

Dear Shareholders,

The Administration of MLog S.A. ("MLog" or "Company"), together with its direct or indirect subsidiaries Morro do Pilar (Iron Ore Project), Norte Capixaba Development Company (Landco in Linhares), Asgaard Shipping (Offshore Shipping Company) and CNA – Amazon Shipping Company (Inland Shipping Company), in compliance with the legal and statutory provisions, submits to you the Management Report and the Consolidated Financial Information of the Company, accompanied by the Independent Auditors' Report, all referring to the third quarter, ended September 30, 2020. All amounts mentioned in this report, referring to the Company's Financial Statements, are presented in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated.

1. Message of the Management

From 2016 to 2019, the offshore navigation business not only became operational, with the completion of construction and start of operation of the vessel OSRV (Oil Spill Recovery Vessel) Asgaard Sophia, but opened a new front with the acquisition of Companhia de Navegação da Amazônia ("CNA"), the largest river transporter of oil and oil products in the Northern region of Brazil. CNA brought to the group: (i) additional revenue; (ii) AFRMM credits (Additional Freight for Renewal of the Merchant Navy) and (iii) a reduction of the risk (beta) of the group due to the diversification between Asgaard and CNA.

During this period, CNA consolidated itself as a market leader, while Asgaard solidified itself as the best Brazilian navigation operator in support of the oil and gas industry according to PEOTRAM - Operational Excellence Program in Air and Maritime Transport at Petrobras. Among more than 50 companies evaluated annually, Asgaard was elected number 1 of PEOTRAM in each of the last 4 years. Despite operational excellence, Asgaard still needed a minimum operational scale, which we estimated at 2 to 4 additional vessels.

After several negotiations and in accordance with the Material Fact disclosed on February 19, 2020, MLog entered into, together with Asgaard and CNA, a binding commitment with Bourbon Offshore Marítima S.A. ("BOM") and its parent company involving: (i) the increase in the fleet Asgaard's current plan for the acquisition of 3 (three) Brazilian AHTS vessels owned by BOM (Geonísio Barroso, Haroldo Ramos and Yvan Barreto) and (ii) a partnership to operate Brazilian and foreign maritime support vessels of the Bourbon group and the MLog group in Brazil. The complete implementation of this operation contains steps already completed and certain steps that are subject to third party approvals.

In addition to reaching a minimum operational scale and creating a partnership with one of the largest and best operators of marine support vessels in the world, this operation allows the use of existing Freight Additional Credits for Renewal of the Merchant Marine ("AFRMM") and futures generated by CNA.



In the same period from 2016 to 2019, the MOPI Project underwent its main strategic change. Initially thought of as an integrated mine-pipeline-port model, the MOPI Project started to consider the own production of iron ore and logistical alternatives through partnerships, taking advantage of the current availability of Brazilian infrastructure, which has at least five large ports with idle capacity for loading ore within the logistical reach of our mine.

This new strategy of the MOPI Project, combined with the strong increases that have occurred in the price of iron ore since then, were fundamental to the advances that have taken place, the most important of which being the resumption of the project's Environmental Licensing activities. In the third quarter of 2019, after carrying out studies and activities related to the fulfillment of the conditions of the Preliminary License ("LP") of the Project, MLog filed an application for the Installation License ("LI") of the MOPI Project.

For the above facts, we believe that 2020 marks the beginning of a new operational phase for MLog.

With shipping already operating at a minimal scale and with a partnership that will increase the chances of future growth, the holding company will act in a more strategic manner in the activity, with a special focus on new businesses (mergers and acquisitions and also on strategic commercial projects) and allocation capital of the activity.

In mining, after the LI application protocol, we began to reassemble the executive team of the MOPI Project, which will focus its efforts on the technical advances of the project and, mainly, on the structuring of new commercial, logistical partnerships and on raising specific resources for the project. development and implementation of the Project.

The Company's challenges, however, are still many. With most of its assets in a preoperational stage, especially those related to the Morro do Pilar Project, MLog ended the third quarter of 2020 with a consolidated volume of current assets less than that of current liabilities.

This circumstance is mainly related to the amounts payable for the acquisition of CNA (Obligations in the Acquisition of Investments). The Company's ability to combine the rescheduling of this liability, raising additional capital or executing its business plan, with a focus on generating cash from its shipping activities (including the announced operation with BOM) and converting AFRMM into free cash is important so that your operational and pre-operating activities are not compromised.

COVID-19

The Management of MLog and its subsidiaries, following guidance from the CVM in OFFICIAL-CIRCULAR/CVM/SNC/SEP/No. 02/2020, analyzed the potential risks of the COVID-19 pandemic in their business.

Since the week of March 17, 2020, MLog has implemented operational measures to reduce the risk of contamination by COVID-19 of its employees, including: use of remote work (home office), suspension of face-to-face meetings that can be carried out virtually, communication of preventive



contamination measures, risk questionnaires and joint action with their occupational physicians, test laboratories in case of need and health plan.

Although it is difficult to forecast impacts on the Company in such a complex situation, with exceptional scenarios and, to a certain extent, exogenous to management decisions, since COVID-19, more than an individual risk for the Company, is a problem Management lists below what it believes to be the main risks associated with this crisis, by business line:

Shipping

MLog's navigation business is comprised of offshore shipping to the oil industry, with Asgaard, and logistics services to the oil industry, with CNA.

Today Asgaard operates with firm and longer-term contracts, of at least 1 year, with Petrobras, with guaranteed contractual demand and price.

Among the main possible risks associated with Asgaard's operations, including BOM, are:

- Interruption of services by Petrobras due to Force Majeure;

- Temporary interruption of the capacity to provide services by Asgaard due to events related to the pandemic, such as health quarantine, lack of properly qualified and authorized technical personnel and materials essential to the provision of services, such as fuel oil, crew ranch and parts for maintenance the vessel;

- Increase in operational risks caused by communication, control and management problems, all of which are potentially impacted by the regulatory performance of the government.

CNA operates in the transportation of crude oil and oil products with a diversified portfolio of customers, routes and products in the northern region of Brazil. Its main customers are Raízen and Petrobras and its main routes are Coari-Manaus and Manaus-Porto Velho, where crude oil, diesel, gasoline and other derivatives are transported.

Among the main possible risks associated with CNA are:

- Reduction in demand for oil and oil products transportation services in the region where it operates, which would negatively impact the volume transported, net revenue and the company's operating result;

- Temporary interruption of the capacity to provide services by the CNA due to events related to the pandemic, such as health quarantine, lack of duly qualified and authorized technical personnel and materials essential to the provision of services, such as fuel oil, crew ranch and parts for maintenance the vessel;

- Increase in operational risks caused by communication, control and management problems, all of which are potentially impacted by the regulatory performance of the government.



According to Note 24 on insurance, both Asgaard and CNA have insurance contracts that include protections in extreme cases, but some scenarios mentioned above may be outside these coverages, with their impacts being more severe on the results of the MLog Shipping activity.

Mining

MLog's mining business, whose main asset is the Morro do Pilar Project, is in a preoperational stage. As a result, the operational risks generated by COVID-19 and associated with the asset are limited. As mentioned in the previous Financial Information and Statements, the Company makes an effort to raise funds to implement the Project and maintaining the scenario of volatility and falling asset prices can impact the value of its assets and the timeline for implementing the Project. Morro do Pilar.

MLog's Management understands that, to date, no adjustment is required in its Financial Statements due to COVID-19 and its consequences, but it is following the evolution of the pandemic, both globally and locally, and will communicate to its shareholders the Material Facts that may be triggered by the situation as new events arise.

2. Operational Performance

We will show below the main operational indicators of our subsidiaries for the last quarters.

i. Offshore Shipping

On January 6, 2020, the Company entered into a binding commitment with BOM and its parent company involving: (i) the increase in Asgaard's current fleet through the acquisition of 3 (three) Brazilian AHTS vessels owned by BOM, (ii) the use credits from Freight Additional for Renewal of the Merchant Navy ("AFRMM") and (iii) a partnership for the operation of Brazilian and foreign maritime support vessels of the Bourbon group and the MLog group in Brazil.

The complete implementation of this operation contains steps already completed, such as the acquisition of the 20% stake in BOM by CNA, the use and conversion into cash of AFRMM, the right to free cash flow and the obligation to pay debt installments with the BNDES of these 3 AHTS vessels by MLog.

Certain steps that are subject to third party approvals, especially the MLog's assumption of the debt of these vessels with the BNDES, which totaled approximately US\$ 20 million on January 6, 2020 and is in the process of discussion and analysis by the bank, and the authorization of Petrobras to transfer BOM's operating contracts to Asgaard.



The signed contracts provide for an alternative scenario if these approvals do not occur until May 2021, so that in this scenario the operation would remain valid, even if only partially.

Although these approvals depend on third parties and the pandemic scenario has influenced the speed of processing of these processes, the Administration has been making efforts to ensure that these steps are overcome as soon as possible, possibly in 2020.

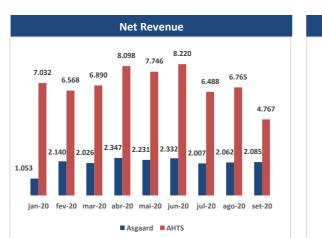
In 2019, Asgaard was elected for the 4th time in a row the best company among the more than 50 evaluated, according to Petrobras' PEOTRAM.

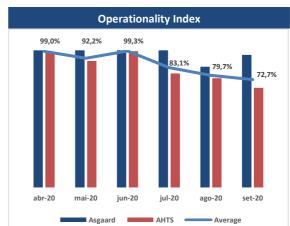
In the third quarter of 2020, Asgaard Sophia's operationality index was as expected and, therefore, also its net revenue. The quarter was marked, however, by a sequence of problems in one of BOM's AHTSs.

Although Asgaard and BOM have taken every precaution to minimize the risk of COVID cases among their employees, with quarantines and recurrent testing for their crew, a BOM vessel presented two sequential COVID cases, which ended in the contamination of several crew members and the stop of this vessel for almost 30 days.

Not coincidentally, this vessel receives outsourced service providers from Petrobras, which did not follow the same precautionary standards. After the incident, BOM was finally able to pass higher standards for third parties. Thus, the likelihood of a similar event occurring again has been reduced.

Soon after the reestablishment of the operation of this vessel, it suffered a technical problem that we consider a rare event, the breakdown of a critical part that needed to be imported and exchanged. This procedure prolonged the combined operational period lower than expected.





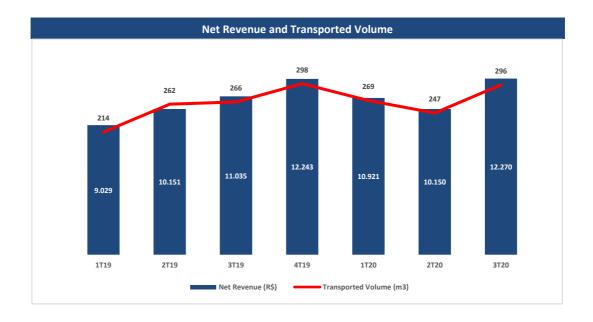
Below we present the Net Revenue and monthly operations of Asgaard Sophia and the 3 AHTSs of BOM (unaudited) that are part of the operation described above, but are not yet consolidated by MLog:



ii. Inland and Coastal Shipping

CNA continues to operate its assets at levels close to the limit of its current fleet given the current regional conditions, both climatic and storage infrastructure.

CNA is studying the construction of new vessels to support its organic growth, as any significant growth in future revenue will depend on an increase in installed capacity.



An important part of the CNA's result is the Freight Additional for Renewal of the Merchant Marine ("AFRMM"), regulated mainly by law 10.893 of 2004. The AFRMM is a federal tax levied on sea freight that aims to support the development of the merchant navy and the Brazilian shipbuilding and repair industry and is a basic source of the Merchant Navy Fund (FMM).

