

# QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29<sup>TH</sup>, 2020



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

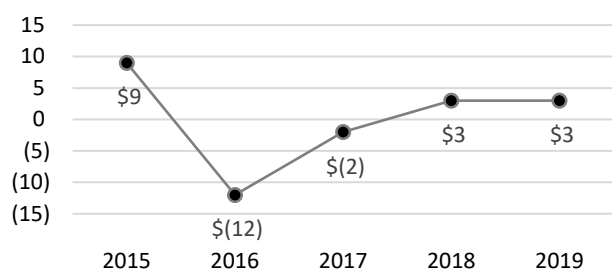
### OPERATING ANNUAL RESULTS

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

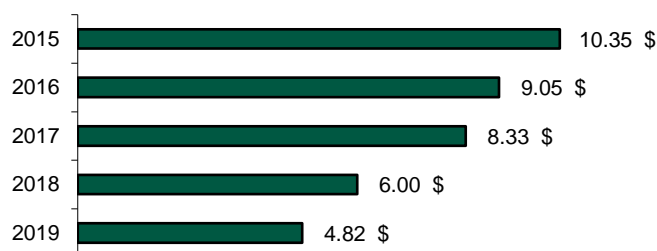
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sales	<b>\$449,587</b>	\$475,207	\$523,659	\$565,173	\$538,975
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	<b>\$4,269</b>	\$3,277	\$(3,275)	\$(16,294)	\$11,874
Net earnings (loss)	<b>\$3,054</b>	\$2,571	\$(2,094)	\$(12,105)	\$8,622
- per share	<b>\$0.36</b>	\$0.30	\$(0.25)	\$(1.42)	\$1.01
Cash flow (excluding non-cash working capital, Income tax paid and interest paid)	<b>\$9,775</b>	\$9,705	\$2,630	\$(10,802)	\$16,092
- per share <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>\$1.14</b>	\$1.14	\$0.31	\$(1.27)	\$1.89
Shareholders' equity	<b>\$113,408</b>	\$112,863	\$109,434	\$110,693	\$128,100
- per share <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>\$13.24</b>	\$13.27	\$12.86	\$13.01	\$15.06
Share price at year-end	<b>\$4.82</b>	\$6.00	\$8.33	\$9.05	\$10.35
Dividend paid per share	<b>\$0.10</b>	-	-	\$0.30	\$0.35

(1) Non-IFRS financial measures – refer to “Non-IFRS Financial Measures” section of MD&A

#### NET EARNINGS (LOSS) (in million \$)



#### SHARE PRICE



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## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS**

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Our result in the first quarter fell shy of budget but lies within our traditional loss in that holiday season period. The Company's performance was negatively affected by decreased demand in the manufacturing sector especially in the hardwood category.

Inventories are scrutinized by management in order to ensure above industry average turnover in the various products. The Company continues to offer the latest trends to its customers especially in key distribution lines. Job lot, cut order, value added business and custom order fabrication will continue to be crucial to Goodfellow's ongoing success in 2020.

Sincerely,



Patrick Goodfellow  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
April 9, 2020

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and Goodfellow Inc. (hereafter the "Company") interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on April 9, 2020.

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding notes for the years ended November 30, 2019 and November 30, 2018.

The MD&A provides a review of the significant developments and results of operations of the Company during the three months ended February 29, 2020 and three months ended February 28, 2019.

The interim consolidated financial statements ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

All amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

As outlined in the "Significant accounting policies" section of this MD&A, the Company adopted IFRS 16, Leases, using the modified retrospective approach, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on December 1, 2019. Accordingly, comparative figures as at and for the year ended November 30, 2019 and for the three months ended February 28, 2019, have not been restated and continue to be reported under IAS 17, Leases.

Additional information relating to Goodfellow Inc., including the Annual Information Form and the Annual Report can be found on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains implicit and/or explicit forecasts, as well as forward-looking statements on the objectives, strategies, financial position, operating results and activities of Goodfellow Inc. These statements are forward-looking to the extent that they are based on expectations relative to markets in which the Company exercises its activities and on various assessments and assumptions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained in this document, and the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are made, are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements included in this document, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which the forward-looking statements are based will occur. Our actual results could differ significantly from management's expectations if recognized or unrecognized risks and uncertainties affect our results or if our assessments or assumptions are inaccurate. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things; the effects of general economic and business conditions including the cyclical nature of our business; industry competition; inflation, credit, currency and interest rate risks; environmental risk; competition from vendors; dependence on key personnel and major customers; laws and regulation; information systems, cost structure and working capital requirements; and other factors described in our public filings available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). For these reasons, we cannot guarantee the results of these forward-looking statements. The MD&A gives an insight into our past performance as well as the future strategies and key performance indicators as viewed by our management team at Goodfellow Inc. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

### NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

In addition to discussing earnings in accordance with IFRS, this MD&A provides cash flow per share and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ["EBITDA"] as a non-IFRS financial measure. These financial measures are not prescribed by the IFRS and are not likely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Management considers it to be useful information to assist knowledgeable investors in evaluating the cash generating capabilities of the Company. Cash flow per share is defined as cash flow from operations (excluding non-cash working capital, income tax paid and interest paid) of \$(0.4) million for the three months ended February 29, 2020 divided by the total number of outstanding shares of 8,562,554.

Reconciliation of net loss to EBITDA (thousands of dollars)	For the three months ended	
	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
	\$	\$
Net loss for the period	(2,060)	(1,550)
Provision for income taxes	(801)	(603)
Financial expenses	734	691
Operating loss	(2,127)	(1,462)
Depreciation and amortization	832	867
Amortization of right-of-use assets	1,093	-
EBITDA	(202)	(595)

### BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Goodfellow Inc. is a distributor of lumber products, building materials, and hardwood flooring products. The Company carries on the business of wholesale distribution of wood and associated products and remanufacturing, distribution and brokerage of lumber. The Company sells to over 7000 customers who represent three main sectors - retail trade, industrial, and manufacturing. The Company operates 13 distribution centres and, 9 processing plants in Canada, and 1 distribution centre in the USA.

**SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION** (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	2019	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated Sales	<b>449,587</b>	475,207	523,659
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	<b>4,269</b>	3,277	(3,275)
Net earnings (loss)	<b>3,054</b>	2,571	(2,094)
Total Assets	<b>180,581</b>	190,718	197,233
Total Long-Term Debt	<b>28</b>	43	55
Cash Dividends	<b>851</b>	-	-
<b>PER COMMON SHARE</b>			
Net earnings (loss) per share, Basic	<b>0.36</b>	0.30	(0.25)
Net earnings (loss) per share, Diluted	<b>0.35</b>	0.30	(0.25)
Cash Flow from Operations (excluding non-cash working capital items, income tax paid and interest paid)	<b>1.14</b>	1.14	0.31
Shareholders' Equity	<b>13.24</b>	13.27	12.86
Share Price	<b>4.82</b>	6.00	8.33
Cash Dividends	<b>0.10</b>	-	-

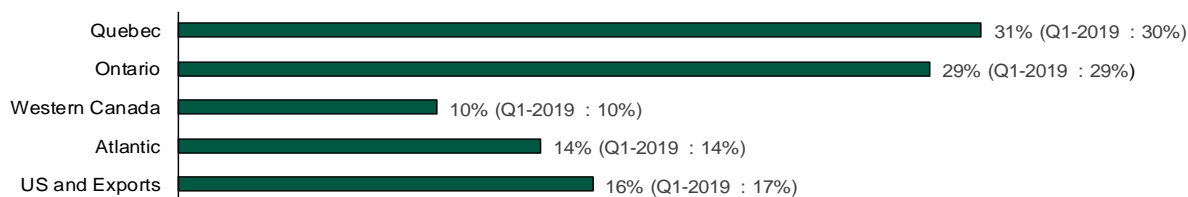
**COMPARISON FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2020 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2019**

(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

<b>HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2020 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2019</b>	Q1-2020	Q1-2019	Variance
	\$	\$	%
Consolidated Sales	<b>88,856</b>	88,153	+0.8
Loss before income taxes	<b>(2,861)</b>	(2,153)	-32.9
Net loss	<b>(2,060)</b>	(1,550)	-32.9
Net loss per share – Basic and Diluted	<b>(0,24)</b>	(0.18)	-33.3
Cash Flow from Operations (excluding non-cash working capital items, income tax paid and interest paid)	<b>(389)</b>	(692)	+43.8
EBITDA	<b>(202)</b>	(595)	+66.1
Average Bank indebtedness	<b>39,788</b>	49,645	-19.9
Inventory average	<b>99,707</b>	105,261	-5.3

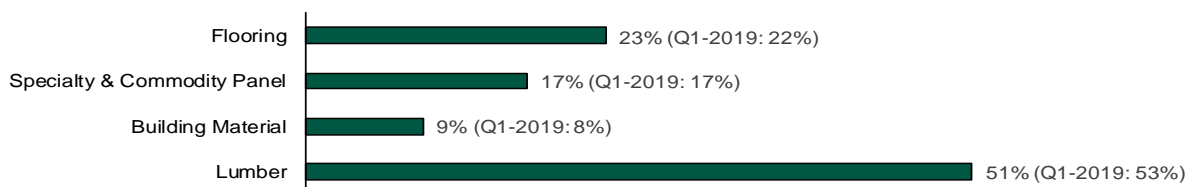
Sales in Canada during the first three months of fiscal 2020 increased 2% compared to the same period a year ago. Quebec sales increased 5% due to an increase in sales of flooring products and building materials. Sales in Ontario increased 1% mainly due to an increase in sales of flooring products, commodity panels and building materials. Western Canada sales decreased 3% due to reduced sales of commodity panels and siding products. Atlantic region sales increased 2% due to an increase in sales of commodity panels.

**Geographical Distribution of Sales for the First Quarter ended February 29, 2020**



Sales in the United States for the first three months ended February 29, 2020 decreased 1% on a Canadian dollar basis compared to the same period last year due to lower demand of lumber products. On a US dollar basis, US denominated sales remained stable compared to last year. Finally, export sales decreased 13% during the first three months of fiscal 2020 compared to last year mainly due to a decrease demand for hardwood products in Europe and Asia.

**Product Distribution of Sales for the First Quarter ended February 29, 2020**



In terms of the distribution of sales by product, flooring sales for the first quarter ended February 29, 2020 increased 4% compared to last year. Specialty and Commodity Panel sales decreased 1% compared to last year. Building Materials sales increased 22% compared to last year. Finally, Lumber sales decreased 3% compared to the same period a year ago.

#### Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold for the first quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$71.5 million compared to \$71.2 million for the corresponding period a year ago. Cost of goods sold increased 0.3% compared to last year. Total freight outbound cost increased 4.3% compared to last year. Gross profits were \$17.4 million compared to \$16.9 million last year. Gross profits increased 2.7% compared to last year. Gross margins were 19.6% for the three months ended February 29, 2020 (19.2% last year).

#### Selling, Administrative and General Expenses

Selling, Administrative and General Expenses for the first quarter ended February 29, 2020 were \$19.5 million compared to \$18.4 million for the corresponding period last year. Selling, Administrative and General Expenses increased 6.3% compared to last year.

Total selling, distribution and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2020, excluding the impact of IFRS 16, would have been \$19.8 million. IFRS 16 impact on selling, distribution and administrative expenses is due to operating lease expenses under IAS 17 being replaced with a smaller amount of depreciation expense related to the right-of-use assets.

#### Net Financial Costs

Net financial costs for the three months ended February 29, 2020 were \$0.7 million (same last year). The average Canadian prime rate remained stable at 3.95% during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 compared to last year. The average US prime rate decreased to 4.75% compared to 5.45% last year. Average bank indebtedness was \$39.8 million compared to \$49.6 million a year ago.

Total net financial costs for the first quarter of 2020, excluding the impact of IFRS 16, would have been \$0.6 million. The adoption of IFRS 16 increased the interest expense by \$0.1 million related to lease liabilities.

#### SUMMARY OF THE LAST EIGHT MOST RECENTLY COMPLETED QUARTERS

(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	May-2019	Aug-2019	Nov-2019	Feb-2020 <sup>(1)</sup>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Sales</b>	123,713	130,594	107,127	88,856
Net earnings (loss)	1,855	2,472	277	(2,060)
Net earnings (loss) per share Basic and Diluted	0.22	0.29	0.03	(0.24)
	May-2018	Aug-2018	Nov-2018	Feb-2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Sales</b>	133,326	132,455	112,742	88,153
Net earnings (loss)	1,812	1,993	197	(1,550)
Net earnings (loss) per share Basic and Diluted	0.21	0.24	0.02	(0.18)

As indicated above, our results over the past eight quarters follow a seasonal pattern with sales activities traditionally higher in the second and third quarters.

