Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Restated

For the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2015

(As of November 26, 2015)

RESTATED MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015

The following Restated Management Discussion and Analysis ("Management's Discussion and Analysis" or "MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Restated Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and the related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 that were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") and do not contain all the information required for financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

This discussion should not be considered all-inclusive, as it excludes changes that may occur in general economic, political and environmental conditions. Additionally, other matters may occur which could affect the Company in the future. Unless stated otherwise, all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars. Except as otherwise indicated, all financial information contained in this discussion and analysis and in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

This MD&A was reviewed and approved by the Company's Audit Committee and is effective as of November 26, 2015.

As used in this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the terms "EACT", "Earth Alive", "the Company", "we" , "us" , "its" or "our", unless the context indicates otherwise, mean Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc. a Venture Issuer on the Canadian Stock Exchange at www.cnsx.ca under the stock symbol EAC and its subsidiaries. Additional information about the Company can be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, and include but are not limited to, estimates and their underlying assumptions; statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to the effectiveness of EACT's business model; future operations, products and services; the impact of regulatory initiatives on EACT's operations; the size of and opportunities related to the markets for their products; general industry and macroeconomic growth rates; expectations related to possible joint and/or strategic ventures and statements regarding future performance.

Forward-looking statements used in this Management Discussion and Analysis are subject to various risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and are generally beyond the control of EACT. If risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those expected, estimated or projected. Forward-looking statements in this document are not a prediction of future events or circumstances, and those future events or circumstances may not occur. Given these uncertainties, users of the information included herein, including investors and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Description of Company and overall performance

Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc. exports its products to various world regions and is focused on formulating and manufacturing niche products destined for a variety of industries, using the latest innovations in microbial technology, which, once blended with a host of other proprietary natural ingredients, allow the Company to formulate and patent innovative environmentally sustainable products that can deal with difficult industrial challenges without the use of environmentally harmful chemicals and additives. The microbial and bacterial spores are sold in their primary form, or blended in ready-to-use powdered or liquid formulations. The Company can also formulate and blend specially developed products to meet specific tasks, or private label needs and can ship directly anywhere in the world from Montreal, or through one of its distributors/blending contractors in various countries. EACT is focused on both the dust control and the agriculture sectors.

The Company markets its products in Canada, the Caribbean, Central and South America as well as Europe and it receives inquiries for its products from all regions of the world. The Corporation expects to open new markets in the short term, in addition to those mentioned above.

To support its expansion and development and provide access to sources of funding, the management of Earth Alive took steps at the end of 2013 to become a reporting issuer and completed a going public transaction (a reverse take-over) in April of 2014 with Treegenic, a reporting issuer engaged in the exploration for minerals.

Following the going public transaction, the Company acquired LFP Solutions Inc. in June of 2014, a Canadian manufacturer and distributor of organic agriculture fertilizers and inputs which are sold at the retail level in Canadian stores, as well as on the commercial and industrial levels in Canada and abroad, expanded the Corporation's presence in the agriculture field and its founder, Michael Warren, joined the Corporation as head of the agriculture division.

EACT now operates two sectors, Dust Suppression and Agriculture. It also sells various other products in general maintenance and mosquito control. The Corporation has four primary segments corresponding to geographical areas: Canada, the United States, Central & South America and Europe.

Dust Suppression

The dust suppression segment provides a biodegradable microbial product that abates dust. Earth Alive commercialises its patent-pending, microbial dust suppression technology (EA1) to the global mining industry. With the availability of the EA1 technology, the world's thousands of operating mines no longer need to use harmful chemicals such as chlorides and petroleum derivatives to control harmful dust emanations. Modern mining operations now have an environmentally sustainable alternative with the EA1 product, which is currently being evaluated, and rolled out for large scale use on mine sites from Africa to Latin America, in wide ranging types of mining operations.

The biodegradable microbial product abates dust by using microbial technology to keep dust particles in the soil. The EA-1 microbial technology creates conditions that prevent dust from becoming airborne while helping to retain moisture in the soil. EA-1 reintroduces into the soil some of the same natural microbial compounds already found in nature to control dust emissions. In addition to being environmentally sustainable, EA-1 dust suppressant product makes dust control efforts more efficient and less labor-intensive. EA-1 also reduces the formation of ripples on the road, provides soil stabilization benefits, and improves traction on the roads. In can also help remediate mining roads contaminated by hydrocarbons and other chemicals during a mine's operational years leaving a clean site behind. The conventional use of synthetic chemicals to control road dust on mine sites is coming under increasing scrutiny by governments, corporations, activists and local communities.

