# 2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders' of Chemtrade Logistics Income Fund

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Chemtrade Logistics Income Fund (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020;
- the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of changes in unitholders' equity for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended;
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our auditors' report.

#### Evaluation of impairment of goodwill

#### Description of the matter

We draw attention to Notes 2(d)(i), 3(h)(ii) and 10 to the financial statements. The Entity has recorded a goodwill balance of \$455,905 thousand. The Entity performs a goodwill impairment test on an annual basis or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) or CGU group likely exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of each CGU or CGU group is based on the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. The Entity has recorded an impairment loss of \$130,000 thousand during the year based on value in use with respect to one CGU. The Entity's significant estimates in determining its value in use include forecast operating margins, maintenance and other capital expenditures, terminal growth rates and discount rates.

#### Why the matter is a key audit matter

We identified the evaluation of impairment of goodwill as a key audit matter. This matter represented an area of significant risk of material misstatement due to the magnitude of the balance and the high degree of estimation uncertainty in determining the value in use. Significant auditor judgment and the involvement of those with specialized skills and knowledge were required in performing and evaluating the results of our procedures due to the sensitivity of the value in use to minor changes in certain significant estimates.

#### How the matter was addressed in the audit

The primary procedures we performed to address this key audit matter included the following on each CGU or CGU group with goodwill:

- We assessed the Entity's ability to accurately forecast by comparing the Entity's forecast operating margins and maintenance and other capital expenditures used in the prior year impairment test to actual results
- We compared the Entity's forecast operating margins and maintenance and other capital
  expenditures to the actual operating margins and maintenance and other capital expenditures.
   We took into account changes in conditions and events affecting each cash generating unit group
  with goodwill to assess the adjustments, or lack of adjustments, made in arriving at those forecast
  operating margins and maintenance and other capital expenditures.

We involved valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in:

- Comparing the Entity's terminal growth rates against long-term estimates of inflation in North America
- Comparing the Entity's discount rates against a discount rate that was independently developed using publicly available market data for comparable entities.



#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.
- the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled "2021 Annual Report".

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

The information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled "2021 Annual Report" is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.



#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
  - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant
  ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and
  other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where
  applicable, related safeguards.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- Determine, from the matters communicated with those charged with governance, those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our auditors' report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditor's report is Laura Price.

Vaughan, Canada

February 22, 2022

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Notes	 December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 13,908	\$ 12,511
Trade and other receivables	4	96,371	86,259
Inventories	5	111,742	111,536
Income taxes receivable		1,433	5,372
Prepaid expenses and other assets		7,520	7,605
Assets held for sale	6	_	199,739
Total current assets		230,974	423,022
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	940,574	1,050,307
Right-of-use assets	8	140,435	151,923
Other assets	9	7,316	7,022
Intangible assets	10	604,573	748,070
Deferred tax assets	24	125,098	119,982
Total non-current assets		1,817,996	2,077,304
Total assets		\$ 2,048,970	\$ 2,500,326
LIABILITIES AND UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	\$ 229,985	\$ 207,948
Distributions payable	17	5,232	4,677
Provisions	12	11,535	17,880
Lease liabilities	8	47,211	47,501
Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures	14	143,894	· <u>-</u>
Liabilities directly associated with assets held			
for sale	6		17,049
Total current liabilities		437,857	295,055
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	13	373,531	776,914
Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures	14	526,279	445,895
Other long-term liabilities	15	40,527	40,915
Long-term lease liabilities	8	100,863	113,982
Employee benefits	16	25,260	51,363
Provisions	12	146,048	156,958
Deferred tax liabilities	24	18,757	13,429
Total non-current liabilities		1,231,265	1,599,456
Total liabilities		1,669,122	1,894,511
Unitholders' equity			
Units	17	1,541,583	1,465,029
Contributed surplus	17	9,720	9,720
Deficit		(1,379,076)	(1,101,455
Accumulated other comprehensive income		207,621	232,521
Total unitholders' equity		379,848	605,815
Total liabilities and unitholders' equity		\$ 2,048,970	\$ 2,500,326

For commitment and contingencies, see *Note 19*. For subsequent events, see *Note 30*.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

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Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

		Year ended December 31,				
	Notes	2021	2020			
Revenue	20	\$1,368,479 \$	1,379,639			
Cost of sales and services	5,6,10,22	(1,372,326)	(1,345,909)			
Gross (loss) profit		(3,847)	33,730			
Selling and administrative expenses	21	(100,211)	(108,376)			
Operating loss		(104,058)	(74,646)			
Net finance costs	23	(116,182)	(140,296)			
Loss before income tax		(220,240)	(214,942)			
Income tax (expense) recovery	24					
Current		(8,637)	(7,313)			
Deferred		(6,332)	54,777			
		(14,969)	47,464			
Net loss	;	\$ (235,209) \$	(167,478)			
Other comprehensive income (loss)						
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to earnings:						
Gain on net investment hedge of foreign operations, net of tax recovery of \$2,746 (2020 - expense of \$2,347)	13,25	9,349	15,828			
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations, net of tax expense of nil (2020 - nil)		(3,560)	(10,940)			
Effective portion of change in the fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax expense of \$2,389 (2020 - recovery		(1,111)	( 2,2 2,7			
of \$3,875)		6,840	(11,147)			
Cash flow hedges reclassified to earnings, net of tax expense of \$3,386 (2020 - nil)		9,840	_			
Items that will not be reclassified to earnings:						
Defined benefit plan adjustments, net of tax expense of \$6,223 (2020 - \$630)	16	19,055	1,895			
Change in fair value of convertible debentures due to own credit risk, net of tax recovery of \$26,965 (2020 -		(47.000)	00.400			
expense of \$23,824)	14	(47,369)	80,166			
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(5,845)	75,802			
Total comprehensive loss		\$ (241,054) \$	(91,676)			
Net loss per unit	17					
Basic net loss per unit		\$ (2.31) \$	(1.81)			
Diluted net loss per unit	,	\$ (2.31) \$	(1.81)			

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

	Notes	Units	Co	ontributed surplus	Deficit	Cumulative translation account*	Unrealized (gains) losses on cash flow and net investment hedges*	Change in fair value of convertible debentures due to credit risk*		Total itholders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2020		\$ 1,462,116	\$	9,720	\$ (870,874)	\$ 171,893	\$ (17,381)	\$ 4,102	\$	759,576
Issuance of units upon conversion of unsecured subordinated convertible debentures	14,17	1		_	_	_	_	_		1
Issuance of units under the Distribution Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")	17	2,912		_	_	_	_	_		2,912
Net loss				_	(167,478)		_	_		(167,478)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				_	1,895	(10,940)	4,681	80,166		75,802
Distributions	17			_	(64,998)	_	_	_		(64,998)
Balance at December 31, 2020		\$ 1,465,029	\$	9,720	\$ (1,101,455)	\$ 160,953	\$ (12,700)	\$ 84,268	\$	605,815
Issuance of units for cash, net of transaction costs	17	67,586		_	_	_	_	_		67,586
Issuance of units under the DRIP	17	8,968		_	_	_	_	_		8,968
Net loss		_		_	(235,209)	_	_	_		(235,209)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		_		_	19,055	(3,560)	26,029	(47,369)	)	(5,845)
Distributions	17	_		_	(61,467)	_	_	_		(61,467)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 1,541,583	\$	9,720	\$ (1,379,076)	\$ 157,393	\$ 13,329	\$ 36,899	\$	379,848

<sup>\*</sup> Accumulated other comprehensive income.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

		Year ended Decer	mber 31,
	Notes	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$	(235,209) \$	(167,478)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	22	239,622	253,912
Net (gain) loss on disposal and write-down of property, plant and equipment ("PPE")	7	(373)	20,999
Loss on disposal of assets held for sale	6	7,135	_
Impairment of PPE	7,10	48,343	_
Impairment of intangible assets	10	81,657	56,000
Change in environmental liability	12	561	8,170
Income tax expense (recovery)	24	14,969	(47,464)
Net finance costs	23	116,182	140,296
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	21	7,493	833
		280,380	265,268
Decrease in working capital	29	10,078	80,041
Interest paid		(66,312)	(65,472)
Interest received		716	322
Net income tax paid		(5,823)	(9,976)
Net cash flows from operating activities		219,039	270,183
Cash flows from investing activities:		·	
Additions to PPE	7	(86,141)	(77,088)
Net proceeds from disposal of assets	6	182,674	— (· · · , · · · · )
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	-	96,533	(77,088)
Cash flows from financing activities:			· ·
Distributions to unitholders, net of distributions reinvested	17	(51,944)	(66,670)
Issuance of convertible debentures	14	130,000	86,250
Transaction costs related to the issuance of convertible		100,000	00,200
debentures	14,23	(5,927)	(4,013)
Issuance of units	17	70,070	_
Transaction costs related to the issuance of units	17	(3,672)	_
Repayment of term bank debt	13	(417,495)	_
Repayment of lease liability net of sub-lease receipts	8	(51,563)	(56,010)
Repayment of convertible debentures	14	_	(201,083)
Net change in revolving credit facility	13	18,291	49,057
Financing transaction costs	13	(1,884)	(1,324)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(314,124)	(193,793)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,448	(698)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		12,511	13,466
Effect of exchange rates on cash held in foreign currencies		(51)	(257)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	13,908 \$	12,511

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Chemtrade Logistics Income Fund (the "Fund") is a publicly listed Income Trust formed in Ontario, Canada and its units are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). The term "Chemtrade" refers to the Fund and its consolidated subsidiaries. Chemtrade commenced operations on July 18, 2001 when it completed an initial public offering. Chemtrade operates a diversified business providing industrial chemicals and services to customers in North America and around the world. Chemtrade is one of North America's largest suppliers of sulphuric acid, spent acid processing services, inorganic coagulants for water treatment, sodium chlorate, sodium nitrite, sodium hydrosulphite, and phosphorus pentasulphide. Chemtrade is a leading regional supplier of sulphur, chlor-alkali products, liquid sulphur dioxide and zinc oxide. Additionally, Chemtrade provides industrial services such as processing by-products and waste streams. Chemtrade operated during 2021 in four reportable segments: Sulphur Products & Performance Chemicals ("SPPC"), Water Solutions & Specialty Chemicals ("WSSC"), Electrochemicals ("EC") and Corporate ("Corp"). For additional information regarding Chemtrade's reportable segments, see note 27 and note 30.

Chemtrade is an entity domiciled in Canada. The head office, principal address, and registered and records office of the Fund are located at 155 Gordon Baker Road, Suite 300, Toronto, Ontario, M2H 3N5.

Chemtrade's consolidated financial statements include all of its controlled subsidiaries and have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlements of liabilities in the normal course of business.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION:

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees ("Board") on February 22, 2022.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the consolidated statements of financial position:

- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value;
- Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures are measured at fair value;

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued):

- Liabilities for cash settled share-based payment arrangements are measured at fair value;
- The defined benefit liability is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation net of the fair value of the plan assets; and
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse.

#### (c) Presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for net loss per unit information, per metric electrochemical unit ("MECU") information and per tonne information which is presented in Canadian dollars.

#### (d) Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### (i) Significant judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

Intangible assets (note 10):

Judgment is applied in determining cash-generating units ("CGUs") and the allocation of goodwill to CGUs or groups of CGUs ("CGU group") for the purpose of impairment testing.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued):

Provisions (note 12):

Chemtrade recognizes provisions for the present value of anticipated costs. Chemtrade applies judgment in determining whether it has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, whether it is probable ("more likely than not") that an outflow of economic benefit would be required to settle the obligation and whether the amount can be estimated reliably.

Chemtrade is subject to litigation in the normal course of business. Chemtrade has made judgments as to the likelihood of any claim succeeding in recording provisions. The time of concluding legal claims is uncertain, as is the amount of possible outflow of economic benefits. Timing and cost ultimately depends on the due process in respective legal jurisdictions. Provisions recognized by Chemtrade are periodically reviewed based on facts and circumstances available at the time.

Income taxes (note 24):

In the normal course of operations, judgment is required in assessing tax interpretations, regulations and legislation and in determining the provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities, and the timing of reversals. Chemtrade makes judgments to evaluate whether it can recover a deferred tax asset based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax laws, expectation about the future taxable profit level, and the timing and reversal of temporary differences. To the extent that a recognition or de-recognition of a deferred tax asset is required, current period earnings or other comprehensive income will be affected.

#### (ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Property, plant and equipment (note 7):

Parts of an item of PPE may have different useful lives. Chemtrade makes significant estimates when determining depreciation rates and asset useful lives, which require taking into account company-specific factors, such as its past experience and expected use, and industry trends, such as technological advancements. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued):

## Leases (note 8):

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets are measured at the initial amount of the lease liabilities plus any initial direct costs, lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of lease incentives received, and decommissioning costs. Chemtrade estimates the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Chemtrade's incremental borrowing rate, to measure the lease liability. Chemtrade estimates the lease term by considering the facts and circumstances that can create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Chemtrade makes certain qualitative and quantitative assumptions when deriving the value of the economic incentive.

Intangible assets (note 10):

When determining the value in use of goodwill and intangible assets during impairment testing, Chemtrade uses the following significant estimates: forecast operating margins, maintenance and other capital expenditures, terminal growth rates and discount rates. If actual results differ or a change in expectation arises, an impairment charge may be required.

