



Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operations and Financial Condition
For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022
November 14, 2022

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1. INTRODUCTORY NOTES

GENERAL INFORMATION

This management's discussion and analysis of operations and financial condition for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 (the "MD&A") is as of November 14, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's accompanying filings as follows:

- unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 (the "Interim Financial Statements");
- audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the "2021 Audited Financial Statements");
- management's discussion and analysis of operations and financial condition for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the "2021 MD&A"); and
- annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the "2021 AIF").

The amounts contained herein are in thousands of US Dollars except for number of shares, per share amounts, number of restricted share units ("RSUs") and as otherwise noted.

Except as otherwise noted, all figures herein are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee. This MD&A considers both IFRS and certain non-IFRS measures that management considers to evaluate the Company's operational and financial performance. Non-IFRS measures are a numerical measure of a company's performance, that either include or exclude amounts that are not normally included or excluded from the most directly comparable IFRS measures. Management believes that the non-IFRS measures provide useful supplemental information to investors, analysts, lenders and others. In evaluating non-IFRS measures, investors, analysts, lenders and others should consider that non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and that the methodology applied by the Company in calculating such non-IFRS measures may differ among companies and analysts. Non-IFRS measures should not be considered as a substitute for, nor superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures are included in Section 8 of this MD&A.

A copy of this MD&A and additional information relating to the Company is available under the Company's profile on Canada's System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.itafos.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Cautionary statements regarding forward-looking information and risks and uncertainties affecting forward-looking information are included in Section 9 of this MD&A.

2. GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION

OVERVIEW

Itafos Inc. (the “Company”) is a phosphate and specialty fertilizer company. The Company’s businesses and projects are as follows:

- Conda – a vertically integrated phosphate fertilizer business located in Idaho, US with production capacity as follows:
 - approximately 550kt per year of monoammonium phosphate (“MAP”), MAP with micronutrients (“MAP+”), superphosphoric acid (“SPA”), merchant grade phosphoric acid (“MGA”) and ammonium polyphosphate (“APP”); and
 - approximately 27kt per year of hydrofluorosilicic acid (“HFSA”);
- Arraias – a vertically integrated phosphate fertilizer business located in Tocantins, Brazil with production capacity as follows:
 - approximately 500kt per year of single superphosphate (“SSP”) and SSP with micronutrients (“SSP+”); and
 - approximately 40kt per year of excess sulfuric acid (220kt per year gross sulfuric acid production capacity);
- Farim – a high-grade phosphate mine project located in Farim, Guinea-Bissau;
- Santana – a vertically integrated high-grade phosphate mine and fertilizer plant project located in Pará, Brazil; and
- Araxá – a vertically integrated rare earth elements and niobium mine and extraction plant project located in Minas Gerais, Brazil.

In addition to the businesses and projects described above, the Company also owns Paris Hills (Idaho, US) and Mantaro (Junin, Peru), which are phosphate mine projects that are in process of being wound down.

The Company is a Delaware corporation that is headquartered in Houston, Texas. The Company’s shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the ticker symbol “IFOS”. The Company’s principal shareholder is CL Fertilizers Holding LLC (“CLF”). CLF is an affiliate of Castlake, L.P., a global private investment firm (see Notes 1, 13 and 23 in the Interim Financial Statements).

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 188,771,051 and 186,814,842 shares outstanding, respectively (see Note 13 in the Interim Financial Statements).

BUSINESSES AND PROJECTS

Key highlights of the Company's businesses and projects are as follows:

Item	Conda ⁱ	Arraias ⁱⁱ	Farim	Santana	Araxá
Ownershipⁱⁱⁱ	100%	98.4%	100%	99.4%	100%
Location	Idaho, US	Tocantins, Brazil	Farim, Guinea-Bissau	Pará, Brazil	Minas Gerais, Brazil
Status	Operating	Sulfuric acid operating; remainder of operations idled	Construction- ready	Maintaining option	Maintaining option
Mineral Reserves^{iv}	13.1Mt at avg. 26.6% P ₂ O ₅	Under review	44.0Mt at avg. 30.0% P ₂ O ₅	Under review	Under review
Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources^{iv,v}	50.3Mt at avg. 25.5% P ₂ O ₅	79.0Mt at avg. 4.9% P ₂ O ₅	105.6Mt at avg. 28.4% P ₂ O ₅	60.4Mt at avg. 12.0% P ₂ O ₅	6.3Mt at avg. 5.0% Total Rare Earth Oxides ("TREO") and at avg. 1.0% Nb ₂ O ₅
Inferred Mineral Resources^{iv,v}	0.7Mt at avg. 25% P ₂ O ₅	12.7Mt at avg. 3.9% P ₂ O ₅	37.6Mt at avg. 27.7% P ₂ O ₅	26.6Mt at avg. 5.6% P ₂ O ₅	21.9Mt at avg. 4.0% TREO and 0.6% Nb ₂ O ₅
Mine life^{iv}	Through mid-2026	Under review	25 years	Under review	Under review
Products	MAP, MAP+, SPA, MGA, APP and HFSA	SSP, SSP+ and excess sulfuric acid	Phosphate rock	SSP and excess sulfuric acid	Rare earth oxides and niobium oxide
Annual production capacity	550kt MAP, MAP+, SPA, MGA, APP and 27kt HFSA	500kt SSP and SSP+ and 40kt excess sulfuric acid (220kt gross sulfuric acid)	1.3Mt	500kt SSP and 30kt excess sulfuric acid	8.7kt rare earth oxides and 0.7kt niobium oxide

- Conda's operations consist of its mines, beneficiation plant, sulfuric acid plant, phosphoric acid plant and granulation plant. Conda's Mineral Reserves and mine life consider existing mines Rasmussen Valley and Lanes Creek only whereas Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (including Mineral Reserves) and Inferred Mineral Resources include both existing mines and Husky 1 and North Dry Ridge deposits. Conda's Measured and Indicated Resources (including Mineral Reserves) include 1.3Mt of stockpile ore.
- Arraias' operations consist of its mines, beneficiation plant, sulfuric acid plant, acidulation plant and granulation plant. On February 8, 2022, the Company announced the resumption of sulfuric acid production and sales at Arraias. The remainder of Arraias' operations, including its mine, beneficiation plant, acidulation plant and granulation plant remain idled following best practices.
- Arraias and Santana's non-controlling interests represented by preferred non-voting shares issued by the Company in 2018 upon exercise of warrants held by creditors under the 2016 Brazilian restructuring proceedings. Under the 2014 Guinea-Bissau Mining Code, the Government of Guinea-Bissau has the right to obtain, free of charge, up to a 10% interest in Farim. The Company expects to grant the free carried interest in Farim to the Government of Guinea-Bissau as part of ongoing revisions to the executed Farim mining agreement.
- The Company's technical information, including Mineral Reserves, Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (including Mineral Reserves), Inferred Mineral Resources and mine life, is presented as of the date of the Company's latest respective technical reports. No recovery, dilution or other similar mining parameters have been applied to the Mineral Resources summarized above.
- Although the Mineral Resources summarized above are believed to have a reasonable expectation of being extracted economically, they are not Mineral Reserves and there is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources summarized above will be converted into Mineral Reserves. Mineral Reserves require the application of modifying factors such as recovery, dilution or other similar mining parameters and must be supported with a minimum of a pre-feasibility study. The Inferred Mineral Resources summarized above are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves. Where applicable, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves presented in dry short tons in the Company's latest respective technical reports have been presented and summarized above in dry tonnes considering a conversion factor of 0.907185.

The Company's latest respective technical reports are as follows:

- Conda – the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Technical Report on Itafos Conda and Paris Hills Mineral Projects, Idaho, USA” with an effective date of July 1, 2019 (the “Conda Technical Report”) as announced in the Company's news releases dated October 30, 2019 and December 16, 2019;
- Arraias – the technical report titled “Updated Technical Report Itafós Arraias SSP Project, Tocantins State, Brazil” with an effective date of March 27, 2013;
- Farim – the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Farim Phosphate Project, Guinea-Bissau” with an effective date of September 14, 2015;
- Santana – the technical report titled “Feasibility Study (FS) Santana Phosphate Project, Pará State, Brazil” with an effective date of October 28, 2013; and
- Araxá – the technical report titled “A Preliminary Economic Assessment in the form of an Independent Technical Report on MBAC Fertilizer Corp. (MBAC) – Araxá Project, Minas Gerais State, Brazil” with an effective date as of October 1, 2012 as amended and restated as of January 25, 2013.

The Company's latest respective technical reports are available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.itafos.com. The Company is in process of updating the Farim technical report, which is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2022 (see Section 3).

In addition to the businesses and projects described above, the Company also owns Paris Hills (Idaho, US) and Mantaro (Junin, Peru), which are phosphate mine projects that are in process of being wound down. The Company decided to wind down Paris Hills following completion of the Conda Technical Report, which defined Husky 1/North Dry Ridge (“H1/NDR”) as the Company's path forward for mine life extension at Conda and decided to wind down Mantaro as part of its cost savings initiatives.

The Company's businesses and projects are described in greater detail in the 2021 AIF.

3. HIGHLIGHTS

OVERALL HIGHLIGHTS

For the three months ended September 30, 2022

Market Highlights

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, diammonium phosphate (“DAP”) New Orleans (“NOLA”) prices averaged \$839/tonne (“t”) (\$761/short ton (“st”)) compared to \$688/t (\$624/st) in Q3 2021, up 22% year-over-year driven by strong agriculture and phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics.

Financial Highlights

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company’s financial highlights were as follows:

- generated revenues of \$153,187 in Q3 2022 compared to \$103,005 in Q3 2021 with the increase primarily due to higher realized prices and sales volumes at Conda and revenues at Arraias related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant;
- generated adjusted EBITDA of \$50,656 in Q3 2022 compared to \$41,174 in Q3 2021 with the increase primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs at Conda and higher costs at Arraias related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8);
- recorded net income of \$8,088 in Q3 2022 compared to \$15,676 in Q3 2021 with the decrease primarily due to higher finance and income tax expenses;
- recorded basic earnings of C\$0.06/share in Q3 2022 compared to C\$0.10/share in Q3 2021 with the decrease primarily due to the same factors that resulted in lower net income;
- entered into two three-year credit facilities (the “Credit Facilities”) pursuant to which the lenders have advanced (i) an \$85,000 term loan (the “Term Loan”) to the Company and made available a \$35,000 letter of credit facility (the “LC Facility”) and (ii) an \$80,000 asset-based revolving credit facility (the “ABL Facility”) (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements); and
- repaid existing secured term loan (the “2021 Term Loan”), Conda’s secured working capital facility (the “Conda ABL”), the Company’s unsecured and subordinated promissory note (the “Promissory Note”), and the Canadian debentures (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements).

