



Interim Financial Report Second quarter ended December 31, 2014

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Trading symbols:
TSX Venture: HEO
Alternext: MNEMO: ALHEO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 Continuous Disclosure Obligations, the following comments are intended to provide a review and an analysis of H₂O Innovation's results of operations and financial position for the quarter ended December 31, 2014, in comparison with the corresponding period ended December 31, 2013. They should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Comparison of financial situation as at December 31, 2014 to those as at June 30, 2014 is also included. Certain statements set forth in this Management's Discussion and Analysis regarding the operations and the activities of H₂O Innovation as well as other communications by the Company to the public that describe more generally management objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or forecasts may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation. Forward-looking statements concern analysis and other information based on forecast future results and the estimate of amounts that cannot yet be determined. Forward-looking statements include the use of the words such as "anticipate", "if", "believe", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "potential", "predict", "project", "should" or "will" and other similar terms as well as those usually used in the future and the conditional, notably regarding certain assumptions as to the success of a venture. Those forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, which may result in actual and future results of the Company to be materially different than those indicated. Information about the risk factors to which the Company is exposed is provided in the Annual Information Form dated September 22, 2014 available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). Unless required to do so pursuant to applicable securities legislation, H₂O Innovation assumes no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis or in other communications as a result of new information, future events and other changes.

The following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All figures in the present report are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

VISION, MISSION & PROFILE

OUR VISION

To become the best in North America at providing membrane-related water treatment solutions and technologies.

OUR MISSION

To provide safe and integrated water treatment solutions and outstanding customer care in order to secure long-term relationships.

OUR PROFILE

H₂O Innovation provides integrated technological water treatment solutions based on membrane filtration technology to municipal, energy & mining end-users. H₂O Innovation designs state-of-the-art custom-built water treatment projects for the production of drinking water and industrial process water, the reclamation and reuse of water, and the treatment of wastewater. Also, directly through its affiliates, H₂O Innovation provides services and products complementary to its membrane filtration and reverse osmosis systems. These products consist of a complete line of specialty chemicals and consumables and a complete line of couplings. H₂O Innovation employs approximately 156 resources and has six locations in North America.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

All shares, options and share purchase warrants as well as per share, option and share purchase warrant information presented in this MD&A have been adjusted, including proportionate adjustments being made to each stock option and share purchase warrant exercise price, to reflect and give effect to a consolidation, on December 1, 2014, of our issued and outstanding common shares on a five-to-one basis (the "Share Consolidation"). The Share Consolidation affected all shareholders, option holders and warrant holders uniformly and thus did not materially affect any security holder's percentage of ownership interest.

We believe the share price post-consolidation will better reflect the actual maturity of the Company and combined with our recent listing on the American OTCQX marketplace, should give us access to a larger institutional shareholder basis rather interested in growing companies than penny stocks.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASUREMENT

In this MD&A, the Company's management uses measures that are not in accordance with IFRS. The measurements "Adjusted earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortization (adjusted EBITDA)" and "Net debt" are not defined by IFRS and cannot be formally presented in consolidated financial statements.

The definition of adjusted EBITDA does not take into account the Company's gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, finance costs – net and stock-based compensation costs. The reader can establish the link between adjusted EBITDA and net earnings (loss). The definition of adjusted EBITDA used by the Company may differ from those used by other companies.

Even though adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure, it is used by management, analysts, investors and other financial stakeholders to assess the Company's performance and management from a financial and operational standpoint.

Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net earnings (loss)

	Three-month periods ended		Six-month periods ended	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings (loss) for the period	117,524	(500,581)	400,111	(970,575)
Finance costs – net	170,964	116,958	294,805	302,885
Income taxes	30,032	36,545	148,449	126,837
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	77,227	67,338	153,744	139,746
Amortization of intangible assets	209,276	187,139	415,320	373,525
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(1,000)
Stock-based compensation costs	-	2,422	2,421	8,073
Adjusted EBITDA	605,023	(90,179)	1,414,850	(20,509)

The definition of Net debt consists of bank overdraft, bank loans, long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents. The reader can establish the link between net debt and debt. The definition of net debt used by the Company may differ from those used by other companies.

Even though Net debt is a non-IFRS measure, it is used by management, analysts, investors and other financial stakeholders to assess the Company's capital management.

	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014
	\$	\$
Bank overdraft	101,630	113,383
Bank loans	4,453,012	3,555,774
Current portion of long-term debt	294,519	724,996
Long-term debt	417,164	331,212
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(198,633)	(497,752)
Net debt	<u>5,067,692</u>	<u>4,227,613</u>

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Selected financial data (Unaudited)

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	13,689,060	8,797,428	24,908,191	17,108,647
Gross profit before depreciation and amortization	3,171,532	2,308,907	6,204,483	4,450,898
Gross profit before depreciation and amortization	23.2%	26.2%	24.9%	26.0%
Operating expenses	232,817	218,644	433,303	401,230
Selling expenses	1,069,354	951,242	1,975,643	1,917,911
Administrative expenses	1,126,033	1,108,050	2,113,829	2,027,113
Research and development expenses – net	49,502	104,044	89,424	147,451
Net earnings (loss)	117,524	(500,581)	400,111	(970,575)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.006	(0.031) ¹	0.019	(0.069) ¹
Adjusted EBITDA	605,023	(90,179)	1,414,850	(20,509)

Revenues and gross profit before depreciation and amortization

Revenues for the second quarter of fiscal year 2015 totaled \$13.7 M, representing a \$4.9 M or 55.6% increase, as compared with revenues of \$8.8 M for the same quarter of fiscal year 2014. The substantial increase is largely attributable to revenues from projects which reached \$8.7 M compared to \$4.7 M in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, representing an 86.2% increase. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company has completed the production phase of several large municipal and industrial projects which have now triggered revenue recognition and invoicing related to delivery milestone. New projects included in our order backlog are currently into their initial design and engineering phases and should move to production phase later in fiscal year 2015. This high level of revenues was expected as the Company started the current fiscal year with a record-high order backlog of \$38.3 M as of July 1, 2014.

