EARTHWORKS INDUSTRIES INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOVEMBER 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



Crowe MacKay LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Earthworks Industries Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Earthworks Industries Inc. and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at November 30, 2017 and November 30, 2016, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Earthworks Industries Inc. and its subsidiary as at November 30, 2017 and November 30, 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of Earthworks Industries Inc. to continue as a going concern.

"Crowe MacKay LLP"

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia March 29, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

as at November 30, 2017 and 2016

		November 30	November 30
		2017	2016
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$	953,839	\$ 86,924
Goods and Services tax recoverable		2,063	1,932
Prepaid expenses		4,614	5,305
		960,516	94,161
Equipment (note 5)		5,501	1,909
Cortina Landfill Project (note 6)		10,468,076	10,898,959
Deposits		1,233	1,233
	\$	11,435,326	\$ 10,996,262
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 10)	\$	579,944	\$ 685,346
Notes payable (note 7)		634,630	722,737
Advances from Cortina Landfill Company (note 6)		386,640	924,846
Accrued interest on convertible loans (note 8)		302,760	278,688
Liability component of convertible loans (note 8)		-	121,121
Laws Tarre Liabilities		1,903,974	2,732,738
Long Term Liabilities Advances from Cortina Landfill Company (note 6)		6,261,368	5,841,615
Advances from Contina Landini Company (note o)		8,165,342	8,574,353
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital (note 9)		19,619,365	17,477,005
Share subscription advance		-	106,250
Contributed surplus (note 9)		2,460,614	1,919,326
Equity portion of convertible loans (note 8)		289,599	289,599
Accumulated other comprehensive income		688,556	857,683
Deficit		(19,788,150)	
Dellon		3,269,984	2,421,909
	\$	11,435,326	
	•		Ψ <u>,σσσ,2σ2</u>
Nature of Business, Continued Operations and Goin	g Co	ncern (note 1)	
Approved on Behalf of the Board on March 29, 2018:			
David Atkinson		Dav	id Scott
Director		Director	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the Years Ended November 30,

	2017		2016
Administration Costs			
Amortization \$	604	\$	604
Bank charges and interest (note 10)	30,043		53,183
Consulting fees	80,923		-
Convertible loan interest and accretion (note 8)	48,106		52,833
Directors' fees (note 10)	18,000		18,000
Interest on advances from Cortina Landfill Company	446,203		303,613
Management salaries (note 10)	135,650		133,589
Office and administrative costs	31,567		20,751
Professional fees (note 10)	130,867		80,957
Promotion	7,049		7,736
Rent and parking	15,842		27,369
Salaries and benefits	42,441		9,307
Share based compensation	541,288		-
Stock exchange and filing fees	21,696		17,100
Telephone and internet	5,939		6,588
Transfer agent	9,202		9,528
Travel	19,792		5,487
Loss (gain) on settlement of debt (notes 6 and 8)	(25,016)	_	-
Loss for the year	1,560,196		746,645
Other Comprehensive Loss (Income)			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	169,127		(29,783)
Comprehensive loss for the year \$	1,729,323	\$	716,862
Basic and diluted loss per share \$	0.03	\$	0.01
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	61,092,562	_	52,320,955

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the Years Ended November 30

		2017	2016
Operating Activities			
Net income (loss) for the year Adjust for non-cash items:	\$	(1,560,196) \$	(746,645)
Amortization		604	604
Interest on advances from Cortina Landfill Compa	ny	446,203	303,613
Interest		29,393	52,562
Convertible loan interest and accretion		48,106	52,833
Share based compensation		541,288	-
Loss (gain) on settlement of convertible loans	_	25,016	-
		(469,586)	(337,033)
Change in non-cash working capital accounts (note	14)	(126,383)	74,154
	_	(595,969)	(262,879)
Financing Activities			
Share capital issued for cash		2,016,110	466,000
Loan repayment		(258,000)	-
Share subscription advance		-	93,750
Interest payment on loans		(9,500)	-
Repayment of Advances from Cortina Landfill Comp	any	(273,250)	(249,403)
	_	1,475,360	310,347
Investing Activities			
Landfill project deferred costs		(8,280)	(6,636)
Purchase of computer equipment	_	(4,196)	-
	_	(12,476)	(6,636)
Increase in cash		866,915	40,832
Cash, beginning of year	_	86,924	46,092
Cash, end of year	\$ _	953,839 \$	86,924
Interest paid (received)	\$	9,500 \$	-

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CORTINA LANDFILL PROJECT COSTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the Years Ended November 30,

		2017	2016
Cortina Landfill Project			
Project Engineering	\$	8,280 \$	6,636
Exchange Adjustment		(439,163)	77,944
Project Costs, beginning of the year	-	10,898,959	10,814,379
Project Costs, end of the year	\$	10,468,076 \$	10,898,959

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Years Ended November 30, 2017 and 2016

