

## SustainCo Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019

(Unaudited, Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### **Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements**

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company 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 standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Finance	cial Position	
As at		
(Unaudited, Expressed in Canadian Dollars)		
	February 29,	August 31
	2020	201
		(Audited)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 135,591	\$ 276,603
Accounts receivable (note 9)	2,254,030	3,876,199
Unbilled receivables (note 16)	649,733	464,943
Inventories (note 4)	236,726	245,455
Prepaid expenses	97,989	97,873
	3,374,069	4,961,073
Property and equipment (note 5)	731,272	89,386
Intangible assets (note 7)	135,000	135,000
Goodwill (note 6)	599,802	599,802
	\$ 4,840,143	\$ 5,785,261
Current liabilities  Accounts payables and accrued liabilities  Deferred revenue (note 16)	\$ 1,485,996 480,848	\$ 2,111,540 863,696
Promissory notes payable (note 12)	545,000	545,000
Short-term finance lease obligations (note 13)	218,449	-
-	2,730,293	3,520,236
Finance lease obligations (note 13)	440,265	_
Deferred income taxes	35,775	35,775
	3,206,333	3,556,011
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 8)	21,011,132	21,011,132
Share-based payment reserve (note 8)	2,229,156	2,229,156
Deficit	(21,606,478)	(21,011,038
	1,633,810	2,229,250
	\$ 4,840,143	\$ 5,785,261

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

Nature of operations and going concern (note I	1)
Subsequent event (note 18)	

Approved on behalf of the Board

Signed: "Emlyn J. David" Signed: "Michael Galloro"

Director Director



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited, Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		For the three i	mo	nths ended		For the six months ended					
	Feb	oruary 29, 2020		February 28, 2019	1	February 29, 2020		February 28, 2019			
Sales (note 14)	\$	2,139,824	\$	3,730,914	•	\$ 6,528,499	\$	8,542,162			
Cost of sales (note 4)		1,612,028		3,268,944		5,447,623		7,052,211			
Gross profit		527,796		461,970		1,080,876		1,489,951			
General and administrative (note 10)		851,752		903,950		1,495,871		1,668,492			
Amortization and depreciation (notes 5 & 7)		65,961		12,798		134,263		35,932			
Finance expense (notes 11, 12 & 13)		20,618		22,719		38,086		41,991			
Inventory provision (note 4)		-		53,284		-		53,284			
Bad debt expense		(10,105)		(54,788)		14,678		(54,788)			
Gain on disposal of equipment (note 5)		(6,582)		-		(6,582)		-			
Income (loss) from operations before income		(393,848)		(475,993)		(595,440)		(254,960)			
Current tax expense		-		(14,837)		-		(29,837)			
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) after income taxes		(393,848)		(490,830)		(595,440)		(284,797)			
Net income (loss) per share											
Basic and diluted	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.03)		\$ (0.04)	\$	(0.02)			
Weighted average shares outstanding		15,776,223		15,776,223		15,776,223		15,776,223			

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



# Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited, Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Share Capital		Share-Based Payment Reserve		Deficit		Total
D 1 4 4 21 2010	Ф	21.011.122	Φ	2 220 156	Φ	(21.015.052)	Φ	2 22 4 22 6
Balance, August 31, 2018	\$	21,011,132	\$	2,229,156	\$	(21,015,952)	\$	2,224,336
Net loss for the period		-		-		(284,797)		(284,797)
Balance, February 28, 2019	\$	21,011,132	\$	2,229,156	\$	(21,300,749)	\$	1,939,539
Balance, August 31, 2019	\$	21,011,132	\$	2,229,156	\$	(21,011,038)	\$	2,229,250
Net loss for the period		-		-		(595,440)		(595,440)
Balance, February 29, 2020	\$	21,011,132	\$	2,229,156	\$(	(21,606,478)	\$	1,633,810

