



AMARILLOGOLD

A development stage company

Condensed interim consolidated financial
statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Six months ended

June 30, 2020 and 2019



Table of contents

Management's comments on unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements	1
Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position (expressed in Canadian dollars)	2
Condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss	3
Condensed interim consolidated statements of changes in equity	4
Condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows.....	5
Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019	6
1. Business of the Company and going concern	6
2. Basis of presentation	7
3. Capital risk management	7
4. Financial risk factors	8
5. Categories of financial instruments.....	10
6. Resource properties and deferred exploration expenditures	11
7. Property and equipment.....	13
8. Capital stock.....	14
9. Net loss per common share	17
10. Related party loan	17
11. Related party transactions and balances	18
12. General and administrative expenses	18
13. Segmented information	19
14. Concession fees payable and receivable from WPC	19
15. Contingency	23
16. Subsequent event.....	23
17. Authorization.....	23

Management is responsible for these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements

These interim financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by an auditor

National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), requires companies to clearly identify whether their interim financial statements have been reviewed by an auditor.

These unaudited financial statements of Amarillo Gold Corporation for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, have been prepared by the Company's management and are their sole responsibility.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with auditing standards set by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for reviewing a company's interim financial statements.

Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position (expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	As at June 30 2020 \$	As at December 31 2019 \$
Current assets			
Cash		3,681,905	7,635,296
Accounts receivable		27,312	25,891
Receivable from WPC	14	463,994	-
Prepays		18,609	14,791
		4,191,820	7,675,978
Non-current assets			
Receivable from WPC – long-term portion	14	819,454	-
Resource properties and deferred exploration expenditures	6&7	31,592,310	30,610,913
Property and equipment	7	2,092,064	1,986,671
Total assets		38,695,648	40,273,562
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities		739,215	1,014,594
Due to related parties	11	329,500	224,500
Concession fees payable	14	280,994	363,594
		1,349,709	1,602,688
Non-current liabilities			
Concession fees payable – long-term portion	14	648,454	1,001,597
Total liabilities		1,998,163	2,604,285
Equity			
Capital stock	8	62,839,327	62,839,327
Contributed surplus		9,870,249	8,763,661
Warrants	8	5,293,100	6,399,688
Deficit		(41,305,191)	(40,333,399)
Total equity		36,697,485	37,669,277
Total liabilities and equity		38,695,648	40,273,562

Business of the company and going concern (Note 1)

Contingency (Note 15)

Subsequent event (Note 16)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Approved by the Board:

Signed: “**Colin Sutherland**”
Director _____

Signed: “**Rowland Uloth**”
Director _____

Condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss (expressed in Canadian dollars except weighted average shares)

	Notes	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses (income)					
General and administrative	12	555,459	662,344	1,199,063	1,248,242
Recovery of legal fees WPC	14	(187,000)	–	(187,000)	–
Stock-based compensation		–	43,893	–	92,004
Financing advisory services		–	–	37,289	–
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		64,060	248,006	(102,251)	232,142
Interest and finance charges		3,142	21,395	24,691	23,118
		435,661	975,638	971,792	1,595,506
Total loss and comprehensive loss		(435,661)	(975,638)	(971,792)	(1,595,506)
Basic and diluted loss per share	9	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted	9	191,404,814	123,295,343	191,404,814	118,899,696

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Condensed interim consolidated statements of changes in equity (expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Capital stock \$	Contributed surplus \$	Warrants \$	Deficit \$	Total equity \$
At December 31, 2018	53,594,862	7,491,946	1,234,202	(36,278,224)	26,042,786
Private placement, net of issuance cost	5,224,168	–	–	–	5,224,168
Fair value of warrants, net of tax	(1,580,339)	–	1,580,339	–	–
Stock-based compensation	–	92,004	–	–	92,004
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	–	–	–	(1,595,506)	(1,595,506)
At June 30, 2019	57,238,691	7,583,950	2,814,541	(37,873,730)	29,763,452
Private placement, net of issuance cost	9,205,066	139,831	–	–	9,344,897
Fair value of warrants, net of tax	(3,712,761)	–	3,712,761	–	–
Expired warrants	–	127,614	(127,614)	–	–
Stocked-based compensation	–	912,266	–	–	912,266
Shares issued to settle payables	108,331	–	–	–	108,331
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	–	–	–	(2,459,669)	(2,459,669)
At December 31, 2019	62,839,327	8,763,661	6,399,688	(40,333,399)	37,669,277
Expired warrants	–	1,106,588	(1,106,588)	–	–
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	–	–	–	(971,792)	(971,792)
At June 30, 2020	62,839,327	9,870,249	5,293,100	(41,305,191)	36,697,485