The Dust suppression segment can be subject to the commodity cycles and fluctuations in metal prices which can reduce or increase the quantity of operating mines around the world and demand for dust control solutions in the mining sector can therefore be cyclical as well.

Agriculture

The Agriculture segment provides environmentally friendly products for retail and industrial uses such a fertilizers and soil amendments. The Company commercialises its non-crop specific and CFIA approved organic microbial biofertiliser to the global $100B fertiliser market. The Soil Activator® product is certified organic, and the biological technology used in its manufacturing is considered as one of the last frontiers in sustainable agriculture. Soil Activator® is currently being evaluated and rolled out for large scale use, in organic and non-organic farming operations from Africa to Latin America, on wide ranging types of crops.

The Agriculture segment is cyclical in terms of seasons. The Corporation aims to avoid dependency on these cycles by exporting to various regions of the world.

Resources

Selling the Company's two main technologies in dust suppression and agriculture requires highly skilled and knowledgeable individuals in these respective fields. The Company has developed and possesses these skills internally. This expertise was developed over the last three years as the Company's technologies were being developed, and also acquired more expertise though the LFP acquisition and the hire of new highly skilled employees, namely a Chief Agronomist and a Vice president Business Development and Licensing with a mandate to license the Company's technology platforms out to global industry market leaders. For countries where the Company offers its products, it trains local agents and/or representatives on the Company's technologies to better serve the local clients.

The Company also has several agreements in place with blenders who combine raw materials with the Company's ingredients in accordance with its proprietary formulae.

Subsequent to the end of the first quarter, the Company entered into an exclusive distribution agreement with Brenntag, the global leader in chemical distribution who is already the Company's exclusive partner for the Company's EA-1 Dust Suppression product in several countries.

Competitive environment

Both the dust suppression and agriculture sectors are highly specialised and competitive. The Corporation believes it is well-positioned to enter and capture a portion of these markets because it has developed new, innovative, effective and economically viable technologies/products. There is a strong demand for such new technologies.

History

The Company was founded on February 2, 2011 with the issuance of 850 Class A shares for proceeds of $8.50. A further 150 Class A Shares were issued on March 15, 2011 for proceeds of $1.50.

On January 16, 2012 the Company issued 133,334 common shares as a payment against the outstanding Shareholder loan in the amount of $200,000. On August 14, 2012, the Company converted all outstanding common shares into 660,288 Class A shares and issued a further 839,712 Class A shares as a payment against the outstanding Shareholder loan in the amount of $254,474. On August 15, 2012, the Company also issued 500,000 Class B shares for $500,000 in cash.

On July 12, 2013, the Company issued convertible debentures in the amount of $500,000. The convertible debentures have a maturity of 2 years, carry interest at a rate of 10% in the first year and 12% in the second year; it has a prepayment option and is mandatorily convertible into a variable number of shares upon the occurrence of a listing transaction. The convertible debentures have two embedded derivatives, the prepayment option which was determined to be closely related to the host contract and therefore was not accounted for separately and the conversion feature which was determined to be a derivative liability and was accounted for as a liability at fair value.

In November 2013, the Company signed a letter of intent to enter into a listing transaction scheduled to take place in 2014. The Company planned to enter into an amalgamation with Treegenic Gold Corporation ("Treegenic") by way of an amalgamation which constituted a reverse takeover of Treegenic, a company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Amalgamation").

On April 10, 2014, the Company completed the Amalgamation ("Transaction"). The former holders of Treegenic and Earth Alive became shareholders of the amalgamated corporation ("Amalco"), a company under the Canada Business Corporations Act, and receive common shares of Amalco, hereinafter referred to as Common shares, on a one-for-one basis. The amalgamated corporation ("Amalco") changed its name to Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc. and will pursue its business on closing as a publicly traded company on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE).

Upon closing, the following transactions took place:

- each Treegenic shareholder exchanged Treegenic Shares for Common shares on the basis of one Common share for each Treegenic Share, resulting in 6,105,500 Common shares being issued to Treegenic shareholders;
- each Earth Alive shareholder exchanged their Earth Alive Shares for Common shares on the basis of 21.4285715 Common shares for each Earth Alive Share, resulting in 42,857,143 Common shares being issued to Earth Alive shareholders;
- 400,000 outstanding Treegenic warrants were exchanged for 400,000 warrants of Earth Alive. These warrants grant the holders to acquire one Common share per warrant at a price of $0.25 per share. The warrants expired on December 4, 2014; and
- the holders of Earth Alive Debentures converted their Earth Alive Debentures into Common shares on the basis of $500,000 principal amount of Earth Alive Debentures for 7,142,857 Common shares.
- 4,150,000 stock options were issued at an exercise price of $0.10 and are exercisable until the date that is three years from the listing date.

