



Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019
(Unaudited)

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,180	\$ 29,109
Accounts receivable	15,696	23,446
Inventories, net (Note 4)	102,634	105,039
Other current assets (Note 7)	6,569	6,563
Total current assets	\$ 135,079	\$ 164,157
Long-term inventories, net (Note 4)	1,551	1,551
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 5)	202,199	214,817
Mineral properties, net (Note 6)	105,179	117,790
Deferred tax assets (Note 17)	724	858
Other long-term assets (Note 7)	9,403	11,591
Total non-current assets	\$ 319,056	\$ 346,607
Total assets	\$ 454,135	\$ 510,764
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	\$ 45,617	\$ 72,062
Provisions (Note 9)	809	2,382
Current debt (Note 10)	2,199	2,459
Contract liabilities	469	702
Other current liabilities (Note 11)	2,195	2,446
Total current liabilities	\$ 51,289	\$ 80,051
Long-term debt (Note 10)	233,142	208,851
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 17)	1,919	6,980
Long-term provisions (Note 9)	58,436	54,952
Other long-term liabilities (Note 11)	17,511	17,671
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 311,008	\$ 288,454
Total liabilities	\$ 362,297	\$ 368,505
Equity		
Share capital (Note 12)	531,647	529,177
Contributed surplus	246,626	246,626
Cumulative translation adjustment reserve	4,660	4,660
Deficit	(700,157)	(647,266)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$ 82,776	\$ 133,197
Non-controlling interest (Notes 2 and 12)	9,062	9,062
Total equity	\$ 91,838	\$ 142,259
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 454,135	\$ 510,764

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

Approved by the Company's Board of Directors

Signed "Anthony Cina"
 ANTHONY CINA
 Director

Signed "Mhamed Ibnabdeljalil"
 MHAMED IBNABDELJALIL
 Director

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except for per share amounts)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues (Note 13)	\$ 47,638	\$ 81,749	\$ 185,110	\$ 257,999
Cost of goods sold	49,339	88,165	191,095	271,527
Write-off of mineral properties	—	—	8,449	—
Gross margin	\$ (1,701)	\$ (6,416)	\$ (14,434)	\$ (13,528)
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 14)	4,336	7,927	14,422	20,904
Operating loss	\$ (6,037)	\$ (14,343)	\$ (28,856)	\$ (34,432)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) (Notes 15 and 22)	279	303	(5,352)	(1,513)
Other income (expense)	(393)	(741)	894	(2,513)
Loss on asset disposal	(2)	—	(637)	—
Finance expense, net (Note 16)	(7,400)	(8,349)	(20,429)	(19,411)
Loss before income taxes	\$ (13,553)	\$ (23,130)	\$ (54,380)	\$ (57,869)
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery) (Note 17)	235	(2,352)	(1,489)	(2,163)
Net loss attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$ (13,788)	\$ (20,778)	\$ (52,891)	\$ (55,706)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—
Net loss	\$ (13,788)	\$ (20,778)	\$ (52,891)	\$ (55,706)
Basic loss per share (Note 12)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.40)
Fully diluted loss per share (Note 12)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.40)

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

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019**

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net loss	\$ (13,788)	\$ (20,778)	\$ (52,891)	\$ (55,706)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Cumulative translation adjustment <i>(Notes 2 and 22)</i>	—	—	—	1,005
Total other comprehensive loss attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$ (13,788)	\$ (20,778)	\$ (52,891)	\$ (54,701)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—
Total other comprehensive loss	\$ (13,788)	\$ (20,778)	\$ (52,891)	\$ (54,701)

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except for number of shares)</i>	Number of shares	Amount	Contributed surplus	Cumulative translation adjustment reserve	Deficit	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at December 31, 2019	178,551,065	\$ 529,177	\$ 246,626	\$ 4,660	\$ (647,266)	\$ 133,197	\$ 9,062	\$ 142,259
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(52,891)	(52,891)	—	(52,891)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of shares under RSU Plan (Notes 3 and 12)	1,911,759	732	—	—	—	732	—	732
Issuance of shares to lenders of the Facility (Notes 10 and 12)	5,000,000	1,738	—	—	—	1,738	—	1,738
Balance as at September 30, 2020	185,462,824	\$ 531,647	\$ 246,626	\$ 4,660	\$ (700,157)	\$ 82,776	\$ 9,062	\$ 91,838
Balance as at December 31, 2018	142,070,301	\$ 515,029	\$ 246,626	\$ 3,655	\$ (502,593)	\$ 262,717	\$ 9,062	\$ 271,779
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 16 (Note 3)	—	—	—	—	(502)	(502)	—	(502)
Adjusted balance as at January 1, 2019	142,070,301	515,029	246,626	3,655	(503,095)	262,215	9,062	271,277
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(55,706)	(55,706)	—	(55,706)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of shares under RSU Plan (Notes 3 and 12)	140,331	131	—	—	—	131	—	131
Cumulative translation adjustment (Note 22)	—	—	—	1,005	—	1,005	—	1,005
Repurchase of shares through the NCIB (Note 12)	(1,771,500)	(1,028)	—	—	—	(1,028)	—	(1,028)
Balance as at September 30, 2019	140,439,132	\$ 514,132	\$ 246,626	\$ 4,660	\$ (558,801)	\$ 206,617	\$ 9,062	\$ 215,679

