



**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operations and Financial Condition
For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023
November 6, 2024**

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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, 2024 (the "MD&A") is as of November 6, 2024 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's:

- unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 (the "Interim Financial Statements");
- audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "2023 Consolidated Financial Statements");
- management's discussion and analysis of operations and financial condition for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "2023 MD&A"); and
- annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "2023 AIF").

The amounts contained herein are in thousands of US Dollars ("\$\$") except for the 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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"). 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 measures reported by other issuers. 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.sedarplus.ca 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:

- 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, which the Company has entered into an agreement to sell to a wholly-owned subsidiary of St George Mining Limited.

The Company is a Delaware corporation that is headquartered in Houston, Texas. The Company’s shares trade on the Canadian TSX Venture Exchange under the ticker symbol “IFOS”. The Company’s principal shareholder is CL Fertilizers Holding LLC (“CLF”). CLF is an affiliate of Castlelake, L.P., a global private investment firm (see Notes 1 and 6 in the Interim Financial Statements).

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 the Company had 192,014,784 and 190,608,358 shares outstanding, respectively (see Note 16 in the Interim Financial Statements). As at November 6, 2024, the Company had 192,014,784 shares and 5,263,356 RSUs outstanding. As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company did not have any other classes of voting securities outstanding.

BUSINESSES AND PROJECTS

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

Item	Conda ⁱ	Arraias ⁱⁱ	Farim	Santana	Araxá ^{vi}
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, part of the beneficiation, and acidulation operating; remainder of operations idled	Construction-ready	Maintaining option	Maintaining option
Mineral Reserves^{iv}	33.7Mt at avg. 25.0% P ₂ O ₅	Under review	43.8Mt at avg. 30.0% P ₂ O ₅	Under review	Under review
Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources^{iv,v}	44.9Mt at avg. 24.81% P ₂ O ₅	79.0Mt at avg. 4.9% P ₂ O ₅	102.5Mt at avg. 28.53% 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}	1.5Mt at avg. 24.73% P ₂ O ₅	12.7Mt at avg. 3.9% P ₂ O ₅	31.1Mt at avg. 28.1% 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-2037	Under review SSP, SSP+	25 years	Under review	Under review
Products	MAP, MAP+, SPA, MGA, APP and HFSA	excess sulfuric acid, Direct Application Phosphate Rock ("DAPR"), and Partially Acidulated Phosphate Rock ("PAPR")	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)	1.35Mt of phosphate rock	500kt SSP and 30kt excess sulfuric acid	8.7kt rare earth oxides and 0.7kt niobium oxide

- i. Conda's operations consist of its mines, beneficiation plant, sulfuric acid plant, phosphoric acid plant and granulation plant. Conda's mineral reserves, measured and indicated mineral resources (including mineral reserves), inferred mineral resources and mine life consider Rasmussen Valley, Husky 1 ("H1") and North Dry Ridge ("NDR"). Conda's measured and indicated resources (including mineral reserves) include 1.5Mt of stockpile ore.
- ii. 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. During H1 2023, mining was restarted at the Domingos pit for the production and sale of DAPR. The remainder of Arraias' operations, including part of the beneficiation plant and the granulation plant remain idled following best practices.
- iii. Arraias and Santana's non-controlling interests are represented by preferred non-voting shares issued by the Company in 2018 upon the 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.

- vi. See Recent Developments section; the Company has entered into an agreement to sell to a wholly-owned subsidiary of St George Mining Limited.

The Company's latest technical reports are as follows:

- Conda – the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Technical Report Itafos Conda Project , Idaho, USA” with an effective date of July 1, 2023 (the “Conda Technical Report”) as announced in the Company news release dated April 29, 2024;
- 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 “Farim Phosphate Project - NI 43-101 Technical Report and Feasibility Study” with an effective date of May 17, 2023;
- 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 technical reports are available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.itafos.com.

The Company's businesses and projects are described in greater detail in its 2023 AIF, which can be found under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.itafos.com.

3. HIGHLIGHTS

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

For the three months ended September 30, 2024

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company's key highlights were as follows:

- sustained Environmental, Health and Safety ("EHS") performance, including no reportable environmental releases and two recordable incidents, which resulted in a consolidated Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate¹ ("TRIFR") of 0.89;
- generated revenues of \$119,990;
- MAP New Orleans ("NOLA") prices averaged \$701/t (\$636/st) compared to \$650/t (\$589/st) in 2023, up 8% year-over-year due to the tightening of domestic phosphate supply and global phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics;
- generated Adjusted EBITDA² of \$38,011;
- recorded net income of \$18,286;
- recorded basic earnings of Canadian dollars ("C\$") C\$0.13/share;
- generated free cash flow² of \$(22,429);
- on August 5, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 100% interest in the Araxá project to a wholly-owned subsidiary of St George Mining Limited ("St George") (ASX: SGQ) in exchange for a cash payment of \$21,000 and securities of St George (the "Transaction"). As a result of the Transaction, St George will indirectly acquire all of the outstanding securities of Itafos Araxá Mineração e Fertilizantes S.A ("Itafos Araxá");
- on September 6, 2024, the Company refinanced its existing \$85,000 term loan and \$35,000 letter of credit facility (the "Existing Term Loan Agreement") with a new \$100,000 commitment and \$30,000 letter of credit facility (the "Amended Term Loan Agreement"), while also extending the maturity dates of its Existing Term Loan and revolving asset-based credit facility ("Amended ABL Facility"); and
- repaid \$65,679 of debt mainly with the proceeds received from the Amended Term Loan Agreement, including \$35,436 of principal under the Existing Term Loan Agreement and \$30,000 under the Company's \$80,000 asset-based revolving credit facility (the "ABL Facility").

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company's key highlights were as follows:

- sustained EHS performance, including no reportable environmental releases and eight recordable incidents, which resulted in a consolidated TRIFR of 0.89;
- generated revenues of \$353,060;
- MAP NOLA prices averaged \$668/t (\$606/st) compared to \$618/t (\$560/st) in 2023, up 8% year-over-year due to the tightening of domestic phosphate supply and global phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics;
- generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$113,988;
- recorded net income of \$58,209;
- recorded basic earnings of C\$0.41/share;
- generated free cash flow of \$37,754;

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

² Non-IFRS measure (see Section 8).

- on April 10, 2024, the Company announced the publication of its updated ESG report. The Company's latest ESG report sets forth the progress that the Company has made on ESG matters since the publication of its inaugural ESG report in 2021 and provides updates to the Company's directional ESG goals;
- on April 29, 2024, the Company filed the Conda Technical Report in accordance with the NI 43-101. The Conda Technical Report demonstrates increased Mineral Reserves and the opportunity for continued operations at Conda through 2037;
- the Board of Directors elected to end the strategic review process that was announced on March 13, 2023 and dissolve the special committee of independent directors. While the process has concluded without an announced transaction, the Board of Directors and the management team have and will continue to operate the business with the objective of creating shareholder value and will review strategic opportunities as they arise;
- on June 19, 2024, the Company obtained disinterested shareholder approval to amend the Company's RSU Plan to a "fixed up to 20% Plan". The Company also obtained disinterested shareholder approval to amend the Company's Stock Option Plan to a "fixed up to 20% Plan". As a result of these amendments, the number of shares issuable under all of the Company's equity-based compensation plans (including the Stock Option Plan and the RSU Plan), in the aggregate, is fixed at a maximum 38,398,527 shares, representing 20% of the number of issued and outstanding shares;
- on August 5, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 100% interest in the Araxá project to a wholly-owned subsidiary of St George (ASX: SGQ).in exchange for a cash payment of \$21,000 and securities of St George. As a result of the Transaction, St George will indirectly acquire all of the outstanding securities of Itafos Araxá;
- on September 6, 2024, the Company refinanced its Existing Term Loan Agreement with the Amended Term Loan Agreement, while also extending the maturity dates of its Existing Term Loan and Amended ABL Facility; and
- repaid \$90,140 of debt (\$65,436 of debt were repaid with the proceeds received from the Amended Term Loan Agreement), including \$49,598 of principal under the Company's Existing Term Loan and \$40,000 under the ABL Facility.