AFRMM rates vary according to the type of product, transport and region of origin or destination. In the fluvial transport of liquid bulk in the North region, the AFRMM tax rate is 40% on the freight price. The additional freight generated by the services provided by CNA is subsequently credited to a linked account of the company with Banco do Brasil and can be used by CNA, its affiliates, or its parent company, mainly for:

- i. The acquisition of new vessels, for own use, built in Brazilian shipyards;
- ii. intervention (jumborization, conversion, modernization, docking or repair) of its own vessel in a Brazilian shipyard;
- iii. the payment of the installment of principal and financing charges granted with FMM resources.



The accounting for AFRMM follows the rules of CPC 07 (IAS 20). When the freight service is completed, the amount receivable from AFRMM is recognized simultaneously in long-term assets and non-current liabilities, as deferred revenue, not impacting, at the initial moment, the result of CNA. In an average term of approximately 6 months, this AFRMM credit is deposited in the linked account of CNA with Banco do Brasil. The AFRMM is now available for use as permitted.

When AFRMM is used, the non-current liabilities that were offset against its entry and revenue are affected as follows:

If the company uses R\$ 100 to purchase a vessel that will be depreciated over 20 years, its balance sheet will show the initial value of R\$ 100 in fixed assets and the liability will also continue to have a value of R\$ 100 as deferred AFRMM revenue.

After the first year of use of the vessel, the fixed assets will indicate R\$ 95 (R\$ 100 - R\$ 5 of depreciation). The liability will also be reduced by the same amount as depreciation and will now be R\$ 95. As a counterpart to this reduction in liabilities, the amount of R\$ 5 in Net Revenue will be charged to income.

In other words, although the cash effect of using AFRMM occurs in approximately 30 months and its use does not generate a financial liability for the company, the posting of the values of this economic benefit to shareholders occurs, accounting, over the useful life of the asset.

iii. MOPI - Morro do Pilar



As a result of the accident that occurred with the Vale S.A. dam in Brumadinho in January 2019, the regulation of the mining sector underwent important changes, all of them to increase operational safety. The consequences for the mining industry, especially in the state of Minas Gerais, will be felt over the next few years and are likely to mean reduced iron ore production in certain mines and/or producing regions, with the fall in production volumes possibly being offset by new projects in less dense regions and in reserves with natural characteristics that favor less use of dams and / or the use of safer structures.

The MOPI Project is located in one of the least densely populated areas of the Minas Gerais iron region and the natural characteristics of the waste from our production process favor the adoption of safer technological solutions at competitive costs. For these factors, we understand that the regulatory changes, although they mean greater investment in studies, are positive for the MOPI Project.

In 2019, after carrying out the studies and activities related to the fulfillment of the Project's LP conditions, we filed the request for an Installation License ("LI") for the Morro do Pilar Project.



In parallel to the Project's licensing efforts, we began to reassemble the MOPI Project's executive team, which will focus its efforts on technical advances and, mainly, on structuring new commercial and logistical partnerships and raising specific resources for the development and implementation of the project.

iv. CDNC

The Company continues to analyze the opportunities and possibilities for project development on its land in Linhares.

3. Consolidated Financial Information

Result for the period

The Company presented a consolidated net loss of R\$ 2,131 in the third quarter of 2020. This result is impacted by financial income and expenses arising mainly from the debt with the acquisition of CNA, by depreciation, by CPC 07 (accounting rules of AFRMM) and by expenses general and administrative, including the holding company's corporate and pre-operational accounts related to the MOPI Project and for non-recurring revenues, according to the Explanatory Notes. As previously explained, the result of the AHTSs purchased from BOM will only impact the Consolidated result from MLog after the legal completion of missing steps in the transaction.

Shipping activity includes the operations of investees CNA and Asgaard, while Mining is comprised of the MOPI Project.



Income Statement – 3Q 2020	Shipping	Mining	Consolidated
Net Revenue	18,335	0	18,335
EBITDA	3,586	-2,625	961
(+) New AFRMM Generated	4,126	0	4,126
	2 204	0	2 201
(-) Accounting AFRMM Revenue (CPC07/IAS20)	-2,301	0	-2,301
(+/-) Non Recurring	1,196	3,593	4,789
	1,190	3,393	4,789
Adjusted EBITDA	6,607	968	7,575
	0,001		1,010
Depreciation/Amortization	-4,329	-95	-4,424
Financial Revenue	640	6,005	6,645
Financial Expenses	-1,125	19	-1,106
PVA + CNA aquisition Financial Expenses	-4,133	0	-4,133
(+) Accounting AFRMM Revenue (CPC07/IAS20)	2,301	0	2,301
(+/-) Non Recurring	-1,196	-3,593	-4,789
Taxas	-74	0	-74
Taxes	-/4	U	-/4
Net Profit/Loss	-5,435	3,304	-2,131



Income Statement – 9 Months ended Sep. 30, 2020	Shipping	Mining	Consolidated
Net Revenue	51,155	0	51,155
EBITDA	11,584	-4,654	6,930
(+) New AFRMM Generated	11,449	0	11,449
() New ALKING GENERATED	11,775	U	11,445
(-) Accounting AFRMM Revenue (CPC07/IAS20)	-8,436	0	-8,436
(+/-) Non Recurring		0	0
Adjusted EBITDA	14,597	-4,654	9,943
	40.057	254	10.000
Depreciation/Amortization	-10,357	-251	-10,608
Financial Revenue	749	12,183	12,932
Financial Expenses	-2,380	-746	-3,126
PVA + CNA aquisition Financial Expenses	-7,837	0	-7,837
	,		,
(+) Accounting AFRMM Revenue (CPC07/IAS20)	8,436	0	8,436
(+/-) Non Recurring	0	0	0
-	170		170
Taxes	-179	0	-179
Net Profit/Loss	-8,420	6,532	-1,888
	-0,420	0,552	-1,000

Cash and Equivalents

The Company ended the third quarter of 2020 with a consolidated cash position of R\$24,463. The increase in the cash position in the year is related to the operation with BOM.

Current assets and liabilities

With most of its assets in a pre-operational stage, especially those related to the Morro do Pilar Project, MLog ended the third quarter of 2020 with a consolidated volume of current assets less than that of current liabilities.

This circumstance is mainly related to the amounts payable for the acquisition of CNA (Obligations in the Acquisition of Investments). The Company's ability to combine the rescheduling of this liability, raising additional capital or executing its business plan, with a focus on generating cash from its shipping activities (including the announced operation with BOM) and converting AFRMM



into Free cash is important so that your operational and pre-operating activities are not compromised.

Bank Loans

The Company ended the third quarter of 2020 with a bank debt of R\$ 20,117, 44% of which with short-term maturity.

Commitments related to the BOM Operation

With the steps already completed in the operation to acquire interest in Bourbon Offshore Marítima ("BOM"), the Company assumed with BOM the commitment to pay installments falling due from BOM's debt with BNDES for the AHTS vessels, the value of which on 30 September 2020 was R\$23,619 (Obligations with Associates). This commitment and the use of CNA's AFRMM by BOM have also generated, until this date, an asset of R\$53,506 for rights on AHTS BOM vessels, registered as Investment, in addition to other payments and cash receipts, as Explanatory Notes.

4. Capital Markets and Corporate Governance

MLog is a publicly-held company, registered with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM). In the first quarter of 2017, the listing of the Company's shares on the B3 was not renewed.

The Company's Board of Directors elected at the Annual Shareholders 'Meeting held on July 31, 2020, currently consists of three members, all of whom have a mandate until the next Annual Shareholders' Meeting, with reelection permitted. Current members of this Board are Luiz Claudio Souza Alves, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Alvaro Piquet and Otavio Paiva.

On July 31, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors elected the Executive Board for a term to end after the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

On September 1, 2020, the then General Counsel, Sabrina Juhasz, presented her resignation to the Company. On September 15, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors elected Denise Oliveira de Albuquerque as the new General Counsel, with a term until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The current Executive Board is composed of Elias David Nigri (Chief Executive Officer), Luiz Claudio Souza Alves (Vice President), Julia Souza de Paiva (Administrative-Financial Director), Denise Oliveira de Albuquerque (Legal Director) and Gustavo Barbeito de Vasconcellos Lantimant Lacerda (Director of Planning and Investor Relations).



5. Commitment Clause

The Company, its shareholders, managers and members of the Board of Directors undertake to resolve, through arbitration, any and all disputes or controversies that may arise between them, related to, or arising, in particular, from the application, validity, effectiveness, interpretation, violation and its effects of the provisions contained in the Bylaws, in the shareholders' agreements filed at the Company's headquarters, in the Brazilian Corporation Law, in the rules issued by the National Monetary Council, by the Central Bank of Brazil or by the CVM, in the regulations CVM, the B3 regulations, the other rules applicable to the functioning of the capital market in general, the Commitment Clauses and the Arbitration Regulation of the Market Arbitration Chamber, conducted in accordance with the latter Regulation.

6. Independent auditors

In compliance with CVM Instruction 381 of 2003, the Company informs that KPMG Auditores Independentes provides external audit services to the Company related to the examination of its financial statements.

Rio de Janeiro, November 16, 2020.

The Administration



Quarterly Financial Information September 30, 2020

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Report on the review of quarterly information - ITR

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese, as filed with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, rules of the CVM and of the International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS)

To the Board of Directors and Officers of **MLog S.A** Rio de Janeiro - RJ

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim accounting information, individual and consolidated, of MLog S.A ("the Company"), identified as Parent Company and Consolidated, respectively, included in the quarterly information form - ITR for the quarter ended September30, 2020, which comprises the balance sheet as of September 30, 2020 and the respective statements of income, comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month period then ended and changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these interim accounting information in accordance with the CPC 21(R1) and the IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, as well as the presentation of these information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, applicable to the preparation of quarterly information - ITR. Our responsibility is to express our conclusion on this interim accounting information based on our review.

Scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Interim Information Review Standards (NBC TR 2410 - *Revisão de Informações Intermediárias Executada pelo Auditor da Entidade* and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries primarily of the management responsible for financial and accounting matters and applying analytical procedures and other review procedures. The scope of a review is significantly less than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and, accordingly, it did not enable us to obtain assurance that we were aware of all the material matters that would have been identified in an audit. Therefore, we do not express an audit opinion.

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Conclusion on the individual interim accounting information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that might lead us to believe that the individual interim accounting information included in the aforementioned quarterly information was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21(R1), applicable to the preparation of the quarterly review - ITR, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission.

Conclusion on the consolidated interim accounting information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that might lead us to believe that the consolidated interim accounting information included in the aforementioned quarterly information was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21(R1) and IAS 34, , applicable to the preparation of the quarterly review - ITR, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission.

