

# MARTINREA INTERNATIONAL INC. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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# Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

	Note		June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019
ASSETS			•		•
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	125,834	\$	118,973
Trade and other receivables	3		498,134		560,976
Inventories	4		494,232		383,682
Prepaid expenses and deposits			22,955		25,846
Income taxes recoverable			17,560		16,783
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			1,158,715		1,106,260
Property, plant and equipment	5		1,574,551		1,541,895
Right-of-use assets	6		198,360		188,378
Deferred tax assets			197,492		165,890
Intangible assets	7		55,024		54,787
Investments	8		40,570		37,085
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			2,065,997		1,988,035
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	3,224,712	\$	3,094,295
LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	10	\$	766.470	\$	728,787
Provisions	11	*	16.131	Ψ.	8,584
Income taxes payable			4,340		7,477
Current portion of long-term debt	12		16,380		15,651
Current portion of lease liabilities	13		32.914		28.247
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			836.235		788.746
Long-term debt	12		885,825		765,922
Lease liabilities	13		186.216		174,105
Pension and other post-retirement benefits			85,327		63,789
Deferred tax liabilities			78,953		83,310
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,236,321		1,087,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES			2,072,556		1,875,872
EQUITY					
Capital stock	14		660.151		661,422
Contributed surplus	14		43,310		42,449
Accumulated other comprehensive income			160,364		89,107
Retained earnings			288,331		425,445
TOTAL EQUITY			1.152.156		1.218.423
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$	3,224,712	\$	3,094,295
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND EQUIT		φ	3,224,712	φ	3,034,293

## Contingencies (note 20)

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

"Robert Wildeboer" Director

"Terry Lyons" Director

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

			Three months ended	Three months ended	Six months ended	Six months ended
	Note		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
SALES		\$	460,564 \$	948,533 \$	1,333,270 \$	1,971,694
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets)  Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets			(419,914)	(747,810)	(1,122,400)	(1,570,041)
(production)			(53,109)	(45,945)	(103,092)	(89,374)
Total cost of sales			(473,023)	(793,755)	(1,225,492)	(1,659,415)
GROSS MARGIN			(12,459)	154,778	107,778	312,279
Research and development costs Selling, general and administrative			(5,234) (47,534)	(8,784) (57,785)	(14,687) (104,942)	(18,073) (118,643)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (non-production)			(3,844)	(3,892)	(7,715)	(7,357)
Amortization of customer contracts and relationships			(3,644)	(3,692)	(641)	(1,033)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(341)	148	(041)	(1,033)
Impairment of assets	9		(85,783)	(18,502)	(85,783)	(18,502)
Restructuring costs	11		(8.170)	(8.165)	(8,170)	(8,165)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	- ' '		(163,365)	57,302	(114,160)	140,765
Share of loss of an associate	8		(881)	(512)	(1,581)	(512)
Finance expense (including interest on lease liabilities)	17		(8,286)	(9,944)	(17,748)	(19,740)
Other finance income (expense)	17		(4,286)	(1.082)	(3,156)	(1,096)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES			(176,818)	45,764	(136,645)	119,417
Income tax (expense) benefit	15		29,932	(17,642)	18,722	(36,027)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		\$	(146,886) \$	28,122 \$	(117,923) \$	83,390
Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted earnings (loss) per share	16 16	\$ \$	(1.84) \$ (1.84) \$		(1.47) \$ (1.47) \$	1.00 1.00

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	_	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	\$	(146,886) \$	28,122 \$	(117,923) \$	83,390
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Items that may be reclassified to net income					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		(33,963)	(21,885)	73,923	(49,923)
Cash flow hedging derivative and non-derivative financial instruments:					
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value of financial instruments		2,515	1,482	(3,244)	3,520
Reclassification of loss to net income		312	422	507	793
Items that will not be reclassified to net income					
Change in fair value of investments		-	-	-	(776)
Transfer of unrealized gain on investments to retained earnings					
on change in accounting method		-	-	-	(4,314)
Share of other comprehensive income of an associate		45	24	71	24
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(4,547)	(5,509)	(10,296)	(4,424)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(35,638)	(25,466)	60,961	(55,100)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	\$	(182,524) \$	2,656	(56,962) \$	28,290

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(in thousands of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

			Accumulated		
		Contributed	other comprehensive	Retained	
	Capital stock	surplus	income	earnings	Total equity
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$ 680.157 \$	42,016 \$	158,395 \$	270.981 \$	1,151,549
Net income for the period	 -	-	-	83,390	83,390
Compensation expense related to stock options	_	628	_	-	628
Dividends (\$0.09 per share)	_	-	_	(7,447)	(7,447)
Exercise of employee stock options	1,294	(372)	_	(',''')	922
Repurchase of common shares	-	-	_	(2,464)	(2,464)
Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax				(=, )	(2, )
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	_	-	_	(4,424)	(4,424)
Foreign currency translation differences	_	-	(49,923)	( · , · = · )	(49,923)
Change in fair value of investments	_	-	(776)	_	(776)
Transfer of unrealized gain on investments to retained			( - /		( -/
earnings on change in accounting method	_	-	(4,314)	4,314	_
Share of other comprehensive income of an associate	_	-	24	· -	24
Cash flow hedging derivative and non-derivative					
financial instruments:					
Unrealized gain in fair value of financial instruments	-	-	3,520	-	3,520
Reclassification of loss to net income	-	-	793	-	793
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2019	681,451	42,272	107,719	344,350	1,175,792
Net income for the period	-	-	-	97,831	97,831
Compensation expense related to stock options	_	567	-	· -	567
Dividends (\$0.09 per share)	_	-	_	(7,291)	(7,291)
Exercise of employee stock options	1.387	(390)	_	-	997
Repurchase of common shares	(21,416)	-	_	(10,088)	(31,504)
Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax	(2.,)			(10,000)	(0.,00.)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	_	-	_	643	643
Foreign currency translation differences	_	-	(19,272)	-	(19,272)
Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate	_	-	(50)	_	(50)
Cash flow hedging derivative and non-derivative			()		(/
financial instruments:					
Unrealized gain in fair value of financial instruments	_	-	215	_	215
Reclassification of loss to net income	_	-	495	-	495
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	661,422	42,449	89,107	425,445	1,218,423
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(117,923)	(117,923)
Compensation expense related to stock options	_	1,208	-	-	1,208
Dividends (\$0.10 per share)	-	-	-	(8,002)	(8,002)
Exercise of employee stock options	1,203	(347)	-	· -	856
Repurchase of common shares	(2,474)	-	-	(893)	(3,367)
Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(10,296)	(10,296)
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	73,923	-	73,923
Share of other comprehensive income of an associate	-	-	71	-	71
Cash flow hedging derivative and non-derivative					
financial instruments:					
Unrealized loss in fair value of financial instruments	-	-	(3,244)	-	(3,244)
Reclassification of loss to net income	-	-	507	-	507
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 660,151 \$	43,310 \$	160,364 \$	288,331 \$	1,152,156

## Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

		Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
·	\$	(146,886) \$	28,122 \$	(117,923) \$	83,390
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets		56,953	49,837	110,807	96,731
Amortization of customer contracts and relationships		341	496	641	1,033
Amortization of development costs		2,999	3,555	5,817	6,683
Impairment of assets (note 9)		85,783	18,502	85,783	18,502
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange forward contracts		211	(842)	319	(259)
Loss on warrants			229	-	810
Finance expense (including interest on lease liabilities)		8,286	9,944	17,748	19,740
Income tax (benefit) expense		(29,932)	17,642	(18,722)	36,027
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(148)	-	(259)
Deferred and restricted share units expense (benefit)		4,642	(204)	462	1,928
Stock options expense		604	314	1,208	628
Share of loss of an associate		881	512	1,581	512
Pension and other post-retirement benefits expense		1,284	1,186	2,534	2,209
Contributions made to pension and other post-retirement benefits		(2,524)	(1,375)	(3,336)	(2,633)
		(17,358)	127,770	86,919	265,042
Changes in non-cash working capital items:					
Trade and other receivables		143,119	58,046	141,582	(54,941)
Inventories		21,553	(17,354)	(22,707)	(1,287)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		8,305	87	6,414	(2,865)
Trade, other payables and provisions		(156,454)	(16,602)	(109,847)	45,173
		(835)	151,947	102,361	251,122
Interest paid		(8,559)	(11,585)	(18,480)	(22,169)
Income taxes paid		(2,468)	(11,822)	(14,211)	(40,287)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(11,862) \$	128,540 \$	69,670 \$	188,666
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Increase in long-term debt (net of additions to deferred financing fees)		46,868	3,307	103,296	84,727
Repayment of long-term debt		(4,125)	(19,301)	(8,215)	(23,382)
Principal payments of lease liabilities		(7,914)	(6,836)	(15,279)	(14,111)
Dividends paid		(3,998)	(3,724)	(7,610)	(7,541)
Exercise of employee stock options		856	-	856	922
Repurchase of common shares		-	-	(3,367)	(26,335)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	31,687 \$	(26,554) \$	69,681 \$	14,280
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (excluding					
capitalized interest)*		(41,832)	(83,028)	(115,886)	(160,446)
Business acquisition (note 2)		-	-	(26,044)	-
Cash acquired in business acquisition (note 2)		-	- (2.4.42)	15,541	
Capitalized development costs		(2,872)	(3,116)	(4,655)	(5,432)
Investment in NanoXplore Inc. (note 8)		(5,000)	-	(5,000)	(14,999)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	Φ.	(40.704) @	232	266	715
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$	(49,704) \$	(85,912) \$	(135,778) \$	(180,162)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(802)	(2,381)	3,288	(2,806)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH FOUNTAI ENTS		(20 604)	12 602	6 064	40.070
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(30,681)	13,693	6,861	19,978
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	Φ.	156,515	76,447	118,973	70,162
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	125,834 \$	90,140 \$	125,834 \$	90,140

<sup>\*</sup>As at June 30, 2020, \$40,420 (December 31, 2019 - \$49,120) of purchases of property, plant and equipment remain unpaid and are recorded in trade and other payables and provisions.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

Martinrea International Inc. (the "Company") was formed by the amalgamation under the Ontario Business Corporations Act of several predecessor Corporations by articles of amalgamation dated May 1, 1998. The Company is a diversified and global automotive supplier engaged in the design, development and manufacturing of highly engineered, value-added Lightweight Structures and Propulsion Systems.

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS" 34) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and on a basis consistent with the accounting policies disclosed in the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, except as outlined in note 1(e).

#### (b) Basis of presentation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Martinrea International Inc. and its subsidiaries. The notes presented in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements include in general only significant changes and transactions occurring since the Company's last year end, and are not fully inclusive of all disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### (c) COVID-19 pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a global pandemic and recommended various containment and mitigation measures. Since then, extraordinary actions have been taken by public health and governmental authorities across the globe to contain the spread of COVID-19, including travel bans, social distancing, quarantines, stay-at-home orders and similar mandates for many businesses to curtail or cease normal operations.

As a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, in the middle of March, the Company's OEM customers essentially idled their manufacturing operations in regions around the world, other than China, where manufacturing operations were suspended in January and February, but resumed in March. Martinrea, similar to others in the automotive supply chain, followed its customers and also temporarily idled most of its manufacturing operations outside of China in March. This suspension of manufacturing operations and rapid dissipation of customer demand had a negative impact on the Company's financial results during the second half of March 2020 and for the second quarter ended June 30, 2020. Although the ultimate magnitude and duration of the business and economic impacts of COVID-19 are uncertain, a phased restart of the Company's manufacturing facilities and dependent functions commenced in May and June 2020, and continued into the third quarter as OEMs began producing vehicles again.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had and is expected to continue to have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial position however, the full impact cannot be determined at this time. The extent of the impact will depend on various factors, including the possibility of future shutdowns, impact on customers and suppliers, the rate at which economic conditions, operations and demand for vehicles return to pre-COVID levels, any continued or future governmental orders or lock-downs due to this wave of COVID-19, or any future wave, and the potential for a recession in key markets due to the effect of the pandemic.

#### Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated 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 and liabilities, sales and expenses, and related disclosures with respect to contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. As a result of the continued and uncertain economic and business impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, management has reviewed the estimates, judgments and assumptions used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including the determination of whether indications of any asset impairment exist. As a result of this review and based on a significant reduction in volumes and current lower industry production projections due to the pandemic, asset impairment charges and restructuring costs were recognized during the second quarter of 2020 as further explained in notes 9 and 11 of these financial statements. Further revisions may be required in future periods to the extent that the negative impacts on the business arising from COVID-19 continue or worsen. Any such revisions (due to COVID-19 or otherwise) may result in, among other things, further asset impairments and restructuring costs, and/or adjustments to the carrying amount of accounts receivable

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

and/or inventories, or to the valuation of deferred tax assets and/or pension assets or obligations, any of which could have a material impact on result of operations and financial position.

#### (d) Presentation currency

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's presentation currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except per share amounts and where otherwise indicated.

#### (e) Recently adopted and applicable accounting standards and policies

Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") and IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39")

On September 26, 2019, the IASB issued amendments for some of its requirements for hedge accounting in IFRS 9, Financial Instruments and IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, as well as the related standards on disclosures, IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The amendments are effective from January 1, 2020. The amendments modify some specific hedge accounting requirements to provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainty caused by interest rate benchmark reform in the following areas:

- the 'highly' probable requirement,
- prospective assessments,
- retrospective assessments (for IAS 39), and
- eligibility of risk components.

The adoption of the amendments to these standards did not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in the current or comparative periods.

#### Amendments to IFRS 3, Business Combinations

On October 22, 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3, Business Combinations that seek to clarify whether a transaction results in an asset or a business acquisition. The amendments apply to businesses acquired in annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. This is a simplified assessment that results in an asset acquisition if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets. If a preparer chooses not to apply the concentration test, or the test is failed, then the assessment focuses on the existence of a substantive process.

The adoption of the amendments to this standard did not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in the current or comparative periods.

### IFRS 3, Business Combinations

For every business combination, the Company identifies the acquirer, which is the combining entity that obtains control of the other combining entities or businesses. Control exists when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Company takes into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

#### Measuring goodwill:

In a business combination, the Company measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as at the acquisition date.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, including cash, liabilities incurred by the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Company. Consideration transferred also includes contingent consideration and share-based payment awards exchanged in the business combination. Payments that effectively settle pre-existing relationships between the Company and the acquiree, payments to compensate employees or former owners for future services, and a reimbursement of transaction costs incurred by the acquiree on behalf of the Company are not accounted for as part of the business combination.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

Transaction costs that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination, such as finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees, and other professional and consulting fees, are excluded from acquisition accounting, and are expensed as incurred.

#### Contingent liabilities:

Contingent liabilities that are present obligations that arose from past events are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date.

#### Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

The Company recognizes income from government grants, in accordance with IAS 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance ("IAS 20"), only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants have been or will be received. The grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. IAS 20 provides an accounting policy choice to present grants related to income as part of profit or loss under a separate caption or as a deduction of the related expense. The Company has chosen to present these grants as a deduction from the related expense in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The governments of various jurisdictions in which the Company has operations have approved legislation to assist businesses adversely impacted by COVID-19 with the intent of preventing job losses and better position companies to resume normal operations following the crisis. For the second quarter of 2020, the Company determined that it qualified for certain of this government assistance primarily in Canada and Germany for subsidies designed to offset the wages and related social costs of both inactive employees (i.e. those on temporary layoff but still on the Company's payroll) and active employees. Amounts recognized related to inactive employees were disbursed by the governments to the Company as reimbursement for amounts paid by the Company to the employee. At June 30, 2020, the Company had recognized \$17,068 related to inactive employees in both Germany and Canada, and \$10,805 in subsidies related to active employees in Canada. These amounts are not repayable and were recognized as a deduction of the related expenses recorded in cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses of \$24,690 and \$3,183, respectively. The Company will continue to evaluate all applicable government relief programs and intends to apply for any subsequent application periods, if the Company meets the qualification criteria.

#### 2. ACQUISITION

On March 2, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of the structural components for passenger car operations of Metalsa S.A, de C.V. The Company acquired certain assets and liabilities in Mexico and 100% of the outstanding shares of entities in the other jurisdictions. The operations acquired by the Company specialize in a wide variety of metal forming technologies, including chassis components such as cradles, control arms, and trailing arms; body components such as side rails, A and B pillars, door beams, wheel housings and bumpers; and several other components such as fuel tanks. The operations also have some leading edge technologies in multi-material joining further promoting Martinrea's lightweighting strategies. The acquisition adds six manufacturing facilities to the Martinrea footprint, including facilities in Germany, the United States, Mexico, South Africa, and two in China. The largest customers of the acquired business are Daimler, BMW, Volkswagen and Audi.

The acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method in accordance with IFRS 3, Business Combinations, with the results of operations consolidated with those of the Company effective March 2, 2020. The acquired operations have contributed incremental sales of \$61,768 and \$90,442, and operating losses of \$12,793 and \$14,111, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively (including \$2,196 in restructuring costs).

The preliminary purchase price for the transaction was US \$19,500 (\$26,044), inclusive of working capital less cash on hand, and on a debt free basis. The preliminary purchase price is subject to certain adjustments post-closing to be finalized over the coming months.

The purchase price allocation has been done on a preliminary basis taking into account all relevant information available at the time these interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

The preliminary fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition are as follows:

	USD	CAD
Current assets (includes cash of US \$11,636)	\$ 114,730	\$ 153,233
Property, plant and equipment	16,451	21,972
Current liabilities (excluding current portion of lease liabilities and provisions)	(71,327)	(95,265)
Provisions	(19,455)	(25,984)
Lease liabilities	(4,197)	(5,605)
Pension and other post-retirement benefits	(5,066)	(6,766)
	31,136	41,585
Less: Cash on hand	(11,636)	(15,541)
Net preliminary consideration	\$ 19,500	\$ 26,044

The preliminary purchase price is subject to change and may be subsequently adjusted to reflect final valuation results and finalization of the purchase price.

Included in SG&A expense are transaction costs related to the acquisition totaling \$942 and \$2,489 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

## 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade receivables	\$ 474,154 \$	542,409
Other receivables	23,980	18,149
Foreign exchange forward contracts not accounted for as hedges (note 19(d))	-	418
	\$ 498,134 \$	560,976

The Company's exposures to credit and currency risks, and impairment losses related to trade and other receivables, are disclosed in note 19.

### 4. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Raw materials	\$ 181,415 \$	144,570
Work in progress	49,130	41,976
Finished goods	37,883	38,956
Tooling work in progress and other inventory	225,804	158,180
	\$ 494,232 \$	383,682

### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		June 30, 2020					ember 31, 2019	
	Cost	an	cumulated nortization and mpairment losses	Net book value		Cost	Accumulated amortization and impairment losses	Net book value
Land and buildings	\$ 142,602 \$	5	(26,359) \$	116,243	\$	130,272 \$	(23,203) \$	107,069
Leasehold improvements	75,782		(47,426)	28,356		74,634	(45,243)	29,391
Manufacturing equipment	2,392,185	(	(1,332,238)	1,059,947		2,279,905	(1,158,116)	1,121,789
Tooling and fixtures	39,039		(34,368)	4,671		37,419	(32,287)	5,132
Other assets	67,584		(40,607)	26,977		66,732	(37,149)	29,583
Construction in progress	338,357			338,357		248,931	-	248,931
<del>-</del>	\$ 3,055,549 \$	<b>B</b> (	(1,480,998) \$	1,574,551	\$	2,837,893 \$	(1,295,998) \$	1,541,895

# Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

Movement in property, plant and equipment is summarized as follows:

	Land and	Leasehold	Manufacturing	Tooling and	Other	Construction in	
	buildings	improvements	equipment	fixtures	assets	progress	Total
Net as of December 31, 2018	\$ 107,560 \$	28,841 \$	922,859 \$	6,460 \$	32,513 \$	383,219 \$	1,481,452
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	312,511	312,511
Disposals	(1,526)	(68)	(3,498)	-	(33)	(109)	(5,234)
Depreciation	(3,929)	(4,363)	(153,905)	(1,071)	(7,260)	-	(170,528)
Impairment (note 9)	-	(1,116)	(4,038)	-	(732)	(1,140)	(7,026)
Reclassification to right-of-use							
assets	-	-	(445)	-	-	-	(445)
Transfers from construction in							
progress	10,105	7,184	406,646	11	6,230	(430,176)	-
Foreign currency translation							
adjustment	(5,141)	(1,087)	(45,830)	(268)	(1,135)	(15,374)	(68,835)
Net as of December 31, 2019	107,069	29,391	1,121,789	5,132	29,583	248,931	1,541,895
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	108,287	108,287
Additions from acquisition (note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	21,972	21,972
Disposals	-	-	(224)	(10)	-	(32)	(266)
Depreciation	(2,075)	(2,366)	(86,569)	(466)	(3,667)	-	(95,143)
Impairment (note 9)	-	-	(73,573)	(425)	(295)	(1,804)	(76,097)
Transfers from construction in							
progress	5,480	306	45,628	-	429	(51,843)	-
Foreign currency translation							
adjustment	5,769	1,025	52,896	440	927	12,846	73,903
Net as of June 30, 2020	\$ 116,243 \$	28,356 \$	1,059,947 \$	4,671 \$	26,977 \$	338,357 \$	1,574,551

#### 6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		J	une 30, 2020			Dec	ember 31, 2019	
		Cost	Accumulated amortization and impairment losses	Net book value		Cost	Accumulated amortization and impairment losses	Net book value
Leased buildings	\$	227,437 \$	(44,076) \$	183,361	\$	201.944 \$	(29,991) \$	171,953
Leased manufacturing equipment	*	22,118	(8,615)	13,503	•	20,360	(5,460)	14,900
Leased other assets		3,073	(1,577)	1,496		2,552	(1,027)	1,525
	\$	252,628 \$	(54,268) \$	198,360	\$	224,856 \$	(36,478) \$	188,378

Movement in right-of-use assets is summarized as follows:

	Leased	Leased manufacturing	Leased	
	buildings	equipment	other assets	Total
Net as of December 31, 2018 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Initial recognition of right-of-use assets upon transition to IFRS 16	207,651	14,226	1,909	223,786
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment upon adoption of IFRS 16	-	445	-	445
Additions	372	6,311	608	7,291
Depreciation	(24,540)	(5,331)	(922)	(30,793)
Lease termination	(252)	(51)	-	(303)
Impairment (note 9)	(6,462)	-	(10)	(6,472)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(4,816)	(700)	(60)	(5,576)
Net as of December 31, 2019 \$	171,953 \$	14,900 \$	1,525 \$	188,378
Additions	10,975	705	278	11,958
Lease modifications	5,933	-	-	5,933
Depreciation	(12,359)	(2,798)	(507)	(15,664)
Impairment (note 9)	(451)	-	-	(451)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	7,310	696	200	8,206
Net as of June 30, 2020 \$	183,361 \$	13,503 \$	1,496 \$	198,360

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(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

#### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	J	une 30, 2020		Dec	ember 31, 2019	
		Accumulated			Accumulated	
		amortization			amortization	
		and			and	
		impairment	Net book		impairment	Net book
	Cost	losses	value	Cost	losses	value
Customer contracts and relationships	\$ 62,243 \$	(61,043) \$	1,200	\$ 61,512 \$	(59,759) \$	1,753
Development costs	159,476	(105,652)	53,824	148,945	(95,911)	53,034
	\$ 221,719 \$	(166,695) \$	55,024	\$ 210,457 \$	(155,670) \$	54,787

Movement in intangible assets is summarized as follows:

	Customer ntracts and lationships	Development costs	Total
Net as of December 31, 2018	\$ 3,999	\$ 66,932	\$ 70,931
Additions	-	10,747	10,747
Amortization	(2,082)	(13,779)	(15,861)
Impairment (note 9)	-	(2,487)	(2,487)
Upfront recovery of development costs incurred	-	(5,563)	(5,563)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(164)	(2,816)	(2,980)
Net as of December 31, 2019	1,753	53,034	54,787
Additions	-	4,655	4,655
Amortization	(641)	(5,817)	(6,458)
Impairment (note 9)	` -	(707)	(707)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	88	2,659	2,747
Net as of June 30, 2020	\$ 1,200	\$ 53,824	\$ 55,024

#### 8. INVESTMENTS

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Investment in common shares of NanoXplore Inc.	\$ 40,570 \$	37,080
Warrants in NanoXplore Inc.	-	5
	\$ 40,570 \$	37,085

As at June 30, 2020, the Company held 34,045,954 common shares of NanoXplore Inc. ("NanoXplore") representing an approximate 24% equity interest in NanoXplore (on a non-diluted basis). NanoXplore Inc. is a publicly listed company on the TSX Venture Exchange trading under the ticker symbol GRA. It is a manufacturer and supplier of high volume graphene powder for use in industrial markets providing customers with a range of graphene-based solutions.

The Company applies equity accounting to its investment based on NanoXplore's most recently publicly filed financial statements, adjusted for any significant transactions that occur thereafter and up to the Company's reporting date which represents a reasonable estimate of the change in the Company's interest.

On April 2, 2020, the Company acquired an additional 3,846,200 common shares in NanoXplore pursuant to a private placement offering at a price of \$1.30 per common share for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Investment in common shares of NanoXplore
Net balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 37,080
Additions to investment	5,000
Share of loss for the period	(1,581)
Share of other comprehensive income for the period	71
Net balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 40,570

As at December 31, 2019, the Company held 205,900 outstanding warrants in NanoXplore at an exercise price of \$2.30 per share. These warrants expired in March 2020 unexercised.

#### 9. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
North America	\$ (72,159) \$	- \$	(72,159) \$	-
Europe	(1,280)	-	(1,280)	-
Rest of the World	(12,344)	(18,502)	(12,344)	(18,502)
Total	\$ (85,783) \$	(18,502) \$	(85,783) \$	(18,502)

The Company evaluates its non-financial assets and cash-generating units (CGU) for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the value of an asset or CGU is not recoverable.

The significant reduction in volumes and current industry production projections as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic has negatively impacted the recoverable amount of certain of the Company's production-related assets and has also changed the expected usage of certain other assets. As a result, the Company completed an analysis of its asset base and concluded there existed certain indicators of impairment for specific assets and CGUs. Accordingly, the Company tested these assets and CGUs for recoverability using projected sales and cash flows modelled from current industry production projections. Based on the results of this testing, the Company recorded impairment charges on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and inventories across its three operating segments totaling \$85,783 for the three months ended June 30, 2020, including specific assets that are no longer expected to be redeployed or transferred to other facilities. The charges related to assets and CGUs across various jurisdictions in the Company's segments, including the United States, Slovakia, China and Brazil. For the specific assets that are no longer expected to be redeployed or transferred, the impairment charges are based on the estimated salvage value of the assets. For the CGUs, the impairment charges were recorded where the carrying amount of the CGUs exceeded their estimated recoverable amounts.

During the second quarter of 2019, the Company recorded impairment charges on property, plant, equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and inventories totaling \$18,502 related to an operating facility in China included in the Rest of the World operating segment. The impairment charges resulted from lower OEM production volumes on certain light vehicle platforms being serviced by the facility, representing a significant portion of the business, causing the Company to complete an analysis of strategic alternatives. The impairment charges were recorded where the carrying amount of the assets exceeded their estimated recoverable amounts, including consideration where specific assets can be transferred to other facilities.

#### 10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 763,647 \$	728,000
Foreign exchange forward contracts not accounted for as hedges (note 19(d))	319	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts accounted for as hedges (note 19(d))	2,504	787
	\$ 766,470 \$	728,787

The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 19.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

#### 11. PROVISIONS

	Claims and					
	Restructuring		Litigation		Total	
Net as of December 31, 2018	\$ 2,073	\$	3,320	\$	5,393	
Net additions	8,165		3,500		11,665	
Amounts used during the period	(5,860)		(2,166)		(8,026)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(164)		(284)		(448)	
Net as of December 31, 2019	4,214		4,370		8,584	
Net additions	8,170		86		8,256	
Additions from acquisition (note 2)	25,984		-		25,984	
Amounts used during the period	(20,442)		(714)		(21,156)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(4,749)		(788)		(5,537)	
Net as of June 30, 2020	\$ 13,177	\$	2,954	\$	16,131	

## (a) Restructuring

Additions to the restructuring provision during the second quarter of 2020 totaled \$8,170 and represent employee-related severance resulting from a reduction in the Company's workforce globally in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Of the total addition to the restructuring provision, \$6,573 relates to North America, \$984 to Europe and \$613 to the Rest of the World.

#### (b) Claims and litigation

In the normal course of business, the Company may be involved in disputes with its suppliers, former employees or other third parties. Where the Company has determined that there is a probable loss that is expected from claims or litigation related to past events, a provision is recorded to cover the related risks associated with these disputes. To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no claims or litigation in progress or pending that are likely to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position.

#### 12. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortized cost. For more information about the Company's exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risk, see note 19.