	Number of		Share subscription		Equity Portion of Convertible	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income - cumulative translation		
	Shares	Amount	advance	Surplus	Loans	adjustment	Deficit	Total
Balance, November 30, 2015	50,864,532	\$ 16,990,005	\$ 12,500	\$ 1,919,326	\$ 270,220	\$ 827,900 \$	(17,481,309) \$	2,538,642
Units offering (net of compensation)	3,753,000	487,000	-	-	-	-	-	487,000
Share subscription advances	-	-	93,750	=	-	=	=	93,750
Equity portion of convertible loan	-	=	-	-	19,379	=	-	19,379
Other comprehensive income	-	=	-	-	-	29,783	-	29,783
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	=	-	=	(746,645)	(746,645)
Balance, November 30, 2016	54,617,532	17,477,005	106,250	1,919,326	289,599	857,683	(18,227,954)	2,421,909
Units offering (net of compensation)	8,122,300	1,513,960	(106,250)	-	-	-	=	1,407,710
Warrants exercised	3,142,000	628,400						628,400
Share based compensation				541,288				541,288
Other comprehensive income (loss)	=	-	-	=	-	(169,127)	=	(169, 127)
Net loss for the year	=	-	-	=	-	=	(1,560,196)	(1,560,196)
Balance, November 30, 2017	65,881,832	\$ 19,619,365	\$ -	\$ 2,460,614	\$ 289,599	\$ 688,556 \$	(19,788,150) \$	3,269,984

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

1 Nature of Business, Continued Operations and Going Concern

Earthworks Industries Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and management has determined that the Company is in the development stage based on the fact it has no operations, no significant revenues and has not completed the landfill project. Its office is located at Suite 615, 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2V6.

The Company has completed an environmental impact study of a landfill project through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cortina Integrated Waste Management Inc. ("CIWM") and received a Record of Decision to approve its lease to construct and operate the site from the United States Department of the Interior - Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA") in 2000. Final approval of the lease was issued in January 2007. Notice of termination of this lease was given by the BIA on August 19, 2013. The Company filed and, on October 29, 2015, succeeded in its Appeal to the Interior Board of Indian Affairs (IBIA).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The establishment of operations by the Company and the recoverability of the amount shown for the landfill project is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the landfill operation and commence future profitable operations. Management will pursue future equity financings and continued loans from related and other parties. These matters represent a material uncertainty that may raise significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

In 2017 the Company renegotiated repayment terms for the payment of the Advances from Cortina Landfill Company. Under the renegotiated repayment terms, payment of US\$300,000 in cash is due on March 31, 2018. The Company has pledged 100% of the shares of CIWM in escrow. If the payment is not paid in full within 30 days after the due date, 100% of the shares of the issued shares of CIWM will automatically and without notice vest in the Cortina Landfill Corporation. CIWM holds the lease to construct and operate an integrated waste management project located on the Cortina Indian Rancheria in Colusa County, California. See note 6 for full details of the Cortina Landfill Project and Advances from Cortina Landfill Corporation.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC"). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of IFRS that are effective for the Company's reporting year ended November 30, 2017.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

b) Consolidation of Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and CIWM., a subsidiary incorporated in the State of California on July 19, 1994. A wholly- owned subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control, directly or indirectly, where control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. References to "the Company" include Cortina Integrated Waste Management, Inc. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

c) Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: fair-value-through-profit-or-loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale assets or other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are included on the statement of financial position and are measured at fair market value upon inception. Subsequent measurement and recognition of change in the fair value of financial instruments depends on their initial classification.

Financial instruments classified as fair-value-through-profit-or-loss are measured at fair value and all gains and losses are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with revaluation gains and losses included in other comprehensive income until the asset is removed from the statement of financial position or there is an impairment. Loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses upon inception, de-recognition, impairment write-downs and foreign exchange translation adjustments are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Transaction costs in respect of financial instruments at fair-value-through-profit-or-loss are recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs in respect of other financial instruments are included in the initial measurement of the financial instrument.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Financial Instruments (continued)

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset is impaired.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the financial asset is then reduced by the amount of the impairment. The amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the financial asset does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

In relation to trade receivables, a provision for impairment is made and an impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that the Company will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of the invoice. The carrying amount of the receivable is reduced through use of an allowance account. Impaired debts are written off against the allowance account when they are assessed as uncollectible.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss, is transferred from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to profit or loss. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in profit or loss.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement requires a three-level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value adjustments. The three levels of fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

At November 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company had no financial instruments measured at fair value.

Compound Financial Instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible debentures that can be converted into shares of the Company at the option of the holder, and the number of shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value. The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition. Interest, dividends, losses and gains relating to the financial liability are recognized in profit or loss. When the conversion option is exercised, the consideration received is recorded as share capital and the equity component of the compound financial instrument is transferred to share capital.

When the Company extinguishes convertible debentures before maturity through early redemption or repurchase where the conversion option is unchanged, the Company allocates the consideration paid and any transaction costs for the repurchase or redemption to the liability and equity components of the instrument at the date of settlement. The method used in allocating the consideration paid and transaction costs to the separate components is consistent with the method used in the original allocation to the separate components of the proceeds received by the entity when the convertible instrument was issued. The amount of gain or loss relating to the early redemption or repurchase of the liability component is recognized in profit or loss. The amount of consideration relating to the equity component is recognized in equity.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the final asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, an only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Cortina Landfill Project Costs

The Company is proceeding with final federal approvals with respect to the development of the Cortina Landfill Project and accordingly follows the practice of capitalizing all costs related to the project until such time as the project is put into commercial use, sold or abandoned. If commercial use commences, the capitalized costs will be amortized on a units of production basis. If the project is abandoned, the related capitalized costs will be written-off to profit or loss.

