



**Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

**For the three and nine month periods ended
30 September 2021**

*All figures are in United States dollars (\$) unless otherwise noted.
References to "C\$" are to Canadian dollars.*

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management. The Group's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the three and nine month periods ended 30 September 2021 and 2020

	Notes	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
		30 September 2021	30 September 2020	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers		\$ 11,110	\$ 10,665	\$ 32,264	\$ 27,217
Cost of sales		(7,764)	(6,661)	(22,837)	(18,482)
Gross profit		3,346	4,004	9,427	8,735
Administrative expenses		(1,883)	(3,065)	(4,721)	(5,478)
Exploration costs		(95)	(78)	(205)	(150)
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	18	-	18
Write-off of asset		-	-	-	(28)
Operating profit		1,368	879	4,501	3,097
Finance expense	3,14	(3,654)	(2,197)	(6,315)	(6,345)
Income (loss) before tax		(2,286)	(1,318)	(1,814)	(3,248)
Income tax recovery (expense)	6	-	(620)	117	(4,420)
Income (loss) for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent		(2,286)	(1,938)	(1,697)	(7,668)
Total comprehensive Income (loss) for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent		\$ (2,286)	\$ (1,938)	\$ (1,697)	\$ (7,668)
Earnings (loss) per ordinary share (US cents)					
Basic and diluted	5	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(3.3)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020

		30 September 2021	31 December 2020
	Notas	US\$000	US\$000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	6,243	7,178
Right-of-use assets	8	6,191	7,492
Intangible assets	9	146,996	145,711
Other receivables and prepayments	10	6,682	7,507
Total non-current assets		166,112	167,888
Inventory	11	3,240	3,054
Other receivables and prepayments	10	1,718	2,002
Current tax recoverable		3,217	2,160
Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,596	2,932
Total current assets		11,771	10,148
Total assets		\$ 177,883	\$ 178,036
Equity			
Share capital	13	159,012	159,012
Share option reserve	13	433	433
Accumulated losses		(82,311)	(80,614)
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent		\$ 77,134	\$ 78,831
Liabilities			
Interest bearing loans	14	73,007	68,549
Lease liabilities	15	1,315	2,612
Provisions	16	5,196	4,895
Trade and other payables	17	1,869	2,895
Total non-current liabilities		81,387	78,951
Interest bearing loans	14	1,516	2,505
Lease liabilities	15	7,314	7,553
Trade and other payables	17	10,532	10,196
Total current liabilities		19,362	20,254
Total liabilities		\$ 100,749	\$ 99,205
Total equity and liabilities		\$ 177,883	\$ 178,036

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 15 November 2021.



Gerardo Pérez
Chairman



Carlos Ruiz de Castilla
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the periods between 1 January 2020 and 30 September 2021

	Share capital		Reserves		Total equity
	Number of Shares	Amount	Share option	Accumulated losses	
Balance at 1 January 2020	231,135,028	\$ 159,012	\$ 433	\$ (102,864)	\$ 56,581
Loss for the period		-	-	(7,668)	(7,668)
Total comprehensive Loss		-	-	(7,668)	(7,668)
Balance at 30 September 2020	231,135,028	159,012	433	(110,532)	48,913
Gain for the period		-	-	29,918	29,918
Total comprehensive gain		-	-	29,918	29,918
Balance at 31 December 2020	231,135,028	159,012	433	(80,614)	78,831
Income for the period		-	-	(1,697)	(1,697)
Total comprehensive Income		-	-	(1,697)	(1,697)
Balance at 30 September 2021	231,135,028	159,012	\$ 433	\$ (82,311)	\$ 77,134

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the three and nine month periods ended 30 September 2021 and 2020

	Notes	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		30 September 2021	30 September 2020	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Cash flows from operating activities					
Loss before tax		\$ (2,286)	\$ (1,318)	\$ (1,814)	\$ (3,248)
Finance expense	3	3,654	2,197	6,315	6,345
Depreciation	7,8	2,382	1,867	6,634	5,774
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		-	(18)	-	(18)
Write-off of assets		-	-	-	28
(Increase) decrease in inventory	11	31	257	(186)	75
Decrease (increase) in other receivables and prepayments		941	329	1,109	413
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		332	894	34	419
Payment of mine closure costs		(45)	(32)	(119)	(52)
Cash generated from operations		5,009	4,176	11,973	9,736
Income tax paid (net)		(378)	(2,828)	(1,444)	(6,780)
Net cash from operating activities		4,631	1,348	10,529	2,956
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7	(736)	(565)	(1,458)	(980)
Deferred exploration and development expenditures	9	(499)	(246)	(1,285)	(755)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	18	-	18
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,235)	(793)	(2,743)	(1,717)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net proceeds from loan	14	-	1,400	700	3,380
Repayment of loan		(300)	(60)	(2,200)	(420)
Payment of lease liabilities	15	(2,278)	(1,173)	(5,341)	(3,697)
Payment of finance expenses		(93)	(647)	(281)	(810)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(2,671)	(480)	(7,122)	(1,547)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		725	75	664	(308)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,871	2,408	2,932	2,791
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 3,596	\$ 2,483	\$ 3,596	\$ 2,483

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Basis of preparation and going concern

The financial statements are presented in United States dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies.

At 30 September 2021, the Group had a working capital deficit of \$7,591,000 (defined as current assets less current liabilities).

