Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the Periods Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

(in Canadian dollars)

Unaudited

Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc.
Management's Comments on Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the periods ended September 2021 and 2020

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc. as at and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021, have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

November 10, 2021

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Financial Statements

Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash	5	5,389,445	565,039
Trade and other receivables	6	425,031	835,530
Inventory	7	337,761	277,526
Prepaid		14,174	14,554
		6,166,411	1,692,649
Non-Current			
Property and equipment	8	143 736	156,096
Intangible assets	9	5,923	11,506
		149 659	167,602
TOTAL ASSETS		6,316,070	1,860,251
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	10	519,240	327,909
Deferred Revenue		23,557	-
		542.797	327,909
Non-Current			
Loan	11	40,000	40,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		582,797	367,909
EQUITY			
Share Capital	12	20,410,587	15,464,593
Contributed Surplus		5,944,817	5,268,247
Deficit		(20,622,131)	(19,240,498)
TOTAL EQUITY		5,733,273	1,492,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		6,316,070	1,860,251

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

On behalf of the Board,

/s/ **Nikolaos Sofronis**
Director

/s/ **Steve Saviuk**
Director

Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
Periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars except per share information)

	Note	Three months ended September 30, 2021	Three months ended September 30, 2020	Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Nine months ended September 30, 2020
Revenues		**828,697**	192,473	**2,792,493**	2,112,631
Cost of goods sold	13	**559,207**	134,190	**1,977,144**	1,479,788
Gross margin		**269,490**	58,283	**815,349**	632,843
Operating expenses	13				
General and administrative		**207,956**	222,218	**655,017**	737,296
Sales and marketing		**267,414**	275,731	**798,161**	810,144
Research and development		**17,833**	16,495	**79,642**	64,978
Share-based compensation		**571,570**	114,076	**676,570**	214,076
Total operating expenses		**1,064,773**	628,520	**2,209,390**	1,826,494
Operating loss		**(795,283)**	(570,237)	**(1,394,041)**	(1,193,651)
Financial income	13	**(31,773)**	(130,526)	**(15,218)**	(139 379)
Financial expenses	13	**686**	11,933	**2,810**	4,873
		(31,087)	(118,593)	**(12,408)**	(134,506)
Loss before income taxes		**(764,196)**	(451,644)	**(1,381,633)**	(1,059,145)
Total comprehensive loss		**(764,196)**	(451,644)	**(1,381,633)**	(1,059,145)
Loss per share:	14				
Basic		**($0.003)**	($0.002)	**($0.006)**	($0.005)
Fully diluted		**($0.003)**	($0.002)	**($0.006)**	($0.005)

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

Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of shares)

	Capital Stock				
	Number	**Amount**	**Contributed Surplus and Other**	**Deficit**	**Total**
Balance, January 1, 2021	**195,945,713**	**15,464,593**	**5,268,247**	**(19,240,498)**	**1,492,342**
Shares and warrants issued pursuant to private placements (net of share issue cost of $291,506)	43,478,261	4,708,494	-	-	4,708,494
Shares and warrants issued for finder's fee	2,065,217	237,500	-	-	237,500
Share-based compensation	-	-	676,570	-	676,570
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(1,381,633)	(1,381,633)
	45,543,478	**4,945,994**	**676,570**	**(1,381,633)**	**4,240,931**
Balance, September 30, 2021	**241,189,191**	**20,410,587**	**5,944,817**	**(20,622,131)**	**5,733,273**

	Capital Stock				
	Number	**Amount**	**Contributed Surplus and Other**	**Deficit**	**Total**
Balance, January 1, 2020	**195,944,713**	**15,464,343**	**5,043,589**	**(17,824,963)**	**2,682,969**
Share issued pursuant to warrants exercised	1,000	250	-	-	250
Share-based compensation	-	-	214,076	-	214,076
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(1,059,145)	(1,059,145)
	-	**-**	**214,076**	**(1,059,145)**	**(844,819)**
Balance, September 30, 2020	**195,945,713**	**15,464,593**	**5,257,665**	**(18,884,108)**	**1,838,150**

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

Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	**September 30, 2021**	September 30, 2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss		**(1,381,633)**	(1,059,145)
Non-cash profit and loss items	**15**	**698,496**	240,401
Changes in non-cash working capital items	**16**	**565,532**	(163,824)
Cash flows used in operating activities		**(117,605)**	(982,568)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Property and equipment purchased		**(3,983)**	-
Cash Flows provided by investing activities		**(3,983)**	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from issuance of shares (note 11a)		**-**	250
Net proceeds from issuance of shares and warrants (note 12a)	**12**	**4,945,994**	-
Cash flows provided by financing activities		**4,945,994**	250
Net increase (decrease) in cash		**4,824,406**	(982,318)
Cash, beginning of year		**565,039**	2,302,106
Cash, end of period		**5,389,445**	1,319,788