Business Highlights

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company’s business highlights were as follows:

Environmental, health and safety (“EHS”)

- sustained EHS excellence, including no reportable environmental releases and no recordable incidents, which resulted in a consolidated Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate¹ (“TRIFR”) of 0.12, representing a new Company record;
- achieved one year without a recordable incident at Conda; and
- continued corporate-wide risk mitigation measures to address potential impacts to employees, contractors and operations as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) pandemic, which resulted in no material impact to operations;

¹ TRIFR is a ratio measured on a 12-month rolling average calculated as number of recordable incidents x 200,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked considering both employees and contractors.

Conda

- produced 84,908 tonnes P_2O_5 at Conda in Q3 2022 compared to 89,220 tonnes P_2O_5 in Q3 2021 with the decrease primarily due to lower throughput;
- generated revenues of \$145,274 at Conda in Q3 2022 compared to \$103,005 in Q3 2021 with the increase primarily due to higher realized prices and sales volumes;
- generated adjusted EBITDA at Conda of \$54,242 in Q3 2022 compared to \$45,864 in Q3 2021 with the increase primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs (see Section 8);
- advanced activities related to the extension of Conda's mine life through permitting and development of H1/NDR, including progression of the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") preparation and public engagement process; and
- completed first full quarter of hydrofluorosilicic acid ("HFSA") production and sales in Q3 2022 after commencing production and sales of HFSA at the end of Q2 2022.

Other

- produced 32,935 tonnes of sulfuric acid at Arraias in Q3 2022 compared to zero production in Q3 2021;
- generated adjusted EBITDA at Arraias of \$182 in Q3 2022 compared to \$(926) in Q3 2021 with the increase due to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8);
- continued evaluation of strategic alternatives for non-North American assets; and
- on August 11, 2022, announced the appointment of Matthew O'Neill as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Mr. O'Neill succeeds George Burdette who served as CFO since April 2018.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022Market Highlights

For the nine months ("9M") ended September 30, 2022, DAP NOLA prices averaged \$887/t (\$805/st) compared to \$626/t (\$568/st) in 9M 2021, up 42% year-over-year driven by strong agriculture and phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics.

Financial Highlights

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company's financial highlights were as follows:

- generated revenues of \$458,045 in 9M 2022 compared to \$296,463 in 9M 2021 with the increase primarily due to higher realized prices and sales volumes at Conda and revenues at Arraias related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant;
- generated adjusted EBITDA of \$174,628 in 9M 2022 compared to \$95,486 in 9M 2021 with the increase primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs at Conda and higher costs at Arraias related to restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8);
- recorded net income of \$85,378 in 9M 2022 compared to \$27,159 in 9M 2021 with the increase primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher adjusted EBITDA, which were partially offset by higher finance and income tax expenses;
- recorded basic earnings of C\$0.58/share in 9M 2022 compared to C\$0.19/share in 9M 2021 with the increase primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher net income;
- entered into the Credit Facilities pursuant to which the lenders have advanced (i) the Term Loan to the Company and made available the LC Facility and (ii) the ABL Facility (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements); and
- repaid the 2021 Term Loan, the Conda ABL, the Promissory Note, and the Canadian debentures, (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements).

Business Highlights

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company's business highlights were as follows:

EHS

- sustained EHS excellence, including no reportable environmental releases and one recordable incident, which resulted in a consolidated TRIFR of 0.12, representing a new Company record;
- achieved one year without a recordable incident at Conda;
- received national recognition during the 87th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference as the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") awarded the Conservation Leadership Partner Award to the Southeast Idaho Habitat Mitigation Fund, which was developed and funded by Conda;
- continued corporate-wide risk mitigation measures to address potential impacts to employees, contractors and operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in no material impact to operations; and
- received a Notice of Violation ("NOV") at Conda from the Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") related to a failed air stack emissions test in May 2021. Conda investigated and corrected the issues during 2021. The NOV was formally received from the DEQ in May 2022 and resolved in July 2022.

Conda

- completed a scheduled partial plant turnaround at Conda and returned to full production capacity;
- produced 254,300 tonnes P_2O_5 at Conda in 9M 2022 compared to 246,411 tonnes P_2O_5 in 9M 2021 with the increase primarily due to a shorter turnaround in 2022 compared to 2021;
- generated revenues of \$441,744 at Conda in 9M 2022 compared to \$296,463 in 9M 2021 primarily due to higher realized prices and sales volumes;
- generated adjusted EBITDA at Conda of \$185,346 in 9M 2022 compared to \$107,733 in 9M 2021 primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs (see Section 8);
- reached a settlement with insurers on a business interruption claim related to the 2020 disruption in sulfuric acid supply to Conda, which resulted in receipt of net insurance proceeds of \$8,675 (see Note 17 in the Interim Financial Statements);
- reached a settlement agreement related to shared environmental and asset retirement obligations at Conda's Lanes Creek mine (see Notes 3 and 10 in the Interim Financial Statements);
- purchased mining equipment at Conda in exchange for a note payable of \$3,930 (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements);
- advanced activities related to the extension of Conda's mine life through permitting and development of H1/NDR, including progression of the NEPA EIS preparation and public engagement process; and
- advanced activities related to the optimization of Conda's EBITDA generation, including beginning production and sales of HFSA.

Other

- produced 63,135 tonnes of sulfuric acid at Arraias in 9M 2022 compared to no production in 9M 2021;
- generated adjusted EBITDA at Arraias of \$(66) in 9M 2022 compared to \$(2,698) in 9M 2021 with the reduced deficit due to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8);
- continued evaluation of strategic alternatives for non-North American assets;
- announced the appointment of Stephen Shapiro and Isaiah Toback to the Company's Board of Directors. Mr. Toback replaced Rory O'Neill as a nominee to the Company's Board of Directors by its principal shareholder, CLF; and
- on August 11, 2022, announced the appointment of Matthew O'Neill as CFO. Mr. O'Neill succeeds George Burdette who served as CFO since April 2018.

As at September 30, 2022

As at September 30, 2022, the Company's financial highlights were as follows:

- generated trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA of \$222,567 compared to \$143,425 as at December 31, 2021 with the increase primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher adjusted EBITDA; in 9M 2022 (see Section 8);
- reduced net debt to \$117,686 compared to \$217,706 as at December 31, 2021, with the reduction due to the repayment of principal debt outstanding from free cash flows generated and the closing of the Term Loan and ABL Facility, which proceeds were used to refinance the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note, the Conda ABL and the Canadian debentures and higher cash and cash equivalents (see Section 8); and
- reduced net leverage ratio to 0.5x compared to 1.5x as at December 31, 2021 with the reduction due to the same factors that resulted in higher trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA and lower net debt (see Section 8).

Subsequent to September 30, 2022

Subsequent to September 30, 2022, the Company issued 98,412 shares (net of 63,850 shares withheld to pay applicable taxes) due to vesting under its RSU Plan.

MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, key phosphate fertilizer market indicators relevant to the Company's operations were as follows:

<i>(in US Dollars per metric tonne except as otherwise noted)</i>	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	% change	2022	2021	% change
DAP NOLA ⁱ	\$ 839	\$ 688	22%	\$ 887	\$ 626	42%
DAP NOLA (\$/st) ⁱ	761	624	22%	805	568	42%
Sulfur Vancouver ⁱⁱ	129	182	(29%)	300	168	79%
Sulfur Brazil ⁱⁱⁱ	178	220	(19%)	355	205	73%
Sulfuric Acid Brazil ⁱⁱⁱ	220	244	(10%)	258	180	43%

i. Average of Argus and Green Markets weekly average.

ii. Average of Argus weekly and Acuity average.

iii. Average of Argus weekly average.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, key phosphate fertilizer market indicators relevant to the Company's operations were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2022 vs Q3 2021
DAP NOLA	Increased primarily due to continued strong agriculture and phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics
Sulfur Vancouver	Decreased primarily due to increased supply and weakened global demand from phosphate producers
Sulfur Brazil	Decreased primarily due to increased supply and weakened global demand from phosphate producers
Sulfuric Acid Brazil	Decreased primarily due to increased domestic production and increased imports

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, key phosphate fertilizer market indicators relevant to the Company's operations were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2022 vs 9M 2021
DAP NOLA	Increased primarily due to continued strong agriculture and phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics
Sulfur Vancouver	Increased primarily due to strong global demand from phosphates and metals consumers, while supply remained limited
Sulfur Brazil	Increased primarily due to international sulfur price increase, higher freight rates and strong demand for fertilizer and other applications in Brazil
Sulfuric Acid Brazil	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher sulfur prices in Brazil

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, specific factors driving the year-over-year improvements in DAP NOLA were as follows:

- limited phosphate capacity additions;
- multi-year low stocks-to-use ratios for global coarse grains and oilseeds supporting fertilizer relative affordability;
- very constructive crop prices in 2022 and transitioning into 2023;
- continued drawdown of inventory levels; and
- continued restrictions and controls on exports of phosphate from China.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's financial highlights were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>			<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>		
	2022	2021	% change	2022	2021	% change
Revenues	\$ 153,187	\$ 103,005	49%	\$ 458,045	\$ 296,463	55%
Gross margin	46,662	39,827	17%	166,744	90,962	83%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁱ	50,656	41,174	23%	174,628	95,486	83%
Net income	8,088	15,676	(48%)	85,378	27,159	214%
Basic earnings (\$/share)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	(50%)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.15	221%
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.10	(40%)	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.19	222%
Diluted earnings (\$/share)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	(50%)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.14	221%
Diluted earnings (C\$/share)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.10	(40%)	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.18	222%
Maintenance capex ⁱ	\$ 3,782	\$ 3,032	25%	\$ 17,143	\$ 20,108	(15%)
Growth capex ⁱ	4,896	4,450	10%	12,868	8,350	54%
Total Capexⁱ	\$ 8,678	\$ 7,482	16%	\$ 30,011	\$ 28,458	5%
Free cash flow ⁱ	\$ 53,551	\$ 2,321	2207%	\$ 149,239	\$ 42,442	252%

i. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's financial highlights were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2022 vs Q3 2021
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and sales volumes at Conda and revenues at Arraías related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs at Conda and higher costs at Arraías related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8)
Net income	Decreased primarily due to higher finance expense associated with the exit fees and loss on debt extinguishment related to the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note and the Conda ABL and higher income tax expenses
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	Decreased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in lower net income
Maintenance capex	Increased primarily due to timing of maintenance projects at Conda and maintenance activities at Arraías related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to activities related to the Fertilizer Restart Program at Arraías, which were partially offset by timing of activities related to H1/NDR at Conda (see Section 8)
Free cash flow	Increased primarily due to higher cash flows from operating activities due to same factors that resulted in higher EBITDA, which were partially offset by higher working capital requirements (see Section 8)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's financial highlights were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2022 vs 9M 2021
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and sales volumes at Conda and revenues at Arraías related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs at Conda and higher costs at Arraías related to restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8)
Net income	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher adjusted EBITDA, which were partially offset by higher finance expense associated with the exit fees and loss on debt extinguishment related to the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note and the Conda ABL and higher income tax expenses
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher net income
Maintenance capex	Decreased primarily due to a shorter turnaround at Conda in 2022 compared to 2021, which was partially offset by maintenance activities at Arraías related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to activities related to the initiative to produce and sell HFSA at Conda (see Section 8)
Free cash flow	Increased primarily due to higher cash flows from operating activities due to same factors that resulted in higher EBITDA and higher other income due to a settlement with insurers on a business interruption claim related to the 2020 disruption in sulfuric acid supply to Conda, which were partially offset by higher working capital requirements (see Section 8)

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's financial highlights were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	% change
Total assets	\$ 651,447	\$ 633,853	3%
Total liabilities	427,780	499,248	(14%)
Total equity	223,667	134,605	66%
Net debt ⁱ	\$ 117,686	\$ 217,706	(46%)
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA ⁱ	\$ 222,567	\$ 143,425	55%
Net leverage ratio ⁱ	0.5x	1.5x	(67%)

i. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's financial highlights were explained as follows:

Item	September 30, 2022 vs December 31, 2021
Total assets	Increased primarily due to higher cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, inventories, and property, plant and equipment
Total liabilities	Decreased primarily due to lower debt as a result of the repayment of principal debt outstanding and the closing of the Term Loan and ABL Facility, which proceeds were used to refinance the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note, the Conda ABL and the Canadian debentures, which were partially offset by higher long-term provisions and higher accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Total equity	Increased primarily due to net income recorded during the period
Net debt	Decreased primarily due to due to the repayment of principal debt outstanding from free cash flows generated and the closing of the Term Loan and ABL Facility, which proceeds were used to refinance the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note, the Conda ABL and the Canadian debentures and higher cash and cash equivalents (see Section 8)
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher adjusted EBITDA in 9M 2022 (see Section 8)
Net leverage ratio	Decreased due to the same factors that resulted in higher trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA and lower net debt (see Section 8)

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

EHS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's consolidated EHS highlights were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	—	1	1	3

As at September 30, 2022, the Company's consolidated TRIFR was 0.12.

Conda

COVID-19 Risk Mitigation Measures

The Company continues to monitor potential risks to Conda's employees, contractors and operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has implemented and continued risk mitigation measures at Conda to address potential impacts to its employees, contractors and operations. Conda's risk mitigation measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic are described in greater detail in management's discussion and analysis of operations and financial condition for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the "2020 MD&A"). The Company is not currently projecting any material impact on Conda's operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

EHS Highlights

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Conda's EHS highlights were as follows:

	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	—	1	—	3

As at September 30, 2022, Conda's TRIFR was 0.00.

BLM Award

On March 10, 2022, Conda received national recognition from the BLM during the 87th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference. The BLM awarded the Conservation Leadership Partner Award to the Southeast Idaho Habitat Mitigation Fund, which was developed and funded by Conda. This award recognizes external organizations, or individuals representing a conservation organization, for outstanding partnership in the development and implementation of conservation programs and activities that have directly benefited fish, wildlife, and/or native plants on public lands. In 2017, Conda funded \$1.2 million to the Southeast Idaho Habitat Mitigation Fund to mitigate impacts of its Rasmussen Valley mine. Conda's contribution led to additional investment of \$3.5 million in federal, state, and private funds for a total of \$4.7 million to further enhance wildlife habitat projects.

Notice of Violation

During Q2 2022, Conda received a NOV from the DEQ following a failed air stack emissions test in May 2021. The NOV listed violations related to the failed test and failure to submit an excess emissions notification and report. The issues were investigated and corrected during 2021. The NOV was formally received from the DEQ in May 2022 and resolved in July 2022, including payment of a de minimis fine.

Plant Turnaround

During June 2022, Conda completed its scheduled partial plant turnaround and returned to full production capacity. Conda's plant turnaround was completed on schedule and within budget. The plant turnaround focused on inspection, testing, repair and preventative maintenance of critical equipment.

Business Highlights

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Conda's business highlights were as follows:

(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	% change	2022	2021	% change
Production volumes (tonnes)						
MAP	87,468	71,899	22%	265,544	216,079	23%
MAP+	8,418	30,657	(73%)	16,264	62,671	(74%)
SPA ⁱⁱ	33,993	37,854	(10%)	103,268	103,750	(0%)
MGA ⁱⁱ	46	47	(1%)	595	389	53%
APP	6,182	5,810	6%	17,681	16,086	10%
HFSA	1,514	—	n/m	1,514	—	n/m
Production volumes (tonnes)	137,621	146,267	(6%)	404,866	398,975	1%
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	84,908	89,220	(5%)	254,300	246,411	3%
Sales volumes (tonnes)						
MAP	94,615	64,368	47%	276,138	219,883	26%
MAP+	9,410	18,692	(50%)	22,702	50,704	(55%)
SPA ⁱⁱ	30,498	31,527	(3%)	97,759	99,350	(2%)
MGA ⁱⁱ	299	47	536%	595	389	53%
APP	6,977	3,750	86%	14,896	14,904	(0%)
HFSA	1,404	—	n/m	1,404	—	n/m
Sales volumes (tonnes)	143,203	118,384	21%	413,494	385,230	7%
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	86,039	73,610	17%	255,864	238,920	7%
Realized price (\$/tonne) ⁱⁱⁱ						
MAP	\$ 907	\$ 671	35%	\$ 892	\$ 568	57%
MAP+	858	716	20%	871	617	41%
SPA ⁱⁱ	1,461	1,394	5%	1,654	1,319	25%
MGA ⁱⁱ	1,493	1,362	10%	1,672	1,391	20%
APP	708	634	12%	772	581	33%
HFSA	1,014	—	n/m	1,014	—	n/m
Revenues (\$)						
MAP	\$ 85,842	\$ 43,215	99%	\$ 246,303	\$ 124,933	97%
MAP+	8,077	13,388	(40%)	19,777	31,294	(37%)
SPA	44,545	43,960	1%	161,739	131,042	23%
MGA	446	64	597%	995	541	84%
APP	4,940	2,378	108%	11,506	8,653	33%
HFSA	1,424	—	n/m	1,424	—	n/m
Revenues	\$ 145,274	\$ 103,005	41%	\$ 441,744	\$ 296,463	49%
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,399	21%	\$ 1,726	\$ 1,241	39%
Cash costs ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 90,056	\$ 56,105	61%	\$ 252,050	\$ 185,353	36%
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ 1,047	\$ 762	37%	\$ 985	\$ 776	27%
Cash margin ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 55,218	\$ 46,900	18%	\$ 189,694	\$ 111,110	71%
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ 642	\$ 637	1%	\$ 741	\$ 465	59%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 54,242	\$ 45,864	18%	\$ 185,346	\$ 107,733	72%
Maintenance capex ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 3,611	\$ 3,032	19%	\$ 15,697	\$ 20,062	(22%)
Growth capex ⁱⁱⁱ	4,073	4,360	(7%)	10,817	7,211	50%
Total capexⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 7,684	\$ 7,392	4%	\$ 26,514	\$ 27,273	(3%)

i. P₂O₅ basis considers MAP at 52%, MAP+ at 39%, SPA at 100%, MGA at 100%, APP at 34% and HFSA at 0%.

ii. Presented on a 100% P₂O₅ basis.

iii. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Conda's business highlights were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2022 vs Q3 2021
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Decreased primarily due to lower throughput
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Increased primarily due to higher MAP lifting
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and higher sales volumes
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices, which were partially offset by higher input costs (see Section 8)
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs (see Section 8)
Maintenance capex	Increased primarily due to timing of projects (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Decreased primarily due to timing of activities related to H1/NDR (see Section 8)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Conda's business highlights were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2022 vs 9M 2021
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Increased primarily due to a shorter turnaround in 2022 compared to 2021
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Increased primarily due to higher MAP lifting
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and higher sales volumes
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices, which were partially offset by higher input costs (see Section 8)
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues, which were partially offset by higher input costs (see Section 8)
Maintenance capex	Decreased primarily due to a shorter turnaround in 2022 compared to 2021 (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to activities related to the initiative to produce and sell HFSA (see Section 8)

Insurance Settlement

During Q1 2022, Conda reached a settlement with insurers on a business interruption claim related to the 2020 disruption in sulfuric acid supply. As a result of the settlement, Conda received net insurance proceeds of \$8,675 (see Note 17 in the Interim Financial Statements).

Lanes Creek Mine Settlement

During Q2 2022, Conda reached a settlement with wholly-owned subsidiaries of Nutrien Ltd. ("Nutrien") related to shared environmental and asset retirement obligations at Lanes Creek mine. As a result of the settlement, Conda received an upfront cash payment of \$11,000 from Nutrien in exchange for assuming responsibility for 100% of the remaining environmental and asset retirement obligations associated with Lanes Creek mine. As a result of the settlement, Conda recorded an addition to environmental and asset retirement obligations of \$4,972, reduced accounts receivable by \$4,676 and recorded a gain on settlement of \$1,352 as a reduction of cost of goods sold. The settlement does not otherwise amend or restate Nutrien's liability for all environmental and asset retirement obligations related to the pre-closing operations of Conda, including with respect to Environmental Protection Agency matters (see Notes 3, 10 and 20 in the Interim Financial Statements).