Other matters - Statements of added value

The individual and consolidated statements of value added for the quarter ended September 30, 2020, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management, and presented as supplementary information for the purposes of IAS 34. These statements were submitted to the same review procedures followed together with the review of the Company's interim financial information, with the purpose of concluding if these are reconciliated to the interim financial information and to the accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set on Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statements of value added were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

Rio de Janeiro, November 13, 2020

KPMG Auditores Independentes CRC SP-014428/O-6 F-RJ

(Original report in Portuguese signed by) Thiago Ferreira Nunes Accountant CRC RJ-112066/O-0

MLog S.A. Balance sheets - September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (*In thousand Reais*)

		Parent co	ompany	Conso	lidated
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets	Note				
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	13	18	24,463	1,581
AFRMM deposits in escrow account	5	-	-	9,552	69,278
Trade accounts receivable	6	-	-	5,223	6,515
Advances to suppliers		568	100	1,068	226
AFRMM to be released	5	-	-	6,907	-
Inventories		-	-	403	428
Related parties' loans	12	-	250	-	1,093
Income tax and social contribution recoverable	7	198	1,573	1,300	3,483
Other recoverable taxes	7	-	-	627	5,919
Prepaid expenses		373	103	997	695
Other		19	20	3,157	1,657
Total current assets	_	1,171	2,064	53,697	90,875
Non-current assets					
Advances for future capital increase	8	61	545	-	-
Judicial deposits		483	-	2,595	3,280
AFRMM to be released	5	-	-	-	9,126
Related parties' loans	12	66,488	53,529	67,384	53,529
Judicial blocks		27	296	27	296
Recoverable taxes	7	-	-	5,004	-
Rights in the business transaction	14	-	-	3,616	11,215
Investments	8	164,893	165,859	53,506	-
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,426	1,632	194,162	197,706
Intangible assets	10	740,444	738,501	806,321	804,291
Total non-current assets	_	973,822	960,362	1,132,615	1,079,443
Total Assets	_	974,993	962,426	1,186,312	1,170,318

MLog S.A. Balance sheets - September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (*In thousand Reais*)

	Parent company		ompany	Consolidated	
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019
Liabilities	Note				
Current liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	13	539	289	5,564	6,952
Bank loans and financing	22	-	-	8,939	9,209
Obligations with associates	8	-	-	23,619	-
Salaries and social charges		139	1,619	5,521	3,971
Income tax and social contribution payable	11	24	996	484	1,507
Other taxes payable		382	23	4,365	2,038
Related parties' loans	12	-	51,446	-	-
Advances from customers		-	-	309	1,238
Provisions	17	1,901	1,991	3,543	3,633
Obligations on acquisition of investments	14	96,026	77,998	96,026	77,998
Other	16	2,072	5,761	4,601	8,516
Total current liabilities	_	101,083	140,123	152,971	115,062
Non-current liabilities					
Bank loans and financing	22	-	-	11,178	3,734
Related parties' loans	12	69,685	-	-	-
Provision for losses on investments	8	1,643	1,643	-	-
Deferred taxes		-	-	8	297
Government subsidies to be appropriated- AFRMM	5	-	-	211,117	208,789
Obligations on acquisition of investments	14	19,966	30,157	19,966	30,157
Provisions	17	-	5,999	2,467	21,786
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	5,983	5,983
Non-current liabilities	_	91,294	37,799	250,719	270,746
Equity	18				
Capital stock		1,161,678	1,161,678	1,161,678	1,161,678
Share-based compensation reserve		25,308	25,308	25,308	25,308
Accumulated losses		(404,370)	(402,482)	(404,370)	(402,482)
Equity attributable to controlling shareholders	-	782,616	784,504	782,616	784,504
Non-controlling shareholder interest	-	-	-	6	6
Total equity	_	782,616	784,504	782,622	784,510
Total liabilities and equity	-	974,993	962,426	1,186,312	1,170,318

MLog S.A. Statements of operations Nine months period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (*in thousand Reais, except for loss per share, in Reais*)

		Parent company		Consolidated	
	-	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note				
Net operating income	19	-	-	51,155	54,683
Cost of services	19	-	-	(47,743)	(52,610)
Gross profit	-	-		3,412	2,073
Operating expenses					
Personnel	24	(2,714)	(4,240)	(12,366)	(13,097)
Services rendered		(2,443)	(1,823)	(3,052)	(2,502)
General and administrative		(508)	(777)	(2,911)	(3,312)
Depreciation and amortization		(229)	(329)	(296)	(489)
Taxes		(1,029)	(49)	(1,355)	(445)
Other operating income (expenses)					
Equity results in subsidiaries	8	(1,512)	(3,596)	-	-
Government subsidies - AFRMM	5	-	-	8,436	7,467
Other operating income	23	2,934	816	4,454	998
	-	(5,501)	(9,998)	(7,090)	(11,380)
Operating loss before financial results	-	(5,501)	(9,998)	(3,678)	(9,307)
Operating loss before financial results					
Financial income	20	12,715	164	12,932	373
Financial expenses	21	(9,102)	(15,252)	(10,963)	(16,229)
	-	3,613	(15,088)	1,969	(15,856)
Net loss before income tax and social contribution	-	(1,888)	(25,086)	(1,709)	(25,163)
Income tax and social contribution					
Current		-	-	(467)	(173)
Deferred		-	-	288	250
Net loss for the period	-	(1,888)	(25,086)	(1,888)	(25,086)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	18	(0.65)	(8.65)		

MLog S.A. Statements of operations Three months period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (*in thousand Reais, except for loss per share, in Reais*)

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net operating income	-	-	18,335	16,645
Cost of services		-	(16,828)	(15,488)
Gross profit	-	-	1,507	1,157
Operating expenses				
Personnel	(458)	(1,479)	(3,971)	(4,121)
Services rendered	(1,056)	(1,035)	(1,226)	(1,221)
General and administrative	(127)	(187)	(1,178)	(839)
Depreciation and amortization	(73)	(94)	(100)	(143)
Taxes	(321)	(20)	(460)	(111)
Other operating income (expenses)				
Equity results in subsidiaries	(1,331)	(677)	-	-
Government subsidies - AFRMM	-	-	2,301	2,286
Other operating income (expenses)	(659)	816	(336)	417
	(4,025)	(2,676)	(4,970)	(3,732)
Operating loss before financial results				
Operating loss before infancial results	(4,025)	(2,676)	(3,463)	(2,575)
Operating loss before financial results				
Financial income	6,537	79	6,656	215
Financial expenses	(4,643)	(7,085)	(5,250)	(7,320)
	1,894	(7,006)	1,406	(7,105)
Net loss before income tax and social contribution	(2,131)	(9,682)	(2,057)	(9,680)
Income tax and social contribution				
Current	_	_	(203)	(85)
Deferred	_	_	129	83
Decircu	_	_	129	05
Net loss for the period	(2,131)	(9,682)	(2,131)	(9,682)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	(0.73)	(3.34)		

MLog S.A. Statements of comprehensive income Nine months period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousand Reais, except for loss per share, in Reais)

	Parent c	ompany	Consolidated		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Net loss for the period	(1,888)	(25,086)	(1,888)	(25,086)	
Comprehensive result for the period	(1,888)	(25,086)	(1,888)	(25,086)	

Three months period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Parent con	mpany	Consolidated		
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Net loss for the period	(2,131)	(9,682)	(2,131)	(9,682)	
Comprehensive result for the period	(2,131)	(9,682)	(2,131)	(9,682)	

MLog S.A. Statements of changes in equity Nine months period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (*in thousand Reais, except for loss per share, in Reais*)

		Capital	stock					
	Subscribed	To be paid	Capital reserve	(-) Equity issuance costs	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated losses	Cumulative translation adjustments	Total
At December 31, 2018	1,276,193	(85,262)	7,211	(36,464)	25,308	(372,952)	6	814,040
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(25,086)	-	(25,086)
At September 30, 2019	1,276,193	(85,262)	7,211	(36,464)	25,308	(398,038)	6	788,954
At December 31, 2019	1,276,193	(85,262)	7,211	(36,464)	25,308	(402,482)	6	784,510
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,888)	-	(1,888)
At September 30, 2020	1,276,193	(85,262)	7,211	(36,464)	25,308	(404,370)	6	782,622

MLog S.A. Statements of Cash Flows Nine months period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (*in thousand Reais, except for loss per share, in Reais*)

	Parent co	ompany	Consoli	dated
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss for the period	(1,888)	(25,086)	(1,888)	(25,086)
Adjustments to reconcile the loss for the year to cash from operating				
activities				
Depreciation and amortization	229	329	9,288	17,352
Write-off of fixed assets	22	-	1,320	50
Investment write-off revenue	-	(816)	-	(816)
Government subsidies - AFRMM	-	-	(8,436)	(7,467)
Interest payable	7,837	14,244	8,730	7,230
Interest Assets	(12,693)	-	(12,693)	-
Unrealized exchange variance		-	136	39
Equity results in subsidiaries	1,512	3,596	-	-
Income from the AFRMM linked account	-	-	-	(66)
Reversal of provisions	(2,934)	-	(3,282)	-
Deferred income tax and social contribution	-	-	(288)	(250)
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Recoverable taxes	1,375	635	2,471	1,424
Inventories	-	-	25	8
Prepaid expenses	(270)	(41)	(303)	(616)
Other credits	1	-	(1,501)	(410)
Trade accounts receivable	-	-	1,292	(462)
Judicial deposits	(483)	-	313	-
Judicial blocks	(25)	-	(25)	(40)
Advances to suppliers	(468)	(57)	(842)	(1,099)
Receipt of AFRMM subsidies		-	73,083	1,258
Trade accounts payable	203	35	(1,583)	(2,937)
Employee-related accruals	(1,619)	1,340	1,410	3,704
Tax liabilities	(472)	(97)	1,444	(1,726)
Interest on loans with related parties	520	347	(69)	(87)
Rights in the business transaction	-	-	-	394
Interest on bank loans paid	-	-	(935)	-
Advances from customers	-	-	(929)	-
Other liabilities	(2,147)	-	(6,865)	659
Provisions	-	892	(880)	989
Cash used in operating activities	(11,300)	(4,679)	58,993	(7,955)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Advances for future capital increase and capital increase in subsidiaries	(61)	(520)	-	-
Investment in associates	-	-	(5,637)	-
Loans with related parties - granted	(1,216)	(16,684)	(2,027)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(35)	(10,004)	(7,032)	(989)
Additions to intangible assets	(6,312)	(8,068)	(6,409)	(8,068)
Cash from investing activities	(7,624)	(25,274)	(19,078)	(9,057)
			<u> </u>	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment of Bank loan	-	-	(8,100)	(1,945)
Obligations with affiliates	-	-	(24,248)	-
Funds from new loans	-	-	15,315	10,750
Amortization in the acquisition of investment	-	(795)	-	(795)
Loans with related parties - received	18,919	28,704	-	-
Cash from in financing activities	18,919	27,909	(17,033)	8,010
Increase (decrease) in each and each	(5)		22 002	(0.002)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5)	(2,044)	22,882	(9,002)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	18	2,061	1,581	11,289
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	13	17	24,463	2,287

MLog

Statements of value added (supplementary information for IFRS purposes) Nine months period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (*in thousand Reais, except for loss per share, in Reais*)

	Parent c	ompany	Consolidated		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Operating income					
Services	-	-	60,734	62,324	
Inputs acquired from third parties					
Cost of the services	-	-	(31,375)	(41,962)	
General and administrative expenses	(5,735)	(2,564)	(7,138)	(4,460)	
Other income					
Government subsidies - AFRMM	-	-	8,436	7,467	
Other income	5,795	816	6,143	816	
Depreciation and amortization	(229)	(329)	(296)	(489)	
Transferred added value received					
Net financial income	3,613	(15,088)	1,969	(8,842)	
Equity results in subsidiaries	(1,512)	(3,596)	-	-	
Total added value to be distributed	1,932	(20,761)	38,473	14,854	
Distribution of added value					
Direct remuneration	63	65	11,622	13,771	
Management fees	1,869	3,571	3,277	7,586	
Benefits	380	344	8,199	5,320	
Accrued severance indemnity	5	5		737	
(FGTS)	2,317	3,985	<u>1,192</u> 24,290	27,414	
Tax	2,517			27,414	
Federal	1,385	270	10,602	8,702	
State	-	270	4,549	3,220	
Municipal	15	8	364	47	
Third-party capital remuneration					
Leases	103	62	556	557	
Loss for the period attributable to	(1,888)	(25,086)	(1,888)	(25,086)	
	1,932	(20,761)	38,473	14,854	

1. Operational Context

MLog SA ("Company") has full control of the companies Morro do Pilar Minerais SA ("MOPI"), Companhia de Desenvolvimento do Norte Capixaba ("CDNC"), Dutovias do Brasil SA ("Dutovias"), Asgaard Navegação SA ("Asgaard"). MLOG also has an indirect stake in Companhia de Navegação da Amazônia - CNA ("CNA") through its subsidiary Asgaard.