The increase of revenues from projects has been accompanied by an increase of revenues from sales of specialty products and services which reached \$5.0 M in this quarter compared with \$4.1 M in the comparable quarter of the previous fiscal year. This 20.7% increase is in part attributable to our extended presence in the maple market with the addition of new distributors and the addition of innovative products to our portfolio intended for the maple syrup production. In parallel, our efforts deployed throughout last fiscal year to enlarge our specialty chemicals distributors' network have also continued to contribute to increase revenues from sales of specialty products and services. For the Company, the growth of the specialty products and services business remains a constant priority since it is covering a

¹ Adjusted to reflect the December 1st, 2014 five-to-one share consolidation.

large part of our selling, operating and administrative expenses. The revenues from specialty products and services have also been boosted by the addition of Piedmont, acquired in December 2013. The recurring nature of these revenues contributes to reduce volatility.

In this second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the gross profit before depreciation and amortization reached \$3.2 M compared to \$2.3 M in the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year, an improvement of \$0.9 M which positively affected net earnings. In percentage, the Company was able to generate a 23.2% gross profit before depreciation and amortization, a level lower than the 26.2% gross profit before depreciation and amortization generated in the second quarter of fiscal year 2014. This decline in percentage is the result of the shift in our revenue mix during this quarter where revenues from specialty products and services represent a lower proportion of total revenues compared to the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year (36.3% in fiscal year 2015 versus 46.8% in fiscal year 2014).

The Company secured \$2.2 M in new bookings for water treatment projects over the quarter. These new bookings, combined with the realized revenues from water treatment projects during the quarter, have brought down the order backlog at \$29.6 M as at December 31, 2014 compared to \$17.3 M as at December 31, 2013. However, as of January 27, 2015, the backlog for water treatment projects has reached \$38.2 M since the Company has secured new contracts for an aggregate amount of \$11.8 M this month, mainly for the supply of drinking water systems to municipal customers. This level of order backlog gives the Company a fairly good perspective over the coming quarters in terms of level of revenues. As of December 31, 2014, the Company's bookings over revenue ratio for projects was at 0.2 during this quarter compared to 2.0 in the corresponding quarter of fiscal year 2014, but with new contracts secured in early January, 2015, this ratio would have been 1.61 if the contracts were signed before December 31, 2014. This large order backlog is still representing an execution challenge for the Company but we are convinced that our people are ready and able to take it up.

The current pipeline of water treatment projects sales remains rich in opportunities which should allow the Company to renew its order backlog to support its revenue growth. With a dedicated sales team, we maintain strong bidding activities and business development mainly in Canada and in United States. During the quarter, we have expanded our salesforce in Southern United States, notably in Texas, to better cover more opportunities in this expanding market.

The following table summarizes the evolution of the Company's revenues and new orders, together with the variations in its order backlog over the last six quarters. The revenues figures attest of the Company's vision and efforts deployed to grow revenues from specialty products and services while increasing our order backlog.

	2014 FY				2015 FY		Last twelve months	Previous twelve months
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	(Q3 & Q4 FY2014 & Q1 & Q2 FY2015)	(Q3 & Q4 FY2013 & Q1 & Q2 FY2014)
Order backlog	\$12.4 M	\$17.3 M	\$23.5 M	\$38.3 M	\$36.1 M	\$29.6 M	N/A	N/A
Bookings for water treatment projects (*)	\$3.4 M	\$9.6 M	\$10.6 M	\$18.2 M	\$5.1 M	\$2.2 M	\$36.1 M	\$19.9 M
Revenues from water treatment projects	\$5.1 M	\$4.7 M	\$4.4 M	\$3.4 M	\$7.3 M	\$8.7 M	\$23.8 M	\$19.6 M
Bookings / Revenues Ratio	0.7	2.0	2.4	5.4	0.7	0.2	1.5	1.0
Revenues from specialty chemicals and consumables (usually recurrent in nature)	\$3.2 M**	\$4.1 M**	\$5.4 M	\$4.5 M	\$3.9 M	\$5.0 M	\$18.8 M	\$14.2 M
Total revenues	\$8.3 M	\$8.8 M	\$9.8 M	\$7.9 M	\$11.2 M	\$13.7 M	\$42.6 M	\$33.8 M

(*) Bookings for water treatment projects include foreign exchange impact.

(**) Does not include Piedmont's revenues until its acquisition on December 5, 2013

Operating expenses

Operating expenses have increased by \$14,000, totaling \$0.2 M for this quarter and for the corresponding quarter of previous fiscal year. This increase is due to the integration of Piedmont, acquired in December 2013, which required the addition of new positions to solidify the supply chain and to ensure technical and engineering support of Piedmont products.

Selling expenses

Selling expenses have increased by \$118,000 or 12.4% and reached \$1.1 M for this quarter compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year, despite revenues having increased by 55.6%. Selling expenses are linked to bookings and revenues, but do not fluctuate proportionally. The increase is mostly due the addition of sales related personnel, to marketing events held for maple distributors and to commissions recorded in regards to sales target reached for specialty products and services.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses increased by approximately \$18,000 or 1,6% in this second quarter of fiscal year 2015 compared with the second quarter of fiscal year 2014. Professional fees and listing fees have increased following the Company's listing on OTCQX marketplace in the United States at the end of the quarter ended September 30, 2014 compared to the corresponding quarter of fiscal year 2014.

The Company's ratio of selling, operating and administrative expenses ("SG&A") as a whole over revenues amounted to 17.7% for this quarter, down from 25.9% for the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year. This decrease is largely attributable to the enhancement in volume of water treatment projects business and improvement in volume of sales from specialty products and services. Despite the increase of \$200,000 in the level of SG&A expenses during the second quarter of fiscal year 2015 compared to the corresponding quarter of fiscal year 2014, we have seen growth in revenues level, which generated an increase of \$863,000 in gross profit before depreciation and amortization. Management is still convinced that focused investments in SG&A expenses are a trigger to generate higher level of revenues. We aim to keep the SG&A ratio to a level under 20% through a tight monitoring of SG&A expenses and an increase in revenues.

