractual Obligations

A lease for premises and a lease for office equipment as detailed in the notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2007 remain unchanged.

Liquidity

Working capital, as defined by the Company's principal lenders, includes all of the current liabilities except deferred revenue. Deferred revenue (customer deposits on projects and service contracts) at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was $295,000 and $314,000 respectively. Working capital at March 31, 2008 was $94,000 as compared to $150,000 at December 31, 2007, a decrease of $56,000.

At the time of writing (May 23, 2008), the Company had no borrowings on its available operating line of credit of $400,000.

The long-term debt due on July 15, 2009 will require deferred interest and principal repayments of $360,000 and $3,995,000 respectively. Management anticipates that the Company will not be able to generate enough cash from normal business operations and that additional financing may be required to retire this debt. Management continues to explore several options to address this issue, but there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in this endeavor.

Related Party Transactions

In October 2005, a major shareholder provided a guarantee for $400,000 to the Bank of Nova Scotia in support of the Company's line of credit. This guarantee is ongoing and requires payments of a monthly administration fee of $1,000 as well as a monthly standby fee of $1,000. If the Company actually draws down on the guarantee, then the interest rate would be 20% of the amount received. The Company consummated this related party transaction to support the operating Line of Credit with the Bank.

The Company has contracted to supply Radio Automation Software and Services to a company of which one of OMT's directors is also an officer and director. The project which is valued at approximately $550,000 began in 2005 and as at March 31, 2008 the cumulative revenue for the work completed and recognized to date amounted to $382,000.

The project has been delayed due to technical issues. Correction of the problems will result in additional costs over and above those originally estimated. Revenue has been recorded on this contract under the percentage of completion method based upon management's best estimate of costs still to be incurred. Management estimates that costs still to be incurred to complete the project will be approximately $100,000.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Section 1535 - Capital Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the CICA Handbook Section 1535, Capital Disclosures which establishes standards for disclosing information regarding an entity's capital and its management. The information provided by an entity should focus in particular on its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital, and disclose whether it complies with capital requirements to which it is subject and also what the consequences are in case of non-compliance. The Company has determined that the application of this section had no effect on the Company's financial position or the results of its operations.

Sections 3862 and 3863 – Financial Instruments, Disclosure and Presentation

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the CICA Handbook Sections 3862 and 3863 – Financial Instruments, Disclosure and Presentation. These sections which will replace section 3861, "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation", require the disclosure of additional detail of financial asset and liability categories as well as detailed discussion on the risks associated with the company's financial instruments, including how it manages these risks. These standards harmonize disclosures with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company has determined that the application of this section had no effect on the Company's financial position or the results of its operations.

Section 3031 – Inventories

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the CICA Handbook Section 3031 – Inventories which replaces section 3030 with the same title and will harmonize accounting for inventories under Canadian GAAP with IFRS. This standard requires that inventories should be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and includes guidance on the determination of cost, including allocation of overheads and other costs. The section also requires that similar inventories within a consolidated group be measured using the same method. It also requires the reversal of previous write-downs to net realizable value when there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventories. The Company has determined that the application of this section had no effect on the Company's financial position or the results of its operations.

Recent accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

These sections establish guidance for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. Management is reviewing the requirement and will implement them on January 1, 2009.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The changeover date for implementation of IFRS has been set for January 1, 2011. Management is reviewing the requirements; especially where they could affect data processing changes which must be in place in order to meet reporting guidelines.

Internal Controls

During fiscal 2007, the Company made changes to its systems of internal controls over financial reporting that did not materially affect internal control over financial reporting.

OMT has implemented a system of internal controls. New legislation does not require certification over internal controls; rather the President and Chief Financial Officer will be signing the bare certificate. There may be additional risks to quality, reliability and transparency of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under this new securities legislation.

Risks and Uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties discussed below must be taken into account, as they may affect the Company's ability to achieve our strategic goals. Investors are therefore advised to consider the following items in assessing the Company's future prospects as an investment.

Capital requirements
OMT Inc. will need to secure new financing or renegotiate the terms of repayment on the subordinated debt which will mature on July 15, 2009, as it is anticipated that cash flow from operations will not be sufficient to repay the subordinated debt. As such, the ability of the Company to continue operating as a going concern is dependant on obtaining new financing and/or renegotiating the repayment terms of the subordinated debt. Readers should refer to notes 2(c) and 6(i) in the consolidated financial statements.

Custom Contract in progress
The Company has contracted to supply Radio Automation Software and Services to a company of which one of OMT's directors is also an officer and director. The project which is valued at approximately $550,000 began in 2005 and at December 31, 2007 the revenue for the work completed amounted to $382,000. The project has been delayed due to technical issues. Correction of the problems will result in additional costs over and above those originally estimated. Revenue has been recorded on this contract under the percentage of completion method based upon management's best estimate of costs still to be incurred. Management estimates that costs still to be incurred to complete the project will be approximately $100,000.

Competition and technological obsolescence
Our products' markets experience ongoing technological changes and apart from the fact that OMT Inc. must compete with existing technology and service providers, new companies and advancing technologies remain a competitive fact. In order to remain fully competitive in our target markets, OMT must continue to innovate and respond with advanced generations of software, products and services. The inability to react in a timely fashion to technological and competitive changes could have an impact on the value of the Company's intangible assets and our ability to attract and retain our customers. Moreover, the highly competitive market in which we operate could cause the Company to reduce its prices and offer other favorable terms in order to compete successfully with its rivals. These practices could, over time, limit the prices that OMT can charge for its products. If OMT was unable to offset such potential price reductions by a corresponding increase in sales or to lower expenses, such a decline in revenues from software sales and related products could negatively impact our profit margins and operating results.

Credit risk
The Company's contracts for projects denominated in foreign currencies as well as accounts receivable in foreign currencies potentially subjects the Company to credit and foreign exchange risk, as collateral is generally not required and exchange rates to US funds can change significantly. However, the risk of loss is partially mitigated due to the Company's policy of collecting a deposit before any project is commenced. The Company also bills in advance for service and support contracts.

Fair value
The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short term maturity of these instruments. As such, all are grouped within the current assets or current liabilities sections of the balance sheet. The fair value of the long-term debt can not be reliably measured because there is no market for this financial instrument. The carrying value of the long-term debt is as described in note 5. This liability is shown as a long-term liability on the balance sheet.

Growth management and market development
There can be no assurance that OMT Inc. will be able to significantly develop its market, which would affect its profitability. On the other hand, rapid growth would put significant pressure on management, operations and technical resources. To manage growth, the Company would have to increase its technical and operational complement and manage its staff while effectively maintaining numerous relationships with third parties.

Additional Information

Additional information related to the Company, including all public filings, is available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).