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

1. STATUTES, NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Earth Alive Clean Technologies Inc. and its subsidiary ("Company") ("EACT") are 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 Company was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on February 2, 2011. Its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol EAC since December 10, 2019, and were previously listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange ("CSE") since April 16, 2014. The head office of the Company is located at 9641 Clément, Montreal, Québec (Canada).

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the global economy, disrupted global supply chains and workforce participation and created significant volatility and disruption of financial markets. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company operational and financial performance, including the Company ability to execute its business plan in the expected time frame, will depend on future developments, including the duration and severity of the pandemic and related restrictions, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Following these events, the Company has taken and will continue to take action to minimize the impact. However, it is impossible to determine the financial implications of these events for the moment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"). The consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous year.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2021 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on November 10, 2021.

b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each year as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

c) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and it subsidiary Earth Alive Chile SpA ("SpA"). This 100% owned subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company and is de-consolidated from the date the control ceases. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses, and profits and losses are eliminated on consolidation.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Company has satisfied its performance obligation as set out in the contract with the customer, the contract has commercial substance, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration it is entitled to on performance of its obligations in the contract. These criteria are met when transfer of control of goods has occurred, which is generally on shipment or delivery of goods to the customer, where they have legal title to and possession of the goods and are therefore able to use and obtain substantially all of the benefits of the goods.

Revenue is measured as the transaction price that is allocated to the performance obligation as stipulated in the contract with the customer. Historical experience is used to estimate and provide for discounts and returns.

Costs to fulfill or obtain contracts are not directly attributable to specific contracts or are not recoverable and are expensed as incurred.

e) Government Grants

Government grants are recognized when it is reasonably certain that the conditions required for obtaining such government assistance are met and will continue to be met.

On March 27, 2020, the Canadian government announced the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) program, in effect from March 15 to August 29, 2020 and extended thereafter, enabling Canadian businesses to meet the challenges of the pandemic. Certain eligibility criteria must be met in order to be eligible for the CEWS. The Company recognizes the amounts of the subsidy when collection is reasonably certain.

During the year 2020, the Company recorded a wage subsidy of $163,515 as reduction of expenses (2019 nil). The forgivable portion of a Canada Emergency Business Account loan, amounting to $20,000 out of total loan amount of $60,000, was also recorded as a reduction of expenses. This portion of the loan is forgivable if the loan is paid in full before December 2022.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is comprised of cash on hand. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that can be withdrawn at any time without penalty, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

g) Inventory

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition. Inventory is comprised of raw materials and finished goods. Due to the nature of the Company's business, it does not have any work in process, as the transformation of raw materials to finished goods is almost instantaneous. The cost of inventory is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is calculated as the difference between the estimated selling price and estimated costs to complete processing into a saleable form.

h) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced asset is derecognized when replaced. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to earnings or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Property and equipment are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives as follows:

Tools and machinery	5 to 10 years

The Company allocates the amount initially recognized in respect of an item of property and equipment to its significant parts and amortizes each such part separately. Residual values, method of amortization and useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset and are included as part of other gains and losses in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss) as the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

- **Patents**

  Patents with a finite service life are accounted for at cost less accumulated amortization and impairments, over 10 years on a straight-line basis from the date of issuance.

j) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development
- The ability to use the intangible asset generated

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. Amortization is recorded in Research and

Development expenses. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually. No assets were capitalized since 2017.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

k) Share-based compensation

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using the Black-Scholes pricing model. That cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in share-based compensation within each of the categories in operating expense. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss) expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in share-based compensation within each of the categories in operating expenses.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for an equity-settled transaction for which vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met, an additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

l) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the consolidated balance sheets when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

At initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories depending on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired:

- Amortized cost - If the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (held to collect).
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - If the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) - A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or through other comprehensive income.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and trade and other receivables. The Company does not have any financial assets measured at FVOCI or FVPL. The Company's financial liabilities, trade and other payables and convertible debentures are measured at amortized cost. Financial assets and liabilities included in this category are initially recognized at fair value (net of transaction costs, if applicable) and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less allowances for losses.

