

# ORGANIC POTASH CORPORATION

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### **Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements**

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The management of Organic Potash Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are considered by management to present fairly the consolidated financial position, operating results, and cash flows of the Company.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor. These unaudited financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring items, that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

"Heather Welner"

"Volodymyr Ivanov"

Heather Welner

Volodymyr Ivanov

**Chief Executive Officer** 

**Chief Financial Officer** 

May 27, 2020

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31	June 30
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 50,581	\$ 40,995
Other receivables (note 4)	4,084	3,696
Prepaids (note 4)	2,983	446
Total Assets	\$ 57,648	\$ 45,137
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 9 and 13)	\$ 687,066	\$ 612,878
Loans payable (notes 6 and 13)	67,866	66,662
Debentures (note 9)	130,000	130,000
	884,932	809,540
Shareholders' Deficiency		
Share capital (note 7)	\$ 4,500,395	4,439,645
Contributed surplus (note 8)	1,420,884	1,420,884
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(551,442)	(403,830)
Deficit	(6,197,121)	(6,221,102)
	(827,284)	(764,403)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency	\$ 57,648	\$ 45,137

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1) Commitments (note 12)

Approved by the Board

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Loss Three and nine months ended March 31,

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three months ended,				Nine months ende		
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General and administration (note 10)		17,215		19,704		43,767		56,866
Share-based compensation (note 8)		-		-		-		12,500
Finance costs		3,205		4,586		9,759		14,416
Foreign exchange gain		(127,771)		17,846		(77,507)		(40,529)
Gain on extinguishment of debenture and interest (note 9)		-		(15,000)		-		(30,751)
Loss (income) before provision for income taxes		(107,351)		27,136		(23,981)		12,502
Income taxes		-		-		-		-
Net income (loss) for the period		107,351		(27,136)		23,981		(12,502)
Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that may be reclassified to income								
Exchange loss on translating to presentation currency		(170,699)		41,008		(147,612)		(28,837)
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$	(63,348)	\$	13,873	\$	(123,631)	\$	(41,339)
Income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares, basic and diluted	1	11,008,295	10	06,715,440	11	11,008,295	10	)3,956,689

Organic Potash Corporation
Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
Nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			Contributed	Shares to be	_	Accumulated Other omprehensive		Total Shareholders' Equity
	Sh	are Capital	Surplus	 issued		Loss	Deficit	(Deficiency)
Balance as at June 30, 2018	\$	4,036,844	\$ 1,420,884	\$ 110,000	\$	(416,079) \$	(6,195,471)	(1,043,822)
Issuance of shares, net of issue costs (note 7)		110,000	-	(110,000)	)	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation (note 7)		12,500	-	-		-	-	12,500
Issuance of shares for debt settlement (notes 6, 7, 9 and 13)		280,301	-	-		-	-	280,301
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-		(28,837)	(12,502)	(41,339)
Balance as at March 31, 2019		4,439,645	1,420,884	-		(444,916)	(6,207,973)	(792,360)
Balance as at June 30, 2019		4,439,645	1,420,884	-		(403,830)	(6,221,102)	(764,403)
Issuance of shares, net of issue costs (note 7)		60,750	-	-		-	-	60,750
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-		(147,612)	23,981	(123,631)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	\$	4,500,395	\$ 1,420,884	\$ -	\$	(551,442) \$	(6,197,121)	\$ (827,284)

Organic Potash Corporation
Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine months ended March 31, (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2020	2019
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 23,981	\$ (12,502)
Items not affecting cash:		
Share-based compensation (note 8)	-	12,500
Gain on extinguishment of debenture and interest (notes 7 and	-	(30,751)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(146,408)	(31,425)
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		
Other receivables	(388)	839
Prepaids	(2,537)	7,381
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	74,188	1,477
Cash used in operations	(51,164)	(52,481)
Financing activities	-	-
Proceeds from shares issued (note 7)	60,750	
Cash provided by financing	60,750	-
Increase (decrease) in cash	9,586	(52,481)
Cash, beginning of the period	40,995	101,664
Cash, end of the period	\$ 50,581	\$ 49,183

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 1. Nature of operations and going concern