Conda Guarantees

Conda's operating and environmental permits require certain obligations related to environmental and reclamation activities to be guaranteed. As at September 30, 2022, Conda's guarantee requirements were \$77,739. As at September 30, 2022, Conda had surety bonds in place for the full amount of its \$77,739 guarantee requirements. As at September 30, 2022, the Company posted letters of credit of \$32,793 under the LC Facility as collateral for Conda's surety bonds (see Notes 11 and 20 in the Interim Financial Statements).

Conda ABL

During Q1 2022, Conda repaid \$5,000 cash drawn under the Conda ABL. On September 22, 2022, Conda repaid the Conda ABL in full (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements).

Conda Equipment Financing

During Q2 2022, Conda purchased mining equipment in exchange for a note payable of \$3,930 that matures on April 23, 2027. The note payable bears interest at 4.75% per annum with an upfront principal payment of \$1,000 and equal monthly installments of principal and interest thereafter through maturity (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements) .

Mine Life Extension

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company advanced activities related to the extension of Conda's mine life through permitting and development of H1/NDR as follows:

- advanced permitting, including progression of the NEPA process (next key milestone is final Environmental Impact Statement);
- advanced drilling and Mineral Reserve definition, including development of 2022 drilling strategy; and
- advanced development, including engineering of key infrastructure.

The Company's activities related to the extension of Conda's mine life through permitting and development of H1/NDR, including timeline and key permitting milestones, are described in greater detail in the 2021 MD&A.

EBITDA Optimization

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company advanced activities related to optimizing Conda's EBITDA generation as follows:

- Completed first full quarter of HFSA production and sales in Q3 2022 after commencing production and sales of HFSA at the end of Q2 2022; and
- advanced magnesium oxide ("MgO") reduction initiative to enhance SPA production and sales volumes, including continuation of test work.

The Company's activities related to optimizing Conda's EBITDA generation are described in greater detail in the 2021 MD&A.

Arraias

COVID-19 Risk Mitigation Measures

The Company is not currently projecting any material impact on Arraias' operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

EHS Highlights

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Arraias' EHS highlights were as follows:

	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	—	—	1	—

As at September 30, 2022, Arraias' TRIFR was 0.65.

Idling and Sulfuric Acid Plant Restart

On November 21, 2019, the Company announced its decision to idle Arraias. On October 20, 2021, the Company announced its decision to restart the sulfuric acid plant at Arraias. On February 8, 2022, the Company announced the resumption of sulfuric acid production and sales at Arraias. Subsequent to the restart, the Company decided in March 2022 to conduct further maintenance activities at the sulfuric acid plant, which were completed in May 2022. The remainder of Arraias' operations, including its mine, beneficiation plant, acidulation plant and granulation plant remain idled following best practices.

Arraias' sulfuric acid plant has production capacity of 220kt per year. The Company expects to operate the sulfuric acid plant at Arraias with a base load capacity of approximately 10.5kt per month. Arraias has secured short-term sulfuric acid offtake agreements for its base load capacity with pricing linked to sulfur benchmarks. Based on market demand and sulfuric acid plant availability, the Company expects to opportunistically produce additional volumes of sulfuric acid to be sold on the spot market.

The restart of the sulfuric acid plant at Arraias is independent of the previously announced program to evaluate the potential restart of fertilizer production at Arraias (the "Fertilizer Restart Program").

Fertilizer Restart Program

During Q2 2020, the Company launched the Fertilizer Restart Program to evaluate the potential restart of fertilizer production at Arraias.

The first step in the Fertilizer Restart Program was the development of a revised geological model and mine plan for the Domingos pit in order to verify the ability to deliver a constant ore grade to the beneficiation process. The revised geological model and mine plan, which cover a three-year horizon, were completed during Q3 2022.

The second step in the Fertilizer Restart Program was the development of a cost estimate and project execution schedule for the potential restart of the fertilizer circuit at Arraias. The second step considered two scenarios, including (i) a potential restart of the fertilizer circuit using third party phosphate rock and (ii) a potential restart of the fertilizer circuit and required modifications to the beneficiation circuit taking into account the previously completed revised geological model and mine plan. The second step was completed during Q3 2022.

The Company's activities related to the Fertilizer Restart Program at Arraias, which was formerly referred to as the stage-gate restart program, are described in greater detail in the 2020 MD&A and the 2021 MD&A.

Business Highlights

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Arraia's business highlights were as follows:

(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	% change	2022	2021	% change
Production volumes (tonnes)						
SSP	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
SSP+	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
Sulfuric acid ⁱⁱ	32,935	—	n/m	63,135	—	n/m
Production volumes (tonnes)	32,935	—	n/m	63,135	—	n/m
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
Sales volumes (tonnes)						
SSP	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
SSP+	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
Sulfuric acid	31,509	—	n/m	60,092	—	n/m
Sales volumes (tonnes)	31,509	—	n/m	60,092	—	n/m
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
Realized price (\$/tonne) ⁱⁱⁱ						
SSP	\$ —	\$ —	n/m	\$ —	\$ —	n/m
SSP+	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
Sulfuric acid	251	—	n/m	271	—	n/m
Revenues (\$)						
SSP, net	\$ —	\$ —	n/m	\$ —	\$ —	n/m
SSP+, net	—	—	n/m	—	—	n/m
Sulfuric acid	7,913	—	n/m	16,301	—	n/m
Revenues	\$ 7,913	\$ —	n/m	\$ 16,301	\$ —	n/m
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ —	\$ —	n/m	\$ —	\$ —	n/m
Cash costs ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 7,217	\$ 529	1264%	\$ 14,689	\$ 1,537	856%
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ —	\$ —	n/m	\$ —	\$ —	n/m
Cash margin ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 696	\$ (529)	n/m	\$ 1,612	\$ (1,537)	n/m
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ —	\$ —	n/m	\$ —	\$ —	n/m
Adjusted EBITDA ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 182	\$ (926)	n/m	\$ (66)	\$ (2,698)	n/m
Maintenance capex ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 166	\$ —	n/m	\$ 1,427	\$ —	n/m
Growth capex ⁱⁱⁱ	288	79	265%	776	542	43%
Total capexⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 454	\$ 79	475%	\$ 2,203	\$ 542	306%

i. P₂O₅ basis considers SSP and SSP+ at 17% and sulfuric acid at 0%.

ii. Sulfuric acid production volumes are presented net of production for internal consumption.

iii. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Arraias' business highlights were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 and 9M 2022 vs Q3 and 9M 2021
Sulfuric acid production and sales volumes	Increased due to restart of the sulfuric acid plant
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant, which were partially offset by higher input costs related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8)
Maintenance capex	Increased primarily due to capital costs related to the restart of the sulfuric acid plant (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to activities related to the Fertilizer Restart Program (see Section 8)

Dutch Tax Assessment

During Q2 2022, the Company received an assessment from the Dutch tax authorities of EUR 1,730 (approximately \$1,834) for 2016 income taxes related to its Dutch holding structure for the Company's Brazilian subsidiaries. During Q3 2022, the Company filed an appeal against the tax assessment.

Development and Exploration

Farim

EHS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Farim's EHS highlights were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	—	—	—	—

As at September 30, 2022, Farim's TRIFR was 0.00.

Development and exploration

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, Farim's development and exploration highlights were as follows:

- advanced an updated technical report for Farim in support of the evaluation of strategic alternatives for the project (see Section 2);
- advanced revisions to the executed Farim mining agreement with the Government of Guinea-Bissau to facilitate project financing and update tax incentives; and
- maintained Farim at construction-ready state.

The Company's activities related to advancing the development and exploration of Farim are described in greater detail in the 2020 MD&A.

Other

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company's other development and exploration project highlights were as follows:

- advanced the development and exploration of Araxá in support of the evaluation of strategic alternatives for the project;
- maintained the integrity of the concessions of Santana and Araxá; and
- advanced the wind down of Paris Hills and Mantaro.

Corporate

Refinancing

On September 22, 2022, the Company entered into the Credit Facilities with a syndicate of lenders, pursuant to which the lenders have advanced (i) the Term Loan to the Company and made available the LC Facility and (ii) the ABL Facility. The proceeds of the Term Loan and ABL Facility were used to refinance the Company's indebtedness under the 2021 Term Loan, the Conda ABL, the Promissory Note, the Canadian debentures, and to pay related transaction costs and fees. The refinancing provided for the retirement of all related party debt. Proceeds from the ABL Facility will also be used for working capital and general corporate purposes (see Note 11 in the Interim Financial Statements).

The key terms of the Term Loan and LC Facility are as follows:

- the Term Loan is secured by the assets of the Company and its US subsidiaries;
- term of three years with maturity on September 22, 2025;
- interest shall accrue on outstanding borrowings at a rate equal to Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a margin ranging from 4.25% to 5.25% per annum based upon the total net leverage ratio of the Company and its subsidiaries. The initial borrowings are at a margin rate of 4.25%;
- the LC Facility bears interest at 0.5% per annum for undrawn committed amounts; and
- the Term Loan requires quarterly amortization payments, and the Company may make incremental prepayments of the Term Loan borrowings without penalty or premium.

As at September 30, 2022, the Company posted letters of credit of \$32,793 under the LC Facility.

The key terms of the ABL Facility are as follows:

- term of three years with maturity on September 22, 2025;
- secured by the assets of the Company and its US subsidiaries and guaranteed by certain of the Company's US subsidiaries;
- interest shall accrue on outstanding borrowings at a rate equal to Term SOFR plus a margin ranging from 2.25% to 2.75% per annum, based upon the average excess availability under the ABL Facility. The initial borrowings are at margin rate of 2.75%; and
- a commitment fee shall accrue for undrawn committed amounts, at 0.375% per annum.

New Director Appointments

During Q2 2022, the Company announced the appointment of Stephen Shapiro and Isaiah Toback to its Board of Directors, effective April 14, 2022. Mr. Toback replaces Rory O'Neill as a nominee to the Company's Board of Directors by its principal shareholder, CLF, pursuant to an investor rights agreement between the Company and CLF.