Research and development expenses – net

For the quarter ended December 31, 2014, gross research and development expenses totaled \$49,502, or 0.4 % of revenues. For the three-month period ended December 31, 2014, the Company has not recorded tax credits from the Canadian and provincial governments for eligible research and development conducted in Canada.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA for the quarter was recorded at \$605,023, compared with (\$90,179) for the same period ended December 31, 2013. The higher revenues recorded during the quarter compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year, generating a higher gross profit before depreciation and amortization contributed to a higher adjusted EBITDA level.

Other losses / (gains) – net

Other losses / (gains) – net amounting to \$88,803 for the period ended December 31, 2014 compared with \$19,528 for the quarter ended December 31, 2013. They are mostly composed of foreign exchange loss. The foreign exchange loss in the quarter ended December 31, 2014 was \$100,529 compared to a loss of \$29,683 in the same period of fiscal year 2014. The foreign exchange loss in the three months ended December 31, 2014 was primarily a result of the impact of the weakening of Canadian dollar on the Company net US monetary assets and liabilities. The Company's main US denominated balances are comprised of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and a portion of the bank loans.

Finance costs – net

Finance costs – net totalled \$170,964 for the period ended December 31, 2014 compared to \$116,958 for the comparable period in the previous fiscal year. These expenses relate mostly to the long-term debt. Of this amount, \$10,853 represents the theoretical and non-monetary part of interest on long-term debt. Also, in order to mitigate its credit risk and mainly increase its bank loans usage capacity, the Company started to insure a part of its accounts receivable through the insurance coverage of Exportation and Development Canada (“EDC”). The Company has given direction to pay all insurance proceeds to the bank. The insurance premiums are recorded in finance costs.

Net earnings (loss)

The net earnings (loss) was \$117,524 or \$0.006 per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2015 compared with (\$500,581) or (\$0.031) per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2014. This improvement is primarily due to higher revenues and an improved level of gross profit before depreciation and amortization.

Commitments

The Company has entered into long-term lease agreements expiring in 2015, 2017, 2022 and 2023, which call for lease payments of \$4,474,595 for the rental of space. The minimum annual lease payments over the next five years are \$679,511 in 2015, \$672,661 in 2016, \$501,727 in 2017, \$510,981 in 2018 and \$509,993 in 2019.

Information on share capital

As at December 31, 2014, the Company had 20,926,595¹ outstanding shares and 300,000¹ stock options.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Working capital increased from \$7.4 M as at June 30, 2014 (working capital ratio of 1.71) to \$7.8 M as at December 31, 2014 (working capital ratio of 1.60). The increase of \$0.4 M is attributable to the \$2.4 M and \$1.6 M increase in accounts receivables and costs incurred in excess of billings respectively, the decrease of billings in excess of costs incurred of \$0.7 M and to the reimbursement of \$0.5 M of the long-term debt. The working capital was negatively impacted by the decrease of \$0.8 M of inventories and the increase of \$2.8 M in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The net debt which stood at \$5.1 M as at December 31, 2014 increased by \$0.8 M compared with \$4.2 M as at June 30, 2014. This increase is mainly attributable to the utilisation of the bank loans to support the Company's higher volume of activities, to the reimbursement of a portion of the long-term debts and to a long-term debt contracted to support the remodeling of our Ham-Nord premises, especially our office, our maple store and show room.

Equity stood at \$24.6 M as at December 31, 2014, compared with \$22.6 M as at June 30, 2014. As at December 31, 2014 the net debt equity ratio was 0.21 whereas it was 0.19 as at June 30, 2014, showing that the Company is not over leveraged.

(in Canadian dollars, except for ratio)	Period ended December 31, 2014	Period ended June 30, 2014
Working capital	\$7,799,770	\$7,427,618
Working capital ratio	1.60	1.71
Net debt ¹	\$5,067,692	\$4,227,613
Equity	\$24,637,663	\$22,560,883
Net debt to equity ratio	0.21	0.19

¹ Net debt comprises bank overdraft, bank loans and the long-term debt, net of cash and cash equivalents.

As at December 31, 2014 accounts receivable stood at \$11.3 M compared with \$8.9 M as at June 30, 2014. The rise of \$2.4 M is mostly attributable to the increase of accounts receivable from customers under manufacturing contracts related to water treatment projects executed during the second quarter of fiscal year 2015.

¹ Adjusted to reflect the December 1st, 2014 five-to-one share consolidation.

In order to mitigate its credit risk, the Company started to insure a part of its accounts receivables through the insurance program of Exportation and Development Canada (“EDC”) in August 2014. This insurance program allows under certain conditions, an insurance coverage that can reach an amount equivalent to 90% of the receivables. As at December 31, 2014, the EDC insurance coverage represents approximately 48% of the receivables (nil as at June 30, 2014). The Company has given direction to pay all insurance proceeds to the bank since the insurance coverage allows the Company to increase its bank loans usage capacity.

Inventories decreased by \$0.8 M to \$3.9 M as at December 31, 2014 compared with \$4.7 M as at June 30, 2014. This decrease is largely attributable to the utilisation, into a customer contract, of more than half of the value of a system that has been accounted for as finished goods following the cancellation of a project in June 2013. The remaining portion of that system has been transferred to Property, plant and equipment since the containers have been leased to a client during the quarter. To a lesser extent, inventories have increased due to finished goods manufactured during the summer in preparation for the start of the maple syrup production season.

Costs incurred in excess of billings increased by \$1.6 M to \$3.7 M as at December 31, 2014, from \$2.1 M as at June 30, 2014, primarily due to a different number of active projects for which there are differences between project advancement and project invoicing schedules. Billings in excess of costs incurred decreased by \$0.8 M to \$0.7 M as at December 31, 2014, from \$1.5 M as at June 30, 2014. This increase is also attributable to differences between project advancement and project invoicing schedules.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased by \$2.9 M to \$7.3 M as at December 31, 2014, from \$4.4 M as at June 30, 2014. This is mostly due to increased volume of activities for water treatment projects which have reached, for many of them, the manufacturing and delivery stages during which equipment is being assembled and for which suppliers are involved.

The decrease in the current portion of the long-term debt is explained by the repayment of \$0.5 M during the quarter. On October 20, 2014, the Company has exercised a six-month moratorium option on the repayment of principal of the loan from other entities, starting on November 1, 2014 totaling \$560,157 as of December 31, 2014. This decision was taken to help support our working capital requirements related to our large order backlog. During the quarter, the Company has contracted a bank loan through a mortgage secured by our plant in Ham-Nord to support the remodeling of the Ham-Nord premises.

