



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") dated February 11, 2021 should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 of Ceres Global Ag Corp. ("Ceres", the "Corporation", "we", "our", and "us"), and the Corporation's audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 (the "Annual Consolidated Financial Statements"). Additional information about Ceres filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, including the quarterly financial statements and MD&A, and the annual information form, is available online at www.sedar.com.

Basis of Presentation

Unless otherwise noted, all financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Unless otherwise indicated, dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars ("\$" and "USD") and references to "CAD" and "C\$" are to Canadian dollars.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This MD&A contains references to certain financial measures, including some that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. These measures include "EBITDA" (Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization), "Adjusted net income" and "Return on shareholders' equity, none of which have a standardized meaning under IFRS. See "Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations."

Risks and Forward-Looking Information

The Corporation's financial and operational performance is potentially affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the factors described in "Key Assumptions & Advisories".

This MD&A contains forward-looking information based on the Corporation's current expectations, estimates, projections, and assumptions. This information is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including those discussed in this MD&A and the Corporation's other disclosure documents, many of which are beyond the Corporation's control. Users of this information are cautioned that actual results may differ materially. See "Key Assumptions & Advisories" for information on material risk factors and assumptions underlying the Corporation's forward-looking information.

Who We Are

Through its network of commodity logistics centers and team of industry experts, Ceres merchandizes high-quality North American agricultural commodities and value-added products and provides reliable supply chain logistics services to agricultural, energy, and industrial customers worldwide.

Ceres is headquartered in Minneapolis, MN and together with its wholly owned affiliates operates 13 locations across Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Minnesota. These facilities throughout North America have an aggregate grain and oilseed storage capacity of approximately 32 million bushels.

Ceres also has a 50% interest in Savage Riverport, LLC, a joint venture with Consolidated Grain and Barge Co., a 50% interest in Farmers Grain, LLC, a joint venture with Farmer's Cooperative Grain and Seed Association, a 50% interest in Gateway Energy Terminal, an unincorporated joint operation with Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp., a 25% interest in Stewart Southern Railway Inc., a short-line railway located in southeast Saskatchewan with a range of 130 kilometers, and a 17% interest in Canterra Seed Holdings Ltd., a Canadian-based seed development company.

Grain Segment

The Corporation's Grain segment is engaged in the procurement, storage, handling, trading, and merchandising of commodity and specialty grains and oilseeds such as hard red spring wheat, durum wheat, oats, barley, rye, canola and pulses through its 11 grain storage and handling facilities in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Minnesota. These facilities are strategically located between where Ceres' core products are grown and sourced, and where key customers and markets are served. Eight of Ceres' grain storage facilities are located on major rail lines across North America, two are located at deep-water ports on the Great Lakes allowing access to vessels, and another facility is located on the Minnesota River with capacity to load barges for shipment down the Mississippi River to export terminals in New Orleans. These facilities combine to provide Ceres with efficient access to export and import flows of our core grains and oilseeds to North America and global markets. Approximately 25 million bushels of the Corporation's facilities are "regular" for delivery for both spring wheat against the Minneapolis Grain Exchange futures contract and oats against the Chicago Board of Trade futures contract. In addition, spring wheat and oats sourced by the Corporation out of Canada are eligible for delivery against respective futures contracts.

Supply Chain Services Segment

The Supply Chain Services segment provides logistics services, storage, and transloading for non-agricultural commodities and industrial products. Ceres efficiently manages its supply chains and assets

to ensure the optimization of storage and handling capacity and transportation costs and that high quality and value adding products are delivered to key customers and markets served.

One of Ceres' key Supply Chain Services assets is its terminal at Northgate, Saskatchewan ("Northgate"). Northgate sits on approximately 1,300 acres of land, and is designed to utilize two rail loops, each capable of handling unit trains of up to 120 railcars and two ladder tracks capable of handling up to 65 railcars. Northgate is an approximately \$75 million state-of-the-art grain, oil, natural gas liquids and fertilizer terminal and is connected to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway (the "BNSF"). The Corporation intends to further build out its infrastructure to support handling of other industrial products and equipment.

Ceres commenced its initial grain operations at Northgate in October 2014 and the grain elevator was fully operational in May 2016. As part of its grain operations, Ceres contracts grain and oilseed purchases from Western Canadian producers that are delivered by truck and unloaded at Northgate. Ceres has the option of storing the grain on-site, loading it into outbound railcars to end-users, or shipping to the Corporations' other facilities to take advantage of the value and strategic location of its current asset base.

In June 2019, Ceres established Gateway Energy Terminal, a 50/50 unincorporated joint operation with Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp. located at Northgate ("Gateway"). Gateway began operations on July 1, 2019 and handles the transloading of hydrocarbons at Northgate on an exclusive basis. Ceres' existing hydrocarbon transload contracts were transferred to Gateway as of July 1, 2019. Gateway's operations at Northgate provide a direct link for hydrocarbons to enter the US market.

In November 2015, Ceres entered into an agreement with Koch Fertilizer Canada, ULC for the storage and handling of dry fertilizer products at Northgate's state-of-the-art, 26,000-ton fertilizer storage terminal. The fertilizer is loaded out by Ceres into trucks and distributed to Canadian retailers. The fertilizer operation commenced on April 30, 2017.

The Corporation continues to expand products transloaded at the Northgate facility including but not limited to barite, bentonite, solvents, drilling pipe, lumber, oriented strand board and magnesium chloride.

Seed and Processing Segment

The Corporation's Seed and Processing segment was created through the acquisition of Delmar Commodities Ltd. ("Delmar") and consists of a soybean crush facility located in a strong soybean producing region with low-cost origination driven by export economics, a specialty crops blending/birdfeed production and sales business, and a seed production and distribution business focused on western Canada under the name "Ceres Global Seeds". This segment's operations are primarily located in Manitoba, Canada.