New CFO Appointment

On August 11, 2022, the Company announced the appointment of Matthew O'Neill as CFO. Mr. O'Neill has over 25 years of experience in financial management, corporate development, planning, treasury, insurance, risk management and financial reporting. Mr. O'Neill succeeds George Burdette who served as CFO since April 2018.

4. OUTLOOK

MARKET OUTLOOK

The Company expects the current strength in global agriculture and phosphate fertilizer fundamentals to continue. Accordingly, the Company expects continued durability in pricing and volume fundamentals in the phosphate fertilizer markets through 2023 relative to 9M 2022.

Specific factors the Company expects to support the continued strength in the global phosphate fertilizer markets through 2023 are as follows:

- no significant phosphate supply capacity additions;
- sustained crop prices;
- improved phosphate application following historically high pricing; and
- ongoing phosphate export restrictions from China.

The Company expects the sulfur and sulfuric acid market to remain under pressure globally through 2023 due to increased refinery activity and softer demand from phosphate producers and metals consumers.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

The Company continues to monitor 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. 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.

The Company provides guidance on both IFRS and non-IFRS measures that management considers to evaluate the Company's operational and financial performance. Management believes that the non-IFRS measures provide useful supplemental information to investors, analysts, lenders and others. Definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures are included in Section 8 of this MD&A.

The Company issued its original guidance for 2022 in the 2021 MD&A. The assumptions considered by the Company in preparing its guidance for 2022 are explained in the 2021 MD&A. The Company revised its guidance in management's discussion and analysis of operations and financial condition for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The Company maintained its guidance for 2022 as follows:

<i>(in millions of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	<i>Actual 9M 2022</i>	<i>Projected Q4 2022</i>	<i>Projected FY 2022</i>
Adjusted EBITDA ⁱ	\$ 175	\$ 35-55	\$ 210-230
Net income	85	15-20	100-105
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	0.58	0.11-0.14	0.69-0.72
Maintenance capex ⁱ	17	1-5	18-22
Growth capex ⁱ	13	5-8	18-21
Free cash flow ⁱ	149	1-16	150-165

i. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Company continues to focus on the following key objectives to drive long-term value and shareholder returns:

- improving financial and operational performance;
- deleveraging the balance sheet;
- extending Conda's current mine life through permitting and development of H1/NDR;
- evaluating strategic alternatives for non-North American assets; and
- maintaining capital-lite investment approach.

5. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, June 30, 2022, March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's summary of quarterly results was as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Revenues	\$ 153,187	\$ 155,005	\$ 149,853	\$ 116,784
Net income	8,088	44,281	33,009	24,280
Basic earnings (\$/share)	0.04	0.23	0.18	0.13
Diluted earnings (\$/share)	0.04	0.23	0.17	0.13
Total assets	\$ 651,447	\$ 687,701	\$ 653,250	\$ 633,853

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, June 30, 2021, March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company's summary of quarterly results was as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revenues	\$ 103,005	\$ 103,316	\$ 90,142	\$ 75,075
Net income /(loss)	15,676	9,582	1,901	(9,415)
Basic earnings / (loss) (\$/share)	0.08	0.05	0.01	(0.05)
Diluted earnings / (loss) (\$/share)	0.08	0.05	0.01	(0.05)
Total assets	\$ 530,195	\$ 505,103	\$ 482,101	\$ 477,304

6. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's statements of operations were as follows:

<i>(in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	% change	2022	2021	% change
Revenues	\$ 153,187	\$ 103,005	49%	\$ 458,045	\$ 296,463	55%
Cost of goods sold	106,525	63,178	69%	291,301	205,501	42%
Gross margin	\$ 46,662	\$ 39,827	17%	\$ 166,744	\$ 90,962	83%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,874	6,145	(4%)	22,494	19,415	16%
Operating income	\$ 40,788	\$ 33,682	21%	\$ 144,250	\$ 71,547	102%
Foreign exchange loss	(679)	(926)	(27%)	(1,264)	(868)	46%
Other income	855	214	300%	8,724	358	2337%
Loss on asset disposal	—	(145)	n/m	—	(97)	n/m
Finance expense	(22,763)	(11,999)	90%	(40,113)	(28,955)	39%
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 18,201	\$ 20,826	(13%)	\$ 111,597	\$ 41,985	166%
Current and deferred income tax expense	10,113	5,150	96%	26,219	14,826	77%
Net income	\$ 8,088	15,676	(48%)	\$ 85,378	27,159	214%
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	—	411	n/m	—	411	n/m
Net income attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$ 8,088	\$ 15,265	(47%)	\$ 85,378	\$ 26,748	219%
Basic earnings (\$/share)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	(50%)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.15	200%
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.10	(40%)	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.19	205%
Diluted earnings (\$/share)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	(50%)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.14	221%
Diluted earnings (C\$/share)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.10	(40%)	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.18	222%

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's statements of operations were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2022 vs Q3 2021
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and higher sales volumes at Conda and restart of the sulfuric acid plant at Arraias
Cost of goods sold	Increased primarily due to higher sales volumes and higher input costs at Conda and restart of the sulfuric acid plant at Arraias
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Remained largely consistent
Finance expense	Increased primarily due to exit fees and loss on debt extinguishment related to the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note and the Conda ABL and higher amortization of deferred financing costs, which were partially offset by lower interest expense following the refinancing in 2021
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)	Increased primarily due to higher taxable income, which was partially offset by higher deductibles following the redomiciliation in 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's statements of operations were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2022 vs 9M 2021
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and sales volumes at Conda and the restart of the sulfuric acid plant at Arraías
Cost of goods sold	Increased primarily due to higher input costs at Conda and the restart of the sulfuric acid plant at Arraías
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Increased primarily due to higher share-based payment expense and higher corporate expenses
Other income(expense)	Increased primarily due to a settlement with insurers on a business interruption claim related to the 2020 disruption in sulfuric acid supply to Conda
Finance expense	Increased primarily due to exit fees and loss on debt extinguishment related to the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note and the Conda ABL and higher amortization of deferred financing costs, which were partially offset by lower interest expense following the refinancing in 2021
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)	Increased primarily due to higher taxable income, which was partially offset by higher deductibles following the redomiciliation in 2021

7. FINANCIAL CONDITION

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 Section 4).

LIQUIDITY

As at September 30, 2022, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$36,177, liquidity of \$50,791 (see Section 8) and working capital of \$91,919 (see Section 8).

FINANCIAL COVENANTS

The Term Loan includes financial covenants that require the Company to comply with certain ratios and thresholds. The principal financial covenants in the Term Loan require the Company not to exceed a specified Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio and to maintain a minimum specified Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio as at the end of each fiscal quarter commencing September 30, 2022. As at September 30, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants related to the Term Loan (see Notes 11 and 24 in the Interim Financial Statements).

The ABL Facility includes a springing financial covenant that applies if availability under the ABL Facility falls below a specified level. The principal springing financial covenant in the ABL Facility, if applicable, requires the Company to maintain a specified Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio at the end of each fiscal quarter. As at September 30, 2022, the springing financial covenants related to the ABL Facility were not applicable (see Notes 11 and 24 in the Interim Financial Statements).

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEETS

As at September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Company's summary balance sheets were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	% change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,177	\$ 31,565	15%
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	\$ 204,940	\$ 195,130	5%
Non-current assets	446,507	438,723	2%
Total assets	\$ 651,447	\$ 633,853	3%
Current liabilities (excluding current portion of debt)	\$ 83,477	\$ 68,998	21%
Non-current liabilities (excluding long-term debt)	194,926	190,402	2%
Debt (current and long-term)	149,377	239,848	(38%)
Total liabilities	\$ 427,780	\$ 499,248	(14%)
Shareholders' equity	\$ 222,502	\$ 133,440	67%
Non-controlling interest	1,165	1,165	0%
Total equity	\$ 223,667	\$ 134,605	66%
Net debt ⁱ	\$ 117,686	\$ 217,706	(46%)
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA ⁱ	\$ 222,567	\$ 143,425	55%
Net leverage ratio ⁱ	0.5x	1.5x	(67%)

i. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

As at September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Company's summary balance sheets were explained as follows:

Item	September 30, 2022 vs December 31, 2021
Current assets	Increased primarily due to higher cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and inventories, which were partially offset by lower other current assets
Non-current assets	Increased primarily due to capex additions (see Section 8), which were partially offset by depreciation and depletion
Current liabilities (excluding current portion of debt)	Increased primarily due to higher accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Non-current liabilities (excluding long-term debt)	Increased primarily due to higher long-term provisions
Debt (current and long-term)	Decreased primarily due to the repayment of principal debt outstanding and the closing of the Term Loan and ABL Facility, which proceeds were used to refinance the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note, the Conda ABL and the Canadian debentures
Total equity	Increased primarily due to net income recorded during the period
Net debt	Decreased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in lower debt and higher cash and cash equivalents (see Section 8)
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher adjusted EBITDA in 9M 2022 (see Section 8)

As at September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021 the Company did not have any significant off-balance sheet arrangements.