For the second quarter ended December 31, 2014, shareholders' equity increased by \$2.0 M to \$24.6 M (\$22.6 M as at June 30, 2014). The following elements had an impact on shareholders' equity in the second quarter of fiscal year 2015: 1) the \$400,111 net earnings for the six-month period ended December 31, 2014; 2) the Canadian dollar's depreciation generated an unrealized exchange gain of \$1.6 M resulting from the translation of foreign operations, mainly those of the U.S. subsidiaries; and 4) the stock-based compensation costs of \$2,421.

CASH FLOWS

A comparison of the Company's cash flows for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is presented below:

(in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Three-month period ended December 31, 2014	Three-month period ended December 31, 2013	Six-month period ended December 31, 2014	Six-month period ended December 31, 2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities	(549,922)	(3,012,316)	(138,697)	(2,517,833)
Cash flows from investing activities	(363,759)	(3,993,270)	(468,243)	(4,028,370)
Cash flows from financing activities	956,283	7,279,043	246,509	6,752,142
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	42,033	(37,718)	73,065	(42,734)
Net change	84,635	235,739	(287,366)	163,205
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period	12,368	(25,299)	384,369	47,235
Cash and cash equivalents – End of period	97,003	210,440	97,003	210,440

Operating activities used (\$549,922) in cash for the period ended December 31, 2014, compared with (\$3,012,537) of cash used during the corresponding period ended December 31, 2013. It is mainly attributable to the change in working capital items and it is softened by improvement in net earnings in the second quarter of fiscal year 2015.

For the second quarter of fiscal 2015, investing activities used net cash of (\$363,759), mainly attributable to the remodeling of the office and maple store at our Ham-Nord plant and to the acquisition of intangible assets, namely the development of dosage software for our specialty chemicals. The transfer of containerized units from Inventory to Property, plant and equipment for an amount of \$846,513 has been considered as a non-cash transaction.

Financing activities generated net cash of \$956,283 in the second quarter of fiscal 2015 compared with \$7,279,043 of net cash generated during the corresponding period ended December 31, 2013 coming from the financing related to the acquisition Piedmont. The Company reimbursed \$213,455 and contracted \$90,200 of long-term debt and increased the bank loans by \$1,243,051. Finance costs paid during the second quarter of fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$163,513 compared to \$88,610 in the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year.

QUARTERLY SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

(in dollars, except per share data)

	Three-month periods ended				Last twelve months
	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	
Revenues	13,689,060	11,219,131	7,896,401	9,826,466	42,631,058
Adjusted EBITDA	605,023	809,827	(201,458)	299,122	1,512,514
Net earnings (loss)	117,524	282,587	(269,242)	(216,314)	(85,445)
EPS basic and diluted	0.006	0.014	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.004)
Cash flows from operating activities	(549,922)	411,225	330,455	(298,938)	(107,180)

	Three-month periods ended				Previous twelve months
	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	
Revenues	8,797,428	8,311,219	6,768,455	9,966,644	33,843,746
Adjusted EBITDA	(90,179)	69,670	(234,355)	530,026	275,162
Net earnings (loss)	(500,581)	(469,994)	(532,392)	86,834	(1,416,133)
EPS basic and diluted	(0.031)	(0.039)	(0.044)	0.005	(0.109)
Cash flows from operating activities	(3,012,316)	494,483	(107,468)	(1,073,407)	(3,698,708)

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its growth while at the same time taking a prudent approach towards financial leverage and financial risk.

The Company's capital is composed of net debt and shareholders' equity. Net debt consists of interest-bearing debt less cash. The Company's primary uses of capital are to finance increases in non-cash working capital and capital expenditures for capacity expansion and integration.

The Company monitors its performance through different ratios such as those required under its credit facility and long-term debt arrangements.

Credit facility and long-term debt arrangements require that the Company meet certain financial ratios at fixed points in time. The financial ratios are, as at December 31, 2014

- Working capital ratio, defined as current assets divided by current liabilities greater than or equal to 1.30:1.00;
- Debt-to-equity ratio, defined as total debt excluding deferred taxes divided by equity of less than or equal to 2.50:1.00; and
- Fixed charge coverage ratio, including all capital and interest payments on borrowings due and capital expenditures, as defined, greater than or equal to 1.00:1.00.

As at December 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with its financial ratios required for its credit facility and long-term debt arrangements.

SHARE CONSOLIDATION (reverse stock split)

On December 1st, 2014, the Company effected a consolidation of its issued and outstanding common shares on a five-to-one basis (the "Share Consolidation"). The Share Consolidation affected all shareholders, option holders and warrant holders uniformly and thus did not materially affect any security holder's percentage of ownership interest. All references in these consolidated financial statements to common shares, options and share purchase warrants have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the Share Consolidation.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The reader is invited to refer to the summary of significant accounting policies presented in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2014.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has adopted standards along with any consequential amendments, effective July 1, 2014.

a) *Impairment of assets*

In May 2013, IASB amended IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*, which provides guidance on recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets. The amendments to IAS 36 must be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

The adoption of these IFRS amendments did not have a significant impact on the unaudited consolidated financial statements but they will require additional disclosures in the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company.

b) *Levies*

IFRIC 21, *Levies*, this interpretation of IAS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', applies to the accounting for levies imposed by governments. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event ("obligating event"). IFRIC 21 clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. IFRIC 21 is effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2014.

The adoption of these IFRS amendments did not have a significant impact on the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at December 31, 2014, the Company had off-balance sheet arrangements consisting of letters of credit amounting to \$1.1 M; these letters of credit expire at various dates through fiscal year 2015. In these letters of credit, \$1.0 M is secured by guaranteed investment certificates.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In compliance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 52-109 ("NI 52-109"), the Company has filed certificates signed by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Vice President, Finance ("Vice President, Finance") that, among other things, report on the design and effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures and the design and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures

The CEO and the Vice President, Finance have designed disclosure controls and procedures, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, in order to provide reasonable assurance that:

- material information relating to the Company has been made known to them; and
- information required to be disclosed in the Company's filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation.