Chemtrade makes significant estimates when determining the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, which require taking into account company-specific factors, such as its past experience and expected use, and industry trends, such as technological advancements. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

Provisions (note 12):

Provisions have been recorded based on the present value of anticipated costs for future decommissioning and environmental liabilities. Decommissioning liabilities include future cost estimates of statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the decommissioning of Chemtrade's plants.

Environmental liabilities are recorded based on the current interpretation of environmental laws and regulations when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of such a liability can be reliably estimated.

Cash outflows associated with these provisions are generally expected to occur at future dates and are long-term in nature. The calculation of these provisions require assumptions such as the discount rate and cost estimates. The provisions

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued):

recognized are periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Provisions for legal claims are recognized when a past event creates a legal or constructive obligation that can be reasonably estimated and is likely to result in an outflow of economic resources. Significant estimates are involved in estimating the present value of the expenditure expected to settle obligations.

Employee Benefits (note 16):

Significant estimates are involved in determining defined benefit obligations. The calculation of the liabilities related to pension plans is based upon statistical and actuarial assumptions. Certain pension plans are frozen for future benefit accruals and the pension benefits are not indexed to inflation. These pension plans are comprised primarily of inactive and retired participants and the actuarial estimates of pension benefits are affected by the amount of time retirees are expected to receive their pensions (mortality assumptions) and the interest rate used to discount the expected future benefit payments (discount rate assumption). The actuarial estimates of other pension plans are also based on projections of employees' compensation levels at their expected time of retirement. These retirement benefits are primarily based on final average earnings, subject to certain adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used might differ materially from actual results due to changes in market and economic conditions, higher or lower employee turnover, longer or shorter life spans of participants, and other changes in the factors being assessed. These differences could impact the assets or liabilities recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position in future periods.

Chemtrade obtains actuarial valuations for its post employment benefits.

Share-based payments (note 18):

Chemtrade makes significant estimates to determine the fair value of cash settled share-based payments, Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") and deferred unit plan ("DUP"). Determining the fair value of the cash settled share-based payments, including performance based options, requires significant estimates related to the estimation of unit price, volatility, expected market conditions and future financial performance of the Fund.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued):

Financial instruments (note 25):

Fair value estimates related to Chemtrade's derivatives and convertible unsecured subordinated debentures are made at each reporting period based on relevant market information and information about the underlying financial instruments. These estimates require assessment of the credit risk of the parties to the instruments and the instruments' discount rates. These fair values and underlying estimates are also used in the tests of effectiveness of the Fund's hedging relationships.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by Chemtrade's entities to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Chemtrade and its controlled subsidiaries. Control is achieved when Chemtrade has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

#### (i) Business combinations:

Chemtrade measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. When the difference is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issuance of debt or equity securities, that Chemtrade incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

#### (ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation:

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

#### (b) Foreign currency

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Chemtrade and its subsidiaries at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are re-translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in earnings, except for differences arising on the re-translation of qualifying cash flow hedges and net investment hedges, which are recognized in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis within selling and administrative expenses.

#### (ii) Foreign operations:

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and in accumulated other comprehensive income in unitholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, the cumulative amount of such exchange difference is recognized in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and which in substance is considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation, are recognized in other comprehensive income and in the cumulative translation account in unitholders' equity.

#### (iii) Hedge of a net investment in foreign operations:

Chemtrade applies hedge accounting to foreign currency differences arising between the functional currency of its foreign operations that use the U.S. dollar and Chemtrade's functional currency, Canadian dollars. To the extent that the hedge is effective, foreign

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

currency differences arising on the translation of Chemtrade's U.S. dollar-denominated long-term debt, which is designated as the hedge of the net investment in foreign operations that use the U.S. dollar, are recognized in other comprehensive income and in accumulated other comprehensive income in unitholders' equity.

#### (c) Inventories

Finished goods inventory is valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value. Average cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred to bring inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of conversion include a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overheads that are incurred in converting materials into finished goods. The allocation of fixed production overheads is based on normal production capacity. Raw material inventory and operating supplies are recorded at the lower of cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### (d) Assets held for sale:

A disposal group comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

To assess whether the disposal group meets the definition of an asset held for sale, Chemtrade assesses whether the following conditions have been met:

- management is committed to a plan to sell;
- the asset is available for immediate sale;
- an active program to locate a buyer is initiated;
- the sale is highly probable, within 12 months of classification as held for sale (subject to limited exceptions);
- the asset is being actively marketed for sale at a sales price reasonable in relation to its fair value; and
- actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that the plan will be significantly changed or withdrawn.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Such a disposal group is generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on the asset held for sale group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, or employee benefit assets which continue to be measured in accordance with Chemtrade's accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held-forsale and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets, property plant and equipment and ROU assets are no longer amortized or depreciated.

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement:

Items of PPE are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

When parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of PPE are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of PPE, and are recognized within cost of sales and services or selling and administrative expenses in comprehensive income, depending on the asset.

#### (ii) Subsequent costs:

The cost of replacing a part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to Chemtrade, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PPE are recognized in comprehensive income as incurred.

#### (iii) Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its expected residual value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Depreciation is recognized in comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of PPE, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods of plant and equipment are as follows:

Building 5 - 40 years

Equipment 5 - 40 years

Furniture and other 3 - 10 years

Facilities and equipment under construction do not begin to be depreciated until substantially complete and ready for productive use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (f) Leases

Chemtrade leases various assets that include rail cars, private fleet, real estate, vehicles and other heavy-duty machinery and equipment to conduct its daily operations.

#### (i) Definition of a lease

Chemtrade assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, Chemtrade assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset. This may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- it has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

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Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

- it has the right to direct the use of the asset. Chemtrade has this right when it has
  the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose
  the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the
  asset is used is predetermined, Chemtrade has the right to direct the use of the asset if
  either:
  - it has the right to operate the asset; or
  - it designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

#### (ii) As a lessee

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component in which Chemtrade is a lessee, Chemtrade allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for certain leases where it is a lessee, in accordance with IFRS 16, Chemtrade has elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Chemtrade recognizes ROU assets and lease liabilities for most leases. Chemtrade applies recognition exemptions for short-term leases (i.e. leases with terms less than 12 months or entered into on a month-to-month basis) and leases that are considered to be low-dollar value leases. Short-term and low-dollar value leases are directly recorded in profit or loss.

Chemtrade recognizes an ROU asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the ROU asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. In comparison, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Chemtrade's incremental borrowing rate is used. Generally, Chemtrade uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Chemtrade depreciates the ROU asset on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless Chemtrade expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease. The lease term consists of:

- the non-cancellable period of the lease;
- periods covered by options to extend the lease, where Chemtrade is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- periods covered by options to terminate the lease, where Chemtrade is reasonably certain not to exercise the option.

If Chemtrade expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease, Chemtrade depreciates the ROU asset over the underlying asset's estimated useful life.

#### (iii) As a lessor

Chemtrade assesses the classification of a sub-lease with reference to the ROU asset, not the underlying asset.

#### (g) Intangible assets

#### (i) Goodwill:

Goodwill is the residual amount that results when the purchase price of an acquired business exceeds the sum of the amounts allocated to the identifiable assets acquired, less liabilities assumed, based on their fair values. Goodwill is allocated as of the date of the business combination to Chemtrade's CGUs and CGU groups that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

#### (ii) Other intangible assets:

Other intangible assets include the estimated fair value, based on discounted cash flows, at the date of acquisition of long-term customer relationships.

#### (iii) Amortization of intangibles:

Amortization of intangible assets, excluding goodwill, is calculated over the estimated useful life upon recognition of the asset. Amortization is recognized in comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

Customer relationships
 10 - 16 years

• Other 5 - 10 years

#### (h) Impairment

#### (i) Trade and other receivables:

In relation to trade and other receivables, a provision for impairment is made and an impairment loss is recognized in comprehensive income when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that Chemtrade will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original payment terms of the invoice. This analysis is performed using a forward-looking "expected credit loss" model under IFRS 9. The carrying amount of the receivable is reduced through use of an allowance account for expected credit losses. Impaired debts are written off against the allowance account when they are assessed as uncollectible. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in comprehensive income.

#### (ii) Goodwill:

Chemtrade performs a goodwill impairment test on an annual basis or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a CGU or CGU group likely exceeds its recoverable amount.

Goodwill is not amortized, however Chemtrade performs its annual test for goodwill impairment in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year.

#### Valuation techniques

The recoverable amount of each CGU or CGU group is based on the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the industry and are based on both external sources and internal sources. If the recoverable amount of the CGU or CGU group is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the CGU or CGU group is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in comprehensive income. Any impairment loss on goodwill that is recognized cannot be reversed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

#### Value in use approach

The value in use approach is predicated upon the value of the future cash flows that a business will generate in future periods. The discounted cash flow method is used which involves projecting cash flows and converting them into a present value equivalent through discounting. The discounting process uses a rate of return that is commensurate with the risks associated with the business or asset and the time value of money. This approach requires assumptions about forecast operating margins, maintenance and other capital expenditures, terminal growth rates and discount rates.

The following is a description of significant assumptions in obtaining the value in use:

Forecast Operating Margins and Maintenance and Other Capital Expenditures

Chemtrade forecasts operating margins and maintenance and other capital expenditures based on financial budgets, past experience, future growth trends such as gross domestic product ("GDP") growth and inflation, associated economic risk assumptions, assumptions regarding the speed of COVID-19 economic recovery and estimates of achieving key operating initiatives, covering a five year period.

#### Terminal Growth Rate

Subsequent to the five year forecast period, Chemtrade applies a terminal growth rate. The terminal growth rate is based on estimated long-term GDP growth and inflation in the markets in which Chemtrade operates.

#### Discount rates

Chemtrade assumes a pre-tax discount rate in order to calculate the present value of its projected cash flows. The discount rate represents a weighted average cost of capital ("WACC"). The WACC is an estimate of the overall required rate of return on an investment for both debt and equity owners and serves as the basis for developing an appropriate discount rate.

Determination of the WACC requires separate analysis of the cost of equity and debt, and considers a risk premium based on an assessment of risks related to the projected cash flow of each CGU or CGU group.

#### Fair value less costs to sell approach

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of a CGU or CGU group in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

costs of disposal. The estimated market price is based on a historical multiplier based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and market capitalization.

#### (iii) Other non-financial assets carried at amortized cost:

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a non-financial asset carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and its recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the non-financial asset is then reduced by the amount of the impairment and the loss is recognized in comprehensive income. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the non-financial asset does not exceed the amortized cost had the impairment not been recognized.

#### (i) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution pension ("DC") plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to DC plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in comprehensive income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### (ii) Defined benefit plans:

A defined benefit pension plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a DC plan. Chemtrade's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is then discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on high quality bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of Chemtrade's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Chemtrade recognizes all actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income, and reports them in deficit. Depending on the plan, expenses such as plan amendments, current service costs and administration costs are recorded in either cost of sales or selling and

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

administrative expenses within comprehensive income. The interest costs are recorded in net finance costs within comprehensive income.

#### (iii) Multi-employer plan:

Chemtrade participates in a multi-employer pension plan, which is accounted for as a DC plan. Chemtrade does not administer this plan but rather the administration and the investment of these assets are controlled by a board of trustees consisting of union and employer representatives. Chemtrade's responsibility to make contributions to this plan is established pursuant to its collective agreements.

#### (iv) Share-based compensation:

Chemtrade operates a LTIP which grants cash awards based on certain criteria. These awards are accounted for as liabilities with the value of these liabilities being remeasured at each reporting period, based upon changes in the fair value of the awards. Any gains or losses on re-measurement are recorded in selling and administrative expenses.

#### (j) Revenue recognition

#### (i) Sale of products:

Revenue from the sale of products in the course of ordinary activities is measured and recorded at the most likely amount of consideration expected to be received, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized at the point in time when control of the product transfers to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized. The timing of the transfers of control varies depending on the individual terms of the contract of sale.

Revenue from the sale of products are recognized when control is passed to the customer according to the terms of the contract, which could be upon shipment of goods or when the product reaches the customer site. In certain cases, customers will pick up the products at Chemtrade's plants and Chemtrade will recognize revenues when the product is picked up.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

For products sold to pipeline customers, revenue is recognized when the product crosses the property line through the pipeline. This is the point where the product is considered delivered and control of the product transfers to the customer.

#### (ii) Processing services:

Revenue earned on processing services is recognized when the services have been rendered in accordance with contractual terms, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be estimated reliably, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Chemtrade provides processing services to customers that are continuous and ongoing in nature. Generally, processing services are provided for a specified period of time and are not based on volumes or the completion of specific milestones. Therefore, revenue for processing services are recorded over time.

#### (k) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, Chemtrade has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

#### (i) Decommissioning liabilities:

Chemtrade recognizes provisions for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with decommissioning of Chemtrade's plants. The fair value of estimated decommissioning liabilities is recognized when identified and a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. A decommissioning asset equal to the estimated fair value of the decommissioning liability is capitalized as part of the cost of the related long-lived asset. The decommissioning asset is depreciated over the asset's estimated useful life and included in cost of sales and services. Increases in the decommissioning liabilities resulting from the passage of time are recorded as accretion of the decommissioning liabilities.

#### (ii) Environmental liabilities:

A provision for environmental liabilities is recorded based on current interpretation of environmental laws and regulations when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of such a liability can be reliably estimated. Changes to this provision are recorded as an expense in the period they arise.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

#### (iii) Reserve for legal proceedings:

Provisions for legal claims are recognized when Chemtrade has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions for legal claims are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as selling and administrative expenses. Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognized in profit or loss when the changes arise.