The subsidiary CDNC is not operational, and it owns a land in the municipality of Linhares, Espírito Santo. The subsidiaries MOPI, Dutovias and Marsil operate in the mining segments. The subsidiaries Asgaard, and CNA operate in the navigation segment through chartering and operation of maritime support vessels for the oil and gas industry, as in the case of Asgaard, while CNA operates in the fluvial transport (crude oil, its by-products and biofuels).

On April 17, 2017, Asgaard signed a four-year contract with Petrobras, renewable for an equal period, to operate the vessel Asgaard Sophia, which had been operating for the same client since March 2016 through a short-term contract.

Regarding the project for the extraction of iron ore called "Morro do Pilar", the Company carried out the studies and complied with the conditions of the Prior License ("LP") necessary for the protocol of the Installation License ("LI"), having made the LI's request from government agencies in the third quarter of 2019, according to Note 16.

Business combination – acquisition of Marsil

In April 2018, the Company acquired all the shares issued by Marsil, which was controlled by the Bocaiuva Group.

In the acquisition of Marsil, Grupo Bocaiuva assumed contractually before MLog the responsibility not only for the payment of all acquired bank loans, but also for other liabilities of different nature existing at Marsil until the date of its acquisition.

The acquisition price recognized at fair value, including a contingent consideration installment, was R\$ 50,000 paid in cash. This amount was broken down, in line with current legislation and accounting pronouncements, as follows:

• R\$ 3,803: Book value at the date of acquisition

• R\$ 8,033: Goodwill arising from the fair value of the net assets of the investee (assessed as set forth in CPC 15 - Business Combination)

• R\$ 38,164: Intangible assets related to the Mining Rights belonging to the Company (assessed as provided for in CPC 15 - Business Combination)

In the Private Instrument of Assignment and Definitive Transfer of Corporate Quotas signed between MLog and Bocaiuva, Bocaiuva was responsible for all Marsil's debts, as well as for any and all contingencies, accounted for or not, whose operative event is prior to the date of acquisition.

On 06/19/2019 due to Bocaiuva's contractual breaches, MLog filed a request for an arbitration institution against Bocaiuva before the Market Arbitration Chamber in order to obtain the declaration of termination of the Marsil Acquisition Agreement.

On 07/16/2019, the Company's management signed the Private Instrument of Termination with Bocaiuva, where it canceled the obligations assumed in the Marsil Acquisition contract. This instrument assigns the totality of Marsil's shares to Bocaiuva for the amount of R\$ 50,000. With this Termination, the Company

stopped consolidating Marsil and, consequently, the balances related to Business Combination - acquisition of Marsil, were fully written off, which includes the amounts of Rights in the business transaction and Bank loans. The impact on the results for the third quarter and for the year ended 12/31/2019 was a gain of R\$ 816, recorded in the other operating income account.

The Private Instrument of Termination also includes, among other clauses, (i) assumption of the obligation to pay Bocaiuva's R\$ 50,000 to MLog by the shareholder Maverick Holding SA ("Maverick Holding") and (ii) the withdrawal of Bocaiuva Group from the board shareholder and MLog's indirect control block.

After the conclusion of the transaction, Maverick Holding asked the Company to call an Extraordinary General Meeting to approve the possibility of replacing the credit commitment assumed in the amount of R\$ 50,000, restated by interest equivalent to IGPM plus 12% per year, by payment commitment, by Maverick Holding to the Company, for an amount corresponding to 11.39% of the net amount to be received by the Company in the event of a total or partial sale of the Morro do Pilar Project.

This Meeting was suspended at the request of a minority shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of MLog. Management awaits the evolution of the discussions on the subject to take the necessary measures to execute the said credit and / or convert it into an alternative instrument, if determined by the Company's General Meeting.

2. Basis for preparation and presentation of the quarterly financial information

2.1 Basis for preparation

The interim information was prepared based on operational continuity, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its payment obligations arising from the obligations in accordance with the terms disclosed in Note 8 and 14.

The Company presents in this quarterly financial information accumulated losses of R\$ 404,370 (R\$ 402,482 as of December 31, 2019).

Management understands that the recovery of amounts recorded in non-current assets depends on the ability to execute its long-term business plan for mining and navigation activities

Additionally, the Mining activity has a significant portion of its assets still in a pre-operational stage (Morro do Pilar Project), which require significant investments until the beginning of its operation.

With most of its assets in a pre-operational stage, especially those related to the Morro do Pilar Project, the Company ended the first half of 2020 with a consolidated volume of current assets less than that of current liabilities. This situation is mainly related to the amounts payable for the acquisition of CNA (Obligations in the Acquisition of Investments). The Company's ability to combine the rescheduling of this liability, under negotiation, raising additional capital or executing its business plan, with a focus on generating cash from its shipping activities (including the announced operation with BOM) and conversion of AFRMM in free cash are important so that its operational and pre-operational activities are not compromised.

Management recognizes that a certain uncertainty remains about the Company's ability to meet its obligations as they expire. However, as described above, management has a reasonable expectation that

the Company will have sufficient resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future and, therefore, based on its judgment, concluded that the remaining uncertainty is not material.

Declaration of conformity with CPC standards

Individual interim information

The Company's individual quarterly information has been prepared and is presented in accordance with Technical Pronouncement - CPC 21 R1 - Interim Statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) that were approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Consolidated interim information

The Company's consolidated quarterly information has been prepared and is presented in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting (Technical Pronouncement - CPC 21 R1 - Interim Financial Statements) in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and also in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) that were approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

COVID19 Impacts

During the operations of the half of 2020, the results were within Management's expectations, with no adverse impacts directly related to the pandemic that require adjustments or disclosures in this quarterly information.

Since March 2020, the Company has adopted a series of measures aimed at reducing operational risk and safety of its employees, such as:

- Quarantine and testing of operational employees
- Application of the Home Office for administrative and operational activities (where possible);
- Cancellation of non-essential trips;

As the effects of the pandemic affect the regions where the Company's operations occur, the Company may face operational difficulties related to the workforce and may need to adopt contingency measures or eventually suspend operations.

The Company identified the main economic events to which it would be expose and which could impact the quarterly information for the period. The summary of these events is presented below:

Reduction of the recoverable amount ("impairment"). The Company assessed the circumstances that could indicate the impairment of its non-financial assets and concluded that there were no changes in the circumstances that would indicate an impairment loss. As the pandemic is still advancing, the financial impact resulting from COVID-19 on the Company's cash-generating units ("UGC"), if any, cannot be reliably estimated at the moment. Therefore, the main long-term assumptions applied in the preparation of the cash flow model, remain unchanged for the assessment of the impairment indicator. To date, the Company has not identified any material recurring loss of revenue in its business as a direct or indirect function of COVID-19, with impacts limited to the increase of certain costs and expenses due to measures to prevent COVID-19, which we believe to be temporary, although the horizon is difficult to predict.

Liquidity - In the first quarter of 2020, the Company increased its cash position, mainly due to the release of funds from the AFRMM linked account that occurred in Operation Bourbon.

Justo Fair value of other assets and liabilities - At the moment, the effects of the pandemic did not have a significant impact on the fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities.

The provision matrix used to recognize expected credit losses was revised, taking into account the prospective effects of an increase in the default risk of our customers. No relevant effects have been identified;

The Company has been negotiating with its suppliers, aiming to adjust the prices of equipment and services contracts to the current situation. These negotiations, when closed, may have an impact on contracts with suppliers. To date, there has been no record of material effects in the quarterly information;

The effects of the pandemic remain uncertain, making it impossible to predict the final impact it could have on the economy and, in turn, on the business, liquidity and financial position of the Company, which means that the fair value of assets and liabilities may change in subsequent periods.

3. Accounting practices

The quarterly information is presented based on the accounting practices described in Note 3 to the audited financial statements of December 31, 2019, plus the pronouncements that came into effect on 01/01/2020.

On 01/01/2020 the following new rules and changes to the rule came into force:

Changes to IFRS 3 - Business definition; Changes to IAS 1 and IAS 8 - Material definition; Changes to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards.

The adoption of these new standards and changes did not result in significant impacts on the third quarter of 2020 quarterly information and comparative periods.

In line with the financial statements of December 31, 2019, the Company had no significant impact on its balance sheet or shareholders' equity when applying the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2) and other standards that came into effect. effective in 2019.

Accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of individual and consolidated quarterly information, in accordance with IFRS standards and accounting practices adopted in Brazil, requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent co	ompany	Consoli	dated
	09/30/2020	12/31/2019	09/30/2020	12/31/2019
Cash	13	9	19	1,019
Cash equivalents	-	9	24,444	562
	13	18	24,463	1,581

The Company's management defines "Cash and cash equivalents" as the amounts held for the purpose of meeting short-term commitments and not for investment or other purposes.

The balance on 09/30/2020 of cash equivalents, mostly refers to available funds held in cash or credit against financial institutions that are rated between AA - and AA +, based on the rating agency S&P.

The Group considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on counterparties' external credit ratings. Therefore, there are no indications of impairment based on risk exposure.

5. Additional Freight for Renovation of Merchant Marine ("AFRMM")

The table below shows the changes in the accounts related to AFRMM in the consolidated balance sheet during the three-month period ended 09/30/2020.

		Liability account		
	Cur	rent	Non-current	Non-current
	AFRMM deposits in escrow account	AFRMM to be released	AFRMM to be released	Government subsidies to be appropriated – AFRMM (1)
Balance as of 12/31/2019	69,278	-	9,126	208,789
AFRMM generated	-	-	11,449	11,449
Deposits in escrow account	13,571	(13,571)	-	-
Difference processes received	-	(1)	-	(62)
Judicial Blocking Return	372			_
Linked account earnings	125	-	-	125
AFRMM used by Affiliate	(69,247)	-	-	_
Receipt related to Parent Company	(711)	-	-	(711)
Capitalized Jumborization (2)	(1,508)	-	-	-
Reimbursement repairs	(1,546)	-	-	(1,546)
Commission and income tax	(782)	-	-	-
Recognition in profit and loss Others (segregation)	-	- 20,479	(20,575)	(6,890) (37)
Balance as of 09/30/2020	9,552	6,907	-	211,117

(1) Despite the existence of this amount in long-term liabilities, use of the AFRMM within its legal purpose does not entail financial liabilities or obligation with any effect for the Company, which can at any time, cease to operate such asset and/or carry out sale thereof.

(2) Increase the size of the vessel in the length direction, modernization of vessels, including conversion and adaptation. The table below shows in the six-month period ended 06/30/2019 the movement of items related to AFRMM in the consolidated balance sheet

			Liability account	
	Cur	rent	Non-current	Non-current
	AFRMM deposits in escrow account	AFRMM to be released	AFRMM to be released	Government subsidies to be appropriated – AFRMM (1)
Balance as of 12/31/2018	13,689	24,052	20,608	203,150
AFRMM generated	-	-	11,024	11,024
Deposits in escrow account	55,896	(55,933)	-	-
Linked account earnings	791	-	-	688
Benefit utilization	(1,258)	-	-	-
Recognition in profit and loss	-	-	-	(7,467)
Receipt related to Parent Company	(563)	-	-	(563)
Transfer from long-term to short-term	-	28,990	(28,990)	-
Loss adjustment	-	2,891	4,123	-
Balance as of 09/30/2019	68,555	-	6,765	206,832

6. Trade accounts receivable

As of September 30, 2020, the amounts of R\$ 3,091 and R\$ 2,132 (on 12/31/2019 R\$ 4,500 and R\$ 2,015) refer to the regular businesses of the subsidiaries CNA and Asgaard respectively.

	09/30/2020	12/31/2019
Trade accounts receivable	5,349	6,652
Doubtful debt	(126)	(137)
	5,223	6,515

The amounts of accounts receivable from customers, on September 30, 2020, have the following receipt term:

	09/30/2020	12/31/2019
Amounts to mature	3,474	4,280
Amounts due:		
Within 30 days	1,749	2,028
From 31 to 90 days	-	171
From 91 to 180 days	-	36
From 181 to 360 days	-	11
Over 360 days	126	126
	5,349	6,652

The provision contemplates 100% of the amounts that are filed regarding old customers when the Company did not adopt a policy of only negotiating with customers that have enough credit capacity and guarantees as a means of mitigating financial risk.