In conjunction with the Amalgamation, on April 10, 2014, the Company completed a private placement of Common shares of the Company, issuing 13,985,000 Common shares at a price of $0.10 per share for an aggregate amount of $1,398,500.

In addition, 1,172,500 agent options were issued at an exercise price of $0.10 and are exercisable until April 11, 2016 whose estimated fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which takes into account the value of the underlying Common shares which would be issued upon exercise of the options. The Company also issued 2,000,000 Common shares to an advisor to the Company for the Transaction.

On April 24, 2014, the Company granted 100,000 options to its Corporate Secretary. The options have an exercise price of $0.13 and a five year life. 33,333 options were immediately exercisable and the remainder will vest over a period of two years. The fair value of the options was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model based on a volatility of 82.07%, risk-free rate of approximately 1.70%, expected lives of five years and no dividend yield. $6,043 was recorded as stock based compensation during the period.

On May 20, 2014, the Company signed a letter of intent to acquire Montreal-based a privately owned LFP Solutions Inc. ("LFP"), a leading Canadian manufacturer and distributor of organic agriculture fertilizers and inputs which are sold at the retail level in Canadian stores, as well as on the commercial and industrial levels in Canada and abroad. All of LFP's proprietary products are specialty products directed to the organic gardening and farming sectors.

On May 21, 2014, the Company granted 48,300 options to a supplier of marketing services. The options have an exercise price of $0.13 and a three year life and are all immediately exercisable. The fair value of the options was based on the value of the services rendered and $4,830 was recorded as consulting fees.

On June 4, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of LFP for $849,000 in cash and Common shares of the Company. The acquisition of LFP is in line with the Company's strategy to expand its presence in Agriculture. LFP has been fully consolidated from the date of acquisition.

Also on June 4, 2014, the Company completed a second private placement of Common shares of the Company, issuing 7,300,000 Common shares at a price of $0.10 per share for an aggregate amount of $730,000.

On August 18, 2014 the Company granted 290,000 options to an advisor with respect to the private placements concluded in the second quarter. The options have an exercise price of $0.15 and have a five year life and are all immediately exercisable. The fair value of the options was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model based on a volatility of 71.04%, risk-free rate of approximately 1.4787%, expected lives of five years and no dividend yield. $25,606 was recorded as share issue costs and stock based compensation.

Also on August 18, 2014 the Company granted 150,000 options to an advisor that have an exercise price of $0.15 and have a five year life and are all immediately exercisable. The fair value of the options was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model based on a volatility of 71.04%, risk-free rate of approximately 1.4787%, expected lives of five years and no dividend yield. $13,245 was recorded as share issue costs.

On November 14, 2014, the Company completed a private placement pursuant to which it issued 1,666,667 units at $0.15 each, for gross proceeds of $250,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant which entitles the holder to purchase one common share, at $0.20, for a period of 24 months following the closing.

On November 26, 2014, the Company appointed Mr. Michel Ringuet as Director and granted him 300,000 options. The options have an exercise price of $0.15 and have a five year life and 100,000 are immediately exercisable and the remainder will vest over a period of two years. The fair value of the options was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model based on a volatility of 118.67%, risk-free rate of approximately 1.604%, expected lives of five years and no dividend yield. $12,385 was recorded as stock based compensation during the period.

On December 22, 2014, the Company completed a private placement pursuant to which it issued 2,080,000 units at $0.15 each, for gross proceeds of $312,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant which entitles the holder to purchase one common share, at $0.20, for a period of 24 months following the closing.

On January 8, 2015, the Company completed a private placement with one investor, pursuant to which it will issue 897,000 units at $0.15 each, for gross proceeds of $134,550. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant which entitles the holder to purchase one common share, at $0.20, for a period of 24 months following the closing.

On March 31, 2015, the Company completed a private placement with one investor, pursuant to which it will issue 40,000 units at $0.15 each, for gross proceeds of $6,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant which entitles the holder to purchase one common share, at $0.20, for a period of 24 months following the closing.

On April 9, 2015, the Company completed a private placement with one investor, pursuant to which it issued 1,050,000 units at $0.15 each, for gross proceeds of $157,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant which entitles the holder to purchase one common share, at $0.20, for a period of 24 months following the closing.

Effective May 11, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Earth Alive Chile SpA, (“Chile SpA”), for $3,022 in cash. The acquisition of Chile SpA is in line with the Company's strategy to expand its presence in South and Central America. Chile SpA has been fully consolidated from the date of acquisition.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter, on July 15, 2015 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement with proceeds of $1,650,000 in the form of unsecured convertible debentures that have a maturity date three years following the date of issue. The debentures will pay 12% interest per annum, payable semi-annually and will be convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of the holder, on the basis of $0.20 per share for the first and second year and $0.30 per share thereafter. The Company will have the option to convert the debentures at all times if the share price reaches $0.40 for ten consecutive trading days. Certain insiders have participated in the private placement for an aggregate amount of $775,000.