A financial asset is derecognized when its contractual right to the cash flows that compose the financial asset expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in net income (loss). If a financial instrument is modified and does not result in derecognition, the gross carrying value of the financial instrument is revised and the modification gain, or loss is recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Within accounts receivable, the Company has applied a practical expedient and used a simplified provision matrix to estimate the Estimated credit loss (ECL) for trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The Company assesses the lifetime ECL applicable to its receivables at initial recognition and re-assesses the provision at each reporting date. Lifetime ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. In making an assessment as to whether the Company's financial assets are credit-impaired, the Company considers bad debts incurred historically, evidence of a debtor's present financial condition and whether a debtor has breached certain contracts, the probability that a debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, changes in economic conditions that correlate to increased levels of default, and the term to maturity of the specified receivable. The carrying amounts of receivables are reduced by the amount of the ECL through an allowance account and losses are recognized within SG&A expense in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

m) Income taxes

Current income tax is recognized in earnings or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using the tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

n) Financial income and expenses

Financial income, consisting of interest income, net foreign exchange gains and gain on disposal of property and equipment is recognized as it accrues in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. Financial expense comprises interest and accretion expense on convertible debentures, bank charges, foreign exchange loss and other interest expense.

o) Share capital and warrants

Common shares are classified as equity. Common shares granted as compensation for goods and services are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or warrants are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Proceeds from the issuance of warrants, net of issue costs, are credited to contributed surplus. Warrants reserve is non-distributable and will be transferred to capital stock account upon the exercise of warrant.

p) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of SpA is the Chilean Peso. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

Transactions and balances: Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Generally, foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than an operation's functional currency are recognized in the statement of operations and other comprehensive loss.

q) Loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the period attributable to equity owners of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The computation of diluted loss per share assumes the conversion, exercise, or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on loss per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted loss per share by application of the "if converted" method. The dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted loss per share by application of the treasury stock method.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of consolidated 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 financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates and judgments used in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Valuation of warrants – Note 12

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

NEW ADOPTED IFRS PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following amendments to standards have been issued and are applicable to the Company for its annual periods beginning on January 1, 2020 and thereafter, with an earlier application permitted:

IFRS 3, Business Combinations ("IFRS 3")

Amendments to IFRS 3, Business Combinations, clarify the definition of a business. The amendments help entities determine whether an acquisition made is of a business or a group of assets. The amended definition emphasizes that the output of a business is to provide goods and services to customers, whereas the previous definition focused on returns in the form of dividends, lower costs or other economic benefits to investors and others. The amendments also introduce an optional "concentration test" that can lead to a conclusion that the acquisition is not a business combination.

IFRS 3 is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. This change had no material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1"), and IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8")

Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and to IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors) is intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and is not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. The concept of "obscuring" material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition. The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from "could influence" to "could reasonably be expected to influence". The definition of material in IAS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in IAS 1.

IAS 1 and IAS 8 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. This change has no material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to the Conceptual framework for financial reporting: In March 2018, the IASB issued a comprehensive set of concepts for financial reporting: the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, which replaces its previous version. It assists compagnies in developing accounting policies when no IFRS standard applies to a particular transaction, and it helps stakeholders more broadly to better understand the standards. The amendments are effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the date at which the Company adopted this new framework, and this change had no material impact on the Company consolidated financial statements.

5. CASH

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash denominated in CA$	**148,281**	89,421
Short term deposits (interest bearing, no maturity)	**4,260,734**	417,266
Cash denominated in US$	**977,899**	55,821
Cash denominated in Chilean pesos	**2,531**	2,531
Cash on the consolidated statements of cash flows	**5,389,445**	565,039

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade	**335,136**	644,070
Loss allowance	**(7,864)**	(3,393)
Other receivables from executives	**4,864**	4,864
Sales taxes receivable	**92,895**	189,989
Trade and other receivables	**425,031**	835,530

All amounts are due in the short term. The net carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. The net carrying amount of the Company's past due trade receivables is $215,763 ($199,080 on December 31, 2020) at the reporting date.

The amount of $335,136 ($644,070 on December 31, 2020) is the maximum credit risk in trade accounts receivable. The Company does not hold any collateral or other form of security with respect to these receivables. Trade receivables are normally recovered in 60 days (60 days in 2020). As at September 30, 2021, approximately 61.1% of the net carrying amount of trade receivables is owed by one customer (December 31, 2020 – one customer – 63.3%). Apart from this customer, credit concentration risk is limited.