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows (expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period	(435,661)	(975,638)	(971,792)	(1,595,506)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain on concession fees payable net of loss in receivable from Western Potash	82,455	(20,982)	(120,257)	(135,634)
Interest on concession fees payable	5,846	33,137	15,697	57,063
Stock-based compensation	–	43,893	–	92,004
	(347,360)	(919,590)	(1,076,352)	(1,582,073)
Accounts receivable	15,490	30,604	(1,422)	105,462
Prepays	(8,976)	(50,193)	(3,818)	(47,884)
Concession fees payable	(66,306)	(96,331)	(141,933)	(195,487)
Receivable from WPC	183,000	–	183,000	–
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(334,121)	(194,022)	(275,380)	(222,081)
Due to related parties	52,500	(98,750)	105,000	(73,750)
	(505,773)	(1,328,282)	(1,210,905)	(2,015,813)
Investing activities				
Resource properties and deferred exploration expenditures	(757,142)	(1,100,070)	(2,559,334)	(2,097,909)
Property and equipment	(152,632)	(1,148,734)	(167,455)	(1,329,875)
	(909,774)	(2,248,804)	(2,726,789)	(3,427,784)
Financing activities				
Common shares	–	5,276,590	–	5,276,590
Share issuance costs	–	(52,422)	–	(52,422)
Related party loan proceeds	–	500,000	–	1,000,000
Interest paid on concession fees payable	(5,846)	(6,189)	(15,697)	(10,937)
	(5,846)	5,717,979	(15,697)	6,213,231
Change in cash during the period	(1,421,393)	2,140,893	(3,953,391)	769,634
Cash, beginning of the period	5,103,298	897,255	7,635,296	2,268,514
Cash, end of period	3,681,905	3,038,148	3,681,905	3,038,148
Non-cash investing activities				
Capitalized depreciation	35,972	22,536	62,063	45,166

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Business of the Company and going concern

Amarillo Gold Corporation (Amarillo or the Company) is incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The address of the Company's registered office is Suite 201 – 82 Richmond Street East, Toronto, ON, Canada, M5C 1P1.

Amarillo is a development stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties, primarily in Brazil. Amarillo currently has two properties in Brazil: Mara Rosa which is located in the State of Goiás, and Lavras do Sul, which is located in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

Management is not aware of any cases of Covid-19 infection among its personnel and the outbreak has not had a significant impact on operations to date. Management has an appropriate response plan in place, and will continue to monitor and assess ongoing developments and respond accordingly. However, the Company's business could be adversely impacted by the effects of the Covid-19 or other pandemics.

The Company has not earned any revenue to date from its operations. It is in the process of exploring and developing its resource properties.

The recoverability of the properties' carrying values and of the related deferred evaluation and exploration expenditures depends on:

- discovering economically recoverable reserves
- maintaining the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims
- the Company's ability to obtain necessary financing to complete the development
- establishing profitable production in the future or selling the properties for sufficient proceeds.

The Company's management is actively pursuing additional sources of financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, no assurance exists that it will be able to do so in the future. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company has a net loss of \$971,792 and negative cash flows from operating activities of \$1,210,905. In addition, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$41,305,191.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue to operate for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue to do so is dependent on its ability to obtain financing and to attain profitable operations. There are no assurances that the Company will successfully achieve these goals.

These circumstances indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and ultimately on the appropriateness of using accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Basis of presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – “Interim Financial Reporting” (IAS 34). The accounting policies used are consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS have been condensed or omitted. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The accounting policies applied in preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements that conform to IAS 34 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect how these policies are applied and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. This results in judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The critical judgments and estimates applied in preparing the Company’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

3. Capital risk management

Amarillo uses its capital structure and the funds its capital generates to acquire, explore, and develop mineral properties. The Company’s capital is made up of share capital, other equity components, and accumulated deficit. It totalled \$36,697,485 at June 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 – \$37,669,277).

Amarillo depends on external financing to fund its activities, because all the properties that the Company has an interest in are in the exploration and development stage. The Company will continue to assess new properties and may seek to acquire interests in more properties if:

- there is enough geologic or economic potential, and
- the Company has the financial resources to do so.

The Board of Directors has not set quantitative return on capital criteria for management, and relies on the expertise of the Company’s management team to sustain the future development of the business.

Management believes that its approach to capital management is appropriate to the size of the Company. It reviews this approach on an ongoing basis, and made no changes during the six months ended June 30, 2020.

The Company and its subsidiaries are not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

4. Financial risk factors

The Company's management team is responsible for managing these risks. It receives guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors, which also provides regular guidance on overall risk management.

Amarillo's activities expose it to three key financial risks:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk.

1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to make its payment obligations.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and accounts receivable. Credit risk on cash is remote, as it is held with reputable financial institutions and closely monitored by management.

Management believes that the credit risk for financial instruments included in accounts receivable is remote. Most of the receivables are made up of taxes receivable, so no amount was applied to the expected credit losses.