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



## Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited, Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the six months ended **February 29, 2020** February 28, 2019 Cash flow from (used in) operating activities Net income (loss) \$ (595,440) \$ (284,797)Add (deduct) items not involving cash Accretion 34,292 32,502 Amortization and depreciation (notes 5 & 7) 134,263 35,932 Gain on disposal of equipment (note 5) (6,582)Inventory provision (*note 4*) 53,284 Change in non-cash working capital Accounts receivable 1,622,169 (459,713)Unbilled receivables (184,790)75,533 Inventories 8,729 9,845 Prepaid expenses (116)(37,921)Deferred revenue (382,848)316,191 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (625,544)525,962 15,709 Current income tax payable Deferred income taxes (14,674)4,133 267,853 Cash flow used in financing activities Bank indebtedness (repayment) (note 11) (33,190)(137,975)Payment of finance lease obligations (137,975)(33,190)Cash flow used in investing activities Investment in property and equipment (note 5) (15,746)(11,675)Proceeds from sale of property and equipment 8,576 (7,170)(11,675)Increase (decrease) in cash (141,012)222,988 Cash, beginning of period 276,603 93,548 Cash, end of period 135,591 316,536

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



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

SustainCo Inc. (the "Company" or "SustainCo"), was incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporation Act* on August 22, 2008. The address of the Company's corporate office is 1 Royal Gate Blvd., Suite D, Vaughan, Ontario, Canada. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange Inc. (the "TSX-V" or the "Exchange") under the trading symbol "SMS".

SustainCo conducts its operations through two wholly-owned subsidiaries, Clean Energy Developments Corp. ("CleanEnergy") and VCI CONTROLS Inc. ("VCI" or "VCI CONTROLS").

CleanEnergy is a geoexchange company that provides heating and cooling solutions for residential and commercial buildings.

VCI is a supplier of building technologies and services that improve comfort, safety, energy efficiency, and occupant productivity. VCI's business focuses on digital controls and mechanical services, performance monitoring, and energy efficiency solutions.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Company is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company reported a net loss of \$595,440 for the six months ended February 29, 2020, compared to a net loss of \$284,797 in the prior year. The Company has working capital of \$643,776 as at February 29, 2020 (August 31, 2019 – \$1,440,837) and an accumulated deficit of \$21,606,478 (August 31, 2019 – \$21,011,038). As a result, there is significant doubt surrounding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In order to rectify these problems, in addition to increasing revenues and decreasing costs, the Company may require additional financing in the form of debt or equity. Failure to obtain such financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of the Company's strategic goals. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 2. Basis of Presentation

#### Statement of compliance

The Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all notes of the type normally included within the annual financial report and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended August 31, 2019, which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2020.

#### Basis of measurement and functional currency

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency.

#### Principles of consolidation

The Company consolidates its interest in entities which it controls. Control comprises the power to govern an entity's financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies used in the preparation of the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended August 31, 2019 except as noted below.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The critical assumptions concerning the key sources of estimation uncertainty are consistent with those in the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended August 31, 2019.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

#### Changes in accounting policies

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for most leases under a single on-balance sheet model. The Company adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of September 1, 2019. Under this method, the standard is retrospectively applied with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application. The Company elected to use the following practical expedients: (i) the transition application practical expedient allowing the standard to only be applied to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17, Leases (ii) the transition application practical expedient to elect to not apply IFRS 16 to leases that expired within 12 months following the adoption date of September 1, 2019; (iii) the recognition exemption to not apply IFRS 16 to lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value, and (iv) the recognition exemption to not apply IFRS 16 to lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option.

Before the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company classified each of its leases at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Company; otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance leases were capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between interest (recognized as finance costs) and reduction of the lease liability. In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalized and the lease payments were recognized as rent expense in the interim consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Company applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases that it is the lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognized lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

#### Changes in accounting policies - continued

Lease obligations: At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The adoption of IFRS 16 had the following impacts as at September 1, 2019:

	As at August 3 (as presented)	1, 2019	As at September 1, 2019		
Assets					
Property and equipment, net	\$	89,386	\$	777,265	
Liabilities					
Current portion of lease obligations	\$	-	\$	200,230	
Long-term portion of lease obligations	\$	-	\$	487,648	
	\$	-	\$	687,879	

Upon adoption of IFRS 16 on September 1, 2019, the Company recorded a lease obligation and corresponding right-of-use asset for \$687,879 (Notes 5 & 13).



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 4. Inventories

The Company maintains inventory, which consist of raw materials, equipment, and spare parts for sale or for use.