#### (I) Financial instruments

#### (i) Non-derivative financial assets:

Chemtrade initially recognizes financial assets measured at amortized cost at fair value on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized at fair value on the trade date at which Chemtrade becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Chemtrade de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial position when Chemtrade has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Chemtrade's non-derivative financial assets are comprised of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Trade and other receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any net impairment for estimated expected credit losses.

Chemtrade de-recognizes the trade receivables sold under its receivables purchase facility when all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable are transferred substantially. The balances presented within trade and other receivables in the consolidated statements of financial position exclude the receivables transferred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Chemtrade classifies its cash inflows from the receivables transferred within operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows because it views the principal nature of these inflows as related to the sale of products and services.

Cash is composed of cash at banks and on hand. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments having original terms to maturity of 90 days or less when acquired and are measured at amortized cost.

#### (ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities:

Chemtrade initially recognizes long-term debt and convertible unsecured subordinated debentures at fair value on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value on the trade date at which Chemtrade becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Chemtrade de-recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial position when Chemtrade has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Chemtrade's non-derivative financial liabilities include trade and other payables, distributions payable, long-term debt and convertible unsecured subordinated debentures. Such financial liabilities, other than convertible unsecured subordinated debentures, are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The convertible unsecured subordinated debentures are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs related to the convertible unsecured subordinated debentures are expensed as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the convertible unsecured subordinated debentures are measured at fair value at each period end date with the changes recorded in comprehensive income. Any changes in the fair value due to Chemtrade's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income rather than net earnings.

#### (iii) Units:

The Fund units meet the definition of a financial liability under IFRS as the redemption feature of the Fund units creates an unavoidable contractual obligation to pay cash.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

The Fund units are considered to be "puttable instruments" because of the redemption feature. IFRS provides a very limited exemption to allow puttable instruments to be presented as equity provided certain criteria are met.

The Fund classifies units as equity because they meet all of the following puttable instrument exemption criteria.

- Units entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of
  its liquidation. Net assets are those assets that remain after deducting all other
  claims on the assets.
- Units are the class of instruments that are subordinate to all other classes of
  instruments because they have no priority over other claims to the assets of the
  Fund on liquidation and do not need to be converted into another instrument
  before they are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes
  of instruments.
- All instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes
  of instruments have identical features.
- Apart from the contractual obligation for the Fund to redeem the units for cash or another financial asset, the units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Fund, and it is not a contract that will or may be settled in the Fund's own instruments.
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the units over their lives are based substantially on the net income and the changes in the recognized net assets and unrecognized net assets of the Fund over the life of the units.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of units are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Distributions thereon are recognized as distributions within equity.

When units recognized as equity are re-purchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognized as a deduction from equity.

Chemtrade recognizes the liabilities for unpaid cash distributions, distributions opted to be reinvested and bonuses thereon at the time such distributions are declared. Liabilities

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

for distributions opted to be reinvested and bonuses thereon are de-recognized when such units are issued to the participants.

#### (iv) Derivative financial instruments:

Chemtrade holds derivative financial instruments to mitigate its foreign currency, unit price and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are not closely related.

Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value with attributable transaction costs recognized in comprehensive income as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized immediately in comprehensive income, except for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges as noted below.

#### (v) Hedging:

On initial designation of the hedge, Chemtrade formally documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction, together with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. Chemtrade makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an ongoing basis, whether the hedging instruments are expected to be "highly effective" in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items during the period for which the hedge is designated, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80-125 percent. For a forecast transaction to be considered a cash flow hedge, the transaction should be highly probable to occur and should present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect reported earnings.

#### Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as the hedging instrument in a hedge of the variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect earnings, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is designated and qualify as cash flow hedge is recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income. The amount recognized in other comprehensive income is removed and included in earnings in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect earnings under the same line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the hedged item. Any ineffective

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in earnings.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in unrealized gains/losses on cash flow hedges in equity remains there until the forecast transaction affects earnings.

When the hedged item is a non-financial asset, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to the carrying amount of the asset when the asset is recognized. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the balance in other comprehensive income is recognized immediately in earnings. In other cases the amount recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to earnings in the same period that the hedged item affects earnings.

IFRS 9 accounting policy choice for hedge accounting

IFRS 9 includes an accounting policy choice between deferring the adoption of the new hedge accounting standards under IFRS 9 and continuing with the IAS 39 hedge accounting standards. Chemtrade has decided to continue to apply IAS 39 hedge accounting standards.

#### (m) Government grants

Grants that compensate Chemtrade for expenses incurred are recognized in profit or loss as an offset to expense recognized in selling and administrative expenses in the periods in which the expenses are recognized, unless the conditions for receiving the grant are met after the related expenses have been recognized. In this case, the grant is recognized when it becomes receivable.

Chemtrade recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that it will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and when there is a reasonable assurance that the grants will be received.

#### (n) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income is comprised of interest income on funds invested, changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognized in comprehensive income. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in comprehensive income, using the effective interest method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Finance costs are comprised of interest expense on borrowings, transaction costs and related accretion, interest expense on lease liabilities, extinguishment costs, pension interest, accretion of provisions, changes in the fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and losses on the ineffective portion of hedging instruments that are recognized in comprehensive income. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### (o) Income tax

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in earnings except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, Chemtrade takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. Chemtrade believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all tax years subject to audit based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax laws and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events. New information may become available that causes Chemtrade to change its judgment regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

#### (p) Earnings per unit

Chemtrade presents basic and diluted earnings per unit ("EPU") data for its units. Basic EPU is calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to unitholders of Chemtrade ("Unitholders") by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPU is determined by adjusting the earnings attributable to Unitholders and the weighted average number of units outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential units, which currently consist of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures and deferred units.

#### (q) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of Chemtrade that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of Chemtrade's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by Chemtrade's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") to make decisions about resources to be allocated to each segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The CEO is the chief operating decision maker. Segment results that are reported to the CEO include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily Chemtrade's headquarters), head office expenses, finance costs and income tax assets and liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Segment capital expenditures are the total cost incurred during the period to acquire PPE, and intangible assets other than goodwill, excluding business acquisitions for the segment.

#### (r) Standards and interpretations adopted during the period:

Interest Rate Benchmark ("IBOR") Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)

Chemtrade adopted IBOR reform - Phase 2 - Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"), IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures ("IFRS 7"), IFRS 4, Insurance Contracts ("IFRS 4") and IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") (collectively the "Phase 2 amendments") from January 1, 2021.

Chemtrade applied the Phase 2 amendments retrospectively. However, in accordance with the exceptions permitted in the Phase 2 amendments, Chemtrade has elected not to restate the prior period to reflect the application of these amendments, including not providing additional disclosures for 2020. There is no impact on opening unitholders' equity balances as a result of retrospective application.

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an IBOR is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate ("RFR"). The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that
  are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest
  rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when certain criteria are met when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

While uncertainty persists in the timing or amount of the IBOR-based cash flows of the hedged item or hedging instrument, Chemtrade continues to apply the existing accounting policies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of Chemtrade. Chemtrade intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable. Chemtrade will actively monitor the IBOR reform and consider circumstances as it becomes party to new or revised financial instruments.

#### (s) Standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

The IASB has issued the following new standards and amendments to existing standards that will become effective in future years.

- Amendments to IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use, prohibiting reducing the cost of property, plant, and equipment by proceeds while bringing an asset to capable operations (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022).
- Amendments to IFRS 3, Business Combinations Reference to the Conceptual Framework (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022).
- IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets Onerous Contracts, specifying costs an entity should include in determining the "cost of fulfilling" a potential onerous contract (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022).
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2, Making Materiality Judgements - Disclosure of Accounting Policies, requiring entities to disclose material, instead of significant, accounting policy information (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023).
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, clarifying requirements for the classification of liabilities as non-current (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023).
- Amendments to IAS 8, Accounting Policies Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates, introducing a new definition for accounting estimates (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023).
- Amendments to IAS 12, Income Taxes Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction, narrowing the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

equal taxable and deductible temporary differences (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023).

Chemtrade is assessing the impacts, if any, the amendments to existing standards will have on its consolidated financial statements.

#### 4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:

	2021	2020
Trade and other receivables before expected credit losses (1)	\$ 97,112 \$	87,019
Less: expected credit losses	(741)	(760)
Trade and other receivables	\$ 96,371 \$	86,259

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> See Receivables Purchase Facility below.

As disclosed in note 25, Chemtrade is exposed to normal credit and currency risks with respect to its accounts receivable. At December 31, 2021, 94.4% (2020 - 93.1%) of accounts receivable are less than 30 days past due, and less than 1% (2020 - less than 3%) of accounts receivable are greater than 120 days past due that are not provided for.

While Chemtrade evaluates a customer's credit worthiness before credit is extended, provisions for expected credit losses are also maintained. The change in allowance for expected credit losses are as follows:

		2021	2020
Delay as of having to a stage	<b>^</b>	700 f	007
Balance at beginning of year	\$	760 \$	927
Adjustments made during the year		(30)	26
Recovery (write-offs)		11	(193)
Balance at end of year	\$	741 \$	760

### **Receivables Purchase Facility**

During 2020, Chemtrade entered into a factoring facility of up to \$100,000 (the "A/R Facility") with HSBC Bank Canada. The A/R Facility is an uncommitted receivables purchase facility for the purchase of eligible receivables owed to Chemtrade from trade debtors on an undisclosed basis with no recourse. As at December 31, 2021, trade receivables sold under the A/R Facility were \$32,339 (2020 - \$36,973).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 5. INVENTORIES:

Chemtrade's inventories are as follows:

	2021	2020
Raw materials	\$ 44,844 \$	53,714
Finished goods	35,267	27,057
Operating supplies	31,631	30,765
Total inventories	\$ 111,742 \$	111,536

The amount of inventories recognized as an expense during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$946,185 (2020 - \$967,136).

### 6. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE:

On November 2, 2021, Chemtrade completed the sale of its potassium chloride (KCI) and vaccine adjuvants businesses. These businesses were sold to Vertellus Holdings LLC, a manufacturer of specialty products for various consumer goods, food and agriculture, healthcare and industrial markets. The following are details regarding the assets held for sale and the associated liabilities as at the time of sale and December 31, 2020:

Assets held for sale	November 2, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade and other receivables	\$ 7,788	\$ 7,762
Inventories	5,342	7,045
Prepaid expenses and other assets	94	105
PPE	55,504	56,902
ROU assets	266	124
Intangible assets	124,377	127,801
Total	\$ 193,371	\$ 199,739
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale		
Trade and other payables	\$ 3,474	\$ 3,124
Lease liabilities	88	130
Deferred tax liabilities	14,737	13,795
Total	\$ 18,299	\$ 17,049
Net Assets	\$ 175,072	\$ 182,690

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 6. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (continued):

The details of the sale are as follows:

	Total
Gross proceeds (US\$153,663)	\$ 190,252
Cost to sell (US\$5,959)	(7,578)
Net proceeds (US\$147,704)	182,674
Net assets sold (US\$153,268)	(189,809)
Loss on sale recorded in cost of sales and services (US\$5,564)	(7,135)
Deferred income tax recovery (US\$11,900)	14,737
Gain on sale in comprehensive income (US\$6,336)	\$ 7,602

In 2021, there was a current tax expense of \$5,093 relating to the disposal of the assets held for sale.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Chemtrade's property, plant and equipment are as follows:

		Land	Plant and equipment	Facilities and equipment under construction	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	88,251 \$	1,810,143 \$	80,185 \$	1,978,579
Additions		_	_	77,088	77,088
Decommissioning provisions		_	15,567	_	15,567
Transfers		_	76,773	(76,773)	_
Assets held for sale		_	89	(733)	(644)
Asset retirements and write-downs		(2)	(60,130)	(547)	(60,679)
Foreign exchange rate changes		(908)	(20,901)	(3,207)	(25,016)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	87,341 \$	1,821,541 \$	76,013 \$	1,984,895
Additions		_	_	86,141	86,141
Decommissioning provisions		_	(10,359)	_	(10,359)
Transfers		_	65,530	(65,530)	_
Adjustments		1,424	531	78	2,033
Asset retirements and write-downs		75	(27,771)	(455)	(28,151)
Foreign exchange rate changes		(280)	(9,306)	21	(9,565)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	88,560 \$	1,840,166 \$	96,268 \$	2,024,994
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	— \$	(851,617) \$	- \$	(851,617)
Depreciation			(137,883)	_	(137,883)
Asset retirements and write-downs			41,732	_	41,732
Foreign exchange rate changes			13,826	_	13,826
Depreciation allocated to inventory		_	(646)	_	(646)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	<u> </u>	(934,588) \$	<u> </u>	(934,588)
Depreciation		_	(132,133)	_	(132,133)
Adjustments		_	(224)	_	(224)
Asset retirements and write-downs		_	27,115	_	27,115
Impairment (note 10)		_	(48,343)	_	(48,343)
Foreign exchange rate changes		_	3,237	_	3,237
Depreciation allocated to inventory		_	516	_	516
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	_ \$	(1,084,420) \$	- \$	(1,084,420)
Net carrying amount					
December 31, 2020	\$	87,341 \$	886,953 \$	76,013 \$	1,050,307
December 31, 2021	\$ \$	88,560 \$	755,746 \$		940,574
December of, 2021	Ψ	υυ,υυυ φ	100,140 ¢	, συ,ζυυ φ	3 <del>7</del> 0,374

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 8. LEASES:

### (i) ROU assets

Chemtrade leases various assets that include rail cars, private fleet, real estate, vehicles and other heavy-duty machinery and equipment. Chemtrade's ROU assets are presented below:

	Rail cars	Private Fleet	Real Estate	Vehicles	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 137,720 \$	2,674 \$	26,575 \$	892 \$	6,363 \$	174,224
Depreciation	(42,822)	(1,748)	(2,888)	(600)	(3,104)	(51,162)
Additions	35,248	2,381	_	408	2,223	40,260
Early terminations and others (2)	(10,495)	_	(18)	(107)	170	(10,450)
Foreign exchange rate changes	(732)	(75)	(105)	_	(37)	(949)
Balance at December 31, 2020	118,919	3,232	23,564	593	5,615	151,923
Depreciation	(39,784)	(1,759)	(2,877)	(492)	(3,339)	(48,251)
Additions	29,990	1,959	7,293	288	4,387	43,917
Early terminations and others (2)	(4,031)	_	(2,039)	(22)	(704)	(6,796)
Foreign exchange rate changes	(267)	(19)	(25)	(7)	(40)	(358)
Balance at December 31, 2021	104,827	3,413	25,916	360	5,919	140,435

<sup>(1)</sup> Other includes leased assets such as forklifts, trucks and storage tanks.