Organic Potash Corporation ("OPC" or the "Company") was incorporated on June 26, 2009 under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. The Company is engaged in West Africa in the development of production of potassium carbonate produced from agricultural waste, in particular, cocoa husks. The address of the Company's registered office is 10 Wilkinson Road, Suite 22, Brampton, Ontario, L6T 5B1, Canada.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2020.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company has significant negative cash flows from operations and a significant working capital deficiency. Whether and when the Company can attain profitability and positive cash flows is uncertain. These uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company will need to raise capital to fund its operations. To address its financing requirements, the Company will seek financing through debt and equity financings, asset sales, and rights offerings to existing shareholders. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. Adjustments to the consolidated statement of financial position could be material if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2. Basis of presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of condensed interim financial statements including IAS 34. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, as they follow the same accounting policies, unless otherwise indicated.

#### (a) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as detailed in the Company's accounting policies.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 2. Basis of presentation (continued)

### (b) Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company include the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, GC Purchasing Ltd. ("GC Purchasing") and GC Resources Ltd. ("GC Resources") of which the Company owns 45% (2017 - 45%). In 2016, the Company legally transferred 55% of the shares of GC Resources according to the agreement described in Note 13. Given the terms of the agreement including provisions to cancel the transferred shares, the Company continues to control this subsidiary. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

### (c) Functional and presentation currency

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars, which is the Company's presentation currency. OPC's functional currency is Canadian Dollars and the functional currency of all subsidiaries in the United States Dollar.

### (d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are noted below:

- (i) *Income taxes:* Tax interpretations, regulations, and legislations in the jurisdiction in which the Company operates are subject to change. As such, income taxes are subject to measurement uncertainty. Deferred income tax assets are assessed by management at the end of the reporting period to determine the likelihood that they will be realized from future taxable earnings.
- (ii) **Share-based payments:** Charges for share-based payments are based on the fair value at the date of issuance. The share-based payments are valued using Black-Scholes option pricing model; inputs to the model include assumptions on share price volatility, discount rates, and expected life.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 2. Basis of presentation (continued)

- (d) Use of estimates and judgments (continued)
  - (iii) Functional currency: Judgment is required to determine the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiaries. These judgments are evaluated when circumstances change. Judgments are based on management's experience and knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, including the currency that influences the cost, financing, and the currency in which funds are retained.
  - (iv) *Compound financial instruments:* Certain financial instruments comprise a liability and an equity component. This is the case with the convertible debentures issued by the Company.

The determination of the amount allocated to the liability and equity components requires management to estimate various components and characteristics of present value calculations used in determining the fair value of the instrument, and the market interest rates of non-convertible debentures.

(v) *Consolidation:* The Company exercises judgment in determining whether it controls entities where it holds less than half of the voting rights. To make this assessment, the Company considers the relevant terms of the related agreements, including rights to board representation, legal restrictions, and cancellation provisions.

### 3. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

New standards and interpretations that are not yet effective for the period ended March 31, 2020, and have not been applied in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are as follows:

IFRS 16 - Leases set out the principles for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of leases. IFRS 16 provides revised guidance on identifying a lease and for separating lease and non-lease components of a contract. IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for all lessees and requires a lessee to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with terms of more than 12-months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Under IFRS 16, lessor accounting for operating and finance leases will remain substantially unchanged. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The Company preliminary has assessed that IFRS 16's impact will not be material to the financial statements.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 4. Prepaids and Other receivables

	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
HST receivable	\$ 4,084	\$ 3,696
Prepaids	2,983	446
	\$ 7,067	\$ 4,142

#### 5. Investment in Joint Venture

### **Ivory Coast Operations and Subscription of Shares**

On November 20, 2015, the Company signed a Joint Venture Agreement ("JV") with New Commodity Ventures ("NCV"). Under the terms of the JV, OPC and NCV will incorporate a new company ("JVco"), with each of OPC and NCV owning 50%, which will be granted an exclusive sublicense for the production and sale of potassium carbonate in the Ivory Coast. The sublicense will have a royalty rate of 5% of gross sales, payable quarterly up until US\$800,000 and then the royalty will be reduced to 1.5%. The term of the license will be for the same period as OPC's current license with GC Technology (note 13)

Under the terms of the JV, OPC will provide the license, technology expertise, marketing and sales expertise, and such other support as may be appropriate with the design and implementation of the plant facility, without being responsible for any hard costs. NCV will be responsible to raise all funds necessary for the start-up and continued operation of the JV, not to be less than USD\$2,000,000. NCV will also be responsible for recruiting the local team, management of the day to day administration and operations as well as developing and structuring the supply chain in the Ivory Coast. As of March 31, 2020, the Joint Venture has not commenced operations and has no assets and liabilities.