Total raw materials, equipment, and spare parts charged to cost of sales for the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 was \$250,551 and \$1,083,032, respectively (2019 - \$729,545 and \$1,657,713, respectively).

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The Company periodically reviews the value of items in inventory and provides write-downs or write-offs of inventory based on its assessment of market conditions

## 5. Property and Equipment

		Computer equipment		Equipment		Vehicles		Furniture & fixtures		Building & Leasehold provements		Total
Cost												
At August 31, 2018	\$	186,401	\$	120,672	\$	15,011	\$	233,079	\$	9,341	\$	564,504
Additions for the year		6,131		5,203		5,248		1,730		1,919		20,231
Disposals for the year		(20,547)		-		-		-		-		(20,547)
At August 31, 2019	\$	171,985	\$	125,875	\$	20,259	\$	234,809	\$	11,260	\$	564,188
Change in accounting policy IFRS 16		-		-		190,868		-		497,011		687,879
Adjusted balance, September 1, 2019	\$	171,985	\$	125,875	\$	211,127	\$	234,809	\$	508,271	\$	1,252,067
Additions for the period		-		12,893		1,107		1,746		-		15,746
Additions of right of use assets		-		-		74,519		-		-		74,519
Disposals for the period		-		-		(6,629)		-		-		(6,629)
At February 29, 2020	\$	171,985	\$	138,768	\$	280,124	\$	236,555	\$	508,271	\$	1,335,703
Accumulated depreciation At August 31, 2018	\$	150,777	\$	84,086	\$	10,362	\$	209,020	\$	8,446	\$	462,691
Expense for the year	Ψ	12,577	Ψ	13,214	Ψ	2,534	Ψ	1,565	Ψ	983	Ψ	30,873
Disposals for the year		(18,762)		13,214		2,334		1,303		703		(18,762)
At August 31, 2019	\$	144,592	\$	97,300	\$	12,896	\$	210,585	\$	9,429	\$	474,802
Expense for the period		4,538		10,969		1,040	·	328		262		17,137
Depreciation of right of use assets		-				81,263		-		35,863		117,126
Disposals for the period		_		_		(4,634)		_		-		(4,634)
At February 29, 2020	\$	149,130	\$	108,269	\$	90,565	\$	210,913	\$	45,554	\$	604,431
Net book value	Ф	27.262	Φ.	20.555	Ф	100.221	<b>.</b>	24.25.1	Φ.	400.042	<b>.</b>	777 A
At September 1, 2019	\$	27,393	\$	28,575	\$	198,231	\$	*	\$	498,842	\$	777,265
At February 29, 2020	\$	22,855	\$	30,499	\$	189,559	\$	25,642	\$	462,717	\$	731,272



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 6. Goodwill

The Company completed the acquisition of VCI in fiscal 2014, resulting in goodwill of \$599,802.

## 7. Intangible Assets

	re]	Customer lationships	Brand or rade name	Total		
Cost						
At August 31, 2019 and February 29, 2020	\$	395,000	\$ 203,000	\$ 598,000		
Accumulated depreciation						
At August 31, 2018	\$	373,333	\$ 68,000	\$ 441,333		
Expense for the year		21,667	-	21,667		
At August 31, 2019 and February 29, 2020	\$	395,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 463,000		
Net book value At August 31, 2019 and February 29, 2020	\$	-	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000		

Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 8. Share Capital

#### (a) Authorized

An unlimited number of common shares.

#### (b) Issued

As of February 29, 2020, there were 15,776,223 common shares outstanding (August 31, 2019 - 15,776,223) and share capital of \$21,011,132 (August 31, 2019 - \$21,011,132).

#### (c) Stock options

The Company adopted a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to officers, directors, employees, and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. The options granted can be exercised for a maximum of 5 years and vest as determined by the Board of Directors. The exercise price of each option may not be less than the discounted fair market value of the common shares on the date of grant.

The option details of the Company are as follows:

		Weighted average	
		remaining life	
Weighted average exercise price	Options	(years)	Vested
\$2.00	72,500	0.09	72,500
\$0.15	700,000	2.46	700,000
Balance at February 29, 2020	772,500	2.24	772,500

For the six months ended February 29, 2020, the Company recognized share-based payment expense of \$Nil (2019 - \$Nil). The Company did not issue any stock options during the six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019.

