

Corsa Coal Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2017 and 2016

Assets	Sep	tember 30, 2017	D-	ecember 31, 2016
Cash	\$	24,246	\$	25,757
Accounts receivable (note 3)		37,394		7,889
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,835		2,913
Inventories (note 4)		9,612		12,098
Current Assets		74,087		48,657
				,
Restricted cash (note 5)		34,078		33,063
Advance royalties and other assets		3,454		3,255
Property, plant and equipment, net (note 6)		123,891		115,997
Total Assets	\$	235,510	\$	200,972
		,		,
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	39,635	\$	16,165
Notes payable (note 7)	Φ		Ф	
Finance lease obligations (note 8)		2,250		5,475
Other liabilities (note 10)		2,580		3,574 1,750
		2,991		
Reclamation and water treatment provision (note 11) Current Liabilities		6,007	_	6,200
Current Liabilities		53,463		33,164
Notes payable (note 7)		659		1,290
Finance lease obligations (note 8)		2,679		4,480
Loan payable (note 9)		29,425		28,435
Other liabilities (note 10)		11,281		14,166
Reclamation and water treatment provision (note 11)		55,460		57,649
Warrant financial liability (note 9(b))		891		2,805
Total Liabilities		153,858		141,989
Equity				
Share Capital		180,001		179,811
Contributed Surplus		2,280		1,484
Accumulated Deficit		(139,633)		(155,673)
Total Shareholders' Equity		42,648		25,622
Non-controlling interest		39,004		33,361
Total Equity		81,652		58,983
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	235,510	\$	200,972

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

Approved by the Board of Directors:

/s/ Robert C. Sturdivant /s/ Alan M. De'Ath
Robert C. Sturdivant, Director Alan M. De'Ath, Director

Corsa Coal Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Expressed in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except for per share amounts

	Fo	r the three Septem	 	F	or the nine i Septem	
		2017	 2016		2017	 2016
Revenue (note 13)	\$	80,366	\$ 23,983	\$	205,649	\$ 59,258
Cost of sales (note 14)		(66,386)	(25,643)		(166,446)	(67,879)
Gross Margin		13,980	(1,660)		39,203	(8,621)
Selling, general and administrative expense (notes 15 and 16)		(4,875)	(3,281)		(13,112)	(9,026)
Income (loss) from operations		9,105	(4,941)		26,091	(17,647)
Net finance expense (note 17)		(2,084)	(2,950)		(3,336)	(7,038)
Other (expense) income		(206)	785		(1,305)	1,230
Income (loss) before tax		6,815	(7,106)		21,450	(23,455)
Current income tax (benefit) expense		_	_		<u>—</u>	_
Deferred income tax expense						 _
			 	_	<u> </u>	
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$	6,815	\$ (7,106)	\$	21,450	\$ (23,455)
Attributable to:						
Shareholders	\$	5,320	\$ (7,574)	\$	15,807	\$ (23,868)
Non-controlling interest	\$	1,495	\$ 468	\$	5,643	\$ 413
Basic earnings (loss) per share (note 18)	\$	0.06	\$ (0.09)	\$	0.17	\$ (0.31)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (note 18)	\$	0.06	\$ (0.09)	\$	0.16	\$ (0.31)

		For the	nine months en	ded September	r 30, 2017	
	Number					
	of Corsa					
	Common				Non-	
	Shares	Share	Contributed		Controlling	Total
	(000's)	Capital	Surplus	Deficit	Interest	Equity
Balance - January 1, 2017	94,389	\$ 179,811	\$ 1,484	\$ (155,673)	\$ 33,361	\$ 58,983
Stock based compensation (note 16)	_	_	1,029	_	_	1,029
Stock option expiration/forfeiture	_	_	(233)	233		
Stock option exercises	202	190	_	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	190
Net and comprehensive income	_	_	_	15,807	5,643	21,450
Balance - September 30, 2017	94,591	\$ 180,001	\$ 2,280	\$ (139,633)	\$ 39,004	\$ 81,652

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2016									
	Number of Corsa Common Shares (000's)		Share Capital	C	ontributed Surplus		Deficit		Non- ntrolling nterest		Total Equity
Balance - January 1, 2016	68,962	\$	153,172	\$	1,956	\$	(123,004)	\$	31,634	\$	63,758
Stock based compensation (note 16)	_		_		2,014		_		_		2,014
Stock option expiration/forfeiture	_		_		(3,185)		3,185		_		_
Corsa equity financing	13,537		10,410				_				10,410
Issuance of broker warrants	_		(129)		129		_		_		_
Equity issuance costs	_		(276)				_				(276)
Credit amendment fee shares	390		300		_		_		_		300
Net and comprehensive loss (income)			_		_		(23,868)		413		(23,455)
Balance - September 30, 2016	82,889	\$	163,477	\$	914	\$	(143,687)	\$	32,047	\$	52,751

	For	r the three Septem		Fo	r the nine r Septem	
		2017	2016		2017	 2016
Operating Activities			 			
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$	6,815	\$ (7,106)	\$	21,450	\$ (23,455)
Items not affecting cash:						
Amortization		4,111	3,875		12,418	11,884
Stock-based compensation expense (note 16)		296	1,073		1,029	2,014
Net finance (income) expense		198	2,363		(909)	5,312
Change in estimate of reclamation provision		_	_		(148)	_
Write-off of advance royalties and other assets		133	35		303	231
Other non-cash operating expense		(81)	(343)		1,396	(126)
Cash spent on reclamation and water treatment activities		(1,483)	(1,174)		(4,436)	(3,272)
Changes in working capital balances related to operations (note 19)		(2,613)	(908)		(6,349)	702
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		7,376	 (2,185)		24,754	 (6,710)
Investing Activities Restricted cash		(199)	59		(570)	326
Advance royalties and other assets		(20)	(201)		(771)	(533)
Proceeds on sale of assets		291	749		1,119	1,786
Property, plant and equipment additions		(6,725)	(783)		(19,543)	(3,837)
Cash used in investing activities		(6,653)	(176)		(19,765)	(2,258)
Financing Activities						
Proceeds from equity financing		_	_		_	10,410
Proceeds from stock option exercises		_	_		190	_
Debt issuance costs		_	_		_	(42)
Share issuance costs		_	12		_	(276)
Proceeds from notes payable			1,000		400	2,150
Repayment of notes payable		(1,302)	(258)		(4,287)	(1,450)
Repayment of finance lease obligations		(823)	(718)		(2,803)	(2,952)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(2,125)	36		(6,500)	7,840
Net decrease in cash for the period		(1,402)	(2,325)		(1,511)	(1,128)
Cash, beginning of period		25,648	10,690		25,757	9,493
Cash, end of period	\$	24,246	\$ 8,365	\$	24,246	\$ 8,365

