

MetaPower International, Inc.

2011 Q3 Financial Report

A message from the President

Business Summary

We are pleased to report a successful third quarter of year 2011. Success in this report is defined as progress toward our 2011 goals. Q3 Revenues are on track to meet or exceed goal. Although EBITDA is behind target projected on an annual basis, we have improved our performance since last quarter. We are now forecasting being close to target at the end of the year. We have several Noble Production sales leads that we are progressing. We are focused on closing at least one of these customers by the end of the year. Our current ratio has improved but it is still far from our goal.

2011 Performance Goals

- 2011 Revenue greater than \$12.5 million
- 2011 EBITDA Income greater than \$650,000
- Noble Production Customer in 2011.
- Current Ratio better than 1.5: 1

Financial Performance

Q3 Revenues were \$3,761,676, an increase of 17% over Q3 2010. EBITDA was \$151,759 which is a significant increase over Q3 2010. Total EBITDA for year to date is \$439,061 This has improved dramatically over our Q2 report based on cost control plan we reported last quarter. Total revenues for year to date of \$10,750,993 clearly indicate that we will exceed our revenue target for 2011. Our current ratio has improved marginally from end of 2010. Our cash balances have improved, however we had expected to raise additional capital in 2011 to improve our financial strength, but this will not happen.

Operational Performance

Operations have continued to be stable with low turnover of personnel, successfully meeting project milestones, and reliable cash flows.

Our Noble Production product plan is unfolding. During the quarter we completed a market survey using direct call interviews to identify opportunities interested in Noble Production. We are currently pursuing seven new prospects. We have completed a significant technical milestone on the release of our version 5.0 operating platform. We are currently updating the Noble Production package for release in 2012 Q1.

Business Outlook

Q4 is expected to continue to grow revenues and profits. Due to Q1 results, we were concerned that our increasing costs could negatively impact our earnings goals. We revised our budgets during Q2 to begin to scale down our costs. Q3 results have improved significantly. We expect Q4 to be more profitable and to close the year close to our EBITDA goal. Improving our earnings is important to meeting our

other balance sheet goals for 2011. The energy market sector continues to be a healthy and aggressive sector. Our current contracts are stable and growing. We remain confident in our overall business forecast for 2011 and on into the near future.

At this time of the year, our plans for 2012 are beginning to take shape. We have a full backlog of contracts with new work scopes being proposed. We are expecting 2012 to continue our pattern of 30% annual revenue growth with a goal of \$18 million.

As always, we appreciate the support of our shareholders.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kenneth R. Allen".

Kenneth R. Allen
President
MetaPower International, Inc.

Capital Structure

There are 2,200,000,000 shares authorized. The number of issued and outstanding common shares is 2,039,722,608. The free trading “float” of common stock is 163,876,279 shares. There are 1,875,846,329 restricted shares.

2011 Q3 Financial Statements

The following financial statements are for the Q3 2011 operations of MetaPower, Inc. an Oregon corporation. MetaPower, Inc. is the sole operating subsidiary of MetaPower International, Inc.

These financial statements have been produced by MetaPower's internal certified public accountant.

Income Statement

METAPOWER INTERNATIONAL, INC.						
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS						
	For the nine months ending			For the three months ending		
	Sept 30,			Sept 30,		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Sales	\$ 10,750,993	\$ 8,627,753	\$ 3,761,676	\$ 3,206,227		
Cost of sales	8,166,842	6,883,129	2,832,357	2,678,815		
Gross Profit	\$ 2,584,151	\$ 1,744,625	\$ 929,319	\$ 527,412		
Costs and expenses						
General and administrative expenses	\$ 670,166	\$ 781,602	\$ 301,570	\$ 201,715		
Human resource expenses	418,804	\$ 313,240	158,208	\$ 117,993		
Marketing expenses	542,268	\$ 188,033	167,575	\$ 145,058		
Research and development expenses	513,823	\$ 194,173	138,199	\$ 109,482		
Depreciation/amortization	36,566	\$ 29,718	12,018	\$ 11,363		
Income tax expense	3,734	\$ 58,754	-	\$ 525		
	\$ 2,185,361	\$ 1,565,520	\$ 777,570	\$ 586,137		
Income/(Loss) from operations	\$ 398,791	\$ 179,104	\$ 151,749	\$ (58,723)		
Other income/(expense)						
Interest expense	(323,948)	(252,482)	(90,717)	(123,443)		
Exchange gain/(loss)	3,945	28,724	(852)	(1,635)		
Penalties	(7,589)	-	-	-		
Allocated income to related party		-		-		
Other income/(expense)	22	(1,619)	0	(25,985)		
	\$ (327,570)	\$ (225,378)	\$ (91,569)	\$ (151,064)		
Net income/(loss)	\$ 71,221	\$ (46,273)	\$ 60,181	\$ (209,786)		
Provision for Income taxes	27,371	-	27,007	(58,586)		
Net income/(loss) after deferred tax position	\$ 43,850	\$ (46,273)	\$ 33,174	\$ (151,201)		
Loss per common share						
Basic and Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)		
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding						
Basic and Diluted	2,037,008,322	2,102,915,127	2,037,008,322	2,102,915,127		

The accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis

- These financial reports are compliant with GAAP Standards. Changes have been made from previous reporting periods as necessary to comply with GAAP standards.
- Revenues are primarily due to the Suncor Energy contract through the MetaPower Canada wholly owned subsidiary.
- Maintenance Contract revenues are from the Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Company and includes the monthly maintenance for the UCoDA software system. Monthly revenues of approximately \$5,000 are expected to continue throughout the year and into the future.
- Finance costs for indebtedness, other than factoring were generally the same quarter to quarter.
- All other factors are similar to prior periods.

MetaPower International, Inc.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Quarters Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

1. Nature of Operations and Principles of Consolidation

MetaPower International, Inc. (the “Company”) provides management consulting services to assist companies in business process management. The Company has developed a software product (“UCoDA”) for use in business process management with the ability to implement, track, and improve any number of business processes.

The Company was formed as a result of a merger agreement (the “merger”) entered into on March 2, 2007. MetaPower International, Inc. was formed from the merger of MetaPower, Inc., MP2, Inc., and MP3, Inc. in January 2007 (collectively the “Predecessor”). The formation of MetaPower International, Inc. is reflected at historical cost, as all three entities were under common control. Under the terms of the Merger, Soy Environmental Products, Inc. (“Soy”), acquired all of the assets and liabilities of the Predecessor. The Merger was accounted for as a reverse merger, as the stockholders of MetaPower International, Inc. owned a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock following the Merger and controlled the Board of Directors.

MetaPower International, Inc. is deemed to be the accounting acquirer in the reverse merger. Consequently, the assets and liabilities of MetaPower International, Inc. are recorded at their historical cost basis. The financial statements include the assets and liabilities of the Predecessor, the historical operations of the Predecessor, and the Company’s operations from the date of the Merger.

Upon the effective date of the Merger, the Company owned 100% of MetaPower, Inc., which owned 50% of MetaPower Canada, Ltd. Metapower Canada, LTD. purchased 133 shares of stock and retired it to give MetaPower, Inc. a 75% ownership stake of MetaPower Canada, Ltd. in March 2008. MetaPower Canada, LTD exercised its option to purchase the remaining 25% of shares in December 2008 and subsequently retired the shares, thus giving MetaPower, Inc. 100% ownership of MetaPower Canada, LTD. The Company accounted for their indirect 50% ownership in MetaPower Canada, Ltd. in 2007 under the equity method. Accordingly, the Company recorded their indirect share of the income from MetaPower Canada, Ltd. as earnings in equity of subsidiary on the accompanying statements of operations. The Company continued to account for their investment in MetaPower Canada, Ltd. under the equity method of accounting until the additional 25% acquisition in 2008, at which time the Company began consolidating the subsidiary in their results.

The Company had a 10 for 1 stock split effective in December 2007, and a 1 for 500 reverse stock split effective in September 2008. All share and per share amounts have been adjusted retroactively to reflect the impact of the 1 for 500 reverse stock split in these financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-09, "Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements" ("ASU 2010-09"), which is included in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "ASC") Topic 855 (Subsequent Events). ASU 2010-09 clarifies that an SEC filer is required to evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements are issued. ASU 2010-09 is effective upon the issuance of the final update and did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, "Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements" ("ASU 2010-06"), which is included in the ASC Topic 820 (Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures). ASU 2010-06 requires new disclosures on the amount and reason for transfers in and out of Level 1 and 2 fair value measurements. ASU 2010-06 also requires disclosure of activities, including purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements within the Level 3 fair value measurements and clarifies existing disclosure requirements on levels of disaggregation and disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009.