The amounts shown for the Cortina Landfill Project represent costs to date and are not intended to reflect present or future values. The actual amounts to be recovered from the project are uncertain and not determinable until the project is completed. Changes in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount.

e) Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment 30%
Office equipment 20%

In the year of acquisition, amortization is recorded at one-half the normal rate.

f) Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the deemed proceeds received from the exercise of stock options, share purchase warrants and their equivalents would be used to repurchase common shares of the Company at the average market price during the period.

Existing stock options, share purchase warrants and convertible loans have not been included in the computation of diluted loss per share as to do so would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, basic and diluted loss per share are the same.

g) Foreign Currency Translation

The reporting currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

The functional currency of each of the parent company and its subsidiary is measured using the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the parent company's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency of the subsidiary is the United States dollar.

Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items valued at their fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive loss to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

Where a non-monetary gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, the exchange component is also recognized in profit or loss.

Parent and Subsidiary Companies (Group)

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date
- income and expenses are translated at monthly average exchange rates

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to exchange difference on translation of foreign operations in other comprehensive loss. These differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

November 30, 2017 and 2016

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Share-Based Compensation

The Company has a stock option plan that allows certain officers, directors, consultants, and related company employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of the options is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity.

Share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at grant date at the fair value of the instruments issued. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest. Each tranche awarded with graded vesting is considered a separate grant with a different vesting date and fair value. Each grant is accounted for on that basis.

Share-based payments to non employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case the fair value of the equity instruments issued is used. The value of the goods or services is recorded at the earlier of the vesting date or the date the goods or services are received.

Share-based payments are recorded as an operating expense and as contributed surplus. When options are exercised, the consideration received is recorded as share capital. In addition, the related share based payments originally recorded as contributed surplus are transferred to share capital.

i) Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using 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 tax is recognized using the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for operating losses or tax credits. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset is realized or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

j) Share Issue Costs

Share issue costs incurred on the issue of the Company's shares are charged directly to share capital.

k) Valuation of Equity Units Issued In Private Placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as contributed surplus.

I) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets requiring a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions, and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical Accounting Estimates:

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- the assessment of the Cortina Landfill Project assets included in the statements of financial position for indicators of impairment;
- the inputs used in accounting for share-based compensation;
- the recognition of deferred income tax assets; and

Critical Judgments:

Critical judgments include the analysis of the functional currency for each entity of the Company and the going concern assessment (see Note 1). In concluding that the Canadian dollar and the US dollar are the functional currencies of the parent and its subsidiary respectively, management considered the currency that mainly influences the cost of providing goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates.

n) Long-lived assets

At the end of each reporting period the carrying value of the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

o) Restoration, Rehabilitation, and Environmental Obligations

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation or environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as the obligation to incur such costs arises. The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditures is dependent on a number of factors such as the life and nature of the asset, the operating license conditions and, when applicable, the environment in which the landfill operates.

Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset through amortization using either the unit of production or the straight line method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds, creating an expense recognized in profit or loss.

Decommissioning costs are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost, except where a reduction in costs is greater than the unamortized capital cost of the related assets, in which case the capitalized cost is reduced to \$nil and the remaining adjustment is recognized in profit or loss.

The operations of the Company have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation or environmental obligations as the disturbance to date is insignificant.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p) Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretive Committee that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after January 1, 2017 or later periods.

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations, which have not been early adopted in these consolidated financial statements, are not expected to have an effect on the Company's future results and financial position:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

This standard introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets, using a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value. To be classified and measured at amortized cost, assets must satisfy the business model test for managing the financial assets and have certain contractual cash flow characteristics. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value. This standard allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income, with dividends as a return on these investments being recognized in profit or loss. In addition, those equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income would no longer have to apply any impairment requirements nor would there be any 'recycling' of gains or losses through profit or loss on disposal. The accounting for financial liabilities continues to be classified and measured in accordance with IAS 39, with one exception, being that the portion of a change of fair value relating to the entity's own credit risk is to be presented in other comprehensive income unless it would create an accounting mismatch.

This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

Amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment

These amendments added guidance that introduces accounting requirements for cash-settled share-based payments that follow the same approach as used for equity-settled share-based payments. They introduced an exception into IFRS 2 so that a share-based payment where the entity settles the share-based payment arrangement net is classified as equity-settled in its entirety, provided the share-based payment would have been classified as equity-settled had it not included the net settlement feature. Finally, they clarify the accounting treatment in situations where a cash-settled share-based payment changes to an equity-settled share-based payment because of modifications of the terms and conditions.

These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17.