#### (d) Warrants

		Weighted
		average
XX7. * - 1.4 - 1		remaining life
Weighted average exercise price	warrants	(years)
\$0.65	1,251,750	1.44
Balance at February 29, 2020	1,251,750	1.44

All warrants are fully vested. The Company did not issue any warrants during the periods ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 9. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

#### Capital management

The Company's capital consists of debt and equity. Its principal sources of cash are from operations, the issuance of common shares and debt. The Company's objective is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence.

The Company intends to maintain a flexible capital structure consistent with the objectives mentioned above and to respond to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, raise secured debt or refinance existing debt with different characteristics.

VCI is subject to a financial covenant related to its bank indebtedness which consists of a maximum threshold for its liabilities to tangible net worth ratio (note 11).

#### Financial instrument risk exposure and management

#### Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk or the risk of not meeting its financial obligations as they come due. The Company constantly monitors and manages its cash flows to assess the liquidity necessary to fund operations (note 1). The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are as follows:

	Carrying	(	Contractual						
	Amount		cash flows	1	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	5+	years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,485,996	\$	1,485,996	\$	1,485,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Bank indebtedness	-		-		-	-	-		-
Promissory notes payable	545,000		545,000		545,000	-	-		-
Finance lease obligations (net of discount)	 658,714		706,679		218,449	458,915	29,315		-
	\$ 2,689,710	\$	2,737,675	\$	2,249,445	\$ 458,915	\$ 29,315	\$	-

#### Credit risk

The Company's cash is held at chartered Canadian financial institutions. Management reviews the strength of these institutions on a regular basis.

Accounts receivable subject the Company to credit risk. The Company believes the recorded amounts will be collected. Holdbacks are received upon substantial completion of the projects.

Accounts receivable aging	ECL Rate	February 29, 2020	August 31, 2019	
Within 30	0.50% \$	1,181,748	\$	1,499,380
31 to 60	0.50%	592,454		1,240,054
61 to 90	1.10%	109,229		298,498
Over 90	2.70%	172,707		421,544
Holdbacks	0.50%	213,115		444,407
Expected credit loss		(15,223)		(27,684)
Total accounts receivable	\$	2,254,030	\$	3,876,199

The maximum exposure is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets on the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position that includes cash and accounts receivable. For the period ended February 29, 2020, there was an allowance for expected credit losses of \$15,223 (August 31, 2019 - \$27,684).



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 9. Financial Instruments and Risk Management - continued

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk from its bank indebtedness, which is subject to a floating interest rate, which changes based on prevailing market conditions.

#### **Concentration risk**

During the period ended February 29, 2020, there was one customer accounting for approximately 38% of gross revenue, of which it comprises 26% of accounts receivable, all of which is within 90 days aging.

#### Foreign exchange risk

The Company purchases a portion of its inventory in United States dollars ("USD") and does not currently engage in hedging activities. Accordingly, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on a portion of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and its USD bank account balances. However, the foreign exchange exposure to the Company at this time is not significant.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 9. Financial Instruments and Risk Management - continued

#### Financial Instruments – Categories and fair value of financial instruments

Fair value measurements recognized in the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position, if any, must be categorized in accordance with the following levels:

- (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and;
- (iii) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

\$

As at February 29, 2020

125 10 10 52 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Fair Value		
	<b>FVTPL</b>	FVTOCI	<b>Amortized Costs</b>	Total
Financial Assets and Liabilities				
Cash	-	-	135,591	135,591
Accounts receivables	-	-	2,254,030	2,254,030
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	(1,485,996)	(1,485,996)
Promissory notes payable	-	-	(545,000)	(545,000)
Finance lease obligations	-	-	(658,714)	(658,714)

As at August 31, 2019	\$
	Ψ.