<sup>1</sup> Includes the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### Total Assets

Total assets at February 29, 2020 was \$216.4 million compared to \$209.0 million last year. Cash at February 29, 2020 closed at \$2.1 million compared to \$2.2 million last year. Trade and other receivables at February 29, 2020 was \$54.1 million (\$54.3 million last year). Income tax receivable was \$1.1 million compared to \$0.6 million last year. Inventories at February 29, 2020 was \$99.3 million compared to \$107.9 million last year. Prepaid expenses at February 29, 2020 was \$4.3 million compared to \$2.1 million last year. Defined benefit plan asset was \$2.2 million at February 29, 2020 compared to \$2.7 million last year. Investment was \$25 thousand at February 29, 2020 (same last year), reflecting the carrying amount of the investment in the JV. Other assets were \$0.8 million at February 29, 2020 (same last year).

### Property, plant, equipment, intangible and right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment at February 29, 2020 was \$32.5 million compared to \$34.0 million last year. Capital expenditures during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 amounted to \$0.4 million compared to \$0.3 million last year. Property, plant and equipment capitalized during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 mainly included buildings, yard equipment, computers and rolling stock. Intangible assets at February 29, 2020 was \$3.7 million compared to \$4.3 million last year. Proceeds on disposal of capital assets during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$16 thousand compared to \$8 thousand last year. Right-of-use assets at February 29, 2020 was \$16.3 million (nil last year). Depreciation of property, plant, equipment, intangible, and right-of-use assets during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 amounted to \$1.9 million compared to \$0.9 million last year.

### Total Liabilities

Total liabilities at February 29, 2020 was \$108.4 million compared to \$98.5 million last year. Bank indebtedness was \$47.8 million compared to \$56.2 million last year. Trade and other payables at February 29, 2020 was \$35.6 million compared to \$36.1 million last year. Provision at February 29, 2020 was \$1.5 million compared to \$1.7 million last year. Dividend payable at February 29, 2020 was \$0.9 million (same last year). Lease liabilities at February 29, 2020 were \$19.8 million compared to \$53 thousand last year. Deferred income taxes at February 29, 2020 was \$2.3 million compared to \$3.7 million last year. Defined benefit plan obligation was \$0.6 million at February 29, 2020 compared to \$0.1 million last year.

### Shareholders' Equity

Total Shareholders' Equity at February 29, 2020 was \$107.9 million compared to \$110.5 million last year. The Company generated a return on equity of (7.6) % during the first three months of fiscal 2020 compared to (5.6) % last year. The share price closed at \$4.72 per share on February 29, 2020 (\$6.43 on February 28, 2019). The book value at February 29, 2020 was \$12.60 per share compared to \$12.99 last year. Share capital was \$9.4 million at February 29, 2020 (\$9.2 million last year). On November 8, 2019, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share, totaling \$856 thousand to shareholders of record on November 22, 2019, which was paid on December 6, 2019. On February 13, 2020, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share, totaling \$856 thousand to shareholders of record on February 28, 2020, which was paid on March 13, 2020.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Financing

In May 2019, the Company renewed its credit agreement with its present lenders, two chartered Canadian banks. The credit agreement has a maximum revolving operating facility of \$90 million maturing in May 2021. In addition, an accordion of \$10 million is available once per fiscal year for a maximum of 150 days only. Funds advanced under these credit facilities bear interest at the prime rate plus a premium and are secured by first ranking security on the universality of the movable and immovable property of the Company. As at February 29, 2020, the Company was compliant with its financial covenants. As at February 29, 2020, under the credit agreement, the Company was using \$40.0 million of its facility compared to \$53.0 million last year.

The Company's business follows a seasonal pattern with sales activities traditionally higher in the second and third quarter. As a result, cash flow requirements are generally higher during these periods. The current facility is considered by management to be adequate to support its current forecasted cash flow requirements. Source of funding and access to capital is disclosed in detail under LIQUIDITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

### Cash Flow

Net cash flow from operating activities for the first quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$(14.4) million compared to \$(13.4) million last year. Financing activities during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$7.8 million compared to \$12.0 million last year. Investing activities during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$(345) thousand compared to \$(323) thousand last year (See Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets for more details).

## LIQUIDITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Company's objectives are as follows:

1. Maintain financial flexibility in order to preserve its ability to meet financial obligations;
2. Maintain a low debt-to-capitalization ratio to preserve its capacity to pursue its organic growth strategy;
3. Maintain financial ratios within covenants requirements;
4. Provide an adequate return to its shareholders.

The Company defines its capitalization as shareholders' equity and debt. Shareholders' equity includes the amount of paid-up capital in respect of all issued and fully-paid common shares together with the retained earnings, calculated on a consolidated basis in accordance with IFRS. Debt includes bank indebtedness reduced by the amounts of cash and cash equivalents. Capitalization represents the sum of debt and shareholders' equity.

The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or repurchase shares under the normal course issuer bid, acquire or sell assets to improve its financial performance and flexibility or return capital to shareholders. The Company's primary uses of capital are to finance increases in non-cash working capital and capital expenditures for capacity expansion. The Company currently funds these requirements out of its internally-generated cash flows and credit facilities. The Company's financial objectives and strategy remain substantially unchanged.

The Company is subject to certain covenants on its credit facilities. The covenants include a Debt-to-capitalization ratio and an Interest coverage ratio. The Company monitors the ratios on a monthly basis. The Company currently complies with all externally imposed capital requirements. Other than the covenants required for the credit facilities, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company believes that all its ratios are within reasonable limits, in light of the relative size of the Company and its capital management objectives.

As at February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019, the Company achieved the following results regarding its capital management objectives:

	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
<b>Capital management</b>	<b>February 29</b>	February 28
	<b>2020</b>	2019
Debt-to-capitalization ratio	<b>29.6%</b>	33.1%
Interest coverage ratio	<b>3.5</b>	2.9
Return on shareholders' equity	<b>(7.6)%</b>	(5.6)%
Current ratio	<b>1.8</b>	1.8
EBITDA (in thousands of dollars)	<b>\$(202)</b>	\$(595)

These measures are not prescribed by IFRS and are defined by the Company as follows:

- Debt-to-capitalization ratio represents debt over total shareholders' equity. Debt is defined as bank indebtedness less cash and cash equivalents (ie debt excludes lease liabilities). Capitalization is debt plus shareholders' equity.
- Interest Coverage ratio represents the EBITDA during the period for which the calculation is made over interest expenses for the same period on a consolidated basis, calculated on a rolling four-quarter basis.
- Return on shareholders' equity is the net earnings (loss) divided by shareholders' equity.
- Current ratio is total current assets divided by total current liabilities.
- EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

#### **Cost Structure, Working Capital Requirements**

At February 29, 2020, its total debt-to-capitalization ratio stood at 38.0% compared to 33.1% on February 28, 2019. In May 2019, the Company renewed its credit agreement with its present lenders, two chartered Canadian banks – see details under **Financing**.