### (ii) Lease liabilities

Chemtrade's lease liabilities are composed of the following:

	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 161,483 \$	182,025
Additions	43,917	40,260
Interest expense	6,741	8,211
Principal repayment (1)	(56,966)	(61,614)
Early terminations and others (2)	(6,165)	(5,314)
Foreign exchange rate changes	(936)	(2,085)
Total	148,074	161,483
Less: Current portion	47,211	47,501
Balance at end of year	\$ 100,863 \$	113,982

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Excludes sub-lease receipts of \$4,085 (2020 - \$4,097).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes early terminations, reclassifications and other adjustments.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes early terminations, reclassifications and other adjustments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 8. LEASES (continued):

The maturity analysis of Chemtrade's contractual undiscounted lease liabilities is presented below:

	Dece	ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Less than one year	\$	51,611 \$	52,217
One to five years		91,106	104,783
More than five years		18,902	23,785
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	\$	161,619 \$	180,785

### (iii) Amounts recognized in profit or loss

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Depreciation	\$ 48,251 \$	51,162
Interest expense (included in net finance costs)	6,741	8,211
Income from sub-leasing ROU assets	(111)	(137)
Expenses relating to short-term leases	4,375	7,242
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	376	556

### 9. OTHER ASSETS:

Chemtrade's other assets are as follows:

	2021	2020
Deferred charges	3,155	3,765
Long-term receivables	2,463	2,232
Other	1,698	1,025
	\$ 7,316 \$	7,022

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Chemtrade's intangible assets and goodwill are as follows:

	Goodwill R	Customer elationships	Other	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 558,497 \$	726,003 \$	2,443 \$	1,286,943
Impairment	(56,000)	_	<u> </u>	(56,000)
Foreign exchange rate changes	(1,714)	(4,869)	(18)	(6,601)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 500,783 \$	721,134 \$	2,425 \$	1,224,342
				_
Additions	_	_	108	108
Impairment	(42,822)	_	_	(42,822)
Foreign exchange rate changes	(2,056)	(1,660)	(9)	(3,725)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 455,905 \$	719,474 \$	2,524 \$	1,177,903
Accumulated Amortization				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ — \$	(413,846) \$	(1,892) \$	(415,738)
Amortization	_	(64,733)	(134)	(64,867)
Foreign exchange rate changes	_	4,311	22	4,333
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ — \$	(474,268) \$	(2,004) \$	(476,272)
Impairment	_	(38,835)	_	(38,835)
Amortization	_	(59,099)	(139)	(59,238)
Foreign exchange rate changes	_	1,010	` 5 <sup>°</sup>	1,015
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ — \$	(571,192) \$	(2,138) \$	(573,330)
Net carrying amount				
December 31, 2020	\$ 500,783 \$	246,866 \$	421 \$	748.070
December 31, 2021	\$ 455,905 \$	148,282 \$	386 \$	604,573

### Impairment testing for cash-generating units containing goodwill

During the first quarter of 2020, as a result of changes in macro-economic conditions which resulted in a significant increase in discount rates, combined with consideration of historic and forecast performance of each CGU and CGU group, Chemtrade performed a test for goodwill impairment for the water solutions CGU group in WSSC. Although the water solutions CGU group's operating performance had been improving, as a result of applying the higher discount rate, this CGU group's carrying value exceeded its recoverable amount by \$56,000 and therefore an impairment loss of \$56,000 was fully allocated to goodwill and recognized in cost of sales and services. Following the impairment recognized in the water solutions CGU group, its recoverable amount equalled its carrying value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued):

Chemtrade performed its annual test for goodwill impairment in the fourth guarter of 2021 in accordance with its policy described in note 3. The recoverable amount of all CGUs and CGU groups exceeded their carrying values except for the sodium chlorate CGU (the "Chlorate CGU"). Due to the recent decline in sodium chlorate demand combined with increased competitive pressure resulting in lower levels of gross profit and lowered expectations of business recovery to pre-pandemic levels, the Chlorate CGU's carrying value exceeded its recoverable amount by \$130,000 and therefore, impairment losses of \$42,822, \$38,835 and \$48,343 were allocated to goodwill, customer relationships and PPE, respectively, in cost of sales and services. Following the impairment recognized in the Chlorate CGU, its recoverable amount equalled its carrying value. The test was performed using a pre-tax discount rate of 12.1% to 13.6% (2020 – 11.7% to 13.1%) and a terminal growth rate of 2.5% (2020 – 2.5%). Assumptions used in the operating cash flows and maintenance and other expenditures consider financial budgets, past experience, future growth trends such as GDP growth and inflation, associated economic risk assumptions, assumptions regarding the speed of COVID-19 economic recovery and estimates of achieving key operating initiatives, covering a five year period.

The carrying value of goodwill for the SPPC segment is \$297,393 (2020 - \$298,831), for the WSSC segment is \$158,512 (2020 - \$159,130) and for the EC segment is nil (2020 - \$42,822).

#### 11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES:

Chemtrade's payables are as follows:

	2021	2020
Trade payables	\$ 136,349 \$	121,043
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses	93,636	86,905
	\$ 229,985 \$	207,948

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 12. PROVISIONS:

	Deco	mmissioning Env	vironmental Liability	Legal Provision	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	83,410 \$	61,322 \$	9,878 \$	154,610
Adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>		15,567	8,170	_	23,737
Additions		754	_	772	1,526
Accretion		1,120	1,614	_	2,734
Payments		(505)	(3,788)	(1,626)	(5,919)
Foreign exchange rate changes		(292)	(1,440)	(118)	(1,850)
		100,054	65,878	8,906	174,838
Less: Current portion		1,311	7,633	8,906	17,880
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	98,743 \$	58,215 \$	— \$	156,958
Adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>		(10,359)	561	_	(9,798)
Additions		477	_	996	1,473
Accretion		1,279	546	_	1,825
(Payments) recovery		(1,238)	350	(9,059)	(9,947)
Foreign exchange rate changes		(241)	(412)	(155)	(808)
		89,972	66,923	688	157,583
Less: Current portion		1,373	9,474	688	11,535
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	88,599 \$	57,449 \$	— \$	146,048

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Includes adjustments due to change in discount rate in 2021 and 2020.

### (a) Decommissioning liability

Chemtrade has estimated a decommissioning liability for its plants and has accrued for this obligation. Decommissioning is expected to occur on dates ranging from 2022 to 2050.

### (b) Environmental liability

Chemtrade has estimated a provision for its environmental liability in association with its sites. Expenditures are expected to occur on dates ranging from 2022 to 2051.

### (c) Legal provision

Chemtrade has estimated an overall provision for litigation. Provisions are calculated based on a current estimate of the amount that will be incurred in settling outstanding legal matters. The legal provision as at December 31, 2020 includes a reserve for legal proceedings described below.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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### 12. PROVISIONS (continued):

### Reserve for legal proceedings

General Chemical (which was acquired by Chemtrade) was a subject of an investigation by the U.S. Department of Justice concerning alleged anti-competitive conduct in the water treatment chemicals industry, for which General Chemical obtained the benefit of conditional amnesty from criminal charges. General Chemical and Chemtrade were also defendants in class action lawsuits and a few civil proceedings relating to the same conduct. The main class action civil lawsuit was settled for US\$56,000 and was paid out during 2019. By the third quarter of 2019, additional settlements were negotiated and paid. The remaining ex-employee initiated derivative actions were settled in March 2021, at close to the amount previously reserved for this matter. These lawsuits were settled and were paid out during the fourth quarter of 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 13. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

	(US	Term bank debt \$\$ denominated)	(L	Revolving credit IS\$ denominated) <sup>(1)</sup>	(	Revolving credit Cdn\$ denominated) <sup>(1)</sup>	Transactio cost		Total
Maturity <sup>(4)</sup>		_		December 24, 2026		December 24, 2026			
Credit limit US\$ (2)		_		650,000					650,000
Drawn US\$				292,812					292,812
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	413,563	\$	328,692	\$	39,000	\$ (4,34	1) \$	776,914
Net change		(417,495)		53,786		(35,495)	_	-	(399,204)
Loss (gain) on net investment hedge of foreign operations Foreign exchange rate		3,932		(10,535)		_	_	_	(6,603)
changes		_		(1,917)		_	_	-	(1,917)
Financing transaction costs (3)(4)		_		_		_	(1,88	4)	(1,884)
Accretion expense on financing transaction costs		_		_		_	1,12	1	1,121
Debt extinguishment costs <sup>(4)</sup>		_		_		_	5,10	1	5,104
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	_	\$	370,026	\$	3,505	\$ -	- \$	373,531

<sup>(1)</sup> At December 31, 2021, Chemtrade had committed a total of \$19,310 of the revolving credit facility towards standby letters of credit.

<sup>(2)</sup> At December 31, 2021, Cdn\$ limit of the senior credit facilities ("Credit Facilities") was \$821,405.

<sup>(3)</sup> In May 2021, Chemtrade modified certain terms of its Credit Facilities including negotiating an amended covenant package on its Credit Facilities to provide Chemtrade with additional covenant room until 2023. Chemtrade incurred \$584 of transaction costs relating to the modification. The transaction costs related to the modification were deferred and were being amortized to finance costs in comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

<sup>(4)</sup> In December 2021, Chemtrade amended certain terms of its Credit Facilities by converting the entire facility into a revolving credit facility, reducing the facility size by US\$200,000 and extending the maturity of the facility to December 24, 2026. Chemtrade also amended its covenant package and pricing to pre-pandemic levels. As a result of this substantial modification of the credit agreement, Chemtrade recorded debt extinguishment costs of \$5,104 consisting of \$3,804 of previously deferred financing transaction costs and \$1,300 of financing transaction costs relating to the amendment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

	Term bank debt (US\$ denominated)		Revolving credit S\$ denominated) <sup>(1)</sup>		<b>t</b>	Transaction costs	Total
Maturity	October 24, 2024		October 24, 2024	October 24, 2024	1		
Credit limit US\$ (2)	325,000		525,000				850,000
Drawn US\$	325,000		258,305				583,305
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 421,948	\$	318,601	\$ 7,724	. :	\$ (3,999)	\$744,274
Net change	_		17,781	31,276	;	_	49,057
Gain on net investment hedge of foreign operations	(8,385)	)	(9,790)	<del>-</del>	-	_	(18,175)
Foreign exchange rate changes	_		2,100	_	-	_	2,100
Financing transaction costs (3)	_		_	_	-	(1,324)	(1,324)
Accretion expense on financing transaction costs	_		_	_	-	982	982
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 413,563	\$	328,692	\$ 39,000	) ;	\$ (4,341)	\$776,914

<sup>(1)</sup> At December 31, 2020, Chemtrade had committed a total of \$18,880 of the revolving credit facility towards standby letters of credit.

The Credit Facilities are secured by substantially all of Chemtrade's assets. At December 31, 2021, the weighted average effective interest rate of the facilities was 4.4% (December 31, 2020 - 4.3%). Interest rates on the Credit Facilities are based on US LIBOR and Canadian Bankers' Acceptance rates, adjusted by Chemtrade's credit spread.

Chemtrade is subject to certain covenants pursuant to its Credit Facilities, which include a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio and an Interest Coverage ratio (as such terms are defined in the credit agreement). Chemtrade monitors these ratios and reports them to its lenders on a quarterly basis. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, Chemtrade was in compliance with all covenants.

<sup>(2)</sup> At December 31, 2020, Cdn\$ limit of the Credit Facilities was \$1,081,626, consisting of a term bank debt of \$413,563 and a revolving credit facility of \$668,063.