An evaluation was carried out, under the supervision of the CEO and the Vice President, Finance, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and the Vice President, Finance concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective, using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) on Internal Control – Integrated Framework and in compliance with guidance from the Canadian Securities Administrators set out in National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings.

Internal controls over financial reporting

The CEO and the Vice President, Finance have also designed internal controls over financial reporting, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

During the quarter, the Company did not make any modifications to the internal controls over financial reporting that had or could reasonably be expected to have a significant impact on the internal controls over financial reporting.



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Second quarter ended
December 31, 2014

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements which are included in this report have not been subject to a review by the Company's external auditors.

For additional information:
Investor Relations
investor@h2oinnovation.com

Trading symbols:
TSX Venture: HEO
Alternext: MNEMO: ALHEO

Financial reports, annual reports and press releases are accessible on our website: www.h2oinnovation.com and on SEDAR.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	198,633	497,752
Guaranteed deposits certificates	1,235,349	1,224,846
Accounts receivable (note 3)	11,284,728	8,908,408
Inventories (note 4)	3,885,245	4,705,869
Costs incurred in excess of billings	3,722,454	2,067,905
Prepaid expenses	446,931	452,415
	20,773,340	17,857,195
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,989,104	1,874,083
Intangible assets	7,072,996	6,837,264
Other assets	48,745	44,826
Goodwill (note 5)	4,360,049	4,010,148
Deferred income tax assets	2,889,666	2,801,051
	38,133,900	33,424,567
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	101,630	113,383
Bank loans	4,453,012	3,555,774
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	7,267,511	4,417,197
Provisions (note 7)	72,824	77,391
Billings in excess of costs incurred	747,665	1,491,883
Income taxes payable	22,350	37,475
Deferred rent	14,059	11,478
Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	294,519	724,996
	12,973,570	10,429,577
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 8)	417,164	331,212
Deferred rent	105,503	102,895
	13,496,237	10,863,684
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (note 9)	55,298,945	55,298,945
Reserve - Stock options (note 9)	1,876,378	1,873,957
Reserve – Warrants (note 9)	-	-
Deficit	(33,199,726)	(33,599,837)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	662,066	(1,012,182)
	24,637,663	22,560,883
	38,133,900	33,424,567

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

On behalf of the Board,



Frédéric Dugré

President and Chief Executive Officer



Philippe Gervais

Chairman of the Board of Directors

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the six-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Unaudited)

ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF H₂O INNOVATION INC.

	Common shares Number ¹	Share capital (note 9)	Reserves		Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total
			Stock options (note 9)	Warrants (note 9)			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at July 1, 2013	12,029,166	45,852,436	1,861,040	141,787	(32,285,493)	(1,142,982)	14,426,788
Issuance of common shares under private placement (note 9)	8,897,431	10,136,805	-	-	-	-	10,136,805
Share issue expenses (note 9)	-	(689,978)	-	-	-	-	(689,978)
Stock-based compensation costs	-	-	8,073	-	-	-	8,073
Reversal to deficit of expired warrants, net of current income taxes (note 9)	-	-	-	(141,787)	141,787	-	-
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(970,575)	-	(970,575)
Other comprehensive income – Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	121,763	121,763
Balance as at December 31, 2013	20,926,597	55,299,263	1,869,113	-	(33,114,281)	(1,021,219)	23,032,876
Balance as at July 1, 2014	20,926,595	55,298,945	1,873,957	-	(33,599,837)	(1,012,182)	22,560,883
Stock-based compensation costs	-	-	2,421	-	-	-	2,421
Net earnings for the period	-	-	-	-	400,111	-	400,111
Other comprehensive income – Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	1,674,248	1,674,248
Balance as at December 31, 2014	20,926,595	55,298,945	1,876,378	-	(33,199,726)	662,066	24,637,663

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

¹ Adjusted to reflect the December 1st, 2014 five-to-one share consolidation (see note 2 – Basis of preparation and note 9 – Capital Stock).

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (LOSS)
For the three-month and six-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Unaudited)

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues (note 13)	13,689,060	8,797,428	24,908,191	17,108,647
Cost of goods sold (note 10 a))	10,517,528	6,488,521	18,703,708	12,657,749
Gross profit before depreciation and amortization	3,171,532	2,308,907	6,204,483	4,450,898
Operating expenses (note 10 a))	232,817	218,644	433,303	401,230
Selling expenses (note 10 a))	1,069,354	951,242	1,975,643	1,917,911
Administrative expenses (note 10 a))	1,126,033	1,108,050	2,113,829	2,027,113
Research and development expenses – net (notes 10 a) and c))	49,502	104,044	89,424	147,451
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 10 b))	77,227	67,338	153,744	139,746
Amortization of intangible assets (note 10 b))	209,276	187,139	415,320	373,525
Other losses (gains) – net (note 10 d))	88,803	19,528	179,855	(15,225)
Operating costs total	2,853,012	2,655,985	5,361,118	4,991,751
Operating earnings (loss)	318,520	(347,078)	843,365	(540,853)
Finance income	(3,401)	(3,304)	(6,074)	(6,841)
Finance costs	174,365	120,262	300,879	309,726
Finance costs – net	170,964	116,958	294,805	302,885
Earnings (Loss) before income taxes	147,556	(464,036)	548,560	(843,738)
Current income tax expense	42,787	54,209	176,494	148,909
Deferred tax benefit	(12,755)	(17,664)	(28,045)	(22,072)
	30,032	36,545	148,449	126,837
Net earnings (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders	117,524	(500,581)	400,111	(970,575)
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to the equity holders of the company during the period				
Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share (note 11)	0.006	(0.031)	0.019	(0.069)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding ¹ (note 11)	20,926,595	16,087,898	20,926,595	13,993,156

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

¹ Adjusted to reflect the December 1st, 2014 five-to-one share consolidation (see note 2 – Basis of preparation and note 9 – Capital Stock).