Delmar has entered into long-term agreements with Sevita International Corporation ("Sevita") for the production and distribution of soybean seed in Western Canada, and with Horizon Seeds Canada Inc. ("Horizon") for the distribution of corn seed in Western Canada. Partnering with these highly specialized seed companies will enable Ceres to diversify its agriculture-related businesses in regions that it knows and understands well, and to continue delivering high-quality products and superior value to its seed dealer and grower network.

1. FINANCIAL AND OPERATING SUMMARY

For the quarters ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	Quarters ended December 31,	
(in thousands of USD except per share)	2020	2019
Revenues	\$ 175,267	\$ 157,186
Gross profit (loss)	\$ 6,494	\$ 9,332
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,733	\$ 4,301
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,325	\$ 2,333
Weighted average common shares outstanding	30,772,845	30,738,840
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	32,820,359	32,219,946
Income (loss) per share – Basic	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08
Income (loss) per share – Diluted	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,255	\$ 5,785
As at:		
Total assets	\$ 299,465	\$ 285,611
Total bank indebtedness, current	\$ 68,940	\$ 59,928
Term loan ⁽²⁾	\$ 29,612	\$ 34,478
Shareholders' equity	\$ 145,478	\$ 144,430
Return on shareholders' equity ⁽¹⁾	1.0%	1.6%

⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS measures. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations section.

⁽²⁾ Includes current portion of term loan.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

- Revenues increased \$18.1 million compared to the second quarter of the prior year primarily due to an increase in bushels handled as well as an increase in commodity prices.
- Gross profit was \$6.5 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2020, \$2.8 million less than the same quarter in the prior year. The reduction in Gross Profits is primarily driven by reduced volume opportunities and lower gross margins in Durum compared to the prior year, which had exceptional gross margins. This reduction was mostly offset by improved results in other grain product lines as well as the Seed and Processing segment.
- Net income was \$1.3 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 and \$2.3 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2019. The reduction in net income is driven by lower gross profits as described above offset by lower interest and general administrative costs.
- Ceres has successfully integrated the operations of its newly acquired grain elevator in Ridgedale, Saskatchewan (“**Nicklen Facility**”), adding to its origination capabilities for core products and providing flexibility and solutions to our end use customers.
- The crush plant expansion at Jordan Mills has been progressing according to plan and is expected to be complete in the summer of 2021.

- On February 10, 2021, Ceres finalized the formation of Farmers Grain, LLC, a grain merchandizing joint venture based in Thief River Falls, MN allowing Ceres to increase its grower origination in the region.
- On February 10, 2021, the Corporation amended its revolving credit facility under similar terms and covenants but at a lower and more competitive interest rate.

Overall Performance

The Corporation's net income was \$1.3 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2020, compared to net income of \$4.1 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2019. Compared to the previous year, results for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 were negatively impacted by lower merchandising margins and slimmer margin market opportunities. Fiscal year 2020 was favorably impacted by increased trading margins on its core cereal grains. Gross profit was \$6.5 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2020, compared to a gross profit of \$9.3 million for the quarter ending December 31, 2019, also a result of lower merchandising margins. Furthermore, income from operations was \$2.7 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 compared to a \$4.3 million income from operations for the quarter ended December 31, 2019.

Revenues and Gross Profit

The Corporation's revenue is generated by its Grain, Supply Chain Services, and Seed and Processing segments and is primarily composed of the sale of grain, storage and rental income, transloading income, and grain processing income. As a commercial commodity merchandizing business, a significant portion of Ceres' revenue is generated through the sale of grain and revenues can vary from quarter-to-quarter due to fluctuations of agricultural commodity prices. The Corporation has the flexibility to be opportunistic in its decisions to buy, sell or hold inventory based on market conditions such as grain supply, demand, and grain values.

Total revenue increased by \$18.1 million, primarily due to an increase of grain bushels handled and merchandised during the quarter of 702 thousand bushels as well higher commodity prices compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019. The Corporation handled and traded 27.6 million bushels of grain and oilseeds during the quarter ended December 31, 2020 compared to 26.9 million bushels for the quarter ended December 31, 2019. In agriculture commodity markets, cost of sales generally follow increases or decreases in gross revenues. Ceres' Management believes it is more important to focus on changes in gross profits and volume handled rather than changes in revenue dollars.

The table below represents a summary of the components of gross profit for the quarters ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

(in thousands of USD)	2020				
	Grain	Supply Chain Services	Seed and Processing	Corporate*	Total
Net trading margin	\$ 8,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,259
Supply Chain Services revenue	932	795	-	-	1,727
Net Seed and Processing margin	-	-	1,705	-	1,705
Operating expenses included					
in cost of sales	(2,427)	(589)	(719)	-	(3,735)
Depreciation expense included					
in cost of sales	(1,061)	(275)	(53)	(73)	(1,462)
Gross profit (loss)	<u>\$ 5,703</u>	<u>\$ (69)</u>	<u>\$ 933</u>	<u>\$ (73)</u>	<u>\$ 6,494</u>
2019					
(in thousands of USD)	2019				
	Grain	Supply Chain Services	Seed and Processing	Total	
Net trading margin	\$ 11,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,499
Supply Chain Services revenue	917	1,044	-	-	1,961
Net Seed and Processing margin	-	-	1,271	-	1,271
Operating expenses included					
in cost of sales	(2,465)	(770)	(850)	-	(4,085)
Depreciation expense included					
in cost of sales	(965)	(273)	(76)	-	(1,314)
Gross profit (loss)	<u>\$ 8,986</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 345</u>	<u>\$ 9,332</u>	

*The \$73 thousand of depreciation expense included in cost of sales is due to depreciation taken at the Corporate level related to a step-up in asset values acquired from Delmar.

Gross profit decreased by \$2.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019. The year over year decrease in gross profit was driven by a decrease in net trading margin due to smaller trading margins.

Net trading margin

Net trading margin decreased by \$3.2 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2019 due to lower trading margins as there were reduced trading opportunities in durum, which were partially offset by an increase in trading margins of wheat and oats.