<sup>(3)</sup> During the second quarter of 2020, Chemtrade modified certain terms of its Credit Facilities including negotiating an amended covenant package on its Credit Facilities to provide Chemtrade with additional covenant room until 2022. The transaction costs related to the modification were deferred and were being amortized to finance costs in comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 14. CONVERTIBLE UNSECURED SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES:

Changes in convertible unsecured subordinated debentures are as follows:

	Con	Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (1)						
	Fund 2016 5.00% Debentures	Fund 2017 4.75% Debentures	Fund 2019 6.50% Debentures	Fund 2020 8.50% Debentures	Fund 2021 6.25% Debentures <sup>(2)</sup>	Total		
Maturity	August 31, 2023	May 31, 2024	October 31, 2026	September 30, 2025	August 31, 2027			
Interest rate	5.00 %	4.75 %	6.50 %	8.50 %	6.25 %			
Principal outstanding at January 1, 2021	143,750	201,115	100,000	86,250	_	531,115		
Principal outstanding at December 31, 2021 (3)	143,750	201,115	100,000	86,250	130,000	661,115		
Balance at January 1, 2021	126,500	156,870	78,000	84,525	_	445,895		
Issuance	_	_	_	_	130,000	130,000		
Change in fair value recognized in profit or loss	2,749	2,834	(2,632)	16,503	490	19,944		
Change in fair value due to own credit risk (4)	14,645	38,092	25,782	(3,565)	(620)	74,334		
Balance at December 31, 2021	143,894	197,796	101,150	97,463	129,870	670,173		

<sup>(1)</sup> The Fund 2016 5.00% Debentures, the Fund 2017 4.75% Debentures, the Fund 2019 6.50% Debentures, the Fund 2020 8.50% Debentures, the Fund 2021 6.25% Debentures and the Fund 2014 5.25% Debentures, which were redeemed during 2020 are collectively referred to as the "Fund Debentures". The Fund Debentures and the Chemtrade Electrochem Inc. ("CEI") Series VI Debentures (which were redeemed during the first quarter of 2020) are collectively referred to as the "Debentures". Chemtrade has designated the Debentures as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

<sup>(2)</sup> During the fourth quarter of 2021, Chemtrade completed a public offering of the Fund 2021 6.25% Debentures, at a price of \$1,000 per debenture. The Fund 2021 6.25% Debentures are convertible, at the option of the holder, into trust units of the Fund at a conversion price of \$10.00 per unit. Chemtrade incurred transaction costs of \$5,927 which included underwriters' fees and other expenses relating to the offering.

<sup>(3)</sup> During the fourth quarter of 2021, Chemtrade announced the redemption of all of the outstanding Fund 2016 5.00% Debentures, with an effective redemption date of January 25, 2022. These debentures have been presented as current liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at December 31, 2021. For additional information, see note 30.

<sup>(4)</sup> The change in fair value of the Debentures due to Chemtrade's own credit risk has been presented in other comprehensive income, net of taxes, rather than net earnings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 14. CONVERTIBLE UNSECURED SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES (continued):

	Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures						
	Fund 2014 5.25% Debentures	Fund 2016 5.00% Debentures	Fund 2017 4.75% Debentures	Fund 2019 6.50% Debentures	Fund 2020 8.50% Debentures	CEI Series VI Debentures	Total
Maturity	June 30, 2021	August 31, 2023	May 31, 2024	October 31, 2026	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2021	
Interest rate	5.25 %	5.00 %	4.75 %	6.50 %	8.50 %	6.50 %	
Principal outstanding at January 1, 2020	126,500	143,750	201,115	100,000	_	74,584	645,949
Principal outstanding at December 31, 2020		143,750	201,115	100,000	86,250		531,115
Balance at January 1, 2020	127,525	132,250	178,992	95,578		74,584	608,929
Issuance (1)					86,250	7 <del>- 1,30 -</del>	86,250
Redemption (2)(3)	(126,499)	_	_	_	_	(74,584)	(201,083)
Conversion	(1)	_	_	_		_	(1)
Change in fair value recognized in profit or loss	13,690	12,928	19,933	9,916	(677)	_	55,790
Change in fair value due to own credit risk <sup>(4)</sup>	(14,715)	(18,678)	(42,055)	(27,494)	(1,048)	_	(103,990)
Balance at December 31, 2020	_	126,500	156,870	78,000	84,525	_	445,895

<sup>(1)</sup> During the third quarter of 2020, Chemtrade completed a public offering of the Fund 2020 8.50% Debentures, at a price of \$1,000 per debenture. The Fund 2020 8.50% Debentures are convertible, at the option of the holder, into trust units of the Fund at a conversion price of \$7.35 per unit. Chemtrade incurred transaction costs of \$4,013 which included underwriters' fees and other expenses relating to the offering.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, interest expense of \$30,934 (2020 - \$30,905) and transaction costs of \$5,927 (2020 - \$4,013) relating to the Debentures was recognized in net finance costs.

<sup>(2)</sup> During the first quarter of 2020, Chemtrade redeemed all of the outstanding CEI Series VI Debentures at a total aggregate redemption price of \$74,624, being equal to 100% of the principal amount of debentures outstanding, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. Chemtrade used its Credit Facilities to fund the redemption.

<sup>(3)</sup> During the third and fourth quarters of 2020, the Fund redeemed all of the outstanding Fund 2014 5.25% Debentures at a total aggregate redemption price of \$128,252, being equal to the principal amount of debentures redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. Chemtrade used a portion of the net proceeds from the Fund 2020 8.50% Debentures offering, proceeds received from its A/R Facility and its Credit Facilities to fund the redemption.

<sup>(4)</sup> The change in fair value of the Debentures due to Chemtrade's own credit risk has been presented in other comprehensive income, net of taxes, rather than net earnings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 15. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Chemtrade's other long-term liabilities are as follows:

	2021	2020
Long-term portion of LTIP liability (note 18)	\$ 26,445 \$	14,258
Interest rate swap liability (note 25)	9,616	22,164
Reserve for self-insurance	3,791	3,818
Other	675	675
	\$ 40,527 \$	40,915

#### 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Chemtrade provides certain health care and pension benefits for certain employees upon retirement.

Generally, under the pension plans, Chemtrade provides retirement benefits based on an employee's years of service and average annual earnings over a period of time prior to retirement. Chemtrade is responsible for meeting its statutory obligations for funding of the pension plans.

Certain hourly employees participate in the Pulp and Paper Industry Pension Trust Fund, a multi-employer, negotiated costs defined benefit plan. The plan is funded by employer and employee contributions. The employer-related expense under this plan in 2021 was \$288 (2020 - \$266).

All eligible Canadian employees participate in a DC plan. The DC plan is self-directed. Participants choose from a range of investment options offered by the plan administrator. Chemtrade provides a basic contribution of 4% of base salary for participants. Participants can make additional voluntary contributions up to 2% of their base salary, and Chemtrade matches each dollar contributed up to 2% for a total of 6% of base salary. Chemtrade's contributions to the DC plan vest immediately. The employer-related expense under this plan in 2021 was \$2,741 (2020 - \$2,684).

Chemtrade also provides other employee future benefits, including health and dental care benefits and life insurance, for retired employees.

Short-term employee benefits for current employees, such as salaries, paid absences, bonuses and other benefits, are accounted for on an accrual basis over the period in which the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued):

employees provide the related services. In 2021, \$167,380 (2020 - \$174,251) of short-term employee benefits were recognized in cost of sales and services, and \$65,503 (2020 - \$61,609) were recognized in selling and administrative expenses.

Chemtrade expects \$2,357 in contributions to be paid to its defined benefit plans in 2022.

		2021	2020
	•	0.504 0	0.004
Present value of unfunded obligations	\$	8,534 \$	9,084
Present value of funded obligations		372,574	405,000
Total present value of obligations		381,108	414,084
Fair value of plan assets		(355,848)	(362,721)
Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations	\$	25,260 \$	51,363
		2021	2020
Components of net periodic benefit cost			
Current service cost	\$	2,782 \$	2,537
Net interest cost		949	1,551
Administration costs		1,896	2,405
Loss on curtailment		_	241
Net periodic benefit cost recognized	\$	5,627 \$	6,734
		2021	2020
Net periodic benefit cost allocation			
Cost of sales and services	\$	2,661 \$	2,371
Selling and administrative expenses		2,017	2,812
Net finance costs		949	1,551
Net periodic benefit cost recognized	\$	5,627 \$	6,734
		2021	2020
Other comprehensive income			
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	\$	(8,585) \$	(33,428)
Actuarial (gains) losses		(16,693)	30,903
Gain recognized in OCI during the year	\$	(25,278) \$	(2,525)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued):

		2021	2020
Weighted accounting			
Weighted average assumptions		2.81 %	2.41 %
Discount rate Ultimate other medical trend rate		4.50 %	4.50 %
		4.50 % 3.00 %	
Salary escalation		3.00 %	3.00 %
		2021	2020
Change in accrued benefit obligation			
Accrued benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	414,084 \$	397,113
Current service cost	•	2,782	2,537
Interest cost		8,065	11,184
Employee contributions		370	387
Benefits paid		(25,331)	(23,321)
Loss on curtailment		(_=,,==,, 	241
Plan settlements		(293)	85
Foreign exchange rate changes		(1,876)	(5,045)
Actuarial loss from changes in demographic assumptions		2,283	65
Actuarial (gain) loss from changes in financial assumptions		(18,421)	30,523
Actuarial (gain) loss from experience adjustments		(555)	315
Accrued benefit obligation at end of year	\$	381,108 \$	414,084
		2021	2020
Change in plan assets			
Plan assets at beginning of year	\$	362,721 \$	343,819
Administration fee		(1,896)	(2,405)
Interest income		7,116	9,633
Employer contributions		6,045	5,467
Employee contributions		370	387
Benefits paid		(25,331)	(23,321)
Foreign exchange rate changes		(1,469)	(4,372)
Plan settlements		(293)	85
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income		8,585	33,428
Plan assets at end of year	\$	355,848 \$	362,721

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued):

The asset mix in the plan is approximately 68.0% bonds (2020 - 61.0%), approximately 23.0% equity securities (2020 - 30.0%) and approximately 9.0% other investments (2020 - 9.0%).

Assumed discount rates, inflation rates and mortality rates have an effect on the amounts recognized on the consolidated statements of financial position. Holding other assumptions constant, changes in key assumptions that are reasonably possible would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

	Defined benefit obligation		
	Increase	Decrease	
Discount rate (1% movement)	\$ (38,797) \$	47,111	
Inflation rate (1% movement)	\$ 12,000 \$	(3,636)	
Mortality rate (10% movement)	\$ (10,978) \$	12,123	

### 17. UNITS AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY:

### (a) Units:

Chemtrade has authorized an unlimited number of units. Chemtrade's units have no par value. The following table presents the number of units outstanding:

	20	21	20	020
	Number of Units	Amou	Number of nt Units	Amount
Balance – January 1	93,169,158	\$ 1,465	5,029 92,601,062	\$ 1,462,116
Conversion of unsecured subordinated convertible debentures	_		_ 35	1
Issuance of units for cash	9,800,000	70	,070 —	_
Issuance costs, net of tax recovery of \$1,188	_	(2	.,484) —	_
Issuance of units under the DRIP	1,253,404	8	5,968 568,061	2,912
Balance – December 31	104,222,562	\$1,541	1 <b>,583</b> 93,169,158	\$ 1,465,029

On March 10, 2021, Chemtrade completed an equity offering of 9,800,000 units at a price of \$7.15 per unit, resulting in total gross proceeds of \$70,070. Chemtrade incurred issuance costs of \$2,484, net of tax recovery of \$1,188, which included underwriters' fees and other expenses relating to the offering. Proceeds from the offering were used to repay outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Facilities and for general trust purposes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

17. UNITS AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY (continued):

### (b) Contributed surplus

Chemtrade's contributed surplus relates to the re-purchase of units under a normal course issuer bid.

### (c) Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI")

AOCI is comprised of the following separate components of equity:

#### Cumulative translation account

The cumulative translation account comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

### Unrealized gains/losses on cash flow and net investment hedges

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred. The reserve also comprises the cumulative foreign currency differences arising on the translation of Chemtrade's U.S. dollar-denominated long-term debt, which is designated as the hedge of the net investment in foreign operations that use the U.S. dollar.

### Change in fair value of convertible debentures due to credit risk

The Debentures are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Debentures are measured at fair value at each period end date with the changes recorded in comprehensive income. Any changes in the fair value due to Chemtrade's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income rather than net earnings.

#### (d) Distributions:

On March 11, 2020, Chemtrade announced a reduction of its monthly distributions to \$0.05 per unit

On July 13, 2020, Chemtrade announced the commencement of a DRIP. Under the terms of the DRIP, eligible Unitholders may elect to reinvest all or a portion of their regular monthly distributions in additional units of Chemtrade, without paying any commissions, service charges or brokerage fees under the DRIP. Units purchased for participants under the DRIP may be newly issued by Chemtrade from treasury or may be existing units purchased on the open market through the facilities of a stock exchange. Under the DRIP, the Board determines which of these two sources will be used and currently the units are issued from treasury. Currently, the participants receive bonus distributions of units equal to 3% of the amount of the cash distribution reinvested, as determined by the Board.

Distributions paid for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$60,912 (2020 - \$69,582) or \$0.60 per unit (2020 - \$0.75 per unit). Of the distributions paid for the year ended December 31, 2021, \$51,944 (2020 - \$66,670) were in cash and \$8,968 (2020 - \$2,912) were reinvested in

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 17. UNITS AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY (continued):

additional units pursuant to the DRIP. All of Chemtrade's distributions are discretionary and subject to Board approval.