Supplemental disclosure (note 19)

1. Basis of Presentation and Nature of Operations

Nature of Operations

Corsa Coal Corp. ("Corsa" or the "Company") is in the business of mining, processing and selling of metallurgical, thermal and industrial coal, as well as exploring, acquiring and developing resource properties that are consistent with its existing coal business. The Company is a corporation existing under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* and is domiciled in Canada and the registered office of Corsa is located at 199 Bay Street, Suite 5300, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5L 1B9 and the head office of Corsa is located at 125 Technology Drive, Suite 100, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, USA, 15317.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern basis assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business as they become due in the foreseeable future.

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are expressed in United States dollars.

The Company has two main operating divisions, Northern Appalachia and Central Appalachia, which are described below.

Northern Appalachia Division ("NAPP Division" or "NAPP")

The NAPP Division, based in Somerset, Pennsylvania, USA, produces and sells low volatile metallurgical coal used for the production of coke and thermal coal used in power generation from its mines in the Northern Appalachia coal region of the USA.

Central Appalachia Division ("CAPP Division" or "CAPP")

The CAPP Division, based in Knoxville, Tennessee, USA, produces and sells high-BTU, low and mid sulfur thermal coal used in power generation and industrial applications and metallurgical coal used for the production of coke from its mines in the Central Appalachian coal region of the USA.

All scientific and technical information contained in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements has been reviewed and approved by Peter V. Merritts, Professional Engineer and the Company's President - NAPP Division, who is a qualified person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. The Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies throughout all periods presented.

Certain reclassifications of prior period data have been made to conform to the current interim report.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are intended to be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes thereto.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 16, 2017.

Future accounting pronouncements

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are mandatory for accounting periods after January 1, 2018. Updates that are not applied or are not consequential to the Company have been excluded.

(a) International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") 9 – Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the complete IFRS 9 – *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9"), which introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The standard introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities. It also amends the impairment model by introducing a new 'expected credit loss' model for calculating impairment. IFRS 9 also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. This new standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness, however, it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2018. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 9 in its consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2018. Management believes that adoption of this new guidance will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(b) IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 – *Revenue from contracts with customers* ("IFRS 15"). IFRS 15 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and is to be applied retrospectively. IFRS 15 clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 15 in its consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning January 1, 2018. Management has concluded its analysis of this new standard and the adoption of this new guidance will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(c) IFRS 16 - Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 – *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). IFRS 16 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and early adoption is permitted if the company also applies IFRS 15. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases and introduces a single lessee accounting model. Applying that model, a lessee is required to recognize (a) assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value; and (b) depreciation of the lease assets separately from interest on the lease liabilities in the statement of operations. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 16 in its consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning January 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and currently believes that this new guidance will not have a material impact on its financial results when adopted, but will require additional assets and liabilities to be recognized for certain agreements where the Company has the rights to use assets.

(d) IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty over income tax treatments

In June 2017, the IASB issued IFRIC 23 – *Uncertainty over income tax treatments* ("IFRIC 23"). IFRIC 23 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRIC 23 clarifies application of recognition and measurements requirements in International Accounting Standard 12 – *Income Taxes* when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. IFRIC 23 specifically addresses whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately; the assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities; how an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and how an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances. The Company intends to adopt IFRIC 23 in its consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning January 1, 2019. The impact to the presentation of the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption of this interpretation has not yet been determined.

Corsa Coal Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017

Expressed in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except for per share amounts

2. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, restricted cash, warrant financial liability, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, notes payable, finance lease payable, loan payable and other liabilities.

(a) Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks as described below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its bank accounts. These bank accounts are held with high credit quality institutions in Canada and the United States. Restricted cash consists of certificates of deposit and interest bearing securities invested with highly rated financial institutions.

Accounts receivable consist of trade receivables and other receivables. The Company assesses the quality of its customers, taking into account their creditworthiness and reputation, past experience and other factors. The Company has not recorded any allowance for credit losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Commodity Risk

The value of the Company's mineral properties is related to the price of metallurgical and thermal coal and the outlook for these commodities, which is beyond the control of the Company.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. At September 30, 2017 the Company had a consolidated cash balance of \$24,246,000 and consolidated working capital of \$20,624,000. The future operations of the Company are dependent on the continued generation of positive cash flows from operations which is dependent on the future demand and price for metallurgical and thermal coal.

If our cash flows from operations are less than we require, we may need to incur additional debt or issue additional equity. From time to time we may need to access the long-term and short-term capital markets to obtain financing. Although we believe we can currently finance our operations on acceptable terms and conditions, our access to, and the availability of, financing on acceptable terms and conditions in the future will be affected by many factors, including the liquidity of the overall capital markets, the current state of the global economy and restrictions in our existing debt agreements and any other future debt agreements. There can be no assurance that we will have or continue to have access to the capital markets on terms acceptable to us.

The Company's commitments based on contractual terms are as follows:

	C	arrying										
	V	/alue at		Payments due by period								
	S	ept. 30,	30,		Less Than		4 to	After 5				
		2017	Total	1 \	Year	3 Years	5 Yea	ırs Years				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$	39,635	\$ 39,635	\$ 3	39,635	\$ —	\$	_ \$ _				
Notes payable		2,909	2,909		2,250	659						
Finance lease obligations		5,259	5,284		2,580	2,440	2	64 —				
Loan payable		29,425	32,017			32,017	•					
Other liabilities		14,272	14,919		2,991	7,944	3,5	00 484				
Purchase order firm commitments		_	9,932		9,932	_	_					
Water treatment trust funding		_	7,106		1,935	3,741	1,4	30 —				
Operating leases and other obligations			3,025		752	890	3	70 1,013				
Total	\$	91,500	\$ 114,827	\$ 6	50,075	\$ 47,691	\$ 5,5	64 \$ 1,497				

(b) Fair Value

The estimated fair values of all financial instruments approximate their respective carrying values except for the loan payable. The loan payable is carried at amortized cost and the carrying amount and fair value is presented below (in thousands):

		September 30, 2017				December 31, 2016			
	-	Ca	arrying			C	arrying		
		A	mount	Fa	ir Value	A	mount	Fa	ir Value
Loan Payable	•	\$	29,425	\$	24,221	\$	28,435	\$	21,667

The fair value of the loan payable was determined by discounting the future contractual cash flows at a discount rate that represents an approximation of the borrowing rates presently available to the Company which was 16%.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value hierarchy categorizes into three levels the inputs in valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are those other than quoted market prices in active markets, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly such as derived from prices.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table provides an analysis of the Company's financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on a degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable.