Recent Developments

Sale of the Araxá Project

- On August 5, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 100% interest in the Araxá project to a wholly-owned subsidiary of St George (ASX: SGQ).in exchange for a cash payment of \$21,000 and securities of St George. As a result of the Transaction, St George will indirectly acquire all of the outstanding securities of Itafos Araxá. The Company and St George are in the process of negotiating certain amendments to the sale agreement for the sale of Itafos Araxá to allow St George additional time to satisfy the conditions required for completion of the Transaction. While the key terms of the sale agreement, including the purchase price, are expected to remain unchanged, the amendments to the sale agreement will result in a delay in closing the Transaction. The Transaction is now expected to close in Q1 2025.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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>		
	2024	2023	% change	2024	2023	% change
Revenues	\$ 119,990	\$ 110,788	8%	\$ 353,060	\$ 346,487	2%
Gross margin	33,203	13,930	138%	104,971	89,819	17%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁱ	38,011	19,655	93%	113,988	102,293	11%
Net income (loss)	18,286	3,078	494%	58,209	51,715	13%
Basic earnings (loss) (\$/share)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.02	400%	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	11%
Basic earnings (loss) (C\$/share)	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.02	550%	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.37	11%
Diluted earnings (loss) (\$/share)	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.02	350%	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	11%
Diluted earnings (loss) (C\$/share)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.02	600%	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.36	14%
Maintenance capex ⁱ	\$ 2,579	\$ 3,226	(20%)	\$ 25,671	\$ 15,611	64%
Growth capex ⁱ	18,515	13,078	42%	32,032	21,594	48%
Total capexⁱ	\$ 21,094	\$ 16,304	29%	\$ 57,703	\$ 37,205	55%
Free cash flow ⁱ	\$ (22,429)	\$ (21,154)	6%	\$ 37,754	\$ 36,713	3%

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company's financial highlights were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices at Conda and higher sulfuric acid and dry product sales at Arraias, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes at Conda
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues and lower input costs at Conda (see Section 8)
Net income (loss)	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher Adjusted EBITDA and lower finance expenses, which were partially offset by higher income tax expense
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher net income
Maintenance capex	Decreased primarily due to timing of maintenance activities at Conda (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to development activities at H1/NDR at Conda (see Section 8)
Free cash flow	Remained relatively consistent between periods (see Section 8)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company's financial highlights were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2024 vs 9M 2023
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices at Conda and higher sulfuric acid and dry product sales at Arraias, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes at Conda which are a result of the planned large scope turnaround at Conda in Q2.
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher revenues and lower input costs at Conda (see Section 8)
Net income (loss)	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher Adjusted EBITDA and lower finance expenses, which were partially offset by higher income tax expense
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher net income
Maintenance capex	Increased primarily due to completion of large scope turnaround at Conda and sulfuric acid plant turnaround at Arraias (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to development activities at H1/NDR at Conda and activities related to the Fertilizer Restart Program at Arraias (see Section 8)
Free cash flow	Increased primarily due to higher cash flows from operating activities, which were partially offset by cash flows used by investing activities driven by higher growth capex requirements (see Section 8)

As at September 30, 2024

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's financial highlights were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	% change
Total assets	\$ 666,482	\$ 587,229	13%
Total liabilities	348,235	328,495	6%
Total equity	318,247	258,734	23%
Net debt ⁱ	\$ 39,087	\$ 61,304	(36%)
Trailing 12 months Adjusted EBITDA ⁱ	\$ 143,497	\$ 131,802	9%
Net leverage ratio ⁱ	0.3x	0.5x	(40%)

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

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's financial highlights were explained as follows:

Item	September 30, 2024 vs December 31, 2023
Total assets	Increased due to higher cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, inventories, property, plant and equipment driven by a large scope turnaround in 2024 at Conda, and mineral properties driven by H1/NDR development activities at Conda. This increase was partially offset by lower other current assets, deferred tax assets and other long-term assets
Total liabilities	Increased due to higher debt as a result of the refinancing of the Existing Term Loan Agreement and ABL Facility, higher environmental and asset retirement obligations at Conda and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This increase was partially offset by lower other long-term liabilities
Total equity	Increased primarily due to net income recorded during the period
Net debt	Decreased primarily due to higher cash and cash equivalents, which was partially offset by higher debt due to the refinancing in Q3 2024 (see Section 8)
Trailing 12 months Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to the same factors that resulted in higher Adjusted EBITDA (see Section 8)
Net leverage ratio	Decreased due to higher cash balance and higher Adjusted EBITDA (see Section 8)

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

EHS

For the three months ended September 30, 2024

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company's EHS highlights were as follows:

	<i>For three months ended September 30, 2024</i>			
	Conda	Arraias	Farim	Consolidated
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	2	—	—	2

	<i>For three months ended September 30, 2023</i>			
	Conda	Arraias	Farim	Consolidated
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	2	—	—	2

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company's EHS highlights were as follows:

	<i>For the nine months ended September 30, 2024</i>			
	Conda	Arraias	Farim	Consolidated
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	6	2	—	8

	<i>For the nine months ended September 30, 2023</i>			
	Conda	Arraias	Farim	Consolidated
Reportable environmental releases	—	—	—	—
Recordable incidents	4	—	—	4

As at September 30, 2024

As at September 30, 2024, the Company's TRIFR were as follows:

	Conda	Arraias	Farim	Consolidated
TRIFR ⁱ	0.99	0.82	0.00	0.89

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

Conda

Business Highlights

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, Conda's business 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>		
	2024	2023	% change	2024	2023	% change
Production volumes (tonnes)						
MAP	99,834	85,776	16%	274,671	258,863	6%
MAP+	8,599	13,596	(37%)	18,339	30,151	(39%)
SPA ⁱⁱ	36,950	35,714	3%	99,204	101,632	(2%)
MGA ⁱⁱ	94	202	(53%)	539	879	(39%)
APP	—	6,334	n/m	6,957	13,037	(47%)
HFSA	1,646	408	303%	3,709	2,690	38%
Production volumes (tonnes)	147,123	142,030	4%	403,419	407,252	(1%)
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	92,311	87,976	5%	252,090	253,311	(0%)
Sales volumes (tonnes)						
MAP	94,902	109,629	(13%)	271,567	279,717	(3%)
MAP+	8,300	12,320	(33%)	21,237	25,582	(17%)
SPA ⁱⁱ	31,908	31,972	(0%)	95,841	94,644	1%
MGA ⁱⁱ	94	202	(53%)	539	879	(39%)
APP	23	6,128	(100%)	9,283	17,104	(46%)
HFSA	1,707	616	177%	4,017	2,894	39%
Sales volumes (tonnes)	136,934	160,867	(15%)	402,484	420,820	(4%)
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	84,596	96,069	(12%)	249,033	256,768	(3%)
Realized price (\$/tonne)ⁱⁱⁱ						
MAP	\$ 679	\$ 562	21%	\$ 687	\$ 649	6%
MAP+	710	591	20%	736	669	10%
SPA ⁱⁱ	1,216	1,063	14%	1,290	1,290	0%
MGA ⁱⁱ	1,234	777	59%	1,358	1,340	1%
APP	609	512	19%	579	636	(9%)
HFSA	852	1,050	(19%)	838	999	(16%)
Revenues (\$)						
MAP	\$ 64,481	\$ 61,566	5%	\$ 186,698	\$ 181,528	3%
MAP+	5,891	7,275	(19%)	15,636	17,117	(9%)
SPA	38,789	33,989	14%	123,602	122,080	1%
MGA	116	157	(26%)	732	1,178	(38%)
APP	14	3,136	(100%)	5,378	10,873	(51%)
HFSA	1,454	647	125%	3,366	2,892	16%
Revenues	\$ 110,745	\$ 106,770	4%	\$ 335,412	\$ 335,668	(0%)
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,111	18%	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,307	3%
Cash costsⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 71,773	\$ 81,996	(12%)	\$ 210,306	\$ 216,765	(3%)
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ 848	\$ 854	(1%)	\$ 844	\$ 844	0%
Cash marginⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 38,972	\$ 24,774	57%	\$ 125,106	\$ 118,903	5%
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅^{i, iii}	\$ 461	\$ 258	79%	\$ 502	\$ 463	8%
Adjusted EBITDAⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 37,681	\$ 23,721	59%	\$ 121,446	\$ 115,758	5%
Maintenance capexⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,795	(19%)	\$ 22,966	\$ 14,793	55%
Growth capexⁱⁱⁱ	18,146	12,969	40%	30,209	20,615	47%
Total capexⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 20,396	\$ 15,764	29%	\$ 53,175	\$ 35,408	50%

