

# Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

# For the quarter ended 31 March 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 quarters ended 31 March 2021 and 2020

		31 March	31 March
		2021	2020
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
Revenue from contracts with customers		10,378	8,287
Cost of sales		(7,259)	(6,064)
Gross Profit		3,119	2,223
Administration expenses		(1,330)	(882)
Exploration costs		(52)	(40)
Write-off of assets		-	(28)
Operating Profit		1,737	1,273
Finance expense	3	(3,056)	(1,978)
Interest receivable on Arbitration Award		21	-
Loss before tax		(1,298)	(705)
Income tax recovery (expense)	6	117	(700)
Loss for the period attributable			
to the equity shareholders of the parent		(1,181)	(1,405)
Total comprehensive loss for the period attrib	outable		
to the equity shareholders of the parent		(1,181)	(1,405)
Earnings per ordinary share (US cents)			
Basic and diluted	5	(0.5)	(0.6)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020

		31 March 2021	31	December 2020
	Notas	US\$000		US\$000
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	7	6,652		7,178
Right-of-use assets	8	6,284		7,492
Intangible assets	9	146,119		145,711
Other receivables and prepayments	10	7,260		7,507
Total non-current assets		 166,315		167,888
Inventory	11	3,115		3,054
Other receivables and prepayments	10	2,002		2,002
Current tax recoverable		2,784		2,160
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2,878		2,932
Total current assets		10,779		10,148
Total assets		\$ 177,094	\$	178,036
Equity				
Share capital	13	159,012		159,012
Share option reserve	13	433		433
Accumulated losses		(81,795)		(80,614)
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent		\$ 77 (50)	\$	70 021
shareholders of the parent		\$ 77,650	Φ	78,831
Liabilities				
Interest bearing loans	14	70,676		68,549
Lease liabilities	15	1,616		2,612
Provisions	16	5,029		4,895
Trade and other payables	17	2,723		2,895
Total non-current liabilities		80,044		78,951
Interest bearing loans	14	1,712		2,505
Lease liabilities	15	6,808		7553
Trade and other payables	17	10,880		10,196
Total current liabilities		19,400		20,254
Total liabilities		\$ 99,444	\$	99,205
Total equity and liabilities		\$ 177,094	\$	178,036

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 14 May 2021.

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Gerardo Pérez Chairman

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Carlos Ruiz de Castilla Chief Financial Officer

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** For the periods between 1 January 2020 and 31 March 2021

	Share	Share capital R		Reserves	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Share option	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2020	231,135,028	\$ 159,012	\$ 433	\$ (102,864)	\$ 56,581
Loss for the period		-	-	(1,405)	(1,405)
Total comprehensive Loss		-	-	(1,405)	(1,405)
Balance at 31 March 2020	231,135,028	159,012	433	(104,269)	55,176
Gain for the period		-	-	23,655	23,655
Total comprehensive gain		-	-	23,655	23,655
Balance at 31 December 2020	231,135,028	159,012	433	(80,614)	78,831
Loss for the period		-	-	(1,181)	(1,181)
Total comprehensive Loss		-	-	(1,181)	(1,181)
Balance at 31 March 2021	231,135,028	159,012	\$ 433	\$ (81,795)	\$ 77,650

# **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT** For the quarters ended 31 March 2021 and 2020

		<b>Three Months Ended</b>		
		31	1 March	31 March
			<b>2021</b>	2020
	Notes		US\$000	US\$000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss before tax		\$	(1,298)	\$ (705)
Net finance expense	3		3,035	1,978
Depreciation	7,8		2,022	2,012
Write-off of assets			-	28
(Increase) decrease in inventory	11		(61)	213
Decrease (increase) in other receivables and			247	(416)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables			681	(853)
Payment of mine closure costs	16		(1)	(7)
Cash generated from operations			4,625	2,250
Income tax paid			(702)	(2,692)
Net cash from operating activities			3,923	(442)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7		(263)	(158)
Deferred exploration and development expenditures	9		(408)	(332)
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(671)	(490)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net proceeds from loan	14		-	1,980
Repayment of loans			(1,300)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	15		(1,955)	(868)
Payment of finance expenses			(51)	(77)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities			(3,306)	1,035
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash				
equivalents			(54)	103
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			2,932	2,791
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$	2,878	\$ 2,894

## 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 31 March 2021, the Group had a working capital deficit of \$8,621,000 (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.

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 July 17, 2017 to the date of payment. The amounts due and receivable will be offset. The Group will pay the net balance to COFIDE within 36 months and COFIDE will withdraw its legal claim for annulment of the Arbitration Award. To guarantee the full repayment of the balance owed to COFIDE two Corporate Trusts contracts will be subscribed, one over the Ollachea Project's mineral concessions and another over future cash flows from the same Project.

The Group continues negotiating and discussing with COFIDE supplementary details to the settlement agreement, amongst them, the terms of the Corporate Trust contracts mentioned in the previous paragraph and timing of the balances to be offset.