A Finder's fee was paid in connection with the private placement amounted to $1,200 and 6,000 finder warrants were issued. Such warrants entitle the holder to purchase one Share of Earth Alive, at the price of $0.20 for a period of 24 months following the closing and $0.30 for the following 12 months. All securities issued pursuant to the private placement will be subject to a hold period of four months.

On July 15, 2015, the Company issued 300,000 shares for proceeds of $30,000 with respect to 300,000 agent options that were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

On July 31, 2015, the Company issued 2,083,333 shares at a value of $250,000 or $0.12 per share, in payment of the first portion of the contingent consideration payable resulting from the acquisition of LFP.

On September 29, 2015, the Company issued 51,250 shares for proceeds of $5,125 with respect to 51,250 agent options exercised that were exercised at a price of $0.10 per share.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on October 5, 2015, the Company granted 600,000 options at an exercise price of $0.25 and have a 5 year life. The options vest over a period of two years. On October 20, 2015, 300,000 options at an exercise price of $0.27 with a five year life were granted to a Director and will vest over a period of two years.

Also subsequent to the end of the quarter, 262,250 agent options were exercised at a price of $0.10 resulting in the issue of 262,250 Class A Shares.

Restatement

While preparing the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the third quarter ended September 30, 2015, the Company identified the following error reflected in the previously issued Interim Condensed Financial Statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were restated to reflect the required corrections.

In the month of June the Company recorded revenues amounting to $61,777 for sales in Central and South America in error. Pro forma invoices issued to an existing customer for a potential sale were recorded as an actual sale with the recording of the corresponding trade receivable.

Below is a summary of the line items in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements that are affected by the corrections.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2015

	Previously Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Trade and other receivables	537,246	(62,357)	474,889
Deficit	(5,026,373)	(62,357)	(5,088,730)
Total Equity	731,614	(62,357)	669,257

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015

	Previously Reported		Adjustments		As Restated	
	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months
Revenue	611,757	698,264	(61,777)	(61,777)	**549,980**	**636,487**
Financial expenses	46,097	66,212	580	580	**46,677**	**66,792**
Ne loss and comprehensive loss	(335,178)	(795,559)	(62,357)	(62,357)	**(397,535)**	**(857,916)**
Loss per share	(0.004)	(0.009)	(0.001)	(0.001)	**(0.005)**	**(0.010)**

Selected financial information:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
In dollars	2015 Restated	2014	2015 Restated	2014
Revenue	549,980	160,830	638,487	266,485
Gross Margin	222,071	88,591	249,499	163,410
Net loss	(397,535)	(1,533,187)	(857,916)	(1,763,666)
Per share – basic	($0.005)	($0.021)	($0.010)	($0.031)
Per share - fully diluted	($0.005)	($0.021)	($0.010)	($0.031)

	As at June 30, 2015	2014
Total assets	1,896,641	2,495,591
Total liabilities	1,227,384	797,246
Equity	669,257	1,698,345

Outlook

The Company is still in the early stages of commercialization. It is focused on securing additional clients throughout the world for its dust control product now certified by Ecocert and for its flagship agriculture product, also certified by Ecocert, and now registered with the Canadian Food and Inspection Agency for use as a fertilizer in Canada. Management believes that the near to mid-term outlook for substantial product orders are favorable.

Quarterly Results

Comparison of the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, EACT incurred a net loss of $397,535 compared to a net loss of $1,533,187 for the same period last year. Total operating expenses for the period stood at $582,734 compared to $674,658 for the same period in 2014. Financial expenses stood at $46,677 in the second quarter of Fiscal 2015 compared to $947,120 for the corresponding period last year, which included listing expenses related to its going public transaction described in Note 5 to the condensed consolidated Interim financial statements for the period then ended.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, EACT incurred a net loss of $857,916 compared to a net loss of $1,763,666 for the same period last year. Total operating expenses for the period stood at $1,065,233 compared to $945,064 for the same period in 2014. Financial expenses stood at $66,792 in the first half of Fiscal 2015 compared to $982,012 for the corresponding period last year.

Revenues

Revenues increased by $389,150 in the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. The increase in revenues is attributable to the Company's efforts to develop the Agriculture sector in Central in South America amounting to revenues of approximately $258,000, of which approximately $208,000 came from that region, compared to nil revenues in 2014. Revenues from Dust Suppression products amounted to approximately $292,000, of which approximately $150,000 were from mining operations in Chile, compared to $150,165 in Q2 2014.