This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

3 Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

a) Financial Instruments

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets:

Loans and receivables, measured at amortized cost:

Cash

Other financial liabilities, recorded at amortized cost:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Notes payable

Liability component and accrued interest on convertible loan

Advances from Cortina Landfill Company

The Company had no fair-value-through-profit-or-loss, available-for-sale, nor held-to-maturity financial instruments as at November 30, 2017 and November 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

3 Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

b) Financial Risk Management

(i) Overview:

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and reviews the Company's policies on an ongoing basis.

(ii) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. At November 30, 2017, substantially all of the Company's cash was held at a recognized Canadian National financial institution. As a result, the Company was exposed to all of the risks associated with that institution. The Company has no accounts receivable at the current year end and as the Goods and Services tax recoverable is recoverable from the federal Government of Canada, the Company does not currently face significant credit risk.

(iii) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company regularly reviews its current obligations, and to the extent that the Company may not have sufficient liquidity to meet these obligations, management considers securing additional funds through equity or debt transactions.

At November 30, 2017, the Company had current assets of \$960,516 (2016 - \$94,161) and current liabilities of \$1,903,974 (2016 - \$2,732,738). Management recognizes its liquidity risk and will pursue future equity financings and continued loans from related and other parties.

(iv) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

The Company is developing its Landfill Project in California, and as a result is subject to currency risk. Project costs are denominated in U.S. dollars and the loan advanced by Cortina Landfill Company ("CLC") to finance much of the ongoing cost is also in U.S. dollars. To this point in time the Company does not hedge the risk related to the fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. and Canadian dollar as it relates to the Company's obligations. Management may decide to consider hedging the risk in the future.

	_	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - U.S dollars	\$	(180,313) \$	(200,872)
Advances from Cortina Landfill Company and accrued interest - U.S. dollars	\$	(5,158,293) \$	(5,038,693)

U.S. Dollars are translated at Cdn \$1.2888 at November 30, 2016 (2016- Cdn \$1.3276).

At November 30, 2017, if the U.S. dollar had strengthened 10 percent against the Canadian dollar with all other variables held constant, the comprehensive loss for the year would have been \$450,000 higher (2016 - \$419,000). Conversely, if the U.S. dollar had weakened 10 percent against the Canadian dollar with all other variables held constant, the comprehensive loss would have been \$450,000 lower (2016 - \$419,000).

The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its notes payable as the interest is tied to Royal Bank of Canada's prime rate ("Prime"). However, lending rates are currently low and management considers the loans to be short term and the interest rate risk is not considered material.

(v) Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The carrying values of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, advances from Cortina Landfill Company, notes payable and the liability component and accrued interest on convertible loans approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity and terms of these financial instruments.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

4 Capital Structure and Management

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern, to meet its financial obligations and to provide benefits to its shareholders and other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of shareholders' equity comprised of issued capital, share subscription advance, equity portion of convertible loans, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive income and deficit.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes changes to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company, with the approval of the Board of Directors, will continue to balance its overall capital structure through new share or debt issuances or by other activities as deemed appropriate.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended November 30, 2017 and 2016. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

5 Equipment

	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Total
Cost			
November 30, 2015 and 2016	\$ 23,466 \$	14,586	\$ 38,052
Additions	4,196	-	4,196
November 30, 2017	\$ 27,662 \$	14,586	\$ 42,248
Accumulated amortization			
November 30, 2015	\$ 22,454 \$	13,085	\$ 35,539
Amortization	303	301	604
November 30, 2016	22,757 \$	13,386	\$ 36,143
Amortization	303	301	604
November 30, 2017	\$ 23,060 \$	13,687	\$ 36,747
Net book value			
November 30, 2016	\$ 709 \$	1,200	\$ 1,909
November 30, 2017	\$ 4,602 \$	899	\$ 5,501

6 Cortina Landfill Project

The Company has negotiated a Business Lease and completed an Environmental Impact Statement for an integrated waste management project located on the Cortina Indian Rancheria in Colusa County, California. The BIA issued final approval of the Lease in January 2007, and the Wintun Environmental Protection Agency, Board of Commissioners, issued the Authority to Construct in October 2008.

The Company leased a portion of the land located within the Cortina Indian Rancheria in Colusa County, California, for the purpose of developing and operating a sanitary landfill and materials recovery facility for an initial term of twenty-five years (with a renewal term of an additional twenty-five years), which commenced on the date the lease was approved for consideration of:

- (i) \$10,000 U.S. payable within 21 days of the lease being approved by the BIA;
- (ii) \$15,000 U.S. per month commencing the first month following the month in which commercial production commences, with monthly payments being indexed on an annual basis according to increases in the Cost of Living Index as published by the United States Government; and
- (iii) Fees equal to 3% of gross revenue on the first 150,000 tonnes of waste received in a fiscal year, to be calculated and paid monthly, and 5% of gross revenue for waste in excess of 150,000 tonnes received in a fiscal year.

The Company also agreed to pay all of the Cortina Tribe's reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by Tribal officials and attorneys in carrying out their obligations under this Agreement.