As at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, no accounts receivable was considered impaired or past due.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its short-term financial obligations.

The Company's goal in managing this risk is make sure it can meet its liabilities when they are due. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of the financing will be favourable (Note 1).

As at June 30, 2020, the Company had a cash balance of \$3,681,905 (December 31, 2019 – \$7,635,296) to settle current liabilities of \$1,349,709 (December 31, 2019 – \$1,602,688).

3. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company regularly monitors its cash management policy of investing excess cash in high yield savings accounts. Interest rate risk is remote, as the Company's cash is relatively unaffected by changes in short-term interest rates and the interest rate.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. It transacts major purchases in Canadian dollars and Brazilian Reals (R\$). It maintains a Brazilian Real-denominated bank account to fund exploration expenses with enough funds to support monthly forecasted cash outflows.

(c) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk, specifically relating to the price of gold, could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depends upon the world market price of gold. Gold prices have fluctuated significantly in recent years.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company was not a gold producer. However, gold price risk affects the completion of future equity transactions like equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

Sensitivity analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are *reasonably possible* over a three-month period.

- a) Cash is subject to floating interest rates. Sensitivity to a plus or minus one percentage point change in interest rates would not have a material impact on the reported net loss for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.
- b) The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations of financial instruments related to cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable denominated in Brazilian Reals, and cash denominated in U.S. dollars.

A plus or minus 5% change in foreign exchange rate of the Brazilian Real against the Canadian dollar would affect net loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 by approximately \$1,000 (June 30, 2019 – \$20,800).

A plus or minus 5% change in foreign exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar would affect net loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 by approximately \$1,300 (June 30, 2019 – \$64,400).

5. Categories of financial instruments

	June 30, 2020 \$	December 31, 2019 \$
Financial assets		
FVTPL		
Cash	3,681,905	7,635,296
Amortized cost		
Accounts receivable, excludes HST/GST receivable	12,640	12,881
Receivable from WPC	1,283,448	-
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	739,215	1,014,594
Due to related parties	329,500	224,500
Concession fees payable	929,448	1,365,191

Financial instruments recorded at fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used to make the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – valuation techniques using either direct observable inputs (i.e., prices) or indirect observable inputs (i.e., derived from prices) for the asset or liability, other than the quoted prices in Level 1
- Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, and payables approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature. The fair value of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and concession fees payable approximates their carrying values due to current market rates and consistency of credit spread.

As at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, cash was measured at fair value and is classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

6. Resource properties and deferred exploration expenditures

	Mara Rosa \$	Lavras do Sul \$	June 30, 2020 \$	December 31, 2019 \$
Resource properties				
Balance, beginning of year	1,067,278	2,968,088	4,035,366	4,035,366
Additions during the period/year	74,153	–	74,153	–
Balance, end of period/year	1,141,431	2,968,088	4,109,519	4,035,366
Deferred evaluation and exploration expenditures				
Balance, beginning of year	13,410,650	13,164,897	26,575,547	22,208,788
Expenditures during the period/year				
Engineering and consulting	868,637	51,989	920,626	1,957,876
Drilling and related costs	365,459	347,651	713,110	780,183
Assays and metallurgy	278,851	39,567	318,418	319,156
Aeromagnetic survey	-	-	-	125,249
Exploration	-	87,942	87,942	14,475
Transportation	12,540	6,403	18,943	21,414
Concession taxes	40,007	4,168	44,175	106,020
Travel	17,616	172	17,788	71,781
Depreciation	61,655	408	62,063	91,096
Salaries	181,226	72,220	253,446	615,526
Other evaluation and exploration expenses	59,920	50,813	110,733	263,983
ANM concession fees recoverable from WPC (Note 14)	(1,640,000)	-	(1,640,000)	-
	245,911	661,333	907,244	4,366,759
Balance, end of period/year	13,656,561	13,826,230	27,482,791	26,575,547
Total	14,797,992	16,794,318	31,592,310	30,610,913

Mara Rosa

The Mara Rosa Property, which includes Amarillo's flagship Posse Gold Project, is located near the town of Mara Rosa in Goiás State in central Brazil, 335 kilometres northwest of the national capital of Brasilia, Brazil.

Mara Rosa Property consists of exploration tenements covering an area totalling 68,974 hectares, including the 6,940 hectares described below, and the mining concessions (the Posse Gold Project) that cover an area totalling 2,553 hectares.

This property is 100% controlled by Amarillo, although the ground is subject to a:

- 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalty to Franco Nevada Corporation, and
- a 1.0% NSR royalty to Royal Gold, Inc. that was increased to 2.75% as of June 29, 2018.

On June 29, 2018 the Company entered into an agreement to sell a 1.75% NSR royalty on the Posse Gold Project (the Royalty Agreement) to RG Royalties, LLC, for US\$10,800,000 (Cdn \$14,221,440). RG Royalties is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Royal Gold, Inc. (Royal Gold).