Revenues increased by approximately $370,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 for the reasons mentioned above. Revenues from Agriculture products in first half of 2015 amounted to $344,251 compared to $5,067 in the same period last year, where revenues from agriculture were derived from one month in revenues associated with the LFP acquisition. Revenues from Dust Suppression products amounted to $292,236 compared to $261,418 in the first half of 2014.

Expenses

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses decreased by $58,435 in the second quarter of 2015 to $148,139 compared to $206,574 in 2014. General and administrative expenses included $7,379 in stock based compensation on options outstanding compared to $48,027 for the same period last year. Salaries and benefits accounted for $15,311 in costs compared to $16,638 last year. General office expenses amounted to $10,785 compared to $20,617 for the same period last year. Professional fees amounted to approximately $74,000 and included $34,400 in audit and tax services. Total professional fees amounted to $52,000 for the same period last year.

For the first half of the year, general and administrative expenses decreased by $16,194 to $278,459 compared to $294,653 in 2014. General and administrative expenses included $19,845 in stock based compensation on options outstanding compared to $48,027 for the same period last year. Salaries and benefits accounted for $33,183 in costs compared to $30,484 last year. General office expenses amounted to $24,434 compared to $38,163 for the same period last year. Professional fees amounted to approximately $137,000 and included $51,180 in audit fees and tax services. Total professional fees amounted to $96,560 for the same period last year.

Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing expenses in the second quarter of 2015 increased slightly to $395,886 compared to $382,442 in the second quarter of 2014.

In line with objectives set in conjunction with capital raised in the current year, the Company has been investing in sales and marketing in order to increase visibility, develop international opportunities and produce marketing material geared towards revenue generation both in Canada and abroad. Costs incurred in the second quarter include stock based compensation of $55,715 and compensation costs of $140,270, for a total of $195,985 compared to $152,438 for the same period last year. The increase in compensation costs reflects the addition on of key resources describes in the Resources section above as well as an increase in sales commissions of approximately $75,000 in line with revenues generated in the quarter. Amortization expense for the quarter amounted to $37,110 compared to $13,205 last year, including a portion amortization of intangible assets totalling $33,000 related to the LFP acquisition. In addition, $25,197 ($85,524 – 2014) was incurred for sales and marketing consulting services. Lastly, travel and living costs for the quarter amounted to $46,230 compared to $54,569 for the same period last year.

Sales and marketing expenses in the first half amounted to $704,101 compared to $523,150 last year. Costs incurred in the first half include stock based compensation of $68,750 and compensation costs of $295,808, for a total of $364,558 compared to

$246,343 for the same period last year. The increase in compensation costs is due to items described above. Amortization expense for the quarter amounted to $74,219 compared to $14,372 last year, including a portion amortization of intangible assets totalling $66,000 related to the LFP acquisition. In addition, $74,219 ($94,492 – 2014) was incurred for sales and marketing consulting services. Lastly, travel and living costs for the same period amounted to $92,007 compared to $71,954 for the same period last year.

Research and development

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, Research and development costs decreased to $38,709 compared to $85,642 for the second quarter of 2014. The stock based compensation charge for the quarter was $1,367, compared to $22,697 for the same period last year. Amortization expense for the quarter increased slightly compared to last year.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, Research and development costs decreased to $82,673 compared to $127,261 in 2014. The stock based compensation charge for the first half was $4,375, compared to $22,697 for the same period last year. Amortization expense for the first half was $10,884 an increase compared to $8,332 last year.

R&D activities are expected to diminish in 2015 and thereafter as the core technologies are market ready. Some R&D activities will still be carried out through external partners.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses, excluding foreign exchange gains and losses, for the second quarter of 2015 decreased to $37,581 from $938,206 for the same period last year. The decrease comes essentially from expenses incurred for the Reverse Takeover of Treegenic Gold Corporation of approximately $931,000 in the second quarter of 2014 as described in Note 5 to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the second quarter ended June 30, 2015, partially offset by adjustments to the fair value of the purchase consideration payable related to the LFP acquisition of $36,430.

For the first half of 2015, financial expenses stood at $66,792 compared to $982,012. The reason for the decline is as described above.

Liquidity

At June 30, 2015, EACT had a working capital, excluding amounts payable in shares, of $323,872, compared to working capital of $787,303 at December 31, 2014. The decrease is largely due to the cash loss of $634,633 for the period and non-cash working capital items of $67,158, offset in part by proceeds from private placements totaling $268,216.