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (52,891)	\$ (55,706)
Adjustments for the following items:		
Depreciation and depletion	30,403	36,267
Cash settlement of share-based payments <i>(Note 11)</i>	(45)	(12)
Share-based payment expense <i>(Note 11)</i>	605	912
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery) <i>(Note 17)</i>	(1,489)	(2,163)
Income tax payments	(10,903)	—
Unrealized foreign exchange (loss) gain	4,183	(728)
Write-off of mineral properties	8,449	—
Finance expense, net <i>(Note 16)</i>	20,429	19,411
Net change in non-cash working capital <i>(Note 20)</i>	(7,555)	38,012
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities	\$ (8,814)	\$ 35,993
Investing activities		
Addition of property, plant and equipment and mineral properties <i>(Notes 5 and 6)</i>	\$ (12,051)	\$ (30,813)
Maturity of short-term investments	—	2,106
Cash flows used by investing activities	\$ (12,051)	\$ (28,707)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from debt <i>(Note 10)</i>	21,185	14,137
Repayment of debt <i>(Note 10)</i>	(10,731)	—
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities <i>(Note 11)</i>	(1,624)	(2,178)
Payment of interest expense <i>(Note 10)</i>	(6,863)	(6,415)
Repurchase of shares through the NCIB <i>(Note 12)</i>	—	(1,028)
Cash flows from financing activities	\$ 1,967	\$ 4,516
Effect of foreign exchange of non-US Dollar denominated cash	\$ (31)	\$ 59
Increase (decrease) in cash	(18,929)	11,861
Cash, beginning of period	29,109	9,919
Cash, end of period	\$ 10,180	\$ 21,780

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

(unaudited amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

1. GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION

Itafos (the “Company”) is a pure play phosphate and specialty fertilizer platform with an attractive portfolio of strategic businesses and projects located in key fertilizer markets, including North America, South America and Africa.

The Company’s businesses and projects are as follows:

- Conda – a vertically integrated phosphate fertilizer business with capacity to produce monoammonium phosphate (“MAP”), MAP with micronutrients (“MAP+”), superphosphoric acid (“SPA”), merchant grade phosphoric acid (“MGA”) and ammonium polyphosphate (“APP”) located in Idaho, US;
- Arraias¹ – a vertically integrated phosphate fertilizer business with capacity to produce single superphosphate (“SSP”), SSP with micronutrients (“SSP+”) and excess sulfuric acid located in Tocantins, Brazil;
- Farim – a high-grade phosphate mine project located in Farim, Guinea-Bissau;
- Paris Hills – a high-grade phosphate mine project located in Idaho, US;
- Santana – a vertically integrated high-grade phosphate mine and fertilizer plant project located in Pará, Brazil;
- Mantaro – a phosphate mine project located in Junin, Peru; and
- Araxá – a vertically integrated rare earth elements and niobium mine and extraction plant project located in Minas Gerais, Brazil.

The Company’s principal shareholder is CL Fertilizers Holding LLC (“CLF”). CLF is an affiliate of Castlelake L.P., a global private investment firm (see Note 21). CLF is a Delaware limited liability company with offices in Minnesota, US. As at September 30, 2020, CLF beneficially owned and controlled 124,961,722 shares of the Company, representing approximately 67.4% of the issued and outstanding shares on an undiluted basis. As at December 31, 2019, CLF beneficially owned and controlled 124,149,216 shares of the Company, representing approximately 69.5% of the issued and outstanding shares on an undiluted basis (see Note 12). CLF is a related party (see Note 21).

The Company’s shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under the trading symbol “IFOS”. The Company’s registered office is at Ugland House, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands KY1-1104.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the “Interim Financial Statements”) are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements. The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. These Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 (the “Audited Financial Statements”), which include information necessary or useful to understand the Company’s business and financial statement presentation.

These Interim Financial Statements were authorized for issuance by the Company’s Board of Directors on November 12, 2020.

¹ Arraias previously demonstrated capability to produce PK compounds as part of the repurpose plan, which was enabled by purchasing higher grade phosphate rock from third party producers.

GOING CONCERN BASIS

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. In November 2020, the Company received a commitment from CLF to invest up to an incremental \$18,000, if required, for the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they become due to ensure business continuity and ongoing operations through September 30, 2021. The investment amount may be reduced by any amount of new capital raised by the Company from investors other than CLF (see **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS** in this Note 2 below).

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

As at September 30, 2020, the Company has reclassified certain items to conform with current period presentation as follows:

- As at December 31, 2019, the Company had \$1,059 of current debentures presented as a separate line item on the condensed consolidated interim balance sheets, which are now presented within current debt (see Note 10); and
- As at December 31, 2019, the Company had \$1,702 of long-term debentures presented as a separate line item on the condensed consolidated interim balance sheets, which are now presented within long-term debt (see Note 10).

CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries are those entities which the Company controls by having the power to govern their financial and operating policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which the Company obtained control and are deconsolidated from the date on which the Company ceases to have control. These Interim Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had subsidiaries located in Brazil, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guinea-Bissau, the Netherlands, Peru, Switzerland and the US. As at December 31, 2019, the Company also had two wholly-owned subsidiaries located in Barbados and a wholly-owned subsidiary located in Portugal, which were dissolved in April 2020, August 2020 and May 2020, respectively.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had non-controlling interest ("NCI") as follows:

	Company interests	NCI
Itafos Arraias Mineracao e Fertilizantes S.A.	97.0%	3.0%
Itafos Santana Mineracao e Fertilizantes S.A.	99.4%	0.6%

CURRENCIES

The Company's presentation and functional currency is US Dollars ("\$"). In May 2019, Itafos Farim Holdings changed its functional currency from Canadian Dollars ("C\$") to US Dollars and Itafos Farim, Sarl, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Itafos Farim Holdings, changed its functional currency from Central African Francs to US Dollars (see Note 22).

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Except as noted below, the critical accounting estimates and judgments included in the Company's Audited Financial Statements remain applicable for these Interim Financial Statements.

Impact of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. The Company is closely monitoring potential risks to its operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including factors that could impact production or demand for its products. Despite near-term uncertainties, the Company is not currently projecting any material impact on its operations or financial outlook as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic (see Note 22). In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has implemented working practices at its businesses and projects to address potential impacts to its employees, contractors and operations and will take further measures in the future, if required.

Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

In November 2020, the Company received a commitment from CLF to invest up to an incremental \$18,000, if required, for the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they become due to ensure business continuity and ongoing operations through September 30, 2021. The investment amount may be reduced by any amount of new capital raised by the Company from investors other than CLF.

The amount of the commitment from CLF was based on the Company’s business plan. The Company has made judgments and estimates in forming assumptions of future activities, future cash flows and timing of those cash flows. The Company made significant assumptions in preparing its business plan, including, but not limited to, commodity prices, production and sales volumes and operating costs. Changes to such assumptions could result in a cash shortfall and/or financial covenant default, unless otherwise remedied (see Note 22). While the Company has a demonstrated track record of raising capital and amending its financial covenants, there can be no assurance of the Company’s ability to do so going forward.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as noted below, the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Interim Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company’s Audited Financial Statements, where applicable.

RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS (“RSUs”)

The Company grants RSUs under its restricted share unit plan (the “RSU Plan”) to compensate selected directors, management, employees and contractors. There have been no changes to the Company’s RSU Plan since December 31, 2019 except with respect to vesting and the maximum number of shares which may be reserved for issuance under the RSU Plan (see Note 11).

Through December 31, 2019, the RSUs granted under the Company’s RSU Plan vest 1/4 on the second anniversary of the grant date and 3/4 on the third anniversary of the grant date.

After December 31, 2019, the RSUs granted under the Company’s RSU Plan vest as follows:

- for RSUs granted to directors, employees and contractors, 1/3 on the anniversary of the grant date over a period of three years;
- for RSUs granted to the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), based on a combination of time and performance with 50% of the RSUs vesting on January 1, 2021 and 50% of the RSUs vesting on January 1, 2022 subject to achievement of certain key performance indicators as established by the Company’s Board of Directors; and
- for RSUs granted to management other than the CEO, based on a combination of time and performance with 50% of the RSUs vesting 1/3 on the anniversary of the grant date over a period of three years and 50% of the RSUs vesting on the third anniversary of the grant date subject to achievement of certain key performance indicators as established by the Company’s Board of Directors.

On September 17, 2020, the Company’s RSU Plan was amended to increase the maximum number of shares which may be reserved for issuance under the RSU Plan from 14,207,030 to 18,546,282.

IFRS 3 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (“IFRS 3”)

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to the guidance in IFRS 3, which revises the definition of a business. The revised guidance introduces an optional concentration test that, if met, eliminates the need for further assessment. To be considered a business, an acquisition would have to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The new guidance provides a framework to evaluate when an input and a substantive process are present. It is also no longer necessary to assess whether market participants are capable of replacing missing elements or integrating the acquired activities and assets. These amendments are effective and shall be applied to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS EFFECTIVE IN 2020

The IASB have issued certain new accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods after December 31, 2019. Certain of the new accounting standards and interpretations are as follows:

- Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting; and
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Definition of Material.

The Company concluded that the effect of such new accounting standards and interpretations did not have a material impact. Accordingly, the Company has not recorded any adjustment to these Interim Financial Statements.

4. INVENTORIES

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had inventories as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Finished goods	\$ 13,861	\$ 27,738
Work in process	2,615	5,998
Raw materials	70,867	56,085
Spare parts	17,654	19,417
Net realizable value adjustments	(812)	(2,648)
Inventories, net	\$ 104,185	\$ 106,590
Less: current portion	(102,634)	(105,039)
Long-term inventories, net	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,551

As at September 30, 2020, net realizable value adjustments of \$(812) were related to finished goods at Conda. As at December 31, 2019, net realizable value adjustments of \$(2,648) were comprised of \$(2,008) and \$(640) related to finished goods at Conda and Arraias, respectively.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company reclassified \$1,551 to non-current inventories related to raw materials at Arraias following the decision to idle Arraias.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had property, plant and equipment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Land		Buildings and plant		Machinery, equipment and other		Asset under construction	Total property, plant and equipment
Cost								
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	24,699	\$	131,192	\$	139,200	\$ 48,609	\$ 343,700
Additions		—		2,053		2,370	8,009	12,432
Disposals/transfers		—		—		12,609	(12,609)	—
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	24,699	\$	133,245	\$	154,179	\$ 44,009	\$ 356,132
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	—	\$	30,978	\$	97,905	\$ —	\$ 128,883
Additions		—		2,981		22,069	—	25,050
Disposals/transfers		—		—		—	—	—
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	—	\$	33,959	\$	119,974	\$ —	\$ 153,933
Property, plant and equipment, net								
As at December 31, 2019	\$	24,699	\$	100,214	\$	41,295	\$ 48,609	\$ 214,817
As at September 30, 2020	\$	24,699	\$	99,286	\$	34,205	\$ 44,009	\$ 202,199

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the balances of property, plant and equipment include capitalized interest of \$11,477 and \$8,947, respectively.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had right-of-use assets, recorded as a component of property, plant and equipment, as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Right-of-use assets-buildings and plant		Right-of-use assets-machinery, equipment and other		Total right-of-use assets
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	227	\$	13,774	\$ 14,001
Additions		260		1,251	1,511
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	487	\$	15,025	\$ 15,512
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	71	\$	4,103	\$ 4,174
Additions		69		2,356	2,425
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	140	\$	6,459	\$ 6,599
Right-of-use assets, net					
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	156	\$	9,671	\$ 9,827
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	347	\$	8,566	\$ 8,913

The Company is unable to quantify the value of certain of its right-of-use assets because the lease payments are variable and not dependent upon an index or rate. In such cases, the Company did not recognize a right-of-use asset or corresponding lease liability. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company had \$2,798 and \$11,514, respectively of costs related to variable lease payments that are not dependent on an index or rate.