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
For the three-month and six-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Unaudited)

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings (loss) for the period	117,524	(500,581)	400,111	(970,575)
Other comprehensive income (loss) – Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net earnings				
Currency translation adjustments	704,786	384,317	1,674,248	121,763
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders	822,310	(116,264)	2,074,359	(848,812)

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

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the three-month and six-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Unaudited)

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Earnings (loss) before income taxes for the period	147,556	(464,036)	548,560	(843,738)
Non-cash items				
Finance costs – net	170,964	116,958	294,805	302,885
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	77,227	67,338	153,744	139,746
Amortization of intangible assets	209,276	187,139	415,320	373,525
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(1,000)
Deferred rent	378	2,066	696	4,105
Stock-based compensation	-	2,422	2,421	8,073
	605,401	(88,113)	1,415,546	(16,404)
Change in working capital items (notes 12 a) and c))	(1,158,354)	(2,927,424)	(1,542,680)	(2,506,005)
Cash generated by (used in) operations	(552,953)	(3,015,537)	(127,134)	(2,522,409)
Interests received	3,401	3,304	6,074	6,841
Income taxes paid	(370)	(83)	(17,637)	(2,265)
Net cash generated by (used in) operating activities	(549,922)	(3,012,316)	(138,697)	(2,517,833)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Variation of guaranteed deposits certificates	(41)	30,815	(1,162)	31,046
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (note 12 c))	(341,220)	(36,165)	(383,609)	(56,167)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(22,498)	(23,486)	(83,472)	(39,815)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	5,798	-	6,798
Business combination, net of cash acquired (note 5)	-	(3,970,232)	-	(3,970,232)
Net cash used in investing activities	(363,759)	(3,993,270)	(468,243)	(4,028,370)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Variation of bank loans	1,243,051	256,554	897,238	(1,036,135)
Long-term debt reimbursement	(213,455)	(252,648)	(468,267)	(1,258,568)
Long-term debt contracted	90,200	-	90,200	-
Finance costs paid	(163,513)	(88,610)	(272,662)	(242,828)
Issuance of common shares (note 9)	-	8,001,800	-	9,979,651
Payment for share issue expenses (note 9)	-	(638,053)	-	(689,978)
Net cash (used in) generated by financing activities	956,283	7,279,043	246,509	6,752,142
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	42,602	273,457	(360,431)	205,939
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	42,034	(37,718)	73,065	(42,734)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	84,636	235,739	(287,366)	163,205
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period (note 12 b))	12,367	(25,299)	384,369	47,235
Cash and cash equivalents - End of period (note 12 b))	97,003	210,440	97,003	210,440

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

1. Description of Business

H₂O Innovation Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. The Company provides integrated technological water treatment solutions based on membrane filtration technology to municipal, energy & mining end-users. The Company designs state-of-the-art custom-built water treatment projects for the production of drinking water and industrial process water, the reclamation and reuse of water, and the treatment of wastewater. Also, directly and through its affiliates, The Company provides services and products complementary to its membrane filtration and reverse osmosis systems. These products consist of a complete line of specialty chemicals and consumables and a complete line of couplings. The head office of the Company is located at 330 Saint-Vallier Street East, suite 340, Quebec City (Quebec), Canada.

2. Basis of Preparation

Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. All values are rounded at the nearest dollar, except otherwise indicated.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34").

The IFRS accounting policies that are set out in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 were consistently applied to all periods presented. Please refer to note 3 in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 for a complete description of the Company's significant accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant are disclosed in note 3 in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 and remained unchanged for the three-month and six-month periods ended December 31, 2013.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are intended to provide an update on 2013 annual statements. Accordingly they do not include all the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2013 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

On February 11th, 2014 the Board reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements and authorized its publication.

Share consolidation (reverse stock split)

On December 1st, 2014, the Company effected a consolidation of its issued and outstanding common shares on a five-to-one basis (the "Share Consolidation"). The Share Consolidation affected all shareholders, option holders and warrant holders uniformly and thus did not materially affect any security holder's percentage of ownership interest. All references in these consolidated financial statements to common shares, options and share purchase warrants have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the Share Consolidation.

Standards and interpretations adopted during the period

a) *Impairment of assets*

In May 2013, IASB amended IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*, which provides guidance on recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets. The amendments to IAS 36 must be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

The adoption of these IFRS amendments did not have a significant impact on the unaudited consolidated financial statements but they will require additional disclosures in the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company.

b) *Levies*

IFRIC 21, *Levies*, this interpretation of IAS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', applies to the accounting for levies imposed by governments. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event ("obligating event"). IFRIC 21 clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. IFRIC 21 is effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2014.

The adoption of these IFRS amendments did not have a significant impact on the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Standards and interpretations issued to be adopted at a later date

Unless otherwise noted, the following revised standard and amendment are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 (January 1, 2018 for IFRS 9), with earlier application permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these standard and amendment or determined whether it will early adopt them.

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, was issued in November 2009 and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets. It replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value through the statement of income (loss). IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments. Such instruments are either recognized at fair value through the statement of income (loss) or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognized in the statement of income (loss) to the extent that they do not clearly represent a return of investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely.

Requirements for financial liabilities were added to IFRS 9 in October 2010 and they largely carried forward existing requirements in IAS 39, except that fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are generally recorded in other comprehensive income.

In May 2014, the IASB released IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which establishes principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. IFRS 15 also requires more comprehensive disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers.

IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18, *Revenue*, and a number of revenue-related interpretations (IFRIC 13, *Customer Loyalty Programmes*, IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*, IFRIC 18, *Transfers of Assets from Customers*, and SIC-31, *Revenue, Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Service*). IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of the adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Accounts Receivable

	As at December 31, 2014	As at June 30, 2014
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	10,319,575	7,682,304
Retentions from customers under manufacturing contracts	969,040	1,198,327
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(618,146)	(547,764)
	10,670,469	8,332,867
Tax credits receivable	152,276	194,636
Other receivables	461,983	380,905
	11,284,728	8,908,408

In order to mitigate its credit risk, the Company started to insure a part of its accounts receivables through the insurance program of Exportation and Development Canada (“EDC”) in August 2014. This insurance program allows under certain conditions, an insurance coverage that can reach an amount equivalent to 90% of the receivables. As at December 31, 2014, the EDC insurance coverage represents approximately 48% of the receivables (nil as at June 30, 2014).