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Banking facility	\$ 833,048 \$	716,452
Equipment loans	69,157	65,121
	902,205	781,573
Current portion	(16,380)	(15,651)
	\$ 885,825 \$	765,922

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans, as at June 30, 2020, in Canadian dollar equivalents, are as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	June 30, 2020 Carrying amount	December 31, 2019 Carrying amount
Banking facility	USD	LIBOR + 2.25%	2022	\$ 497,935	\$ 390,830
	CAD	BA + 2.25%	2022	335,113	325,622
Equipment loans	EUR	1.05%	2024	22,915	24,505
• •	CAD	3.80%	2022	19,612	23,594
	EUR	1.40%	2026	15,618	15,872
	EUR	2.00%	2023	10,133	-
	EUR	1.36%	2021	596	858
	EUR	0.26%	2025	281	266
	BRL	5.00%	2020	2	26
				\$ 902,205	\$ 781,573

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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On July 23, 2018, the Company's banking facility was amended to extend its maturity date and enhance certain provisions of the facility. The primary terms of the amended banking facility, with a syndicate of ten banks, include the following:

- a move to an unsecured credit structure;
- improved financial covenants, including a maximum net debt to trailing twelve months EBITDA ratio of 3.0x;
- available revolving credit lines of \$370 million and US \$420 million;
- available asset based financing capacity of \$300 million;
- an accordion feature which provides the Company with the ability to increase the revolving credit facility by up to US \$200 million;
- · pricing terms at market rates and consistent with the previous facility;
- a maturity date of July 2022; and
- no mandatory principal repayment provisions.

In light of the COVID-19 global pandemic, the Company enhanced its liquidity position by exercising the accordion feature incorporated in its banking facility, as noted above, and amended such facility. The exercise was completed on April 17, 2020, and increased the revolving credit lines available to the Company by another US \$200,000 (\$280,000), at interest rates approximately 25 basis points higher than the Company's existing credit lines.

On June 24, 2020, the Company amended its lending agreements with its banking syndicate to provide enhanced financial covenant flexibility on a present and go forward basis. The amendment in essence provides that the Company's calculation of its most basic financial covenant, the net debt to trailing twelve months EBITDA ratio, for the next four quarterly calculations, would exclude EBITDA from the second quarter of 2020 and instead will be based on the annualized total of the remaining three quarters (i.e. the sum of the three quarters divided by three fourths). As a result, the impact of the COVID-19 related shutdown of the industry, and most of the Company's operations, occurring during the second quarter of 2020, would be ignored for the purpose of financial covenant calculations under the Company's lending arrangements. The amendment resulted in projected incremental borrowing costs to the Company of approximately 25 basis points on all outstanding debt under the revolving credit lines.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company had drawn US\$364,000 (December 31, 2019 - US\$301,000) on the U.S. revolving credit line and \$338,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$328,000) on the Canadian revolving credit line. At June 30, 2020, the weighted average effective interest rate of the banking facility credit lines was 2.9% (December 31, 2019 - 3.9%). The facility requires the maintenance of certain financial ratios with which the Company was in compliance as at June 30, 2020.

Deferred financing fees of \$2,888 (December 31, 2019 - \$2,378) have been netted against the carrying amount of the long-term debt.

On April 30, 2020, the Company finalized a three year equipment loan in the amount of € 6,600 (\$9,958) repayable in monthly installments commencing in 2021 at a fixed annual interest rate of 2%

Future annual minimum principal repayments as at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Scheduled principal repayments	Scheduled amortization of deferred financing fees	Carrying amount of outstanding loans
Within one year	\$ 18,270	\$ (1,890)	\$ 16,380
One to two years	22,292	(921)	21,371
Two to three years	851,966	(77)	851,889
Three to four years	7,935	-	7,935
Thereafter	4,630	-	4,630
	\$ 905,093	\$ (2,888)	\$ 902,205

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

Movement in long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	Total
Net as of December 31, 2018	\$ 740,717
Drawdowns	74,847
Loan proceeds	16,602
Repayments	(30,575)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	921
Reclassification of equipment loans to lease liabilities upon adoption of IFRS 16	(457)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(20,482)
Net as of December 31, 2019	\$ 781,573
Drawdowns	94,424
Loan proceeds	9,958
Repayments	(8,215)
Deferred financing fee additions	(1,086)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	576
Foreign currency translation adjustment	24,975
Net as of June 30, 2020	\$ 902,205

### 13. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company enters into lease agreements for land and buildings, manufacturing equipment and other assets as a part of regular operations as a means of efficiently utilizing capital and managing the Company's cash flows.

Movement in the Company's lease liabilities is summarized as follows:

	Total
Net as of December 31, 2018	\$ -
Initial recognition of lease liabilities upon transition to IFRS 16	228,623
Reclassification of equipment loans to lease liabilities upon adoption of IFRS 16	457
Net additions	7,580
Principal payments of lease liabilities	(27,898)
Termination of leases	(309)
Foreign currency translation adjustment and other	(6,101)
Net as of December 31, 2019	\$ 202,352
Net additions	11,958
Lease modifications	5,933
Additions from acquisition (note 2)	5,605
Principal payments of lease liabilities	(15,279)
Foreign currency translation adjustment and other	8,561
Net as of June 30, 2020	\$ 219,130

The maturity of contractual undiscounted lease liabilities as at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Total
Within one year	\$ 41,233
One to two years	37,742
Two to three years	33,987
Three to four years	30,708
Thereafter	114,970
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at June 30, 2020	\$ 258,640
Interest on lease liabilities	(39,510)
Total present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 219,130
Current portion	(32,914)
	\$ 186,216

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

#### 14. CAPITAL STOCK

Common shares outstanding:	Number	Amount
Balance as of, December 31, 2018	82,631,105	\$ 680,157
Exercise of stock options	115,500	1,294
Balance as of, June 30, 2019	82,746,605	\$ 681,451
Exercise of stock options	114,500	1,387
Repurchase of common shares under normal course issuer bid	(2,600,025)	(21,416)
Balance as of, December 31, 2019	80,261,080	\$ 661,422
Exercise of stock options	116,700	1,203
Repurchase of common shares under normal course issuer bid	(300,185)	(2,474)
Balance as of, June 30, 2020	80,077,595	\$ 660,151

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. The Company's shares have no par value.

#### Repurchase of capital stock

During the first quarter of 2020, the Company purchased for cancellation an aggregate of 300,185 common shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,367, resulting in a decrease to stated capital of \$2,474 and a decrease to retained earnings of \$893. The shares were purchased for cancellation directly under the Company's normal course issuer bid (NCIB).

In light of the COVID-19 global pandemic, the Company has suspended the repurchase of common shares under the NCIB, which expires at the end of August 2020.

#### Stock options

The following is a summary of the activity of the outstanding share purchase options:

	Si	Six months ended June 30, 2020		ix months ended June 30, 2019
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of period	3,010,700 \$	12.57	2,430,700 \$	11.46
Granted during the period  Exercised during the period	100,000 (116,700)	14.35 7.33	20,000 (115,500)	13.19 7.98
Balance, end of period	2,994,000 \$	12.83	2,335,200 \$	11.65
Options exercisable, end of period	1,425,000 \$	11.35	1,545,200 \$	10.77

The following is a summary of the issued and outstanding common share purchase options as at June 30, 2020:

	Number		
Range of exercise price per share	outstanding	Date of grant	Expiry
\$7.00 - 8.70	262,000	2010 - 2012	2020 - 2022
\$10.40 - 12.63	852,000	2012 - 2014	2022 - 2024
\$13.19 - 16.06	1,880,000	2015 - 2020	2025 - 2030
Total share purchase options	2,994,000		

The table below summarizes the assumptions on a weighted average basis used in determining stock-based compensation expense under the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model. The Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model used by the Company to determine fair values was developed for use in estimating the fair value of freely traded options, which are fully transferable and have no vesting restrictions. The Company's stock options are not transferable, cannot be traded and are subject to vesting and exercise restrictions under the Company's black-out policy which would tend to reduce the fair value of the Company's stock options. Changes to subjective input assumptions used in the model can cause a significant variation in the estimate of the fair value of the options.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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The key assumptions, on a weighted average basis, used in the valuation of options granted are shown in the table below:

	Six	months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
Expected volatility		33.24%	36.67%
Risk free interest rate		1.66%	2.19%
Expected life (years)		5.0	4.9
Dividend yield		1.23%	1.36%
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$	4.09 \$	3.82

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company expensed \$604 (2019 - \$314) and \$1,208 (2019 - \$628), respectively, to reflect stock-based compensation expense, as derived using the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model.