As disclosed in Note 22, Asgaard's receivables from its client Petrobras were the subject of a fiduciary assignment to Banco ABC, in guarantee of a loan taken by its subsidiary CNA.

7. Recoverable taxes

IR and CSLL to be recovered

Parent company		Consolidated		
09/30/2020	12/31/2019	09/30/2020	12/31/2019	
198	1,573	209	1,573	
-	-	795	983	
-	-	233	164	
-	-	63	763	
198	1,573	1,300	3,483	
	09/30/2020 198 - -	09/30/2020 12/31/2019 198 1,573 - - - - - -	09/30/2020 12/31/2019 09/30/2020 198 1,573 209 - - 795 - - 233 - - 63	

Other taxes to be recovered

	Conso	lidated
	09/30/2020	12/31/2019
Current assets		
Withheld at source		
PIS and COFINS on services rendered	483	418
Social security (INSS) on services rendered	97	98
Refund claim		
PIS and COFINS	-	3,518
Credits		
PIS and COFINS on inputs	-	1,435
PIS and COFINS over vessel acquisitions	-	285
Others	47	165
	627	5,919
Non-current assets		
Refund claim		
PIS and COFINS	3,554	-
Credits		
PIS and COFINS on inputs	1,450	-
	5,004	-

8. Investments in subsidiaries (Parent company)

Changes in investments during the six-month period from parent company are as follows:

Investments	Interest	12/31/2019	Capital increase	Equity results	09/30/2020
Cia de Desenvolvimento do Norte Capixaba	100%	21,125	18	(25)	21,118
Morro do Pilar Minerais S.A.	100%	7,948	527	(18)	8,457
Asgaard Navegação S.A.	100%	136,786	-	(1,468)	135,318
Investment Balance		165,859	545	(1,511)	164,893
Dutovias do Brasil S.A.	100%	(1,643)	1	(1)	(1,643)
Balance of the provision for uncovered liability ¹		(1,643)	1	(1)	(1,643)
		164,216	546	(1,512)	163,250

(1) Recognition of this liability is since the Company is jointly liable for the debts of its subsidiaries.

The balance related to advances for future capital increase presented the following changes during the threemonth period:

	Morro do Pilar Minerais S.A.	Cia de Desenvolvimento do Norte Capixaba	Dutovias do Brasil S.A.	Total
Balances as of 12/31/2019	527	17	1	545
Funds remitted	34	27	1	62
Capitalizations	(527)	(18)	(1)	(546)
Balances as of 09/30/2020	34	26	1	61

(*) The capitalization of these balances occurs within a period not greater than one year.

For comparison purposes, mainly for the equity pickup item, we present below the movement of investments in the same period of 2019.

Investments	Interest	12/31/2018	Capital increase	Equity results	Low investment	09/30/2019
Cia de Desenvolvimento do Norte Capixaba	100%	21,124	21	(17)	-	21,128
Morro do Pilar Minerais S.A.	100%	7,311	1,100	(454)	-	7,957
Asgaard Navegação S.A.	100%	139,973	-	901	-	140,874
Mineração Marsil Eireli	100%	48,347	-	(4,025)	(44,322)	-
Investment Balance		216,755	1,121	(3,595)	(44,322)	169,959
Dutovias do Brasil S.A.	100%	(1,648)	6	(1)	-	(1,643)
Balance of the provision for uncovered liability ¹		(1,648)	6	(1)	-	(1,643)
		215,107	1,127	(3,596)	(44,322)	168,316

(1) The recognition of this liability is because the Company is jointly liable for the debts of its subsidiaries.

The movement of advances for future capital increases in the period is shown below:

	Morro do Pilar Minerais S.A.	Cia de Desenvolvimento do Norte Capixaba	Dutovias do Brasil S.A.	Mineração Marsil Eireli	Total
Balances as of 12/31/2018	1,101	21	5	818	1,945
Funds remitted	510	9	1	-	520
Low investment	-	-	-	(818)	(818)
Capitalizations	(1,100)	(21)	(6)	-	(1,127)
Balances as of 09/30/2019	511	9	-	-	520

Shareholding acquisition in Bourbon Offshore Marítima S.A.(Affiliate) "Deal Bourbon"

On January 6, 2020, MLog SA, together with its affiliates Asgaard and CNA, entered into a binding commitment with Bourbon Offshore Marítima SA ("BOM") and its parent company involving: (i) the increase in the current fleet of Asgaard by the acquisition of 3 (three) Brazilian AHTS vessels owned by BOM, (ii) the use of credits from the Freight Additional for Renewal of the Merchant Navy ("AFRMM") and (iii) a partnership for the operation of Brazilian and foreign maritime support vessels Bourbon and MLog in Brazil.

The complete implementation of this operation contains steps already completed, such as the acquisition of the 20% stake in BOM by CNA, the use and conversion into cash of AFRMM, the right to free cash flow and the obligation to pay the debt installments. with the BNDES of these 3 AHTS vessels by MLog. The balance of the equity interest plus the fair value of the portion of the vessel already acquired totals R\$ 53,506 recorded in Investment and a total of R\$ 23,619 recorded in Obligations with associates.

Certain steps that are subject to third party approvals, especially the MLog's assumption of these vessels 'debt with the BNDES, which totaled approximately US \$ 20 million on January 6, 2020, approved by the bank in October 2020, and Petrobras' authorization to transfer of operational contracts from BOM to Asgaard still pending.

The signed contracts provide for an alternative scenario if these approvals do not occur until May 2021, so that in this scenario the operation would remain valid, even if partially.

Although these approvals depend on third parties and the pandemic scenario has influenced the speed of the processing of these processes, the Administration has been making efforts to ensure that these steps are overcome as soon as possible, possibly in 2020.

9. Property, plant and equipment

Parent company balances

Cost		12/31/2019	Acquisition	Transfer/ write-offs	09/30/2020
Fixed assets in progress		-	22	(22)	-
Buildings		289	-	-	289
Machinery and equipment		1,782	-	-	1,782
Furniture and fixtures		842	-	-	842
IT equipment		528	13	-	541
Communication equipment		144	-	-	144
Leasehold improvements		1,431	-	-	1,431
-		5,016	35	(22)	5,029
Depreciation	Rate				
Buildings	4%	(67)	(9)	-	(76)
Machinery and equipment	10%	(722)	(133)	-	(855)
Furniture and fixtures	10%	(517)	(63)	-	(580)
IT equipment	20%	(509)	(10)	-	(519)
Communication equipment	20%	(138)	(4)	-	(142)
Leasehold improvements	22%	(1,431)	-	-	(1,431)
		(3,384)	(219)	-	(3,603)
		1,632	(184)	(22)	1,426

Cost	-	12/31/2018	Acquisition	09/30/2019
Buildings		289	-	289
Machinery and equipment		1,782	-	1,782
Furniture and fixtures		842	-	842
IT equipment		526	2	528
Communication equipment		144	-	144
Leasehold improvements		1,431	-	1,431
	-	5,014	2	5,016
Depreciation	Rate			
Buildings	4%	(56)	(9)	(65)
Machinery and equipment	10%	(545)	(134)	(679)
Furniture and fixtures	10%	(433)	(63)	(496)
IT equipment	20%	(433)	(48)	(481)
Communication equipment	20%	(125)	(9)	(134)
Leasehold improvements	22%	(1,421)	(10)	(1,431)
	-	(3,013)	(273)	(3,286)
	-	2,001	(271)	1,730

Consolidated Balances for the Year

12/31/2019	Acquisition	Transfer/ write-offs	09/30/2020			
-	22	(22)	-			
2,622	6,926	(3,860)	5,688			
97	-	-	97			
30,480	-	-	30,480			
1,645	-	-	1,645			
322	-	-	322			
4,759	38	-	4,797			
1,248	7	-	1,255			
775	46	-	821			
790	5	-	795			
201,759	-	2,335	204,094			
426	-	-	426			
1,431	-	-	1,431			
246,354	7,044	(1,547)	251,851			
	2,622 97 30,480 1,645 322 4,759 1,248 775 790 201,759 426 1,431	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			

Depreciation	Rate				
Properties	4%	(100)	(9)	-	(109)
Machinery and equipment	10%	(3,029)	(202)	-	(3,231)
Furniture and fixtures	10%	(691)	(98)	-	(789)
IT equipment	20%	(646)	(46)	-	(692)
Communication equipment	20%	(313)	(56)	-	(369)
Vessels	5%	(42,040)	(8,848)	227	(50,661)
Vehicles	20%	(398)	(9)	-	(407)
Leasehold improvements	22%	(1,431)	-	-	(1,431)
	-	(48,648)	(9,268)	227	(57,689)
	-	197,706	(2,224)	(1,320)	194,162

Cost		12/31/2018	Acquisition	Transfer/ write-offs	Tax to be recovered	Write-off business transaction	Write-off of surplus value	09/30/2019
Vessel in construction		1,138	362	-	-	-	-	1,500
Works of art		97	-	-	-	-	-	97
Land		33,050	-	-	-	(131)	(2,439)	30,480
Buildings		1,645	-	-	-	-	-	1,645
Properties		2,315	-	-	-	(1,184)	(842)	289
Machinery and equipment		10,879	390	-	(46)	(4,297)	(4,391)	2,535
Furniture and fixtures		1,259	39	(2)	-	(22)	(11)	1,263
IT equipment		707	89	-	-	(23)	52	825
Communication equipment		706	96	-	-	(14)	(43)	745
Vessels		203,240	50	(48)	-	-	-	203,242
Vehicles		435	-	-	-	(4)	(331)	100
Leasehold improvements		1,431	-	-	-	-	-	1,431
		256,902	1,026	(50)	(46)	(5,675)	(8,005)	244,152
Depreciation	Rate							
Properties	4%	(119)	(84)	-	-	102	36	(65)
Machinery and equipment	10%	(1,106)	(2,703)	-	-	987	2,035	(787)
Furniture and fixtures	10%	(574)	(100)	-	-	4	(4)	(674)
IT equipment	20%	(543)	(80)	-	-	17	(55)	(661)
Communication equipment	20%	(238)	(55)	-	-	3	43	(247)
Vessels	5%	(28,007)	(12,572)	-	-	-	-	(40,579)
Vehicles	20%	(116)	(275)	-	-	4	325	(62)
Leasehold improvements	22%	(1,421)	(10)	-	-	-	-	(1,431)
		(32,124)	(15,879)	-	-	1,117	2,380	(44,506)
		224,778	(14,853)	(50)	(46)	(4,558)	(5,625)	199,646

10. Intangible assets

This item, in line with IFRS 6 Exploration For and Evaluation of Mineral Rights, refers to expenses with exploration and evaluation of the Morro do Pilar iron ore project.