In April 2007, an agreement was signed to sell 50% of the issued shares of Cortina Integrated Waste Management (CIWM), the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary and the owner and developer of the project, to the Cortina Landfill Company (CLC), a 100% owned subsidiary of North Bay Corporation ("North Bay") of Santa Rosa, California. On December 23, 2009, North Bay and CLC notified Earthworks that they would not be exercising their option to acquire 50% of the issued shares of CIWM nor continue funding the development of its waste management facility in Colusa County, California. Subsequently, a number of agreement amendments and extensions were agreed to (in U.S. dollars):

On October 26, 2008, the Wintun Environmental Protection Agency issued the Authority to Construct for the Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill portion of the project.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

6 Cortina Landfill Project (continued)

On August 19, 2013, the Company received a Notice of Termination of its lease on the Cortina Indian Reserve Lands. On September 16, 2013, an appeal was filed with the Interior Board of Indian Appeals (IBIA) challenging the validity and sufficiency of the reasons for the termination by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Company filed its required opening brief of the appeal on February 3, 2014. On October 29, 2015, the IBIA, U.S. Department of the Interior, issued its Order reversing the decision of the Regional Director thereby reinstating the Lease.

In December 2015 and subsequently amended in May 2016, the Company renegotiated repayment terms for the payment of the final US\$5,000,000 payment to North Bay/CLC.

Cancellation and Replacement of the Agreement (see Subsequent Event Note 15(c))

In April 2017, the Company entered into an amended agreement. The December 2015 Agreement and subsequent amendments, the most recent of which was May 20, 2016, has been cancelled and replaced as follows:

The balance owing (the "Balance Account") at the date of the Agreement was US\$5,144,916 to be repaid in 8 annual principal repayments of US\$500,000 commencing March 31, 2018. Interest will accrue at 7% per annum calculated on December 31 annually, not in advance. A final payment will consist of the remaining principal amount and accrued interest.

If the Company undertakes any equity financing prior to the full payment date of the Balance Account, North Bay/CLC shall have the option to apply all or part of any accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase of securities of the Earthworks Industries Inc. on the same terms and conditions offered to other participants in the equity financing.

If any payment required under this Agreement is not paid in full within 30 days after the due date, 100% of the shares of the issued shares of CIWM will automatically and without notice vest in North Bay/CLC, who would then become the sole owner of the Cortina Landfill Corporation. CIWM holds the lease to construct and operate an integrated waste management project located on the Cortina Indian Rancheria in Colusa County, California.

Advances from CLC	November 30, 2017		No	ovember 30, 2016
Beginning of year	\$	6,766,461	\$	6,666,500
Repayments		(273,250)		(249,403)
Accrued interest		446,203		303,613
Gain on debt settlement		(29,860)		-
Foreign exchange adjustment		(261,546)		45,751
Balance, end of year		6,648,008		6,766,461
Less: Current portion		(386,640)		(924,846)
Non-current portion	\$	6,261,368	\$	5,841,615

The remaining principals are payable as follows:

 Principal (USD)	Due Date
\$ 300,000	March 31, 2018
500,000	March 31, 2019
500,000	March 31, 2020
500,000	March 31, 2021
500,000	March 31, 2022
500,000	March 31, 2023
500,000	March 31, 2024
 1,644,916	March 31, 2025
\$ 4,944,916	

If the payment is not paid in full within 30 days after the due date, 100% of the shares of the issued shares of CIWM will automatically and without notice vest in North Bay Corporation, the sole owner of the Cortina Landfill Corporation. CIWM holds the lease to construct and operate an integrated waste management project located on the Cortina Indian Rancheria in Colusa County, California.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

6 Cortina Landfill Project (continued)

Payout Option

Earthworks has been granted an option ("Payout Option") to wholly settle the Balance Amount and all accrued interest by paying North Bay/CLC, on or before March 31, 2018, US\$2,250,000. This amount is reduced by the US\$200,000 payment made upon signing of this Agreement.

The Company paid US\$200,000 on April 17, 2017 was applied to the balance outstanding at March 31, 2018 or if the Company exercises the Payout Option, the required payout amount will be reduced to US\$2,050,000.

7 Notes Payable

Notes payable, unsecured, at cost plus accrued interest at Royal Bank prime plus 3% per annum. The loans are convertible at the holders option into common shares of the Company at the discounted market price of the shares on the date the notice of conversion is given. The principal has been repaid leaving the accrued interest payable.

Notes payable, unsecured bearing interest at Prime + 2% per annum and matures 90 days from the agreement date (February 27, 2013 - November 1, 2013). Additionally, a 10% financing fee is satisfied on Maturity Date or closing on any private placement prior to Maturity Date. The lender may, if the Company announces a private placement of its common shares prior to Maturity Date, elect to have all or a portion of the principal and fee applied to the purchase of shares in the private placement at the same net (after commissions being paid) price being charged by the Company to other investors.

Notes payable, unsecured bearing interest at Prime + 3% per annum and matures 90 days from the agreement date (March 4, 2013 - November 13, 2014). Additionally, a 10% financing fee is satisfied on Maturity Date or closing on any private placement prior to Maturity Date. The lender may, if the Company announces a private placement of its common shares prior to Maturity Date, elect to have all or a portion of the principal and fee applied to the purchase of shares in the private placement at the same net (after commissions being paid) price being charged by the Company to other investors.