For further information, the principal risk factors to which the Company is exposed are described in the Management's Report contained in its Annual Report for the twelve months ended November 30, 2019 as well as in the 2019 Annual Information Form available on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)).

#### **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

<b>Contractual obligations</b>	<b>Payments due by period (in thousands of dollars)</b>				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Less than 1 year</b>	<b>1 – 3 Years</b>	<b>4 – 5 Years</b>	<b>After 5 years</b>
Purchase obligations	211	211	-	-	-

#### *Contingent liabilities*

During the normal course of business, certain product liability and other claims have been brought against the Company and, where applicable, its suppliers. While there is inherent difficulty in predicting the outcome of such matters, management has vigorously contested the validity of these claims, where applicable, and based on current knowledge, believes that they are without merit and does not expect that the outcome of any of these matters, in consideration of insurance coverage maintained, or the nature of the claims, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or future earnings of the Company.



## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks and uncertainty factors affecting the Company in the future remain substantially unchanged from those included in the Company's Annual MD&A contained in its 2019 Annual report. Only those factors with variability components are described below:

### Dependence on Major Customers

The Company does not have long-term contracts with any of its customers. Distribution agreements are usually awarded annually and can be revoked. Only one major customer exceeds 10% of total Company sales in the three months ended February 29, 2020 (two last year). The following represents the total sales consisting primarily of various wood products of the major customer(s):

(in thousands of dollars)	For the three months ended			
	February 29, 2020		February 28, 2019	
	\$	%	\$	%
Sales to major customer(s) that exceeded 10% of total Company's sales	13,767	15.5	20,792	23.6

The loss of any major customer could have a material effect on the Company's results, operations and financial position. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The financial instruments and other instruments remain substantially unchanged from those included in the Company's Annual MD&A contained in its 2019 Annual report. Only those factors with variability components are described below:

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at February 29, 2020:  
(in thousands of dollars)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	0 to 12 Months	12 to 36 Months
Bank indebtedness	47,845	47,845	47,845	-
Trade and other payables	35,549	35,549	35,549	-
Dividend payable	856	856	856	-
Lease liabilities	19,801	19,801	4,254	15,547
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>104,051</b>	<b>104,051</b>	<b>88,504</b>	<b>15,547</b>

### Interest Rate Risk

The Company uses a credit facility to finance working capital requirements. The interest cost of this facility is dependent upon Canadian and US bank prime rates. The profitability of the Company could be adversely affected with increases in the bank prime rate. Management does not believe that the impact of interest rate fluctuations will be significant on its operating results. A 1% fluctuation of interest rate on the \$47.8 million in bank indebtedness would impact interest expense annually by \$0.5 million.

### Currency Risk

The Company could enter into forward exchange contracts to economically hedge certain trade payables and from time to time future purchase commitments denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and Pound sterling. Fluctuation in the Canadian dollar of 5% in relation to foreign currencies would not have a significant effect on the Company's net earnings. As at February 29, 2020, the Company had the following currency exposure:

### Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized costs

(in thousands of dollars)

	USD	GBP	Euro
Cash	758	330	12
Trade and other receivables	6,315	178	-
Trade and other payables	(4,564)	(37)	(671)
Lease liabilities	(659)	-	-
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>(659)</b>
CAD exchange rate as at February 29, 2020	1.3407	1.7178	1.4775
<b>Impact on net earnings based on a fluctuation of 5% on CAD</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>(35)</b>

### Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risks from customers. As a result of having a diversified customer mix, this risk is alleviated by minimizing the amount of exposure the Company has to any one customer. Additionally, the Company has a system of credit management to mitigate the risk of losses due to insolvency or bankruptcy of its customers. It also utilizes credit insurance to reduce the potential for credit losses. Finally, the Company has adopted a credit policy that defines the credit conditions to be met by its customers and specific credit limit for each customer is established and regularly revised. Based on historical payment behaviour and current credit information and experience available, the Company believes that, apart from provision for doubtful accounts recorded, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables that are

current or past due. The Company does not have long-term contracts with any of its customers. Distribution agreements are usually awarded annually and can be revoked.

The following table presents information on credit risk exposure and expected credit losses related to trade accounts receivable: (in thousands of dollars)

	<b>February 29 2020</b>	February 28 2019
	\$	\$
Current	<b>51,496</b>	51,338
31 - 60 days past due	<b>1,147</b>	1,251
61 - 90 days past due	<b>549</b>	328
91 - 120 days past due	<b>185</b>	255
Over 120 days past due	<b>719</b>	1,400
	<b>54,096</b>	54,572
Loss allowance	<b>(654)</b>	(552)
Balance, end of period	<b>53,442</b>	54,020

As at February 29, 2020, an amount of \$467 thousand included in the loss allowance represents a specific allowance for trade accounts receivable that amount to \$933 thousand. Other than specific allowance, expected credit losses are limited to \$187 thousand and therefore, the expected credit losses by trade accounts receivable aging have not been presented separately in the table above.

#### *Fair Value*

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is based on available public market information or, when such information is not available, is estimated using present value techniques and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of future cash flows and discount rates which factor in the appropriate level of risk for the instrument. The estimated fair values may differ in amount from that which could be realized in an immediate settlement of the instruments. The carrying amounts of cash, trade and other receivables, bank indebtedness, trade and other payables and long-term debt approximate their fair values.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The related party transactions remain substantially unchanged from those included in the Company's Annual MD&A contained in its 2019 Annual report.

#### **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

The critical accounting estimates remain substantially unchanged from those included in the Company's Annual MD&A contained in its 2019 Annual report.