Parent Company

Cost	•	12/31/2019	Additions	09/30/2020
Expenditures related to exploration and valuation		259,295	1,953	261,248
Softwares		930	-	930
Expenditures related to licensing phase		6,404	-	6,404
Intangible assets acquired in business combination		472,791	-	472,791
		739,420	1,953	741,373
Amortization	Rate			
Softwares	20%	(919)	(10)	(929)
	-	738,501	1,943	740,444
Cost		12/31/2018	Additions	09/30/2019
Expenditures related to exploration and valuation		246,530	12,332	258,862
Softwares		930	-	930
Expenditures related to licensing phase		6,404	-	6,404
Intangible assets acquired in business combination		472,791	-	472,791
		726,655	12,332	738,987
Amortization	Rate			
Softwares	20%	(849)	(56)	(905)
		725,806	12,276	738,082

Consolidated

Cost		12/31/2019	Additions	09/30/2020)
Expenditures related to exploration and valuation		259,295	1,953	261,248	3
Expenditures related to licensing phase		6,404	-	6,40	4
Management system (ERP)		1,180	97	1,27	7
Softwares		930	-	93	0
Intangible assets acquired in business combination		472,791	-	472,79	1
Goodwill on CNA acquisition		65,768	-	65,76	8
		806,368	2,050	808,41	8
Amortization	Rate		<u> </u>		
Management system (ERP)	20%	(1,158)	(10)	(1,168	3)
Softwares	20%	(919)	(10)	(929)
		(2,077)	(20)	(2,097	<u>')</u>
		804,291	2,030	806,32	1
Cost	-	12/31/2018	Additions	Write-off business transaction	09/30/2019
Expenditures related to exploration and valuation	_	246,530	12,332	-	258,862
Expenditures related to licensing phase		6,404	-	-	6,404
Mining rights		38,164	-	(38,164)	-
Management system (ERP)		1,205	-	-	1,205
Softwares		930	-	(25)	905
Intangible assets acquired in business combination		472,791	-	-	472,791
Goodwill on CNA acquisition	_	65,768	-	-	65,768
		831,792	12,332	(38,189)	805,935
Amortization	Rate				
Mining rights		-	(1,302)	1,302	-
Management system (ERP)	20%	(1,072)	(113)	-	(1,185)
Softwares	20%	(839)	(58)	20	(877)
	_	(1,911)	(1,473)	1,322	(2,062)
	-	829,881	10,859	(36,867)	803,873

11. Income tax and Social contribution

On 09/30/2020, the amount of tax loss and negative basis of social contribution of the Company is of the order of R\$411 million (R\$398 million on 12/31/2019), on which the Management, in view of the lack expected future profitability, does not record deferred income tax and social contribution assets.

	Parent Company		Consol	lidated
	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2020	09/30/2019
Loss before income tax and social contribution	(1,888)	(25,086)	(1,709)	(25,163)
Income tax and social contribution calculated at the rate of 34%	642	8,529	581	8,555
Effects of additions and exclusions				
Equity in earnings	(514)	(1,223)	-	-
Temporary differences	31	(1,366)	1,773	(1,855)
Permanent differences	1,940		2,463	750
	2,099	5,940	4,817	7,450
Use of tax losses and negative social contribution base	-	-	(214)	(47)
Deferred assets are not recognized due to the lack of expected future profitability	(2,099)	(5,940)	(4,782)	(7,326)
Income and social contribution taxes on income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(179)	77
Effective rate	0%	0%	10.5%	-0.3%

12. Related parties' transactions

Loans between individuals and entities

The balances involving loans transactions at the date of this quarterly financial information are listed below:

Creditor	Debtor	09/30/2020	12/31/2019	
Current assets in	the Parent Company			
MLog S.A.	Patrícia Tendrich Pires Coelho	265	250	
MLog S.A.	Maverick Holding S.A.	66,223	53,529	
		66,488	53,779	
Current assets	in the consolidated	_		
Asgaard Navegação S.A.	Maverick Holding S.A.	793	746	
Asgaard Navegação S.A.	Patrícia Tendrich Pires Coelho	103	97	
		67,384	54,622	
Values Eliminat	eed on Consolidation	_		
Asgaard Navegação S.A.	MLog S.A.	42,071	29,345	
Asgaard Navegação S.A.	Companhia de Navegação da Amazônia	19,067	-	
Companhia de Navegação da Amazônia	Asgaard Navegação S.A.	-	126	
Companhia de Navegação da Amazônia	MLog S.A.	27,614	22,101	

The loan between MLog and Patrícia Tendrich Pires Coelho (holder of indirect interest in the Company) in the amount of R\$ 265 is adjusted at the CDI rate plus 5% per year.

The loan between Asgaard and Maverick Holding S.A. (shareholder of MLog) in the amount of R\$ 793, is adjusted at the CDI rate plus 5% per year.

The loan between Asgaard and Patrícia Tendrich Pires Coelho (holder of indirect interest in the Company) in the amount of R\$ 103, is adjusted at the CDI rate plus 5% per year.

In addition to the items above, but not involving loans, Management highlights the following related party events:

The Company's parent company, Maverick Holding, is the guarantor of the entire debt related to the aforementioned CNA acquisition. The existence of this guarantee was fundamental for the conclusion of the transaction and Maverick Holding chose not to charge the Company for this guarantee.

As explained in Note 1, Maverick Holding, assumed the obligation to pay R\$ 66,223 to MLog for the resale of Marsil to Boicauva due to the Private Instrument of Termination.

Compensation of key management personnel

The Company considers all current directors and board members to be key management personnel. In the nine months of 2020, the remuneration of these directors and board members was, respectively, R\$3,713 and R\$734 (R\$4,166 and R\$1,131 in 2019). Management's global compensation, for the period from 1/5/2020 to 4/30/2021, up to R\$9,800, was approved at the Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2020.

Share based compensation (stock options)

The Company's shareholders approved, at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of July 21, 2011, the adoption of a compensation plan for directors, board members and employees by means of a stock option plan. The options of the issuance plan by the Company are of the primary type, therefore, they involve the issuance of new shares.

As of September 30, 2020, the total number of options granted was 150 (one hundred and fifty) realized through an individual contract between the Company and each beneficiary. As a condition for acquiring the right to the stock option, the beneficiary must complete three years of service (vesting period).

The options in the proportion of one third of the total shares available for the plan, are exercisable in three annual installments, the first one after 12 months from the grant date and the following two, under the same conditions, observing the periods of 24 and 36 months also counted from the grant date. Participants have a maximum period of sixty months, from the date of maturity, to exercise the options.

The exercise price of the options granted until August 20, 2012 is R\$ 1,576.00 (one thousand five hundred and seventy-six reais) per nominal share and as of this date R\$ 2,547.25 (two thousand five hundred and forty-seven reais) and twenty-five cents) that must remain the same until the effective date of the exercise of the options, subject to corrections in the case of groupings or split of the share.

Remuneration based on stock options was measured and recognized at fair value, using the Merton (1973) model, an extension of the Black & Scholes model.

The table below shows the result of the calculation of the fair value of the options updated for the date of this quarterly information:

 Plan	Grant date	Initial maturity date	Vesting date	Number of shares	Strike price	Annual volatility l	Risk free rate	Dilution Facto	Fair value options (R\$ 000)
2013,4	10/01/2013	10/01/2015	10/01/2020	150	2,547,25	38.81%	11.79%	97.6%	232
Total on	09/30/2020			150					232

are as follows: **Programs** 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Total

The monetary effects of share-based compensation for purchase of shares recorded in equity and in P&L

Programs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
6th	-	33	19	-	(52)	-	-
7th	-	-	241	-	(147)	(94)	-
8th	-	-	312	185	(497)	-	-
9th	-	-	233	148	(381)	-	-
10th	-	-	284	123	(183)	8	232
	-	33	1,089	456	(1,260)	(86)	232
Options expired ¹	939	7,266	7,809	8,281	781		
Recorded in income statement	939	7,299	8,898	8,737	(479)	(86)	
Accumulated amount in equity	939	8,238	17,136	25,873	25,394	25,308	25,308

(1) In accordance with accounting standards, the options expired due to failure to exercise the rights, previously recorded in income statement, are not subject to reversal.

If the beneficiary requests resignation from his post, the options that are not yet exercisable expire without any indemnity or compensation and the options that are already exercisable may be exercised in up to ninety days. Up to the date of this quarterly information, 24,570 (twenty-four thousand, five hundred and seventy) shares had expired due to the non-exercise of the option, corresponding to R\$ 24,903, an amount priced at the time of granting the shares and recognized in income and equity over the period.

Since the adoption of the plan until the date of this annual information, no stock options have been exercised.

If the beneficiary's employment contract is terminated for cause, all rights automatically expire, regardless of notice or indemnity.

In the event that the beneficiary is dismissed upon removal from office without breach of duties or privileges, the specific rights that may be exercised in accordance with the respective option on the date of its issuance may be exercised within the remaining period of exercise that is available for such recipient. The rights that are not yet exercisable, expire without any indemnity or compensation.

No stock options were exercised in the first 9 months of 2020.

13. Trade accounts payable

The consolidated balance of R\$ 5,564 on 09/30/2020 (R\$ 6,952 on 12/31/2019) refers mainly to the agreement celebrated with Citigroup. In this agreement, the Company will pay the total amount of R\$ 7,000 in twenty consecutive monthly installments, leaving three installments due.

14. Obligations on acquisition of investments

This account refers to payment obligations assumed due to the acquisition of all shares of CNA.

Grupo Libra, creditor of these obligations in the acquisition of investments and also responsible for potential liabilities of CNA, according to Notes 15 and 17, below, is undergoing judicial recovery. Grupo Libra's credit with MLog was part of its approved Judicial Recovery Plan.

On December 26, 2019, according to the approved Judicial Recovery Plan, Grupo Libra made a donation in payment to its original creditors of these obligations in the acquisition of investments due by MLog. Grupo Libra's Payment Instrument to its creditors contained a suspensive clause that linked the execution of this donation to MLog's approval, which took place in January 2020.

With this approval, the creditors from Grupo Libra became creditors of these obligations. The banks Bradesco (29.3%), Santander (26.3%) and Itaú (36.5%) make up approximately 92% of total credits, with the remainder being distributed among several other creditors from Grupo Libra.

Since April 2019, the Company has stopped paying these obligations. Management has been in contact with its new creditors in order to resolve this case, either by reestablishing the payment of these obligations, renegotiating or even selling these credits by current creditors.

The success in solving this issue is relevant for determining the future of the Company, since the obligations due and the ones that will due in 2020 of the contracts make up the majority of MLog's current liabilities.

Upon the acquisition of CNA, Grupo Libra contractually assumed before the Company the responsibility for the payment of liabilities of various nature existing at CNA up to the date of its acquisition, in the amount of R\$ 4,021 (R\$ 11,215 on 12/31/2019).

This item refers to the acquisition of all of the shares of CNA, as described in Note 1.

The table below shows the changes in this debt at the date of this quarterly financial information.

Composition of acquisition price	Balances on 12/31/2019	Transfer	Interest, fines and additions	Balances on 09/30/2020	Current	Non- current
Initial installment	47,726	1,116	2,267	51,109	49,726	1,383
Additional installment	38,392	(5,318)	1,842	34,916	29,673	5,243
Earn out installment	22,037	4,202	3,728	29,967	16,627	13,340
	108,155	-	7,837	115,992	96,026	19,966

Composition of acquisition price	Balances on 12/31/2018	Interest	Unwinding of discount	Fine	Payments	Balances on 03/31/2019	Current	Non- current
Initial installment	41,547	2,545	-	1,504	-	45,596	32,477	13,119
Additional installment	35,301	1,980	3,347	856	(795)	40,689	19,789	20,900
Earn out installment	16,176	1,177	1,110	-	-	18,463	9,655	8,808
-	93,024	5,702	4,457	2,360	(795)	104,748	61,921	42,827

The movement for the third quarter of 2019 follows for comparative purposes.

15. Litigation

On 09/30/2020, the Company, together with its subsidiaries Asgaard and CNA, are parties to lawsuits. The lawsuits classified as probable chances of loss are recorded in the balance sheet and basically refer, as mentioned in Note 17, to civil and labor lawsuits owed by the subsidiary CNA.

Management highlights below the main lawsuits involving the Company and its subsidiaries, whose chances of loss are classified as possible by the law firms involved and therefore were not recorded in their financial statements.