The Company's obligations under the royalty will be secured by Posse Gold Project assets; however, the Royalty Agreement contemplates and permits a potential future first ranking project financier.

On January 8, 2020, the Company acquired from an unrelated party nine exploration tenements comprising 6,940 hectares approximately four kilometres north east of the Posse Gold Project. The Company paid US\$50,000 upon signing the agreement and is required to pay an additional US\$50,000 on January 8, 2021.

In addition, the Company will be required to pay US\$500,000 upon successful conversion of any of these exploration tenements into a mining concession before November 19, 2021. These tenements are also subject to a 1% net smelter royalty payable to the acquirer that can be purchased for US\$500,000.

Lavras do Sul Property

Rio Tinto Agreement

The Company acquired an option on the Lavras do Sul property (the Lavras project) from Rio Tinto Desenvolvidos Ltda. (Rio Tinto) in October 2006.

The Lavras project area covers 220 square kilometres and is located in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, approximately 420 kilometres by paved road southwest of the state capital Porto Alegre.

Amarillo's requirements under the option terms are to:

- pay US\$1,265,000 through various instalments up to January 31, 2008, to acquire an initial 60% interest in the property – payments made
- issue 2,000,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.50 to Rio Tinto within 60 days of signing the final agreement – these warrants were issued and expired on January 22, 2010
- spend US\$2,550,000 by January 31, 2008 exploring the property – spent.

Having met these terms, Amarillo can form a joint venture with the underlying owners. If the underlying owners elect not to contribute, then Amarillo will earn a 100% interest in the property and have to pay a 1.5% NSR royalty on production. The Company has not entered into a joint venture, but continues to negotiate this agreement with prospective partners. Amarillo may withdraw from this agreement at any time by giving 30 days written notice.

If Amarillo forms a joint venture with the underlying owners as set out in the option agreement, Amarillo must also make the following payments to Rio Tinto:

- US\$806,000
- US\$1,000,000 within 90 days of delivering a bankable feasibility study
- US\$6,500,000 for every million ounces of recoverable gold reserves discovered on the property where Rio Tinto has an option to acquire a 60% equity interest.

Rio Tinto has a back-in right to acquire 70% of the Amarillo interest in the project by paying Amarillo three times their exploration expenditures if Amarillo's equity interest in the property contains more than 7 million ounces of recoverable gold.

IAMGOLD Agreement

On May 23, 2008, a Heads of Agreement was signed between IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) and Amarillo. This agreement gave Amarillo the right to acquire an 80% interest in eight license areas with a cumulative net area of approximately 7,000 hectares (the Property) that are contiguous to Lavras do Sul.

Under the agreement, Amarillo can earn a 51% interest by spending US\$800,000 on exploration over three years that includes at least 2,000 metres drilling. At least US\$200,000 must be spent in the first 12-month period. If IAMGOLD does not contribute pro-rata funding after the first earn-in period, then Amarillo may earn a further 29% interest (for a total of 80%) by funding any mineral resource discovered on the Property through to feasibility study.

Once a feasibility study is completed on the Property, IAMGOLD has 60 days to choose one of the following three options:

- contribute its pro rata share to future funding.
- Dilute its interest to a 2.0% NSR; Amarillo can buy back 1.0% of this NSR for US\$1,000,000 any time before production starts.
- If Amarillo has identified a gold mineral reserves that's at least 2.5 million ounces on the Property, IAMGOLD can exercise a one-time back-in right to increase its participating interest to 60% and become the operator by paying three times Amarillo's exploration costs up to the date that IAMGOLD exercised this right.

Amarillo met its commitments in the IAMGOLD agreement as of December 31, 2012, earning a 51% interest in the license areas.

7. Property and equipment

	Property \$	Software \$	Furniture, equipment and vehicles \$	Computer hardware \$	Total \$
Cost					
Balance as at December 31, 2018	482,567	142,584	178,918	65,918	869,987
Additions for the year	1,329,504	29,079	3,674	2,478	1,364,735
Balance as at December 31, 2019	1,812,071	171,663	182,592	68,396	2,234,722
Additions for the period	53,189	37,848	63,992	12,119	167,148
Balance as at June 30, 2020	1,865,260	209,511	246,584	80,515	2,401,870
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at December 31, 2018	–	35,646	84,883	39,340	159,869
Depreciation for the year	–	72,666	12,544	2,972	88,182
Balance as at December 31, 2019	–	108,312	97,427	42,312	248,051
Depreciation for the period	–	50,012	9,791	1,952	61,755
Balance as at June 30, 2020	1,865,260	158,324	107,218	44,264	309,806
Carrying amounts					
At December 31, 2019	1,812,071	63,351	85,165	26,084	1,986,671
At June 30, 2020	1,865,260	51,187	139,366	36,251	2,092,064

Depreciation for the period ended June 30, 2020 amounting to \$62,063 (December 31, 2019 – \$88,182) has been included as a deferred exploration cost of the Mara Rosa property.