		Fair Value		
	<b>FVTPL</b>	<b>FVTOCI</b>	<b>Amortized Costs</b>	Total
<b>Financial Assets and Liabilities</b>				
Cash	-	-	276,603	276,603
Accounts receivables	-	-	3,876,199	3,876,199
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	(2,111,540)	(2,111,540)
Promissory notes payable	-	-	(545,000)	(545,000)

The carrying values of the Company's short-term financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short periods to maturity.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 10. General and Administrative Expense

	For the three months ended				For the six	mo	nths ended
	February 29,			February 28,	February 29,	]	February 28,
		2020		2019	2020		2019
Salaries and wages	\$	549,628	\$	520,086	\$ 1,036,888	\$	973,129
Office expense		150,490		180,124	265,677		371,272
Professional and consulting fees		138,383		148,955	180,184		248,720
Travel		13,251		54,785	13,122		75,371
	\$	851,752	\$	903,950	\$ 1,495,871	\$	1,668,492

#### 11. Bank Indebtedness

As at February 29, 2020, bank indebtedness was \$Nil (August 31, 2019 - \$Nil).

The demand operating loan bears interest at the Royal Bank prime rate plus 1.6% (1.6% at August 31, 2019). Security for the above indebtedness comprises of a general security agreement and the postponement and assignment of claim of amounts due to related parties.

During the three and six months ended February 29, 2020, interest of approximately \$803 and \$2,689, respectively, (2019 - \$4,155 and \$6,391, respectively) related to the above indebtedness has been charged to interest expense.

VCI is subject to a financial covenant related to its bank indebtedness which consists of a maximum threshold for its liabilities to tangible net worth ratio. At February 29, 2020, VCI is in compliance with this financial covenant.

## 12. Promissory Notes Payable

	As : Feb 202	ruary 29,	at August 2019
Opening balance	\$	545,000	\$ 618,330
Repayment		-	(131,600)
Accretion		-	58,270
Closing balance	\$	545,000	\$ 545,000

The promissory notes are non-interest bearing. In 2018, the notes were purchased from their respective noteholders by a related party to the Company.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 13. Finance Lease Obligations

Upon adoption of IFRS 16 on September 1, 2019, the Company recorded a lease obligation for \$687,879.

The carrying amounts of the Company's lease obligations and movements during the period ended February 29, 2020 were as follows:

\$	-
	687,879
\$	687,879
	74,519
	17,115
	(67,165)
\$	<b>712,348</b>
\$	
\$	712,348
\$	<b>712,348</b> 17,176
·	<b>712,348</b> 17,176 (70,810)

## 14. Revenues

	For the three	e m	For the six	months ended	
	February 29, February		February 28,	February 29,	February 28,
	2020		2019	2020	2019
Construction and other project					_
revenue	\$ 1,295,968	\$	2,729,235	\$ 4,874,071	\$ 6,553,598
Repairs revenue	290,166		303,077	488,786	566,479
Service revenue	552,275		696,739	1,163,436	1,417,594
Product revenue	1,415		1,863	2,206	4,491
	\$ 2,139,824	\$	3,730,914	\$ 6,528,499	\$ 8,542,162



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 15. Segmented Information

Three months ended February 29, 2020		Corporate	(	Geoexchange services		Controls and Mechanical contracting		Total
Capital expenditures	\$	-	\$	- SCIVICES	\$	1.984	\$	1,984
Total assets	Ψ	63,540	Ψ	18,392	Ψ	4,758,211	Ψ	4,840,143
Statement of operations								
Revenue		-		-		2,139,824		2,139,824
Cost of sales		-		-		(1,612,028)		(1,612,028)
General and administrative		(266,849)		735		(585,638)		(851,752)
Finance expense		(29)		-		(20,589)		(20,618)
Bad debt recovery (expense)		-		-		10,105		10,105
Gain on disposal of equipment		-		-		6,582		6,582
Amortization and depreciation		-		-		(65,961)		(65,961)
Segmented income (loss)	\$	(266,878)	\$	735	\$	(127,705)	\$	(393,848)

				Controls and	
		(	Geoexchange	Mechanical	
Three months ended February 28, 2019	Corporate		services	contracting	Total
Capital expenditures	\$ -	\$	552	\$ 4,588	\$ 5,140
Total assets	177,827		976,353	5,416,020	6,570,200
Statement of operations					
Revenue	-		938,376	2,792,538	3,730,914
Cost of sales	-		(810,322)	(2,458,622)	(3,268,944)
General and administrative	(204,562)		(58,483)	(640,905)	(903,950)
Finance expense	(16,301)		(3,741)	(2,677)	(22,719)
Inventory provision	-		-	(53,284)	(53,284)
Bad debt recovery (expense)	-		12,940	41,848	54,788
Amortization and depreciation	-		(248)	(12,550)	(12,798)
Tax expense (recovery)	-		-	(14,837)	(14,837)
Segmented income (loss)	\$ (220,863)	\$	78,522	\$ (348,489)	\$ (490,830)