Process number	Туре	Author	Nature	Cause Value	Chances of loosing
	Nameless	Ministério			-
0071643-	Cautionary	Público			Possible
11.2014.4.01.3800 e	Action	Federal	Environmental	5,000	
		Ministério			
0078416-	Public Civil	Público			Possible
72.2014.4.01.3800	Action	Federal	Environmental	5,000	
	Administrative	Delegacia da		·	
10283.721485/2012-45	Process	Receita	Administrative	1,661	Possible
		Delegacia da			
		Receita			
		Federal			
		do Brasil em			
	Administrative	Manaus -			Possible
10283.720968/2013-11	Process	AM/DRF/AM	Administrative	7,861	
	Execution of				
5026833-	Extrajudicial				Possible
94.2019.8.13.0024	Title	Boa Sorte	Civil	11,308	
CAM 158-20	Arbitral	LIC	Arbitral	183,443	Possible
					1 OSSIDIE

Legal proceedings with a possible loss prediction total R\$ 214,532. Of this amount, R \$ 9,536 refer to lawsuits of the subsidiary CNA, which are the responsibility of Grupo Libra as they are contingencies arising in the period prior to the acquisition of CNA by MLog.

16. Commitments

As a result of the Preliminary License to the Morro do Pilar Project granted by the Regional Superintendence of Environmental Regularization - SUPRAM on 11/6/2014, a series of conditions and other legal obligations should be satisfied by November 2019, for the formalization of the application for the concession of the Installation License - LI.

These conditions and studies required for the LI Protocol were completed in 2019 and the Company formalized the LI request with government agencies.

After the aforementioned protocol and before the effective granting of the Installation License - LI, the Company will incur additional expenses and investments such as land purchase, environmental compensation and others, whose final values will depend on negotiations between the Company and third parties.

As for the compensation referred to in article 36 of Law No. 9,985 / 2000 (National System of Nature Conservation Units - SNUC), the amount of resources to be allocated by the entrepreneur for this purpose is limited to 0.5% (means by percent) of the total estimated costs for the implementation of the enterprise. Thus, the final amount to be paid is linked to the total investments in the implementation of the mine, depending on the project arrangement intended by the company with respect to the estimated annual gross production. Once the compensation is defined, the amount must be paid in up to 4 monthly installments, the first one being up to 30 days after the granting of the Implantation License - LI, according to State Decree nº 45.175 / 2009. Based on the legal documentation related to this topic, the Company estimates the amount of this compensation to be up to R\$ 20,000.

On 02/07/2019, the Company entered into a Term of Agreement with the Municipality of Morro do Pilar, which has as its object, the execution by both parties, of obligations established in the referred Term of Agreement, in order to prepare the municipality for the implementation of the Company's enterprise. The total amount involved is R\$ 47,500, with disbursements of R\$ 15,923 (R\$ 11,826 on 12/31/2019) already made. The remaining portion is R\$ 31,577 (R\$ 35,674 on 12/31/2019) of which R\$ 0 (R\$ 4,097 on 12/31/2019) accounted for in other accounts payable and R\$ 31,577 (R\$ 31,577 on 12/31) / 2019 which will be counted only after the granting of the Installation License (LI).

On 08/08/2019, the Company entered into a Term of Agreement with the Municipality of Santo Antônio do Rio Below (SARA), which has as its object, the execution by both parties, of obligations established in the referred Term of Agreement, with in order to prepare the municipality for the implementation of the Company's enterprise. The total amount involved is R\$ 10,200, with disbursements of R\$ 1,465(R\$ 429 on 12/31/2019), already made. The remaining installment of R\$ 8,735 (R\$ 9,771 on 12/31/2019) had, R\$ 0 (R\$ 1,036 on 12/31/2019) accounted for in other accounts payable and R\$ 8,735 (R\$ 8,735 on 12/31/19) that will be accounted for only after the granting of the Installation License (LI).

As detailed in Explanatory Note 17, the balances presented in the item Judicial Agreements, refer to the agreements entered to, by the Company also by the subsidiary Asgaard Navegação S.A. with Banco BNP Paribas Brasil S / A.

	Parent Co	mpany	Consolid	lated
-	09/30/2020	12/31/2019	09/30/2020	12/31/2019
Term of Cooperation	-	5,133	-	5,133
Judicial agreements	715	-	1,838	-
Insurance premiums payable	-	-	141	541
Others	1,357	628	2,622	2,842
_	2,072	5,761	4,601	8,516

The composition of other accounts payable is as follows:

17. Provisions (consolidated)

The short-term provisioned amounts refer to: (i) second installment of pipeline easement agreements, in the amount of R\$ 1,642 (R\$ 1,642 on 12/31/2019), due when the notary regularization by the property owners and (ii) recovery of squares and accesses from geological survey in the region of the Morro do Pilar Project in the amount of R \$ 30 (R\$ 30 on 12/31/2019) and provisions for labor contingencies of R\$ 1,871 (R\$ 1,961 on 12/31 / 2019).

The long-term value refers to:

- (i) On 6/29/2020, the Company entered into a judicial agreement with Banco BNP Paribas Brasil S/A, ending the contingency that on 12/31/2019 was included in non-current liabilities under the caption Provisions, in the amount of R\$ 5,999. In this agreement, with a total amount of R\$ 2,861, the Company paid 50% of the total amount on 06/29/2020 and the remaining balance will be paid in six monthly and consecutive installments and is recorded under the heading Other Accounts Payable (see Note n° 16). The effect of the reversal of the provision for contingency, as well as the offsetting of the obligation recognized in current liabilities, are shown in Note 25 (Other Operating Income (Expenses)).
- (ii) R\$ 2,467 (R\$ 10,946 on 12/31/2019) due by the subsidiary Companhia de Navegação da Amazônia as a result of civil and labor lawsuits, classified as probable.
- (iii) The subsidiary Asgaard Navegação SA and Banco BNP Paribas Brasil S / A entered into a judicial agreement on 06/29/2020, ending the contingency, in the amount of R\$ 4,841 on 12/31/2019, which was recorded in liabilities non-current assets, under the provisions heading. The agreement, with a total value of R\$ 4,493, had 50% of the total amount paid in the signing of the agreement and the remaining balance will be paid in six consecutive monthly installments. The obligation assumed by the agreement is recorded in current liabilities, under the heading Other Accounts Payable (see Note 16). Both the reversal of the provision for contingencies, and the offsetting of the obligation recognized in current liabilities, impacted the item Other Operating Income (Expenses) (see Note 25).

18. Equity

Capital

On 09/30/2020, the Company's subscribed capital stock is represented by 2,899,712 common shares as detailed below:

	09/30/2020	0	09/31/2019		
Shareholders	Common shares	%	Common shares	%	
Maverick Holding S.A.	1,539,186	53.08	1,539,186	53.08	
Fjords Limited	536,737	18.51	86,991	3.00	
Rio Sul Investments LLC	-	-	449,746	15.51	
Korea Investment Corporation	244,909	8.45	244,909	8.45	
Fábrica Holding S.A.	154,072	5.31	154,072	5.31	
Other	424,808	14.65	424,808	14.65	
	2,899,712	100.00	2,899,712	100.00	

On 12/07/2018, it was announced to the market that EIG and Rio Sul Investments LLC ("Rio Sul"), whose total shares are held by Luiz Claudio de Souza Alves, manager and indirect co-controller of MLog, entered into a contract definitive purchase and sale of 449,746 common shares of the Company, representing 15.51% of its capital stock.

In October 2019, the transfer of shares was formalized, under the terms of the applicable regulation, and Rio Sul became a shareholder of the Company and EIG no longer has any shares in the Company.

On 12/17/2019, a notice was issued to the market informing that:

- (i) Fjords Limited received 449,746 shares representing 15.51% of MLog's share capital, previously owned by Rio Sul Investments LLC;
- Rio Sul Investments LLC received from Fjords a future call option of 268,368 MLog common shares, representing 9.25% of the Company's capital stock.

With this transaction, the following relevant shareholdings were changed:

- Rio Sul Investments LLC, previously a direct and indirect holder of 29.52% of MLog's shares, now indirectly holds the equivalent of 14.01% of MLog's shares;

- Luiz Claudio de Souza Alves, previously an indirect holder of 45.59% of MLog's shares, now indirectly holds the equivalent of 30.08% of MLog's shares;

- Rio Sul Investments LLC now holds a future call option equivalent to 9.25% of MLog's shares;

- Fjords Limited, previously holding 3.00% of MLog's shares, now directly holds the equivalent of 18.51% of MLog's shares.

In January 2020, the transfer of shares was formalized, pursuant to the applicable regulations.

The operations described above did not aim at or change the composition of the control or the administrative structure of the Company.

Pursuant to the amendment to the Bylaws, approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting of August 26, 2015, the Company's capital stock may be increased by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, regardless of amendments to the Bylaws, until it reaches 6,000,000 (six million) of common shares. The Board of Directors may stipulate the number of shares to be issued, the issue price and the conditions for subscription, payment and issue.

On 04/26/2018, the shareholder Maverick Holding S.A., paid up the subscribed and unpaid portion of the capital stock of the Company, whose term had expired on 12/09/2017, for a total amount of R\$ 49,843 including the arrears. Of this total amount, R\$ 42,632 refer to the paid-up portion of capital and R\$ 7,211, relating to arrears, were recorded in a capital reserve account, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 182, \$ 1, a), of Law 6.404 / 1976.

Loss) per share

The table below presents the results and share data used in determining the basic and diluted net profit (loss) per share:

	Nine month period		
	09/30/2020	09/31/2019	
Net loss attributable to the equity holders	(1,888)	(25,086)	
Outstanding Shares	2,899,712	2,899,712	
Net loss per share - basic and diluted in Reais	(0.65)	(8.65)	

	Three month period		
	09/30/2020	09/31/2019	
Net loss attributable to the equity holders	(2,131)	(9,682)	
Outstanding Shares	2,899,712	2,899,712	
Net loss per share - basic and diluted in Reais	(0.73)	(3.34)	

(*) The net profit in the period is antidilutive for the holders of stock options and subscription warrants

19. Net operating income and costs of services

The revenues and corresponding costs incurred by the subsidiary Asgaard for the vessel Asgaard Sophia, by the subsidiary CNA and in the period from January to June 2019, also by Marsil are shown below:

	09/30/2020	09/30/2019
Revenue		
Charter	20,677	17,733
Freight	40,057	35,859
Sale of products	,	8,732
Gross profit	60,734	62,324
Taxes on sales		
PIS and COFINS	(4,389)	(3,852)
ICMS	(4,538)	(3,128)
Other	(652)	(661)
Net revenue	51,155	54,683
Cost of services		
Payroll and related charges	(16,728)	(18,270)
Depreciation	(8,992)	(8,227)
Rentals	(211)	(1,227)
Materials	(13,993)	(15,713)
Insurances	(2,077)	(1,580)
Services	(3,980)	(6,060)
Other	(1,762)	(1,533)
	(47,743)	(52,610)
Gross profit	3,412	2,073

The Company earned revenue from the sale of products only in the first six months of 2019, while the subsidiary Marsil was part of the consolidated balances. As of the second half of 2019, Marsil is no longer part of the group.

The item Services, which make up the cost of services provided, comprises R\$ 1,833 in the balance for the third quarter of 2019, related to Marsil, which is no longer part of the group and consequently consolidated in 2020.

20. Financial income

	Parent Company		Conso	lidated
	09/30/2020 09/30/2019		09/30/2020	09/30/2019
Earnings from financial investment	-	-	106	106
Earnings from recovery taxes	4	66	68	118
Interest on loans with related parties	12,709	44	12,755	87
Discount obtained	2	-	3	8
Other		54	-	54
	12,715	164	12,932	373

The interest on loan item basically refers to the updating of the debt of the parent company Maverick Holding with MLog, as described in Note 1.