7. INVENTORY

Total carrying amount of inventory by classification:

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Agriculture products		
Raw materials	**88,872**	98,436
Finished goods	**118,619**	66,886
	207,491	165,322
Infrastructure & Maintenance		
Raw materials	**99,578**	18,593
Finished goods	**30,692**	93,611
	130,270	112,204
Total	**337,761**	277,526

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

Deemed Cost	**Tools and Machinery**
As at January 1, 2020	225 893
Additions	-
As at December 31, 2020	**225 893**
Additions	3 983
As at September 30, 2021	**229 876**
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at January 1, 2020	48 006
Depreciation for the year	21 791
As at December 31, 2020	69 797
Depreciation for the period	16 343
As at September 30, 2021	**86 140**
Net Book Value	
As at December 31, 2020	156 096
As at September 30, 2021	**143 736**

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

Deemed Cost	**Patents**
As at January 1, 2020	184 560
Additions	-
As at December 31, 2020	**184 560**
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at January 1, 2020	159 927
Depreciation for the year	13 127
As at December 31, 2020	173 054
Depreciation for the period	5 583
As at September 30, 2021	**178 637**
Net Book Value	
As at December 31, 2020	11 506
As at September 30, 2021	**5 923**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

9- INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont'd)

Intangible assets are allocated to CGUs by business segment. The carrying amounts of other intangible assets are allocated to the following CGUs. All intangible assets have a finite useful life.

September 30, 2021	**Patents**
Agriculture Segment	**6,812**
Other	**-**
Total	**6,812**
December 31, 2020	
Agriculture Segment	5,923
Other	-
Total	5,923

In 2020, the Company compared the assessment for each patent to expected sales. Based on recent history, they were considered sufficient to recover the remaining cost. As a result, no additional impairment was needed for 2020. Also, the Company concluded that there were no significant changes in 2020 in countries where impairment was taken in 2019 which should necessitate the reversal of impairment.

Amortization

Amortization of intangible assets is included in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss as follows:

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Sales and marketing	**5,923**	8,786
Research and development	**-**	2,720
Total	**5,923**	11,506

10- TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade payables	**378,112**	262,511
Accrued liabilities	**65,501**	63,081
Amounts payable to executives	**75,627**	2,317
Trade and other payables	**519,240**	327,909

11- LOAN

In December 2020, the Company contracted a $60,000 interest-free loan from the Canada Emergency Business Account Program. By repaying the loan before December 31, 2022, the Company will benefit from a 33.33% write-off or $20,000, which has been recorded as a government grant in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. If the loan is not repaid by December 31, 2022, it will be converted into a three-year term loan at an annual interest rate of 5%, with the entire loan to be repaid. The Company intends to reimburse the $40,000 in December 2022.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

12- SHARE CAPITAL

a) Common shares:

Authorized

The share capital of the Company consists only of an unlimited number of voting and participating common shares.

Issued

Changes in the Company's common share capital were as follows:

	September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Number	**Amount**	**Number**	**Amount**
Balance at the beginning of the year	**195,945,713**	**15,531,973**	195,944,713	15,531,723
Shares issued pursuant to Warrants exercised	-	-	1,000	250
Shares issued pursuant to a private placement (net of share issue costs of $54,006	**43,478,261**	**4,945,994**	-	-
Shares issued as finder's fees	**2,065,217**	**237,500**	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**241,489,191**	**20,715,467**	195,945,713	15,531,973

In February, 2021, the Corporation completed a private placement and issued 43,478,261 units at a price of $0.115 each, for gross proceeds of $5,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Corporation at the price of $0.25, for a period of 36 months following the closing of the private placement. The fair value of the common shares of $1,337,298 was determined by subtracting both the share issue costs of $54,006 and the value of the 43,478,261 common share purchase warrants of $3,608,696 included in the unit as determined in (b) below.

b) Share purchase warrants

The fair value of share purchase warrants issued was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model assuming no dividend yield, volatility rates and risk-free rates. Presented below is the summary of warrant activity:

Date	Transactions	Number of warrants	Term	Exercise price	Value in dollars	Volatility	Risk-free rate
Balance January 1, 2020		56,836,938		$0.25			
July 17, 2020	exercised	1,000		$0.25			
November 16, 2020	expired	2,272,727		$0.35			
Balance December 31, 2020		54,563,211					
February 25, 2021	Issued (note 12 (a))	43,478,261		$0.25	3,608,696	116%	0.25%
February 25, 2021	Issued (note 12 (a))	2,065,217		$0.25	171,413	116%	0.25%
Balance September 30, 2021		**100,106,689**					

Warrants outstanding as at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
10,017,757	$0.25	October 11, 2022
4,545,454	$0.25	February 22, 2022
40,000,000	$0.25	October 28, 2021
45,543,478	$0.25	February 25, 2023
100,106,689		

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

12. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

c) Agent Options

The fair value of Agent Options issued was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model assuming no dividend yield, volatility rates and risk-free rates.