In June 2015, the Group announced that it had arranged a \$70,000,000 secured finance facility (the "Bridge Loan") structured by the Peruvian state-owned development and promotion bank, Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo S.A. ("COFIDE") and syndicated through Goldman Sachs Bank USA. The Bridge Loan was part of a senior project credit facility of up to \$240,000,000 described in a letter of mandate signed by COFIDE and Minera IRL. This senior project credit facility was to be structured by COFIDE, in conjunction with Minera IRL, to build the Ollachea Gold Project (the "Ollachea Project").

In March 2017 COFIDE terminated the letter of mandate without providing any reason for their decision. The Bridge Loan was due for repayment in June 2017.

On 20 June 2017 the Group announced it had filed a request for an arbitration against COFIDE with the Arbitration Centre of the Lima Chamber of Commerce.

On 16 September 2019 the Group announced that the Court of Arbitration had issued its Arbitration Award. The Award provided that COFIDE must pay an aggregate amount of \$34.2 million for damages. The Court of Arbitration declared that it did not have jurisdiction to require repayment of the Bridge Loan because the Bridge Loan facility expressly provides that it is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of New York, United States. Subsequently, COFIDE filed a lawsuit for annulment of the Arbitration Award. No amount for the damages awarded was recognised in the 2019 financial statements given the uncertainty at that year-end over its recoverability.

On 31 December 2019 the Group signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with COFIDE which was extended several times until 7 November 2020. During this period both the collection of damages by the Group and the collection of the debt and/or interest by COFIDE remained suspended. The objective of the MOU was to allow both parties to reach an agreement in settlement of the obligations imposed by the Arbitration Award announced on 16 September 2019 as well as related matters, including repayment of the Bridge Loan.

Note 1 – Basis of preparation and going concern (continued)

On 12 November 2020 the Group announced it had settled its dispute with COFIDE. The summary of the settlement agreement is that the Group owes COFIDE US\$70 million in principal and US\$31.9 million of accrued interest (calculated to 10 November 2020) and COFIDE owes the Group US\$34.2 million in principal pursuant to the September 2019 Arbitration Award, plus interest from 17 July 2017 to 10 November 2020. The amounts due and receivable will be offset and the Group will pay the net balance to COFIDE within 36 months. To guarantee the full repayment of the balance owed to COFIDE, Corporate Trusts contracts will be assigned over the Ollachea Project's mineral concessions, the shares of the Peruvian subsidiary Compañía Minera Kuri Kullu S.A. and over future cash flows from the same Project. COFIDE will withdraw its legal claim for annulment of the Arbitration Award once the Trust contracts are registered at the public registry. Also, as per the terms of this agreement certain penalties are applicable while the balance of the debt owed to COFIDE is not fully repaid. These penalties are based on percentages applicable over the amount of the Arbitration Award according the following timetable:

- \$2,053,000 (6% on the Arbitration Award amount) if the balance of the debt is not repaid before 15 November 2021. This amount was accrued in the third quarter of 2021.
- An additional penalty of \$1,368,000 (4% on the Arbitration Award amount) if the balance of the debt is not repaid before 15 November 2022. These penalties shall be added to the amount owed to COFIDE and will be paid within the 36 months term established for the full payment of any outstanding debt with COFIDE.

On 24 June 2021 the Group announced that through formalizing the terms agreed on 12 November 2020, four inter-related agreements between COFIDE and the Group had been signed:

- A Cash Flow Trust Agreement, which creates a trust over the cash flows generated from the Ollachea Project, to guarantee the payment obligations of the Group to COFIDE by channeling those cash flows through a revenue account to be managed by La Fiduciaria;
- An Asset Trust Agreement, which creates a trust over the shares held by the Group in its Peruvian subsidiary Compañía Minera Kuri Kullu S.A., as well as the Ollachea Project's concessions owned by the subsidiary to guarantee the payment obligations of the Group to COFIDE by transferring ownership of the securities and mortgages to La Fiduciaria in trust;
- A Refinancing of the Credit Agreement, which establishes the terms and conditions for the payment of the principal and accrued and accruing interest on the Group's debt with COFIDE; and
- A Compensation Agreement, which establishes the terms and conditions for the payment of consequential damages to the Group by COFIDE pursuant to the September 2019 Arbitration Award, plus accrued and accruing interest.

Neither the assets of nor the cash flows generated by the Corihuarmi mine are included in these Trust Agreements.

If the Group is not able to secure an alternative source of funds to repay the debt with COFIDE, the Group will have to relinquish its ownership of the subsidiary, Campaña Minera Kuri Kullu S.A. and therefore the Ollachea Project. All net assets associated with the Ollachea Project would be fully impaired as a result.

Notwithstanding that there can be no guarantee that an alternative source of funding will be secured within the required timescale or on acceptable terms, the Directors consider that an alternative funding will be obtained to fully repay the debt with COFIDE plus interest and to develop the Ollachea Project. The cash generated from gold production at the Corihuarmi Mine is required to fund the working capital requirements of the Group in the meantime.

Impact of COVID-19

It is impossible to predict with certainty the final impact of COVID-19 at this stage. According to the opinion of most experts, we believe that the impact of the virus outbreak on the worldwide economy will be material. Accordingly, this might have negative impacts for the operations of the Group in the future. Management is constantly evaluating the impact of COVID-19, however, given the fluidity and volatility of the situation, it is not possible to make predictions on future outcomes.