		Septembe	17	December 31, 2016					
	I	Level 1		Level 2		Level 1		evel 2	
Financial assets									
Cash	\$	24,246	\$	_	\$	25,757	\$	_	
Restricted cash		34,078		_		33,063		_	
	\$	58,324	\$	_	\$	58,820	\$	_	
Financial liabilities									
Warrant financial liability	\$		\$	891	\$		\$	2,805	

The inputs used to measure the warrant financial liability (note 9(b)) are based on observable unadjusted market prices for identical assets and are therefore classified as Level 2 inputs under the financial instruments hierarchy.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had no financial instruments which used Level 3 fair value measurements.

3. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	S	eptember 30,	December 31,				
		2017		2016			
Trade receivables	\$	36,305	\$	7,788			
Other		1,089		101			
	\$	37,394	\$	7,889			

The Company has not recorded any allowance for credit losses for the periods presented above.

4. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	-	ember 30, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2016
Metallurgical coal				
Clean coal stockpiles		2,609		4,770
Raw coal stockpiles		2,122		1,504
		4,731		6,274
Thermal coal				
Clean coal stockpiles		443		865
Raw coal stockpiles		5		465
		448		1,330
Parts and supplies		4,433		4,494
	\$	9,612	\$	12,098

The net realizable value adjustment, measured as the inventory balances at full cost less the net realizable value at September 30, 2017 was \$139,000. The net realizable value adjustment is included in cost of sales in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Company reported a change in estimate of a clean metallurgical coal stockpile which resulted in additional inventory to be sold. The stockpile was fully reclaimed and resulted in an additional 15,000 tons of coal inventory that was sold during the period.

5. Restricted cash

Restricted cash consists of the following:

	Sep	tember 30,	December 31, 2016			
		2017				
Water treatment trust funds (a)	\$	21,264	\$	19,050		
Collateral posted for reclamation bonds (b)		7,848		8,912		
Workers' compensation trust funds (c)		4,955		5,090		
Other restricted deposits		11		11		
	\$	34,078	\$	33,063		

- (a) The Company has signed certain agreements with U.S. environmental and regulatory agencies which require the perpetual monitoring and treatment of water in areas where the Company is operating or has operated in the past. As a result of these agreements, the Company was required to establish separate trust funds to ensure water treatment activities would continue after the Company ceased operating in the affected areas. The cash is invested in fixed income and equities and income earned on such funds, under certain circumstances, may be used by the Company to pay for certain water treatment costs once the trust funds have been fully funded. As of September 30, 2017, the Company is required to contribute an additional \$7,106,000 over the course of the next five years to fully fund these trusts, with \$1,935,000 due in the next twelve months.
- (b) The Company is required to post bonds to ensure reclamation is completed on its mining properties as required under U.S. state and federal regulations. The Company has agreements with insurers to provide these bonds. The cash collateral is invested in certificates of deposit that are insured by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and are held in escrow. The Company reached an agreement with an insurer to release certain portions of the cash collateral to fund certain reclamation projects. Accordingly, \$359,000 and \$1,070,000 was released from the cash collateral and used to fund reclamation expenses during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

(c) The Company has established separate trust funds with its insurance carriers to pay potential awards and claims related to workers' compensation claims.

6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following:

	Mineral		F	Plant and		
	Pro	perties (a)	E	quipment		Total
Cost						
Balance - January 1, 2016	\$	176,245	\$	168,925	\$	345,170
Additions		_		6,196		6,196
Capitalized development costs		3,883		_		3,883
Change in reclamation provision		(964)		_		(964)
Capitalized borrowing costs		62		_		62
Disposals		(1,020)		(7,244)		(8,264)
Other		_		(104)		(104)
Balance - December 31, 2016		178,206		167,773		345,979
Additions		_		13,449		13,449
Capitalized development costs		7,081		_		7,081
Change in reclamation provision		1,104		_		1,104
Capitalized borrowing costs		31		_		31
Disposals		(9,052)		(3,729)		(12,781)
Balance - September 30, 2017	\$	177,370	\$	177,493	\$	354,863
Accumulated Amortization						
Balance - January 1, 2016	\$	(93,736)	\$	(123,948)	\$	(217,684)
Amortization		(4,399)		(15,212)		(19,611)
Disposals		1,020		6,238		7,258
Other		_		55		55
Balance - December 31, 2016		(97,115)		(132,867)	'	(229,982)
Amortization		(2,409)		(10,618)		(13,027)
Disposals		9,052		2,985		12,037
Balance - September 30, 2017	\$	(90,472)	\$	(140,500)	\$	(230,972)
Net Book Value						
December 31, 2016	\$	81,091	\$	34,906	\$	115,997
September 30, 2017	\$	86,898	\$	36,993	\$	123,891

(a) Mineral properties include the cost of obtaining the mineral and surface rights required to conduct mining operations. The two types of lease rights in the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland and Pennsylvania are surface rights, which provide access to the surface of a specific property, and mineral rights, which provide the right to extract the minerals from a specific property. The Company either purchases outright or leases these rights from various owners specific to each property. Mineral and surface rights which are leased are subject to royalty payments to the various owners based on the tons of coal extracted from that specific property. Royalty rates on leased mineral rights range from zero to 10.0% of the selling price of the coal. Mineral and surface rights which are owned by the Company are not subject to royalties.