_	November 30, 2017	No	November 30, 2016		
\$	9,382	\$	33,513		
	130,159		149,940		
_	495,089		539,284		
\$	634,630	\$	722,737		

8 Convertible Loans (see note 10f)

In June 2011, the Company issued two convertible loans in the amounts of \$700,000 and \$25,000. The lenders may, in whole or in part and from time to time, until May 31, 2014 (the "Maturity Date") convert all or portions of the loaned funds to the acquisition of Units – one Unit to be issued for each \$0.30 of loan converted. Each Unit will consist of one share of the Company and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase an additional share of the Company for a price of \$0.43 per share until the Maturity Date. The Convertible Loans are divided between a liability component and an equity component. The liability component represents the present value of the term debt discounted using the discount rate that would have been applicable to non-convertible debt. The equity component was determined as the residual of the face value of the debt less the liability component. This balance is accreted over the period of the loans using the effective-interest-rate method at a weighted average effective interest rate of 33.94% and is included in convertible loan interest and accretion expense.

The loans will bear interest until they are converted or repaid at 8.5% per annum, compounded monthly. Any principal or interest which has not been prepaid or converted will be payable on the Maturity Date.

The lenders made the loans to the Company on an unsecured basis. They were issued 362,500 shares in the capital of the Company as bonuses. These shares are valued at \$0.35 per share (\$126,875).

In 2014, the Company repaid \$525,000 in principal of the convertible loan. The Debtholder has agreed to extend the term of the remaining principal balance of \$200,000 and unpaid accrued interest of \$210,231 until May 31, 2015.

In June and October 2015, the Company paid \$59,500 to retire \$59,500 in principal of the remaining convertible loan. The debtholder reinvested in the private placement share offering on June 3, 2015 (\$39,500) and October 1, 2015 (\$20,000). At November 30, 2015, the remaining obligation included the remaining principal balance of \$140,500 and unpaid accrued interest of \$244,550. The balance of the principal outstanding has been paid as at November 30, 2017. Accrued interest of \$302,760 remains unpaid.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

8 Convertible Loans (see note 10f) (continued)

During the year ended November 30, 2015, the debtholder agreed to extend the term of the remaining convertible loan until November 30, 2016. During the year ended November 30, 2016 the debtholder agreed to extend the term of the remaining convertible loan until November 30, 2017. Upon extension, the remaining convertible loan was divided between a liability component and an equity component. The liability component represents the present value of the term debt discounted using the discount rate that would have been applicable to non-convertible debt. The equity component was determined as the residual of the face vale of the debt less the liability component. The balance is accreted over the period of the remaining convertible loan using the effective-interest-rate method. At November 30, 2017 the principal obligation has been paid (2016 - \$140,500) and unpaid accrued interest of \$302,760 (2016 - \$278,688) remains outstanding.

Carrying Value of

	D	ebt Portion	Equ	ity Portion
Balance November 30, 2015	\$	121,805	\$	270,220
Allocation of equity portion of remaining convertible loan		(19,379)		19,379
Accretion		18,695		
Balance November 30, 2016	\$	121,121	\$	289,599
Repayments		(140,500)		-
Accretion		14,534		-
Loss on settlement of convertible loans		4,845		-
Balance November 30, 2017	\$	-	\$	289,599
	Υ	ear ended	Ye	ar ended
	Nove	mber 31, 2017	Novem	ber 31, 2016
Accrued interest	\$	33,572	\$	34,138
Accretion		14,534		18,695
Convertible loan interest and accretion for the year	\$	48,106	\$	52,833

9 Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Transactions for the Issue of Share Capital During the year ended November 30, 2017:

Transaction	Date of Issue	Shares issued	Amount	Warrants issued
Units offering @ \$.125	16-Dec-16	1,300,000	\$ 162,500	650,000
Units offering @ \$.20	3-May-17	6,250,000	1,250,000	6,250,000
Units offering @ \$.20	28-Apr-17	572,300	114,460	572,300
Warrants exercised @\$.20		3,142,000	628,400	-
		11,264,300	\$ 2,155,360	7,472,300

Transactions for the Issue of Share Capital During the year ended November 30, 2016:

Transaction	Date of Issue	Shares issued	Amount	Warrants issued
Units offering @ \$.125	2-Dec-15	200,000	\$ 25,000	100,000
Units offering @ \$.15	25-Apr-16	715,000	107,250	357,500
Units offering @ \$.125	15-Aug-16	2,838,000	 354,750	1,419,000
		3,753,000	\$ 487,000	1,876,500

Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan"). The essential elements of the Plan provide that the aggregate number of common shares of the Company's capital stock issuable pursuant to options granted under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the number of issued shares of the Company at the time of the granting of the options. Options granted under the Plan will have a maximum term of ten years. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan will not be less than the discounted market price of the common shares (last closing market price of the Company's common shares immediately preceding the issuance of a news release announcing the granting of the options, less the maximum discount permitted under TSX Venture Exchange policies), or such other price as may be agreed to by the Company and accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange. Options granted under the Plan vest immediately, except for options granted to consultants conducting investor relations activities, which become vested with the right to exercise one-fourth of the options upon the conclusion of each three month period subsequent to the grant date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