#### **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Company's significant accounting policies applied in the Company's interim financial statements are the same as those described in Note 3 contained in its 2019 Annual consolidated financial statements, except for IFRS 16 – *Leases* as described in Note 3 contained in the interim consolidated financial statements ended February 29, 2020 in the changes in accounting standards section.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

At February 29, 2020, there were 8,562,554 common shares issued compared to 8,506,554 common shares issued last year. The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares to be issued, without par value. At April 9, 2020, there were 8,562,554 common shares outstanding.

#### **SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On February 13, 2020, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share, totaling \$856 thousand to shareholders of record on February 28, 2020, which was paid on March 13, 2020.

Subsequent to February 29, 2020 the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The current challenging economic climate should have a direct or indirect impact on the Company's operating results and financial position in the future. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect on our business is not known at this time.

#### **OUTLOOK**

During Fiscal year 2019-2020 Goodfellow will put strong emphasis on market share growth within and outside its customer base. In what is lining up to be a very difficult year for Canadians, Goodfellow will pursue a responsible and conservative strategy. Our concentration on value added product lines will be front and center to support construction, renovation and infrastructure projects. The Company will put great emphasis on cost control and right sizing its inventories to adapt to what certainly will be an unprecedented year of challenges and obstacles in North America & Overseas.

## CERTIFICATION

### Disclosure Controls

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all material information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries is gathered and reported to senior management on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

### Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial reports for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

In designing such controls, it should be recognized that due to inherent limitations, any controls, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluations of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Additionally, management is required to use judgment in evaluating controls and procedures.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended February 29, 2020 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Delson, April 9, 2020



Patrick Goodfellow  
President and Chief Executive Officer



Charles Brisebois, CPA, CMA  
Chief Financial Officer

## NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102 “Continuous Disclosure Obligations”, if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The Company’s independent auditors, KPMG LLP, has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity’s auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company’s management.

### GOODFELLOW INC.

#### Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

**For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019**

*(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)*

#### Unaudited

	<b>For the three months ended</b>	
	<b>February 29 2020</b>	<b>February 28 2019</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Sales (Note 14)</b>	<b>88,856</b>	88,153
Expenses		
Cost of goods sold (Note 4)	<b>71,480</b>	71,241
Selling, administrative and general expenses (Note 4)	<b>19,518</b>	18,367
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>(15)</b>	7
Net financial costs (Note 5)	<b>734</b>	691
	<b>91,717</b>	90,306
Loss before income taxes	<b>(2,861)</b>	(2,153)
Income taxes	<b>(801)</b>	(603)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>	<b>(2,060)</b>	(1,550)
Net loss per share – Basic and Diluted (Note 9 c))	<b>(0.24)</b>	(0.18)

**GOODFELLOW INC.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**  
*(in thousands of dollars)*  
**Unaudited**

	As at	As at	As at
	February 29	November 30	February 28
	2020	2019	2019
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash	2,089	2,364	2,159
Trade and other receivables (Note 6)	54,082	48,498	54,342
Income taxes receivable	1,096	-	647
Inventories	99,300	87,339	107,879
Prepaid expenses	4,250	2,563	2,133
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>160,817</b>	<b>140,764</b>	<b>167,160</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	32,517	32,838	33,958
Intangible assets	3,746	3,927	4,292
Right-of-use assets (Note 3)	16,304	-	-
Defined benefit plan asset	2,210	2,222	2,703
Investment in a joint venture	25	25	25
Other assets	753	805	849
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>55,555</b>	<b>39,817</b>	<b>41,827</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>216,372</b>	<b>180,581</b>	<b>208,987</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank indebtedness (Note 7)	47,845	31,204	56,155
Trade and other payables (Note 8)	35,549	29,048	36,066
Income taxes payable	-	734	-
Provision	1,478	1,470	336
Dividend payable (Note 9 c))	856	856	851
Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 3)	4,254	15	14
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>89,982</b>	<b>63,327</b>	<b>93,422</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Provision	-	-	1,321
Lease liabilities (Note 3)	15,547	28	39
Deferred income taxes	2,269	3,209	3,652
Defined benefit plan obligation	649	609	91
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>18,465</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>5,103</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>108,447</b>	<b>67,173</b>	<b>98,525</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>			
Share capital (Note 9)	9,424	9,424	9,152
Retained earnings	98,501	103,984	101,310
	<b>107,925</b>	<b>113,408</b>	<b>110,462</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>216,372</b>	<b>180,581</b>	<b>208,987</b>

**GOODFELLOW INC.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019**  
*(in thousands of dollars)*  
**Unaudited**

	<b>For the three months ended</b>	
	<b>February 29</b>	February 28
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	\$	\$
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Net loss	(2,060)	(1,550)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization of:		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	651	696
Right-of-use assets	1,093	-
Intangible assets	181	171
Accretion expense on provision	18	3
Decrease in provision	(10)	-
Income taxes	(801)	(603)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(15)	7
Interest expense	323	482
Interest on lease liabilities	179	-
Funding in deficit of pension plan expense	52	35
Other assets	-	67
	<b>(389)</b>	<b>(692)</b>
Changes in non-cash working capital items (Note 12)	<b>(12,616)</b>	(11,781)
Interest paid	<b>(348)</b>	(486)
Income taxes paid	<b>(1,029)</b>	(453)
	<b>(13,993)</b>	<b>(12,720)</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	<b>(14,382)</b>	<b>(13,412)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Net decrease in bank loans	<b>(3,000)</b>	(3,000)
Net increase in banker's acceptances	<b>13,000</b>	15,000
Payment of lease liabilities	<b>(1,333)</b>	(4)
Dividend Paid	<b>(856)</b>	-
	<b>7,811</b>	11,996
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<b>(361)</b>	(312)
Increase in intangible assets	-	(19)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>16</b>	8
	<b>(345)</b>	<b>(323)</b>
Net cash outflow	<b>(6,916)</b>	(1,739)
Cash position, beginning of period	<b>1,160</b>	743
<b>Cash position, end of period</b>	<b>(5,756)</b>	<b>(996)</b>
Cash position is comprised of:		
Cash	<b>2,089</b>	2,159
Bank overdraft (Note 7)	<b>(7,845)</b>	(3,155)
	<b>(5,756)</b>	<b>(996)</b>

**GOODFELLOW INC.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Change in Shareholders' Equity**  
**For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019**  
*(in thousands of dollars)*  
**Unaudited**