7. Notes Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

	Sep	tember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016		
Revolving credit facility (a)	\$	960	\$	4,150	
Loans payable - equipment purchase (b)		1,045		1,295	
Note payable (c)		904		1,320	
Balance, end of period		2,909		6,765	
Less: Current portion		(2,250)		(5,475)	
Total long-term notes payable	\$	659	\$	1,290	

- (a) On December 30, 2016, Corsa entered into a modification and extension agreement to, among other things, extend the termination date of the revolving credit facility until December 10, 2017. The previous facility was set to expire on January 10, 2017. Under the terms of the modification and extension agreement, the Company converted the revolving credit facility to a term loan and will amortize the principal balance over the extension period. Interest is payable monthly on the outstanding principal at LIBOR plus 2.50%. All of the assets of the CAPP Division are pledged as collateral for the loan except those pledged under finance leases. There are no financial covenants in the modification and extension agreement.
- (b) The NAPP Division has a loan payable which bears interest at 6.99% with an equipment provider. The equipment purchase that was financed is pledged as collateral for the loan and is repayable in monthly installments of \$56,000 until April 2018. The CAPP Division has a loan payable which bears no interest with an equipment provider. The equipment purchase that was financed is pledged as collateral for the loans and is repayable in monthly installments of \$11,000 until April 2020. The CAPP Division also has a loan payable which bears interest at 6.00% with an equipment finance provider that commenced in April 2017. The equipment purchase that was financed is pledged as collateral for the loan and is repayable in monthly installments of \$18,000 until April 2019.
- (c) The NAPP Division has a note payable which bears interest at 4.0%. The note is repayable in monthly installments until April 2019. The note carries a mortgage against the Alumbaugh mineral property (owned portion of Acosta Deep project). The direct relationship between the note payable and use of the funds towards the acquisition of the Alumbaugh mineral property requires the borrowing costs to be capitalized as part of the development costs of the property. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, \$7,000 and \$31,000 of finance and interest expense was capitalized to the cost of the Alumbaugh mineral property, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, \$15,000 and \$49,000 of finance and interest expense was capitalized to the cost of the Alumbaugh mineral property, respectively.

At September 30, 2017, there were no covenants related to the notes payable.

8. Finance Lease Obligations

Finance lease obligations consists of the following:

	September 30,			December 31,
		2017		2016
NAPP Division leases expiring from 2017-2021 (a)	\$	4,201	\$	6,046
CAPP Division leases expiring from 2017-2020 (b)		1,058		2,008
Balance, end of period		5,259		8,054
Less: Current portion		(2,580)		(3,574)
Total long-term finance lease obligations	\$	2,679	\$	4,480

- (a) These finance lease obligations are for certain mobile equipment and preparation plant machinery at the NAPP Division bearing interest ranging from 5.62% 11.00%. The terms of certain of these leases are guided by a master lease agreement which requires a specified debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.00 measured on a quarterly basis to be met by Wilson Creek Energy, LLC and its subsidiaries based on historical results. Additionally, a minimum cash balance of \$2,000,000 is required to be maintained at all times on a consolidated basis excluding the CAPP Division. The value of the lease obligation is secured by the mobile equipment being leased. Contingent rent related to certain finance lease obligations is payable if the equipment exceeds certain operating levels. The contingent rent recognized in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was income of \$159,000 and expense of \$563,000, respectively, and is included in cost of sales in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).
- (b) These finance lease obligations are for certain mobile equipment at the CAPP Division bearing interest ranging from 3.75% 5.20%. There are no covenants under the terms of the lease agreements. The value of the lease obligation is secured by the mobile equipment being leased.

Finance lease obligations are payable as follows:

Total finance lease obligations	\$ 5,259
Less: Amounts representing interest	(465)
Total payments	5,724
4-5 years	283
1-3 years	2,605
Less than 1 year	\$ 2,836

At September 30, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the lease agreements.

9. Loan Payable

(a) On August 19, 2014, the Company entered into a \$25,000,000 secured term loan (the "Facility"), as subsequently amended, with Sprott Resource Lending Corp. ("SRLC"). The Facility is for a five-year term and bears interest at 10% per annum. For the period up to December 31, 2016, the Company had the option of adding any interest payable under the Facility to the principal amount. On the third and fourth anniversaries of the closing of the acquisition of PBS Coals, Inc. and affiliated entities from OAO Severstal by the Company on August 19, 2014, (the "PBS Transaction"), the Company is required to make an anniversary payment for an amount equal to 2% of the principal amount of the Facility then outstanding, if any. In addition, the Facility may be prepaid without penalty, in whole or in part, at any time. The Facility requires the Company, excluding the CAPP Division, to maintain a minimum cash balance of \$1,000,000 and positive working capital. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at September 30, 2017.

In consideration for the Facility, the Company issued 1,805,000 common share purchase warrants ("Bonus Warrants"). Each Bonus Warrant has a term of five years and is exercisable for one common share of the Company ("Common Share")

at an exercise price of C\$3.90. The effective interest rate, including accretion charged on the discounts of the loan payable, is 15.6%.

In consideration of certain amendments to the Facility in March 2016, the Company capitalized \$281,000 to the principal balance and issued 389,520 Common Shares (the "Fee Shares") to SRLC. The Fee Shares represent consideration equivalent to \$300,000 (based on a price per Common Share of C\$1.00, the effective issuance price of the Common Shares at the time of the amendments).

The changes in the Loan Payable balance for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Unamortized								
	P	rincipal	D	iscount		Total			
Balance - January 1, 2016	\$	\$ 28,670		(4,230)	\$	24,440			
Accrued interest - capitalized to principal		3,062				3,062			
Issuance costs of amending agreements				(623)		(623)			
Amendment fee - capitalized to principal		281				281			
Accretion of discount				1,275		1,275			
Balance - December 31, 2016		32,013		(3,578)		28,435			
Accrued interest		3,068				3,068			
Interest paid		(3,068)				(3,068)			
Accretion of discount (note 17)				990		990			
Other		4		(4)					
Balance - September 30, 2017	\$	32,017	\$	(2,592)	\$	29,425			

(b) The Bonus Warrants qualify for recognition as a financial liability given the currency of the exercise price is different from the Company's functional currency. At initial recognition, the fair value of the Bonus Warrants was determined to be \$4,829,000 using a Black-Scholes option pricing model (expected life of 5 years, exercise price of C\$3.90, risk-free interest rate of 1.59%, Common Share price of C\$5.80, expected volatility of 40%, dividend yield of 0%, forfeiture rate of 0% and CAD/USD exchange rate of 0.9139).