In early March 2020, the Group reinforced the application of its health and safety protocols, which encapsulated the operations of the Corihuarmi mine and Ollachea project as far as possible against the worldwide crisis caused by COVID-19. To date, no significant disruptions on mining operations, gold production or sales have occurred; and gold prices have increased. The Peruvian government has approved the Corihuarmi mine's COVID-19 surveillance, prevention and control plan which allows the continuation of its mining operations. Although there might be certain difficulties on the supply chain and gold transportation, the Group is confident it will overcome these difficulties. In this sense, the Group considers that it has taken appropriate measures in contemplation of the impact of COVID-19 and, as of the date of filing of these financial statements the Group considers that there are no material impacts that may affect the application of the going concern principle or any item of the financial statements.

The Group's cash flow is sufficient to meet its commitments and to fund its working capital requirements in the face of this crisis. The Group has not made, nor plans to make, any wage or job cuts. Meanwhile, it is constantly re-evaluating mine workers' mobilization and demobilization plans, prioritizing their health and safety.

The Directors have therefore prepared the financial statements on the assumption that the Group will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Group is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future.

Note 2 – Segment reporting

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports on the performance of the managerial units of the Group for decision making. The Group identifies these units primarily according to the country of operation. Within the countries of operation the managerial functions are divided into mining operations, the exploration activities related to the individual properties which the Group has the rights to explore, the activities related to the acquisition of properties and the administration of the Group. The assessment of exploration activities is dependent principally on non-financial data.

The following table sets out the income and expenditure, as well as the assets and liabilities of the Group according to these reporting segments:

	Peru US\$000	Jersey US\$000	Total US\$000
For the nine months ended 30 September 2021			
Revenue	32,264	-	32,264
Administration expenses	(3,738)	(983)	(4,721)
Operating profit (loss)	5,484	(983)	4,501
After tax profit (loss)	(714)	(983)	(1,697)
For the nine months ended 30 September 2020			
Revenue	27,217	-	27,217
Administration expenses	(4,698)	(780)	(5,478)
Operating profit (loss)	3,877	(780)	3,097
After tax Loss	(6,888)	(780)	(7,668)

Group's Assets	Peru US\$000	Jersey US\$000	Total US\$000
As at 30 September 2021			
Non-current assets	156,761	9,351	166,112
Current	11,746	25	11,771
Total assets	168,507	9,376	177,883
As at 31 December 2020			
Non-current assets	158,537	9,351	167,888
Current	10,123	25	10,148
Total assets	168,660	9,376	178,036

Group's Liabilities	Peru US\$000	Jersey US\$000	Total US\$000
As at 30 September 2021			
Non-current liabilities	81,387	-	81,387
Current	19,199	163	19,362
Total liabilities	100,586	163	100,749
As at 31 December 2020			
Non-current liabilities	78,951	-	78,951
Current	19,948	306	20,254
Total liabilities	98,899	306	99,205

Note 3 – Finance expense

The following table details the finance expenses incurred during the three and nine month periods ended 30 September 2021 and 2020.

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	30 September 2021 (\$'000)	30 September 2020 (\$'000)	30 September 2021 (\$'000)	30 September 2020 (\$'000)
COFIDE Loan interest	1,127	1,640	2,681	4,885
COFIDE Loan penalty	2,053	-	2,053	-
Other loans interest	12	170	236	314
Other finance expenses	462	387	1,345	1,146
	3,654	2,197	6,315	6,345

On 24 June 2021 the Group announced that a Compensation Agreement with COFIDE had been signed, which establishes the terms and conditions for the payment of the net balance owed to COFIDE, including accrued interest and damages to the Group. According to this agreement, as of 10 November 2020 the \$70,000,000 debt is subject only to the LIBOR interest rate plus a 6.17% margin.

As per the terms of the agreement signed on 12 November 2020, certain penalties are applicable while the balance of the debt owed to COFIDE is not fully repaid. These penalties are based on percentages applicable over the amount of the Arbitration Award. As at 15 November 2021 the debt has not been repaid, therefore the Group has accrued during the third quarter 2021 a penalty of \$2,053,000 (6% on the Arbitration Award amount).

Note 4 – Remuneration of key management personnel

	Salary & Fees US\$000	Other Benefits US\$000	Total Remuneration US\$000
Cumulative to 30 September 2021			
Directors ⁽¹⁾	621	50	671
Non-Directors ⁽²⁾	209	-	209
TOTAL	830	50	880

⁽¹⁾ Directors include Messrs. Gerardo Perez, Diego Benavides, Michael Iannacone, Jesus Lema and Santiago Valverde.

⁽²⁾ Non-Directors include the CFO and the Corihuarmi Mine Manager.

	Salary & Fees US\$000	Other Benefits US\$000	Total Remuneration US\$000
Cumulative to 30 September 2020			
Directors ⁽¹⁾	645	40	685
Non-Directors ⁽²⁾	213	-	213
TOTAL	858	40	898

⁽¹⁾ Directors include Messrs. Gerardo Perez, Diego Benavides, Michael Iannacone, Jesus Lema and Santiago Valverde.

⁽²⁾ Non-Directors include the CFO and the Corihuarmi Mine Manager.