8. Capital stock

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares.

(b) Issued

	Shares	Amount (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2018	114,455,208	53,594,862
Private placement, net issuance cost (i)	26,382,950	5,204,966
Fair value of warrants issued under private placement (i)	–	(1,554,131)
Private placements, net of issuance cost (ii)	50,025,000	9,224,268
Fair value of warrants issued under private placement (ii)	–	(3,738,969)
Issued to settle payables (iii)	541,656	108,331
Balance, December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2020	191,404,814	62,839,327

- (i) On June 14, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement (the Private Placement) through the issuance of 26,382,950 units (Units) at a subscription price of \$0.20 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of \$5,276,590.

Management and directors of the Company subscribed for Units in an aggregate amount of \$1,100,000. Each Unit is comprised of one common share (each, a Common Share) and one Common Share purchase warrant (each, a Warrant).

Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.30 for a period of 24 months following the date of issue, subject to customary adjustment provisions. Cost of issue of \$71,624 include legal and filing fees.

The 26,382,950 whole warrants were ascribed a total fair value of \$1,554,131 at a price of approximately \$0.06 per warrant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with assumptions of volatility of 75.5%, risk free interest rate of 1.60%, expected life of two years, forfeiture rate of 0%, and dividend yield of 0%.

- (ii) On August 29, 2019, the Company closed Private Placements through the issuance of 50,025,000 Units at a subscription price of \$0.20 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of \$10,005,000.

Through the brokered portion of the Private Placements, which was underwritten on a bought-deal basis by Mackie Research Capital Corporation as sole underwriter and bookrunner (the Underwriter), the Company issued 47,599,000 Units. Through the non-brokered portion of the Private Placements, the Company issued 2,426,000 Units. Management and directors of the Company subscribed for 1,101,000 Units in an aggregate amount of \$220,200.

Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.30 per warrant share until August 29, 2021.

The 50,025,000 whole warrants were ascribed a total fair value of \$3,738,969 at a price of approximately \$0.07 per warrant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with assumptions of volatility of 74.3%, risk free interest rate of 1.34%, expected life of two years, forfeiture rate of 0%, and dividend yield of 0%.

The Underwriter received an aggregate cash fee of \$471,188 from the brokered portion of the Private Placements (the Commission). In addition, the Company granted the Underwriter 1,355,940 non-transferable options (the Compensation Options). Each Compensation Option will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one Unit (a Compensation Option Unit) at a price of \$0.20, for a period of 24 months.

The 1,355,940 Compensation Options were ascribed a total fair value of approximately \$0.10 per Unit on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with assumptions of volatility of 74.3%, risk free interest rate of 1.34%, expected life of 2 years, forfeiture rate of 0%, and dividend yield of 0%.

Total cost of issue was \$780,732 including cash Commission of \$471,188, Compensation Options valued at \$139,831, plus legal and filing fees of \$169,713.

- (iii) On December 24, 2019, the Company issued 541,656 common shares to a non-arm's length party at an agreed price of \$0.21 per common share to settle payable of \$113,748. The Company's closing price per share at settlement was \$0.20 for a total ascribed share value of \$108,331 which resulted in a gain of \$5,417 on settlement of this payable.

(c) Warrants

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$	Value of warrants \$
Balance, December 31, 2018	9,832,636	0.38	1,234,202
Issued under private placement	26,382,950	0.30	1,554,131
Issued under private placements	50,025,000	0.30	3,738,969
Expired	(618,750)	0.32	(127,614)
Balance, December 31, 2019	85,621,836	0.38	6,399,688
Expired	(9,213,886)	0.38	(1,106,588)
Balance, June 30, 2020	76,407,950	0.30	5,293,100

Details of the warrants outstanding are as follows:

Expiry date	Number	Weighted average exercise price \$
May 31, 2021	25,424,435	0.30
June 14, 2021	958,515	0.30
August 29, 2021	50,025,000	0.30
	76,407,950	0.30

(d) Broker compensation options

As described in Note 8(b)(ii), the Company granted the Underwriter 1,355,940 compensation options which entitle the holder thereof to purchase one compensation option unit (CPU) at a price of \$0.20, expiring on August 29, 2021.

Each CPU is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.30 per warrant share until August 29, 2021.

The grant date fair value of the CPUs granted was estimated at approximately \$0.1031 per CPU for a total of \$139,831 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following estimates: risk free interest rate – 1.24%, expected life – 2 years; volatility – 74%, and dividend yield – 0%.

(e) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan (the Plan) for directors, senior officers, employees, consultants and management. The Plan provides for the issuance of stock options to acquire up to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

Options are granted for a term not exceeding five years and vest at the discretion of the board when granted to directors, senior officers, employees and consultants (other than those performing investor relations).