Presented below is the summary of Agent's Options activity:

Date	Transactions	Number of Agent Options	Term	Exercise price	Value in dollars	Volatility	Risk-free rate
Outstanding December 31, 2020		**800,000**	10 months	**$0.25**	$32,000		
No transaction	No transaction						
Outstanding September 30, 2021		**800,000**	**1 months**	**$0.25**	**$32,000**		

d) Stock Options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan") that was approved by the shareholders on April 10, 2014. The Plan provides that the Board of Directors of the Company, from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with TSXV requirements, grants to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company, non-transferable options to purchase Common shares, provided that the number of Common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Common shares of the Company at the time of grant.

The term of such options is fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company, subject to the limitations that they will be exercisable for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of Common shares reserved for issuance to any individual who is not a consultant will not exceed 5% in any 12-month period. The number of Common shares reserved for issuance to a consultant will not exceed 2% in any 12-month period.

Date	Transaction	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual term in years	Fair Value in dollars	Volatility	Risk-free rate	Vesting Term
Exercisable January 01, 2020		7,186,000	$0.329	2.89				
June 8, 2020	Grant	2,000,000	$0.110	4.4	$196,000	128%	0.25%	2 years
July 6, 2020	Grant	1,861,000	$0.140	4.5	$191,683	135%	0.25%	2 years
	Forfeited	(742,000)	$0.340					
	Expired	(1,100,000)	$0.230					
		2 019 000						
Outstanding December 31, 2020		**9,205 000**	**$0.258**	**3.19**				
Exercisable December 31, 2020		7,307,667	$0.280	2.86				
August 12, 2021	Grant	2,960,000	$0.130	5	$361,120	147%	0.25%	-
September 8, 2021	Grant	1,725,000	$0.130	5	$210,450	147%	0.25%	-
Outstanding September 30, 2021		**13,590,000**	**$0.21**	**2.85**				
Exercisable September 30, 2021		13,296,668	$0.21	2.83				

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

12 SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Number of options outstanding	Number of options exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date
3,000,000	3,000,000	$0.35	December 19, 2022
2,144,000	2,144,000	$0.35	September 20, 2023
2,000,000	2,000,000	$0.11	June 8, 2025
1,761,000	1,467,668	$0.14	July 6, 2025
2,960,000	2,960,000	$0.13	August 12, 2026
1,725,000	1,725,000	$0.13	September 8, 2026
13,590,000	**13,296,668**		

13 INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Expenses by nature

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
Cost of goods sold	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
Salaries and benefits	**23,155**	12,216	**65,765**	40,532
Amortization	**5,448**	5,448	**16,344**	16,344
Materials	**508,458**	110,014	**1,848,221**	1,749,689
Transport	**22,146**	6,512	**46,814**	46,814
Total	**559,207**	134,190	**1,977,144**	1,853,379

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
Operating expenses	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
Advertising and promotion	**35,066**	31,147	**88,728**	99,232
Consulting fees	**2,716**	49,286	**37,063**	188,656
Amortization	**889**	3,282	**5,583**	9,982
Office and general	**61,820**	46,460	**161,857**	159,198
Professional fees	**42,634**	43,675	**197,232**	239,259
Research and development	**16,944**	13,213	**74,059**	54,996
Sales commissions	**-**	7,416	**1,695**	7,416
Salaries and benefits	**270,105**	289,208	**854,760**	664,980
Share-based compensation	**571,570**	114,076	**676,570**	214,076
Stock trading costs	**18,268**	17,961	**50,022**	64,536
Utilities	**5,790**	4,394	**18,982**	21,208
Travel and living costs	**38,971**	8,402	**42,839**	102,955
Total	**1,064,773**	628,520	**2,209,390**	1,826,494