Note 5 – Earnings per share

The calculation of the earnings (loss) per share is based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders for the nine months ended 30 September 2021 of \$1,697,000 (30 September 2020: loss of \$7,668,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the nine month period ended 30 September 2021 of 231,135,028 (30 September 2020: 231,135,028).

Diluted loss per share assumes that dilutive options have been converted into ordinary shares. The calculation as at 30 September 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021 Loss US\$000	2021 Number of shares '000	2021 Earnings per share (cents)	2020 Loss US\$000	2020 Number of shares '000	2020 Earnings per share (cents)
Basic earnings (losses)	(1,697)	231,135	(0.7)	(7,668)	231,135	(3.3)
Dilutive effects-options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diluted earnings (losses)	(1,697)	231,135	(0.7)	(7,668)	231,135	(3.3)

As at 30 September 2021 and 2020, all options were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share because they were non-dilutive.

Note 6 – Income tax (recovery) expense

	30 September 2021 US\$000	30 September 2020 US\$000
Estimated current tax	-	2,100
Adjustment to prior years' tax expense	-	2,320
Tax recovery	(117)	-
Income tax (recovery) expense	(117)	4,420

Note 7 – Property, plant and equipment

	Mining assets & deferred development costs US\$000	Land & buildings US\$000	Motor Vehicles US\$000	Computers & other equipment US\$000	Total US\$000
Cost					
Balance at 1 January 2020	46,818	524	2,945	3,331	53,618
Additions	1,183	-	79	240	1,502
Adjustment to mine closure provision ⁽¹⁾	170	-	-	-	170
Disposals	-	-	(64)	-	(64)
Write off ⁽²⁾	(4,143)	-	-	(5)	(4,148)
Balance - 31 December 2020	44,028	524	2,960	3,566	51,078
Balance at 1 January 2021	44,028	524	2,960	3,566	51,078
Additions	1,013	-	198	247	1,458
Write off	(61)	-	-	-	(61)
Reclassifications	21	-	-	(21)	-
Balance - 30 September 2021	45,001	524	3,158	3,792	52,475
Depreciation					
Balance - 1 January 2020	41,276	404	975	3,091	45,746
Depreciation for the year	1,744	24	451	119	2,338
Disposals	-	-	(64)	-	(64)
Write off ⁽²⁾	(4,115)	-	-	(5)	(4,120)
Balance - 31 December 2020	38,905	428	1,362	3,205	43,900
Balance - 1 January 2021	38,905	428	1,362	3,205	43,900
Depreciation for the period	1,868	19	369	137	2,393
Write off	(61)	-	-	-	(61)
Balance - 30 September 2021	40,712	447	1,731	3,342	46,232
Carrying amounts					
Balance - 1 January 2020	5,542	120	1,970	240	7,872
Balance - 31 December 2020	5,123	96	1,598	361	7,178
Balance - 30 September 2021	4,289	77	1,427	450	6,243

⁽¹⁾ At the end of 2020 the Group reassessed the mine closure provisions of the Corihuarmi Mine. The result of the reassessment was a net increase of \$170,000 in the carrying value of the corresponding asset account.

⁽²⁾ In 2020, the Group wrote off certain assets which were not expected to produce future economic benefits or were in use. The result of this write off was a net reduction of \$28,000 in the carrying value of the correspondent asset account that was recorded as an operating loss.

Note 8 – Right-of-use assets

The Group adopted IFRS16 effective 1 January 2019. The initial recognition of right-of-use assets resulted in an increase of \$8,378,000. These assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset’s useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis.

	Mining Assets	Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Cost				
Balance - 1 January 2020	5,707	1,619	1,510	8,836
Additions	9,130	-	1,299	10,429
Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(6,228)	(735)	(1,554)	(8,517)
Balance - 31 December 2020	8,609	884	1,255	10,748
Balance - 1 January 2021	8,609	884	1,255	10,748
Additions	-	41	2,620	2,661
Adjustments	504	(80)	225	199
Balance – 30 September 2021	9,113	845	3,650	13,608
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance - 1 January 2020	3,781	330	953	5,064
Depreciation for the year	4,068	277	639	4,984
Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(5,648)	(56)	(1,088)	(6,792)
Balance - 31 December 2020	2,201	551	504	3,256
Balance - 1 January 2021	2,201	551	504	3,256
Depreciation for the period	3,090	205	946	4,241
Adjustments	261	(80)	(261)	(80)
Balance - 30 September 2021	5,552	676	1,189	7,417
Carrying amounts				
Balance - 1 January 2020	1,926	1,289	557	3,772
Balance - 31 December 2020	6,408	333	751	7,492
Balance - 30 September 2021	3,561	169	2,461	6,191

⁽¹⁾ The adjustments during 2020 correspond to terminations and changes in the terms of lease contracts.

Note 9 – Intangible assets

Deferred Exploration Costs	Ollachea US\$000	Other Peru US\$000	Total US\$000
Balance – 1 January 2020	143,651	1,044	144,695
Additions	841	175	1,016
Balance – 31 December 2020	144,492	1,219	145,711
Additions	1,009	276	1,285
Balance - 30 September 2021	145,501	1,495	146,996

The Ollachea property will require significant project financing in order to bring it into production and convert it into mining assets. The carrying values of the deferred exploration and development costs for the Ollachea property and the Group's other exploration properties in Peru at 30 September 2021 have been assessed for indications of impairment and the results of these assessments have been sufficiently encouraging to justify the retention of the deferred exploration and development assets on the consolidated statements of financial position.