The Company has given direction to pay all insurance proceeds to the bank since the insurance coverage allows the Company to increase its bank loans usage capacity.

4. Inventories

	As at December 31, 2014	As at June 30, 2014
	\$	\$
Raw materials	1,010,271	971,227
Finished goods	2,874,974	3,734,642
	3,885,245	4,705,869

5. Bank loan

During the quarter, the Company renegotiated its bank loans for an authorized amount of \$2,250,000 and US\$2,750,000 bearing interest at CDN prime rate plus 1.00% (4.0% as at December 31, 2014) and at US prime rate plus 1.00% (4.75% as at December 31, 2014). The bank loans are secured by an assignment of book debtors and inventories. These were renegotiable in November 2014 and are secured in part by Export Development Canada (“EDC”).

Covenants

The Company have undertaken to maintain covenants on a monthly basis in respect of the bank loans described above. The Company’s bank facilities were to be renegotiated on November 30, 2014 and discussions are ongoing.

As at December 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with its financial ratios required for its credit facility and long-term debt arrangements.

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	As at December 31, 2014	As at June 30, 2014
	\$	\$
Trade accounts payable	4,626,620	2,868,518
Other accrued liabilities and accounts payable	2,640,891	1,548,679
	7,267,511	4,417,197

6. Provisions

The change in carrying value of the provision for warranties is as follows:

	\$
Balance as at June 30, 2013	41,637
Additional provisions recognised	123,608
Plus: Allocation received	62,964
Less: Payments	(154,261)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	3,443
Balance as at June 30, 2014	77,391
Additional provisions recognised	6,000
Less: Payments	(16,273)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	5,706
Balance as at December 31, 2014	72,824

7. Long-Term Debt

	As at December 31, 2014	As at June 30, 2014
	\$	\$
Unsecured – at amortised cost		
Bank loan, denominated in Canadian dollars	-	242,625
Bank loan, denominated in Canadian dollars (a)	90,200	-
Loan from other entities, denominated in Canadian dollars (b)(c)	560,157	747,648
Loan from other entities, denominated in US dollars	61,326	65,935
	711,683	1,056,208
Less: Current portion	294,519	724,996
Long-term debt	417,164	331,212

- a) On September 20, 2014, an agreement was concluded for a loan amounting up to \$460,000, secured by a first rank hypothec on the Ham-Nord plant, bearing interest at prime rate plus 1.05% (6.05% as at December 31, 2014), payable in one instalment of \$4,120 on September 23, 2015 and 131 monthly instalments of \$3,480, principal only, maturing on August 23, 2026.
- b) On September 30, 2013, the Company used the proceeds from an equity private placement (note 9) to reimburse \$500,000 of its bank loan and \$500,000 of its loan from other entities. The Company also issued 142,862 common shares to reimburse the loans from shareholders amounting to \$157,154.
- c) Loan from other entities
On August 28, 2014, an agreement was concluded giving a six-month moratorium option the repayment of principal with an increase of 0.25% of the interest rate applicable. On October 20, 2014, the Company has exercised its six-month moratorium option on the repayment of principal starting November 1, 2014.

9. Capital Stock

Share consolidation

The 104,632,977 common shares issued and outstanding immediately prior to the share consolidation were consolidated into 20,926,595 common shares. The Company's outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants were adjusted on the same basis with proportionate adjustments being made to each stock option and share purchase warrant exercise price.

All shares, stock options and share purchase warrants and per share, stock options and share purchase warrant data have been retroactively adjusted to reflect and give effect to the share consolidation as if it occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

Share capital

On September 30, 2013, the Company issued, by way of an equity private placement, 1,940,906 common shares with gross proceeds of \$2,135,005, expenses of \$54,200 for a net proceeds of \$2,080,805. The Company used the proceeds to reimburse partially its long-term debt and to support its working capital. Among the common shares issued in connection with this offering, 142,862 common shares were issued to reimburse the loans from shareholders amounting to \$157,154.

On December 5, 2013, the Company issued, by way of a bought deal private placement and concurrent additional non-brokered private placement, 6,956,522 common shares with gross proceeds of \$8,001,800, expenses of \$635,778 for net proceeds of \$7,366,022. The Company used the proceeds to complete the acquisition of Piedmont (note 5) and to support its working capital.

Stock options

The following table summarizes the activity under the Company's stock-based compensation plan.

	Six-month period ended December 31, 2014		Year ended June 30, 2014	
	Number	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding - Beginning of period	347,500	\$ 2.66	424,900	2.83
Expired	(47,500)	2.71	(77,400)	3.56
Outstanding - End of period	300,000	2.65	347,500	2.66

10. Additional information about the nature of costs components

a) Expenses by nature

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Material	7,029,929	5,176,350	12,287,539	9,603,192
Changes in inventories of raw material, finished goods and costs incurred in excess of billings	(588,473)	(529,053)	(24,859)	(600,290)
Salaries and fringe benefits	3,102,514	2,523,096	5,843,855	4,984,739
Subcontractors and professional fees	1,991,979	618,275	2,672,671	1,105,703
Rent, electricity, insurance and office expenses	461,353	372,247	845,688	737,560
Telecommunications and travel expenses	492,595	318,899	811,795	570,399
Bad debt expenses	51,240	46,296	81,240	49,695
Other expenses	454,097	344,391	797,978	700,456
Total cost of goods sold, operating, selling, administrative and research and development expenses	12,995,234	8,870,501	23,315,907	17,151,454

b) Depreciation and amortization

The Company has elected to present depreciation and amortization as a separate line item in its condensed interim consolidated statement of earnings (loss), as opposed to reflecting the fraction of such amount that pertains to each of the cost of goods sold, operating expenses, selling expenses, administrative expenses and research and development expenses – net, within those cost categories. The following tables provide: i) a breakdown of the depreciation and amortization expense by cost category as noted above, for the three-month and six-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013; and ii) the amounts of cost of goods sold, operating expenses, selling expenses and administrative expenses, if depreciation and amortization were allocated within those cost categories for the periods as noted above.