Supply Chain Services revenue

Supply Chain Services revenue decreased by \$234 thousand for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2019. The Corporation's grain-related Supply Chain

Services revenue decreased as a result of a reduction in the number of bushels stored on behalf of third-party customers. For the quarter ended December 31, 2020, the non-grain supply chain service revenue decreased \$249 thousand due to lower volumes of natural gas liquid volumes transloaded through Gateway Energy Terminal compared to the same period in 2019.

Net Seed and Processing margin

Net Seed and Processing margin was \$1.7 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$1.3 million for the quarter end December 31, 2019. The increase in Seed and Processing margin is mainly due to an increase in bird feed and soybean crush volumes and margins.

Operating expenses and depreciation

For the quarter ended December 31, 2020, operating and depreciation expense included in cost of sales totaled \$5.2 million compared to \$4.9 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2019. The increase is driven by the addition of operating expenses from the Nicklen Facility that was acquired in the first quarter of fiscal year 2021.

General and Administrative Expenses

For the quarter ended December 31, 2020, general and administrative expenses totaled \$3.8 million compared to \$5.0 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2019. The \$1.2 million decrease is due to decreased incentive accruals booked in the period ended December 31, 2020.

Finance Loss

For the quarter ended December 31, 2020, finance loss totaled \$125 thousand compared to a finance loss of \$51 thousand during the quarter ended December 31, 2019. Finance loss is composed of realized and unrealized gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions and currency hedging transactions along with revaluation gains of portfolio investments.

Interest Expense

<i>(in thousands of USD except per share)</i>	Quarter ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Interest on bank indebtedness	\$ (595)	\$ (834)
Interest on term loan	(471)	(700)
Interest attributable to leases	(43)	-
Amortization of financing costs paid	(181)	(230)
Interest on other financing obligations	17	(83)
Total interest expense	<u>\$ (1,273)</u>	<u>\$ (1,847)</u>

For the quarter ended December 31, 2020, interest expense totaled \$1.3 million compared to \$1.8 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2019. While the daily average borrowings on the revolving line of credit were slightly higher year over year, the average interest rate on the borrowings decreased as the LIBOR rates were significantly lower during the quarter ended December 31, 2020 than they were during the quarter ended December 31, 2019. Furthermore, the decrease in LIBOR rates as well as a smaller outstanding balance contributed to the decrease in interest expense on the term loan.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets totaled \$65 thousand for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and nil for the three months ended December 31, 2019. Amortization for the second quarter of fiscal year 2021 was comprised solely of the amortization of intangible assets related to the Delmar acquisition including customer relationships, producer relationships, and trademarks/tradenames.

Share of Net Income (Loss) in Investments in Associates

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation's share in investments in associates was a loss of \$51 thousand compared to \$106 thousand loss for the three months ended December 31, 2020. The decrease in loss in investments in associates is driven by a reduced loss at Stewart Southern Railway ("SSR").

On April 30, 2018, the Corporation formed Savage Riverport, LLC and transferred the grain elevator and related assets at its Savage, Minnesota facility, which had net book value of \$9.3 million as at April 30, 2018, to the newly formed entity. Subsequent to the transaction, Ceres received cash of \$8.5 million from Consolidated Grain and Barge Co. in exchange for 50% of the equity in Savage Riverport, LLC, of which, \$2.0 million was utilized to pay down the term debt. The sale of the equity in Savage Riverport, LLC net of transaction fees resulted in a gain of \$3.7 million. The Corporation has been and will continue to recognize the remaining gain of \$3.8 million over the useful life of the contributed assets. For the quarters ended, December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Corporation recognized a deferred gain of \$87 thousand and \$87 thousand, respectively, under share of net income (loss) of associates.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

<i>(in thousands of USD except per share)</i>	Six months ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Revenues	\$ 347,364	\$ 284,258
Gross profit (loss)	\$ 10,304	\$ 16,018
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,775	\$ 7,332
Net income (loss)	\$ 389	\$ 4,091
Weighted average common shares outstanding	30,772,845	29,352,154
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	32,652,388	30,639,603
Income (loss) per share – Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.14
Income (loss) per share – Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.13
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,873	\$ 10,425
As at:		
Total assets	\$ 299,465	\$ 285,611
Total bank indebtedness, current	\$ 68,940	\$ 59,928
Term loan ⁽²⁾	\$ 29,612	\$ 34,478
Shareholders' equity	\$ 145,478	\$ 144,430
Return on shareholders' equity ⁽¹⁾	0.3%	1.6%

⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS measures. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations section.

⁽²⁾ Includes current portion of term loan.

Overall Performance

The Corporation's net income was \$389 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2020, compared to net income of \$4.1 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2019. Results for the period were negatively impacted by lower merchandising margins and slimmer margin market opportunities compared to the prior year. Fiscal year 2020 was favorably impacted by increased trading margins on its core cereal grains. Gross profit was \$10.3 million for the period ended December 31, 2020, compared to a gross profit of \$16.0 million for the period ending December 31, 2019, a result of lower merchandising margins compared to the previous year. Furthermore, income from operations was \$2.8 million for the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to a \$7.3 million income from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2019.

Revenues and Gross Profit

The Corporation's revenue is generated by its Grain, Supply Chain Services, and Seed and Processing segments and is primarily composed of the sale of grain, storage and rental income, transloading income, and grain processing income. As a commercial commodity merchandizing business, a significant portion of Ceres' revenue is generated through the sale of grain and revenues can vary from quarter-to-quarter due to fluctuations of agricultural commodity prices. The Corporation has the flexibility to be opportunistic in its decisions to buy, sell or hold inventory based on market conditions such as grain supply, demand, and grain values.

Total revenue increased by \$63.1 million, primarily due to an increase of grain bushels handled and merchandised during the six months ended of 10.3 million bushels as well as increased commodity prices compared to the same period in the prior year. The Corporation handled and traded 55.8 million bushels of grain and oilseeds during the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to 45.5 million bushels for the six months ended December 31, 2019. In agriculture commodity markets, cost of sales generally follow increases or decreases in gross revenues. Ceres' Management believes it is more important to focus on changes in gross profits and volume handled rather than changes in revenue dollars.