As disclosed in Note 1 'Basis of Preparation and Going Concern', the Group has signed an Asset Trust Agreement transferring the ownership in trust over the shares held by the Group in its Peruvian subsidiary Compañía Minera Kuri Kullu S.A., as well as the Ollachea Project's mining concessions own by the subsidiary. For additional information please refer to Note 1.

Note 10 – Other receivables and prepayments

	30 September 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Non-current assets		
Other receivables	6,682	7,507
	6,682	7,507
Current assets		
Other receivables	1,394	1,664
Prepayments	324	338
	1,718	2,002

Included in other receivables and prepayments is an amount of \$7,521,000 (2020: \$8,196,000) relating to sales tax paid on the purchase of goods and services in Peru. Of the \$7,521,000 sales tax recoverable, \$6,682,000 relates to purchases for the Ollachea project which is only recoverable upon commencement of metal sales from that project. Commercial production is not expected within the next 12 months, therefore this element has been included in non-current assets.

Note 11 - Inventory

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Gold in process	2,045	1,873
Mining materials	1,195	811
Dore gold bar	-	370
	3,240	3,054

Note 12 – Cash and cash equivalents

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Bank balances as at	3,596	2,932

Note 13 – Capital and reserves

As at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020, Minera IRL Limited's share capital is made up of shares with no par value. There is no upper limit on the value of shares to be issued.

	Ordinary shares	US\$000
Issued and fully paid share capital		
Shares in issue 31 December 2020	231,135,028	159,012
Shares in issue 30 September 2021	231,135,028	159,012

All fully paid shares entitle the holder to one vote and equal rights to dividends declared.

Share Options

Group Share Option Scheme

Minera IRL Limited had a share option scheme for the benefit of directors, employees and certain consultants of the Group. The purpose of the scheme was to provide incentives to those people whose efforts and skills are most important to the success of the Group, and to ensure that the interests of the management of the Group were fully aligned with the interests of shareholders.

There are no outstanding options as at 30 September 2021.

Note 13 – Capital and reserves (continued)

Other Share Options

	30 September 2021		31 December 2020	
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Outstanding entitlement - beginning of year	11,556,751	0.16	11,556,751	0.15
Outstanding entitlement - end of the year	11,556,751	0.16	11,556,751	0.16
Exercisable - end of the year	-	-	-	-

As part of the fees paid in connection with the Bridge Loan obtained in 2015 to structuring agent Inversiones y Asesoría SHERPA S.C.R.L. (“Sherpa”), Minera IRL Limited was required to grant 11,556,751 options (subject to receipt of all regulatory approvals). Each option would be exercisable to purchase one ordinary share of the Group at a price of C\$0.20 (\$0.16) per share at any time on or prior to the date that is 360 days after the commencement of commercial production from the Ollachea Project. During the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2016 the resolution granting the directors the authority to allot shares was not passed. Consequently these options have not yet been granted however the entitlement remains.

All outstanding share options have an exercise price of \$0.16 (2020: \$0.16).

Share Option Reserve

The share option reserve as at 30 September 2021 includes a credit of \$433,000 (31 December 2020: \$433,000) based on the fair value of the share options that Sherpa is entitled to, as part of the fees in connection with the Bridge Loan obtained in 2015.

Accumulated losses

The accumulated losses reserve represents the Group’s accumulated losses since incorporation.

Note 14 –Interest bearing loans

	30 September 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Non-Current liabilities		
COFIDE Loan payable, including accrued interest	107,994	103,260
Net of: Arbitration Award receivable including interest	(34,987)	(35,000)
Other loans	-	289
	73,007	68,549
Current liabilities		
Promissory note	1,516	1,490
Other loans	-	1,015
	1,516	2,505

The increase in the carrying value of the COFIDE Loan during the nine month period ended 30 September 2021 is due to accrued interest of \$2,681,000 and a \$2,053,000 penalty related to the settlement with COFIDE (see Notes 1 and 19).

COFIDE Bridge Loan

In June 2015, the Group announced that it had arranged a \$70,000,000 secured finance facility (the "Bridge Loan") structured by the Peruvian state-owned development and promotion bank, Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo S.A. ("COFIDE") and syndicated through Goldman Sachs Bank USA. The Bridge Loan was part of a senior project credit facility of up to \$240,000,000 described in a letter of mandate signed by COFIDE and Minera IRL. This senior project credit facility was to be structured by COFIDE, in conjunction with Minera IRL, to build the Ollachea Gold Project (the "Ollachea Project").

The net proceeds from the Bridge Loan were applied towards the repayment of the \$30,000,000 Macquarie Bank debt facility and the payment of \$12,000,000 of the \$14,190,000 outstanding to Rio Tinto under the Ollachea Mining Rights Transfer Contract. The remaining \$2,190,000 outstanding to Rio Tinto has been converted into an unsecured promissory note payable by 31 December 2015, accruing interest at a rate of 7% per annum. The promissory note was recorded as an interest bearing loan on the statement of financial position under current liabilities. The Group had negotiated the option of settling the \$2,190,000 promissory note with cash or the issuance of Minera IRL Limited ordinary shares, subject to shareholder approval. However, the resolution to approve the issuance of ordinary shares in settlement of the promissory note at the annual general meeting, held on 27 August 2015, was not approved by shareholders. The Group repaid \$700,000 of the principal, plus quarterly interest. The balance as at 30 September 2021 is \$1,516,000.