Capital Resources

EACT's main objectives in managing its capital resources are to ensure liquidity and to have funds available for working capital, capital asset purchases or other investments to support the business. Our capital resources consist of cash, borrowings and share capital. Management may need to raise additional financing in the short term depending on its ability to generate cash from sales activities, on which it is focused in order to reach a positive cash flow position.

There is no assurance that EACT will achieve a positive cash flow position before it requires additional funding and will be able to raise sufficient capital to fund its operations through the sale of its securities or debt obligations on terms favourable to it.

Commitments

The Company’s significant commitments consist of its office space lease as described in Note 14 to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and its purchase consideration payable related to the business acquisition described in Note 6 to these same condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Related Party Transactions

Compensation of Key Management Personnel – The Company considers its directors and executives to be key management personnel. Key management personnel compensation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 consisting of stock based compensation, consulting fees, salaries and benefits are as follows:

In dollars	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Salaries and benefits	94,699	59,424	206,250	153,329
Sales commissions	18,926	-	19,374	11,308
Consulting fees	52,814	41,395	83,631	79,852
Stock based compensation	9,886	100,002	27,866	100,002
Total	176,325	200,821	337,121	344,491

The increase over 2014 of $65,620 for the second quarter, other than the $90,116 decrease related to stock based compensation, mainly consists in salaries paid to new personnel that joined the Company both through new hires and through the acquisition of LFP Solutions Inc. and sales commissions related to sales in the quarter.

For the six month period, salaries and commissions increased by approximately $61,000 for the reasons described above. This increase was more than offset by the decrease in stock based compensation of approximately $72,000.

Financial Instruments

The fair value hierarchy categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly such as those derived from prices.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There have been no changes in the classification of financial instruments in the fair value hierarchy since December 31, 2014.

(a) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

As at June 30, 2015, the Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value were as follows:

In dollars	June 30, 2015				December 31, 2014
Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total
Asset					
Cash and cash equivalents	273,960	-	-	273,960	577,142
Liabilities					
Purchase consideration payable	325,000	-	298,028	623,028	559,808

(b) Valuation techniques

Purchase consideration payable

Purchase consideration payable is accounted for at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. The fair value required to be disclosed is partly determined using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets, and is therefore classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy amounting to $325,000. The remainder of the purchase consideration has unobservable inputs and is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and amounts to $298,028. The fair value of purchase consideration payable as at June 30, 2015 was $623,028 (December 31, 2014 - $559,808).

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets out selected unaudited financial information of the Company for the last eight quarters:

	Three months ended							
In Dollars	Jun. 30, 2015	Mar. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014	Sep. 30, 2014	Jun. 30, 2014	Mar. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Sep. 30, 2013
	Restated							
Revenue	549,980	86,507	60,226	28,872	160,830	105,655	671	-
Gross Margin	222,071	27,428	(13,122)	(14,487)	88,591	74,819	671	-
Operating Expenses	582,734	482,499	515,217	566,293	674,658	270,406	299,656	232,012
Financial Expenses	46,677	20,115	(10,818)	21,183	947,120	34,893	140,047	110,191
Interest in earnings of joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	472
Net loss and Comprehensive loss	(397,535)	(460,381)	(517,521)	(601,963)	(1,533,187)	(230,480)	(439,032)	(344,124)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The information is provided in Note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated interim financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the three month period ended June 30, 2015. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Please refer to Note 3 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for an extended description of the information concerning the Company's significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following new standards were not yet effective for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and have not been applied in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

On July 24, 2014 the IASB issued the complete IFRS 9 ("IFRS 9 (2014)"). IFRS 9 (2014) differs in some regards from IFRS 9 (2013). IFRS 9 (2014) includes updated guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets. The final standard also amends the impairment model by introducing a new 'expected credit loss' model for calculating impairment, and new general hedge accounting requirements. The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 (2014) is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Early adoption is permitted. The Company will evaluate the impact of adopting IFRS 9 (2014) in its consolidated financial statements in future periods.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, jointly issued, converged the accounting standard of the IASB and the FASB on the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The core principle of IFRS 15 is to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.

The standard provides a single, principles-based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers. The Company will evaluate the impact of adopting IFRS 15 in its consolidated statements in future periods.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Internal controls

Management is responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support that disclosures are fairly presented with no material misrepresentations. Readers should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting as defined in National Instrument 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim filings and the reports provided under securities legislation.

Business risk factors

As with all early commercialisation efforts, inherent risks still exist as to management's ability to get its products to market quickly enough, and in large volumes.