9 Share Capital (continued)

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as at November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, and changes during the years then ended is as follows:

	2017			20	2016		
	Options Weighted Average Exercise Price		Untions		Weighted Average Exercise Price		
Options Outstanding, beginning of year	2,755,000	\$	0.15	3,380,000	\$	0.15	
Expired / Cancelled	(675,000)		0.15	(625,000)		0.15	
Granted	2,410,000		0.25	-		-	
Options Outstanding, end of year	4,490,000	\$	0.20	2,755,000	\$	0.15	

The Company has outstanding stock options to acquire 4,490,000 shares of the Company's capital stock as follows:

Number of Options	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
2,080,000	0.15	Nov 30, 2019
2,410,000	0.25	May 7, 2022
4,490,000	0.20	

During the year ended November 30, 2017, the Company granted the following stock options:

2,410,000 options expiring May 7, 2022 with an exercise price of \$0.25.

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company did not grant any stock options.

The fair value of the option granted and re-priced were estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	 2017
Share price	\$ 0.26
Exercise price	\$ 0.25
Estimated annual volatility	130.97%
Risk-free interest rate	1.20%
Expected life (years)	5
Expected dividend yield	\$ _

Annualized volatility is estimated using the historical stock price of the Company.

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding and exercisable at November 30, 2017:

		weighted Average	
		Remaining Life	Weighted Average
Range of Prices (\$)	Number of Options	(Years)	Exercise Price (\$)
\$0.15	2,080,000	2.00	0.15
\$0.25	2,410,000	4.44	0.25
	4,490,000	3.31	0.20

Escrow Shares

The Company has no outstanding escrow shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

9 Share Capital (continued)

Warrants

<u></u>	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	13,364,000	11,487,500
Issued	7,472,300	1,876,500
Exercised	(3,142,000)	-
Expired	(8,345,500)	
Balance, end of year	9,348,800	13,364,000
Weighted Avg. Exercise Price \$	0.21 \$	0.20

At November 30, 2017, the Company had warrants outstanding as follows:

Exercise	Price
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Number of Warrants	\$	Expiry Date
100,000	0.20	Aug 31, 2018
357,500	0.25	Apr 25, 2018
1,419,000	0.20	Aug 15, 2018
6,250,000	0.21	May 3, 2018
572,300	0.25	May 3, 2018
650,000	0.20	Dec 16, 2018
9,348,800		

10 Related Party Transactions

- a) Management salaries totaling \$135,650 (2016 \$133,589) were incurred with David Atkinson, CEO/President of the Company.
- b) Directors' fees totaling \$9,000 (2016 \$9,000) were incurred with a corporation controlled by a Director of the Company.
- c) Directors' fees totaling \$9,000 (2016 \$9,000) were incurred with a Director of the Company.
- d) Legal fees totaling \$27,010 (2016 \$21,350) were incurred with a law firm within which a personal law corporation controlled by the Secretary of the Company is a principal.
- e) Accounting fees totaling \$30,905 (2016 \$22,223) were incurred with an officer of the Company.
- f) Convertible loans totaling \$nil (2016 \$140,500) are outstanding having been issued to a director of the Company and a limited liability partnership in which a director of the Company is a participant. During the current year interest totaling \$33,572 (2016 \$34,138) was accrued on this debt. See Note 8.
- g) Notes payable issued for advances by the Secretary of the Company amount to \$9,382 (2016 \$33,513). During the current year, interest totaling \$869 (2016 \$1,429) was accrued on this debt.
- h) Notes payable issued for advances by a Director of the Company amount to \$359,144 (2016 \$343,102). During the current year, interest totaling \$16,042 (2016 \$15,661) was accrued on this debt.
- i) Share based compensation totaling \$386,313 (2016-nil) was incurred with related parties.

These transactions have been in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

10 Related Party Transactions (continued)

Key Management Personnel Compensation

		November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Directors' fees	\$	18,000 \$	18,000
Accounting fees		30,905	22,223
Management fees and	salaries	135,650	133,589
	\$	184,555 \$	173,812

The amounts due to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities were payable to directors and officers. These balances are due on demand, have no specific terms of repayment, are non-interest bearing and unsecured unless otherwise stated; accordingly, fair value cannot be reliably determined.