In March 2017 COFIDE terminated the letter of mandate without providing any reason for their decision. The Bridge Loan was originally due for repayment in June 2017.

On 20 June 2017 the Group announced it had filed a request for an arbitration against COFIDE with the Arbitration Centre of the Lima Chamber of Commerce.

On 16 September 2019 the Group announced that the Court of Arbitration had issued its Arbitration Award. The Award provided that COFIDE must pay an aggregate amount of \$34.2 million for damages. The Court of Arbitration declared that it did not have jurisdiction to require repayment of the Bridge Loan because the Bridge Loan facility expressly provides that it is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of New York, United States. Subsequently, COFIDE filed a lawsuit for annulment of the Arbitration Award. No amount for the damages awarded was recognised in the 2019 financial statements given the uncertainty at that year-end over its recoverability.

Note 14 –Interest bearing loans (continued)

On 31 December 2019 the Group signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with COFIDE which was extended several times until 7 November 2020. During this period both the collection of damages by the Group and the collection of the debt and/or interests by COFIDE remained suspended. The objective of the MOU was to allow both parties to reach an agreement in settlement of the obligations imposed by the Arbitration Award announced on 16 September 2019 as well as related matters, including repayment of the Bridge Loan.

On 12 November 2020 the Group announced it had settled its dispute with COFIDE. The summary of the settlement agreement is that the Group owes COFIDE US\$70 million in principal and US\$ 31.9 million of accrued interest (calculated to 10 November 2020) and COFIDE owes the Group US\$34.2 million in principal pursuant to the September 2019 Arbitration Award, plus interest from 17 July 2017 to 10 November 2020. The amounts due and receivable will be offset and the Group will pay the net balance to COFIDE within 36 months. To guarantee the repayment in full of the balance owed to COFIDE, Corporate Trusts contracts will be assigned over the Ollachea Project’s mineral concessions, the shares of the Peruvian subsidiary Compañía Minera Kuri Kullu S.A. and over future cash flows from the same Project. COFIDE will withdraw its legal claim for annulment of the Arbitration Award once the Trust contracts are registered at the public registry. Also, as per the terms of this agreement certain penalties are applicable while the balance of the debt owed to COFIDE is not fully repaid. These penalties are based on percentages applicable over the amount of the Arbitration Award according the following timetable:

- \$2,053,000 (6% on the Arbitration Award amount) if the balance of the debt is not repaid before 15 November 2021. This amount was accrued in the third quarter of 2021.
- An additional penalty of \$1,368,000 (4% on the Arbitration Award amount) if the balance of the debt is not repaid before 15 November 2022. These penalties shall be added to the amount owed to COFIDE and will be paid within the 36 months term established for the full payment of any outstanding debt with COFIDE.

On 24 June 2021 the Group announced that through formalizing the terms agreed on 12 November 2020, four inter-related agreements between COFIDE and the Group had been signed:

- A Cash Flow Trust Agreement, which creates a trust over the cash flows generated from the Ollachea Project, to guarantee the payment obligations of the Group to COFIDE by channeling those cash flows through a revenue account to be managed by La Fiduciaria;
- An Asset Trust Agreement, which creates a trust over the shares held by the Group in its Peruvian subsidiary Compañía Minera Kuri Kullu S.A., as well as the Ollachea Project’s concessions owned by the subsidiary to guarantee the payment obligations of the Group to COFIDE by transferring ownership of the securities and mortgages to La Fiduciaria in trust;
- A Refinancing of the Credit Agreement, which establishes the terms and conditions for the payment of the principal and accrued and accruing interest on the Group’s debt with COFIDE; and
- A Compensation Agreement, which establishes the terms and conditions for the payment of consequential damages to the Group by COFIDE pursuant to the September 2019 Arbitration Award, plus accrued and accruing interest.

Neither the assets of nor the cash flows generated by the Corihuarmi mine are included in these Trust Agreements.

If the Group is not able to secure an alternative source of funds to repay the debt with COFIDE, the Group will have to relinquish its ownership of the subsidiary, Campaña Minera Kuri Kullu S.A. and therefore the Ollachea Project. All net assets associated with the Ollachea Project would be fully impaired as a result.

Note 14 –Interest bearing loans (continued)

Other loans

On 18 February 2020 the Group entered into a secured loan arrangement with an unrelated party for \$2,000,000 in order to be able to pay tax reassessments for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009. The loan was repaid during the second quarter of 2021, including a \$20,000 structuring commission and interest of \$480,000 paid during the first 4 months. The total cost of the loan including the structuring commission was expensed over the loan period on an effective interest basis. As at 30 September 2021, \$196,000 of the total cost was expensed as finance expense.

On 7 July 2020 the Group entered into an unsecured loan arrangement with an unrelated party for \$1,400,000 in order to be able to pay the tax reassessments for the year ended 31 December 2011. The loan was repaid during 2020, including a \$20,000 structuring commission and interest of 3% monthly applicable to the outstanding balance.