Conda's operating and environmental permits require certain obligations related to environmental and reclamation activities to be guaranteed. As at September 30, 2022, Conda's guarantee requirements were \$77,739.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Company's capital resources were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Total equity	\$	223,667	\$ 134,605
Net debt ⁱ		117,686	217,706
Capital resources	\$	341,353	\$ 352,311

i. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may, upon approval from its Board of Directors, issue shares, or undertake other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

SUMMARY CASH FLOWS

For three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's summary cash flows were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	% change	2022	2021	% change
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 61,517	\$ 34,872	76%	\$ 31,565	\$ 9,539	231%
Cash flows from operating activities	60,502	11,506	426%	166,124	62,166	167%
Cash flows used by investing activities	(11,368)	(13,530)	(16%)	(28,841)	(27,721)	4%
Cash flows used by financing activities	(74,273)	(8,605)	763%	(132,517)	(19,858)	567%
Effect of foreign exchange of non-US Dollar denominated cash	(201)	(123)	63%	(154)	(6)	2467%
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 36,177	\$ 24,120	50%	\$ 36,177	\$ 24,120	50%
Free cash flow ⁱ	\$ 53,551	\$ 2,321	2207%	\$ 149,239	\$ 42,442	252%

i. Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

For three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's summary cash flows were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2022 vs Q3 2021
Cash flows from operating activities	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher EBITDA, which were partially offset by higher working capital requirements
Cash flows used by investing activities	Decreased primarily due to timing of activities related to H1/NDR at Conda
Cash flows used by financing activities	Increased primarily due to the repayment of principal debt outstanding and the closing of the Term Loan and ABL Facility, which proceeds were used to refinance the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note, the Conda ABL and the Canadian debentures
Free cash flow	Increased primarily due to higher cash flows from operating activities due to the same factors that resulted in higher EBITDA, which were partially offset by higher working capital requirements (see Section 8)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company's summary cash flows were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2022 vs 9M 2021
Cash flows from operating activities	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher EBITDA and higher other income due to a settlement with insurers on a business interruption claim related to the 2020 disruption in sulfuric acid supply to Conda, which were partially offset by higher working capital requirements
Cash flows used by investing activities	Increased primarily due to activities related to the initiative to produce and sell HFSA at Conda
Cash flows used by financing activities	Increased primarily due to the repayment of principal debt outstanding and the closing of the Term Loan and ABL Facility, which proceeds were used to refinance the 2021 Term Loan, the Promissory Note, the Conda ABL and the Canadian debentures
Free cash flow	Increased primarily due to higher cash flows from operating activities due to the same factors that resulted in higher EBITDA and higher other income due to a settlement with insurers on a business interruption claim related to the 2020 disruption in sulfuric acid supply to Conda, which were partially offset by higher working capital requirements (see Section 8)

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As at September 30, 2022, the Company's contractual obligations were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Within 1 year	Years 2 and 3	Years 4 and 5	After 5 years	Total
Debt	\$	29,544	\$ 123,134	\$ 1,181	—	\$ 153,859
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		76,858	—	—	—	\$ 76,858
Provisions		3,033	13,175	35,960	128,889	\$ 181,057
Leases		2,525	6,538	2,871	2,828	\$ 14,762
Contractual obligations	\$	111,960	\$ 142,847	\$ 40,012	\$ 131,717	\$ 426,536

The Company's contractual obligations do not include estimated interest payments related to such contractual obligations. The Company records provisions when it is probable that obligations have been incurred and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. The Company's provisions include environmental and asset retirement obligations ("ARO") liabilities and legal contingencies (see Note 10 in the Interim Financial Statements).

As at September 30, 2022, the Company had environmental and ARO liabilities, assets and net liabilities by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Liabilities	Assets	Net Liabilities
Conda	172,283	96,124	76,159
Arraias	7,942	7,934	8
Development and exploration	509	—	509
Corporate	—	—	—
Environmental and ARO	180,734	104,058	76,676

8. NON-IFRS MEASURES

DEFINITIONS

The Company defines its non-IFRS measures as follows:

Non-IFRS measure	Definition	Most directly comparable IFRS measure
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization	Net income (loss) and operating income (loss)
Adjusted EBITDA	EBITDA adjusted for non-cash, extraordinary, non-recurring and other items unrelated to the Company's core operating activities	Net income (loss) and operating income (loss)
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA for the current and preceding three quarters	Net income (loss) and operating income (loss) for the current and preceding three quarters
Total capex	Additions to property, plant, and equipment and mineral properties adjusted for additions to asset retirement obligations, additions to right-of-use assets and capitalized interest	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties
Maintenance capex	Portion of total capex relating to the maintenance of ongoing operations	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties
Growth capex	Portion of total capex relating to the development of growth opportunities	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties
Total cash capex	Total capex less accrued capex	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties
Cash maintenance capex	Maintenance capex less accrued maintenance capex	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties
Cash growth capex	Growth capex less accrued growth capex	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties
Net debt	Debt less cash and cash equivalents plus deferred financing costs (does not consider lease liabilities)	Current debt, long-term debt and cash and cash equivalents
Net leverage ratio	Net debt divided by trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA	Current debt, long-term debt and cash and cash equivalents; net income (loss) and operating income (loss) for the current and preceding three quarters
Working capital	Current assets less current liabilities	Current assets and current liabilities
Liquidity	Cash and cash equivalents plus undrawn committed borrowing capacity	Cash and cash equivalents
Free cash flow	Cash flows from operating activities, which excludes payment of interest expense, plus cash flows from investing activities less cash growth capex	Cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities
Realized price	Revenues divided by sales volumes	Revenues
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅	Revenues divided by sales volumes presented on P ₂ O ₅ basis	Revenues
Cash costs	Cost of goods sold less net realizable value adjustments, depreciation, depletion and amortization	Cost of goods sold
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅	Cash costs divided by sales volumes presented on P ₂ O ₅ basis	Cost of goods sold
Cash margin	Revenues less cash costs	Gross margin
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	Revenues per tonne P ₂ O ₅ less cash costs per tonne P ₂ O ₅	Gross margin

EBITDA, ADJUSTED EBITDA AND TRAILING 12 MONTHS ADJUSTED EBITDA

EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that excludes interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization from earnings. Management believes that EBITDA is a valuable indicator of the Company's ability to generate operating income.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that excludes non-cash, extraordinary, non-recurring and other items unrelated to the Company's core operating activities from EBITDA (non-IFRS measure). Management believes that adjusted EBITDA is a valuable indicator of the Company's ability to generate operating income from its core operating activities normalized to remove the impact of non-cash, extraordinary and non-recurring items. The Company provides guidance on adjusted EBITDA as useful supplemental information to investors, analysts, lenders and others.

Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that includes adjusted EBITDA (non-IFRS measure) for the current and preceding three quarters.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Net income (loss)	\$	29,564	\$	(684)	\$	151	\$	(20,943)	\$ 8,088
Finance (income) expense, net		1,422		(52)		—		21,393	22,763
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)		14,550		—		—		(4,437)	10,113
Depreciation and depletion		8,706		546		4		46	9,302
EBITDA	\$	54,242	\$	(190)	\$	155	\$	(3,941)	\$ 50,266
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		—		652		(427)		408	633
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		252	252
Transaction costs		—		—		60		300	360
Other (income) expense, net		—		(280)		2		(577)	(855)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	54,242	\$	182	\$	(210)	\$	(3,558)	\$ 50,656

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Operating income (loss)	\$	45,589	\$	(364)	\$	(274)	\$	(4,163)	\$ 40,788
Depreciation and depletion		8,706		546		4		46	9,302
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - realized		(53)		—		—		7	(46)
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		252	252
Transaction costs		—		—		60		300	360
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	54,242	\$	182	\$	(210)	\$	(3,558)	\$ 50,656

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate	Total
Net income (loss)	\$	28,746	\$	(435)	\$	(224)	\$ (12,411)	\$ 15,676
Finance expense, net		802		47		2	11,148	11,999
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)		9,175		—		—	(4,025)	5,150
Depreciation and depletion		6,431		113		8	45	6,597
EBITDA	\$	45,154	\$	(275)	\$	(214)	\$ (5,243)	\$ 39,422
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		749		(614)		(353)	1,179	961
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—	89	89
Transaction costs		—		—		—	750	750
Non-recurring compensation expenses		—		—		—	21	21
Other (income) expense, net		(39)		(37)		7	—	(69)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	45,864	\$	(926)	\$	(560)	\$ (3,204)	\$ 41,174

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate	Total
Operating income (loss)	\$	39,363	\$	(1,039)	\$	(289)	\$ (4,353)	\$ 33,682
Depreciation and depletion		6,431		113		8	45	6,597
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - realized		70		—		(279)	244	35
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—	89	89
Transaction costs		—		—		—	750	750
Non-recurring compensation expenses		—		—		—	21	21
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	45,864	\$	(926)	\$	(560)	\$ (3,204)	\$ 41,174

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA by segment as follows:

	Development and exploration						
(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)	Conda	Arraias		Corporate		Total	
Net income (loss)	\$ 126,786	\$ (2,188)	\$ (456)	\$ (38,764)	\$	85,378	
Finance (income) expense, net	3,856	(9)	6	36,260		40,113	
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)	41,300	—	—	(15,081)		26,219	
Depreciation and depletion	23,099	1,463	11	143		24,716	
EBITDA	\$ 195,041	\$ (734)	\$ (439)	\$ (17,442)	\$	176,426	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	—	996	(332)	490		1,154	
Share-based payment expense	—	—	—	4,983		4,983	
Transaction costs	—	—	125	505		630	
Gain on settlement	(1,352)	—	—	—		(1,352)	
Non-recurring compensation expenses	—	—	—	1,511		1,511	
Other income, net	(8,343)	(328)	(20)	(33)		(8,724)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 185,346	\$ (66)	\$ (666)	\$ (9,986)	\$	174,628	

				Development and exploration		Corporate		Total		
<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>				Conda		Arraias				
Operating income (loss)	\$	163,688	\$	(1,529)	\$	(802)	\$	(17,107)	\$	144,250
Depreciation and depletion		23,099		1,463		11		143		24,716
Realized foreign exchange loss		(89)		—		—		(21)		(110)
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		4,983		4,983
Transaction costs		—		—		125		505		630
Gain on settlement		(1,352)		—		—		—		(1,352)
Non-recurring compensation expenses		—		—		—		1,511		1,511
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	185,346	\$	(66)	\$	(666)	\$	(9,986)	\$	174,628

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda	Arraias	Development and exploration	Corporate	Total
Net income (loss)	\$ 67,880	\$ (2,255)	\$ (1,537)	\$ (36,929)	\$ 27,159
Finance expense, net	2,225	59	5	26,666	28,955
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)	18,753	—	—	(3,927)	14,826
Depreciation and depletion	18,270	341	45	131	18,787
EBITDA	\$ 107,128	\$ (1,855)	\$ (1,487)	\$ (14,059)	\$ 89,727
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	636	(697)	485	604	1,028
Share-based payment expense	—	—	—	3,223	3,223
Transaction costs	—	—	—	1,713	1,713
Non-recurring compensation expenses	—	—	35	21	56
Other income	(31)	(146)	(84)	—	(261)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 107,733	\$ (2,698)	\$ (1,051)	\$ (8,498)	\$ 95,486

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda	Arraias	Development and exploration	Corporate	Total
Operating income (loss)	\$ 89,393	\$ (3,039)	\$ (1,221)	\$ (13,586)	\$ 71,547
Depreciation and depletion	18,270	341	45	131	18,787
Foreign exchange gain - realized	70	—	90	—	160
Share-based payment expense	—	—	—	3,223	3,223
Transaction costs	—	—	—	1,713	1,713
Non-recurring compensation expenses	—	—	35	21	56
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 107,733	\$ (2,698)	\$ (1,051)	\$ (8,498)	\$ 95,486

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021

As at September 30, 2022, the Company had trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Total
For the three months ended September 30, 2022	\$ 50,656
For the three months ended June 30, 2022	63,591
For the three months ended March 31, 2022	60,381
For the three months ended December 31, 2021	47,939
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA	\$ 222,567

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Total
For the three months ended December 31, 2021	\$ 47,939
For the three months ended September 30, 2021	41,174
For the three months ended June 30, 2021	33,696
For the three months ended March 31, 2021	20,616
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA	\$ 143,425

TOTAL CAPEX

Total capex is a non-IFRS measure that includes additions to property, plant, and equipment and mineral properties, which are adjusted for additions to asset retirement obligations, additions to right-of-use assets and capitalized interest.