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Due to the CEO, President and Director	\$ 165,467	\$ 220,916
Due to Directors Due to a law firm within which a personal corporation controlled by the Secretary of	30,750	31,500
Company is a principal	82,342	87,762
Due to an Officer	160	1,636
	\$ 278,719	\$ 341,814

11 Income Taxes

Income tax recovery varies from the amount that would be computed from applying the combined federal and provincial tax rate to loss before taxes as follows:

Year ended	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Net income (loss) for the year before tax	\$ (1,560,196)	\$ (746,645)
Statutory Canadian corporate tax rate	26.00%	26.00%
Anticipated tax expenses (recovery)	(406,757)	(194,128)
Change in tax rates	93,372	-
Non-deductible items for tax purposes	142,789	2,061
Difference in tax rates in other jurisdictions	(84,901)	(56,200)
Change in tax benefits	255,497	248,267
Current and deferred income tax	-	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
Research and development	\$ 353,000	\$ 310,000
Equipment	16,000	15,000
Non-capital loss carry forwards	1,756,000	1,560,000
Share issue costs	1,000	3,000
Convertible loan	-	(5,000)
Unrecognized tax assets	(2,126,000)	(1,883,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

The Company has approximately the following available non-capital losses for Canadian income tax purposes which may be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. If not utilized, the non-capital losses of approximately \$6,334,000 expire as follows:

2026	\$ 380,000
2027	522,000
2028	562,000
2029	479,000
2030	592,000
2031	774,000
2032	728,000
2033	293,000
2034	608,000
2035	457,000
2036	415,000
2037	524,000
	\$ 6,334,000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

11 Income Taxes (continued)

At November 30, 2017, the Company has unclaimed landfill costs for Canadian income tax purposes in the amount of \$235,621 (2016 - \$235,621) which may be deducted against future taxable income on a discretionary basis.

The Company has available tax loss carry forwards of approximately US\$116,000 (2016 - US\$84,000) which may be carried forward to reduce taxable income in the United States in future years. If not utilized, the available loss carry forwards expire between 2018 and 2037.

At November 30, 2017, the Company has unclaimed landfill costs for US income tax purposes in the amount of approximately US\$8,874,000 (2016 - US\$8,539,000) which may be deducted against future taxable income on a discretionary basis.

12 Segmented Information

The Company's activities are all in one industry segment of waste disposal.

Property and equipment by geographical segments is as follows:

	Canada	United States	Total
November 30, 2017			
Equipment	\$ 5,501	\$ -	\$ 5,501
Cortina Landfill Project	-	10,468,076	10,468,076
	\$ 5,501	\$ 10,468,076	\$ 10,473,577
	Canada	United States	Total
November 30, 2016	Cariada	Office Otales	Total
Equipment	\$ 1,909	\$ -	\$ 1,909
Cortina Landfill Project	-	10,898,959	10,898,959
<u> </u>	\$ 1,909	\$ 10,898,959	\$ 10,900,868

13 Bonus Commitment

In the case of:

- (i) the sale of 50.1% or more of CIWM; or
- (ii) the sale of 50.1% or more of CIWM's Cortina Landfill Project; or
- (iii) the sale of 50.1% or more of the Company's assets; or
- (iv) the acquisition by new principals, or a group more than 50% of the principals of which are not directly principals of the Company, of 33.34% or more of the issued shares of the Company; or
- (v) a de facto change of control of the Company and its management to a group the majority of which are not principals of the Company and which does not include the current President of the Company.

A cash bonus of \$1 million shall become payable on or before the 60th day following any of the change of control events described above, as follows:

- (i) 60% to a corporation controlled by the President of the Company;
- (ii) 20% to be divided evenly between and paid to the other than sitting Directors of the Company; and
- (iii) the remaining 20% will be divided and allocated between the then sitting Directors and others who have contributed to the success of the Company, excluding the current President, as determined by the Board of Directors.

In addition, the bonus shall become payable within 180 days of commercial production if the project is completed and put into commercial production by and under the control of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) November 30, 2017 and 2016

14 Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Changes in non-cash working capital for the years ended November 30, 2017 and 2016 were comprised of the following:

	2017	2016
Good and Services sales tax recoverable	\$ (131) \$	(271)
Prepaid expenses	691	(3,155)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(126,943)	77,580
Net Change	\$ (126,383) \$	74,154

The Company incurred non-cash financing and investing activities during the year ended November 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Issue of share capital for:		
Shares issued to settle management and directors fees payable	\$ 20,000 \$	21,000

15 Subsequent events

- a) Effective January 9, 2018, the Company granted 1,050,000 stock options to two directors, exercisable at \$0.20 per share until January 8, 2023.
- b) On March 20, 2018 the Company received a letter notifying it of an alleged breach of its lease for failure to meet time related provisions. Management has reviewed the letter and has determined that none of the alleged problems constitute a breach of the lease. There is no pending legal case in this matter and Management is responding to the Band to resolve it.
- C) On March 20, 2018 the Company concluded a new settlement agreement with CLC with regard to the repayment of the outstanding balance owing. The previous agreement has been cancelled. The new agreement provides for the principal amount of US\$4,944,916 to be paid over 9 years by 8 annual payments of US\$500,000 and a final payment in the 9th year of the remaining principal plus accrued interests at 7% compounded annually. The new agreement provides for with immediate payment of US\$300,000 in the form of US\$175,000 cash and 921,500 shares of the Company with a deemed value of US\$125,000 upon TSX Venture Exchange approval. This payment will be applied to the US\$500,000 payment that is due March 31, 2019. The Agreement provides for a payout option of US\$1,750,000 if paid on or before March 31, 2019. In the event the payout option is exercised, the immediate payment amount of US\$300,000 would be applied to reduce the payout amount.