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

13 INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Cont'd)

Expenses by nature

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Financial income				
Foreign exchange gain	**(28,573)**	-	**(6,044)**	
Other interest income	**(3,200)**	(4,783)	**(9,174)**	(8,036)
Grant income	**-**	(125,743)	**-**	(131,343)
Total	**(31,773)**	(130,526)	**(15,218)**	(139,379)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Financial expenses				
Bank charges	**686**	1,385	**2,810**	4,205
Foreign exchange loss	**-**	10,548	**-**	668
Total	**686**	11,933	**2,810**	4,873

14- LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of outstanding Common shares in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of Common shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential Common shares.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Net loss attributable to shareholders	**(794,196)**	(451,644)	**(1,381,633)**	(1,059,145)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**241,189,191**	195,945,528	**241,189,191**	195,945,438
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	**241,189,191**	195,945,528	**241,189,191**	195,945,438
Basic loss per share	**($0.003)**	($0.002)	**($0.006)**	($0.005)
Fully diluted loss per share	**($0.003)**	($0.002)	**($0.006)**	($0.005)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

15- NON-CASH PROFIT OR LOSS ITEMS

Noncash profit or loss items are as follows:

		Nine months ended September 30,	
	Note	**2021**	2020
Depreciation and Amortization expense	**8 & 9**	**21,926**	26,325
Share-based compensation		**676,570**	214,076
		698,496	240,401

16- CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

Changes in non-cash working capital items include:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
Trade and other accounts receivables	**410,499**	293,405
Inventory	**(60,235)**	490
Prepaid	**380**	21,039
Trade and other payables	**214,888**	(478,758)
Total	**565,532**	(163,824)

17- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments of the Company consist of cash, Trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, Convertible debenture and loan. The Company has determined that the carrying value of its short-term financial assets and liabilities and the convertible debentures approximates their respective fair value due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments (classified as Level 2).

b) Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a number of risks arising from its financial instruments. Management's close involvement in the operations allows for the identification of risks and variances from expectations. The principal financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

(i) *Liquidity risk* – Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial liability obligations as they become due. Since inception, the Company has financed its cash requirements primarily through issuances of securities and short-term borrowings. The Company controls liquidity risk through management of working capital, cash flows and the availability and sourcing of financing. The Company's ability to accomplish all its 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.

	Book Value	2021	2022	2023
Trade and other payables	**519,240**	519,240	-	-
Deferred Revenue	**23,557**	23,557	-	-
Loan	**40,000**	-	40,000	-
	582,797	542,797	40,000	-

17- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(ii) *Interest rate risk* – Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk resulting from fluctuations in interest rates on cash equivalents that earn interest at market rates, as well as on the loans that fluctuates according to interest rates. Unfavorable changes in the applicable interest rates may result in an increase in interest expense.

The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk. The Company manages its interest rate risk by maximizing the interest income earned on excess funds while maintaining the necessary liquidity to conduct its day-to-day operations. Based on the net exposures as at September 30, 2021 and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 1% appreciation or deterioration of the interest rate would result in no significant decrease/increase in the Company's net loss and comprehensive lost for the period then ended.

(iii) *Credit risk* – Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. The Company's investment policies are designed to mitigate the possibility of deterioration of principal, enhance the Company's ability to meet its liquidity needs, and to provide high returns within those parameters. The Company manages its risk on accounts receivable by requesting deposits or advance payments prior to shipping most significant orders.

	Total	Current	31 to 60	61 to 90	91+
Trade	335,136	119.372	-	49,233	166,531
Provision for bad debt	(7,864)	(213)	-	(757)	(6,894)
	327,272	**119,159**	**-**	**48,476**	**159,637**

(iv) Currency risk – Currency risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial commitment, recognized asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, but it is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily arising from U.S. dollar denominated cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The U.S. dollar is the only foreign currency to which the Company has significant exposure with net monetary assets denominated in US dollars amounting to $828,229. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

At September 30, 2021, the impact on the after-tax loss of a 10% weakening/strengthening of the Canadian dollar, all other variables remaining constant, on the revaluation of the Company's monetary assets and liabilities would result in no significant decrease/increase in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities.

18- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties of the Company include its subsidiaries as well as the Company's key management personnel, as well as entities directly or indirectly controlled by key management personnel or entities where key management personnel are directors or officers.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel – The Company considers its directors and executives to be key management personnel. Key management personnel compensation for the period ended September 30, 2021, consisting of share-based compensation, consulting fees, salaries and benefits, interest earned from convertible debentures and sales commissions and are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		**Nine months ended September 30,**	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Salaries and benefits	**113,719**	152,435	**387,439**	278,723
Consulting fees (1)	**21,000**	21,000	**63,000**	168,200
Stock based compensation	**483,120**	40,564	**588,120**	140,564
Total	**617,839**	213,999	**1,038,559**	587,487

(1) Consulting fees for an officer of the Company were paid to a separate management company controlled by an officer and an entity related to an officer.

19- SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company is divided into two operating segments, Agriculture and Infrastructure & Maintenance. The Company is 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 for a variety of industries. Segment reporting follows the same accounting policies as those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements.

For management purposes, the Company is organized into two business units or operating segments as follows:

- The Agriculture segment, which provides environmentally friendly products for retail and industrial use such as fertilizers and soil amendments.
- The Infrastructure & Maintenance segment, which provides a biodegradable microbial product that abates dust.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The chief operating decision-maker is identified as the Chief Executive Officer, who assesses the performance and operating results of its segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based at the revenue and gross margin level as well as operating costs directly attributable to the segments and is measured consistently with revenue and gross margins in the consolidated financial statements.

Product and services revenues come from six geographical areas: Canada, the United States, Central and South America, Europe, and Africa.

Profit or loss and statement of financial position items are generally among the two segments on the following quarterly basis:

Revenues and gross margins are allocated to the segment where revenues have been invoiced. There are no inter-segment revenues.

- General and administrative expenses are incurred in Canada. Expenses related to share-based compensation for Directors, and stock trading costs are not allocated. Remaining costs that cannot be directly attributed to a segment, are allocated according to revenue for each segment.
- Sales and Marketing expenses are incurred in Canada and USA. Expenses are generally allocated to the segments that benefit from the cost incurred in the reporting period.
- Amortization expenses related to intangible assets have been allocated to each operating segment based on which segment has the benefit of the asset in question.
- Research and development costs are allocated on the basis of revenue.
- The Company's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a consolidated basis and are not allocated to operating segments.
- The remaining trade and other receivables and inventory are allocated based on the products or services sold to the debtor and the type of materials or finished goods in inventory, respectively. Amounts receivable for refundable taxes have not been allocated. Remaining prepaid assets are not allocated as they benefit all segments.
- Cash and deferred income taxes have not been allocated.
- Intangible assets have been allocated to each operating segment based on which segment has the benefit of the asset in question.
- Property and equipment have been allocated to each operating segment based on which segment has the benefit of the asset in question. Property and equipment which benefit both segments have not been allocated.
- Trade and other payables have been allocated to each operating segment based on which segment has the benefit of the liability in question. Remaining liabilities which benefit both segments have not been allocated.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

19- SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Nine months ended September, 2021	**Infrastructure & Maintenance**	**Agriculture**	**Not Allocated**	**Total**
Revenue	**2,056,053**	**736,440**	**-**	**2,792,493**
Cost of goods sold	**1,517,878**	**459,266**	**-**	**1,977,144**
Gross Margin	**538,175**	**277,174**	**-**	**815,349**
General & administration	**217,775**	**262,148**	**175,094**	**655,017**
Sales & Marketing	**405,470**	**392,691**	**-**	**798,161**
Research & development	**33,460**	**46,182**	**-**	**79,642**
Share-based compensation	**-**	**-**	**676,570**	**676,570**
Operating Expenses	**656,705**	**701,021**	**851,664**	**2,209,390**
Loss from Operations	**(118,530)**	**(423,847)**	**(851,664)**	**(1,394,041)**
Financial Income	**-**	**-**	**15,218**	**15,218**
Financial Expenses	**-**	**-**	**(2,810)**	**(2,810)**
Net Loss	**(118,530)**	**(423,847)**	**(839,256)**	**(1,381,633)**

Nine months ended September 30, 2020	Infrastructure & Maintenance	Agriculture	Not Allocated	Total
Revenue	1,465,712	646,919	-	2,112,631
Cost of goods sold	1,067,054	412,734	-	1,479,788
Gross Margin	398,658	234,185	-	632,843
General & administration	190,297	266,756	439,680	896,733
Sales & Marketing	272,148	537,996	54,639	864,783
Research & development	19,622	45,356	-	64,978
Operating Expenses	482,068	850,107	494,319	1,826,494
Loss from Operations	(83,410)	(615,922)	(494,319)	(1,193,651)
Financial Income	-	-	138,711	138,711
Financial Expenses	-	-	(4,205)	(4,205)
Net Loss	(83,410)	(615,922)	(359,813)	(1,059,145)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