To date, EACT has no net earnings and negative operating cash flows, which are expected to continue at least for the near term. Our ability to continue as a going concern and accomplish all of our future strategic plans is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or executing other strategic options, however, there is no assurance that the Company will achieve these objectives. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in raising additional investment capital, realizing assets, or achieving revenue to generate sufficient cash flows to continue as a going concern. As a result, there is significant risk regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

EACT has relied on external sources of debt and equity to fund operations to date. Our ability to continue as a going concern will depend on management's ability to successfully execute its business plan and obtain additional financing until it achieves profitability and positive cash flow from operating activities.

EACT is subject to risks, events and uncertainties, or "risk factors", associated with being an enterprise with projects in the research and development stage. Such risk factors could cause reported financial information to not necessarily be indicative of future operating results or of future financial position. Management of EACT cannot predict all of the risk factors, nor can it assess the impact, if any, of such risk factors on their business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause future results or financial position to differ materially from either those reported or those projected in any forward-looking statements. Accordingly, historical financial information and forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of future results.

Development companies face many and varied risks, many of which are the same industry risks faced by companies in the commercialization of biotechnology products. While EACT strives to manage such risks to the extent possible and practical, risk management cannot completely eliminate risk. The following specific risk factors are those the Company's management believes are most important in the context of the Company's business.

Capitalization and Commercial Viability

The Corporation may not have sufficient funds to carry out the completion of all proposed activities, and may have to obtain other financing or raise additional funds. The Corporation has limited financial resources, and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Corporation to carry out the completion of all proposed activities. Although the Corporation has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of securities, there can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of its business plan.

Lack of Operating History

The Corporation has a very limited history of operations and must be considered a start-up. As such, the Corporation is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and lack of revenues.

Development Stage Business

EACT has only a limited history upon which an evaluation of its prospects and future performance can be made. EACT has a limited operating history, has never operated at a profit and there can be no assurance of its ability to operate at a profit. EACT's proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. The likelihood of EACT's success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the expansion of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the performance of its customers. There is a possibility that EACT could continue to sustain losses in the future. If EACT is unable to generate revenues or profits, investors might not be able to realize returns on their investment or keep from losing their investment.

Inadequacy of Funds

EACT has negative operating cash flow at June 30, 2015, and will continue to have negative operating cash flow until revenues increase. EACT currently has inadequate funds to fully develop its business and may need additional debt financing or other capital investment to fully implement their business plans. There is no assurance that such debt financing or other capital investment can be secured. Failure to obtain such financing on a timely basis could result in EACT being unable to fully develop its business and reduce or terminate its operations.

Dependence on Management

EACT's business is significantly dependent on their management team including outside management advisors and consultants. The loss of the Company's directors or senior officers, other employees, advisors, or consultants could have a material adverse effect on EACT.

Inability to Manage the Potential Growth of the Business

EACT's potential growth may place significant demands upon its personnel, management, and financial resources. There is no assurance that its current or proposed personnel, systems, procedures, and controls will be adequate to support its future operations, that EACT will be able to train, retain, motivate, and manage necessary personnel, or that its management will be able to identify, manage and exploit existing and potential strategic relationships and market opportunities. If EACT is unable to effectively manage any future growth, its business and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Key Personnel

EACT's success depends, in part, on its ability to attract and retain key scientific, technical, management, and operating personnel, including consultants and members of its Board of Directors. EACT needs to develop sufficient expertise and add skilled employees or retain consultants in areas such as research and development and marketing in order to successfully execute its business plan. EACT may be unable to attract and retain qualified personnel or develop the expertise needed in these areas. If EACT fails to attract and retain key personnel it may be unable to execute its business plan, or its business could be adversely affected.

Challenges to Commercial Production

EACT's sales objectives for the coming years will require significant demand on raw materials to produce its various product formulations. Variations in commodity prices at several levels of its production chain may affect EACT's ability to meet product demand in multiple global markets.

Competition
If EACT fails to compete effectively against larger, more established companies with greater resources, then its business may suffer. Competition in the market for EACT products is intense from larger, more established global players in the marketplace. Factors affecting competition include financial resources, research and development capabilities, and manufacturing and market expertise and resources. Competitors are expected to include major chemical and specialized biotechnology companies. Many of these companies will have financial, technical, and marketing resources greater than EACT's. These organizations may commercialize products that could compete directly or indirectly with EACT's products on their own or through joint ventures. In addition, EACT may be unaware of technologies or technologies that may be developed in the future that could adversely affect our perceived technical and competitive advantage.

Buyers' Preference & Spending Trends; Possible Fluctuations in Operating Results
EACT's operating results may fluctuate significantly from period to period as a result of a variety of factors; including purchasing patterns of its customer, competitive pricing, and general economic conditions. There is no assurance that EACT will be successful in marketing any of its products, or that the revenues from the sale of such products will be significant. Consequently, EACT's revenues may vary by quarter, and their operating results may experience fluctuations.