The initial value was recorded as a reduction to the Loan Payable and an offsetting credit was recorded to the Warrant financial liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The Warrant financial liability is revalued to fair value at each reporting period. At September 30, 2017, the fair value was determined to be \$891,000 using a Black Scholes option pricing model (expected life of 1.9 years, exercise price of C\$3.90, risk-free interest rate of 1.47%, Common Share price of C\$1.42, expected volatility of 130%, dividend yield of 0%, forfeiture rate of 0% and CAD/USD exchange rate of 0.8013). The revaluation amounted to income of \$150,000 and \$1,914,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. The revaluation amounted to expense of \$1,130,000 and \$1,960,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. The Bonus Warrant revaluation amounts are included in net finance expense (note 17) in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

10. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consist of the following:

	Se	ptember 30, 2017]	December 31, 2016
Workers' compensation provision (a)	\$	5,704	\$	6,795
Transportation contract liquidated damages (b)		2,690		5,174
Processing fee payable (c)		2,613		2,526
Other (d)		3,265		1,421
		14,272		15,916
Less: current portion (a,b,d)		(2,991)		(1,750)
Total Other Liabilities	\$	11,281	\$	14,166

- (a) The provision relates to workers' compensation and occupational disease claims that have not yet been paid by the Company. The estimates use an actuarial valuation approach based on historical claims and known events, where such estimates may differ materially from the estimates used herein. The balance that is expected to be settled within the next twelve months is \$1,220,000. The Company has established separate trust funds with its insurance carriers to pay potential awards and claims related to workers' compensation claims (note 5).
- (b) PBS Coals, Inc. had contractual agreements with a transportation provider, which indicated minimum levels of coal to be shipped via rail over the contract period, which was not met. Corsa acquired these contractual agreements as a result of the PBS Transaction and at September 30, 2017, a provision of \$2,690,000 has been made for the estimated amount of fees owed to this transportation provider. The balance that is expected to be settled within the next twelve months is \$950,000.
- (c) The processing fee payable represents an amount to be paid to a third party in relation to a royalty agreement signed historically by Corsa. Corsa is required to pay the third-party \$3,000,000 in aggregate, \$1,500,000 each in both 2019 and 2020. The processing fee payable balance is being recorded at amortized cost with an effective interest rate of 1.21%.
- (d) Other liabilities include various accruals including the Company's estimate of exposure related to the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue's audit of PBS Coals, Inc.'s sales and use tax returns filed for the period January 1, 2011 through June 30, 2014. Management believes that the resolution of this matter will not be significant to the Company. These accruals also include management's best estimate of litigation and other matters.

11. Reclamation and Water Treatment Provision

The Company's reclamation and water treatment provision arises from its obligations to undertake site reclamation and remediation as well as certain water treatment activities in connection with its historical operations.

The changes to the reclamation and water treatment provision were as follows:

		Site mation and ediation (a)	Tr	Water Treatment Obligation (b)		Total clamation d Water reatment rovision
Balance - January 1, 2016	\$	38,912	\$ 26,566		\$	65,478
Reclamation and water treatment costs incurred		(2,645)		(2,110)		(4,755)
Change in estimate		(2,078)		3,883		1,805
Accretion expense		730		591		1,321
Balance - December 31, 2016	\$	34,919	\$	28,930	\$	63,849
Reclamation and water treatment costs incurred		(2,519)		(1,917)		(4,436)
Change in estimate		956		_		956
Accretion expense		550		548		1,098
Balance - September 30, 2017	\$	33,906	\$	27,561	\$	61,467
Less: current portion		(4,407)		(1,600)		(6,007)
Long-Term Reclamation and Water Treatment Provision	\$	29,499	\$	25,961	\$	55,460
Estimated costs (undiscounted cash flow basis)	\$	42,143	\$	40,245	\$	82,388
End of reclamation period	1-	19 years	P	erpetual		
Discount rate		5%-2.76%		5%-2.79%		
Inflation rate		2.0%		2.0%		

(a) Site reclamation and remediation

- (i) The current portion represents the amount expected to be incurred by the Company within one year from September 30, 2017.
- (ii) At September 30, 2017, the Company had \$68,522,000 in surety bonds outstanding to secure reclamation obligations.

(b) Water treatment obligation

The Company has signed certain agreements with U.S. environmental and regulatory agencies which require the monitoring and treatment of water in areas where the Company is operating or has operated in the past. The Company has the obligation to fund such water treatment activities and has recorded a provision for the total expected costs of such water treatment.

Water treatment costs incurred are offset against the water treatment provision. At each reporting period, the Company makes a determination of the estimated costs of water treatment using assumptions effective as of the end of the reporting period. The change in estimate within the reporting period is charged to cost of sales.

Certain factors may cause the expected water treatment costs to vary materially from the estimates included herein, including, but not limited to, changes in water quality and changes in laws and regulations. The estimates used herein represent management's best estimates as of the end of the reporting period.

The Company was required to establish separate trust funds to ensure water treatment activities would continue after the Company ceased operating in the affected areas. The cash is invested in fixed income and equities and income earned on such funds, under certain circumstances, may be used by the Company to pay for certain water treatment costs once the trust funds have been fully funded. See note 5(a) for a further description of the water treatment trust funds.

The current portion represents the amount expected to be incurred by the Company within one year from September 30, 2017.

12. Share Capital

Authorized capital stock of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series, with such rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions as the board of directors of the Company may determine from time to time. On December 7, 2016, the Common Shares were consolidated (the "Consolidation") on the basis of one post-Consolidation Common Share for each 20 pre-Consolidation Common Shares. Common Share amounts are presented herein on a post-Consolidation basis. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had 94,591,245 and 94,388,784 Common Shares outstanding and no preferred shares outstanding, respectively. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Quintana Legacy Holdings LP also owns 170,316,620 Redeemable Units of Wilson Creek Energy, LLC ("Redeemable Units") entitling it to a 19% minority interest in the net assets, income and expenses of Wilson Creek Energy, LLC. Redeemable Units are redeemable at the option of the holder for cash equal to the product of: (i) the number of Redeemable Units to be redeemed divided by 20 (due to the Consolidation); and (ii) the 10-day volume weighted average trading price, prior to date of notice of redemption, of the Common Shares. The Company has the option to satisfy the redemption price for the Redeemable Units with Common Shares on a 20 to one basis (i.e. 20 Redeemable Units for one Common Share, reflecting, and due to the Consolidation). The Company is restricted from paying cash to the holder for the redemption of Redeemable Units if a balance remains outstanding for the Facility (note 9).