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at November 30, 2018	9,152	103,711	112,863
Net loss	-	(1,550)	(1,550)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(1,550)	(1,550)
<i>Transactions with owners of the Company</i>			
Dividend	-	(851)	(851)
Balance as at February 28, 2019	9,152	101,310	110,462
<b>Balance as at November 30, 2019</b>	<b>9,424</b>	<b>103,984</b>	<b>113,408</b>
IFRS 16 adoption adjustment, net of taxes of \$940 (Note 3)	-	(2,567)	(2,567)
<b>Balance as at December 1, 2019</b>	<b>9,424</b>	<b>101,417</b>	<b>110,841</b>
Net loss	-	(2,060)	(2,060)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(2,060)	(2,060)
<i>Transactions with owners of the Company</i>			
Dividend (Note 9 c))	-	(856)	(856)
<b>Balance as at February 29, 2020</b>	<b>9,424</b>	<b>98,501</b>	<b>107,925</b>

# NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019  
(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

## 1. Status and nature of activities

Goodfellow Inc. (hereafter the “Company”), incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, carries on various business activities related to remanufacturing and distribution of lumber and wood products. The Company’s head office and primary place of business is located at 225 Goodfellow Street in Delson (Quebec), Canada, J5B 1V5.

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019 includes the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

## 2. Basis of preparation

### *Statement of compliance*

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Boards (“IASB”). These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2019, as set out in the 2019 annual report. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation.

These interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 9, 2020.

These interim consolidated financial statements are available on the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on the Company’s website at [www.goodfellowinc.com](http://www.goodfellowinc.com).

### *Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions*

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, other relevant factors and expectations of the future and are reviewed regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these interim consolidated financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company’s accounting policies and key sources of estimation of uncertainty were the same as those applied and described in the Company’s audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2019, except as noted below relating to the adoption of IFRS 16, Leases.

### *Judgments Made in Relation to New Accounting Policies Applied*

Management exercises judgment in determining the appropriate lease term on a lease by lease basis. Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise a renewal option or to not exercise a termination option. The periods covered by renewal options are only included in the lease term if management is reasonably certain to renew.

Management considers reasonably certain to be a high threshold. Changes in the economic environment or changes in the industry may impact management’s assessment of lease term, and any changes in management’s estimate of lease terms may have a material impact on the Company’s statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### *Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty*

In determining the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, the Company is required to estimate the incremental borrowing rate specific to each leased asset if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. Management determines the incremental borrowing rate of each leased asset by incorporating the Company’s creditworthiness, the security, term and value of the underlying leased asset, and the economic environment in which the leased asset operates in. The incremental borrowing rates are subject to change mainly due to macroeconomic changes in the environment.

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company’s significant accounting policies described in Note 3 contained in its 2019 Annual consolidated financial statements have been applied consistently in the preparation of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements except as noted below:

### *Adoption of New Accounting Policies*

#### *IFRS 16 – Leases*

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, *Leases* (“IFRS 16”), replacing IAS 17, *Leases* and related interpretations. The standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.



## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019  
(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Lessors continue to classify leases as finance and operating leases. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. IFRS 16 became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company adopted the standard for the annual period beginning December 1, 2019 and applied the requirements of the standard using the modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effects of initial application recorded in opening retained earnings as at December 1, 2019 with no restatements of the comparative period. Under the modified retrospective approach, the Company has elected to use the following practical expedients permitted on adoption of IFRS 16:

- the Company did not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application and instead applied IFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17, *Leases*;
- the Company relied on the assessment of the onerous lease provisions under IAS 37, Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets, instead of performing an impairment review;
- the Company excluded initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application; and
- the Company used hindsight in determining the lease term at the date of initial application.

When applying the modified retrospective transition approach, for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4, on initial application, a lessee is permitted to measure the ROU (right-of-use) asset, on a lease-by-lease basis, using one of two methods: (1) as if IFRS 16 had always been applied, using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application; or (2) at an amount equal to the lease liability (subject to certain adjustments). The Company applied the first option to certain leases, which resulted in a lower carrying amount of the ROU asset at the date of initial application as compared to the lease liability, for those leases. For the remainder of the leases, the Company recognized the ROU assets based on the corresponding lease liability.

In addition, deferred lease credits (relating to lease inducements) that were recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities were derecognized with a corresponding transition adjustment to retained earnings on transition date, as a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, and prepaid rent that was recorded in trade and other receivables and in other assets, on the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 1, 2019 was transferred to the recognized ROU asset.

The following table summarizes the impact of adopting IFRS 16 on certain items on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as at December 1, 2019:

	As at November 30 2019	Transition adjustments	As at December 1 2019
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	48,498	(37)	48,461
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment <sup>(1)</sup>	32,838	(30)	32,808
Right-of-use assets	-	17,152	17,152
Other Assets	805	(52)	753
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	29,048	(127)	28,921
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	4,686	4,686
Current portion of obligations under finance leases <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	15	(15)	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred income tax	3,209	(940)	2,269
Lease liabilities	-	16,024	16,024
Obligations under finance leases <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	28	(28)	-
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Retained earnings	103,984	(2,567)	101,417

(1) Leases previously classified as finance lease arrangements under IAS 17 were presented within property plant and equipment, and obligations under finance leases. Effective December 1, 2019, these balances are included in right-of-use assets, and lease liabilities.

(2) Presented under Lease liabilities in the statement of financial position at February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2019 for comparative purposes.

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019

(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The Company used its incremental borrowing rates as at December 1, 2019 to measure its lease liabilities. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate was 3.60% at date of adoption.

The following table reconciles the operating lease commitments disclosed under IAS 17 as at November 30, 2019 and the lease liabilities recognized on December 1, 2019:

	\$
<b>Total operating lease commitments disclosed as at November 30, 2019</b>	<b>19,115</b>
Other service contracts	(103)
Obligation under finance leases	43
Operating lease commitments of leases commencing on or after December 1, 2019	(418)
Extension options reasonable certain to be exercised	4 171
Lease liabilities recognized as at December 1, 2019 – undiscounted	22,808
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as at December 1, 2019	20,710
Current portion of lease liabilities	4,686
Non-current portion of lease liabilities	16,024
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>20,710</b>

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company updated its accounting policy for leases as follows:

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability based on the present value of future lease payments when the leased asset is available for use by the Company. The lease payments include fixed and in-substance fixed payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company's uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate for its present value calculations. Lease payments are discounted over the lease term, which includes the fixed term and renewal options that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise. Lease payments are allocated between the lease liability and a finance cost, which is recognized in finance costs over the lease term in the consolidated statement of earnings.