### <u>Côte d'Ivoire Operations</u>

On December 30, 2019, the Company together with NCV, has executed, a joint-development agreement ("JDA") with Electricité de France S.A. (" EDF"). As at March 31, 2020, the Joint Development has not started and has no assets and liabilities.

### 6. Loans payable

The loan payables consist of advances and interest-free loans which are due on demand and were received from companies which have a common director of the Company (note 13) and former directors of the Company.

On August 27, 2018, the Company converted \$235,301 worth of cash debt to equity at \$0.02 per share for a total of 11,765,049 common shares. All conversions were executed by members of the Board of Directors.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 7. Share capital

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares

Issued and outstanding:

	Common Shares	Amount \$
Balance, June 30, 2018	88,725,391	4,036,844
Balance, June 30, 2019	108,115,440	4,439,645
Issuance of shares, net of issue costs	2,892,855	60,750
Balance, March 31, 2020	111,008,295	4,500,395

On July 9, 2018, the Company completed the non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$110,000 comprising of 5,500,000 units at a purchase price of \$0.02 per unit.

On July 9, 2018, the Company issued 625,000 shares valued at \$12,500 to the Chief Financial Officer as compensation for services for the fiscal year 2019.

On August 27, 2018, the Company converted \$235,301 worth of cash debt to equity at \$0.02 per share for a total of 11,765,049 common shares. All conversions were executed by members of the Board of Directors.

On March 29, 2019, \$60,000 of debentures were converted to 1,500,000 common shares valued at \$45,000 that were issued to various debenture holders. A gain of \$46,398 was recorded on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures and interest.

On December 30, 2019, the Company completed the non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$60,750 comprising of 2,892,855 units at a purchase price of \$0.021 per unit.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 8. Share-based payments

The Company implemented a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to its directors, officers, employees and consultants for the purchase of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The term of the stock options under the plan shall not exceed 10 years, have an exercise price not less than the current market price, and may be subject to vesting terms as determined by the board of directors.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price, \$
Balance at June 30, 2019	3,600,000	0.08
Balance at March 31, 2020	4,350,000	0.07

The Company had the following stock options outstanding at March 31, 2020:

Grant Date	Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted Avg Remaining Life (yrs)	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable
March 17, 2016	0.08	1.07	250,000	250,000
September 29, 2016	0.08	1.5	3,350,000	3,350,000
December 29, 2019	0.021	4.75	750,000	750,000

The fair value of the options granted on September 29, 2016, that vested immediately have been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free weighted-average interest rate of 1.63% and based on the full life of the option of 5 years, expected dividend yield of nil, expected forfeiture rate of nil, expected volatility of 316% and based on the annualized, weekly stock price calculated over the previous common share trading history, equal to the life of the option and expected life term of five years.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company issued 625,000 shares valued at \$12,500 to the Chief Financial Officer as compensation for services for the fiscal year 2019.

### 9. Convertible debentures

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued a total of \$870,000 of convertible debentures. The debentures were issued in three tranches, \$270,000 on July 9, 2012, \$300,000 on September 17, 2012, and \$300,000 on February 4, 2013. \$60,000 of the debentures were purchased by and are currently held by a director and a company controlled by a director of the Company. The debentures matured on May 31, 2015, and bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum, payable semi-annually. The outstanding principal under the debentures may, at the option of the holders, be converted into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.10 per unit, each unit consisting of one common share and one half of one warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable at \$0.30 for a period of 3 years from the original issuance date of the debentures. The debentures may be converted at the option of the Company if the volume of the common shares weighted average trading price exceeds \$0.25 for ten consecutive trading days. The debentures are secured by all of the assets of the Company.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 9. Convertible debentures (continued)

The convertible debentures were a debt security with a conversion option. The Company used the residual method to allocate the liability and equity portion of the convertible debenture.