The Company is exempt from quantifying the value of certain of its right-of-use assets for leases that are 12 months or less in duration or for leases of low-value assets. In such cases, the Company did not recognize a right-of-use asset or

corresponding lease liability. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company's costs related to short-term leases of low-value assets were not material.

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had mineral properties as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Development costs	Exploration and evaluation costs	Accumulated depletion	Total mineral properties
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 57,609	\$ 79,318	\$ (19,137)	\$ 117,790
Additions	5,210	(47)	—	5,163
Depletion	—	—	(9,815)	(9,815)
Write-off	—	(7,959)	—	(7,959)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$ 62,819	\$ 71,312	\$ (28,952)	\$ 105,179

During Q2 2020, the Company recorded a write-off of mineral properties of \$8,449 related to Paris Hills, of which \$7,959 corresponds to mineral properties and \$490 corresponds to environmental and asset retirement obligations (see Note 9).

7. OTHER ASSETS

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had other assets as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Brazilian tax credits	\$ 10,106	\$ 13,169
Advances to suppliers	260	905
Prepaid expenses	4,153	2,870
Collateral postings	500	—
Other	953	1,210
Other assets	\$ 15,972	\$ 18,154
Less: current portion	(6,569)	(6,563)
Other non-current assets	\$ 9,403	\$ 11,591

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had other current assets as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Brazilian tax credits	\$ 1,465	\$ 2,371
Advances to suppliers	260	905
Prepaid expenses	4,153	2,870
Collateral postings	500	—
Other	191	417
Other current assets	\$ 6,569	\$ 6,563

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade payables	\$ 20,114	\$ 32,379
Taxes payable	7,050	16,263
Payroll and related taxes payable	4,469	6,539
Accrued liabilities and other	9,080	12,428
Rebates	2,490	1,147
Other payables	2,414	3,306
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 45,617	\$ 72,062

9. PROVISIONS

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had provisions as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Legal contingencies	\$ 319	\$ 2,382
Environmental and asset retirement obligations	58,926	54,952
Provisions	\$ 59,245	\$ 57,334
Less: current portion	(809)	(2,382)
Long-term provisions	\$ 58,436	\$ 54,952

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company had changes in environmental and asset retirement obligations as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Environmental and asset retirement obligations
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 54,952
Additions	2,990
Accretion	984
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$ 58,926

During Q2 2020, the Company recorded \$490 of environmental and asset retirement obligations related to Paris Hills (see Note 6).

10. DEBT

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had debt as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Facility	\$ 190,688	\$ 181,046
Deferred financing costs related to the Facility	(3,775)	(5,118)
CLF Promissory Note	34,466	20,689
Revolving Facility	10,000	—
Gavilon Facility	—	9,415
Notes payable related to equipment purchases at Conda	1,933	2,517
Brazilian debentures	998	1,203
Canadian debentures issued to CLF	476	456
Canadian debentures issued to Banco Modal S.A.	555	1,102
Debt	\$ 235,341	211,310
Less: current portion	(2,199)	(2,459)
Long-term debt	\$ 233,142	\$ 208,851

The Company's secured term credit facility (the "Facility") bears interest at 12% per annum (5% payable in cash and 7% payable in-kind until December 6, 2020; 9% payable in cash and 3% payable in-kind thereafter) with a bullet repayment at maturity on June 6, 2022. The Facility includes restrictive financial covenants that require the Company not to exceed certain ratios as at the end of each fiscal quarter. As at September 30, 2020, the Company was in compliance with all restrictive financial covenants related to the Facility (see Notes 21 and 22).

The Company's unsecured and subordinated promissory note (the "CLF Promissory Note") bears interest at 15% per annum on drawn amounts and 4% per annum on undrawn amounts and is payable on demand no earlier than six months after the date on which the Facility is paid in full. As at September 30, 2020, an additional \$5,400 remained available under the CLF Promissory Note to be drawn by the Company at its sole discretion (see Notes 21 and 22).

On August 10, 2020, Conda closed a \$20,000 secured working capital facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (the "Revolving Facility"), which refinanced the \$20,000 secured working capital facility with Gavilon Fertilizer, LLC (the "Gavilon Facility"). The Revolving Facility considers a commitment to loan up to \$20,000, of which \$10,000 was drawn at closing. The proceeds of the Revolving Facility were initially used to repay the Gavilon Facility and thereafter are being used for working capital and general purposes. The Revolving Facility bears interest at a variable rate tied to LIBOR, with an effective rate ranging from approximately 3-4% per annum on drawn amounts and 0.375% per annum on undrawn committed amounts with maturity on August 10, 2023. Prior to being repaid in full, the Gavilon Facility bore interest at 8% per annum on drawn amounts and 4% per annum on undrawn committed amounts. As at September 30, 2020, an additional \$10,000 remained available under the Revolving Facility to be drawn by Conda subject to certain terms and conditions. The changes in the Company's debt as a result of the Revolving Facility were recorded as a debt modification, which resulted in a loss on debt modification of \$202 recorded as finance expense.

Conda's notes payable related to equipment purchases bear interest at 8.3% per annum with maturities on February 28, 2021 and August 28, 2022, and 5.75% per annum with maturity on March 11, 2024. Such notes are payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest through maturity.

Arraias' Brazilian debentures bear interest at 10% per annum with 10 equal annual installments of principal and interest through maturity on August 29, 2026.

The Company's Canadian debentures issued to CLF bear interest at 10% per annum with 10 equal annual installments of principal and interest through maturity on October 27, 2026 (see Note 21).

The Company's Canadian debentures issued to Banco Modal S.A. bear interest at 7.5% per annum with four equal annual installments of principal and interest through maturity on May 31, 2021 and July 28, 2021.