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

The Bridge Loan is secured by the Ollachea Project's assets, mining reserves, mining concessions and rights and a pledge of the shares of the Group's subsidiary, Compañia Minera Kuri Kullu S.A., which holds the Ollachea Project. The assets of the Corihuarmi Mine are not included as a guarantee of the Bridge Loan. If the Group is not able to secure an alternative source of funds to repay the debt with COFIDE, the Group may have to relinquish its ownership of the subsidiary, Campañia 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 repay the Bridge Loan 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 Three Months Ended 31 March 2021			
Revenue	10,378	-	10,378
Administration expenses	(1,032)	(298)	(1,330)
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b>	2,035	(298)	1,737
After tax Loss	(883)	(298)	(1,181)
For the Three Months Ended 31 March 2020			
Revenue	8,287	-	8,287
Administration expenses	(616)	(266)	(882)
Operating profit (loss)	1,539	(266)	1,273
After tax Loss	(1,139)	(266)	(1,405)

Group's Assets	Peru US\$000	Jersey US\$000	Total US\$000
As at 31 March 2021			
Non-current assets	156,964	9,351	166,315
Current	10,754	25	10,779
Total assets	167,718	9,376	177,094
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 31 March 2021			
Non-current liabilities	80,044	-	80,044
Current	19,120	280	19,400
Total liabilities	99,164	280	99,444
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 months ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

	31 March	31 March
	2021	2020
	US\$000	US\$000
COFIDE Bridge Loan interest	2,437	1,623
Other loans interest	191	38
Other	428	317
	3,056	1,978

### Note 4 – Remuneration of key management personnel

	Salary & Fees US\$000	Other Benefits US\$000	Total Remuneration US\$000
Cumulative to			
31 March 2021			
Directors <sup>(1)</sup>	207	17	224
Non-Directors (2)	69	-	69
TOTAL	276	17	293

<sup>(1)</sup> Directors include Messrs. Gerardo Perez, Diego Benavides, Michael Iannacone, Jesus Lema and Santiago Valverde. <sup>(2)</sup> Non-Directors include the CFO and the Corihuarmi Mine Manager.

	Salary & Fees US\$000	Other Benefits US\$000	Total Remuneration US\$000
Cumulative to			
31 March 2020			
Directors <sup>(1)</sup>	207	11	218
Non-Directors (2)	70	-	70
TOTAL	277	11	288

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 three months ended 31 March 2021 of \$1,181,000 (31 March 2020: loss of \$1,405,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the three month period ended 31 March 2021 of 231,135,028 (31 March 2020: 231,135,028).

Diluted loss per share assumes that dilutive options have been converted into ordinary shares. The calculation is as follows:

			2021			2020
	2021	Number	Earnings	2020	Number	Earnings
	Loss	of shares	per share	Loss	of shares	per share
	<b>US\$000</b>	US\$000	(cents)	US\$000	US\$000	(cents)
Basic earnings (losses)	(1,181)	231,135	(0.5)	(1,405)	231,135	(0.6)
Dilutive effects-options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diluted earnings (losses)	(1,181)	231,135	(0.5)	(1,405)	231,135	(0.6)

As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, all options were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share because they were non-dilutive.

#### Note 6 – Income tax expense

	31 March 2021 US\$000	31 March 2020 US\$000
Estimated current tax	-	700
Tax recovery	(117)	
Income tax (recovery) expense	(117)	700

#### 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	170	-	-	-	170
Disposals	-	-	(64)	-	(64)
Write off <sup>(2)</sup>	(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	180	-	72	11	263
Balance - 31 March 2021	44,208	524	3,032	3,577	51,341
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 Write off <sup>(2)</sup>	- (4,115)	-	(64)	(5)	(64) (4,120)
Balance - 31 December 2020	38,905	428	1,362	3,205	43,900
Balance - 1 January 2021 Depreciation for the period	38,905 622	428 6	1,362 121	3,205 40	43,900 789
Balance - 31 March 2021	39,527	434	1,483	3,245	44,689
Carrying amounts	<i></i>		_,	-,:-	
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 - 31 March 2021	4,681	90	1,549	332	6,652

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 US\$000	Land & Buildings US\$000	Motor Vehicles US\$000	Total US\$000
Cost				
Balance - 1 January 2020	5,707	1,619	1,510	8,836
Additions	9,130	-	1,299	10,429
Adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	(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	-	-	25	25
Balance – 31 March 2021	8,609	884	1,280	10,773
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance - 1 January 2020	3,781	330	953	5,064
Depreciation for the year	4,068	277	639	4,984
Adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	(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	1,017	69	147	1,233
Balance - 31 March 2021	3,218	620	651	4,489
Carrying amounts				
Balance - 1 January 2020	1,926	1,289	557	3,772
Balance - 31 December 2020	6,408	333	751	7,492
Balance - 31 March 2021	5,391	264	629	6,284

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

#### Note 9 – Intangible assets

		Other	
Deferred Exploration Costs	Ollachea US\$000	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	213	195	408
Balance - 31 March 2021	144,705	1,414	146,119

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 31 March 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 Ollachea property is pledged as security for the Bridge Loan which was due for repayment in June 2017. For additional information please refer to Note 1.