21. Financial expenses

_	Parent Company		Consoli	dated
	09/30/2020 09/30/2019		09/30/2020	09/30/2019
Interest on bank loans	-	-	(935)	(142)
Interest on acquisition of investment	(7,837)	(12,519)	(7,837)	(12,519)
Exchange variation	-	-	(220)	(34)
Bank charges	(22)	(20)	(245)	(753)
Interest on arrears	(730)	(2,216)	(1,157)	(2,187)
Other	(513)	(497)	(569)	(594)
	(9,102)	(15,252)	(10,963)	(16,229)

22. Financial instruments

Classification by category

On 09/30/2020, the Company and its subsidiaries did not have financial assets classified in the category of measurement at fair value through profit or loss.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as much as possible. Interest values are classified at different levels in a hierarchy based on the information (inputs) used in the valuation techniques as follows:

• Level 1: quoted prices (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

• Level 2: inputs, except the quoted prices included in Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, directly (price) or indirectly (derived from price).

• Level 3: inputs, for assets or liabilities, which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The company's main financial instruments as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are listed below

The financial instruments classified as Loans and receivables are:

	09/30/	2020	12/31/	2019	
Financial assets and liabilities	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Hierarchy
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	24,463	24,463	1,581	1,581	
AFRMM deposits in escrow account	9,552	9,552	69,278	69,278	
Trade accounts receivable	5,223	5,223	6,515	6,515	
Related parties' loans	67,384	67,384	53,529	53,529	
Rights in the deal	3,616	3,616	11,215	11,215	
Other credits	3,157	3,157	1,657	1,657	
Liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	5,564	5,564	6,952	6,952	
Bank loans	20,117	20,117	12,943	12,943	
Obligations with affiliates	23,619	23,619	-	-	
Obligations with affiliates	115,992	115,992	108,155	108,155	Nível 3

In assessing financial instruments, the Company did not identify a significant difference between the measured value and the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities.

Risk management

The financial operations of the Company and its subsidiaries are carried out through the financial area in accordance with the conservative strategy, aiming at security, profitability and liquidity, in line with the Company's treasury and cash management policy. The Policy establishes criteria for protection against financial risks arising from contracting obligations, whether in foreign or national currency, with the objective of managing the exposure of risks associated with exchange rate and interest rate variations.

The main market risk factors that could affect the business of the Company and its subsidiaries are:

Credit risk

Financial instruments subject to credit risks refer to cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. All operations are carried out with institutions of recognized liquidity and in line with the Company's treasury and cash management policy.

Interest rate risk

This risk arises from the possibility of incurring losses due to fluctuations in interest rates that increase the financial expenses related to its obligations. The inherent risk arises from the possibility of relevant fluctuations in the CDI.

Liquidity risk

It represents the risk of scarcity and difficulty for the Company to honor its debts. The Company and its subsidiaries seek to align the maturity of their debts with the period of cash generation to avoid mismatches and generate the need for greater leverage

The table below details the maturity period of the key financial liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries at the date of this quarterly financial information:

	Consolidated			
	Up to one year	From one to three years	Over three years	Total
Bank loans	8,939	5,952	5,226	20,117
Obligations with affiliates	23,619	-	-	23,619
Trade accounts payable	5,564	-	-	5,564
Obligations on acquisition of investments	96,026	18,720	1,246	115,992
	134,148	24,672	6,472	165,292

Bank loans

	CURRE	NT		Consol	idated
Company	Financial Institution	Туре	Interest Rate (a,a,)	09/30/2020	12/31/2019
CNA	Banco BASA	Working capital	Pos-Fixed	1,393	1,463
CNA	Banco Itaú	Working capital	Pre-Fixed	1,013	2,060
Asgaard	Banco Itaú	Working capital	Pre-Fixed	469	456
Asgaard	Banco Itaú	Guaranteed account	Pre-Fixed	-	910
CNA	Banco do Brasil	Working capital	Pos-Fixed	3,419	4,320
CNA	Banco ABC	Working capital	Pre-Fixed	2,645	-
				8,939	9,209
	NON CURI	RENT			
Commonw	Financial Institution	True	Interest Rate		
Company	Financial Institution	Туре	(a,a,)		
CNA	Banco BASA	Working capital	Pos-Fixed	4,958	1,350
CNA	Banco Itaú	Working capital	Pre-Fixed	1,316	1,180
Asgaard	Banco Itaú	Working capital	Pre-Fixed	-	191
CNA	Banco do Brasil	Working capital	Pos-Fixed	618	1,013
CNA	Banco ABC	Working capital	Pre-Fixed	4,286	
				11,178	3,734
				20,117	12,94

Loans in reais, with interest at fixed annual rates ranging from 9.90% to 17.46%. Loans with floating rates have their remuneration tied to the CDI or TFC (Interest Rate of Constitutional Funds) plus spread and have annual rates varying between 2.39% and 8.47%.

Asgaard is the third guarantor of the loan taken by CNA with Banco ABC. This guarantee was given through a fiduciary assignment of credit rights held by Asgaard, related to the service provision contract for its Petrobras client.

23. Insurance coverage

The Company and its subsidiaries hold several insurance policies with the purpose of protecting its operation and assets. In the shipping activities, subsidiaries Asgaard and CNA hire insurance for its vessels (hull insurance), in addition to Protection and Indemnity (P&I) coverage.

The main coverages are:

Hull Insurance:

- CNA: Total coverage of R\$ 101 million
- Asgaard: Total coverage of US\$ 32,6 million

Protection and Indemnity (P & I) Insurance:

- CNA: Coverage limited to US\$ 8.2 billion per event and occurrence
- Asgaard: Maximum Indemnity Limit. International P&I Group limit over USD 8 billion

The liability insurance of directors and administrators (D & O), of the parent company and its subsidiaries, was renewed on 04/07/2020, in the insured amount of up to R\$ 50 million

24. Operating expenses with personnel

Personnel expenses as of 9/30/2020 were as follows:

	Parent Company		Consoli	idated
	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2020	09/30/2019
Remuneration & Charges	(1,933)	(3,636)	(7,875)	(9,373)
Social Security Charges	(380)	(260)	(2,481)	(1,954)
Benefits	(401)	(344)	(1,748)	(1,746)
Other		-	(262)	(24)
	(2,714)	(4,240)	(12,366)	(13,097)

25 Other Operating Income (Expenses)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2020	09/30/2019
Reversal (constitution) of provisions	5,795	-	10,647	-
Judicial agreement	(2,861)	-	(7,384)	-
Baixa de investimento e imobilizado	-	816	(160)	816
Repair refunds	-	-	848	562
Loss indemnity revenue	-	-	485	1,014
Other	-	-	18	(1,394)
	2,934	816	4,454	998

According to NE 17, the balances presented in the judicial agreement line, refer to the agreements entered into by the Company and also by the subsidiary Asgaard Navegação S.A with Banco BNP Paribas Brasil S / A on services provided.

26. Information by Business Segment

Segment information shall be prepared in accordance with CPC 22 (Segment Information), equivalent to IFRS 8, and shall be presented in relation to the business of the Company, its subsidiaries and jointly owned subsidiaries, identified based on its management structure and internal management information.

Mlog uses segments, as described below, that correspond to its strategic business units, which offer different services and products and are managed separately.

The following summary describes the operations on each of the reportable segments.

• Mining

It covers iron ore mining activities in Minas Gerais consolidating all operations related to the studies and research of the works necessary for the protocol of the Installation License ("LI") of the Morro do Pilar Project ("MOPI Project"), as well as the implementation of the MOPI Project. In 2018, the group acquired a new company Marsil that already produces and markets high quality iron ore. This company was sold on 07/16/2019.

The subsidiaries Dutovias do Brasil S.A, Companhia de Desenvolvimento do Norte Capixaba also have scope related to the logistics segment, linked to mining, although both are in pre-operational stage.

Navigation

The shipping segment consolidates the operations of Asgaard and CNA. Asgaard has been operating in the maritime support sector since March 2016, providing services with the OSRV Asgaard Sophia vessel to Petrobras. CNA transports oil and derivatives in the North of Brazil, operating its assets at levels close to the limit given the current regional conditions, both climate and storage infrastructure.

Statements of operations Segment information -09/30/2020 (In thousands Reais)

	Mining	Navigation	Consolidated
	8_		consonautru
Net operating income	-	51,155	51,155
Cost of services	-	(47,743)	(47,743)
Gross profit	-	3,412	3,412
Operating expenses			
Personnel	(3,599)	(8,767)	(12,366)
Services rendered	(2,364)	(598)	(2,962)
General and administrative	(602)	(2,399)	(3,001)
Depreciation and amortization	(229)	(67)	(296)
Taxes	(1,045)	(310)	(1,355)
Other operating income (expenses)			
Government subsidies - AFRMM	-	8,436	8,436
Other operating loss	2,934	1,520	4,454
	(4,905)	(2,185)	(7,090)
Operating loss before financial results	(4,905)	1,227	(3,678)
Financial income and expenses			
Financial income	12,183	749	12,932
Financial expenses	(746)	(10,217)	(10,963)
	11,437	(9,468)	1,969
Profit (loss) before income tax and social contribution	6,532	(8,241)	(1,709)
Income tax and social contribution			
Current	-	(467)	(467)
Deferred	-	288	288
Profit (loss) for the period	6,532	(8,420)	(1,888)

Statements of operations Segment information -09/30/2019 (In thousands Reais)

<u>``</u>	Mining	Navigation	Consolidated
Net operating income	8,286	46,397	54,683
Cost of services	(7,239)	(45,371)	(52,610)
Gross profit	1,047	1,026	2,073
Operating expenses			
Personnel	(8,404)	(4,693)	(13,097)
Services rendered	(1,949)	(553)	(2,502)
General and administrative	(1,402)	(1,910)	(3,312)
Depreciation and amortization	(329)	(160)	(489)
Taxes	(109)	(336)	(445)
Other operating income (expenses)			
Government subsidies - AFRMM	-	7,467	7,467
Other operating income (expenses)	(2,879)	3,877	998
	(15,072)	3,692	(11,380)
Operating loss before financial results	(14,025)	4,718	(9,307)
Financial income and expenses			
Financial income	143	230	373
Financial expenses	(3,132)	(13,097)	(16,229)
	(2,989)	(12,867)	(15,856)
Loss before income tax and social contribution	(17,014)	(8,149)	(25,163)
Income tax and social contribution			
Current	-	(173)	(173)
Deferred		250	250
Loss for the period	(17,014)	(8,072)	(25,086)

Assets and Liabilities Segment information - 09/30/2020 (In thousands Reais)

	Mining	Navigation	Consolidated
ASSETS	<u> </u>		
AFRMM	-	16,459	16,459
Rights in the negotiation transaction	-	3,616	3,616
Loans with related parties	66,488	896	67,384
Investments	-	53,506	53,506
PPE	31,087	163,075	194,162
Intangible	740,444	65,877	806,321
Other	1,682	43,182	44,864
	839,701	346,611	1,186,312
LIABILITY			
Providers	539	5,025	5,564
Bank Loans	-	20,117	20,117
obligations with affiliates	-	23,619	23,619
Provisions	3,543	2,467	6,010
Obligation in the Investments acquisition	-	115,992	115,992
AFRMM	-	211,117	211,117
Other	2,644	18,627	21,271
	6,726	396,964	403,690

Assets and Liabilities Segment information - 12/31/2019 (In thousands Reais)

	Mining	Navigation	Consolidated
ASSETS			
AFRMM	-	78,404	78,404
Rights in the negotiation transaction	-	11,215	11,215
Loans with related parties	53,779	843	54,622
PPE	31,293	166,413	197,706
Intangible	738,501	65,790	804,291
Other	2,110	21,970	24,080
	825,683	344,635	1,170,318
LIABILITY		·	<u> </u>
Providers	289	6,663	6,952
Bank Loans	-	12,943	12,943
Provisions	9,632	15,787	25,419
Obligation in the Investments acquisition	-	108,155	108,155
AFRMM	-	208,789	208,789
Other	8,443	15,107	23,550
	18,364	367,444	385,808

Elias David Nigri

Chief Executive Officer

Julia Souza de Paiva

Chief Administrative and Financial Officer

Gustavo Barbeito

Investor Relations Officer

Luiz Felipe Perdigão

Controller

José Eduardo Pereira Gonçalves

Accountant - CRC RJ 063543/O-2