In August 2009 the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2009-05 "Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements", ("ASU 2009-05") which is included in the ASC Topic 820 (Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures). ASU 2009-05 provides clarification that the fair value measurement of liabilities in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available should be developed based on a valuation technique that uses the quoted price of the identical liability when traded as an asset or quoted prices for similar liabilities when traded as assets or another valuation technique that is consistent with the principles of Topic 820. ASU 2009-05 also clarifies that there is no requirement to adjust the fair value related to the existence of a restriction that prevents the transfer of the liability and that both a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability at the measurement date and the quoted price for the identical liability when traded as an asset in an active market when no adjustments to the quoted price of the asset are required are Level 1 fair value measurements. ASU 2009-05 was effective for the Company as of October 31, 2009 and did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

In September 2009, the FASB issued guidance now codified as ASC 105, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as the single source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, aside from those issued by the SEC. ASC 105 does not change current U.S. GAAP, but is intended to simplify user access to all authoritative U.S. GAAP by providing all authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. The adoption of ASC

105 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements, but did eliminate all references to pre-codification standards.

b. Accounting Standards Codification

The Company follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB"), which establishes generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that are followed in reporting financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. References to GAAP issued by the FASB in these notes are to the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*, referred to as the Codification or ASC. The Codification replaced and incorporated (but did not change) accounting guidance previously issued by various accounting sources through specific pronouncements.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company performs services for customers in the United States and Canada. For the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 international sales, primarily to a single customer in Canada, accounted for approximately 97.96% and 99.53% of total sales, respectively. Approximately 100% of accounts receivable is due from one customer at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Management believes that the risk of loss on its accounts receivable is minimal, and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of temporary cash investments. The Company periodically maintains balances in excess of the federally insured limit.

d. Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements". This statement established that revenue can be recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the services have been delivered, all significant contractual obligations have been satisfied, the fee is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. Revenues are earned from consulting projects based on the time incurred and out of pocket reimbursed expenses incurred on each project. The Company invoices its United States clients yearly and its Canadian client weekly as the services are performed under each contract.

e. Property and Equipment

Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment and software	1 – 3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 7 years

Depreciation/Amortization expense for third quarter 2011 and 2010 was \$12,018 and \$11,363, respectively.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Companies consider all highly liquid investment instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. For consolidation and reporting purposes, all currency noted in financial statements and footnotes is said to be USD.

g. Foreign Currency Translation and Revaluation

All assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Revenues, costs and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange prevailing during the period. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

h. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and the liability 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 net operating loss and credit carryforward. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be reversed or settled.

The Company establishes liabilities or reduces assets for uncertain tax positions when the Company does not believe that it is more likely than not that certain tax positions may be capable of being sustained upon audit. The amount we recognize is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. We record a liability for the difference between the benefit recognized within the financial statements and the tax position taken or expected to be taken on our tax return. To the extent that our assessment of such tax positions changes, the change in estimate is recorded in the period in which the determination is made.

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Among the significant estimates impacting the financial statements are those related to income taxes, valuation of intangible assets, and valuation of equity instruments.

j. Basis of Presentations

The consolidated financial statements for the third quarters ending September 30, 2011 and 2010 include the accounts of the Company and our majority owned subsidiary Metapower Canada, Ltd. All of the intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications to the amounts reported in the September 30, 2010 consolidated financial statements have been made to conform to the September 30, 2011 presentation.

Net Income (loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and, where dilutive, the assumed conversion of series A preferred stock and convertible notes into common stock. Following is a reconciliation of the shares used in computing basic and diluted net income (loss) per share for the third quarter ended September 30, 2011, and 2010.

	2011	2010
Shares used in computing basic income (loss) per share	2,034,722,608	2,030,876,454
Assumed conversion of series A preferred stock	2,285,714	5,687,204
Assumed conversion of convertible notes payable	-	66,351,469
Shares used in computing dilutive income (loss) per share	<u>2,037,008,322</u>	<u>2,102,915,127</u>
Antidilutive securities not included in dilutive net income (loss) per share calculation:		
Series A preferred stock	-	-
Convertible notes payable	-	-
Net Income/(Loss)	\$ 43,850	(\$46,273)
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding Basic and Diluted	2,037,008,322	2,102,915,127
Gain/(Loss) per Share	\$ 0.01	(\$ 0.01)

Prepaid assets

The Company has \$424,450 and \$338,309 of prepaid assets at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. These amounts consist of prepaid taxes, deferred tax assets and prepaid subscriptions.