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, 2024 and 2023, Conda’s business highlights were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Increased primarily due to higher recoveries and reduced downtime after the successful large scope plant turnaround, which drove higher throughput
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Decreased primarily due to timing of granular shipping and discontinuation of APP in Q2 2024
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices resulting from improved market dynamics, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and lower cash costs (see Section 8)
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to higher cash margin per tonne P ₂ O ₅ (see Section 8)
Maintenance capex	Decreased due to completion of large scope turnaround in Q2 2024 driving lower maintenance capex in Q3 2024
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to development activities at H1/NDR (see Section 8)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, Conda’s business highlights were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2024 vs 9M 2023
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Remained relatively consistent between periods
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Decreased primarily due to timing of granular shipping and discontinuation of APP in Q2 2024
Revenues	Remained relatively consistent between periods as higher realized prices resulting from improved market dynamics were offset by lower sales volumes from large scope turnaround
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices (see Section 8)
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices and lower cash costs, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes from large scope turnaround (see Section 8)
Maintenance capex	Increased due to completion of large scope turnaround in 2024
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to development activities at H1/NDR (see Section 8)

Mine Life Extension

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company advanced activities related to the extension of Conda’s mine life through the development of H1/NDR as follows:

- advanced H1/NDR capital activities including earthworks, improvement of the maintenance shop, development, and engineering; and
- advanced development, including engineering of key infrastructure and progression of related magnesium oxide reduction initiatives to enhance SPA production and sales volumes, including continuation of test work.

Planned Large Scope Turnaround

In June 2024, the Company completed a large scope turnaround at Conda with no recordable injuries or environmental incidents. The underlying maintenance activities were completed on time, within budget and production has resumed as at June 30, 2024.

APP

During Q2 2024, the Company’s third-party tolling agreement for APP expired and was not renewed. All remaining APP inventory was sold as at June 30, 2024. The Company expects to be able to sell all SPA formerly used in APP production.

Arraias

Business Highlights

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, Arraias' business 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>		
	2024	2023	% change	2024	2023	% change
Production volumes (tonnes)						
DAPR	41,743	37,942	10%	73,357	37,942	93%
PAPR	42,833	—	n/m	42,833	—	n/m
Sulfuric acid ⁱ	37,650	25,851	46%	87,518	54,988	59%
Production volumes (tonnes)	122,226	63,793	92%	203,708	92,930	119%
Production volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)^{ii,iii}	12,719	4,553	179%	16,513	4,553	263%
Sales volumes (tonnes)						
DAPR	13,258	10,112	31%	18,004	10,112	78%
PAPR	30,016	—	n/m	30,016	—	n/m
Sulfuric acid	30,284	23,782	27%	80,231	62,767	28%
Sales volumes (tonnes)	73,558	33,894	117%	128,251	72,879	76%
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)^{ii,iv}	6,994	828	745%	7,563	828	813%
Realized price (\$/tonne)ⁱⁱ						
DAPR	\$ 51	\$ 42	22%	\$ 54	\$ 42	28%
PAPR	117	—	n/m	117	—	n/m
Sulfuric acid	166	151	10%	164	166	(1%)
Revenues (\$)						
DAPR	\$ 682	\$ 426	60%	\$ 968	\$ 426	127%
PAPR	3,523	—	n/m	3,523	-	n/m
Sulfuric acid	5,040	3,592	40%	13,157	10,393	27%
Revenues	\$ 9,245	\$ 4,018	130%	\$ 17,648	\$ 10,819	63%
Revenues excluding Sulfuric acid	\$ 4,205	\$ 426	887%	\$ 4,491	\$ 426	954%
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅^{ii,iv}	\$ 601	\$ 514	17%	\$ 594	\$ 514	15%
Cash costsⁱⁱ	\$ 4,898	\$ 3,551	38%	\$ 11,711	\$ 10,597	11%
Cash costs excluding Sulfuric acid	\$ 2,033	\$ 118	1623%	\$ 2,138	\$ 118	1712%
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅^{ii,iv}	\$ 291	\$ 143	104%	\$ 283	\$ 143	98%
Cash marginⁱⁱ	\$ 4,347	\$ 467	831%	\$ 5,937	\$ 222	2574%
Cash margin excluding Sulfuric acid	\$ 2,172	\$ 308	605%	\$ 2,353	\$ 308	664%
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅^{ii,iv}	\$ 311	\$ 371	(16%)	\$ 311	\$ 371	(16%)
Adjusted EBITDAⁱⁱ	\$ 3,660	\$ (80)	n/m	\$ 3,544	\$ (693)	n/m
Maintenance capexⁱⁱ	\$ 324	\$ 94	245%	\$ 2,697	\$ 472	471%
Growth capexⁱⁱ	261	115	127%	1,328	484	174%
Total capexⁱⁱ	\$ 585	\$ 209	180%	\$ 4,025	\$ 956	321%

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

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

iii. P₂O₅ basis for Arraias products considers DAPR at 12%, PAPR at 18%, and excludes sulfuric acid.

iv. P₂O₅ basis for Arraias products considers DAPR at 12%, PAPR at 18%, Rock at 5%, and excludes sulfuric acid.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, Arraias' business highlights were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023
Sulfuric acid production and sales volumes	Increased production in Q3 2024 compared to the prior year due to higher customer demand and acid consumption with the start of PAPER production. Significantly higher sales in Q3 2024 compared to prior year due to increased demand of sulfuric acid in the local market
Production and sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Increased due to a full quarter of production and sales in Q3 2024 of DAPER and PAPER compared to exclusive DAPER sales in the prior year as parts of the Fertilizer Restart Program commenced in Q3 2023
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to sulfuric acid gross margin improvement (see Section 8) driven by lower production cost, higher prices, higher production volume, and the start of PAPER sales during Q3 2024
Maintenance capex	Increased primarily due to remaining activities related to the 2024 sulfuric acid plant turnaround (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to the continuity of activities related to the Fertilizer restart program (see Section 8)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, Arraias' business highlights were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2024 vs 9M 2023
Sulfuric acid production and sales volumes	Increased production and sales in 2024 compared to the prior year due to higher customer demand and acid consumption with the start of PAPER production
Production and sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)	Increased due to a full quarter of production and sales in Q3 2024 of DAPER and PAPER compared to exclusive DAPER sales in the prior year
Adjusted EBITDA	Increased primarily due to higher sulfuric acid gross margin improvement and higher fertilizer sales volumes (see Section 8), lower production cost, and the start of PAPER sales during Q3 2024
Maintenance capex	Increased primarily due to activities related to the 2024 sulfuric acid plant turnaround (see Section 8)
Growth capex	Increased primarily due to activities related to the new stage of the Fertilizer Restart Program spend during 2024 (see Section 8) particularly the recommissioning of the acidulation plant took place in Q2 2024

Sulfuric Acid Plant

Arraias' sulfuric acid plant has a production capacity of 220,000 tonnes per year. During Q3 2024, the Company increased the average production rate to 12,500 tonnes per month versus 8,400 tonnes per month in the first half of 2024 due to a required 45-day annual maintenance (planned plant turnaround completed in June 2024). Arraias has secured long-term sulfuric acid offtake agreements with various local customers for its base load capacity with pricing linked to sulfur benchmarks. Based on market demand and sulfuric acid plant availability, the Company is opportunistically producing additional volumes of sulfuric acid which are sold on the spot market.