The table below represents a summary of the components of gross profit for the six months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

(in thousands of USD)	2020				
	Grain	Supply Chain Services	Seed and Processing	Corporate*	Total
Net trading margin	\$ 14,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,436
Supply Chain Services revenue	1,765	1,647	-	-	3,412
Net Seed and Processing margin	-	-	3,089	-	3,089
Operating expenses included					
in cost of sales	(5,125)	(1,151)	(1,456)	-	(7,732)
Depreciation expense included					
in cost of sales	(2,075)	(552)	(129)	(145)	(2,901)
Gross profit (loss)	<u>\$ 9,001</u>	<u>\$ (56)</u>	<u>\$ 1,504</u>	<u>\$ (145)</u>	<u>\$ 10,304</u>

<i>(in thousands of USD)</i>	2019			
	Grain	Supply Chain Services	Seed and Processing	Total
Net trading margin	\$ 19,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,630
Supply Chain Services revenue	2,168	2,162	-	4,330
Net Seed and Processing margin	-	-	2,146	2,146
Operating expenses included in cost of sales	(4,794)	(1,479)	(1,148)	(7,421)
Depreciation expense included in cost of sales	(1,944)	(541)	(182)	(2,667)
Gross profit (loss)	<u>\$ 15,060</u>	<u>\$ 142</u>	<u>\$ 816</u>	<u>\$ 16,018</u>

*The \$145 thousand of depreciation expense included in cost of sales is due to depreciation taken at the Corporate level related to a step-up in asset values acquired from Delmar.

Gross profit decreased by \$5.7 million for the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019. The year over year decrease in gross profit was driven by a decrease in net trading margin due to lower margin opportunities in durum.

Net trading margin

Net trading margin decreased by \$5.2 million for the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019 due to lower trading margins as there were reduced trading opportunities in durum, which were partially offset by an increase in trading margins of wheat and oats year over year.

Supply Chain Services revenue

Supply Chain Services revenue decreased by \$463 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019. The Corporation's grain-related Supply Chain Services revenue decreased as a result of a reduction in the number of bushels stored on behalf of third-party customers. For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the non-grain supply chain service revenue decreased \$515 thousand due to lower volumes of natural gas liquid transloaded through Gateway Energy Terminal compared to the same period in 2019.

Net Seed and Processing margin

Net Seed and Processing margin was \$3.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$2.1 million for the six months end December 31, 2019. The increase in Seed and Processing margin is mainly due to an increase in bird feed and soybean crush volumes and margins.

Operating expenses and depreciation

For the quarter ended December 31, 2020, operating and depreciation expense included in cost of sales totaled \$10.6 million compared to \$9.6 million for the six months ended December 31, 2019. The increase is driven by the operating expenses related to the operation of the Nicklen Facility which was acquired in the first quarter of fiscal year 2021.

General and Administrative Expenses

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, general and administrative expenses totaled \$7.5 million compared to \$8.7 million in the six months ended December 31, 2019. General and administrative expenses decreased due to decreased incentive accruals booked in the period ended December 31, 2020.

Finance Loss

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, finance loss totaled \$72 thousand compared to a finance loss of \$3 thousand during the six months ended December 31, 2019. Finance loss is composed of realized and unrealized gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions and currency hedging transactions along with revaluation gains of portfolio investments.

Interest Expense

<i>(in thousands of USD except per share)</i>	<u>Six months ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Interest on bank indebtedness	\$ (941)	\$ (1,424)
Interest on term loan	(943)	(1,273)
Interest attributable to leases	(88)	-
Amortization of financing costs paid	(361)	(414)
Interest on other financing obligations	20	(100)
 Total interest expense	 <u>\$ (2,313)</u>	 <u>\$ (3,211)</u>

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, interest expense totaled \$2.3 million compared to \$3.2 million for the six months ended December 31, 2019. While the daily average borrowings on the revolving line of credit were slightly higher year over year, the average interest rate on the borrowings decreased as the LIBOR rates were significantly lower during the six months ended December 31, 2020 than they were during the six months ended December 31, 2019. Furthermore, the decrease in LIBOR rates as well as a smaller outstanding balance contributed to the decrease in interest expense on the term loan.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets totaled \$131 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2020 and nil for the six months ended December 31, 2019. Amortization for the first and second quarter of fiscal year 2021 was comprised solely of the amortization of intangible assets related to the Delmar acquisition including customer relationships, producer relationships, and trademarks/tradenames.

Share of Net Income (Loss) in Investments in Associates

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation's share in investments in associates was a loss of \$22 thousand compared to a \$66 thousand loss for the six months ended December 31, 2020. The decrease in loss in investments in associates is driven by a reduced loss in SSR.

On April 30, 2018, the Corporation formed Savage Riverport, LLC and transferred the grain elevator and related assets at its Savage, Minnesota facility, which had net book value of \$9.3 million as at April 30, 2018, to the newly formed entity. Subsequent to the transaction, Ceres received cash of \$8.5 million

from Consolidated Grain and Barge Co. in exchange for 50% of the equity in Savage Riverport, LLC, of which, \$2.0 million was utilized to pay down the term debt. The sale of the equity in Savage Riverport, LLC net of transaction fees resulted in a gain of \$3.7 million. The Corporation has been and will continue to recognize the remaining gain of \$3.8 million over the useful life of the contributed assets. For the six months ended, December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Corporation recognized a deferred gain of \$174 thousand and \$174 thousand, respectively, under share of net income (loss) of associates.

2. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

	3 months 12/31/2020	3 months 9/30/2020	3 months 6/30/2020	3 months 3/31/2020	3 months 12/31/2019	3 months 9/30/2019	3 months 6/30/2019	3 months 3/31/2019
Reporting dates (in thousands of USD except per share)	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019
Revenue	\$ 175,267	\$ 172,097	\$ 176,508	\$ 120,947	\$ 157,186	\$ 127,072	\$ 134,741	\$ 90,594
Gross profit (loss)	\$ 6,494	\$ 3,810	\$ 6,994	\$ 4,306	\$ 9,332	\$ 6,686	\$ 2,967	\$ 3,223
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,733	\$ 42	2,038	\$ 245	\$ 4,301	\$ 3,301	\$ (141)	\$ 477
Net income (loss)	\$ 389	\$ (936)	\$ 527	\$ (281)	\$ 2,333	\$ 1,758	\$ (1,858)	\$ (1,240)
Return on shareholders' equity ¹	1.0%	-0.6%	0.4%	-	0.2%	1.6%	1.2%	-1.4%
Basic weighted-average number of common shares for the quarter	30,773	30,739	30,739	30,739	30,739	27,965	27,935	27,935
Dilutive weighted-average number of common shares for the quarter	32,820	30,739	32,547	32,217	32,220	29,167	27,935	28,122
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.04)
Fully diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.04)
EBITDA ¹	\$ 4,255	\$ 1,618	\$ 3,651	\$ 2,830	\$ 5,785	\$ 4,639	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,543
EBITDA per share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.06
Litigation expenses (Scoular)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5)
Shareholders' equity, as at reporting date	\$ 145,478	\$ 144,124	\$ 144,989	\$ 144,362	\$ 144,430	\$ 142,126	\$ 130,764	\$ 131,584
Shareholders' equity per common share, as at reporting date	\$ 4.73	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.72	\$ 4.70	\$ 4.70	\$ 5.08	\$ 4.68	\$ 4.71
Volumes (in thousands of tonnes)								
Total Product Handled and Traded	756	782	686	550	751	626	574	478

¹ Non-IFRS measurement. See note 8 below for further information.

² In June 2020, the Corporation determined that the revenue and expenses resulting from Gateway Energy Terminal, should be accounted for as a joint operation. This resulted in reclassifying "Share of net income (loss) of associates" into gross profit for quarters one through four of Fiscal Year 2020.

3. LIQUIDITY & CASH FLOW

<i>(in thousands of USD)</i>	Six months ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Net cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities	\$ (19,675)	\$ (14,885)
Investing activities	<u>(7,881)</u>	<u>(24,015)</u>
Net cash provided (used) before financing activities	(27,556)	(38,990)
Financing activities	37,000	50,023
Foreign exchange cash flow adjustment on accounts denominated in a foreign currency	-	1
Increase (decrease) in cash	<u>\$ 9,444</u>	<u>\$ 11,034</u>

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities was \$19.7 million for the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to cash used in operating activities of \$14.9 million in the same six-month period of the prior year. The decrease is attributable to a decrease in net income and to the change in working capital. During the six months ended December 31, 2020, with the cash used in operating activities of \$19.7 million, the Corporation utilized its revolving credit facility to fund inventory purchases and operations.

Investing Activities

During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation used \$7.9 million in investing activities including the asset acquisition of the Nicklen Facility for \$6.3 million, which is a \$16.1 million decrease compared to the \$24.0 million in cash used in investing activities in the prior year. The decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily driven by the acquisition of Delmar for \$23.8 million in the prior year.

Financing Activities

During the six-month period ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation had \$37.0 million in cash provided by financing activities compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$50.0 million in the same period of the prior year. While the Corporation increased its cash from its revolving line of credit by \$11.0 million, that was offset by the decrease in cash provided by other financing sources including the \$15.0 borrowed on the Bixby loan and \$9.5 million raised from the private placement in the same period in the prior year.

Available Sources of Liquidity

The Corporation's sources of liquidity as at December 31, 2020 include available funds under its revolving credit facility (the "**2020 Credit Facility**"). Management believes that cash flow from operations will be adequate to fund operating expenditures, maintenance capital, interest, and any income tax obligations. Growth capital expenditures in the next fiscal year are expected to be funded by cash on hand and borrowing against the 2020 Credit Facility. Any additional debt incurred is expected to be serviced by the anticipated increases in cash flow and will only be borrowed within the Corporation's debt covenant limits.

In addition, the 2020 Credit Facility, as at December 31, 2020 contains certain covenants, including a covenant that the Corporation maintain minimum working capital of not less than \$25.0 million. As at December 31, 2020 the Corporation's working capital – defined as current assets less current liabilities – totaled \$42.0 million. The covenants also include the maintenance of "consolidated debt" to "consolidated EBITDA" (as defined in the agreement) and consolidated tangible net worth of not less than \$120.0 million. As at and for the six months ended December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, the Corporation was in compliance with all of the above-mentioned financial covenants.

As at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, the Corporation had \$27.3 million and \$44.3 million in availability, respectively, on the 2020 Credit Facility.

Liquidity Risk

As at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, the following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding interest payments:

December 31, 2020 (in thousands of USD)	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	1 year	2 years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 years
Bank indebtedness	\$ 68,940	\$ 69,000	\$ 69,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	40,529	40,529	40,529	-	-	-
Accounts payable - related parties	30	30	30	-	-	-
Unrealized losses on open cash contracts	10,397	10,397	10,397	-	-	-
Term loan	29,612	30,000	5,000	5,000	20,000	-
Lease commitments	2,764	3,564	708	540	1,170	1,146
	\$ 152,272	\$ 153,520	\$ 125,664	\$ 5,540	\$ 21,170	\$ 1,146

June 30, 2020 (in thousands of USD)	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	1 year	2 years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 years
Bank indebtedness	\$ 31,702	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,069	38,069	38,069	-	-	-
Accounts payable - related parties	25	25	25	-	-	-
Unrealized losses on open cash contracts	5,752	5,752	5,752	-	-	-
Term loan	29,721	30,000	-	5,000	25,000	-
Lease commitments	3,014	3,985	738	753	816	1,678
	\$ 108,283	\$ 109,831	\$ 76,584	\$ 5,753	\$ 25,816	\$ 1,678

Future expected operational cash flows and sufficient assets are available to fund the settlement of these obligations in the normal course of business. In addition, the following factors allow for the substantial mitigation of liquidity risk: the prompt settlement of amounts due from brokers, the active management of trade accounts receivable and the lack of concentration risk related thereto. The Corporation's cash flow management activities and the continued likelihood of its operations further minimize liquidity risk.

4. CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Corporation utilizes the 2020 Credit Facility to finance its grain trading operations, which primarily consist of purchases of grain inventories, financing of accounts receivable, and hedging activities, less accounts payable. Levels of short-term debt fluctuate based on changes in underlying commodity prices, inventories on hand and the timing of grain purchases.

Credit Facility

As disclosed in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended December 31, 2020, on February 12, 2020, the Corporation amended its then-existing credit facility, resulting in the 2020 Credit Facility, which increased the amount of the revolving facility available to

Ceres from \$80 million to \$100 million, with the potential to access an accordion feature that would provide an additional \$20 million. The 2020 Credit Facility matures on February 12, 2021.

The interest rate under the 2020 Credit Facility was changed to a tiered annual interest rate based on the utilization and is as follows:

Revolver Facility Utilization	Applicable Margin
< 35%	3.125%
≥ 35% to < 70%	3.00%
≥ 70%	2.875%

The total interest rate is calculated by adding the applicable margins above plus one-week LIBOR. In the event the one-week LIBOR does not adequately reflect the cost to the lenders, the adjusted base rate shall be a rate equal to the lender's cost of funding the borrowings. The interest is calculated and paid on a monthly basis. The 2020 Credit Facility is subject to borrowing base limitations. Amounts under the agreement that remain undrawn are not subject to a commitment fee. The 2020 Credit Facility has certain covenants pertaining to the accounts of the Corporation, as at December 31, 2020, the Corporation was in compliance with all covenants.

Renewal of Credit Facility

On February 10, 2021, the Corporation amended the 2020 Credit Facility. Under the new credit facility (the “**2021 Credit Facility**”) the amount of the revolving facility available to Ceres remains at \$100 million, with the potential to access an accordion feature that would provide an additional \$20 million. The revolving facility matures on February 9, 2022.

The interest rate under the 2021 Credit Facility is a tiered annual interest rate based on the utilization and is as follows:

Revolver Facility Utilization	Applicable Margin
≤ 30%	2.75%
> 30%	2.50%

The total interest rate is calculated by adding the applicable margins above plus one-week LIBOR. The 2021 Credit Facility is subject to borrowing base limitations. Amounts under the agreement that remain undrawn are not subject to a commitment fee.

Term Loan

On November 15, 2018, the Corporation entered into a \$20.0 million term loan agreement with Bixby Bridge Fund IV, LLC, subsequently amended on June 26, 2019 (“**Bixby Loan**”). A portion of the proceeds of the Bixby Loan were used to repay all amounts outstanding under the previous term loan. The loan is secured primarily by mortgages on Ceres’ elevator facilities, including; one in Northgate, SK, one in Duluth, MN and two in Minneapolis, MN. The Bixby Loan has a term of 4 years with annual principal payments of \$5.0 million due November 15, 2019; November 15, 2020; November 15, 2021; and November 15, 2022. Pursuant to the agreed upon conditions of the Bixby Loan, Ceres may, at its

discretion, repay the balance of the loan at any time subject to typical notice requirements. This loan had an annual interest rate of 5.25% plus one-month LIBOR.

On August 16, 2019, in conjunction with the acquisition of Delmar, the Corporation amended the Bixby Loan and increased the amount borrowed from \$20.0 million to \$35.0 million. The new amended agreement requires a payoff of the loan of \$5.0 million in November 2020 and an additional \$5.0 million payoff in November 2021. The remaining \$25.0 million is due upon maturity in 2022. This loan amendment has an annual interest rate of 6.00% plus one-month LIBOR. In addition to the facilities mentioned above, the loan is also secured by Delmar's assets. On February 28, 2020, \$5.0 million in principal, due November 15, 2020, was paid down early on the Bixby Loan. Total outstanding balance at the end of the year was \$30 million with the next payment due November 15, 2021.

5. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Changes in Accounting Policies and Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, there were no changes in accounting policies, and no standards issued but not yet effective which are expected to have a material impact to the Corporation's Financial Statements. Refer to note 3 of the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for information pertaining to the significant accounting policies for the six months ended December 31, 2020.

Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates, and Assumptions

The discussion and analysis of Ceres' financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Corporation's Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. Ceres' significant accounting policies and accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions are contained in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (see notes 3 and 4, respectively, for the description of policies or references to notes where such policies are contained). The critical accounting estimates are valuation of investments; valuation of inventories and commodity derivatives; and the critical accounting judgements are functional currency; and business combinations; because they require Ceres to make assumptions about matters that are potentially uncertain at the time the judgement is made and due to the likelihood that materially different amounts could be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions.

Current Events

COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, non-essential business closures, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. The extent to which COVID-19 and any other pandemic or public health crisis impacts the Corporation's business, affairs, operations, financial condition, liquidity, availability of credit and results of operations will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with any meaningful precision. The length and severity of these developments may have a material impact on the Corporation's financial condition, cash flows or results of our operations in future periods.

6. OUTLOOK

Grain Segment

Markets were more volatile than normal during the second quarter (October – December 2020) as global demand for U.S. and Canadian products remained strong and commercial activity across the industry was robust. Year to date, the U.S. and Canada have exported significantly more grains and oilseeds versus the same time a year ago. Ceres largely participated in this activity, increasing wheat, oats and canola volumes traded and merchandized. Meanwhile, durum volumes were lower than the same quarter a year ago as exports from the U.S. were less competitive than from Canada, due to higher rail freight prices in the U.S. caused from strong soybean and corn trade to China. Overall, the Corporation navigated markets and volatility effectively, relying more on its U.S. and Mexico customer bases than normal. In addition, all Ceres locations operated according to plan in 2020, despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

Looking forward, volatility is expected to continue and commodity values to remain firm. Strong demand and low ending inventories from the 2020-2021 crop year will likely heighten market reactions to changes in weather as spring planting gets under way. While volumes for Ceres are typically lower in the third quarter (January – March) due to seasonal shutdowns in the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi River, the Corporation expects to maintain volumes by marketing product through 3rd party assets and is well positioned to take advantage of price distortions caused by market volatility. Meanwhile, rail freight prices in spring and summer are relaxing as China shifts its purchasing activity to South America, increasing competitiveness of U.S. products and Ceres' ability to export to the world market.