13. Revenue

Revenue includes amounts realized for metallurgical coal sales from the NAPP and CAPP Division, thermal coal sales from the NAPP and CAPP Division and tolling revenue. Tolling revenue is the fee charged to third parties for processing their coal through a preparation plant of the Company.

Revenue consists of the following:

	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine months e September 30,			
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Metallurgical coal sales	\$	70,219	\$	12,799	\$	174,177	\$	30,762
Thermal coal sales		8,853		11,175		29,510		28,413
Tolling revenue		1,294		9		1,962		83
	\$	80,366	\$	23,983	\$	205,649	\$	59,258

14. Cost of Sales

Cost of sales consists of the following:

	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine months ended				
						0,			
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Mining and processing costs	\$	25,859	\$	17,136	\$	64,585	\$	44,468	
Purchased coal costs		26,744		2,295		63,102		3,083	
Royalty expense		2,016		1,454		6,259		3,840	
Amortization expense		4,111		3,875		12,418		11,884	
Transportation costs from preparation plant to customer		7,908		737		18,288		2,919	
Idle mine expense		367		163		960		1,079	
Tolling costs		452		(26)		808		38	
Change in estimate of reclamation provision		_		_		(148)		_	
Write-off of advance royalties and other assets		133		35		303		231	
Other costs		(1,204)		(26)		(129)		337	
	\$	66,386	\$	25,643	\$	166,446	\$	67,879	

15. Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense consists of the following:

	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine more September				
	-	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Salaries and other compensation	\$	2,119	\$	2,232	\$	6,865	\$	5,647	
Selling expense		1,429		99		2,774		235	
Professional fees		443		510		1,420		1,825	
Office expenses and insurance		687		341		1,436		960	
Other		197		99		617		359	
	\$	4,875	\$	3,281	\$	13,112	\$	9,026	

16. Stock Based Compensation

The Company has a stock option plan and a restricted share unit ("RSU") plan each providing for the issuance of stock options and RSUs to directors, officers, employees and service providers. The number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under the stock option plan may not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares on a non-diluted basis on the grant date. Additionally, the number of Common Shares that may be acquired under an option or RSU granted to a certain participant is determined by the Company's Board of Directors and may not exceed 5% of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares on the grant date on a non-diluted basis. The exercise price of the options granted shall comply with the requirements of the stock exchange on which the Common Shares are listed (i.e., the TSX Venture Exchange). The maximum term of any stock option may not exceed five years. Generally, stock options vest over three years. Each RSU granted entitles the participant to receive, from the Company, payment in cash or, at the option of the Company, payment in fully paid Common Shares. For a cash payment, the RSUs will be redeemed by the Company for cash equal to the market value of the Common Shares, determined based on the volume weighted average trading price of a Common Share on the stock exchange during the five trading days immediately preceding the payment date. In the event that the Company elects to satisfy all or part of its payment obligation in fully paid Common Shares, the Company will satisfy the payment obligation with the issuance, or delivery, of fully paid Common Shares on the payment date. No RSUs have been granted, including during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. At September 30, 2017 and 2016, there were 2,950,000 and 2,290,000 stock options available for issuance under the stock option plan, respectively.

The following illustrates the changes in issued and outstanding stock options during the period ended September 30, 2017:

	Number of Stock Options (000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)
Balance - January 1, 2016	6,546	\$ 2.56
Options granted (a) (b)	2,559	1.91
Options forfeited	(2,021)	3.50
Options expired	(50)	20.02
Balance - December 31, 2016	7,034	1.93
Options granted (c) (d)	220	2.14
Options exercised	(202)	1.26
Options canceled/forfeited	(505)	1.84
Options expired	(38)	10.00
Balance - September 30, 2017	6,509	\$ 1.92

The following illustrates the stock options granted. These options were valued using a Black-Scholes pricing model at the date granted using the following valuation assumptions:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Date of Grant:	May 18, 2016	November 9, 2016	May 7, 2017	September 5, 2017
Options Granted:	1,098,967	1,460,000	150,000	70,000
Expected life in years:	2 to 4	2 to 4	2 to 4	2 to 4
Exercise price:	C\$1.40	C\$2.30	C\$2.40	C\$1.58
Risk-free interest rate:	0.80%	0.90% to 1.30%	1.31% to 1.83%	1.30% to 1.52%
Common Share price:	C\$1.40	C\$2.30	C\$2.40	C\$1.58
Expected volatility	136%	119% to 137%	117% to 137%	110% to 130%
Dividend yield:	%	%		%
Forfeiture rate:	11.05%	12.61%	12.61%	11.74%

- (a) Stock options were granted to directors, officers and employees of the Company.
- (b) Stock options were granted to directors, officers and employees of the Company.
- (c) Stock options were granted to employees of the Company.
- (d) Stock options were granted to an employee of the Company.

The risk-free interest rate used is the United States Treasury Yield Curve Rate for the time period relating to the expected life of the options granted. The expected volatility is based on historic market data for the Company using a look-back period equivalent to the expected life of the options granted. The estimated forfeiture rate is based on the historical forfeiture rate.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded stock based compensation expense on the outstanding stock options to selling, general and administrative expense of \$296,000 and \$1,029,000, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded stock based compensation expense on the outstanding stock options to selling, general and administrative expense of \$1,073,000 and \$2,014,000, respectively.

17. Net Finance (Expense) Income

Net finance (expense) income of the Company included in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) are summarized below.