The sulfuric acid plant operation is independent of the previously announced program to evaluate the potential restart of fertilizer production at Arraias (the "Fertilizer Restart Program") (formerly referred to as the Stage-Gate Restart Program).

Fertilizer Restart Program

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company advanced activities related to the Fertilizer Restart Program at Arraias as follows:

- operated the acidulation circuit at the Arraias plant to produce PAPER branded as SuperForte Duo[®], a powder acidulated phosphate product similar to powder SSP; and
- increased sales activities and added to the sales team to significantly grow the Company's presence in the Brazilian fertilizer market and to focus on sales of the new SuperForte Duo[®] product.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company advanced activities related to the Fertilizer Restart Program at Arraias as follows:

- Domingos' pit pre-stripping commenced in Q1 2024 and has advanced in Q2 and Q3 2024 allowing the Company to run the beneficiation plant with an average grade above 18% P₂O₅;
- beneficiation circuit produced 77,625 tonnes of crushed ore;
- achieved 100% recommissioning of the acidulation plant within schedule, confirming the right pace for SuperForte Duo[®] production started in Q2 2024; and
- confirmed ramp-up sales including shipping 18,004 tonnes of DAPR (or I-Active[®]), and 30,016 tonnes of PAPR (or SuperForte Duo[®]), for a total of 48,020 tonnes of dry product shipped.

The Company's activities related to the Fertilizer Restart Program at Arraias are described in greater detail in the 2022 MD&A.

Idling

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the remainder of Arraias' operations, including the tailings dam, part of the beneficiation plant and the granulation plant remain idled following best practices.

Dutch Tax Assessment

During 2022 and 2023, the Company received assessments from the Dutch tax authorities in the aggregate amount of Euro 7,244 (approximately \$7,659) for 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 income taxes related to its Dutch holding structure for the Company's Brazilian subsidiaries. The Company filed an appeal against these tax assessments, which is currently under review by the Dutch tax authorities. The Company and its legal advisors consider it more likely than not that the resolution of these assessments will be favorable to the Company. On that basis, the Company has not recognized a provision for these assessments. In the event of an unfavorable resolution, the Company estimates a potential assessment in the aggregate amount of approximately \$7,659.

Development and Exploration

Farim

Development and exploration

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, Farim's development and exploration highlights were as follows:

- during Q1 2024, the Company received confirmation from the Government of Guinea-Bissau that it had successfully applied for a 25-year extension to the Farim mining contract and mining lease, which is now valid until 2048; and
- maintained Farim at construction-ready state.

Other

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, other highlights were as follows:

- the Company maintained the integrity of the concessions of Santana and Araxá; and
- the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 100% interest in the Araxá project to a wholly-owned subsidiary of St George (ASX: SGQ) in exchange for a cash payment of \$21,000 and securities of St George. As a result of the Transaction, St George will indirectly acquire all of the outstanding securities of Itafos Araxá (see Recent Developments).

CorporateRefinancing

On September 6, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment of its existing credit facilities with a syndicate of lenders, pursuant to which the Company refinanced its Existing Term Loan Agreement for a new commitment of \$100,000 and a \$30,000 letter of credit facility and extended the maturity date under the Existing Term Loan Agreement. The Company also entered into an amendment to its revolving asset-based credit facility with a syndicate of lenders to extend the maturity date of such facility and to effect certain other amendments to such facility.

The key terms of the Amended Term Loan Agreement are as follows:

- Extension of maturity date to September 6, 2027;
- Term loan upsized from the original \$85,000 to \$100,000;
- Dedicated letter of credit facility reduced from \$35,000 to \$30,000;
- Annual principal amortization reduced from 33.33% to 10%; and
- Further amendments to the facility that provide the Company greater flexibility and enhance its ability to distribute capital to shareholders.

The key terms of the Amended ABL Facility are as follows:

- Extension of maturity date to September 6, 2027;
- Enhancements to the facility that provide the company additional flexibility and capacity under the borrowing base calculation; and
- Further amendments to the facility that provide the Company greater flexibility and enhance its ability to distribute capital to shareholders.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, with the proceeds from the Amended Term Loan Agreement, the Company repaid \$35,436 of principal under the Existing Term Loan Agreement and \$30,000 under the Company's ABL Facility.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company repaid \$49,598 of principal under the Existing Term Loan Agreement and \$40,000 under the Company's ABL Facility.

Management Team Restructure

On January 31, 2024, the Company restructured its management team and reassigned several key positions, roles and responsibilities without an impact on the Company's business and operations. A restructuring charge associated with severance payments to the individuals was recorded in Q1 2024.

Director Resignation

On June 19, 2024, the Company announced that Elena Viyella de Paliza did not stand for re-election at the annual general meeting of shareholders. Ms. Viyella de Paliza served as a director of the Company since August 2021.

RSU Plan

The Company granted 1,005,987 RSUs to directors and officers effective as of March 26, 2024.

MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>			<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>		
	2024	2023	% change	2024	2023	% change
MAP NOLA ^{i,iv}	\$ 701	\$ 650	8%	\$ 668	\$ 618	8%
MAP NOLA (\$/st) ^{i,iv}	636	589	8%	606	560	8%
Sulfur Vancouver ⁱⁱ	96	84	14%	82	98	(16%)
Sulfur Brazil ⁱⁱⁱ	130	104	25%	113	120	(6%)
Sulfuric Acid Brazil ⁱⁱⁱ	156	94	66%	139	89	56%

- i. Average of Argus and Green Markets weekly average.
- ii. Average of Argus weekly and Acuity average.
- iii. Average of Argus weekly average.
- iv. In 2024, the Company transitioned to reporting prices from DAP NOLA to MAP NOLA due to the MAP sales agreement with key offtake customer with pricing indexed to MAP NOLA.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, key phosphate fertilizer market indicators relevant to the Company's operations were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023
MAP NOLA	Increased due to tight domestic supply and the global tightening of phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics
Sulfur Vancouver	Increased due to stronger global demand
Sulfur Brazil	Increased due to a reduced supply into the market
Sulfuric Acid Brazil	Increased due to a reduced supply into the market and reduced domestic production

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, key phosphate fertilizer market indicators relevant to the Company's operations were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2024 vs 9M 2023
MAP NOLA	Increased due to tight domestic supply and the global tightening of phosphate fertilizer market supply and demand dynamics
Sulfur Vancouver	Decreased primarily due to increased supply and weakened global demand
Sulfur Brazil	Decreased primarily due to increased supply and weakened global demand
Sulfuric Acid Brazil	Increased due to a significant reduced supply into the market and reduced domestic production

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, specific factors driving the year-over-year increase in MAP NOLA were as follows:

- the tightening of MAP supply into the North American market and increased global demand;
- very low inventory throughout the supply chain in the North American market; and
- continuing export restrictions from China.

4. OUTLOOK

MARKET OUTLOOK

Phosphate pricing increased in Q3 2024 following a rebound from late spring and early summer reset pricing in Q2 2024. Though there has been some minor downward pressure on pricing through Q3 2024 due to the anticipation of winter fill programs and a subsequent reset, prices have largely remained resilient due to a lack of inventory in the market, good fall and winter on farm demand and supply disruptions due to the hurricanes in the Southeast US. Moving forward, the Company expects relatively flat pricing through Q4 2024 and into Q1 2025 as demand should remain strong and inventories low.

Specific factors the Company expects to support pricing in the global phosphate fertilizer markets through the end of 2024 are as follows:

- low inventory levels in the North American market and continued strength in global demand;
- ongoing export restrictions from China; and
- no significant adjustments in global trade flows, particularly to the North American market.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

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 2024 in the 2023 MD&A. The assumptions considered by the Company in preparing its guidance for 2024 are explained in the 2023 MD&A.