Regarding growth and development, on February 10th, 2021 Ceres closed on a joint venture with Farmer's Cooperative Grain and Seed Association in Thief River Falls, MN, Farmers Grain, LLC. The joint venture will allow Ceres to continue to work directly with growers to deliver value-added solutions for its customers. The joint venture will commence an expansion project in the spring of 2021 designed to enable loading unit trains within 18 months and will be serviced by Canadian Pacific ("CP"). Beyond this joint venture, the business development team continues to work through a healthy pipeline of projects and expects to have more growth opportunities to announce over the coming quarters.

Supply Chain Services Segment

Industrial product and fertilizer volumes were strong for the quarter, due to demand from the U.S. home building sector for oriented strand board (OSB) and Canadian distributors building fertilizer inventories ahead of the spring season. Natural gas liquid (NGL) volumes through Gateway Energy Terminal were lower vs. a year ago due to low crude oil prices and lower oil production in Western Canada. Overall, gross margins for the segment came in as expected, albeit slightly lower than the same quarter a year ago.

Looking forward, OSB and fertilizer volumes are expected to remain strong compared to last fiscal year while NGL volumes are expected to remain lower for the foreseeable future. However, some of the lost NGL volume is being made up for through railcar storage on site, and the segment overall is expected to generate positive gross margins.

Seed and Processing Segment

Soybean crush margins were significantly better in the second quarter (October – December), due to higher volumes crushed and well-timed soybean purchases. In addition, this year's soybean crop quality

is higher than last year, resulting in better yields and margins. Looking forward, margins are expected to be slightly under pressure in the third quarter (January – March) as soybean prices have significantly rallied while soybean meal and oil have not fully responded. Nonetheless, margins overall remain attractive, and to capitalize on the solid fundamentals of this business Ceres is investing to increase capacity of the soybean crush plant by 50%, which is expected to be completed during the first quarter of the 2022 fiscal year (July – September 2021).

Specialty crop blending, including birdfeed manufacturing, continues to realize better than expected demand due, in part, to changes in consumer behavior resulting from the COVID-19 environment. Specifically, birdfeed sales in Canada are at record levels. The outlook for the balance of the 2021 fiscal year is for demand and margins to remain strong.

The Seed business is seasonal and typically only generates gross margins during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year (April – June). Costs were well managed during the quarter while the team focused on marketing seed supplied by new partners Sevita International and Horizon Seeds Canada for the sale and distribution of soybean and corn seed products in Western Canada, respectively.

7. OTHER

CONTROLS ENVIRONMENT

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Ceres maintains appropriate information systems, procedures, and controls to ensure that new information disclosed externally is complete, reliable, and timely. National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109") requires the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer to certify that they are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and that they have, as at December 31, 2020, designed the DC&P (or have caused such DC&P to be designed under their supervision) to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to Ceres is made known to them by others, particularly during the period in which Ceres' annual filings are being prepared, and that information required to be disclosed by Ceres in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by Ceres under applicable securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in applicable securities legislation.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

NI 52-109 also requires the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer to certify that they are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") and that they have, as at December 31, 2020, designed ICFR to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The control framework used by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer to design Ceres' ICFR is the *Risk Management and Governance: Guidance on Control* (COCO Framework) published by CPA Canada. There have been no material changes in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting during the six months ended December 31, 2020 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation's financial instruments and other instruments, including a discussion of risks and relevant risk sensitivities, can be found in note 5 of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation does not currently have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The remuneration of key management personnel of the Corporation, which includes both members of the Board of Directors and leadership team including the President and CEO, CFO, and vice presidents, is set out below in aggregate:

<i>(in thousands of USD)</i>	<u>3 Months</u>		<u>6 Months</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Salary and short-term employee and director benefits	\$ 412	\$ 315	\$ 833	\$ 606
Share-based compensation	142	101	291	222
	<u>\$ 554</u>	<u>\$ 416</u>	<u>\$ 1,124</u>	<u>\$ 828</u>

Ownership

The Corporation's majority shareholder, VN Capital Management, LLC, beneficially owns and controls, directly and indirectly, through VN Capital Fund C, L.P., a total of 16,764,357 common shares, representing 54.5% of Ceres' outstanding shares (15,338,057 common shares, 49.8% as at June 30, 2020).

Savage Riverport, LLC

Ceres routinely transacts business directly with Savage Riverport, LLC. Such transactions are in the ordinary course of business and include storage and elevation fees for grain storage, as well as management fees. Related party revenue of \$20 thousand is included in total revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to related party revenue of \$20 thousand in the three months ended December 31, 2019. Related party revenue of \$40 thousand is included in total revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2020 compared to related party revenue of \$40 thousand in the six months ended December 31, 2019. Related party expenses recorded in cost of sales are \$460 thousand for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and \$361 thousand for three months ended December 31, 2019. Related party expenses recorded in cost of sales are \$954 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2020 and \$761 thousand for six months ended December 31, 2019. As at December 31, 2020, the accounts receivable, due from Savage Riverport, LLC totaled \$160 thousand and \$84 thousand as at June 30, 2020. Accounts payable, due to Savage Riverport, LLC totaled \$30 thousand and \$25 thousand as at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Gateway Energy Terminal

As at December 31, 2020, the accounts receivable, due from Gateway Energy Terminal, totaled \$75 thousand and \$195 thousand for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Stewart Southern Railway Inc.

As at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, Ceres owned a 25% interest in SSR and has a CAD \$25 thousand note due from SSR. The note has an annual interest rate of 1.0% and is recorded in "Other assets" as a long-term receivable on Ceres' Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Bixby Loan

An affiliate of Bixby Bridge Fund IV, LLC ("the Lender"), separate and distinct from the Lender, holds an indirect, 54.5% investment in Ceres. The Bixby Loan was negotiated on arm's length terms after consideration of other financing alternatives under the supervision of members of the Corporation's Board of Directors who are independent of the Lender.