On 29 April 2021 the Group entered into an unsecured loan arrangement with an unrelated party for \$700,000 in order to be able to reduce a significant amount owed to its former lawyers. The loan is payable within a year after the disbursement and includes a \$30,000 structuring commission and interest of 4% monthly applicable to the unpaid balance. The loan was repaid during 2021 and \$40,000 of interest has been expensed as finance expense.

	Cash	Borrowings due within 1 year	Borrowings due after 1 year	Total
Group – Net debt reconciliation	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Net debt as at 1 January 2020	2,791	(89,500)	-	(86,709)
Cash flows	141	(731)	-	(590)
Accrued interest	-	(15,823)	-	(15,823)
Reclassification	-	103,549	(103,549)	-
Arbitration Award	-	-	35,000	35,000
Net debt as at 31 December 2020	2,932	(2,505)	(68,549)	(68,122)
Cash flows	664	1,592	-	2,216
Accrued interest	-	(314)	(2,681)	(2,955)
Adjustment to prior year	-	-	(13)	(13)
Penalty	-	-	(2,053)	(2,053)
Reclassification	-	(289)	289	-
Net debt as at 30 September 2021	3,596	(1,516)	(73,007)	(70,927)

Note 15 – Lease liabilities

From 1 January 2019, leases are recognised as a right of use asset (see Note 8) and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. The following is a schedule of future lease payments due under the capital lease contracts.

Lease Obligations	30 September 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Balance - 1 January	10,165	6,227
Additions	2,674	10,429
Unwinding of the discount	613	601
Paid during the period	(5,341)	(5,302)
Adjustments	518	(1,790)
	8,629	10,165

The current and non-current portions are as follows:

	30 September 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Current portion	1,315	2,612
Non-current portion	7,314	7,553
	8,629	10,165

Note 16 – Provisions

The Group has a provision of \$5,101,000 (2020: \$4,895,000) against the present value of the cost of restoring the Corihuarmi Mine site and Ollachea exploration tunnel site. This provision is an estimate of the cost of reversing the alterations to the environment that have been made to date. The timing and cost of this rehabilitation is uncertain and depends upon the duration of the mine life and the quantity of ore that will be extracted from the mine. At 31 December 2020, management estimates that the remaining mine life at Corihuarmi was approximately 28 months. The directors have currently estimated the rehabilitation of the Ollachea exploration tunnel to begin in 8 years' time on the assumption that commercial production does not proceed.

	30 September 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Balance brought forward	4,895	4,456
Unwinding of the discount	420	487
Additional provision	-	170
Amounts used	(119)	(218)
	5,196	4,895

At the end of 2020, the Group hired an independent consultant to reassess the mine closure provision of the Corihuarmi Mine. The result of the reassessment was an increase of \$170,000 in the carrying value of the provision and in the carrying value of the corresponding asset account.

Note 17 – Trade and other payables

	30 September 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Non-current		
Trade payables	1,869	2,895
Current		
Trade payables	7,369	6,412
Other payables	3,163	3,784
	10,532	10,196

Note 18 – Financial instruments and financial risk management

Financial instruments

The Group's principal financial assets comprise of available cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables. The Group's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables and initially recognised at fair value. After initial measurement, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, interest bearing loans and other long term liabilities. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of interest bearing loans, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Trade and other payables and interest bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Risk management

The Group is exposed to certain financial risks due to its business activities. The potential adverse effects of these risks are constantly assessed by the management of the Group with a view to minimising them, and the directors consider whether it is appropriate to make use of financial instruments for this purpose. The following are major financial risks which the Group is exposed to:

Exchange rate risk

The functional currency of the significant entities within the Group is deemed to be the US dollar because the revenues from the sale of minerals are denominated in US dollars and the costs of the Group are likewise predominantly in US dollars. However, some transactions are denominated in currencies other than US dollars. These transactions comprise operating costs and capital expenditure in the local currencies of the countries in which the Group operates.

The balances of cash and cash equivalents held in various currencies were:

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Peruvian nuevos soles	51	33
United States dollars	3,545	2,899
	3,596	2,932

The table below shows an analysis of net financial assets and liabilities by currency:

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Pounds sterling	-	(98)
Canadian dollars	-	(11)
Peruvian nuevos soles	(2,702)	(1,141)
United States dollars	(72,564)	(70,801)
	(75,266)	(72,051)

Note 18 – Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

The table below shows the profit/(loss) effect on the Group's results of a 10% and 20% weakening or strengthening of the US dollar against the net monetary assets shown in the table above:

	30 September 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
10% weakening of the US dollar	(270)	(125)
20% weakening of the US dollar	(540)	(250)
10% strengthening of the US dollar	270	125
20% strengthening of the US dollar	540	250

Liquidity risk

Prudent management of liquidity risk implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents as well as an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Management of the Group safeguards its cash resources and makes regular forecasts of the requirements to use those resources. If necessary, management adapts its plans to suit the resources available.