For the period December 31, 2019 through September 30, 2020, the Company had changes in debt as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Current debt		Long-term debt
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	2,459	\$	208,851
Capitalization of in-kind interest of the Facility		—		9,608
Payment of cash interest of the Facility		(6,863)		—
Accrual of cash interest of the Facility		6,872		—
Change in accrued in-kind interest of the Facility		—		26
Amortization of financing costs of the Facility		—		1,342
Proceeds from the CLF Promissory Note		—		10,600
Accrual of in kind interest of the CLF Promissory Note		—		3,178
Proceeds from the Gavilon Facility		—		585
Repayment of the Gavilon Facility		—		(10,000)
Proceeds from the Revolving Facility		—		10,000
Change in notes payable related to equipment purchases at Conda		(184)		(402)
Change in Brazilian debentures		51		(132)
Change in Canadian debentures issued to CLF		(136)		156
Change in Canadian debentures issued to Banco Modal S.A.		—		61
Repayment of Brazilian Debentures		—		(123)
Repayment of Canadian debentures issued to Banco Modal S.A.		—		(608)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	2,199	\$	233,142

11. OTHER LIABILITIES

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had other long-term liabilities as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019
Taxes payable	\$	7,846	\$	7,808
Share-based payments		543		863
Lease liabilities		10,715		11,428
Other		602		18
Other liabilities	\$	19,706	\$	20,117
Less: current portion		(2,195)		(2,446)
Other long-term liabilities	\$	17,511	\$	17,671

TAXES PAYABLE

As at September 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, taxes payable were primarily related to the taxes payable to the Brazilian tax authorities resulting from intercompany loans between the Company's subsidiaries that would become due upon maturity.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

As at September 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, share-based payments were related to RSUs granted by the Company under its RSU Plan (see Note 3).

For the period December 31, 2019 through September 30, 2020, the Company had changes in RSUs as follows:

	RSUs
Balance as at December 31, 2019	4,339,605
Granted	5,009,348
Cash settled	(128,082)
Vested	(2,315,594)
Forfeited	(400,479)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	6,504,798

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company granted 5,009,348 RSUs under its RSU Plan, including 621,279 RSUs granted to directors, 2,081,980 RSUs granted to management (including 1,035,468 granted to the CEO) and 2,306,089 RSUs granted to employees and contractors (see Note 3).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company issued 1,911,759 shares (net of 403,835 shares withheld to pay applicable taxes) due to vesting under its RSU Plan (see Notes 3 and 12).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company cash settled 128,082 and 17,550 RSUs, respectively for \$45 and \$12, respectively due to vesting under its RSU Plan (see Note 3).

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had share based payment expense of \$274 and \$793, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had share-based payment expense of \$605 and \$912, respectively.

LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities reflect the present value of future payments under the terms of the leases. Amounts expected to be paid within 12 months are presented as other current liabilities and any payments expected to be paid beyond 12 months are included in other long-term liabilities.

As at September 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the Company had other current liabilities as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Lease liabilities	\$ 2,195	\$ 2,446
Other current liabilities	\$ 2,195	\$ 2,446

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had total future contractual payments for leases recognized under IFRS 16 as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020
Within 1 year	\$ 2,195
Between 2 and 3 years	5,674
Between 4 and 5 years	4,495
After 5 years	945
Total contractual payments	\$ 13,309

For the period December 31, 2019 through September 30, 2020, the Company had changes in lease liabilities as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Current lease liabilities	Long-term lease liabilities
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	2,446	\$ 8,982
New leases		105	92
Lease interest accruals		714	—
Lease payments		(1,070)	(554)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	2,195	\$ 8,520

12. SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue up to 5,000,000,000 shares. The Company's shares have a par value of C\$0.001.

SHARES ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had 185,462,824 and 178,551,065 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.

On January 31, 2020, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares to lenders of the Facility in exchange for eliminating additional interest of 1% per annum payable in cash for each quarter that the Company's consolidated secured leverage ratio is equal to or greater than 4.00:1.00 at the end of such quarter (see Notes 10 and 21).

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company did not issue any shares due to vesting under its RSU Plan (see Notes 3 and 11). For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company issued 1,911,759 shares (net of 403,835 shares withheld to pay applicable taxes) due to vesting under its RSU Plan (see Notes 3 and 11).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company repurchased and cancelled 1,771,500 shares through the Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") for \$1,028. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company did not repurchase any shares under the NCIB as the NCIB terminated on December 13, 2019.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had weighted-average number of shares and dilutive share equivalents as follows:

	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Weighted average number of shares	185,462,824	140,301,267	184,243,168	140,852,289
Weighted average number of potentially dilutive RSUs	2,091,500	2,502,375	2,091,500	2,686,274
Diluted weighted average number of shares	187,554,324	142,803,642	186,334,668	143,538,563

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 the Company had net losses. Accordingly, all potentially dilutive RSUs were excluded from diluted weighted average number of shares as these instruments were anti-dilutive.

NCI

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had NCI of \$9,062 and \$9,062, respectively (see Note 2).

13. REVENUES

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, Conda had revenues as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
MAP	\$ 22,696	\$ 38,948	\$ 76,892	\$ 121,501
MAP+	3,423	—	5,760	—
SPA	16,798	26,869	86,263	94,584
MGA	61	371	741	1,083
APP	4,610	2,260	10,813	12,342
Revenues	\$ 47,588	\$ 68,448	\$ 180,469	\$ 229,510

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, Conda recorded approximately 66% and 70%, respectively, of its total revenues from three customers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, Conda recorded approximately 71% and 70%, respectively, of its total revenues from three customers.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, Arraias had revenues as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
SSP	\$ 50	\$ 5,591	\$ 3,720	\$ 10,055
SSP+	—	6,073	453	14,249
PK compounds	—	49	—	49
Excess sulfuric acid, net	—	1,588	468	4,136
Revenues	\$ 50	\$ 13,301	\$ 4,641	\$ 28,489

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, Arraias recorded approximately 90% and 63%, respectively, of its SSP and SSP+ revenues from three customers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, Arraias recorded approximately 34% and 63%, respectively, of its SSP and SSP+ revenues from three customers.

14. SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had selling, general and administrative expenses as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Payroll expenses	\$ 2,177	\$ 2,644	\$ 6,784	\$ 8,724
Professional fees	733	1,868	2,742	4,392
Share-based payments expense	274	793	605	912
Insurance expenses	368	431	1,186	1,027
Office, travel and general administrative expense	599	2,064	2,337	5,422
Director fees	185	127	768	427
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 4,336	\$ 7,927	\$ 14,422	\$ 20,904

15. FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN (LOSS)

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized a foreign exchange gain of \$279 and \$303, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized a foreign exchange loss of \$(5,352) and \$(1,513), respectively.

These amounts are primarily comprised of the gain or loss resulting from remeasuring monetary items denominated in Brazilian Reals and Canadian Dollars.

16. FINANCE EXPENSE (INCOME)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had finance expense (income) as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest expense	\$ 8,104	\$ 8,614	\$ 22,258	\$ 20,034
Interest capitalized in property, plant and equipment	(916)	(558)	(2,530)	(1,399)
Interest on lease liabilities	213	319	714	876
Interest income	(1)	(26)	(13)	(100)
Finance expense, net	\$ 7,400	\$ 8,349	\$ 20,429	\$ 19,411

17. INCOME TAXES

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had total current and deferred income tax expense (income) as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current income tax expense (recovery)	\$ 747	\$ (620)	\$ 2,862	\$ 2,279
Deferred income tax income	(512)	(1,732)	(4,351)	(4,442)
Total current and deferred income tax expense (income), net	\$ 235	\$ (2,352)	\$ (1,489)	\$ (2,163)

The Company calculates an estimated average annual effective tax rate for each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had effective tax rates of (1.7)% and 10.2%, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had effective tax rates of 2.7% and 3.7%, respectively.

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had changes in deferred tax assets as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Payroll and related taxes payable	Total deferred tax assets
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 858	\$ 858
Credit to profit or loss	(134)	(134)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$ 724	\$ 724

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry-forward of unused tax losses and/or credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses and/or credits can be utilized.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had Brazilian tax losses of approximately \$473,765 that may be carried forward indefinitely to offset taxable income in any given period. The Company has not recognized any deferred tax assets for its temporary differences. The interpretation of tax regulations and legislation and their application to the Company's business is subject to change. Accordingly, the Company's ability to realize deferred income tax assets could significantly affect net income or cash flows in future periods.

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had changes in deferred tax liabilities as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Property, plant and equipment		Inventories		Mineral properties		Total deferred tax liabilities
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	12,715	\$	1,126	\$	(6,861)	\$	6,980
Credit to profit or loss		(2,711)		(140)		(2,210)		(5,061)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	10,004	\$	986	\$	(9,071)	\$	1,919

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Company may be involved in legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of its business. The amount of any ultimate liabilities (including interest and penalties) with respect to these actions is not expected to, in the opinion of management, materially affect the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Based on the Company's knowledge and assessment of events as at September 30, 2020, the Company does not believe that the outcome of any of the matters, individually or in aggregate, not recorded in these Interim Financial Statements would have a material adverse effect. As at September 30, 2020, the Company has accrued \$319 in provisions for legal contingencies related to labor and other claims that have been made against the Company and its subsidiaries (see Note 9). The ultimate outcome of these claims is uncertain at this time and the Company is defending its position in each case.

19. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company reports across four segments including (i) Conda, (ii) Arraías, (iii) development and exploration and (iv) corporate. The development and exploration segment is comprised of activities related to (i) Farim (ii), Paris Hills, (iii) Santana, (iv) Mantaro and (v) Araxá. The corporate segment is comprised of support, administrative and financing activities.

The Company's segment reporting is consistent with its internal reporting to its chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Company's CODM role is comprised of its management team. The CODM considers the Company's segment reporting in its decision making, planning, cash flow management and other management activities.

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company had net income (loss) by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Revenues	\$	47,588	\$	50	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 47,638
Cost of goods sold		48,796		543		—		—	49,339
Write-off of mineral properties		—		—		—		—	—
Gross margin	\$	(1,208)	\$	(493)	\$	—	\$	—	\$ (1,701)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		726		578		423		2,609	4,336
Operating loss	\$	(1,934)	\$	(1,071)	\$	(423)	\$	(2,609)	\$ (6,037)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		182		87		119		(109)	279
Other Income (expense), net		(14)		(468)		89		—	(393)
Loss on asset disposal		—		(2)		—		—	(2)
Finance income (expense), net		58		(13)		(3)		(7,442)	(7,400)
Loss before income taxes	\$	(1,708)	\$	(1,467)	\$	(218)	\$	(10,160)	\$ (13,553)
Current and deferred income tax expense		49		—		—		186	235
Net loss	\$	(1,757)	\$	(1,467)	\$	(218)	\$	(10,346)	\$ (13,788)