	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,				
		2017	2016		2017		DCI C	2016
Warrant financial liability (note 9(b))	\$	150	\$	(1,130)	\$	1,914	\$	(1,960)
Accretion of discount on Loan Payable (note 9(a))		(335)		(324)		(990)		(948)
Bond premium expense		(392)		(393)		(1,171)		(1,230)
Interest expense		(1,649)		(1,065)		(3,770)		(2,972)
Interest income		47		10		120		22
Foreign exchange gain		20		_		155		55
Accretion on reclamation provision		(371)		(319)		(1,098)		(957)
Other		446		271		1,504		952
	\$	(2,084)	\$	(2,950)	\$	(3,336)	\$	(7,038)

18. Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per Common Share is summarized as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,				
	2017 2016		2017			2016			
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$	5,320	\$	(7,574)	\$	15,807	\$	(23,868)	
Basic weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding (000's)		94,591		82,889		94,540		77,877	
Dilutive effect of stock options (000's)		967		_		1,692		_	
Dilutive effect of compensation warrants (000's)		56		_		85		_	
Diluted weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding (000's)		95,614		82,889		96,317		77,877	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.06	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.17	\$	(0.31)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.06	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.16	\$	(0.31)	

In periods of net loss, the number of shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share; therefore, the effect of the dilutive securities is zero for such periods. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, there were no instruments, including stock options and warrants, which would result in the issuance of Common Shares whose effect would be dilutive on loss per share.

19. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Fo	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine months ended				
						September 30,				
		2017		2016		2017		2016		
Change in working capital balances related to operations:										
Accounts receivable	\$	(15,765)	\$	5,922	\$	(29,505)	\$	6,351		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		478		186		(4)		554		
Inventories		5,514		(1,348)		2,440		(2,630)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,055		(1,172)		23,470		1,137		
Deferred revenue		_		2,210		_		2,210		
Other liabilities		105		(6,706)		(2,750)		(6,920)		
	\$	(2,613)	\$	(908)	\$	(6,349)	\$	702		
Non-cash financing activities:										
Issuance of Fee Shares – term loan amendment (note 9(a))	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	300		
Issuance of broker warrants	\$		\$		\$		\$	129		
Cash paid for interest	\$	1,649	\$	268	\$	3,778	\$	648		
Cash paid (received) for income taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$			

20. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions include any transactions with employees, other than amounts earned as a result of their employment, transactions with companies that employees or directors either control or have significant influence over, transactions with companies who are under common control with the Company's controlling shareholder, Quintana Energy Partners L.P. ("QEP"), transactions with close family members of key management personnel and transactions with companies who are affiliated with the Company's minority shareholder, Sprott Resource Holdings.

Transactions with related parties included in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss) of the Company are summarized below:

	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Royalties and property taxes (a)	\$	304	\$	448	\$	999	\$	1,642
Supplies purchase (b)		102		25		247		81
Purchased coal (c)		1,481		_		3,268		_
	\$	1,887	\$	473	\$	4,514	\$	1,723

- (a) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company paid royalties and property taxes to WPP, LLC, a subsidiary of Natural Resource Partners L.P., which is commonly controlled by QEP for coal extracted from mineral properties where the surface or mineral right of the specific property are leased by the Company and owned by the related party. These amounts were included in cost of sales in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).
- (b) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company purchased supplies used in the coal separation process from Quality Magnetite, which is significantly influenced by key management personnel of QEP. These amounts were included in cost of sales in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).
- (c) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company purchased coal from Smoky Mountain Coal Company, a company determined to be a related party as a result of their sales representative being a close family member of the president of the CAPP Division, Hunter Hobson. These amounts were included in cost of sales in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is \$200,000 and \$1,308,000, respectively, due to related parties, as a result of the transactions noted above. These amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had a loan payable to SRLC of \$29,425,000 and \$28,435,000, respectively. SRLC is a minority shareholder of the Company as a result of the issuance of Fee Shares. For additional details related to this loan payable see note 9.

21. Segment Disclosures

Management has identified its operating segments based on geographical location and product offerings. Management has identified three distinct operating segments which require separate disclosures under IFRS 8 – *Operating Segments*. All three segments below are reported on the same basis as the internal reporting of the Company using accounting policies consistent with the annual consolidated financial statements.

NAPP is a distinct operating segment based on its metallurgical and thermal coal operations and location in the U.S. along the Northern Appalachia coal belt. CAPP is a distinct operating segment based on its thermal, industrial and metallurgical coal operations and location in the U.S. along the Central Appalachia coal belt. The Company's corporate office provides support and manages the mining investments. Management analyzes the operations of each segment noted above on a standalone basis for key decisions related to such operations. The amounts charged for transactions between reportable segments were measured at the exchange value, which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the reportable segments.

The required disclosures for the operating segments are presented below.

	At and for the three months ended September 30, 2017								
		NAPP		CAPP		rporate	Total		
Total assets	\$	189,145	\$	30,675	\$	15,690	\$	235,510	
Total liabilities	\$	112,012	\$	10,722	\$	31,124	\$	153,858	
Revenues	\$	62,944	\$	17,422	\$	_	\$	80,366	
Cost of sales		(48,681)		(17,705)		_		(66,386)	
Gross margin		14,263		(283)				13,980	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(3,193)		(402)		(1,280)		(4,875)	
Income (loss) from operations		11,070		(685)		(1,280)		9,105	
	<u> </u>								
Net finance expense		(389)		(115)		(1,580)		(2,084)	
Other income		(285)		79		_		(206)	
Income (loss) before tax		10,396		(721)		(2,860)		6,815	
	<u> </u>								
Current income tax (benefit) expense		_		_		_		_	
Deferred income tax expense		_							
		_				_		_	
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$	10,396	\$	(721)	\$	(2,860)	\$	6,815	

	For the	For the nine months ended September 30, 2017							
	NAPP	CAPP	Corporate	Total					
Revenues	\$ 169,661	\$ 35,988	<u> </u>	\$ 205,649					
Cost of sales	(128,100)	(38,346)		(166,446)					
Gross margin	41,561	(2,358)		39,203					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(7,929)	(1,325)	(3,858)	(13,112)					
Income (loss) from operations	33,632	(3,683)	(3,858)	26,091					
Net finance expense	(1,090)	(368)	(1,878)	(3,336)					
Other (expense) income	(1,736)	431	_	(1,305)					
Income (loss) before tax	30,806	(3,620)	(5,736)	21,450					
Current income tax (benefit) expense			_						
Deferred income tax expense									
	_	_	_	_					
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 30,806	\$ (3,620)	\$ (5,736)	\$ 21,450					