Distributions declared, including the DRIP bonus distributions for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$61,467 (2020 - \$64,998) or \$0.60 per unit (2020 - \$0.70 per unit).

As at December 31, 2021, Chemtrade had \$5,232 distributions payable (2020 - \$4,677). On January 26, 2022, distributions of \$4,503 were paid in cash and \$729 were reinvested in additional units pursuant to the DRIP. On January 20, 2022, Chemtrade declared a cash distribution of \$0.05 per unit for the month of January 2022 payable on February 23, 2022 to Unitholders of record at the close of business on January 31, 2022.

### (e) Net loss per unit:

Net loss per unit has been calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of units outstanding. The following tables provide a breakdown of the numerator and denominator used in the calculation of net loss per unit and diluted net loss per unit:

	2021	2020
Numerator		
Net loss	\$ (235,209) \$	(167,478)
Net interest and fair value adjustment on the Debentures (1)	_	_
Net fair value adjustment on deferred unit plan (1)	_	
Diluted net loss	\$ (235,209) \$	(167,478)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the potential conversion of the Debentures and deferred units have not been included as the effect on net loss per unit would be anti-dilutive.

	2021	2020
Denominator		
Weighted average number of units	101,730,342	92,686,735
Weighted average Debentures dilutive units (1)	_	_
Weighted average deferred unit plan dilutive units (1)	_	_
Weighted average number of diluted units	101,730,342	92,686,735

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the potential conversion of the Debentures and deferred units have not been included as the effect on net loss per unit would be anti-dilutive.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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### 18. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS:

Chemtrade operates a LTIP, which grants cash awards based on certain criteria. The 2019 - 2021, 2020 - 2022 and 2021 - 2023 LTIP awards have a performance based component and a RSU component. The performance based component of the 2019 - 2021 LTIP awards is based on total Unitholder return over a performance period, EBITDA growth and total return to Chemtrade's Unitholders relative to the total return of companies comprising the S&P/TSX Dividend Composite Index. The performance based component of the 2020 - 2022 and 2021 - 2023 LTIP awards is based on return on investment capital improvement and total return to Chemtrade's Unitholders relative to the total return of companies comprising the S&P/TSX Dividend Composite Index. Total Unitholder return consists of changes in unit price and distributions paid to Unitholders from the beginning of performance periods. The RSU component of the LTIP awards is a phantom plan which is payable in cash at the end of the performance period.

As at December 31, 2021, a liability of \$39,492 (December 31, 2020 - \$19,384) has been recorded, of which \$13,047 (December 31, 2020 - \$5,126) is included in trade and other payables and \$26,445 (December 31, 2020 - \$14,258) is included in other long-term liabilities. For the year ended December 31, 2021, Chemtrade recorded an expense of \$25,693 (2020 - expense of \$6,828) in selling and administrative expenses related to the fair value adjustments on the LTIP.

The following rights under these plans are outstanding:

	2021	2020
Balance – January 1	3,700,080	1,777,530
Grants – new grants	686,060	2,525,755
<ul> <li>distribution equivalents</li> </ul>	259,119	411,288
Forfeitures	(52,625)	(801,723)
Settlements	(995,716)	(212,770)
Balance – December 31	3,596,918	3,700,080

Chemtrade has in place a deferred unit plan ("DUP") for non-employee trustees and directors ("Participants"), pursuant to which the Participants can elect to take all or a portion of their compensation in the form of deferred units of Chemtrade, with the remainder as a cash payment. On May 14, 2020, the DUP was amended. Prior to the amendment, deferred units could be redeemed for cash or units of the Fund purchased on the secondary market. Following the amendment, deferred units are settled in units of the Fund issued from treasury or in cash at the Participant's request. Currently, the Participants are required to take a minimum of 50% of their compensation in the form of deferred units of Chemtrade. As at December 31, 2021, 569,017 deferred units at a value of \$4,239 were outstanding (December 31, 2020 - 556,948 deferred units at a value of \$3,286).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 18. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued):

The following rights under DUP are outstanding:

	Number of rights		
	2021	2020	
Balance – January 1	556,948	282,218	
Grants – new grants	83,667	224,767	
<ul> <li>distribution equivalents</li> </ul>	43,961	49,963	
Settlements	(115,559)	<u> </u>	
Balance – December 31	569,017	556,948	

### Inputs for measurement of fair values

The fair value of the share-based component of LTIP is measured based on the Monte Carlo simulation method. Base price is the average unit price for the first 20 business days at the beginning of each LTIP performance period. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average unit price volatility. The risk-free interest rate is based on Canadian government bonds and Canadian government treasury bills.

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair value of the share-based component of LTIP are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Chemtrade units:		
Average base price	\$10.15	\$14.01
Period-end unit price	\$7.40	\$5.83
Average expected volatility	25.56%	57.18%
Average risk free interest rate	0.05%	0.10%
Average expected remaining term	1.50 years	1.50 years

#### 19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

### (a) Purchase commitments

Chemtrade has contractual commitments for the purchase of electricity in Brazil, of which approximately 90 to 100 percent of the cost is passed onto one major customer, and minimum purchase commitments under some multi-year salt supply contracts. Chemtrade's outstanding purchase commitments as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued):

2022	\$ 47,684
2023	14,760
2024	14,760
2025	14,760
	\$ 91,964

### (b) Environmental clean-up costs

Chemtrade's operations are subject to numerous laws, regulations and guidelines relating to air emissions, water discharges, solid and hazardous wastes, transportation and handling of hazardous substances and employee health and safety in Canada, the United States and other countries where they operate. These environmental regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive.

### (c) Other claims

Chemtrade is involved in certain claims arising from the ordinary course and conduct of its business which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material impact upon the financial position of Chemtrade.

### 20. REVENUE:

The components of revenue are as follows:

	2021	2020
Sales of products	\$ 1,207,953 \$	1,218,981
Processing services	160,526	160,658
Revenue	\$ 1,368,479 \$	1,379,639

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 21. SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

The components of selling and administrative expenses are as follows:

	2021	2020
Wages, salaries and benefits, including bonuses	\$ 65,504 \$	61,609
Share-based payments (note 18)	25,693	6,828
Other selling and administrative expenses	23,999	32,322
Realized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(2,135)	5,869
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	7,493	833
Depreciation (note 22)	3,337	3,478
Lawsuit settlement	(17,709)	_
Government grants	(5,971)	(2,563)
	\$ 100,211 \$	108,376

#### Lawsuit settlement

During the fourth quarter of 2021, Chemtrade settled a lawsuit (the "NATO Lawsuit") in which it was the plaintiff for \$21,000. The lawsuit related to the North American Terminal Operations (NATO) assets belonging to Chemtrade's acquired entity, Canexus Corporation ("Canexus"). As a result, selling and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021 include a net recovery of \$17,709 relating to the settlement proceeds less legal and other costs of \$3,291.

#### **Government grants**

The Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") was announced on March 27, 2020. Under this program, qualifying businesses can receive up to 75% of their employees' wages, with employers being encouraged to provide the remaining 25%.

The Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") provides rent and mortgage support to businesses affected by COVID-19. Under this program, businesses that experience a revenue drop will be eligible to claim a subsidy on eligible expenses. CERS is administered by the Canada Revenue Agency on a period-by-period basis. Each CERS claim period is four weeks, and businesses can generally submit a claim the day after the period has ended. The subsidy is available on a sliding scale (with a maximum amount of 65%) for businesses that can demonstrate a revenue loss from September 27, 2020 to October 23, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, Chemtrade received CEWS of \$7,604 and CERS of \$761. As at December 31, 2021, Chemtrade had no outstanding receivables for CEWS and CERS (December 31, 2020 - CEWS and CERS receivables of \$2,395 and nil, respectively).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 22. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:

The components of depreciation expense of PPE and ROU assets and amortization expense of intangible assets are as follows:

	2021	2020
Cost of sales and services:		
Depreciation expense on PPE (note 7)	\$ 130,560 \$	136,270
Depreciation expense on ROU assets (note 8)	46,487	49,297
Amortization expense (note 10)	59,238	64,867
Selling and administrative expenses (note 21):		
Depreciation expense on PPE (note 7)	1,573	1,613
Depreciation expense on ROU assets (note 8)	1,764	1,865
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 239,622 \$	253,912

### 23. NET FINANCE COSTS:

The components of net finance costs are as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 34,736 \$	36,432
Debt extinguishment costs (note 13)	5,104	_
Interest expense on convertible debentures (note 14)	30,934	30,905
Transaction costs on issuance of convertible debentures (note 14)	5,927	4,013
Change in the fair value of convertible debentures (note 14)	19,944	55,790
Interest expense on lease liabilities (note 8)	6,741	8,211
Ineffective portion of change in the fair value of cash flow hedges	(3,609)	_
Loss reclassified from other comprehensive income due to termination of original swaps	13,226	_
Accretion expense on financing transaction costs (note 13)	1,121	982
Accretion of provisions (note 12)	1,825	2,734
Pension interest (note 16)	949	1,551
Interest income	(716)	(322)
Net finance costs	\$ 116,182 \$	140,296

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 24. INCOME TAXES:

Chemtrade is a mutual fund trust and a specified investment flow-through trust ("SIFT") for income tax purposes. Chemtrade is subject to current income taxes at the top marginal tax rate applicable to individuals of approximately 53.5% on all taxable income not distributed to Unitholders. Chemtrade is also subject to current income taxes on all taxable income, other than dividends, earned from Canadian corporate and flow-through subsidiaries (other than Canadian subsidiaries that earn certain investment income) at a tax rate similar to the corporate tax rate. Chemtrade will not be subject to tax on income received from non-Canadian subsidiaries, provided that the income is distributed to Unitholders during the year. Based on the current organization of Chemtrade and its subsidiaries, it expects that its income distributed to Unitholders will not be subject to SIFT tax.

Chemtrade is subject to tax audits from various tax authorities on an ongoing basis. As a result, from time to time, tax authorities may disagree with the positions and conclusions taken by Chemtrade in its tax filings or legislation could be amended or interpretations of current legislation could change, any of which events could lead to reassessments.

### (a) Income tax (expense) recovery

	2021	2020
Taxes recognized in net earnings	(3,544) \$	(7,313)
Current tax expense from disposal of assets held for sale (note 6)	(5,093) \$	_
Current tax expense	(8,637) \$	(7,313)
Deferred tax recovery:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(21,069)	54,777
Deferred tax recovery from disposal of assets held for sale (note 6)	14,737	_
Deferred tax (expense) recovery	(6,332) \$	54,777
Total tax (expense) recovery	(14,969) \$	47,464

### (b) Reconciliation of the effective tax rate

The provision for income taxes in comprehensive income represents an effective rate different than the Canadian corporate statutory rate of 25.60% (2020 - 26.02%). The differences are as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 24. INCOME TAXES (continued):

	2021	2020
Net loss before income tax	\$ (220,240) \$	(214,942)
Computed income tax recovery at Canadian statutory rate	56,381	55,924
Difference resulting from:		
Income of trust taxed directly to unitholders	22,201	30,528
Difference in substantially enacted tax rate	(11,513)	(16,249)
International income tax differences	(7,851)	(3,934)
Recognition of previously unrecognized deferred tax (liability) asset	_	(3,701)
Tax adjustments related to prior years	(2,057)	437
Goodwill impairment	(10,962)	(13,063)
Disposal of assets held for sale	(23,179)	_
Valuation allowance	(35,418)	_
Other	(2,571)	(2,478)
Total income tax (expense) recovery	\$ (14,969) \$	47,464

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 24. INCOME TAXES (continued):

### (c) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributed to the following:

	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets:		
Other assets	\$ 51,983 \$	64,959
Losses available for carryforward	127,588	193,411
Long-term debt and deferred interest	50,426	60,205
Other long-term liabilities and employee benefits	38,488	41,973
	268,485	360,548
Reclassification to deferred tax liabilities	(143,387)	(240,566)
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 125,098 \$	119,982
Deferred tax liabilities:		
PPE	138,277	183,015
Intangible assets	18,387	32,664
Other liabilities	5,480	38,316
	162,144	253,995
Reclassification from deferred tax assets	(143,387)	(240,566)
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$ 18,757 \$	13,429

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 24. INCOME TAXES (continued):

### (d) Movements in deferred tax balances

Movements in deferred tax balances during the year are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Recognized in net earnings <sup>(1)</sup>	Foreign exchange rate changes	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Assets held for sale	Balance December 31, 2021
PPE	\$ (183,015) \$	41,828 \$	1,990	\$ —	\$ 920	\$ (138,277)
Intangible assets	(32,664)	13,557	720	_	_	(18,387)
Net other assets and liabilities	26,643	18,474	1,386	_	_	46,503
Losses available for carryforward	193,411	(64,842)	(981)	_	_	127,588
Long-term debt and deferred interest	60,205	(6,759)	_	(3,020)	_	50,426
Other long-term liabilities and employee benefits	41,973	(23,327)	(891)	20,733	_	38,488
	\$ 106,553 \$	(21,069) \$	2,224	\$ 17,713	\$ 920	\$ 106,341

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes deferred tax recovery on disposal of assets held for sale of \$14,737. See note 6.