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, the Company had net income (loss) by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Revenues	\$	68,448	\$	13,301	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 81,749
Cost of goods sold		71,146		17,019		—		—	88,165
Gross margin	\$	(2,698)	\$	(3,718)	\$	—	\$	—	\$ (6,416)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		1,212		2,109		2,587		2,019	7,927
Operating loss	\$	(3,910)	\$	(5,827)	\$	(2,587)	\$	(2,019)	\$ (14,343)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(22)		838		(495)		(18)	303
Other Income (expense), net		(1,141)		400		—		—	(741)
Finance income (expense), net		(25)		18		(17)		(8,325)	(8,349)
Loss before income taxes	\$	(5,098)	\$	(4,571)	\$	(3,099)	\$	(10,362)	\$ (23,130)
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)		(2,620)		—		—		268	(2,352)
Net loss	\$	(2,478)	\$	(4,571)	\$	(3,099)	\$	(10,630)	\$ (20,778)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company had net income (loss) by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda	Arraias	Development and exploration	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 180,469	\$ 4,641	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 185,110
Cost of goods sold	177,719	13,376	—	—	191,095
Write-off of mineral properties	—	—	8,449	—	8,449
Gross margin	\$ 2,750	\$ (8,735)	\$ (8,449)	\$ —	\$ (14,434)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,620	1,961	1,728	8,113	14,422
Operating income (loss)	\$ 130	\$ (10,696)	\$ (10,177)	\$ (8,113)	\$ (28,856)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	335	(6,502)	788	27	(5,352)
Other Income (expense), net	(15)	821	85	3	894
Loss on asset disposal	—	(637)	—	—	(637)
Finance income (expense), net	79	(26)	(7)	(20,475)	(20,429)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 529	\$ (17,040)	\$ (9,311)	\$ (28,558)	\$ (54,380)
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(2,098)	—	—	609	(1,489)
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,627	\$ (17,040)	\$ (9,311)	\$ (29,167)	\$ (52,891)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company had net income (loss) by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda	Arraias	Development and exploration	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 229,510	\$ 28,489	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 257,999
Cost of goods sold	225,223	46,304	—	—	271,527
Gross margin	\$ 4,287	\$ (17,815)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (13,528)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,605	4,684	3,008	9,607	20,904
Operating income (loss)	\$ 682	\$ (22,499)	\$ (3,008)	\$ (9,607)	\$ (34,432)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	125	(1,176)	(413)	(49)	(1,513)
Other Income (expense), net	(290)	(2,321)	(3)	101	(2,513)
Finance expense	(214)	(63)	(38)	(19,096)	(19,411)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 303	\$ (26,059)	\$ (3,462)	\$ (28,651)	\$ (57,869)
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(3,011)	—	—	848	(2,163)
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,314	\$ (26,059)	\$ (3,462)	\$ (29,499)	\$ (55,706)

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had total assets and total liabilities by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Total assets	\$	237,691	\$	137,590	\$	75,311	\$	3,543	\$ 454,135
Total liabilities	\$	111,895	\$	20,165	\$	3,096	\$	227,141	\$ 362,297

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had total assets and total liabilities by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Total assets	\$	240,353	\$	162,846	\$	83,487	\$	24,078	\$ 510,764
Total liabilities	\$	124,651	\$	31,946	\$	5,404	\$	206,504	\$ 368,505

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had property, plant and equipment and mineral properties by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Balance as at September 30, 2020	\$	112,485	\$	120,659	\$	74,051	\$	183	\$ 307,378
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$	119,880	\$	130,488	\$	82,213	\$	26	\$ 332,607

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had property, plant and equipment and mineral properties by region as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Brazil (South America)	\$	129,613	\$	141,418
US (North America)		112,668		127,865
Guinea-Bissau (Africa)		65,097		63,324
Property, plant and equipment, net and mineral properties	\$	307,378	\$	332,607

20. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had net change in non-cash working capital as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019
Accounts receivable	\$ 8,087	\$ 14,125
Inventories, net	4,381	18,656
Other assets and prepaids	6,102	3,492
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(25,655)	13,396
Other liabilities payable through MAP offtake agreement	—	(12,618)
Other liabilities and provisions	(470)	961
Net change in non-cash working capital	\$ (7,555)	\$ 38,012

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related party transactions include key management compensation and debt from CLF, its principal shareholder (see Note 1).

KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management compensation considers amounts the Company has paid or accrued as payable to key management, including directors and officers of the Company.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had key management compensation as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Management compensation	\$ 190	\$ 672	\$ 1,234	\$ 815
Director fees	185	150	768	300
Share-based payments	—	—	378	—
Termination benefits	—	—	179	—
Other benefits	6	16	29	24
Key management compensation	\$ 381	\$ 838	\$ 2,588	\$ 1,139

RELATED PARTY DEBT

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had related party debt as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
CLF participation in the Facility	\$ 30,835	\$ 29,274
CLF Promissory Note	34,466	20,689
Canadian debentures issued to CLF	476	456
Related party debt	\$ 65,777	\$ 50,419

On January 31, 2020, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares to lenders of the Facility, of which CLF received 812,506 based on its pro-rata debt holding of the Facility (see Notes 10 and 12).

22. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND RISK FACTORS

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

- Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs are quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3: inputs are not derived from observable market data, such as discounted cash flow methodologies based on internal cash flow forecasts.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

The Company recognizes transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy at the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, there were no such transfers.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, short-term investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities to approximate their carrying values in the consolidated balance sheets given the interest receivable and or payable is either close to current market rates or the instruments are short-term in nature.

Long-term debt is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at amortized cost. The fair value of long-term debt is determined by applying a discount rate, reflecting an appropriate credit spread considering the Company's credit rating, to future related cash flows. As such, long-term debt is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's long-term debt was stated at an amortized cost of \$233,142 and \$208,851, respectively and had a fair value of \$207,784 and \$194,140, respectively.

RISK FACTORS

The Company's activities are subject to various risk factors that could impact the Company's financial assets, liabilities or future cash flows including, but not limited to, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Such risk factors, as well as the Company's capital management objectives, are described below.