Depreciation by function	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost of goods sold	49,079	38,616	97,035	80,226
Operating expenses	706	876	1,485	1,785
Selling expenses	8,039	8,838	16,427	19,670
Administrative expenses	19,403	19,008	38,797	38,065
	77,227	67,338	153,744	139,746

Amortization by function	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost of goods sold	101,832	92,128	199,504	183,306
Selling expenses	94,038	81,140	189,402	162,293
Administrative expenses	13,406	13,871	26,414	27,926
	209,276	187,139	415,320	373,525

Cost per function including depreciation and amortization of intangible assets	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost of goods sold	10,668,439	6,619,265	19,000,247	12,921,281
Operating expenses	233,523	219,520	434,788	403,015
Selling expenses	1,171,431	1,041,220	2,181,472	2,099,874
Administrative expenses	1,158,842	1,140,929	2,179,040	2,093,104
Research and development expenses – net	49,502	104,044	89,424	147,451

c) Research and development expenses – net

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross research and development expenses	49,502	122,174	89,424	183,125
Research and development tax credits and grants	-	(18,130)	-	(35,674)
	49,502	104,044	89,424	147,451

d) Other (gains) losses – net

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Realized exchange (gain) loss	34,829	(361)	36,947	11,554
Unrealized exchange (gain) loss	65,700	29,683	156,654	(8,375)
Other (revenues) charges	(11,726)	(9,794)	(13,746)	(17,404)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(1,000)
	88,803	19,528	179,855	(15,225)

11. Net Earnings (loss) Per Share

The following table sets out the weighted average basic and diluted number of outstanding shares used to compute the basic and diluted loss per share:

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net earnings (loss)	117,524	(\$500,581)	400,111	(\$970,575)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of share outstanding	20,926,595	16,087,898	20,926,595	13,993,156
Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share	\$0.006	(\$0.031)	\$0.019	(\$0.069)

Items excluded from the calculation of diluted net earnings (loss) per share because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares or due to their anti-dilutive effect

Stock options			300,000	341,500
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For the three-month and six-month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the diluted net earnings (loss) per share was the same as the basic net earnings (loss) per share, since the effect of the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants to purchase common share is anti-dilutive. Accordingly, the diluted net earnings (loss) per share for these periods was calculated using the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding.

12. Cash Flows

a) The change in non-cash working capital items is as follows:

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	(378,110)	(2,105,530)	(1,979,255)	(2,410,717)
Inventories	(408,759)	(428,432)	125,430	(720,899)
Costs incurred in excess of billings	(1,034,625)	1,254,161	(1,553,953)	714,297
Prepaid expenses	55,865	11,242	9,160	34,071
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,776,529	(499,991)	2,636,384	489,767
Provisions	(13,273)	46,102	(10,273)	46,264
Billings in excess of costs incurred	(1,155,981)	(1,204,976)	(770,173)	(658,788)
	(1,158,354)	(2,927,424)	(1,542,680)	(2,506,005)

b) Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Beginning of period				
Cash and cash equivalents	569,910	137,613	497,752	303,936
Bank overdraft	(557,543)	(162,912)	(113,383)	(256,701)
	12,367	(25,299)	384,369	47,235

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
End of period				
Cash and cash equivalents	198,633	385,304	198,633	385,304
Bank overdraft	(101,630)	(174,864)	(101,630)	(174,864)
	97,003	210,440	97,003	210,440

c) Non-cash transaction

The principal non-cash transaction is the transfer of containerized units from Inventory – finished goods to Property, plant and equipment – Containerized units for lease for an amount of \$846,513, since these containers have been leased to a client during the quarter.

13. Segment Information

Products from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Company operates under a single reportable segment consisting of delivering drinking water and process water production and wastewater treatment systems, including related services.

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenues for the period for the continuing operations.

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues from sales of consumables	4,972,782	4,116,954	8,909,910	7,329,128
Manufacturing contracts revenues	8,716,278	4,680,474	15,998,281	9,779,519
	13,689,060	8,797,428	24,908,191	17,108,647

Geographical information

Revenue from external customers	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue according to geographic location				
Canada	5,436,282	3,464,765	9,327,568	6,626,171
United States	7,100,967	4,736,526	12,646,062	9,138,860
China	339,088	315,540	1,149,632	722,361
Switzerland	-	42,069	18,114	165,142
Tunisia	110,718	-	199,707	49,600
Other	702,005	197,532	1,567,108	365,517
	13,689,060	8,797,428	24,908,191	17,108,647

Revenues are attributed to the various countries according to the customer's country of residence.

Information about major customers

The Company derived more than ten percent (10%) of its revenues from two single external customers during the three-month period ended December 31, 2014 (none for the three-month period ended December 31, 2013).

	As at December 31, 2014	As at June 30, 2014
	\$	\$
Non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets according to geographic location		
Canada	2,715,827	1,561,921
United States	11,706,322	11,159,574
	14,422,149	12,721,495

14. Related parties disclosure

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of members of key management personnel during the period was as follows:

	Three-month periods ended December 31,		Six-month periods ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	312,928	438,461	579,856	713,250
Post-employment benefits	4,948	2,706	8,646	5,498
Share-based payments	-	2,155	2,155	7,806
	317,876	443,322	590,657	726,554

The remuneration of key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regards to the performance of individuals and market trends.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Philippe Gervais, Chairman of the Board⁽¹⁾
Frédéric Dugré, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director⁽³⁾
Pierre Côté, Director⁽³⁾
Élaine C. Phénix, Director⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Jean-Réal Poirier, Director⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Richard Hoel, Director⁽¹⁾
Lisa Henthorne, Director⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Laurence E. Gamst, Director⁽¹⁾
Peter K. Dorrins, Director

⁽¹⁾ Audit Committee

⁽²⁾ Governance, Remuneration and Risks Committee

⁽³⁾ Technology and Projects Committee

Key Management

Frédéric Dugré, President & CEO
Josée Riverin, VP Finance
Marc Blanchet, VP Corporate Affairs & Secretary
Guillaume Clairet, Executive VP

Legal Counsel

McCarthy Tétrault S.E.N.C.R.L.

Independent Auditors

Deloitte LLP

Transfer Agent

CST Trust Company

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