Options granted to consultants performing investor relations activities vest over a period of 12 months.

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance, December 31, 2018	8,765,000	0.29
Granted	5,000,000	0.25
Expired	(270,000)	(0.35)
Balance, December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2020	13,495,000	0.28

Details of the stock options outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

Number of options	Exercise price \$	Fair value at date of grant \$	Remaining contractual life years
440,000 ¹	0.25	90,521	0.84
1,000,000 ¹	0.28	308,132	1.00
200,000 ¹	0.37	64,671	1.63
500,000 ¹	0.36	156,472	1.94
15,000 ¹	0.31	3,750	2.42
4,590,000 ¹	0.31	1,237,464	2.52
200,000 ¹	0.23	40,000	2.90
50,000 ¹	0.22	10,000	2.94
1,400,000 ¹	0.23	318,640	3.22
100,000 ¹	0.21	23,170	3.28
300,000 ¹	0.28	50,580	4.01
4,300,000 ¹	0.25	751,402	4.24
400,000 ²	0.25	69,898	4.24
13,495,000	0.28	3,124,700	3.03

¹ Exercisable as at June 30, 2020.

² Exercisable upon the granting of the license to install at the Posse Gold Project.

9. Net loss per common share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the three months ended June 30, 2020 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$435,661 (June 30, 2019 – \$976,638) divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 191,404,814 (June 30, 2019 – 123,295,343).

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$971,792 (June 30, 2019 – \$1,595,506) divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 191,404,814 (June 30, 2019 – 118,899,696).

10. Related party loan

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	–	–
Advances	–	1,000,000
Interest accrual	–	–
Repayment	–	(1,000,000)
Balance, end of period/year	–	–

On March 29, 2019, the Executive Chairman of the Company agreed to provide a \$1,000,000 facility (the Facility) to be drawn down from time to time. The Facility was unsecured, due and payable on demand and bore interest at 6% per annum.

On August 22, 2019 the total of \$1,000,000 drawn under this Facility was repaid and accrued interest of \$12,740 was waived.

11. Related party transactions and balances

As at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the balance due to related parties is comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Due to corporations controlled by directors	46,250	28,750
Due to directors	283,250	195,750
	329,500	224,500

These amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and subject to normal trade payment terms.

During the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred charges with directors, officers and companies with a common director as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2020	June 30 2019	2020	June 30 2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries paid to officers	125,000	125,000	250,000	250,000
Directors' fees	52,500	25,000	105,000	50,000
Exploration costs charged by director's corporation	-	56,250	-	56,250
	177,500	206,250	355,000	356,250

These transactions were in the normal course of business and are measured at amounts representing normal commercial terms.

12. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses consist of the following:

	Notes	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Consulting fees		66,751	57,571	127,466	115,471
Professional fees		186,988	224,908	391,398	387,332
Salaries and benefits	11	168,305	176,351	353,811	353,998
Directors' fees	11	52,500	25,000	105,000	50,000
Marketing and promotion		20,595	90,743	53,054	161,026
Filing and transfer agent fees		22,116	30,638	49,966	41,693
Travel		-	7,052	9,625	14,757
Other general and administrative		38,204	50,081	108,743	123,965
		555,459	662,344	1,199,063	1,248,242

13. Segmented information

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment – mineral exploration. The Company's resource properties are located in Brazil and its corporate assets are located in Canada. The Company is in the exploration stage and, accordingly, has no reportable segment revenues.

Total assets by geographic region are as follows:

	Canada \$	Brazil \$	Total \$
June 30, 2020			
Current assets	3,637,752	554,068	4,191,820
Receivable from Western Potash – long-term portion	819,454	–	819,454
Resource properties and deferred exploration expenditures	–	31,592,310	31,592,310
Property and equipment	–	2,092,064	2,092,064
	4,457,206	34,238,442	38,695,648
December 31, 2019			
Current assets	6,834,606	841,372	7,675,978
Resource properties and deferred exploration expenditures	–	30,610,913	30,610,913
Property and equipment	–	1,986,671	1,986,671
	6,834,606	33,438,956	40,273,562

14. Concession fees payable and receivable from WPC

(a) The Company entered into a services agreement (the Services Agreement) dated April 28, 2008 with Western Potash Corporation (WPC), a British Columbia company, which replaced a letter agreement pursuant to which the Company staked exploration permits (the Exploration Permits) in Brazil's Amazon Basin for WPC. Once the Company's Brazilian subsidiary received the exploration permits from the Brazilian Departamento Nacional de Producao Mineral (DNPM and now renamed ANM), it was to transfer them to a Brazilian subsidiary of WPC.

Under the Services Agreement, WPC was responsible for all direct and indirect costs incurred by the Company in connection with the staking of the Exploration Permits. The Services Agreement provided that the Company would not be liable for any losses, claims, expenses or other liabilities relating to the Services Agreement.