Return on Investment
There is no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations. The inability to achieve such returns may hinder the Company's ability to raise additional funding.

The Market Price of the Common Shares May Be Subject to Wide Price Fluctuation The market price of the Common Shares may be subject to wide fluctuations in response to many factors, including variations in the operating results of EACT, divergence in financial results from expectations, changes in earnings estimates by stock market analysts, changes in the business prospects for the Company and its subsidiaries, general economic conditions, changes in raw material sources or resource estimates, legislative changes, and other events and factors outside of EACT's control. In addition, stock markets have, from time to time, experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which, as well as general economic and political conditions, could adversely affect the market price for the Common Shares.

Dilution
Issuance of additional securities pursuant to future financing will result in dilution of the equity interests of persons who become shareholders of the Corporation under the Offering.

Dividends
The Corporation has not declared any dividends on the Common Shares since incorporation and does not anticipate paying any dividends on the Common Shares in the foreseeable future. Payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of the Corporation's board of directors.

Issuance of Debt
From time to time, EACT may enter into transactions to acquire assets or the shares of other corporations. These transactions may be financed partially or wholly with debt, which may increase EACT's debt levels above industry standards. Neither EACT's articles nor its by-laws limit the amount of indebtedness that they may incur. The level of EACT's indebtedness from time to time could impair their ability to obtain additional financing in the future on a timely basis to take advantage of business opportunities that may arise.

Product Liability
Marketing any of EACT's current or potential future products may expose EACT to liability claims arising from the use of these products. EACT cannot ensure that its current or future liability insurance, together with indemnification rights under any potential future license agreements and other collaborative arrangements, will be adequate to protect it against any claims and resulting liabilities. As EACT's business expands, it may be unable to obtain additional insurance on commercially reasonable terms. EACT may be subject to product liability lawsuits, and its insurance may be inadequate to cover potential damages. Therefore, EACT's financial condition and its reputation could be adversely affected if a product liability claim or recall exceeds insured amounts.

Government Regulation
If EACT is unable to comply with current or future government regulations of its products and production activities, EACT may be forced to discontinue production of current or future products. EACT is subject to federal, state, local, and foreign laws and regulations governing its products and production activities. Each product that is developed, produced, marketed, or licensed presents unique regulatory problems and risks. The problems and risks depend on the product type, its uses, and method of manufacture. For products used in human nutrition, EACT will be required to adhere to requirements published by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency regulations, United States Food and Drug Administration, ISO standards as required in Europe, and any other applicable standards. If it is unable to comply with these practices and procedures, EACT may be unable to produce its current or future products.

No Assurances of Protection for Patents, Proprietary Rights, or Trade Secrets

EACT relies on patents and trade secrets, which it has developed, licensed or acquired, or may develop in the future, to protect its proprietary technology and processes and maintain its competitive position. There can be no assurances that secrecy obligations will be honoured or that others will not independently develop similar or superior technology. The protection of proprietary technology through patents or claims of trade secret status has been the subject of increasing claims and litigation by various companies both in order to protect proprietary rights as well as for competitive reasons even where proprietary claims are unsubstantiated. The prosecution of proprietary claims or the defence of such claims is costly and uncertain given the uncertainty and rapid development of the principles of law pertaining to this area. EACT, in common with other firms, may also be subject to claims by other parties with regard to the use of technology information and data, which may be deemed proprietary to others.

Unanticipated Obstacles to Execution of the Business Plan

EACT's business plans may change significantly. EACT believes that its chosen activities and strategies are achievable in light of current economic and legal conditions with the skills, background, and knowledge of its principals, advisors, and consultants. EACT reserves the right to make significant modifications to any of EACT's stated strategies depending on future events.

Future Litigation

EACT may be subject to litigation arising out of its operations, although there currently are no such lawsuits. Damages claimed under such litigation may be material or may be indeterminate, and the outcome of such litigation may materially impact the Company's business, results of operations, or financial condition. While EACT will assess the merits of any lawsuit and defend itself accordingly, it may be required to incur significant expense or devote significant financial resources to defending itself against such litigation. In addition, the adverse publicity surrounding such claims may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

Outstanding Securities data

The company has the following securities outstanding:

	As at June 30, 2015	As at November 26, 2015
Common shares	87,624,167	90,321,000
Stock options	5,938,300	7,088,300
Warrants	5,733,667	5,733,667
Agent options	1,172,500	565,000

Off-balance sheet arrangements

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements as of June 30, 2015.

Other Information

Additional information about the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com

Certification

This Management Discussion and Analysis was approved by the Board of Directors.

(s) Steve Perrone, CFO

Steve Perrone, CFO

November 26, 2015