Deferred Compensation

The Company has \$1,282,895 and \$1,350,598 of deferred compensation due to officers and employees of the Company at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. These amounts do not bear interest and will be paid at such time as the Company has funds available to pay the obligations.

Related Party Notes

Shareholder and Officer Notes Payable

The Company has notes payable to various officers and shareholders amounting to \$383,487 and \$415,795 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The shareholder and officer notes bear interest at 12% per annum. Total interest expense paid on these notes is \$55,213 and \$58,698, respectively. These notes are unsecured obligations. Total cash disbursements made to controlling shareholders through the first September 30, 2011 and 2010 is \$365,117 and \$344,246, respectively.

Notes Payable

The Company has notes payable outstanding at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 totaling \$133,995 and \$137,338, respectively. The notes accrue interest at 12% per annum, and have \$64,902 and \$68,749 of accrued interest outstanding at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, that are included in accrued expenses on the accompanying balance sheet.

<u>Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Notes Payable</u>
2011	8,244
2012	7,763
2013	5,032
2014	5,671
2015	6,390
Total	\$ 33,100

Convertible Notes Payable

The Company has convertible notes payable ("Convertible Notes") outstanding totaling \$135,000. The Convertible Notes accrue interest at 6% annually and are convertible into shares of common stock. Accrued interest on the Convertible Notes of \$40,406 is outstanding at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Litigation was brought against the Company in 2010 against the validity of the Convertible Notes and a settlement was tentatively agreed upon in October 2010. The Company will pay \$40,000 cash against these notes and recognize the balance of principal and accrued interest as debt forgiveness when a final settlement is reached.

The conversion ratio is calculated as the principal amount plus accrued interest of each note, divided by the conversion price then in effect.

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

For the quarters ending September 30, 2011 and 2010, total rent expense for facilities under non-cancellable operating leases was \$11,305 and \$10,429, respectively.

Years Ending December 31:	Operating <u>Leases</u>
2011	11,206
2012	11,430
2013	2,872
Total	<u>\$ 25,508</u>

Preferred Stock

The Company exchanged 3,210,194 shares of common stock for 16,050,970 shares of series A convertible preferred stock during 2008. Additionally, the Company issued 200,000 shares of series B mandatorily redeemable preferred stock at \$1 per share in December 2008. The par value of both series A and series B is \$.00001 per share, and the authorized shares for issuance of series A and series B are 20,000,000 and 1,000,000, respectively. The rights, preferences, privileges and other matters relating to preferred stock are as follows:

Dividends – The series B preferred stock accrues dividends monthly at \$.010833 per share of outstanding series B. The dividends are payable each month. Dividends on series A preferred stock will participate equally with holders of common stock, if and when declared by the Board of Directors.

Redemption – Each share of series B preferred stock is redeemable at the option of the Company beginning after December 15, 2009. The redemption price is the original issuance price of the series B preferred stock, amounting to \$1.00 per share at December 31, 2008. The series B preferred stock is mandatorily redeemable on December 15, 2010 at the original issuance price of \$1.00 per share. As the series B is mandatorily redeemable, the Company has classified the instrument as a liability on the accompanying balance sheet.

Conversion – Each share of series A preferred stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time after March 15, 2009, into such number of shares of common stock as is determined by dividing the initial value of the series A (\$1.00 at issuance and December 31, 2008) by the conversion price in effect at the time of conversion. The conversion price is calculated based on the average closing bid price of the Company's common stock for the 10 trading days prior to the conversion. The series B preferred stock is not convertible.

Liquidation – In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of the series B preferred stock shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets and funds of the Company to the holders of Series A preferred stock and common stock an amount equal to \$1.00 per share, plus an amount equal to all declared but unpaid dividends. If, upon the occurrence of such event, the assets and funds thus distributed among the holders of the series B preferred stock shall be insufficient to permit the payment to such holders of such preferential amounts, then the entire assets and funds of the Corporation legally available for distribution shall be distributed ratably among the holders of the series B preferred stock in proportion to the preferential amount each such holder is otherwise entitled to receive before any distributions are made to the holders of series A preferred stock and common stock.

If any assets or funds remain after the payments to the Series B preferred stock holders, the remaining assets or funds would be distributed ratably to the Series A preferred stock holders and common stockholders.

Voting – The holder of each share of series A preferred stock has the right to one vote for each whole share of common stock into which its respective shares of preferred stock would be convertible on the record date for the vote. The series B does not have voting rights.