Maintenance capex is a non-IFRS measure that includes the portion of total capex (non-IFRS measure) relating to the maintenance of ongoing operations. Management believes that maintenance capex is a valuable indicator of the Company's required capital expenditures to sustain operations at existing levels.

Growth capex is a non-IFRS measure that includes the portion of total capex (non-IFRS measure) relating to the development of growth opportunities. Management believe that growth capex is a valuable indicator of the Company's capital expenditures related to growth opportunities.

The Company provides guidance on both maintenance capex and growth capex as useful supplemental information to investors, analysts, lenders and others.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$	6,216	\$	120	\$	—	\$	5	\$ 6,341
Additions to mineral properties		2,239		—		535		—	2,774
Additions to property, plant and equipment related to asset retirement obligations		(771)		332		—		—	(439)
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		2		—		—	2
Total capex	\$	7,684	\$	454	\$	535	\$	5	\$ 8,678
Maintenance capex		3,611		166		—		5	3,782
Growth capex		4,073		288		535		—	4,896

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$	7,267	\$	(764)	\$	13	\$	—	\$ 6,516
Additions to mineral properties		1,211		—		11		—	1,222
Additions to property, plant and equipment related to asset retirement obligations		(1,086)		838		—		—	(248)
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		5		(13)		—	(8)
Total capex	\$	7,392	\$	79	\$	11	\$	—	\$ 7,482
Maintenance capex		3,032		—		—		—	3,032
Growth capex		4,360		79		11		—	4,450

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$	23,959	\$	2,419	\$	—	\$	19	\$ 26,397
Additions to mineral properties		4,866		—		1,275		—	6,141
Additions to asset retirement obligations		(2,311)		(182)		—		—	(2,493)
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		(34)		—		—	(34)
Total capex	\$	26,514	\$	2,203	\$	1,275	\$	19	\$ 30,011
Maintenance capex		15,697		1,427		—		19	17,143
Growth capex		10,817		776		1,275		—	12,868

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$	27,161	\$	1	\$	16	\$	413	\$ 27,591
Additions to mineral properties		3,113		—		594		—	3,707
Additions to asset retirement obligations		(3,001)		528		—		—	(2,473)
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		13		(13)		(367)	(367)
Total capex	\$	27,273	\$	542	\$	597	\$	46	\$ 28,458
Maintenance capex		20,062		—		—		46	20,108
Growth capex		7,211		542		597		—	8,350

TOTAL CASH CAPEX

Total cash capex is a non-IFRS measure that excludes accrued capex from total capex (non-IFRS measure). Cash maintenance capex and cash growth capex are non-IFRS measures that exclude accrued capex from maintenance capex (non-IFRS measure) and growth capex (non-IFRS measure), respectively. The Company uses cash growth capex in the calculation of free cash flow (non-IFRS measure).

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash capex by segment as follows:

			Development and exploration				
(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)	Conda		Arraias		Corporate		Total
Total capex	\$ 7,684	\$	454	\$ 535	\$ 5	\$	8,678
Accrued capex	2,690		—	—	—		2,690
Total cash capex	\$ 10,374	\$	454	\$ 535	\$ 5	\$	11,368

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash maintenance capex by segment as follows:

			Development and exploration					
<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Corporate		Total	
Maintenance capex	\$	3,611	\$	166	\$	5	\$	3,782
Accrued maintenance capex		3,169		—		—		3,169
Cash maintenance capex	\$	6,780	\$	166	\$	5	\$	6,951

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash growth capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda	Arraias	Development and exploration	Corporate	Total
Growth capex	\$	4,073	\$ 288	\$ 535	\$ —	\$ 4,896
Accrued growth capex		(479)	—	—	—	(479)
Cash growth capex	\$	3,594	\$ 288	\$ 535	\$ —	\$ 4,417

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash capex by segment as follows:

		Development and exploration						
<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda		Arraias		Corporate		Total
Total capex	\$	7,392	\$	79	\$	11	\$	7,482
Accrued capex		6,230		—		—		6,230
Total cash capex	\$	13,622	\$	79	\$	11	\$	13,712

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash maintenance capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda	Arraias	Development and exploration	Corporate	Total
Maintenance capex	\$	3,032	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,032
Accrued maintenance capex		6,335	—	—	—	6,335
Cash maintenance capex	\$	9,367	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,367

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash growth capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Growth capex	\$	4,360	\$	79	\$	11	\$	—	\$	4,450
Accrued growth capex		(105)		—		—		—		(105)
Cash growth capex	\$	4,255	\$	79	\$	11	\$	—	\$	4,345

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Total capex	\$	26,514	\$	2,203	\$	1,275	\$	19	\$	30,011
Accrued capex		(1,169)		—		—		—		(1,169)
Total cash capex	\$	25,345	\$	2,203	\$	1,275	\$	19	\$	28,842

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash maintenance capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Maintenance capex	\$	15,697	\$	1,427	\$	—	\$	19	\$	17,143
Accrued maintenance capex		(257)		—		—		—		(257)
Cash maintenance capex	\$	15,440	\$	1,427	\$	—	\$	19	\$	16,886

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash growth capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Growth capex	\$	10,817	\$	776	\$	1,275	\$	—	\$	12,868
Accrued growth capex		(912)		—		—		—		(912)
Cash growth capex	\$	9,905	\$	776	\$	1,275	\$	—	\$	11,956

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Total capex	\$	27,273	\$	542	\$	597	\$	46	\$	28,458
Accrued capex		(737)		—		—		—		(737)
Total cash capex	\$	26,536	\$	542	\$	597	\$	46	\$	27,721

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash maintenance capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>		Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
Maintenance capex	\$	20,062	\$	—	\$	—	\$	46	\$	20,108
Accrued maintenance capex		(384)		—		—		—		(384)
Cash maintenance capex	\$	19,678	\$	—	\$	—	\$	46	\$	19,724

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash growth capex by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>			Development and exploration		Corporate		Total
	Conda	Arraias					
Growth capex	\$ 7,211	\$ 542	\$ 597	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,350
Accrued growth capex	(353)	—	—	—	—	—	(353)
Cash growth capex	\$ 6,858	\$ 542	\$ 597	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,997

NET DEBT and NET LEVERAGE RATIO

Net debt is a non-IFRS measure that includes debt less cash and cash equivalents and excludes deferred financing costs from debt. The Company's net debt does not include lease liabilities. Management believes that net debt is a valuable indicator of the Company's net debt position as it removes the impact of deferring financing costs.

Net leverage ratio is a non-IFRS measure that considers net debt (non-IFRS measure) divided by trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA (non-IFRS measure). Management believes that the Company's net leverage ratio is a valuable indicator of its ability to service its debt from its core operating activities.

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had net debt as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current debt	\$ 29,544	\$ 52,838
Long-term debt	119,833	187,010
Cash and cash equivalents	(36,177)	(31,565)
Deferred financing costs related to the Credit Facilities	4,486	—
Deferred financing costs related to the 2021 Term Loan	—	9,423
Net debt	\$ 117,686	\$ 217,706

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's net leverage ratio was as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net debt	\$ 117,686	\$ 217,706
Trailing 12 months adjusted EBITDA	222,567	143,425
Net leverage ratio	0.5x	1.5x

WORKING CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY

Working capital is a non-IFRS measure that includes current assets less current liabilities.

Liquidity is a non-IFRS measure that includes cash and cash equivalents plus undrawn committed borrowing capacity.

Management believes that working capital and liquidity are valuable indicators of the Company's liquidity.

Working Capital

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had working capital as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,177	\$ 31,565
Accounts receivable	41,378	39,688
Inventories, net	119,442	112,704
Other current assets	7,943	11,173
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(76,858)	(61,469)
Provisions	(3,033)	(4,072)
Current debt	(29,544)	(52,838)
Contract liabilities	(1,061)	(913)
Other current liabilities	(2,525)	(2,544)
Working capital	\$ 91,919	\$ 73,294

Liquidity

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had liquidity as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,177	\$ 31,565
ABL Facility undrawn borrowing capacity	14,614	—
Liquidity	\$ 50,791	\$ 31,565

FREE CASH FLOW

Free cash flow is a non-IFRS measure that includes cash flows from operating activities (which excludes payment of interest expense) and cash flows from investing activities less cash growth capex (non-IFRS measure). Management believes that free cash flow is a valuable indicator of the Company's ability to generate cash flows from operations after giving effect to required capital expenditures to sustain operations at existing levels. Management further believes that free cash flow is a valuable indicator of the Company's cash flow available for debt service or to fund growth opportunities. The Company provides guidance on free cash flow as useful supplemental information to investors, analysts, lenders and others.

For three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company had free cash flow as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 60,502	\$ 11,506	\$ 166,124	\$ 62,166
Cash flows used by investing activities	(11,368)	(13,530)	(28,841)	(27,721)
Less: Cash growth capex	4,417	4,345	11,956	7,997
Free cash flow	\$ 53,551	\$ 2,321	\$ 149,239	\$ 42,442

REVENUES PER TONNE P₂O₅

Revenues per tonne P₂O₅ is a non-IFRS measure that considers revenues divided by sales volumes presented on P₂O₅ basis. The Company uses revenues per tonne P₂O₅ in the calculation of cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ (non-IFRS measure).