The Company revised its guidance for 2024 as follows:

<i>(in millions of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	<i>Projected FY 2024</i>
Sales Volumes (thousands of tonnes P ₂ O ₅) ⁱ	330-340
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses ⁱⁱ	\$17-19
Maintenance capex ⁱⁱ	\$20-30
Growth capex ⁱⁱ	\$35-45

- i. Sales volumes reflect quantity P₂O₅ of Conda sales projections
- ii. 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; and
- executing on the infrastructure and civil works required for the mine development for H1/NDR.

5. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, June 30, 2024, March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the Company's summary of quarterly results was as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Revenues	\$ 119,990	\$ 105,064	\$ 128,006	\$ 119,038
Net income (loss)	18,286	16,206	23,717	(48,623)
Basic earnings (loss) (\$/share)	0.10	0.08	0.12	(0.26)
Diluted earnings (loss) (\$/share)	0.09	0.08	0.12	(0.26)
Total assets	\$ 666,482	\$ 604,201	\$ 585,033	\$ 587,229

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, June 30, 2023, March 31, 2023, and December 31 2022, the Company's summary of quarterly results was as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenues	\$ 110,788	\$ 116,117	\$ 119,582	\$ 135,243
Net income /(loss)	3,078	20,430	28,207	29,322
Basic earnings (\$/share)	0.02	0.11	0.15	0.16
Diluted earnings (\$/share)	0.02	0.11	0.15	0.15
Total assets	\$ 629,231	\$ 653,063	\$ 636,488	\$ 614,009

6. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023 the Company's statements of operations 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>		
	2024	2023	% change	2024	2023	% change
Revenues	\$ 119,990	\$ 110,788	8%	\$ 353,060	\$ 346,487	2%
Cost of goods sold	86,787	96,858	(10%)	248,089	256,668	(3%)
Gross margin	\$ 33,203	\$ 13,930	138%	\$ 104,971	\$ 89,819	17%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,609	6,341	4%	21,164	21,464	(1%)
Operating income	\$ 26,594	\$ 7,589	250%	\$ 83,807	\$ 68,355	23%
Foreign exchange loss	(113)	(606)	(81%)	(1,457)	(286)	409%
Other income, net (expense)	(457)	(9)	4978%	(273)	122	n/m
Finance expense, net	(1,340)	(4,307)	(69%)	(8,092)	(14,741)	(45%)
Income before income taxes	\$ 24,684	\$ 2,667	826%	\$ 73,985	\$ 53,450	38%
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)	6,398	(411)	n/m	15,776	1,735	809%
Net income	\$ 18,286	3,078	494%	\$ 58,209	51,715	13%
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	—	—	(n/m)	—	—	n/m
Net income attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$ 18,286	\$ 3,078	494%	\$ 58,209	\$ 51,715	13%
Basic earnings (\$/share)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.02	400%	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	11%
Basic earnings (C\$/share)	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.02	550%	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.37	11%
Diluted earnings (\$/share)	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.02	350%	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	11%
Diluted earnings (C\$/share)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.02	600%	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.36	14%

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023, the Company's statements of operations were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices at Conda and higher sulfuric acid and dry product sales at Arraias, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes at Conda
Cost of goods sold	Decreased primarily due to lower sales volumes and lower input costs at Conda
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Slightly increased primarily due to higher share-based payment expense and professional fees and other corporate expenses
Finance expense	Decreased due to lower interest expense due to lower debt balances before the refinancing in Q3 2024 and capitalized interest expenses related to development activities at H1/NDR
Current and deferred income tax expense	Increased primarily due to higher taxable income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023, the Company’s statements of operations were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2024 vs 9M 2023
Revenues	Increased primarily due to higher realized prices at Conda and higher sulfuric acid and dry product sales at Arraias, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes at Conda which are a result of the planned large scope turnaround at Conda in Q2.
Cost of goods sold	Decreased primarily due to lower sales volumes and lower input costs at Conda
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Decreased primarily due to lower share-based payment expense and professional fees and other corporate expenses, which were partially offset by higher payroll expenses at Corporate driven by management team restructure in Q1 2024
Finance expense	Decreased due to lower interest expense due to lower debt balances before the refinancing in Q3 2024 and capitalized interest expenses related to development activities at H1/NDR
Current and deferred income tax expense	Increased primarily due to higher taxable income and the effects of the recognition of a deferred tax asset in 2023 related to interest expense carry forward from periods prior to the Company’s redomiciliation in 2021 from the Cayman Islands to the US (non-recurring)

7. FINANCIAL CONDITION

LIQUIDITY

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$65,294, liquidity of \$145,294; and working capital of \$155,365. Liquidity and working capital are non-IFRS measures (see Section 8).

The Company closely monitors 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.

The Company relies primarily on Conda to sustain its operations. In turn, Conda relies on key suppliers and customers. With respect to suppliers, Conda’s ammonia requirements and a majority of its sulfuric acid requirements have historically been met by single suppliers under respective long-term supply agreements. With respect to customers, a majority of Conda’s sales have historically been to one key customer under a long-term MAP offtake agreement. Consequently, any material disruption to the operations of such key suppliers or key customer, or Conda’s inability to maintain its business relationship with any such suppliers or customer, has the potential of materially adversely affecting the Company’s overall production, sales or results of operations.

As at September 30, 2024, \$80,000 remained available under the ABL Facility to be drawn by the Company subject to certain terms and conditions.

FINANCIAL COVENANTS

The Amended Term Loan Agreement includes financial covenants that require the Company to comply with certain ratios and thresholds. The principal financial covenants in the Amended Term Loan Agreement 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 (as such terms are defined in the Amended Term Loan Agreement). As at September 30, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants related to the Amended Term Loan Agreement.

The Amended ABL Facility includes a springing financial covenant that applies if availability under the Amended ABL Facility falls below a specified level. The principal springing financial covenant in the Amended ABL Facility, if applicable, requires the Company to maintain a specified Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio at the end of each fiscal quarter (as defined

in the Amended ABL Facility agreement). As at September 30, 2024, the springing financial covenants related to the Amended ABL Facility were not applicable.

The Company is currently projecting compliance with its financial covenants. Any significant reductions to global fertilizer pricing trends, product demand, or other factors that could reduce cash flow from operations could result in a financial covenant default, unless otherwise remedied.

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEETS

As at September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the Company's summary balance sheets were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	% change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,294	\$ 30,753	112%
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	\$ 248,962	\$ 198,993	25%
Non-current assets	417,520	388,236	8%
Total assets	\$ 666,482	\$ 587,229	13%
Current liabilities (excluding current portion of debt)	\$ 81,972	\$ 77,489	6%
Non-current liabilities (excluding long-term debt)	165,374	160,438	3%
Debt (current and long-term)	100,889	90,568	11%
Total liabilities	\$ 348,235	\$ 328,495	6%
Shareholders' equity	\$ 318,247	\$ 258,734	23%
Non-controlling interest	—	—	n/m
Total equity	\$ 318,247	\$ 258,734	23%

As at September 30, 2024, and December 31 2023, the Company's summary balance sheets were explained as follows:

Item	September 30, 2024 vs December 31, 2023
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 higher property, plant and equipment driven by capex additions and a large scope turnaround in 2024 at Conda, and higher mineral properties driven by H1/NDR development activities at Conda, which were partially offset by lower other long-term assets at Arrais due to tax credits refund and lower deferred tax assets
Current liabilities (excluding current portion of debt)	Increased primarily due to higher accounts payable and accrued liabilities and provisions
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding long-term debt)	Increased primarily due to higher long-term provisions related to environmental and asset retirement obligations at Conda, which were partially offset by lower other long-term liabilities
Debt (current and long-term)	Increased primarily due to refinancing of principal debt outstanding under the Existing Term Loan and ABL Facility during Q3 2024
Total equity	Increased primarily due to net income recorded during the period

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 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, 2024, Conda's guarantee requirements were \$120,158. As at September 30, 2024, Conda had surety bonds in place for the full amount of its \$120,158 guarantee requirements. As at September 30, 2024, the Company posted letters of credit in the aggregate amount of \$12,539 under the \$30,000 letter of credit facility (the "Amended LC Facility") as collateral for Conda's surety bonds.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the Company's capital resources were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total equity	\$ 318,247	\$ 258,734
Net debt ¹	39,087	61,304
Capital resources	\$ 357,334	\$ 320,038

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 specific circumstances.