	For the three months ended September 30, 2016							
		NAPP		CAPP		Corporate		Total
Revenues	\$	15,461	\$	8,522	\$	_	\$	23,983
Cost of sales		(16,965)		(8,678)				(25,643)
Gross margin		(1,504)		(156)				(1,660)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(1,121)		(363)		(1,797)		(3,281)
Loss from operations		(2,625)		(519)		(1,797)		(4,941)
Net finance expense		(595)		(132)		(2,223)		(2,950)
Other income		370		415		_		785
Loss before tax		(2,850)		(236)		(4,020)		(7,106)
Current income tax expense		_		_		_		_
Deferred income tax expense		_		_		_		_
		_		_		_		_
Net and comprehensive loss	\$	(2,850)	\$	(236)	\$	(4,020)	\$	(7,106)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016							
	NAPP	CAPP	Corporate	Total				
Revenues	\$ 38,228	\$ 21,030	\$ —	\$ 59,258				
Cost of sales	(46,536)	(21,343)		(67,879)				
Gross margin	(8,308)	(313)		(8,621)				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(3,503)	(1,089)	(4,434)	(9,026)				
Loss from operations	(11,811)	(1,402)	(4,434)	(17,647)				
Net finance expense	(1,566)	(374)	(5,098)	(7,038)				
Other income	651	579		1,230				
Loss before tax	(12,726)	(1,197)	(9,532)	(23,455)				
Current income tax expense	_	_	_	_				
Deferred income tax expense		<u> </u>						
Net and comprehensive loss	\$ (12,726)	\$ (1,197)	\$ (9,532)	\$ (23,455)				

All of the Company's mining properties are located in the U.S. The following geographic data includes revenues, net income (loss), non-current assets and total assets:

		e three months ptember 30, 20		For the three months ended September 30, 2016				
	USA	Canada	Total	USA	Canada	Total		
Revenue	\$ 80,366	\$ —	\$ 80,366	\$ 23,983	\$ —	\$ 23,983		
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,675	\$ (2,860)	\$ 6,815	\$ (3,086)	\$ (4,020)	\$ (7,106)		
		e nine months ptember 30, 20		For the nine months ended September 30, 2016				
	USA	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>	USA	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Revenue	\$ 205,649	<u> </u>	\$ 205,649	\$ 59,258	<u>\$</u>	\$ 59,258		
Net income (loss)	\$ 27,186	\$ (5,736)	\$ 21,450	\$ (13,923)	\$ (9,532)	\$ (23,455)		
	At S	September 30, 2	2017	At D	ecember 31, 2	016		
	USA	Canada	Total	USA	Canada	Total		
Non-current assets	\$ 161,423	\$ —	\$ 161,423	\$ 152,294	\$ 21	\$ 152,315		
Total assets	\$ 219,864	\$ 15,646	\$ 235,510	\$ 181,017	\$ 19,955	\$ 200,972		

Corsa Coal Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017

Expressed in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except for per share amounts

22. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

In January 2016, Italian steel company, Lucchini S.p.A. ("Lucchini"), filed a claim (the "Lucchini Claim") for \$52 million against PBS Coals, Inc. in the Livorno (Italy) Tribunal. The Lucchini Claim arises from coal purchase and sale transactions between PBS Coals, Inc., as seller, and Lucchini, as purchaser. The transactions all occurred between November 2010 and April 2012, before Corsa acquired PBS Coals, Inc. The Lucchini Claim alleges that during the relevant time period, both PBS Coals, Inc. and Lucchini were owned and/or controlled by OAO Severstal and/or entities controlled by Alexey Mordashov (the "Mordashov Group"). According to the Lucchini Claim, among other things, (i) PBS Coals, Inc. sold Lucchini \$52 million of coal between October 2010 and November 2011, (ii) under Italian law, insolvent companies, such as Lucchini, may claw back payments from a group of companies without regard to value given, (iii) Lucchini was insolvent at all relevant times, (iv) PBS Coals Inc. was part of the OAO Severstal/ Mordashov Group at all relevant times, (v) PBS Coal Inc.'s knowledge of the insolvency can be imputed, and (vi) PBS Coals Inc. had actual knowledge of the insolvency.

PBS Coals Inc. is currently analyzing the jurisdiction issues and merits of the claim, and whether it or Corsa has the right to make a claim against OAO Severstal, Alexey Mordashov or others. Corsa believes that the Lucchini claim is without merit and is defending it vigorously.

Miscellaneous Litigation

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to a number of other lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of their businesses. The Company records costs relating to these matters when a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The effect of the outcome of these matters on the Company's future results of operations cannot be predicted with certainty as any such effect depends on future results of operations and the amount and timing of the resolution of such matters. While the results of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes that the final outcome of such other litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Redevelopment Assistance Capital Award

In September 2016, the Company was notified that it was awarded \$3,000,000 in funding under the Pennsylvania Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program to develop an underground coal mine in Somerset County subject to certain conditions, including but not limited to: (i) completing the Redevelopment Assistance application; (ii) confirmation that at least 50% of the required non-state funds necessary to complete the project are secured at the time of application; (iii) execution of a grant agreement; and (iv) commencement of construction within six months of the final grant agreement. Once all the conditions have been met, the grant will be released on a periodic basis and the Company will be reimbursed for certain expenditures. The Company will offset the receipts from this program against the capitalized development costs as they are received.

Contingent Receivable - A Seam Condemnation

In December 2014, PBS Coals, Inc. filed a Petition with the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, seeking to convene a State Mining Commission (the "SMC") in order to determine the quantity and value of coal required to be left in place as a result Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's construction of State Route 219 over coal estates leased by PBS Coals, Inc. from Penn Pocahontas Coal Co. The SMC was convened in January 2015 and then bifurcated the proceedings into quantity and valuation phases. The SMC heard testimony on the quantity phase during dates between November 2016 and June 2017. On August 24, 2017, the SMC issued a ruling on the support quantity favorable to PBS Coals, Inc. and directed further hearings regarding the tonnages, valuation and mineability of the support coal. The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation then filed an application to allow it to file an interlocutory appeal by permission with the Pennsylvania Commonwealth Court together with a request for stay of further hearings before the SMC. On October 3, 2017, the SMC granted the Department of Transportation's application and stayed further proceedings before the SMC pending the resolution of the appellate process before the Commonwealth Court. Presently, the Company has not recognized this contingent receivable and cannot provide a reasonable estimate for the potential magnitude of the claim.