The Company allocated a fair value of \$761,585 less transaction costs of \$3,059 to the debt component and \$108,415 to equity. The fair value of the debt was measured using a discounted cash flow method. In determining the fair value of the liability, the Company applied an interest coupon of 16% which assumes no conversion feature.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company adjusted the conversion price of the convertible debentures from \$0.10 to \$0.06. As a result of this change in the terms of the convertible debentures, the Company recorded the value of the change in the value of the conversion option as a finance cost of \$150,880. The finance cost was calculated based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model of the change in the conversion feature.

On May 31, 2015, the Company's \$870,000 in convertible debentures came due and the conversion feature expired. As the Company has been unable to raise funds to repay the debentures, it continued to accrue interest until June 8, 2016. On June 9, 2016, the Board of Directors approved offering a conversion at CDN\$0.06 per share. It also permitted the conversion of all accrued interest at this time. Thus, on June 29, 2016, a total of \$650,000 of debentures and \$154,174.50 of accrued interest were converted to 13,402,077 common shares that were issued to various debenture holders. A gain of \$433,333 was recorded on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures and a gain of \$102,783 as a result of the debenture interest conversion.

On July 21, 2016, a total of \$20,000 of debentures and \$4,885 of accrued interest were converted to 414,728 common shares that were issued to the debenture holders. For the year ended June 30, 2017, a gain of \$13,333 was recorded on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures and a gain of \$3,256 as a result of the debenture interest conversion.

On March 25, 2019, \$60,000 of debentures were converted to 1,500,000 common shares that were issued to various debenture holders. A gain of \$15,000 was recorded on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures.

As of March 31, 2020, the Company had \$130,000 (June 30, 2019 - \$130,000) of debentures remaining outstanding with accrued interest of \$100,889 included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (June 30, 2019 - \$91,130).

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 10. General and administration

	Th	Three months ended March 31,					ns ended	March 31,
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Professional fees	\$	7,032	\$	7,125	\$	19,157	\$	23,815
Office and administration		10,183		12,579		24,610		33,051
	\$	17,215	\$	19,704	\$	43,767	\$	56,866

### 11. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk (including foreign exchange/currency risk)

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

#### Risk management framework

The Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

#### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk on cash and the credit risk is mitigated as the Company maintains its balances with major banks in Canada.

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's executives continually review the liquidity position including cash flow forecasts to determine the forecast liquidity position and maintain appropriate liquidity levels.

Liquidity risks may necessitate the need for the Company to pursue equity issuances, obtain debt financing, or enter into joint arrangements. There is no assurance that the necessary financing will be available in a timely manner. All accounts payables are due within 30 days, the majority of which are payables to related parties.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 11. Financial risk management (continued)

### Risk management framework (continued)

### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The significant market risk to which the Company is exposed is foreign exchange risk.

### (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily related to operating and capital expenditures, denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, primarily US Dollars (USD) and Ghanaian Cedi (GHC).

	USD	GHC	Total
Cash	\$ 320	\$ 11	\$ 331
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(44,768)	(550,931)	(595,700)
Total	\$ (44,449)	\$(550,920)	\$(595,369)
Effect of +/- 10% change in exchange rate	\$ (4,445)	\$ (55,092)	\$ (59,537)

Based on the foreign currency exposure noted above and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the exchange rate against the Canadian dollar would result in an increase/decrease of \$59,537 in net income (June 30, 2019 - \$71,556).

### (b) Interest risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on its interest-bearing convertible debentures as the interest rate is fixed.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 11. Financial risk management (continued)

### Risk management framework (continued)

### (iv) Capital management

The Company includes equity, comprised of share capital, shares to be issued, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive loss, and deficit in the definition of capital, which on March 31, 2020, was a deficit of \$827,284 (June 30, 2019 - \$764,403).

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, to pursue the production of organic potassium carbonate, and to maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets. As of March 31, 2020, the Company had \$130,000 (June 30, 2019 - \$130,000) of debentures, which came due in May 2015. Besides debentures, the Company has not entered into any debt financing except for interest-free notes from related parties.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements or covenants. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There was no change in management approach to managing capital during the year.