DIVIDENDS

Over the three most recently completed financial years (2021-2023), the Company has not paid any dividends or made any other distributions on its securities. The Company's ability to pay dividends or make other distributions on its securities is currently limited under the Company's debt agreements. Any future dividends or other distributions on its securities would be made at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, subject to the limitations under the aforementioned debt agreements and any restrictions set forth in the Company's charter.

SUMMARY CASH FLOWS

For three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company's summary cash flows were as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>			<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>		
	2024	2023	% change	2024	2023	% change
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 59,107	\$ 68,619	(14%)	\$ 30,753	\$ 42,811	(28%)
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities	6,342	(3,771)	(268%)	88,853	69,839	27%
Cash flows used by investing activities	(28,771)	(17,383)	66%	(51,099)	(33,126)	54%
Cash flows from (used by) financing activities	28,245	(10,675)	n/m	(2,329)	(43,507)	(95%)
Effect of foreign exchange of non-US Dollar denominated cash	371	(439)	n/m	(884)	334	n/m
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 65,294	\$ 36,351	80%	\$ 65,294	\$ 36,351	80%

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company's summary cash flows were explained as follows:

Item	Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities	Increased primarily driven by working capital movements and the same factors that resulted in higher Adjusted EBITDA
Cash flows used by investing activities	Increased primarily due to development activities at H1/NDR at Conda
Cash flows from (used by) financing activities	Increased primarily due to proceeds from debt refinancing in Q3 2024

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company's summary cash flows were explained as follows:

Item	9M 2024 vs 9M2023
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities	Increased primarily driven by working capital movements and the same factors that resulted in higher Adjusted EBITDA
Cash flows used by investing activities	Increased primarily due to development activities at H1/NDR at Conda
Cash flows from (used by) financing activities	Decreased primarily due to proceeds from debt refinancing in Q3 2024 and lower payment of interest expense driven by lower debt balances

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As at September 30, 2024, 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	\$	11,625	\$ 91,797	\$ 960	—	\$ 104,382
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		70,032	—	—	—	70,032
Provisions		8,007	50,028	40,330	60,522	158,887
Leases		3,303	4,999	3,707	569	12,578
Contractual obligations	\$	92,967	\$ 146,824	\$ 44,997	\$ 61,091	\$ 345,879

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.

As at September 30, 2024, 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	\$	149,064	\$ 50,004	\$ 99,060
Arraias		8,986	8,809	177
Development and exploration		400	—	400
Corporate		—	—	—
Environmental and ARO	\$	158,450	\$ 58,813	\$ 99,637

8. NON-IFRS MEASURES

DEFINITIONS

The Company defines its non-IFRS measures as follows:

Non-IFRS measure	Definition	Most directly comparable IFRS measure	Why the Company uses the measure
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization	Net income (loss) and operating income (loss)	EBITDA is a valuable indicator of the Company's ability to generate operating income
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)	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	Adjusted EBITDA for the current and preceding three quarters	Net income (loss) and operating income (loss) for the current and preceding three quarters	The Company uses the trailing 12 months Adjusted EBITDA in the calculation of the net leverage ratio (non-IFRS measure)
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	The Company uses total capex in the calculation of total cash capex (non-IFRS measure)
Maintenance capex	Portion of total capex relating to the maintenance of ongoing operations	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties	Maintenance capex is a valuable indicator of the Company's required capital expenditures to sustain operations at existing levels
Growth capex	Portion of total capex relating to the development of growth opportunities	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties	Growth capex is a valuable indicator of the Company's capital expenditures related to growth opportunities.
Total cash capex	Total capex less accrued capex	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties	The Company uses total cash capex in the calculation of cash growth capex (non-IFRS measure)
Cash maintenance capex	Maintenance capex less accrued maintenance capex	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties	The Company uses cash maintenance capex in the calculation of cash growth capex (non-IFRS measure)
Cash growth capex	Growth capex less accrued growth capex	Additions to property, plant and equipment and mineral properties	The Company uses cash growth capex in the calculation of free cash flow (non-IFRS measure).
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 debt is a valuable indicator of the Company's net debt position as it removes the impact of deferring financing costs.

Non-IFRS measure	Definition	Most directly comparable IFRS measure	Why the Company uses the measure
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	The Company's net leverage ratio is a valuable indicator of its ability to service its debt from its core operating activities.
Working capital	Current assets less current liabilities	Current assets and current liabilities	Working capital is a valuable indicator of the Company's liquidity
Liquidity	Cash and cash equivalents plus undrawn committed borrowing capacity	Cash and cash equivalents	Liquidity is a valuable indicator of the Company's liquidity
Free cash flow	Cash flows from operating activities, which excludes payment of interest expense, plus cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities	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. 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.
Realized price	Revenues divided by sales volumes	Revenues	The Company uses realized price to assess operational performance
Revenues per tonne P₂O₅	Revenues divided by sales volumes presented on P ₂ O ₅ basis	Revenues	The Company uses revenues per tonne P ₂ O ₅ in the calculation of cash margin per tonne P ₂ O ₅ (non-IFRS measure).
Cash costs	Cost of goods sold less net realizable value adjustments, depreciation, depletion and amortization	Cost of goods sold	The Company uses cash costs in the calculation of cash costs per tonne P ₂ O ₅ (non-IFRS measure).
Cash costs per tonne P₂O₅	Cash costs divided by sales volumes presented on P ₂ O ₅ basis	Cost of goods sold	The Company uses cash costs per tonne P ₂ O ₅ in the calculation of cash margin per tonne P ₂ O ₅ (non-IFRS measure).
Cash margin	Revenues less cash costs	Gross margin	The Company uses cash margin in the calculation of cash margin per tonne P ₂ O ₅ (non-IFRS measure).
Cash margin per tonne P₂O₅	Revenues per tonne P ₂ O ₅ less cash costs per tonne P ₂ O ₅	Gross margin	Cash margin per tonne P ₂ O ₅ 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 P ₂ O ₅ basis.
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses	Corporate selling, general and administrative less share-based payment expense.	Selling, general and administrative expenses	The Company uses corporate selling, general and administrative expenses to assess corporate performance.

EBITDA, ADJUSTED EBITDA AND TRAILING 12 MONTHS ADJUSTED EBITDA

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 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)	\$	17,928	\$	3,271	\$	(11)	\$	(2,902)	\$	18,286
Finance (income) expense, net		1,083		(139)		1		395		1,340
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)		8,573		—		—		(2,175)		6,398
Depreciation and depletion		9,658		458		3		82		10,201
EBITDA	\$	37,242	\$	3,590	\$	(7)	\$	(4,600)	\$	36,225
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		—		54		60		—		114
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		734		734
Transaction costs		—		—		—		481		481
Other expense, net		439		16		2		—		457
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	37,681	\$	3,660	\$	55	\$	(3,385)	\$	38,011

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$	28,021	\$	3,202	\$	52	\$	(4,681)	\$	26,594
Depreciation and depletion		9,658		458		3		82		10,201
Realized foreign exchange gain		2		—		—		(1)		1
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		734		734
Transaction costs		—		—		—		481		481
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	37,681	\$	3,660	\$	55	\$	(3,385)	\$	38,011

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, 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)	\$	9,790	\$	(1,235)	\$	(192)	\$	(5,285)	\$	3,078
Finance (income) expense, net		1,423		(204)		—		3,088		4,307
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)		1,878		—		—		(2,289)		(411)
Depreciation and depletion		10,630		681		6		40		11,357
EBITDA	\$	23,721	\$	(758)	\$	(186)	\$	(4,446)	\$	18,331
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		—		672		(68)		—		604
Share-based payment recovery		—		—		—		223		223
Transaction costs		—		—		—		488		488
Other expense		—		6		3		—		9
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	23,721	\$	(80)	\$	(251)	\$	(3,735)	\$	19,655