Private Placement

During the prior year, on December 31, 2019, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement, issuing 2,802,599 common shares. Certain key management personnel and an entity controlled by a director of the Corporation, subscribed for 2,792,599 shares including VN Capital Fund C, L.P. which subscribed for 2,757,487 shares.

SHARES OUTSTANDING

As at February 11, 2021, the issued and outstanding equity securities of the Corporation consisted of 30,772,845 common shares. In addition, the Corporation has 2,066,501 stock options outstanding with a weighted-average exercise price of C\$4.59 per common share, 206,718 restricted stock units outstanding, and 541,867 deferred share units outstanding.

CONTINGENCIES

As at December 31, 2020 the Corporation is not aware of any outstanding contingencies.

8. NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES AND RECONCILIATIONS

Certain financial measures in this interim MD&A and discussed below are not prescribed by and do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. As such, they are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. These non-IFRS financial measures are included because management uses the information to analyze leverage, liquidity, and operating performance.

Earnings Before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

The Corporation believes the presentation of EBITDA can provide useful information to investors and shareholders as it provides increased transparency. EBITDA is one metric that is used by management to determine the Corporation's ability to service its debt and finance capital. EBITDA excludes gains and losses on property, plant and equipment, assets held for sale, and gains and losses on equity investments.

The following table is a reconciliation of EBITDA for Ceres on a consolidated basis for the quarters ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

(in thousands of USD)	Three months ended December, 31		Six months ended December, 31	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 1,325	\$ 2,333	\$ 389	\$ 4,091
Interest expense	1,273	1,847	2,313	3,211
Amortization of intangible assets	65	-	131	-
Income tax (recovered)	(92)	(43)	(207)	19
Share of net (Income) loss in investment in associates ¹	51	106	22	66
Depreciation and amortization	1,633	1,542	3,225	3,038
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 4,255	\$ 5,785	\$ 5,873	\$ 10,425

¹ In June 2020, the Corporation determined that the revenue and expenses resulting from Gateway Energy Terminal, should be accounted for as a joint operation. This resulted in reclassifying \$226 thousand from “Share of net income (loss) of associates” into gross profit for the quarter ended December 31, 2019 and \$345 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2019.

Return on Shareholders' Equity

Ceres believes that the return on shareholders' equity can be an effective measure used to evaluate the performance of the business over time. Management uses this metric to analyze performance and set targets. Return on shareholders' equity is the quotient of the net income (loss) for the year and the total shareholders' equity as at the reporting date. The following table is a calculation of return on shareholders' equity for the three and six months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

(in thousands of USD)	Three months ended December, 31		Six months ended December, 31	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 1,325	\$ 2,333	\$ 389	\$ 4,091
Total shareholder's equity as at reporting date	145,478	144,430	145,478	144,430
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	0.9%	1.6%	0.3%	2.8%

9. KEY ASSUMPTIONS & ADVISORIES

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This interim MD&A contains information that is “forward-looking information”, “forward-looking statements” and “future oriented financial information” (collectively herein referred to as “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements in this document may include, among others, statements regarding future operations and results, anticipated business prospects and financial performance of Ceres and its subsidiaries, expectations or projections about the future, strategies and goals for growth, expected and future cash flows, costs, planned capital expenditures, additional anticipated capital projects, construction and completion dates, including plans to further develop the NLC, operating and financial results, critical accounting estimates and the expected financial and operational consequences of future commitments.

Generally, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “outlook”, “likely”, “probably”, “going forward”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate”, “believes”, “may have implications” or similar words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “should”, “would”, “might”, or “will be taken”, “occur”, or “be achieved”. Forward-looking statements in this document are intended to provide Ceres’ shareholders and potential investors with information regarding Ceres and its subsidiaries, including Management’s assessment of future financial and operational plans and outlook for Ceres and its subsidiaries.

Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the information is made, and are based on a number of assumptions and subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Actual results or events may differ from those predicted in these forward-looking statements. All of the Corporation’s forward-looking statements are qualified by the assumptions that are stated or inherent therein, including the assumptions listed below. Although Ceres believes these assumptions are reasonable, this list is not exhaustive of factors that may affect any of the forward-looking statements.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Key assumptions have been made in connection with the forward-looking statements in this interim MD&A. These assumptions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- No material change in the regulatory environment in Canada and the United States;
- Supply and demand factors as well as the pricing environment for grains and other agricultural commodities;
- Fluctuation of currency and interest rates;
- General financial conditions for Western Canadian and American agricultural producers;
- Market share that will be achieved by the Corporation;
- Adequate and timely service from the railroads, and in particular from the BNSF at Northgate;
- The Corporation’s ability to maintain existing customer contracts and relationships coupled with its ability to increase its customer portfolio;

- COVID-19 does not significantly impact the Corporation's operations and the markets it serves; and
- The ability of Ceres to successfully operate Delmar.

The preceding list is not an exhaustive list of all possible factors. All factors should be considered carefully when making decisions with respect to Ceres. Many such factors and events are not within the control of Ceres. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among others, risks related to weather, politics and governments, changes in environmental and other laws and regulations, competitive factors in the agricultural, food processing and feed sectors, construction and completion of capital projects, labour, equipment and material costs, access to capital markets, interest and currency exchange rates, technological developments, global and local economic conditions, the ability of Ceres to successfully implement strategic initiatives and whether such strategic initiatives will yield the expected benefits, the operating performance of the Corporation's assets, the availability and price of commodities, and the regulatory environment, processes and decisions. Ceres has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements. However, there may be other factors that might cause actions, events or results that are not anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information.

By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including those risks discussed in other sections of this MD&A and in other filings and communications, any of which could cause Ceres' actual results and experience to differ materially from the anticipated results or published expectations. Additional information on these and other factors is available in the reports filed by Ceres with Canadian securities regulators. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements herein, which are given as of the date of this MD&A or otherwise, and not to use future-oriented information or financial outlooks for anything other than their intended purpose. Ceres undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, change in management's estimates or opinions, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.