#### Deferred Share Unit ("DSU") Plan

The following is a summary of the issued and outstanding DSUs as at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
Outstanding, beginning of period	246,114	174,574
Granted and reinvested dividends	96,702	28,908
Redeemed	-	-
Outstanding, end of period	342,816	203,482

The DSUs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were granted to non-executive directors, are not subject to vesting conditions and had a weighted average fair value per unit of \$7.80 and \$13.26, respectively, on the date of grant. At June 30, 2020, the fair value of all outstanding DSUs amounted to \$3,406 (June 30, 2019 - \$2,078 and December 31, 2019 - \$2,741). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, DSU compensation expense/benefit reflected in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations, including changes in fair value during the period, amounted to an expense of \$1,672 (2019 - benefit of \$124) and an expense of \$664 (2019 - expense of \$272), respectively, recorded in selling, general and administrative expense.

Unrecognized DSU compensation expense as at June 30, 2020 was \$337 (June 30, 2019 - nil, December 31, 2019 - \$532) and will be recognized in profit and loss over the next three years as the DSUs vest.

#### Performance Restricted Share Unit ("PSU" and "RSU") Plan

The following is a summary of the issued and outstanding RSUs and PSUs for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	RSUs	PSUs	Total
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	289,210	289,210	578,420
Granted and reinvested dividends	83,252	83,252	166,504
Redeemed	-	-	-
Outstanding, June 30, 2019	372,462	372,462	744,924
Granted and reinvested dividends	170,155	170,155	340,310
Redeemed	(77,304)	(77,304)	(154,608)
Cancelled	(13,498)	(14,500)	(27,998)
Outstanding, December 31, 2019	451,815	450,813	902,628
Granted and reinvested dividends	18,522	18,522	37,044
Redeemed	-	-	-
Cancelled	-	-	-
Outstanding, June 30, 2020	470,337	469,335	939,672

The RSUs and PSUs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 had a weighted average fair value per unit of \$13.10 and \$14.00, respectively, on the date of grant. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, RSU and PSU compensation expense/benefit reflected in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations, including changes in fair value during the period, amounted to an expense of \$2,970 (2019 - benefit of \$80) and a benefit of \$202 (2019 - expense of \$1,656), respectively, recorded in selling, general and administrative expense.

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Unrecognized RSU and PSU compensation expense as at June 30, 2020 was \$2,999 (June 30, 2019 - \$2,592 and December 31, 2019 - \$5,835) and will be recognized in profit and loss over the next three years as the RSUs and PSUs vest.

The key assumptions used in the valuation of PSUs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are shown in the table below:

	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
Expected life (years)	2.78	2.67
Risk free interest rate	0.95%	1.59%

#### 15. INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax (expense) benefit are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
Current income tax (expense) benefit	\$ 6,105 \$	(17,703) \$	(9,520) \$	(36,216)
Deferred income tax benefit	23,827	61	28,242	189
Total income tax (expense) benefit	\$ 29,932 \$	(17,642) \$	18,722 \$	(36,027)

#### 16. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Details of the calculations of earnings (loss) per share are set out below:

	Tr	Three months ended June 30, 2020		Т	hree	months ended June 30, 2019
	Weighted average number of shares		Per common share amount	Weighted average number of shares		Per common share amount
Basic Effect of dilutive securities:	79,960,895	\$	(1.84)	82,746,605	\$	0.34
Stock options Diluted	- 79,960,895	\$	(1.84)	174,955 82,921,560	\$	0.34

		Six months ended June 30, 2020			Six	months ended June 30, 2019
	Weighted average number of shares		Per common share amount	Weighted average number of shares		Per common share amount
Basic Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options	80,040,655	\$	(1.47)	83,051,964 193,735	\$	1.00
Diluted	80,040,655	\$	(1.47)	83,245,699	\$	1.00

The average market value of the Company's shares for purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of share options was based on quoted market prices for the period during which the options were outstanding.

For the three months ended June 30, 2020, 2,994,000 options (2019 - 1,607,000) and for the six months ended June 30, 2020, 2,994,000 options (2019 - 1,607,000) were excluded from the diluted weighted average per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

## 17. FINANCE EXPENSE AND OTHER FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSE)

	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
Debt interest, gross	\$ (6,609) \$	(9,450) \$	(14,475) \$	(18,840)
Interest on lease liabilities	(2,233)	(2,316)	(4,374)	(3,896)
Capitalized interest - at an average rate				
of 3.4%, 3.7% (2019 - 4.0%, 3.9%)	556	1,822	1,101	2,996
Finance expense (including interest on				
lease liabilities)	\$ (8,286) \$	(9,944) \$	(17,748) \$	(19,740)

	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss	\$ (4,330) \$	(936) \$	(3,295) \$	(437)
Unrealized loss on warrants	<u>-</u>	(229)	(5)	(810)
Other income, net	44	83	144	151
Other finance income (expense)	\$ (4,286) \$	(1,082) \$	(3,156) \$	(1,096)

#### 18. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company is a diversified and global automotive supplier engaged in the design, development and manufacturing of highly engineered, value-added Lightweight Structures and Propulsion Systems. It conducts its operations through divisions, which function as autonomous business units, following a corporate policy of functional and operational decentralization. The Company's products include a wide array of products, assemblies and systems for small and large cars, crossovers, pickups and sport utility vehicles.

The Company defines its operating segments as components of its business where separate financial information is available and routinely evaluated by management. The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is the Chief Executive Officer. Given the differences among the regions in which the Company operates, Martinrea's operations are segmented on a geographic basis between North America, Europe and Rest of the World.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and recently adopted and applicable accounting standards and policies as disclosed in note 1(e) of these financial statements. The Company uses operating income as the basis for the CODM to evaluate the performance of each of the Company's reportable segments.

# Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

The following is a summary of selected data for each of the Company's operating segments:

	Three months ended June 30, 2020							
						Operating Income		
		Production Sales	Tooling Sales		Total Sales	(loss)		
North America								
Canada	\$	58,351 \$	2,145	\$	60,496			
USA		117,612	8,004		125,616			
Mexico		131,092	17,051		148,143			
Eliminations		(13,082)	(3,039)		(16,121)			
	\$	293,973 \$	24,161	\$	318,134 \$	(120,054)		
Europe						<u> </u>		
Germany		69,604	13,060		82,664			
Spain		9,626	549		10,175			
Slovakia		6,273	876		7,149			
		85,503	14,485		99,988	(36,243)		
Rest of the World		41,903	3,904		45,807	(7,068)		
Eliminations		(2,577)	(788)		(3,365)	, , , ,		
	\$	418,802 \$	41,762	\$	460,564 \$	(163,365)		

_	Three months ended June 30, 2019							
					Operating Income			
	Pr	oduction Sales	Tooling Sales	Total Sales	(loss)			
North America								
Canada	\$	159,927 \$	3,729 \$	163,656				
USA		285,582	12,533	298,115				
Mexico		317,268	20,548	337,816				
Eliminations		(43,767)	(1,779)	(45,546)				
	\$	719,010 \$	35,031 \$	754,041 \$	69,998			
Europe								
Germany		103,936	11,170	115,106				
Spain		34,619	3,015	37,634				
Slovakia		13,469	313	13,782				
Eliminations		-	(911)	(911)				
		152,024	13,587	165,611	10,712			
Rest of the World		28,496	1,971	30,467	(23,408)			
Eliminations		(1,439)	(147)	(1,586)				
	\$	898,091 \$	50,442 \$	948,533 \$	57,302			