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$	13,094	\$	(761)	\$	(257)	\$	(4,487)	\$	7,589
Depreciation and depletion		10,630		681		6		40		11,357
Realized foreign exchange gain		(3)		—		—		1		(2)
Share-based payment recovery		—		—		—		223		223
Transaction costs		—		—		—		488		488
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	23,721	\$	(80)	\$	(251)	\$	(3,735)	\$	19,655

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 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)	\$	69,911	\$	1,780	\$	(239)	\$	(13,243)	\$	58,209
Finance (income) expense, net		3,470		(597)		2		5,217		8,092
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)		22,343		—		—		(6,567)		15,776
Depreciation and depletion		24,419		1,653		13		250		26,335
EBITDA	\$	120,143	\$	2,836	\$	(224)	\$	(14,343)	\$	108,412
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		—		1,704		(260)		—		1,444
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		1,591		1,591
Transaction costs		—		—		—		708		708
Non-recurring compensation expenses		—		—		—		1,560		1,560
Other (income) expense, net		1,303		(996)		6		(40)		273
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	121,446	\$	3,544	\$	(478)	\$	(10,524)	\$	113,988

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$	97,030	\$	1,891	\$	(491)	\$	(14,623)	\$	83,807
Depreciation and depletion		24,419		1,653		13		250		26,335
Realized foreign exchange loss		(3)		—		—		(10)		(13)
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		1,591		1,591
Transaction costs		—		—		—		708		708
Non-recurring compensation expenses		—		—		—		1,560		1,560
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	121,446	\$	3,544	\$	(478)	\$	(10,524)	\$	113,988

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, 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)	\$	64,973	\$	(2,407)	\$	(977)	\$	(9,874)	\$	51,715
Finance (income) expense, net		4,703		(475)		79		10,434		14,741
Current and deferred income tax expense (recovery)		18,894		—		—		(17,159)		1,735
Depreciation and depletion		27,212		2,094		11		135		29,452
EBITDA	\$	115,782	\$	(788)	\$	(887)	\$	(16,464)	\$	97,643
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		—		164		131		—		295
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		2,825		2,825
Transaction costs		—		—		—		1,652		1,652
Other income		(24)		(69)		(29)		—		(122)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	115,758	\$	(693)	\$	(785)	\$	(11,987)	\$	102,293

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	Conda		Arraias		Development and exploration		Corporate		Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$	88,539	\$	(2,787)	\$	(796)	\$	(16,601)	\$	68,355
Depreciation and depletion		27,212		2,094		11		135		29,452
Realized foreign exchange gain		7		—		—		2		9
Share-based payment expense		—		—		—		2,825		2,825
Transaction costs		—		—		—		1,652		1,652
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	115,758	\$	(693)	\$	(785)	\$	(11,987)	\$	102,293

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had trailing 12 months Adjusted EBITDA as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
For the three months ended September 30, 2024	\$	38,011	\$	—
For the three months ended June 30, 2024		32,810		—
For the three months ended March 31, 2024		43,167		—
For the three months ended December 31, 2023		29,509		29,509
For the three months ended September 30, 2023		—		19,655
For the three months ended June 30, 2023		—		39,677
For the three months ended March 31, 2023		—		42,961
Trailing 12 months Adjusted EBITDA	\$	143,497	\$	131,802

TOTAL CAPEX AND CASH CAPEX

For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company had capex and cash 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	\$	11,633	\$	710	\$	—	\$	5	\$	12,348
Additions to mineral properties		18,738		—		108		—		18,846
Additions to property, plant and equipment related asset retirement obligations		(7,261)		(120)		—		—		(7,381)
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		(5)		—		—		(5)
Capitalized interest in mineral properties		(2,714)		—		—		—		(2,714)
Total capex	\$	20,396	\$	585	\$	108	\$	5	\$	21,094
Accrued capex		8,152		—		—		—		8,152
Total cash capex	\$	28,548	\$	585	\$	108	\$	5	\$	29,246
Maintenance capex	\$	2,250	\$	324	\$	—	\$	5	\$	2,579
Accrued maintenance capex		9,623		—		—		—		9,623
Cash maintenance capex	\$	11,873	\$	324	\$	—	\$	5	\$	12,202
Growth capex	\$	18,146	\$	261	\$	108	\$	—	\$	18,515
Accrued growth capex		(1,471)		—		—		—		(1,471)
Cash growth capex	\$	16,675	\$	261	\$	108	\$	—	\$	17,044

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had capex and cash 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	\$	(8,090)	\$	(23)	\$	(1)	\$	648	\$	(7,466)
Additions to mineral properties		10,097		—		(6)		—		10,091
Additions to property, plant and equipment related asset retirement obligations		13,757		244		—		—		14,001
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		(12)		1		(311)		(322)
Total capex	\$	15,764	\$	209	\$	(6)	\$	337	\$	16,304
Accrued capex		1,079		—		—		—		1,079
Total cash capex	\$	16,843	\$	209	\$	(6)	\$	337	\$	17,383
Maintenance capex	\$	2,795	\$	94	\$	—	\$	337	\$	3,226
Accrued maintenance capex		2,719		—		—		—		2,719
Cash maintenance capex	\$	5,514	\$	94	\$	—	\$	337	\$	5,945
Growth capex	\$	12,969	\$	115	\$	(6)	\$	—	\$	13,078
Accrued growth capex		(1,640)		—		—		—		(1,640)
Cash growth capex	\$	11,329	\$	115	\$	(6)	\$	—	\$	11,438

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company had capex and cash 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	\$	32,475	\$	3,725	\$	(2)	\$	8	\$ 36,206
Additions to mineral properties		29,585		—		495		—	30,080
Additions to asset retirement obligations		(6,171)		646		—		—	(5,525)
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		(346)		2		—	(344)
Capitalized interest in mineral properties		(2,714)		—		—		—	(2,714)
Total capex	\$	53,175	\$	4,025	\$	495	\$	8	\$ 57,703
Accrued capex		(4,911)		—		—		—	(4,911)
Total cash capex	\$	48,264	\$	4,025	\$	495	\$	8	\$ 52,792
Maintenance capex	\$	22,966	\$	2,697	\$	—	\$	8	\$ 25,671
Accrued maintenance capex		(23)		—		—		—	(23)
Cash maintenance capex	\$	22,943	\$	2,697	\$	—	\$	8	\$ 25,648
Growth capex	\$	30,209	\$	1,328	\$	495	\$	—	\$ 32,032
Accrued growth capex		(4,888)		—		—		—	(4,888)
Cash growth capex	\$	25,321	\$	1,328	\$	495	\$	—	\$ 27,144

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had capex and cash 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	\$	2,050	\$	194	\$	24	\$	657	\$ 2,925
Additions to mineral properties		23,559		880		495		—	24,934
Additions to asset retirement obligations		9,799		(126)		—		—	9,673
Additions to right-of-use assets		—		8		(24)		(311)	(327)
Total capex	\$	35,408	\$	956	\$	495	\$	346	\$ 37,205
Accrued capex		(4,080)		—		—		—	(4,080)
Total cash capex	\$	31,328	\$	956	\$	495	\$	346	\$ 33,125
Maintenance capex	\$	14,793	\$	472	\$	—	\$	346	\$ 15,611
Accrued maintenance capex		—		—		—		—	—
Cash maintenance capex	\$	14,793	\$	472	\$	—	\$	346	\$ 15,611
Growth capex	\$	20,615	\$	484	\$	495	\$	—	\$ 21,594
Accrued growth capex		(4,080)		—		—		—	(4,080)
Cash growth capex	\$	16,535	\$	484	\$	495	\$	—	\$ 17,514