19-SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Three months ended September 30, 2021	**Infrastructure & Maintenance**	**Agriculture**	**Not Allocated**	**Total**
Revenue	**548,335**	**280,362**	**-**	**828,697**
Cost of goods sold	**404,280**	**154,927**	**-**	**559,207**
Gross Margin	**144,055**	**125,435**	**-**	**269,490**
General & administration	**67,216**	**88,270**	**52,470**	**207,956**
Sales & Marketing	**131,900**	**135,514**	**-**	**267,414**
Research & development	**9,168**	**8,665**	**-**	**17,833**
Share-based compensation	**-**	**-**	**571,570**	**571,570**
Operating Expenses	**208,284**	**232,449**	**624,040**	**1,064,773**
Loss from Operations	**(64,229)**	**(107,014)**	**(624,040)**	**(795,283)**
Financial Income	**-**	**-**	**31,773**	**31,773**
Financial Expenses	**-**	**-**	**(686)**	**(686)**
Net Loss	**(64,229)**	**(107,014)**	**(592,953)**	**(764,196)**

Three months ended September 30, 2020	Infrastructure & Maintenance	Agriculture	Not Allocated	Total
Revenue	84,477	107,996	-	192,473
Cost of goods sold	65,115	69,075	-	134,190
Gross Margin	19,362	38,921	-	58,283
General & administration	79,726	86,631	152,798	319,155
Sales & Marketing	98,935	176,796	17,139	292,870
Research & development	1,944	14,551	-	16,495
Operating Expenses	180,605	277,978	169,937	628,520
Loss from Operations	(161,243)	(239,057)	(169,937)	(570,237)
Financial Income	-	-	119,978	119,978
Financial Expenses	-	-	(1,385)	(1,385)
Net Loss	(161,243)	(239,057)	(51,344)	(451,644)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

19- SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Cont'd)

	Infrastructure & Maintenance	Agriculture	Not Allocated	Total
Components of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – September 30, 2021				
Assets	**382,107**	**451,623**	**5,482,340**	**6,316,070**
Liabilities	**233,382**	**289,932**	**59,483**	**582,797**
Net Assets (Liabilities)	**148,725**	**161,691**	**5,422,857**	**5,733,273**
Components of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – December 31, 2020				
Assets	603,567	499,206	757,478	1,860,251
Liabilities	176,478	97,505	93,926	367,909
Net Assets (Liabilities)	427,089	401,701	663,552	1,492,342

Information about major customers

The following tables indicate revenues from customers who represent at least 10% of revenues in their respective segments:

Period ended September 30, 2021

Customer Rank	Infrastructure & Maintenance	Agriculture	Total
1	**1,875,106**	**-**	**1,875,106**
2	**-**	**230,650**	**230,650**
3		**123,473**	**123,473**
	1,874,106	**354,123**	**2,229,229**
Total per segment	**2,056,053**	**736,440**	**2,792,493**
	91.2%	**48.1%**	**79.8%**

Period ended September 30, 2020

Customer Rank	Infrastructure & Maintenance	Agriculture	Total
1	**961,778**	**-**	**961,778**
2	**212,477**	**-**	**212,477**
3	**-**	**94,315**	**94,315**
	1,174,255	**94,315**	**1,268,570**
Total per segment	**1,465,712**	**646,919**	**2,112,631**
	80.1%	**14.6%**	**60.0%**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for number of securities)

19- SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Information about revenues

Period ended September 30, 2021	**Canada**	**USA**	**Central and South America**	**Africa**	**Europe**	**Asia**	**Total**
Agriculture	223,852	364,697	103,503	15,965	28,423	-	736 440
Infrastructure & Maintenance	28,372	-	1,875,106	149,322	-	3,253	2 056,053
Total Revenue	**252,224**	**364,697**	**1,978,609**	**165,287**	**28,423**	**3,253**	**2,792,493**
Revenue by Country exceeding 10% of total revenue							
Mexico			**1,875,106**				

Period ended September 30, 2020	Canada	USA	Central and South America	Africa	Europe	Asia	Total
Agriculture	316,462	151,015	166,037	-	13,375	-	646,889
Infrastructure & Maintenance	22,233	42,648	1,352,801	-	48,060	-	1,465,742
Total Revenue	338,695	193,663	1,518,838	-	61,435	-	2,112,631
Revenue by Country exceeding 10% of total revenue							
Mexico			961,778				
Brazil			212,447				