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2020								
		Production Sales	Tooling Sales	Total Sales	Operating Income (loss)				
North America					, ,				
Canada	\$	180,317 \$	27,860 \$	208,177					
USA		396,098	17,151	413,249					
Mexico		420,926	39,756	460,682					
Eliminations		(53,015)	(23,431)	(76,446)					
	\$	944,326 \$	61,336 \$	1,005,662 \$	(71,422)				
Europe									
Germany		171,486	18,987	190,473					
Spain		48,122	1,850	49,972					
Slovakia		16,395	3,045	19,440					
		236,003	23,882	259,885	(36,206)				
Rest of the World		65,544	8,122	73,666	(6,532)				
Eliminations		(4,595)	(1,348)	(5,943)	,				
	\$	1,241,278 \$	91,992 \$	1,333,270 \$	(114,160)				

	Six months ended June 30, 2019							
		Production Sales	Tooling Sales	Total Sales	Operating Income (loss)			
North America		Trouvellon Gales	rooming calco	rotal Gales	(1000)			
Canada	\$	320.264 \$	7.298 \$	327,562				
USA	*	599.539	49,018	648.557				
Mexico		623,417	82,437	705,854				
Eliminations		(89,291)	(27,504)	(116,795)				
	\$	1,453,929 \$	111,249 \$	1,565,178 \$	141,123			
Europe								
Germany		222,204	27,401	249,605				
Spain		76,054	5,106	81,160				
Slovakia		26,604	1,392	27,996				
Eliminations		· -	(2,755)	(2,755)				
		324,862	31,144	356,006	25,999			
Rest of the World		49,499	4,300	53,799	(26,357)			
Eliminations		(2,946)	(343)	(3,289)				
	\$	1,825,344 \$	146,350 \$	1,971,694 \$	140,765			

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, investments, trade and other payables, long-term debt, and foreign exchange forward contracts.

#### Fair Value

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" provides guidance about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value are required to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is based on three levels of inputs. The first two levels are considered observable and the last unobservable. These levels are used to measure fair values as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than Level 1 inputs that are observable for assets and liabilities, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

The following table summarizes the fair value hierarchy under which the Company's applicable financial instruments are valued:

		June 30, 20	020	
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,834 \$	125,834 \$	- \$	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts not accounted for as hedges (note 10)	\$ (319) \$	- \$	(319) \$	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts accounted for as hedges (note 10)	\$ (2,504) \$	- \$	(2,504) \$	-

		December 31	, 2019	
	 Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,973 \$	118,973 \$	- \$	-
Warrants in NanoXplore (note 8)	\$ 5 \$	- \$	5 \$	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts not accounted for as hedges (note 3)	\$ 418 \$	- \$	418 \$	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts accounted for as hedges (note 10)	\$ (787) \$	- \$	(787) \$	-

### Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet, are as follows:

June 30, 2020	ti	Fair value nrough profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortized cost	Amortized cost	Carrying amount	Fair value
FINANCIAL ASSETS:							
Trade and other receivables	\$	- \$	-	\$ 498,134	\$ - \$	498,134 \$	498,134
		-	-	498,134	-	498,134	498,134
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	(763,647)	(763,647)	(763,647)
Long-term debt		-	-	-	(902,205)	(902,205)	(902,205)
Foreign exchange forward contracts not							
accounted for as hedges		(319)	-	-	-	(319)	(319)
Foreign exchange forward contracts		, ,				, ,	, ,
accounted for as hedges		-	(2,504)	-	-	(2,504)	(2,504)
		(319)	(2,504)	-	(1,665,852)	(1,668,675)	(1,668,675)
Net financial assets (liabilities)	\$	(319) \$	(2,504)	\$ 498,134	\$ (1,665,852) \$	(1,170,541) \$	(1,170,541)

December 31, 2019	t	Fair value hrough profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortized cost	:	Amortized cost	Carrying amount	Fair value
FINANCIAL ASSETS:								
Trade and other receivables	\$	- \$	-	\$ 560,558	\$	- \$	560,558 \$	560,558
Warrants in NanoXplore (note 8)		5	-	-		-	5	5
Foreign exchange forward contracts not								
accounted for as hedges		418	-	-		-	418	418
		423	-	560,558		-	560,981	560,981
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:								
Trade and other payables		-	-	-		(728,000)	(728,000)	(728,000)
Long-term debt		-	-	-		(781,573)	(781,573)	(781,573)
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
accounted for as hedges		-	(787)	-		-	(787)	(787)
		-	(787)	-		(1,509,573)	(1,510,360)	(1,510,360)
Net financial assets (liabilities)	\$	423 \$	(787)	\$ 560,558	\$	(1,509,573) \$	(949,379) \$	(949,379)

The fair values of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The estimated fair value of long-term debt approximates its carrying amount since it is subject to terms and conditions similar to those available to the Company for instruments with comparable terms, and the interest rates are market-based.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

#### **Risk Management**

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk. These risks arise from exposures that occur in the normal course of business and are managed on a consolidated basis.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of losses due to failure of the Company's customers or other counterparties to meet their payment obligations. Financial instruments that subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and foreign exchange forward contracts.

Credit risk associated with cash and cash equivalents is minimized by ensuring these financial assets are placed with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The credit risk associated with foreign exchange forward contracts arises from the possibility that the counterparty to one of these contracts fails to perform according to the terms of the contract. Credit risk associated with foreign exchange forward contracts is minimized by entering into such transactions with major Canadian and U.S. financial institutions.

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to credit risk from its customers. The Company has three customers whose sales were 33.4%, 26.0%, and 11.3% of its production sales for the six months ended June 30, 2020 (2019 - 32.2%, 29.4%, and 14.1%). A substantial portion of the Company's trade receivables are with large customers in the automotive, truck and industrial sectors and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The level of accounts receivable that was past due as at June 30, 2020 is within the normal payment pattern of the industry. The allowance for doubtful accounts is less than 0.5% of total trade receivables for all periods and movements in the period were minimal.

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date was as follows:

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
0-60 days	\$ 460,516 \$	521,354
61-90 days	5,999	13,094
Greater than 90 days	7,639	7,961
	\$ 474,154 \$	542,409

## (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring sales volumes and collection efforts to ensure sufficient cash flows are generated from operations to meet its liabilities when they become due. Management monitors consolidated cash flows on a weekly basis covering a rolling 12 week period, quarterly through forecasting and annually through the Company's budget process. At June 30, 2020, the Company had cash of \$125,834 (2019 - \$118,973) and banking facilities available as discussed in note 12. All the Company's financial liabilities other than long-term debt have maturities of approximately 60 days.

On April 17, 2020, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company enhanced its liquidity position by exercising the accordion feature incorporated in its banking facility as further described in note 12.

A summary of contractual maturities of long-term debt is provided in note 12.