New preferred classes of stock – The Company plans to issue two new classes of preferred stock, series C and series D. There are 1,000,000 million shares par value \$.00001 of series C preferred stock and 10,000,000 million shares par value of \$.00001 of series D preferred stock. During the initial conversion process period, common stockholders will be allowed to convert their common stock into either series C or series D preferred stock.

Aggregate Voting Rights of series C preferred stock - The aggregate votes of the series C preferred stock on any given matter shall be equal to the number of votes given to all other classes or series of stock entitled to vote on such matter, multiplied by 1.5.

Each share of series C preferred stock shall have the number of votes on any given matter as is equal to the aggregate voting rights of the series C preferred stock, divided by the number of shares of series C preferred stock which are issued and outstanding at the time of the vote.

Except as prohibited or limited by state or federal law or rule, shares of series C preferred stock shall be entitled to vote upon any and all matters in which the shares of any other class or series of stock is voting.

Except as approved by both a) the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, and b) a majority of the shares of the series C preferred stock, no additional shares of series C preferred stock may be issued after the Initial Issuance.

Aggregate Voting Rights of series D preferred stock- Each share of series D preferred stock shall be entitled to One (1) vote on all matters for which the shareholders of the corporation have the right to vote. The holders of shares of series D preferred stock and holders of Common Stock shall vote together as a single class on all matters.

Face Value Conversion Rate of series D preferred stock- Each share of series D preferred stock may be convertible, at any time beginning six months from the original purchase date of such share, and ending one year from the original purchase date of such share, into such number of shares of the Common Stock of the corporation as is equal to the "Face Value" of the stock (defined as the price per share at the time of original purchase) divided by the "Average Last Bid Price" of the stock (defined as the average final bid price at which a trade was executed over the five trading days immediately prior to the day upon which such conversion is made). This calculation shall be the "Face Value Conversion Rate".

Each share of series D preferred stock, beginning one year and one day from the original purchase date, and ending two years from the original purchase date, may be convertible into such number of shares of the Common Stock of the corporation as is equal to the Face Value Conversion Rate, as described above in this section, plus an additional number of shares equal to 10% of the number of shares determined through the Face Value Conversion Rate.

Each share of series D preferred stock, beginning two years and one day from the original purchase date, and ending three years from the original purchase date, may be convertible into such number of shares of the Common Stock of the corporation as is equal to the Face Value Conversion Rate, as described above in this section, plus an additional number of shares equal to 20% of the number of shares determined through the Face Value Conversion Rate.

Each additional year in which the respective share of series D preferred stock is held, shall result in an additional 8% "annual premium" in calculating the number of shares of common stock into which such share of series D preferred stock is convertible. E.g. the annual premium for the third year shall be 28%, 36% during the fourth year, 44% during the fifth year, etc., until the tenth year, at which point the premium shall remain 84% from that point forward.

Income Taxes

The Company booked a Deferred tax provision for \$27,007 for September 30, 2011 to recognize a consolidated 35% federal income tax expense. This provision can be adjusted up or down depending on future gain or loss positions.

Segment Revenue Reporting

During September 30, 2011 and 2010, the three individual segments had the following revenues in their individual segments, resepctivally.

9/30/2011	MetaPower, Inc.	MetaPower Canada, LTD	MetaPower Int'l, Inc.	Total of Segments
Revenues	76,795.93	3,684,880.39		3,761,676.32
COGS		2,832,357.07		2,832,357.07
General/Administrative		765,551.61		765,551.61
Operating Income/(Loss)	76,795.93	86,971.90		163,767.63
Other Income/(Expense)		(851.71)		(851.71)
ITDA	12,018.13	90,716.93	\$27,007.12	129,742.18
Net Income/(Loss)	<u>\$64,777.20</u>	<u>\$(4,596.94)</u>	<u>\$(27,007.12)</u>	<u>\$33,173.75</u>

9/30/2010	MetaPower, Inc.	MetaPower Canada, LTD	MetaPower Int'l, Inc.	Total of Segments
Revenues	22,803.63	2,914,891.72		2,937,695.35
COGS		2,279,924.56		2,279,924.56
General/Administrative		627,165.77		627,165.77
Operating Income/(Loss)	22,803.63	7,801.39		30,605.02
Other Income/(Expense)		88,306.33		88,306.33
ITDA		104,229.55	\$(95,144.85)	9,084.70
Net Income/(Loss)	<u>\$22,803.63</u>	<u>\$(184,734.48)</u>	<u>\$95,144.85</u>	<u>\$(66,786.00)</u>