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 15. Segmented Information - continued

Six months ended February 29, 2020	Corporate	Ge	oexchange services		Controls and Mechanical contracting		Total
Capital expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	15,746	\$	15,746
Total assets	63,540	7	18,392	7	4,758,211	•	4,840,143
Statement of operations	•						
Revenue	-		-		6,528,499		6,528,499
Cost of sales	-		-		(5,447,623)		(5,447,623)
General and administrative	(426,423)		305		(1,069,753)		(1,495,871)
Finance expense	(165)		634		(38,555)		(38,086)
Bad debt expense	-		-		(14,678)		(14,678)
Gain on disposal of equipment	-		-		6,582		6,582
Amortization and depreciation	-		-		(134,263)		(134,263)
Segmented income (loss)	\$ (426,588)	\$	939	\$	(169,791)	\$	(595,440)

			Controls and	
		Geoexchange	Mechanical	
Six months ended February 28, 2019	Corporate	services	contracting	Total
Capital expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,522	\$ 8,153	\$ 11,675
Total assets	177,827	976,353	5,416,020	6,570,200
Statement of operations				
Revenue	-	1,922,241	6,619,921	8,542,162
Cost of sales	-	(1,573,869)	(5,478,342)	(7,052,211)
General and administrative	(324,868)	(111,007)	(1,232,617)	(1,668,492)
Finance expense	(32,615)	(3,984)	(5,392)	(41,991)
Inventory provision	-	-	(53,284)	(53,284)
Bad debt expense	-	12,940	41,848	54,788
Amortization and depreciation	-	(496)	(35,436)	(35,932)
Income tax expense	-	-	(29,837)	(29,837)
Segmented income (loss)	\$ (357,483)	\$ 245,825	\$ (173,139)	\$ (284,797)



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 16. Unbilled Receivables and Deferred Revenue

	Unbilled receivables		
Balance, August 31, 2018	\$	702,039	
Net excess of billings over revenue earned		(237,096)	
Balance, August 31, 2019	\$	464,943	
Net excess of revenue earned over billings		344,299	
Balance, November 30, 2019	\$	809,242	
Net excess of billings over revenue earned		(159,509)	
Balance, February 29, 2020	\$	649,733	

	Deferred			
	revenue			
Balance, August 31, 2018	\$	885,238		
Net excess of revenue earned over billings		(21,542)		
Balance, August 31, 2019	\$	863,696		
Net excess of revenue earned over billings		(356,188)		
Balance, November 30, 2019	\$	507,508		
Net excess of revenue earned over billings		(26,660)		
Balance, February 29, 2020	\$	480,848		

## 17. Contingent Liabilities

#### Contingent liabilities

During the year ended August 31, 2019, a lawsuit was filed against the Company by a former employee for a claim of approximately \$815,000. The Company believes the employment was terminated for cause. Since it presently is not possible to determine the outcome of this matter, no provision has been made in the financial statements. The resolution could have a significant effect on the Company's earnings in the year that a determination is made; however, in management's opinion, the final resolution of all legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.



For the three and six months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 18. Subsequent Events

Sale of Clean Energy Developments

Subsequent to February 29, 2020, the Company entered into a definitive agreement (the "Agreement") with Groundheat Solar Wind Corp. (the "Purchaser") that provides for the sale (the "Transaction") of all of the issued and outstanding shares of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Clean Energy Developments Corp., in consideration for which the Purchaser will pay the Company an aggregate purchase price of \$50,000 in cash.

Completion of the Transaction is subject to customary conditions for a transaction of this nature, which includes applicable regulatory and stock exchange approvals. In the event that the Transaction is ultimately completed according to the terms of the Agreement, the Company's existing business will continue to be operated through its wholly-owned subsidiary, VCI.

#### COVID-19

Subsequent to February 29, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation is dynamic with various cities and countries around the world responding in different ways to address the outbreak. The extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company is uncertain at this time, however, it may have a significant effect on the cash flows of the Company going forward.