When a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the Company will allocate the consideration in the contract to each of the components on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. Relative stand-alone prices are determined by maximizing the most observable prices for a similar asset and/or service.

Lease payments for assets that are exempt through the short-term exemption and variable payments not based on an index or rate are recognized in selling, distribution and administrative expenses as incurred.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Cost is calculated as the initial measurement of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs and any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life.

#### 4. Additional information on cost of goods sold and selling, administrative and general expenses

	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense	12,857	11,903
Obsolescence adjustment included in cost of goods sold	52	139
Depreciation included in cost of goods sold	205	249
Depreciation included in selling, administrative and general expenses	446	447
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	(42)	87

#### 5. Net financial costs

	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
	\$	\$
Interest expense	323	482
Interest expense on lease liabilities	179	-
Accretion expense on provision	18	3
Other financial costs	214	218
Financial cost	734	703
Financial income	-	(12)
Net financial cost	734	691

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019  
(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

### 6. Trade and other receivables

	February 29 2020	November 30 2019	February 28 2019
	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables	54,096	47,832	54,572
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(654)	(144)	(552)
	53,442	47,688	54,020
Other receivables	640	810	322
	<b>54,082</b>	48,498	54,342

### 7. Bank indebtedness

	February 29 2020	November 30 2019	February 28 2019
	\$	\$	\$
Bank loans	2,000	5,000	-
Banker's acceptances	38,000	25,000	53,000
Bank overdraft	7,845	1,204	3,155
	<b>47,845</b>	31,204	56,155

In May 2019, the Company renewed its credit agreement with its present lenders, two chartered Canadian banks. The credit agreement has a maximum revolving operating facility of \$90 million maturing in May 2021. In addition, an accordion of \$10 million is available once per fiscal year for a maximum of 150 days only. Funds advanced under these credit facilities bear interest at the prime rate plus a premium and are secured by first ranking security on the universality of the immovable and movable property of the Company. As at February 29, 2020, the Company was compliant with its financial covenants. As at February 29, 2020, under the credit agreement, the Company was using \$40.0 million of its facility compared to \$53.0 million last year.

### 8. Trade and other payables

	February 29 2020	November 30 2019	February 28 2019
	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables and accruals	29,586	20,438	29,819
Payroll related liabilities	5,035	5,569	5,138
Sales taxes payables	928	3,041	1,109
	<b>35,549</b>	29,048	36,066

### 9. Share Capital

#### a) Authorized

An unlimited number of common shares, without par value

	February 29 2020	November 30 2019	February 28 2019
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period	<b>8,562,554</b>	8,562,554	8,506,554

#### b) Share-based payments

On January 15, 2017, the Company granted deferred shares to a key executive. On April 12, 2019, the Company modified these deferred shares to allow for a cash alternative at the key executive's discretion. The cash alternative allows the key executive to a cash payment equal to the number of deferred shares exercised multiplied by the fair value of the shares calculated using the average closing trading price during the preceding twenty trading days of the exercise.

At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, with any changes in fair value recognized in profit and loss for the period. On November 14, 2019, based on a closing share price of \$4.85, the key executive exercised his right and received 56 000 shares of the Company. The Company recognized a share-based compensation recovery of nil in Employee benefits expense for the three months ended February 29, 2020 with a corresponding change in Payroll related liabilities for the three months ended February 29, 2020 (same last year). All shares under this grant have been issued. Therefore, the Payroll related liabilities is nil at February 29, 2020.

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019

(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

- c) Net loss and dividend per share

The calculation of basic and diluted net loss per share was based on the following:

	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
Net loss, basic and diluted	\$ (2,060)	\$ (1,550)
Weighted average number of common shares, basic and diluted	8,562,554	8,506,554

On November 8, 2019, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share, totaling \$856 thousand to shareholders of record on November 22, 2019, which was paid on December 6, 2019. On February 13, 2020, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share, totaling \$856 thousand to shareholders of record on February 28, 2020, which was paid on March 13, 2020. A dividend of \$0.10 per share, totaling \$851 thousand was declared in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 which was paid in the following quarter.

### 10. Seasonal Pattern

The Company's business follows a seasonal pattern with sales activities traditionally higher in the second and third quarters. As a result, a higher share of total earnings is typically earned in the second and third quarter. This business seasonality results in performance, for the three months ended February 29, 2020 which is not necessarily indicative of performance for the balance of the year.

### 11. Financial instruments and other instruments

#### *Risk Management*

The Company is exposed to financial risks that arise from fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates.

#### *Financing and Liquidity Risk*

The Company makes use of short-term financing with two chartered Canadian banks.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at February 29, 2020:

<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Contractual cash flows</b>	<b>0 to 12 Months</b>	<b>12 to 36 Months</b>
Bank indebtedness	47,845	47,845	47,845	-
Trade and other payables	35,549	35,549	35,549	-
Dividend payable	856	856	856	-
Lease liabilities	19,801	19,801	4,254	15,547
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>104,051</b>	<b>104,051</b>	<b>88,504</b>	<b>15,547</b>

#### *Interest Rate Risk*

The Company uses a credit facility to finance working capital requirements. The interest cost of this facility is dependent upon Canadian and US bank prime rates as well as the Company's funded debt to capitalization ratio. The profitability of the Company could be adversely affected with increases in the bank prime rate. Management does not believe that the impact of interest rate fluctuations will be significant on its operating results. A 1% fluctuation of interest rate on the \$47.8 million in bank indebtedness would impact interest expense annually by \$0.5 million.

#### *Currency Risk*

The Company could enter into forward exchange contracts to economically hedge certain trade payables and from time to time future purchase commitments denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and Pound sterling. Fluctuation in the Canadian dollar of 5% in relation to foreign currencies would not have a significant effect on the Company's net earnings.