The Company, through its Brazilian subsidiary AMB, performed the following services for WPC: staked mineral claims in the Amazon Basin, formed a subsidiary of WPC called Potassio Occidental Mineracao Ltda (POML) in Brazil, set up bank accounts, provided an office, and did other things necessary for POML to commence business in Brazil.

On September 12, 2011, AMB received the Exploration Permits which it had staked for WPC. The Company submitted applications to assign the Exploration Permits to POML. The Exploration Permits, which had a three-year life, obligated the owner of the Permits to pay the Taxa Annual pro Hectare (TAH) on January 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

The Exploration Permits should, according to Brazilian law, have been transferred to POML within 60 days. However, the applications were not processed in a timely way as Brazil instituted a moratorium on all transfers of Exploration Permits pending the approval of a new Mining Code.

As a consequence, the transfer of the Exploration Permits was not processed. AMB remained the registered owner of the Exploration Permits and liable for the TAH thereon.

In recognition of its obligation under the Services Agreement to pay the TAH, on January 31, 2012, WPC paid the TAH due on the Exploration Permits.

On April 19, 2013, WPC sold its shares of POML to Pacific Potash Corporation (PPC). On October 7, 2013, PPC reached a settlement with ANM for a total gross amount of TAH payments, penalties and interest of R\$4,660,707. ANM agreed to allow PPC to make the outstanding TAH payments, related penalties and interest owed over a five-year payment period. However, PPC made only one monthly payment and then went into default and has not made any further payments.

As the Exploration Permits had not been transferred to POML due to the moratorium, AMB continued to have liability to the ANM for the TAH due on January 31, 2013, and 2014 as well as penalties for non-payment and interest on the amount due. Neither WPC nor POML paid the TAH due on January 31, 2013 or 2014.

Although WPC did not pay the TAH, penalties for non-payment and interest on the amount due, WPC continued to acknowledge to the Company its liability for these obligations.

In 2015, AMB appealed its liability for the TAH. The Company believed that, if its appeal was not successful, WPC would make good on its obligation to the Company to pay the accumulated TAH, penalties and interest. It also expected its appeal would be successful as the Exploration Permits should have been transferred to POML according to Brazilian law.

In January 2017, ANM advised AMB that its appeal had not been allowed. ANM brought proceedings against AMB for the unpaid TAH on the Exploration Permits for 2013 and 2014 in the amount of R\$4,790,407. The ANM has also levied penalties in the amount of R\$600,769. The combined total of the unpaid TAH and penalties was R\$5,391,176 as at August 4, 2017.

In order to avoid enforcement proceedings by the ANM and to satisfy one of the conditions underlying the sale of a royalty to Royal Gold as described in Note 6, AMB entered into an agreement with the ANM to pay an estimated monthly amount of R\$93,778 or a total of R\$5,626,642 plus monthly accrued interest over a five year period commencing on June 29, 2018.

Prior to entering into the plan, the Company advised WPC of the plan, that it was done under protest and without any waiver of its claims against WPC. The Company recorded the initial liability of R\$5,626,642 (CAD\$1,982,266) and along with a foreign exchange adjustment of R\$171,687 (CAD\$60,415) a total of R\$5,798,785 (CAD\$2,042,681) was capitalized at the Mara Rosa properties.

The following table provides the continuity of this payable in Canadian dollars:

	June 30, 2020 \$	December 31, 2019 \$
Balance, beginning of year	1,365,191	1,802,910
Accrued interest	15,697	71,158
Repayment	(157,630)	(379,175)
Foreign exchange adjustment	(293,810)	(129,702)
Balance, end of period/year	929,448	1,365,191
Less: current portion	280,994	363,594
Long-term portion	648,454	1,001,597

The following table shows the continuity of this payable in Brazilian Reais (R\$):

	June 30, 2020 R\$	December 31, 2019 R\$
Balance, beginning of year	4,225,288	5,128,732
Accrued interest	59,636	221,884
Repayment	(562,664)	(1,125,328)
Balance, end of period/year	3,722,260	4,225,288
Less: current portion	1,125,328	1,125,328
Long-term portion	2,596,932	3,099,960

Total future principal payments under this installment arrangement for the remaining four years are as follows:

	\$	R\$
2020	140,497	562,664
2021	280,994	1,125,328
2022	280,994	1,125,328
2023	117,081	468,887

On October 19, 2018 the Company filed a Domestic Commercial Arbitration Notice and a Statement of Claim with the British Columbia International Commercial Arbitration Centre regarding its claim against WPC for the TAH, penalties and interest.

On December 21, 2018, WPC filed a petition (the Petition) seeking an order that certain communications that were sent or received by a former director of the Company and of WPC, were subject to solicitor-client privilege in favour of WPC, had to be returned to WPC, and could not be used in the Arbitration. The Arbitration was paused pending the determination of the Petition.