		Balance January 1, 2020	Recognized in net earnings	Foreign exchange rate changes	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Assets held for sale	Balance December 31, 2020
200	•	(405.007) Ф	40,000 Ф	4.070	•	Φ (22)	<b>4.00.045</b> )
PPE	\$	(195,967) \$	10,998 \$	1,976	\$ —	\$ (22)	\$ (183,015)
Intangible assets		(41,004)	7,604	736	_	_	(32,664)
Net other assets and liabilities		10,009	16,846	(212)	_	_	26,643
Losses available for carryforward Long-term debt and deferred		195,504	(888)	(1,205)	_	_	193,411
interest		69,124	(10,447)		1,528	_	60,205
Other long-term liabilities and employee benefits		37,474	30,664	(1,711)	(24,454)	_	41,973
	\$	75,140 \$	54,777 \$	(416)	\$ (22,926)	\$ (22)	\$ 106,553

### (e) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

For the year ended December 31, 2021, Chemtrade did not recognize \$38,045 (2020 - \$13,516) of deferred tax assets as management did not believe that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences giving rise to the deferred tax assets will be utilized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

### (a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of Chemtrade's financial instruments are as follows:

		IFRS 9 Classification	2021	2020
Cash-settled unit s	swaps	Fair value - hedging instrument	1,508	_
Interest rate swap (note 15)	liability	Fair value - hedging instrument	_	22,164
Interest rate swap (note 15)	liability	Fair value through profit and loss	9,616	_
Foreign exchange asset	contracts	Fair value through profit and loss	\$ 1,070	\$ _
Convertible unsect subordinated de (note 14) (1)		Fair value through profit and loss	670,173	445,895
Trade and other re	cceivables (note 4)	Amortized cost	96,371	86,259
Trade and other pa	ayables (note 11)	Other financial liabilities	229,985	207,948
Distributions payal	ole	Other financial liabilities	5,232	4,677
Long-term debt (no	ote 13)	Other financial liabilities	373,531	776,914

<sup>(1)</sup> Any changes in the fair value due to Chemtrade's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income rather than net earnings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

### (b) Derivatives and hedging:

		D	ecembe	r 3	1, 2021		December 31, 2020			
	Notional		Fair	Val	ue	Notional	Fa	ir Value		
	Amount	1	Asset	Li	iability	Amount	Asset	Liability		
Derivatives designated in a formal hedging relationship										
Interest rate swaps	_		_		_	US\$ 575,000	\$ -	- \$ 22,164		
Cash-settled unit swaps	_		1,508	\$	_	_	-			
Derivatives not designated in a formal hedging relationship										
Interest rate swaps	US\$ 325,000	\$	_	\$	9,616	_	-			
Foreign exchange contracts (1)	_		1,070			_	_			
Total		\$	2,578	\$	9,616		\$ -	- \$ 22,164		

<sup>(1)</sup> See below for notional amounts.

On January 24, 2019, Chemtrade entered into swap arrangements which fixed the LIBOR components of its interest rates on US\$175,000 of its outstanding term bank debt until December 2023. Chemtrade entered into additional swap arrangements which were effective August 24, 2019 and which fixed the LIBOR components of its interest rates on US\$150,000 of its outstanding term bank debt until December 2023. On April 24, 2020, Chemtrade entered into a swap arrangement which fixed the LIBOR components of its interest rates on up to US\$250,000 of its outstanding revolving credit under its long term debt until it expired on April 24, 2021. These swaps were formally designated as cash flow hedges at the date of inception and any changes in the fair value of the effective portion of the swaps are recognized in other comprehensive income.

During the first quarter of 2021, Chemtrade blended and extended its existing US\$175,000 and US\$150,000 interest rate swaps on its outstanding term bank debt. Effective March 24, 2021, the terms of these swaps were extended until October 2024 to align with the maturity date of the term bank debt. Chemtrade recognized the blend and extend as a termination of the original swaps and execution of new swaps. As a result, hedge accounting on the original swaps were discontinued prospectively. To continue the benefits of hedge accounting, Chemtrade designated the new blend and extend swaps in new hedge relationships. Since the interest payments that were being hedged are still expected to occur, the fair values of the original swaps as of the termination date will remain in accumulated other comprehensive income and were reclassified into net earnings over the term of original swaps.

On December 24, 2021, Chemtrade amended its credit agreement by converting the entire facility into a revolving credit facility. This resulted in the de-recognition of the term bank debt which had been designated as the hedged item for the purpose of hedge accounting. As a result of the amendment and de-designation of the hedged item, Chemtrade reclassified \$8,105

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

relating to the fair value of the effective portion of the swaps which were previously recorded in other comprehensive income to net earnings.

Chemtrade hedges its investment in foreign operations that use the U.S. dollar as their functional currency by Chemtrade's U.S. dollar-denominated bank debt. Any foreign currency gains and losses arising from the U.S. dollar-denominated debt will be offset by the foreign currency gain or loss arising from the investment in the foreign operations. The gains and losses on the foreign currency translation of the designated amount of U.S. dollar-denominated debt and investment in foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, a foreign exchange gain of \$6,603 (2020 - gain of \$18,175) on the revaluation of the U.S. dollar-denominated debt related to this hedging strategy was recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax.

During the third quarter of 2021, Chemtrade entered into cash-settled unit swap arrangements which fixed the unit price on a portion of the RSU component of its LTIP awards. The RSU component of the LTIP awards is a phantom plan which is payable in cash at the end of the performance period. The arrangements are based on a portion of RSUs outstanding for all its existing LTIP awards. As at December 31, 2021, the notional number of units hedged was 2,577,166 with maturity dates ranging between March 2022 and March 2024. Distributions on the hedged units are reinvested in these swap arrangements. These swaps are formally designated as cash flow hedges at the date of inception and any changes in the fair value of the unvested portion of the RSUs are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Chemtrade has entered into foreign exchange contracts to manage some of its exposure to foreign currencies. Chemtrade buys and sells specific amounts of currencies at pre-determined dates and exchange rates, which are matched with the anticipated operational cash flows. Contracts in place at December 31, 2021 include future contracts to sell the following amounts for periods through to January 2023:

Amount	Maturity	range rate
US\$103,546	Q1 2022	\$1.25 - \$1.28
US\$18,015	Q2 2022	\$1.26 - \$1.28
US\$17,247	Q3 2022	\$1.25 - \$1.28
US\$10,000	Q4 2022	\$1.27 - \$1.28
US\$4,116	Q1 2023	\$1.28 - \$1.29

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

### (c) Fair values of financial instruments:

Fair value is the value that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between willing and knowledgeable counter-parties. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and distributions payable approximate their fair values because of the short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amount of long-term debt, excluding transaction costs, approximates fair value as the debt accrues interest at variable interest rates.

For fair value estimates relating to the Debentures and derivatives, Chemtrade classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy levels of Chemtrade's financial instruments:

2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Instruments at fair value through profit and loss				
Interest rate swaps	_	(9,616)	_	(9,616)
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ — \$	1,070 \$	— \$	1,070
Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures	(670,173)	_	_	(670,173)
Instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Cash-settled unit swaps	_	1,508	_	1,508
Total	\$ (670,173) \$	(7,038) \$	<b>— \$</b>	(677,211)
			•	·

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Instruments designated as fair value through profit and loss				
Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures	(445,895)	_	_	(445,895)
Instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income				
Interest rate swaps		(22,164)	_	(22,164)
Total	\$ (445,895) \$	(22,164) \$	<b>— \$</b>	(468,059)

The Fund's Debentures are classified within Level 1 because they are actively traded on the TSX and the fair value is based on the quoted prices on the TSX. Any changes in the fair value of the Debentures are recognized in net earnings except for changes due to the Fund's own credit risk which are recorded in other comprehensive income.

All of Chemtrade's derivative financial instruments are classified within Level 2 because they are based on rates quoted by banks and other public data sources. These derivatives are recorded in prepaid expenses and other assets, trade and other payables, and other long-term liabilities on the statements of financial position.

The fair value of the foreign exchange contracts is the difference between the forward exchange rate and the contract rate. Any changes in the fair value of these contracts are recognized in net earnings.

The fair value of the interest rate swap arrangements is the difference between the forward interest rates and the contract rates discounted. The liability is recorded in other long-term liabilities in the statements of financial position. Any changes in the effective portion of fair value of these arrangements are recognized in other comprehensive income.

The fair value of the cash-settled unit swap arrangements is the difference between the forward unit price and the contract unit price. These swaps are recorded in prepaid expenses and other assets, and other long-term liabilities on the statements of financial position. Any changes in the fair value of the unvested portion of the RSUs are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### (d) Risks associated with financial instruments

### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counter-parties of their contractual financial obligations. Chemtrade manages credit risk for trade and other receivables through established credit monitoring activities. Chemtrade does not have a significant

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

concentration of credit risk with any single counter-party. The primary counter-parties related to the foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps carry investment grade ratings. Chemtrade believes its credit risk of counterparty non-performance continues to be relatively low, notwithstanding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Chemtrade is in regular contact with its customers, suppliers and logistics providers, and to date has not experienced significant counter-party non-performance. However, if a key supplier or customer experiences financial difficulties or fails to comply with their contractual obligations, which may occur as the pandemic continues, this could result in a significant financial loss to Chemtrade. Chemtrade's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of its receivables and derivative assets.

### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Chemtrade manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent balances, and by appropriately utilizing its lines of credit. Chemtrade believes that cash flows from operating activities, together with cash on hand, cash from receivables and borrowings available under the revolving credit facility are sufficient to fund its currently anticipated financial obligations, and will remain available in the current environment, notwithstanding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The undiscounted cash flow requirements for financial liabilities as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Carrying Value		Total	L	ess Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
Trade and other payables (note 11)	\$ 229,985	\$	229,985	\$	229,985	\$ _ ;	\$ - 9	\$ _
Distributions payable	5,232		5,232		5,232		_	_
Lease liabilities (note 8)	148,074		161,619		51,611	66,210	24,896	18,902
Long-term debt (note 13)	373,531		373,531		_	_	373,531	_
Interest on long-term debt Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures	_		81,910		16,436	32,872	32,602	_
(note 14)	670,173		661,115		143,750	201,115	186,250	130,000
Interest on Debentures			130,921		34,404	57,443	33,665	5,409
Total	\$ 1,426,995	\$ -	1,644,313	\$	481,418	\$ 357,640	\$ 650,944	\$ 154,311

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk (unit and other). Chemtrade's market risks are as follows:

### (a) Currency risk

Chemtrade is exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rate of the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar as a portion of Chemtrade's earnings are in US dollars, with earnings positively affected when the US dollar strengthens relative to the Canadian dollar. At December 31, 2021, on an unhedged basis, Chemtrade estimates that a one-cent change in the exchange rate would have an impact on the translation of net earnings of approximately \$2,000 per annum. At December 31, 2021, on an unhedged basis, a one-cent change in the exchange rate would also have an impact of approximately \$2,800 on Chemtrade's net earnings because of the translation of its US dollar-denominated long-term debt. Chemtrade cannot predict changes in currency exchange rates, the impact of exchange rate changes on Chemtrade's operating results, nor the degree to which Chemtrade will be able to manage the impact of currency exchange rates related to the COVID-19 pandemic, could have an impact on Chemtrade's business, results of operations and financial condition.

#### (b) Interest rate risk

Chemtrade has a credit facility with long-term debt which bears variable rates of interest. As at December 31, 2021, on an unhedged basis, a change in interest rates of 1% per annum would have an impact of approximately \$3,700 on Chemtrade's net earnings per annum. As at December 31, 2021, Chemtrade had fixed interest rates on 100% of its senior debt until October 2024 and 0% thereafter until December 2026.

Managing interest rate benchmark reform and associated risks

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some IBORs with alternative nearly RFR. Chemtrade has exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be replaced or reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. There is uncertainty over the timing and the methods of transition in some jurisdictions that Chemtrade operates in.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

The IBOR reform impacts Chemtrade's operational and risk management processes and hedge accounting. The main risks to which Chemtrade is exposed as a result of the IBOR reform are operational. This includes renegotiating borrowing contracts through bilateral negotiation with counterparties, implementing new fallback clauses with its derivative counterparties, updating contractual terms and revising operational controls related to the reform. Financial risk is predominantly limited to interest rate risk. Hedging relationships may experience ineffectiveness due to uncertainty about when and how replacement may occur with respect to the relevant hedged item and hedging instrument or the difference in the timing of a replacement.

Chemtrade monitors the progress of transition from IBORs to new benchmark rates by reviewing the total amounts of contracts that have yet to transition to an alternative benchmark rate and the amounts of such contracts that include an appropriate fallback clause. Chemtrade considers that a contract is not yet transitioned to an alternative benchmark rate when interest under the contract is indexed to a benchmark rate that is still subject to IBOR reform, even if it includes a fallback clause that deals with the cessation of the existing IBOR (referred to as an 'unreformed contract'). Chemtrade's Credit Facilities bear variable rates of interest based on the US LIBOR and Canadian Bankers' Acceptance rates. US LIBOR comes under the purview of the IBOR reform. However, the reference rate reform is not expected to have a significant impact (with respect to the Credit Facilities) on the consolidated financial statements of Chemtrade. Chemtrade will continue to monitor developments relating to the reform.

#### Derivatives

Chemtrade held interest rate swaps for risk management purposes which were dedesignated prior to December 31, 2021. The interest rate swaps had floating legs that were indexed to 1-month LIBOR. Chemtrade's derivative instruments are governed by contracts based on the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA)'s master agreements.