NET DEBT AND NET LEVERAGE RATIO

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had net debt and net leverage ratio as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars except as otherwise noted)</i>	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Current debt	\$	11,625	\$	29,127
Long-term debt		89,264		61,441
Cash and cash equivalents		(65,294)		(30,753)
Deferred financing costs related to the Credit Facilities		3,492		1,489
Net debt	\$	39,087	\$	61,304
Trailing 12 months Adjusted EBITDA	\$	143,497	\$	131,802
Net leverage ratio		0.3x		0.5x

WORKING CAPITAL

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had working capital as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,294	\$ 30,753
Accounts receivable	40,360	37,449
Inventories, net	135,254	119,813
Other current assets	8,054	10,978
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(70,032)	(66,319)
Provisions	(8,007)	(6,902)
Current debt	(11,625)	(29,127)
Contract liabilities	(508)	(386)
Other current liabilities	(3,425)	(3,882)
Working capital	\$ 155,365	\$ 92,377

LIQUIDITY

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had liquidity as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,294	\$ 30,753
ABL Facility undrawn borrowing capacity	80,000	40,000
Liquidity	\$ 145,294	\$ 70,753

FREE CASH FLOW

For three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 the Company had free cash flow as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the nine months ended September 30,</i>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities	\$ 6,342	\$ (3,771)	\$ 88,853	\$ 69,839
Cash flows used by investing activities	(28,771)	(17,383)	(51,099)	(33,126)
Free cash flow	\$ (22,429)	\$ (21,154)	\$ 37,754	\$ 36,713

REVENUES PER TONNE P₂O₅, CASH COSTS AND CASH COSTS PER TONNE P₂O₅, CASH MARGIN AND CASH MARGIN PER TONNE P₂O₅

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, Conda had revenues per tonne P₂O₅, cash costs and cash cost per tonne P₂O₅, cash margin and cash margin per tonne P₂O₅ 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>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues	\$ 110,745	\$ 106,770	\$ 335,412	\$ 335,668
Cost of goods sold	81,431	92,626	234,725	243,977
Depreciation and depletion	\$ (9,658)	\$ (10,630)	\$ (24,419)	\$ (27,212)
Cash costs	\$ 71,773	\$ 81,996	\$ 210,306	\$ 216,765
Cash margin	\$ 38,972	\$ 24,774	\$ 125,106	\$ 118,903
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	84,596	96,069	249,033	256,768
Revenues per tonne P ₂ O ₅	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,111	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,307
Cash costs per tonne P ₂ O ₅	\$ 848	\$ 854	\$ 844	\$ 844
Cash margin per tonne P ₂ O ₅	\$ 461	\$ 258	\$ 502	\$ 463

i. 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%.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 Arraias had revenues, cash costs and cash margin 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>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues	\$ 9,245	\$ 4,018	\$ 17,648	\$ 10,819
Less: Sulfuric acid	5,040	3,592	13,157	10,393
Revenues excluding Sulfuric acid	\$ 4,205	\$ 426	\$ 4,491	\$ 426
Cost of goods sold	5,356	4,232	13,364	12,691
Depreciation and depletion	(458)	(681)	(1,653)	(2,094)
Cash costs	\$ 4,898	\$ 3,551	\$ 11,711	\$ 10,597
Less: Sulfuric acid	2,865	3,433	9,573	10,479
Cash costs excluding Sulfuric acid	\$ 2,033	\$ 118	\$ 2,138	\$ 118
Cash margin	\$ 4,347	\$ 467	\$ 5,937	\$ 222
Cash margin excluding Sulfuric acid	\$ 2,172	\$ 308	\$ 2,353	\$ 308
Sales volumes (tonnes P₂O₅)ⁱ	6,993	828	7,563	828
Revenues per tonne P ₂ O ₅	\$ 601	\$ 514	\$ 594	\$ 514
Cash costs per tonne P ₂ O ₅	\$ 291	\$ 143	\$ 283	\$ 143
Cash margin per tonne P ₂ O ₅	\$ 311	\$ 371	\$ 311	\$ 371

i. P₂O₅ basis for Arraias products considers DAPR at 12%, Rock at 5%, and excludes sulfuric acid.

CORPORATE SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company had corporate selling, general and administrative expenses as follows:

<i>(unaudited in thousands of US Dollars)</i>	<i>For the three months ended</i>		<i>For the nine months ended</i>	
	<i>September 30,</i>		<i>September 30,</i>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 4,681	\$ 4,487	\$ 14,623	\$ 16,601
Share-based payment (recovery) expense	(734)	(223)	(1,591)	(2,825)
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 3,947	\$ 4,264	\$ 13,032	\$ 13,776

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”, “should”, “intent”, “might” or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved” or other similar words.

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, including the Transaction with St George;
- 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 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;
- market risks;
- regulatory risks;
- environmental risks;
- asset retirement obligations risks;
- weather risks;
- climate change risks;
- currency risks;
- inflation 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;
- malicious acts risks;
- stock price volatility risks;
- technological advancement and innovation risks;
- artificial intelligence risks;
- tax risks;
- foreign subsidiaries risks;
- reputation damage risks;
- controlling shareholder risks;
- conflicts of interest risks;
- epidemics, pandemics and public health risks;
- geopolitical risks;
- environmental justice risks; and
- internal controls over financial reporting risks.

Additionally, all of the forward-looking statements are qualified by the assumptions that are stated or inherent in such forward-looking statements, including the assumptions referred to below and elsewhere in this document. Although we believe that these assumptions are reasonable, having regard to our experience and our perception of historical trends, the assumptions set forth below are not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the forward-looking statements and the reader should not place undue reliance on these assumptions and such forward-looking statements. Current conditions, economic and otherwise, render assumptions, although reasonable when made, subject to greater uncertainty. Additional key assumptions that have been made in relation to the operation of our business as currently planned and our ability to achieve our business objectives include the Company's expectations and assumptions with respect to the following: commodity prices; operating results; operational safety; changes to the Company's mineral reserves and resources; timing of expected permitting; optionality for further mine life extension through ownership of the H2/Freeman Ridge leases and potential third party mineral purchase agreements; changes to mine development and completion; changes to regulation; the impact of weather and climate change; risks related to asset retirement obligations, general economic changes, including inflation and foreign exchange rates; the actions of the Company's competitors and counterparties; financing, liquidity, credit and capital; the loss of key personnel; impairment; cybersecurity; transportation and infrastructure; changes to equipment and suppliers; concentration risk adverse litigation; changes to permitting and licensing; geopolitical risks; loss of land title and access rights; changes to insurance and uninsured risks; the potential for malicious acts; market and stock price volatility; changes to technology, innovation or artificial intelligence; changes to tax laws; the risk of operating in foreign jurisdictions; the risks posed by a controlling shareholder and other conflicts of interest; risks related to reputational damage; the risk associated with epidemics, pandemics and public health; the risks associated with environmental justice; and any risks related to internal controls over financial reporting 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 2023 AIF.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, there have been no material 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 2023 Consolidated 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 communicated, processed, and reported accurately and timely. The Company’s ICFR is intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company’s financial reporting and preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The design of an internal control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, no matter how well designed, there are inherent limitations in any internal control system, including the possibility of human error, assumptions used in prevention or detection of control issues, circumvention of controls and procedures, collusion of two or more people, or unauthorized overriding of controls. Accordingly, even controls and procedures determined to be properly designed and effective 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 certain manual tasks. The Company is mitigating such risks through various cost-effective measures, including automated processes, compensating or mitigating controls, and increased management oversight.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, 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

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 and Farim 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 WSP Canada Inc. (WSP; formerly known as 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 Terry Kremmel, Professional Engineer (P.E.) licensed by the States of Missouri and North Carolina. Mr. Kremmel is a full-time employee of WSP 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.

Complete information on the verification procedures, quality assurance program, quality control procedures, parameters and methods and other factors that may materially affect scientific and technical information presented in this MD&A and definitions of certain terms used herein may be found in the technical reports for each property which are available on the Company's website at www.itafos.com and on the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.