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019

(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

As at February 29, 2020, the Company had the following currency exposure on:

### Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized costs

	USD	GBP	Euro
Cash	758	330	12
Trade and other receivables	6,315	178	-
Trade and other payables	(4,564)	(37)	(671)
Lease liabilities	(659)	-	-
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>(659)</b>
CAD exchange rate as at February 29, 2020	1.3407	1.7178	1.4775
<b>Impact on net earnings based on a fluctuation of 5% on CAD</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>(35)</b>

### Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risks from customers. As a result of having a diversified customer mix, this risk is alleviated by minimizing the amount of exposure the Company has to any one customer. Additionally, the Company has a system of credit management to mitigate the risk of losses due to insolvency or bankruptcy of its customers. It also utilizes credit insurance to reduce the potential for credit losses. Finally, the Company has adopted a credit policy that defines the credit conditions to be met by its customers and specific credit limit for each customer is established and regularly revised. Based on historical payment behaviour and current credit information and experience available, the Company believes that, apart from provision for doubtful accounts recorded, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables that are current or past due. The Company does not have long-term contracts with any of its customers. Distribution agreements are usually awarded annually and can be revoked.

The following table presents information on credit risk exposure and expected credit losses related to trade accounts receivable:

	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
Current	51,496	51,338
31 - 60 days past due	1,147	1,251
61 - 90 days past due	549	328
91 - 120 days past due	185	255
Over 120 days past due	719	1,400
	<b>54,096</b>	<b>54,572</b>
Loss allowance	(654)	(552)
Balance, end of period	<b>53,442</b>	<b>54,020</b>

As at February 29, 2020, an amount of \$467 thousand included in the loss allowance represents a specific allowance for trade accounts receivable that amounts to \$933 thousand. Other than specific allowance, expected credit losses are limited to \$187 thousand and therefore, the expected credit losses by trade accounts receivable aging have not been presented separately in the table above.

### Economic Dependence

Only one major customer exceeds 10% of total company sales during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 compared to two last year. The following represents the total sales consisting primarily of various wood products of the major customer(s):

	February 29, 2020		February 28, 2019	
	\$	%	\$	%
Sales to major customer(s) that exceeded 10% of total Company's sales	13,767	15.5	20,792	23.6

The loss of any major customer could have a material effect on the Company's results, operations and financial position. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

### Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is based on available public market information or, when such information is not available, is estimated using present value techniques and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of future cash flows and discount rates which factor in the appropriate level of risk for the instrument. The estimated fair values may differ in amount from that which could be realized in an immediate settlement of the instruments. The carrying amounts of cash, trade and other receivables, bank indebtedness, trade and other payables and long-term debt approximate their fair values.

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019  
(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

### 12. Additional Cash Flow Information

*Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Items*

	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	(5,621)	(4,334)
Inventories	(11,962)	(15,335)
Prepaid expenses	(1,671)	1,005
Trade and other payables	6,638	6,883
	<b>(12,616)</b>	<b>(11,781)</b>

### 13. Capital Management

The Company's financial objectives and strategy remain substantially unchanged from those included in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements contained in its 2019 Annual report.

As at February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019, the Company achieved the following results regarding its capital management objectives:

	As at February 29 2020	As at February 28 2019
<b>Capital management</b>		
Debt-to-capitalization ratio	29.6%	33.1%
Interest coverage ratio	3.5	2.9
Return on shareholders' equity	(7.6)%	(5.6)%
Current ratio	1.8	1.8
EBITDA	\$(202)	\$(595)

These measures are not prescribed by IFRS and are defined by the Company as follows:

- Debt-to-capitalization ratio represents debt over total shareholders' equity. Debt is defined as bank indebtedness less cash and cash equivalents (ie debt excludes lease liabilities). Capitalization is debt plus shareholders' equity.
- Interest Coverage ratio represents the EBITDA during the period for which the calculation is made over interest expenses for the same period on a consolidated basis, calculated on a rolling four-quarter basis.
- Return on shareholders' equity is the net earnings (loss) divided by shareholders' equity.
- Current ratio is total current assets divided by total current liabilities.
- EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

### 14. Segmented Information and Sales

The Company manages its operations under one operating segment. Revenues are generated from the sale of various wood products and operating expenses are managed at the aggregate Company level. All significant property, plant and equipment are located in Canada.

The following table presents sales disaggregated by geographic markets and by categories as this best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of sales and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

*Primary geographic markets*

The Company's sales to clients located in Canada represent approximately 84% (83% in 2019) of total sales, the sales to clients located in the United States represent approximately 10% (same last year) of total sales, and the sales to clients located in other markets represent approximately 6% (7% in 2019) of total sales

	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
	\$	\$
Canada	75,076	73,491
US	8,423	8,476
Export	5,357	6,186
	<b>88,856</b>	<b>88,153</b>

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019  
(tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

### *Sales categories*

	February 29 2020	February 28 2019
	\$	\$
Flooring	20,021	19,174
Specialty & commodity panels	15,313	15,483
Building materials	8,101	6,627
Lumber	45,421	46,869
	<b>88,856</b>	88,153

### 15. Subsequent events

Subsequent to February 29, 2020 the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The current challenging economic climate should have a direct or indirect impact on the Company's operating results and financial position in the future. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect on our business is not known at this time.

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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**Claude Garcia** \*/\*\*  
*Chairman of the Board*

**G. Douglas Goodfellow** \*\*  
*Secretary of the Board*  
*Goodfellow Inc.*

**Stephen A. Jarislowsky** \*/\*\*  
*Director*  
*Founder of Jarislowsky Fraser Ltd*

**Normand Morin** \*/\*\*  
*Chairman of the Audit Committee*

**David A. Goodfellow**  
*Director*

**Alain Côté** \*/\*\*  
*Director*

\* Member of the Audit Committee

\*\* Member of the Executive Compensation Committee

### OFFICERS

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**Patrick Goodfellow**  
*President & Chief Executive Officer*

**Charles Brisebois**  
*Chief Financial Officer*

**G. Douglas Goodfellow**  
*Secretary of the Board*

**Mary Lohmus**  
*Executive Vice President,*  
*Ontario & Western Canada*

**David Warren**  
*Vice President,*  
*Atlantic*

**Luc Dignard**  
*Vice President,*  
*Sales, Quebec*

**Jeff Morrison**  
*Vice President,*  
*National accounts*

**Luc Pothier**  
*Vice President,*  
*Operations*

**Eric Bisson**  
*Vice President,*  
*Quebec*

### OTHER INFORMATION

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Bernier Beaudry  
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Fasken Martineau  
Montreal, Quebec

**Auditors**  
KPMG LLP  
Montreal, Quebec

**Transfer Agent**  
Computershare Investor Services Inc.  
Montreal, Quebec

**Stock Exchange**  
Toronto  
Trading Symbol: GDL

**Wholly-owned Subsidiaries**  
Goodfellow Distribution Inc.  
Quality Hardwoods Ltd.





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