ISDA is currently reviewing its standardized contracts in the IBOR reform and plans to amend certain floating-rate options in the 2006 ISDA definitions to include fallback clauses that would apply on the permanent discontinuation of certain key IBORs. ISDA is expected to publish an IBOR fallback supplement to amend the 2006 ISDA definitions and an IBOR fallback protocol to facilitate multilateral amendments to include the amended floating-rate options in derivative transactions that were entered into before the date of the supplement. Chemtrade will adhere to the protocol if and when it is finalized and monitor whether its counterparties will adhere. If this plan changes or there are counterparties who will not adhere to the protocol, Chemtrade will negotiate with them bilaterally about including new fallback clauses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

### Hedge accounting

Chemtrade held hedging instruments that were indexed to 1-month LIBOR, however, these were de-designated prior to December 31, 2021. These benchmark rates were quoted each day and the IBOR cash flows were exchanged with counterparties as usual.

The IBOR reform had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of Chemtrade. Chemtrade intends to use the RFR for its risk management and hedge accounting in future periods if it becomes applicable. Chemtrade will actively monitor the IBOR reform and consider circumstances as it becomes party to new or revised interest rate swaps.

### (c) Unit price risk

Unit price risk is the risk that changes in Chemtrade's own unit price affect earnings and cash flows. Earnings and cash flows from operating activities are affected when outstanding cash-settled RSUs, issued under Chemtrade's LTIP awards, are revalued each period based on Chemtrade's unit price. Net cash flows from operating activities are affected when these cash-settled RSUs are ultimately settled. Chemtrade enters into cash-settled unit swap arrangements to fix the unit price on a portion of the RSU component of its LTIP awards to mitigate a portion of the unit price risk.

### (d) Other price risks

#### Product Price and Sales Volume Risk -

Every \$50 change in the price per metric tonne ("MT") of North American produced sodium chlorate would have an impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$18,050 per annum. Every \$100 change in the price per MECU of chlor-alkali products produced in North America would have an impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$18,100 per annum. These sensitivities to changes in prices are based on approximately 361,000 MT of North American sodium chlorate sales and 181,000 MECU of North American chlor-alkali sales for the year ended December 31, 2021, respectively.

A change in sales volumes for North American sodium chlorate of 10,000 MT would have an impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$3,000 per annum. A change in sales volumes for North American chlor-alkali products of 5,000 MECU would have an impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$2,600 per annum.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued):

### Electricity Price Risk -

Every four percent change in the price of electricity in North America would have an impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$4,600 per annum. This sensitivity to changes in electricity prices is based on North American electricity consumption of approximately 2,386,000 megawatt hours for the year ended December 31, 2021. A four percent change in the price of electricity in North America is considered reasonable given historical price changes and market expectations for future movement.

### Sulphuric acid pricing -

At December 31, 2021, a change in sulphuric acid pricing, net of freight, of \$10 per tonne, would have an impact on annual revenues in North America of approximately \$9,500. In any specific period, the exact impact would depend upon the volume that is subject to sales contracts where pricing has been fixed for a period of time. The magnitude of realized price changes also depends upon regional market dynamics. It is difficult to reliably estimate the impact of price changes on earnings as this depends upon the volume subject to risk-sharing supply contracts and changes in sulphur costs for manufactured sulphuric acid. These factors lessen the impact of price changes on earnings relative to revenue.

#### Salt costs -

Chemtrade uses salt in the manufacturing of its sodium chlorate and chlor-alkali products. At current operating levels, an increase of \$2 per tonne of salt prices in North America would have an impact of approximately \$1,000 per annum on earnings before income taxes.

### Sulphur costs -

Chemtrade uses sulphur in the manufacturing of several of its products, including sulphuric acid. At operating levels as at December 31, 2021, an increase of \$10 per tonne would have an impact of approximately \$1,500 per annum on cost of sales and services. It is important to note that a change in the cost of sulphur is likely to lead to a change in the price for sulphuric acid as this is a key input cost in the manufacturing of sulphuric acid. Thus, the net impact on earnings of changes in sulphur costs would depend upon changes in sulphuric acid pricing.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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### 26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

Chemtrade's objective when managing its capital is to safeguard Chemtrade's assets and its ability to continue as a going concern, to meet external capital requirements related to its credit facilities, and to maximize the growth of its business and the returns to its Unitholders. Chemtrade's capital structure is comprised of units, Debentures and long-term debt. The long-term debt does not require payment until December 2026.

The Debentures have maturity dates ranging from August 2023 to August 2027, with the Fund 2016 5.00% Debentures having been redeemed during January 2022, as discussed in note 30. Chemtrade intends to maintain a flexible capital structure consistent with the objectives stated above and to respond to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, Chemtrade may purchase units for cancellation, issue new units, raise debt (secured, unsecured, convertible and/or other types of available debt instruments) or refinance existing debt with different characteristics.

Chemtrade utilizes annual capital and operating expenditure budgets to facilitate the management of its capital requirement. These budgets are approved by the Board. Budgets are updated if there are significant changes in fundamental underlying assumptions during a period.

Chemtrade is subject to certain covenants on its credit facilities, which include a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio and an Interest Coverage ratio (as all terms are defined in the credit agreement). Chemtrade monitors these ratios and reports them to its lenders on a quarterly basis. As at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, Chemtrade was in compliance with the above covenants.

There were no changes in Chemtrade's approach to managing capital during the year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

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### 27. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS:

During 2021, Chemtrade operated in four reportable segments: SPPC, WSSC, EC, and Corp. See note 30 for changes which will be effective in the first quarter of 2022. The 2021 reportable segments of Chemtrade are strategic business groups that offer products and services to target markets, as described below.

SPPC markets, removes and/or produces merchant, regenerated and ultra pure sulphuric acid, sodium hydrosulphite, elemental sulphur, liquid sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, sodium bisulphite, and sulphides, and provides other processing services. These products are marketed primarily to North American customers.

WSSC manufactures and markets a variety of inorganic coagulants used in water treatment, including aluminum sulphate, aluminum chlorohydrate, polyaluminum chloride, and ferric sulphate; and a number of specialty chemicals, including sodium nitrite and phosphorus pentasulphide. WSSC also manufactured and marketed potassium chloride (KCI) and vaccine adjuvants until the sale of those businesses on November 2, 2021. These products are marketed primarily to North American customers.

EC manufactures and markets sodium chlorate and chlor-alkali products including caustic soda, chlorine and hydro-chloric acid (HCI), largely for the pulp and paper, oil and gas and water treatment industries. These products are marketed primarily to North American and South American customers.

Corp is a non-operating segment that provides centralized services, such as treasury, finance, information technology, human resources, legal and risk management, and environmental, health and safety support.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 27. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS (continued):

### Year Ended December 31, 2021

	SPPC	WSSC	EC	Corp	Total
Revenue	\$ 419,070	\$ 426,163	\$ 523,246	\$ _	\$1,368,479
Inter-segment revenues	26,456	_	3,930	_	30,386
Operating income (loss)	46,524	39,079	(119,555)	(70,106)	(104,058)
Net finance costs					(116,182)
Income tax expense (1)					(14,969)
Net loss (1)					(235,209)
Depreciation and amortization	82,431	41,365	115,826	_	239,622
Net loss (gain) on disposal and write- down of PPE	593	(1,096)	130	_	(373)
Loss on disposal of assets held for sale (1)		7,135	_		7,135
Change in environmental liability	_	561	_	_	561
Impairment of PPE	_	_	48,343	_	48,343
Impairment of intangible assets	_	_	81,657	_	81,657
Capital expenditures	27,289	25,313	32,365	1,174	86,141

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Net loss includes a gain of \$7,602 as a result of sale of KCl and vaccine adjuvants assets during the fourth quarter of 2021. The gain has been recorded as a loss on disposal of \$7,135 in the WSSC segment and a deferred income tax recovery of \$14,737.

### Year ended December 31, 2020

Tear ended December 31, 2020	SPPC	WSSC	EC	Corp	Total
Revenue	\$ 423,027	\$ 445,897	\$ 510,715	\$ _	\$1,379,639
Inter-segment revenues	16,989	_	4,242	_	21,231
Operating income (loss)	11,546	(9,112)	1,725	(78,805)	(74,646)
Net finance costs					(140,296)
Income tax recovery					47,464
Net loss					(167,478)
Depreciation and amortization	92,843	46,967	114,102	_	253,912
Net loss on disposal and write-down of PPE <sup>(1)</sup>	20,524	433	42	_	20,999
Change in environmental liability	_	8,170	_	_	8,170
Impairment of goodwill	_	56,000	_	_	56,000
Capital expenditures	28,377	15,242	32,324	1,145	77,088

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Net loss on disposal and write-down of PPE includes a write-down of \$19,193 in the SPPC segment as a result of the decision to rationalize sulphuric acid capacity and has been recorded in cost of sales and services.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 27. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS (continued):

### **December 31, 2021**

	SPPC	WSSC	EC	Corp	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Total assets	\$ 787,904 \$	416,339 \$	725,739 \$	(6,110) \$	125,098 \$	2,048,970
Total liabilities	220,004	137,547	197,518	51,592	1,062,461	1,669,122
Intangible assets	337,358	160,216	106,999	_	_	604,573

<sup>(1)</sup> The "Other" column includes deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and all outstanding debt (including the Debentures).

### **December 31, 2020**

	SPPC	WSSC	EC	Corp	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Total assets	\$ 862,605 \$	607,728 \$	906,249 \$	3,762 \$	119,982 \$	2,500,326
Total liabilities	220,755	172,240	215,235	50,043	1,236,238	1,894,511
Intangible assets	361,469	169,939	216,662	_	_	748,070

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> The "Other" column includes deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and all outstanding debt (including the Debentures).

### Geographic segments:

Chemtrade operates primarily in Canada, the United States and South America. Revenue is attributed to customers based on location of sale.

#### Revenue

	2021	2020
Canada	\$ 433,154 \$	454,246
United States	867,156	860,916
South America	68,169	64,477
	\$ 1,368,479 \$	1,379,639

### PPE, ROU assets and intangible assets

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Canada	\$ 795,084	\$ 997,912
United States	786,304	834,705
South America	104,194	117,683
	\$ 1,685,582	\$ 1,950,300

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 28. RELATED PARTIES:

### Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel is comprised of trustees and the senior leadership team of Chemtrade. Trustees receive compensation in the form of an annual retainer. In addition to their salaries, Chemtrade also provides other benefits to the senior leadership team. One such benefit is the contribution to a post-employment DC plan on their behalf. Chemtrade provides a basic contribution of 4% of base salary for plan participants. They can make additional voluntary contributions up to 2% of their base salary, and Chemtrade matches each dollar contributed up to 2% for a total of 6% of base salary. Contributions to the DC plan vest immediately. These plans for the senior leadership team are identical to the plans offered to all employees in the same jurisdiction.

The Annual Incentive Compensation ("Annual IC") plan entitles the senior leadership team to annual cash awards based on (i) Chemtrade's success in achieving financial objectives (financial achievement is weighted at 65% of the total Annual IC award); and (ii) their individual success in accomplishing personal objectives (weighted at 35% of the total Annual IC award) as set out in their objectives for the fiscal year.

The LTIP as described in note 18 is designed to align the interests of the participants with the interests of Unitholders. It is a cash plan where payment is triggered upon the successful achievement of pre-defined performance criteria. Each year the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board determines the performance period over which performance will be measured. The annual LTIP awards granted have been based on a three-year performance period and the awards vest at the end of the three-year period, other than the 2020-2022 LTIP which has various performance and vesting periods ranging between 15 and 27 months. The value of this compensation is re-measured at each reporting period based upon changes in the fair value of the awards.

Certain members of the senior leadership team are subject to a mutual term of notice upon termination of employment without cause; they are entitled to termination benefits of 12 to 18 months gross salary. In addition they are entitled to either their target Annual IC or a value based on the most recently completed financial year.

Chemtrade has in place a deferred unit compensation plan for its trustees, pursuant to which the trustees can elect to take all or a portion of their compensation in the form of deferred units of Chemtrade, with the remainder as a cash payment. Currently, the trustees are required to take 50% of their compensation in the form of deferred units of Chemtrade. As at December 31, 2021, the market value of these deferred units, which is included in trade and other payables was \$4,239 (2020 - \$3,286).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 28. RELATED PARTIES (continued):

The key management personnel compensation expense including retirements costs, which is recorded in comprehensive income, is as follows:

	2021	2020
Short-term compensation	\$ 14,212 \$	9,535
LTIP	15,495	4,785
	\$ 29,707 \$	14,320

### 29. RECLASSIFICATION OF PRIOR PERIOD PRESENTATION:

Certain amounts reported in prior periods in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

### 30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

#### Redemption of the Fund 2016 5.00% Debentures

During the fourth quarter of 2021, Chemtrade announced the redemption of all of the outstanding Fund 2016 5.00% Debentures, with an effective redemption date of January 25, 2022. On January 25, 2022, the debentures were redeemed for \$146,645. The debentures were redeemed at their par value. Chemtrade used the net proceeds from the Fund 2021 6.25% Debentures offering and its Credit Facilities to fund the redemption. These debentures have been presented as current liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at December 31, 2021.

### Operating segments reconfiguration

As a result of the sale of KCI and vaccine adjuvants businesses in November 2021, Chemtrade is in the process of reconfiguring its operating segments which will be effective in the first quarter of 2022. SPPC will be combined with the remaining products of the WSSC segment to form a new segment called Sulphur and Water Chemicals (SWC). The EC and Corporate segments will remain unchanged.