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had revenues per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

*(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars
except as otherwise noted)*

		Conda	Arraias
Revenues ⁱ	\$	145,274	\$ —
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅) ⁱⁱ		86,039	—
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅	\$	1,688	\$ —

i. Revenues for Arraias does not include sulfuric acid revenues.

ii. P₂O₅ basis for Conda's products considers MAP at 52%, MAP+ at 39%, SPA at 100%, MGA at 100%, APP at 34% and HFSA at 0%.
P₂O₅ basis for Arraias' products considers SSP and SSP+ at 17% P₂O₅ and sulfuric acid at 0%.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had revenues per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

*(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars
except as otherwise noted)*

		Conda	Arraias
Revenues ⁱ	\$	103,005	\$ —
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅) ⁱⁱ		73,610	—
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅	\$	1,399	\$ —

i. Revenues for Arraias does not include sulfuric acid revenues.

ii. P₂O₅ basis for Conda's products considers MAP at 52%, MAP+ at 39%, SPA at 100%, MGA at 100%, APP at 34% and HFSA at 0%.
P₂O₅ basis for Arraias' products considers SSP and SSP+ at 17% P₂O₅ and sulfuric acid at 0%.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had revenues per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

*(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars
except as otherwise noted)*

		Conda	Arraias
Revenues ⁱ	\$	441,744	\$ —
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅) ⁱⁱ		255,864	—
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅	\$	1,726	\$ —

i. Revenues for Arraias does not include sulfuric acid revenues.

ii. P₂O₅ basis for Conda's products considers MAP at 52%, MAP+ at 39%, SPA at 100%, MGA at 100%, APP at 34% and HFSA at 0%.
P₂O₅ basis for Arraias' products considers SSP and SSP+ at 17% P₂O₅ and sulfuric acid at 0%.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had revenues per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

*(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars
except as otherwise noted)*

		Conda	Arraias
Revenues ⁱ	\$	296,463	\$ —
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅) ⁱⁱ		238,920	—
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅	\$	1,241	\$ —

i. Revenues for Arraias does not include sulfuric acid revenues.

ii. P₂O₅ basis for Conda's products considers MAP at 52%, MAP+ at 39%, SPA at 100%, MGA at 100%, APP at 34% and HFSA at 0%.
P₂O₅ basis for Arraias' products considers SSP and SSP+ at 17% P₂O₅ and sulfuric acid at 0%.

CASH COSTS AND CASH COSTS PER TONNE P₂O₅

Cash costs is a non-IFRS measure that excludes depreciation and depletion and net realizable value adjustments from cost of goods sold.

Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅ is a non-IFRS measure that considers cash costs (non-IFRS measure) divided by sales volumes presented on P₂O₅ basis. The Company uses cash costs per tonne P₂O₅ in the calculation of cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ (non-IFRS measure).

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash costs and cash costs per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>		Conda	Arraias
Cost of goods sold	\$	98,762	\$ 7,763
Depreciation and depletion		(8,706)	(546)
Cash costs	\$	90,056	\$ 7,217
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		86,039	—
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅	\$	1,047	\$ —

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash costs and cash costs per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>		Conda	Arraias
Cost of goods sold	\$	62,536	\$ 642
Depreciation and depletion		(6,431)	(113)
Cash costs	\$	56,105	\$ 529
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		73,610	—
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅	\$	762	\$ —

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash costs and cash costs per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>		Conda	Arraias
Cost of goods sold	\$	275,149	\$ 16,152
Depreciation and depletion		(23,099)	(1,463)
Cash costs	\$	252,050	\$ 14,689
Total sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		255,864	—
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅	\$	985	\$ —

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash costs and cash costs per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>		Conda	Arraias
Cost of goods sold	\$	203,623	\$ 1,878
Depreciation and depletion		(18,270)	(341)
Cash costs	\$	185,353	\$ 1,537
Total sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		238,920	—
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅	\$	776	\$ —

CASH MARGIN AND CASH MARGIN PER TONNE P₂O₅

Cash margin is a non-IFRS measure that includes revenues less cash cost (non-IFRS measure).

Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ is a non-IFRS measure that considers cash margin (non-IFRS measure) divided by sales volumes presented on P₂O₅ basis. Management believes that cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ is a valuable indicator of the Company's ability to generate margin on sales across its various phosphate and specialty fertilizer products normalized on a per tonne P₂O₅ basis.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash margin and cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)

		Conda	Arraias
Revenues	\$	145,274	\$ —
Cash costs		90,056	7,217
Cash margin	\$	55,218	\$ (7,217)
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		86,039	—
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	\$	642	\$ —

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash margin and cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)

		Conda	Arraias
Revenues	\$	103,005	\$ —
Cash costs		56,105	529
Cash margin	\$	46,900	\$ (529)
Sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		73,610	—
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	\$	637	\$ —

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company had cash margin and cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)

		Conda	Arraias
Revenues	\$	441,744	\$ —
Cash costs		252,050	14,689
Cash margin	\$	189,694	\$ (14,689)
Total sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		255,864	—
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	\$	741	\$ —

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had cash margin and cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ by segment as follows:

*(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars
except as otherwise noted)*

	Conda		Arraias	
Revenues	\$	296,463	\$	—
Cash costs		185,353		1,537
Cash margin	\$	111,110	\$	(1,537)
Total sales volumes (tonnes P ₂ O ₅)		238,920		—
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	\$	465	\$	—

9. BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, information contained herein may constitute forward-looking information. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “estimates”, “intends”, “believes”, “forecasts”, or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved.”

Forward-looking information contained herein may include, without limitation, statements with respect to the Company’s:

- mission, strategy and outlook;
- ability to carry out and complete any plan;
- ability to achieve future operational and financial results;
- ability to own and operate its operating projects;
- ability to develop and complete its development projects;
- ability to obtain necessary permits and licenses;
- ability to secure financing;
- expectations around commodity markets;
- expectations around Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources, including those stipulated in technical reports;
- expectations around current estimates and potential increases of mine life; and
- expectations around environmental and ARO obligations.

Management believes that forward-looking information provides useful supplemental information to investors, analysts, lenders and others. In evaluating forward-looking information, investors, lenders and others should consider that forward looking information may not be appropriate for other purposes and are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is based on the opinions, assumptions and estimates of management set out herein, which management believes are reasonable as at the date the statements are made. Such opinions, assumptions and estimates are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other known and unknown factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking information.

These factors include risks and uncertainties relating to:

- commodity price risks;
- operating risks;
- safety risks;
- Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources risks;
- mine development and completion risks;
- foreign operations risks;
- regulatory risks;
- environmental risks;
- asset retirement obligations risks;
- weather risks;
- climate change risks;
- currency risks;
- competition risks;
- counterparty risks;
- financing risks;
- additional capital risks;
- credit risks;
- key personnel risks;
- impairment risks;
- cybersecurity risks;
- transportation risks;
- infrastructure risks;
- equipment and supplies risks;
- concentration risks;
- litigation risks;
- permitting and licensing risks;
- land title and access rights risks;
- insurance and uninsured risks;
- acquisitions and integration risks;
- malicious acts risks;
- stock price volatility risks;
- limited history of earnings risks;
- technological advancement risks;
- tax risks;
- foreign subsidiaries risks;
- reputation damage risks;
- controlling shareholder risks;
- conflicts of interest risks;
- epidemics, pandemics and public health risks; and
- geopolitical risks.

Although the Company has attempted to identify crucial factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from expected results described in forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the risk factors set out herein. Readers are cautioned that the list of risks set out herein is not exhaustive.

The forward-looking information included herein is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement and is made as of the date hereof. Management undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information except

as required by applicable securities laws. Certain statements included herein may be considered “financial outlook” for the purposes of applicable securities laws. Financial outlook is provided for the purposes of assisting the reader in understanding the Company’s financial performance and measuring progress towards management’s objectives and the reader is cautioned that it may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The risks and uncertainties affecting the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A are described in greater detail in the 2021 AIF.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, there have been no changes to the risks and uncertainties that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s forward-looking information.

10. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported each period. Each of these estimates varies with respect to the level of judgment involved and the potential impact on the Company’s reported financial results. Evaluations of estimates and judgments occur continuously. Estimates and judgments are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are considered reasonable under the circumstances. If the Company’s financial condition, change in financial condition or results of operations would be materially impacted by a different estimate or a change in estimate from period to period, estimates are deemed critical. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and changes in these estimates may affect the financial statements of future periods (see Note 4 in the 2021 Audited Financial Statements).

11. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains controls and procedures, including disclosure controls and procedures (“DC&P”) and internal control over financial reporting (“ICFR”) as defined in National Instrument 52-109. The Company’s DC&P are intended to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its filings is reported accurately and timely. The Company’s ICFR is intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company’s financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, there are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of DC&P and ICFR, including the possibility of human error, circumvention of controls and procedures, collusion of two or more people, or unauthorized overriding of controls. Accordingly, even properly designed and effective controls and procedures can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving their objectives.

The Company has identified certain risks in its controls and procedures related to segregation of duties resulting from limited administrative staffing and manual processes. The Company is mitigating such risks through various measures, including automated processes and increased oversight.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, there were no changes to the Company’s controls and procedures that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s DC&P and ICFR.

12. OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related party transactions include key management compensation and debt from CLF, its principal shareholder. During Q3 2022, the Company repaid all related party debt in full (see Notes 11 and 23 in the Interim Financial Statements).

QUALIFIED PERSON

Unless otherwise indicated, the responsible Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, who has reviewed and approved the technical information sourced from the latest respective technical reports and contained in this MD&A regarding Mineral Resources for Conda, Farim and Paris Hills is Jerry DeWolfe, Professional Geologist (P.Geo.) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta. Mr. DeWolfe is a full-time employee of Golder Associated Ltd. and is independent of the Company.

Unless otherwise indicated, the responsible Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, who has reviewed and approved the technical information sourced from the latest respective technical reports and contained in this MD&A regarding Mineral Reserves for Conda and Farim is Edward Minnes, Professional Engineer (P.E.) licensed by the State of Missouri. Mr. Minnes is a part-time employee of Golder Associates USA Inc. and is independent of the Company.

Unless otherwise indicated, the responsible Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, who has reviewed and approved the technical information sourced from the latest respective technical reports and contained in this MD&A regarding Mineral Resources for Arraias, Santana and Araxá is Carlos Guzmán, FAusIMM (229036), Mining Engineer, RM (Chilean Mining Commission). Mr. Guzmán is a full-time employee of NCL Brasil Engenharia Ltda. and is independent of the Company.