On January 8, 2020, the Supreme Court of British Columbia rendered judgment in favour of the Company with respect to the Petition filed by WPC and two related applications. The court awarded ordinary costs of the proceedings to May 10, 2019, and special costs after that date (together the Award).

On April 15, 2020, the Company and WPC agreed to settle this dispute (the Agreement). The Agreement calls for WPC to pay the Company \$426,000 for a portion of payments made by the Company from June 2018 until February 2020. This amount will be repaid in 24 monthly instalments of \$17,000 commencing on April 28, 2020 until March 28, 2022 and a final instalment of \$18,000 on April 28, 2022.

WPC has the right at any time to pay by lump sum any balance owing in respect of the \$426,000. In addition, WPC assumed full responsibility for the outstanding taxes payable to ANM in the amount of R\$4,540,748 (CAD\$1,383,742) as at February 29, 2020.

WPC agreed to pay to Amarillo the amount of \$33,000, subject to quarterly adjustments beginning on July 15, 2020 on account of fluctuations in the exchange rate between Canadian Dollar and the Brazilian Real, on the 28th day of every calendar month commencing on March 28, 2020, with the payment for March 2020 being paid on April 21, 2020, and continuing to May 28, 2023 on account of the outstanding taxes which continue to be paid monthly by AMB to ANM.

WPC also agreed to pay the costs awarded by the Court within 14 days of agreement on the amount. On April 29, 2020, the Company and WPC agreed that WPC would pay \$187,000 in satisfaction of the costs awarded, which amount was recorded as a recovery of legal expenses in the Company's statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the three month period ended June 30, 2020.

As security for its obligation to pay the settlement amounts described above (the Settlement Amounts), both Amarillo and WPC have jointly instructed the Arbitrator to make a consent award pursuant to Rule 37 of the Arbitral Rules recording the obligations of WPC pursuant to the terms of the Agreement (the Consent Award). The making of the Consent Award had the effect of terminating the Arbitration without costs to any party.

In the event that WPC defaults on any payment of the Settlement Amounts, and such default has not been remedied within 15 days of the date on which the payment became due, then the entire amount remaining to be paid by WPC shall become immediately due and payable, and Amarillo shall be at liberty to file and/or register the Consent Award in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, and will then be entitled to take execution proceedings against WPC to collect the amount owed by WPC under the Consent Award.

The Settlement Amounts which include the \$426,000 for payments previously made by the Company and \$1,214,000 (R\$4,061,559) liability to ANM at the end of February 2020 for a total of \$1,640,000 were recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of the Mara Rosa properties.

The following table shows the continuity of the receivable from WPC:

	June 30, 2020 \$	December 31, 2019 \$
Settlement for previous payments		
Balance, beginning of year	-	-
Settlement amount	426,000	-
Amount received	(51,000)	-
Balance, end of period/year	375,000	-
Less: current portion	204,000	-
Long-term portion	171,000	-
Receivable for ANM concession fees payable		
Balance, beginning of year	-	-
ANM fees payable at end of February 2020 (R\$4,061,559)	1,214,000	-
Amount received	(132,000)	-
Foreign exchange adjustment	(173,552)	-
Balance, end of period/year	908,448	-
Less: current portion	259,994	-
Long-term portion	648,454	-
Total receivable from WPC		
Total current portion	463,994	-
Total long-term portion	819,454	-
Total	1,283,448	-

15. Contingency

Due to the nature of the Company's operations, various legal and tax matters arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company accrues for such items when a liability is both probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

16. Subsequent event

On August 13, 2020, the Company closed a combined private placement and short form prospectus offering through the issuance of 190,666,000 common shares of the Company at a subscription price of \$0.30 per common share for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of \$57,199,800.

Management and directors of the Company subscribed for 1,940,000 common shares for an aggregate amount of \$582,000.

Mackie Research Capital Corporation (Mackie) offered the private placement, purchasing 118,967,000 common shares for \$35,690,100 on an underwritten basis as sole underwriter and bookrunner. Mackie also led the public offering as lead underwriter and sole bookrunner on behalf of a syndicate of underwriters including Sprott Capital Partners LP (the Underwriters). The Underwriters purchased 71,699,000 common shares for \$21,509,700 for the bought deal short form prospectus offering.

As consideration for the services rendered in connection with the Offerings:

- Mackie received a cash commission of up to 4.0% of the gross proceeds from the private placement, and
- the Underwriters received a cash commission of up to 6.0% of the gross proceeds from the public offering.

The Company paid total commissions of \$1.7 million, plus legal, filing and other related costs of \$0.4 million for aggregate cost of issue of \$2.1 million and net proceeds of \$55.1 million.

17. Authorization

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were reviewed and adopted by the Company's Audit Committee and full Board of Directors on August 27, 2020, and were subsequently certified by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.