An analysis of the financial assets and liabilities presented by maturity is detailed below. The contractual amounts disclosed in the maturity analysis are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Such undiscounted cash flows may differ from the amount included in the statement of financial position because the amount in that statement is based on discounted cash flows. Moreover, as disclosed in Accounting Policies, paragraph (n) Borrowings and Borrowing costs, interest bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are stated at amortised cost on an effective interest basis. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined by reference to the conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

30 September 2021 Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Due in less than 3 months US\$000	Due between 3 months to 1 year US\$000	Due between 1 to 5 years US\$000	Total US\$000
Receivables	1,380	-	6,682	8,062
Cash and cash equivalents	3,596	-	-	3,596
	4,976	-	6,682	11,658

31 December 2020 Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Due in less than 3 months US\$000	Due between 3 months to 1 year US\$000	Due between 1 to 5 years US\$000	Total US\$000
Receivables	1,655	-	7,507	9,162
Cash and cash equivalents	2,932	-	-	2,932
	4,587	-	7,507	12,094

Note 18 – Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

30 September 2021	Due in less than 3 months	Due between 3 months to 1 year	Due between 1 to 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Trade payables	7,165	204	1,869	9,238
Other payables	3,163	-	-	3,163
Interest bearing loan	1,516	-	73,007	74,523
	11,844	204	74,876	86,924

31 December 2020	Due in less than 3 months	Due between 3 months to 1 year	Due between 1 to 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Trade payables	6,208	204	2,895	9,307
Other payables	3,784	-	-	3,784
Interest bearing loan	1,724	781	68,549	71,054
	11,716	985	71,444	84,145

All financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized costs. No financial assets or liabilities are measured at fair value therefore no gain or losses have been recorded through other comprehensive income.

Market price of minerals risk

The Group's business exposes it to the effects of changes in the market price of minerals, primarily gold. Severe changes in the market price of gold may affect the recoverability of the Group's investments in its mine, exploration assets and mining rights, and of the Group's intercompany receivables. The supply and demand for gold, the level of interest rates, the rate of inflation, investment decisions by large holders of gold including governmental reserves, and stability of exchange rates can all cause significant fluctuations in the market price of gold. Such external economic factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns and monetary systems and political developments.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in so far as it deposits cash with its banks. However, the banks used are institutions of the highest standing. In addition the Group is exposed to sovereign risk in so far as it is owed recoverable sales tax.

Interest rate risk

The Group has debt denominated in US dollars and is therefore exposed to movements in US dollar interest rates. A change in LIBOR of +/- 1% would not have a material effect on the financial results of the Group. It is the policy of the Group to settle trade payables within agreed terms so that no interest is incurred on those liabilities.

Additionally, there are risks specifically related to the COFIDE debt. For further information, please refer to Note 1 Basis of Preparation and Going Concern on page 6.

Note 19 – Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The Group is subject to various laws and regulations governing its mining, development and exploration activities. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Group has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

On 12 November 2020 the Group announced it had settled its dispute with COFIDE. As per the terms of this agreement certain penalties are applicable while the balance of the debt owed to COFIDE is not fully repaid. These penalties are based on percentages applicable over the amount of the Arbitration Award according the following timetable:

- \$2,053,000 (6% on the Arbitration Award amount) if the balance of the debt is not repaid before 15 November 2021. This amount was accrued in the third quarter of 2021.
- An additional penalty of \$1,368,000 (4% on the Arbitration Award amount) if the balance of the debt is not repaid before 15 November 2022. These penalties shall be added to the amount owed to COFIDE and will be paid within the 36 months term established for the full payment of any outstanding debt with COFIDE.

During 2019, the Group was issued a tax reassessment by the Peruvian Tax Authority for the year ended 31 December 2017 related to the deductibility of expenses and interest relative to the Bridge Loan. If the Group is unsuccessful in this appeal, an aggregate amount of \$5,000,000 would be payable, including tax, penalties and interest calculated as at 30 September 2021.

The Group entered into a contract with Empresa de Generacion Electrica San Gaban S.A. for the supply of power during the construction and operation stages of the Ollachea Project. This contract included certain minimum power usages for each of the construction and operation stages. In March 2017 the Group entered into an amended power contract extending the term to start the construction stage for sixty months from 1 March 2017. If the contract is terminated due to the construction stage not commencing within the sixty months term, the Group would have to pay a penalty for an amount equivalent to approximately \$2,400,000. Otherwise, the Group agreed to pay a fixed monthly compensation for an amount equivalent to approximately \$11,000 for a period of nine and a half years starting on the seventh month after Ollachea commencing the operation stage.

In June 2015, the Group secured a \$70,000,000 Bridge Loan from COFIDE. The financial structuring costs related to the Bridge Loan included a 0.9% net smelter return royalty on gold production from the Ollachea Project granted to Sherpa. The Group has the right to buyback and cancel this royalty from Sherpa by paying a buy-back fee of \$5,566,000.

In August 2013, the Macquarie Finance Facility was amended to increase the amount available by \$10,000,000. As a condition of drawing down these funds the Group awarded a 1% royalty on gross revenue minus refining costs on gold sales from the Group's Ollachea Project. The Group has the right to buyback and cancel this royalty from Macquarie Bank by paying a buyback fee of \$5,000,000.

Note 20 – Related parties

During the quarter ended 30 September 2021, the Group did not enter into transactions with related parties with the exception of directors and key management as disclosed on Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements. As at 30 September 2021, the Group owed \$49,000 to directors and key management.

Note 21 – Subsequent events

There have been no subsequent events between the end of the period date and the date of filing of the financial statements.

By order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gerardo Perez', is positioned above the printed name.

Gerardo Perez
Chairman
Minera IRL Limited
15 November 2021