#### (c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as a significant portion of the Company's long-term debt bears interest at rates linked to the US prime, Canadian prime, one month LIBOR or the Banker's Acceptance rates. The interest on the bank facility fluctuates depending on the achievement of certain financial debt ratios, and may cause the interest rate to increase.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

The interest rate profile of the Company's long-term debt was as follows:

	 Carrying an	nount
	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Variable rate instruments	\$ 833,048 \$	716,452
Fixed rate instruments	69,157	65,121
	\$ 902,205 \$	781,573

#### Sensitivity analysis

An increase or decrease of 1.0% in all variable interest rate debt would, all else being equal, have an effect of \$2,058 (2019 - \$1,815) on the Company's consolidated financial results for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and \$3,953 (2019 - \$3,577) for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

#### (d) Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the value of the financial instruments or cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the foreign exchange rates. The Company undertakes revenue and purchase transactions in foreign currencies, and therefore is subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's foreign exchange risk management includes the use of foreign currency forward contracts to fix the exchange rates on certain foreign currency exposures.

At June 30, 2020, the Company had committed to the following foreign exchange contracts:

Foreign exchange forward contracts not accounted for as hedges and fair valued through profit or loss

	Weighted average							
Currency		Amount of U.S. dollars	exchange rate of U.S. dollars	Maximum period in months				
Buy Mexican Peso	\$	13,257	22.6300	1				

The aggregate value of these forward contracts as at June 30, 2020 was a pre-tax loss of \$319 and was recorded in trade and other payables (December 31, 2019 - pre-tax gain of \$418 recorded in trade and other receivables).

Foreign exchange forward contracts accounted for as hedges and fair valued through other comprehensive income

Currency	Amount of U.S. dollars	exchange rate of U.S. dollars	Maximum period in months
Buy Canadian Dollars	\$ 48.480	1.3161	42

The aggregate value of these forward contracts as at June 30, 2020 was a pre-tax loss of \$2,504 and was recorded in trade and other payables (December 31, 2019 - pre-tax loss of \$787 recorded in trade and other payables).

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk reported in the foreign currency was as follows:

June 30, 2020	USD		EURO	PESO	BRL		CNY
Trade and other receivables	\$ 233,025	€	51,160	\$ 102,411 R	\$ 33,587	¥	203,262
Trade and other payables	(294,948)		(136,500)	(351,586)	(20,247)		(138,928)
Long-term debt	(364,000)		(32,269)	-	(11)		-
	\$ (425,923)	€	(117,609)	\$ (249,175) R	\$ 13,329	¥	64,334

December 31, 2019	USD		EURO	PESO		BRL		CNY
Trade and other receivables	\$ 295,696	€	60,033	\$ 58,203	R\$	29,107	¥	122,567
Trade and other payables	(351,949)		(91,126)	(258,786)		(27,642)		(118,925)
Long-term debt	(301,000)		(28,501)	-		(80)		-
	\$ (357,253)	€	(59,594)	\$ (200,583)	R\$	1,385	¥	3,642

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

The following summary illustrates the fluctuations in the exchange rates applied during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 and as at December 31, 2019:

	Average	rate	Averag	e rate	Closing rate			
	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019		
USD	1.3934	1.3385	1.3555	1.3357	1.3680	1.2984		
EURO	1.5224	1.5048	1.4893	1.5110	1.5353	1.4561		
PESO	0.0608	0.0701	0.0652	0.0691	0.0594	0.0686		
BRL	0.2698	0.3434	0.2922	0.3475	0.2500	0.3230		
CNY	0.1973	0.1982	0.1931	0.1969	0.1936	0.1864		

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Company does not have significant foreign currency exposure based on each subsidiary's functional currency. However, a 10% strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the following currencies at June 30, would give rise to a translation risk on net income and would have increased (decreased) equity, profit or loss and comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 by the amounts shown below, assuming all other variables remain constant:

	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2019
USD EURO	\$ 10,189 2,688	\$ (3,524) (1,303)	\$ 6,496 2,475	\$ (7,779) (2,559)
BRL	1,056	644	1,258	853
CNY	(183)	1,850	(301)	2,014
	\$ 13,750	\$ (2,333)	\$ 9,928	\$ (7,471)

A weakening of the Canadian dollar against the above currencies at June 30, would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### (e) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its strategy of organic growth combined with complementary acquisitions and to provide returns to its shareholders. The Company defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its equity, which is comprised of issued capital, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive income and retained earnings, and debt.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of general economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and the Company's working capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, may issue or repay long-term debt, issue shares, repurchase shares, or undertake other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Board of Directors reviews and approves any material transactions out of the ordinary course of business, including proposals on acquisitions or other major investments or divestitures, as well as annual capital and operating budgets.

In addition to debt and equity the Company may use leases as additional sources of financing. The Company monitors debt leverage ratios as part of the management of liquidity and shareholders' return and to sustain future development of the business. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and its overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the prior year.

#### 20. CONTINGENCIES

## Contingencies

The Company has contingent liabilities relating to legal and tax proceedings arising in the normal course of its business. Known claims and litigation involving the Company or its subsidiaries were reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Based on the advice of legal counsel, all necessary provisions have been made to cover the related risks. Although the outcome of the proceedings in progress cannot be predicted, the Company does not believe they will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position. However, new proceedings may be initiated against the Company as a result of facts or circumstances unknown at the date of this report or for which the risk cannot yet be determined or quantified. Such proceedings could have a significant adverse impact on the Company's financial results.

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### Tax contingency

The Company's subsidiary in Brazil, Martinrea Honsel Brazil Fundicao e comercio de Pecas em Alumino Ltda., is currently being assessed by the State of Sao Paulo's tax authorities for certain historical value added tax ("VAT") credits claimed on aluminum purchases from certain local suppliers that occurred prior to the acquisition of the Brazil subsidiary in 2011. The taxation system and regulatory environment in Brazil is characterized by numerous indirect taxes and frequently changing legislation subject to various interpretations by the various Brazilian regulatory authorities who are empowered to impose significant fines, penalties and interest charges. The basis for the assessments stems from the classification of aluminum purchases, the registration status of the aluminum suppliers in question and the differing treatments between manufactured and unmanufactured aluminum for VAT purposes. The potential exposure under these assessments, based on the notices issued by the tax authorities and most recent developments surrounding the assessments, is approximately \$55,382 (BRL \$221,551) including interest and penalties to June 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$66,977 or BRL \$207,353). The Company has sought external legal advice and believes that it has complied, in all material respects, with the relevant legislation and will vigorously defend against the assessments. The assessments are at various stages in the process. The largest assessment of \$38,746 (BRL \$155,000) including interest and penalties as at June 30, 2020 has entered the judicial litigation process. The Company may be required to present guarantees related to this assessment shortly through a pledge of assets, bank letters of credit or cash deposit. No provision has been recorded by the Company in connection with this contingency as at this stage the Company has concluded that it is not probable that a liability will result from the matter.

#### 21. GUARANTEES

The Company is a guarantor under a tooling financing program. The tooling financing program involves a third party that provides tooling suppliers with financing subject to a Company guarantee. Payments from the third party to the tooling supplier are approved by the Company prior to the funds being advanced. The amounts loaned to the tooling suppliers through this financing arrangement do not appear on the Company's interim condensed consolidated balance sheet. At June 30, 2020, the amount of the off-balance sheet program financing was \$42,661 (December 31, 2019 - \$22,212) representing the maximum amount of undiscounted future payments the Company could be required to make under the guarantee.

The Company would be required to perform under the guarantee in cases where a tooling supplier could not meet its obligations to the third party. Since the amount advanced to the tooling supplier is required to be repaid generally when the Company receives reimbursement from the final customer, and at this point the Company will in turn repay the tooling supplier, the Company views the likelihood of the tooling supplier default as remote. No such defaults occurred during 2019 or 2020. Moreover, if such an instance were to occur, the Company would obtain the tooling inventory. The term of the guarantee will vary from program to program, but typically ranges from six to eighteen months.