Market Risk

Currency Risk

The Company's presentation and functional currency is US Dollars. Currency fluctuations may affect the Company's capital and/or operating costs. The Company is exposed to currency risks stemming from the fact that the Company and its subsidiaries carry on business in the international marketplace. The appreciation of foreign currencies against the US Dollar could adversely affect the Company's earnings and financial condition. In particular, the Company is exposed to increased currency risks because a significant portion of Arraias' sales and expenses are transacted in Brazilian Reals and a portion of Conda's sales and expenses are transacted in Canadian Dollars. These sales and expenses are subject to fluctuations in the exchange rates between the Brazilian Real and the Canadian Dollar against the US Dollar.

In May 2019, Itafos Farim Holdings changed its functional currency from Canadian Dollars to US Dollars and Itafos Farim, Sarl, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Itafos Farim Holdings, changed its functional currency from Central African Francs to US Dollars (see Note 2).

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had foreign exchange loss and cumulative translation adjustment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Brazilian Real depreciation against US Dollar (%)	2.6	7.4	28.3	6.6
Canadian Dollar depreciation (appreciation) against US Dollar (%)	(2.2)	1.2	2.6	(3.0)
Foreign exchange loss	\$ 279	\$ 303	\$ (5,352)	\$ (1,513)
Cumulative translation adjustment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,005

Commodity Price Risk

The Company's operational and financial performance will be dependent upon commodity prices including fertilizers, minerals, grains, raw materials and energy. Commodity prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control including, but not limited to, supply, demand, interest rates, inflation rates, exchange rates and trade tariffs. Such external economic factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns, monetary systems and political developments. The commodity prices of fertilizers, minerals and grains directly affect the Company's revenues. The commodity prices of raw materials and energy directly affect the Company's cost of goods sold. There can be no assurance that the commodity prices affecting revenues will be correlated with the commodity prices affecting cost of goods sold. Furthermore, the Company may not, or may not be able to, utilize derivatives to hedge its

exposure to commodity price volatility. In addition, fluctuations in commodity prices could adversely affect the Company's mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates, including those stipulated in technical reports.

Interest Rate Risk

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's long-term debt was primarily comprised of fixed interest rates (see Note 10).

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to the credit of certain third parties, which may fail to fulfill performance obligations to the Company. In such circumstances, the carrying amount on the Company's balance sheet could be impacted. Some of the Company's customers require access to credit to purchase the Company's products. A lack of available credit to customers in one or more countries, due to global or local economic conditions or for other reasons, could adversely affect demand for the Company's products.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had accounts receivable of \$15,696 and \$23,446, respectively. As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, Conda had approximately 81% and 77%, respectively, of total accounts receivable from four customers. As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, Arraias had approximately 97% and 58%, respectively, of total accounts receivable from three customers.

Management reviews the aging of accounts receivables and, where necessary, reduces the carrying value to provide for possible losses. As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, management did not anticipate material credit losses. Accordingly, the Company did not record any credit loss provisions.

Liquidity Risk

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$10,180 and \$29,109, respectively. The Company will continue to require additional capital to support its strategic initiatives and development objectives. In addition to cash flows from Conda, the Company intends to raise additional capital through a combination of equity and debt financings.

On December 31, 2019, the Company completed a \$36,000 capital raise with CLF through a non-brokered private placement financing of \$15,000 and an amendment to increase the availability of the CLF Promissory Note by \$21,000. As at September 30, 2020, an additional \$5,400 remaining available under the CLF Promissory Note to be drawn by the Company at its sole discretion (see Notes 10 and 21).

On August 10, 2020, Conda closed the Revolving Facility, which refinanced the Gavilon Facility. As at September 30, 2020, an additional 10,000 remained available under the Revolving Facility to be drawn by Conda subject to certain terms and conditions (see Note 10).

In November 2020, the Company received a commitment from CLF to invest up to an incremental \$18,000, if required, for the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they become due to ensure business continuity and ongoing operations through September 30, 2021. The investment amount may be reduced by any amount of new capital raised by the Company from investors other than CLF (see Note 2).

While the Company has a demonstrated track record of raising capital, there can be no assurance of the Company's ability to do so going forward. Failure to obtain sufficient financing could result in a delay or indefinite postponement of the Company's strategic initiatives and development objectives. Additional financing may not be available when needed, or if available, the terms of such financing might not be favorable to the Company and might involve substantial dilution to existing members. Failure to raise capital when needed could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company is not currently projecting any material impact on its operations or financial outlook as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the Company is closely monitoring potential risks to its operations, including factors that could impact production or demand for its products as such factors could have a material impact on the Company's cash flow from operations, which could result in a cash shortfall unless otherwise remedied (see Note 2).

Financial Covenant Risk

The Facility includes restrictive financial covenants that require the Company not to exceed certain ratios as at the end of each fiscal quarter. The financial covenants considered in the Facility include requirements for the Company to maintain a consolidated secured leverage ratio and achieve a minimum level of EBITDA at Conda. The Company is currently projecting compliance with its financial covenants through September 30, 2021; however, in certain cases with minimal headroom, reaching as low as 9%. Any reductions to global fertilizer pricing trends, or other factors that could reduce cash flow from operations, including, but not limited to, potential operational disruptions due to sulfuric acid supply or resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, could result in a financial covenant default, unless otherwise remedied. While the Company has a demonstrated track record of amending its financial covenants, there can be no assurance of the Company's ability to do so going forward (see Notes 2 and 10).

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a flexible capital structure and to invest capital at attractive rates of return. The Company actively manages its capital structure and makes adjustments as necessary in light of general economic conditions, the risk characteristics of its businesses and projects and working capital requirements.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Surety Bond Collateral

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company received a request from the third party provider of surety bonds that guarantee Conda's obligations under its existing operating and environmental permits to post collateral to cover 20% of the bonded exposure in the form of letter of credit, cash and/or indemnity. As at September 30, 2020, the bonded exposure was \$39,757. The Company is currently working with the third party provider and its stakeholders to implement the requested collateral.