### 12. Commitments

The Company currently has a license agreement with GC Technology Limited ("GC Technology"), a company where a director of the Company is a director, acquiring the rights to manufacture and sell organic potassium carbonate produced using GC Technology's patented process to manufacture industrial grade potassium carbonate from the ash of cocoa husks. The licensing shall expire on June 30, 2035, and has an automatic renewal for an additional 20 years. As consideration for the license granted, the Company is to pay GC Technology an ongoing royalty fee equal to 4% of the gross sales up to a maximum of US\$800,000 royalty fee per year. No payments have been made to-date under this arrangement.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 13. Related party transactions

On May 29, 2018, the Company agreed with current and former directors that the outstanding non-cash fees of \$1,579,943 owing would be forgiven. This resulted in a gain of settlement of debt of \$1,579,943 to be booked in the statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) at the year ended June 30, 2018.

On July 9, 2018, the Company issued 625,000 shares valued at \$12,500 to the Chief Financial Officer as compensation for services for the fiscal year 2019.

On August 27, 2018, the Company converted \$235,301 of loan payable to equity at \$0.02 per share for a total of 11,765,049 common shares. All conversions were executed by members of the Board of Directors.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company:

- a) has no balance owing to a law firm in which a director of the Company is a partner (on June 30, 2019- \$Nil remained in accounts payable and accrued liabilities).
- b) has no balance owing to a relative of a director for IT consulting services (June 30, 2019-\$Nil remained in accounts payable and accrued liabilities).
- c) As at March 31, 2020 the Company has 2,425,000 (June 30, 2019 1,675,000) stock options granted to key management.
- d) has a \$14,023 balance owing to key management (June 30, 2019 \$34,686 of key management's compensation remained in accounts payable and accrued liabilities).
- e) has a balance of \$46,756 owing to a company controlled by two directors of the Company (June 30, 2019 \$46,756 remained in accounts payable and accrued liabilities).
- f) on August 27, 2018 converted \$235,301 of loan payable to equity at \$0.02 per share for a total of 11,765,049 common shares. All conversions were executed by members of the Board of Directors.
- g) has the interest free loans from directors and senior officers of the Company and companies controlled by the directors and senior officers. The total of these loans amounts to \$68,655 (June 30, 2019 \$66,662), and consists of GHC 238,349, and USD \$7,200. These amounts remain outstanding as of March 31, 2020, and are presented in loans payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

### **Ghana Operations**

In fiscal 2016, the Company entered into agreements with Mclean Ghana Ltd.("MGL") (a corporation controlled by Mr. Augustus Tanoh a director of OPC) to facilitate the receipt of funding necessary to construct and operate a production facility in Ghana. The effective date of the transaction was on November 18, 2015, upon the registrar of companies certifying the transfer of the shares.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 13. Related party transactions (continued)

The agreement with MGL is as follows:

- MGL will purchase fifty-five percent (55%) of the issued and outstanding shares of GC Resources Ltd. ("GC") from OPC for the sum of one hundred Canadian dollars (\$100) and the successful raise of funds, in the form of a mixed grant and interest-free debt, from the Export Trade, Agricultural & Industrial Development Fund of Ghana ("EDAIF") of 8,832,000 Ghana Cedis (approximately three million Canadian dollars (\$3,000,000) ("Raise of Funds"). Closing will occur on the date of the first drawdown on the EDAIF facility. As of March 31, 2020, no funds have been received.
- The conveyance of shares has occurred. However, the date for the successful raise of funds expired. The first renewal was granted until December 31, 2016 at which time if not complete the shares were to revert to the Company. However, the Company had to extend the expiry date to June 30, 2017 due to Ghana electing a new party in Government. Loan/grant applications will be resubmitted under the new regime. After June 30, 2017, the Company continued the agreement on a month to month basis.
- OPC will maintain 50% control of the Board of GC, and it is agreed that prior to any payments being completed, approval must be received from an OPC designated representative. The CEO of OPC shall remain as Chair of GC.
- An option agreement was also executed where-in-which, after the Raise of Funds has been completed OPC may repurchase the 55% of GC, acquired by MGL, at any time, by paying MGL, one hundred Canadian dollars (\$100.00 CAD) plus three hundred and fifty thousand (350,000) common share options at \$0.05 of OPC and repaying all the amounts advanced by the EDAIF.

### 14. Subsequent event

After March 31, 2020, there was a continued global development of COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak, which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Côte d'Ivoire, Ivory Coast, Ghanian, Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations, and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or maybe put, in place by countries governmental authorities to fight the virus.