#### Note 10 – Other receivables and prepayments

	31 March	31 December
	2021 US\$000	2020 US\$000
Non-current assets		
Other receivables	7,260	7,507
	7,260	7,507
Current assets		
Other receivables	1,497	1,664
Prepayments	505	338
	2,002	2,002

Included in other receivables and prepayments is an amount of \$7,993,000 (2020: \$8,199,000) relating to sales tax paid on the purchase of goods and services in Peru. Of the \$7,993,000 sales tax recoverable, \$7,260,000 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

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Gold in process	2,015	1,873
Mining materials	1,100	811
Dore gold bar	-	370
	3,115	3,054

#### Note 12 - Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	<b>US\$000</b>	US\$000
Bank balances as at	2,878	2,932

#### Note 13 – Capital and reserves

As at 31 March 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	
Issued and fully paid share capital	shares	<b>US\$000</b>
Shares in issue 31 December 2020	231,135,028	159,012
Shares in issue 31 March 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 31 March 2021.

#### Note 13 – Capital and reserves (continued)

	31 March 2021		31 December	2020
	Weighted			Weighted
	Number	average	Number	average
	of share	exercise	of share	exercise
	options	price (\$)	options	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	-	-	_	-

#### Other Share Options

As part of the fees paid in connection with the Bridge Loan 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 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.

#### Accumulated losses

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

#### Note 14 –Interest bearing loans

	31 March 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Non-Current liabilities	059000	02000
COFIDE Bridge Loan payable	105,697	103,260
Net of: Arbitration Award receivable	(34,213)	(34,213)
Net of: Interest receivable on Arbitration Award	(808)	(787)
Other loans	-	289
	70,676	68,549
Current liabilities		
Promissory note	1,517	1,490
Other loans	195	1,015
	1,712	2,505

The increase in the carrying value of the COFIDE Bridge Loan during the quarter ended 31 March 2021 is due to accrued interest of \$2,437,000 (see Note 3).

#### 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 interests. The balance as at 31 March 2021 is \$1,517,000.

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 reached an agreement with COFIDE. As per the settlement terms the Group owes COFIDE \$70,000,000 in principal and \$ 31,936,000 of accrued interest calculated to 10 November 2020. As at 31 December 2020 the amount of interest owed was \$33,260,000 and as at 31 March 2021 the amount of interest increased to \$35,697,000 therefore the Company recorded a charge of \$2,437,000 during the first quarter of 2021. Also as per the settlement terms COFIDE owes the Group \$ 34,213,000 in principal pursuant to the September 2019 Arbitration Award, plus interest from July 17, 2017 to the date of payment. As at 31 March 2021 the amount of interest owed by COFIDE is \$808,000. The amounts due will be offset. The Group will pay the net balance to COFIDE within 36 months as off 10 November 2020 and COFIDE will withdraw its legal claim for annulment of the Arbitration Award.

The Group continues negotiating and discussing with COFIDE supplementary details to the settlement agreement, amongst them, the terms of the Corporate Trust contracts mentioned in the previous paragraph and timing of the balances to be offset.

The Bridge Loan is secured by the Ollachea Project's assets, mining reserves, mining concessions and rights and a pledge of the shares of the Group's subsidiary, Compañia Minera Kuri Kullu S.A., which holds the Ollachea Project. The assets of the Corihuarmi Mine are not included as a guarantee of the Bridge Loan. If the Group is not able to secure an alternative source of funds to repay the debt with COFIDE, the Group may have to relinquish its ownership of the subsidiary, Campañia 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 is payable in 24 monthly installments and includes a \$20,000 structuring commission and interest at 12% interest per annum and is secured by a guarantee on the power line of Corihuarmi mine. All interest for the duration of the loan is payable during the first 4 months at \$120,000 per month, with the principal repayable from the fifth month onwards at \$100,000 per month. The total cost of the loan including the structuring commission is being expensed over the loan period on an effective interest basis. As at 31 March 2021, \$191,000 of the total cost has been expensed as financial 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 paid during 2020, including a \$20,000 structuring commission and interest of 3% monthly applicable to the outstanding balance.

	Cash	Borrowings due within 1 year	Borrowings due after 1 year	Total
Group – Net debt reconciliation	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>	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	(54)	1,300	-	1,246
Accrued interest	-	(218)	(2,416)	(2,634)
Reclassification	-	(289)	289	
Net debt as at 31 March 2021	2,878	(1,712)	(70,676)	(69,510)

#### 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	31 March 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Balance - 1 January	10,165	6,227
Additions	25	10,429
Unwinding of the discount	183	601
Paid during the period	(1,955)	(5,302)
Adjustments	6	(1,790)
	8,424	10,165

The current and non-current portions are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Current portion	1,616	2,612
Non-current portion	6,808	7,553
	8,424	10,165

#### Note 16 – Provisions

The Group has a provision of \$5,029,000 (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 the year end, management estimates that the remaining mine life at Corihuarmi is 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.

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Balance brought forward	4,895	4,456
Unwinding of the discount	135	487
Additional provision	-	170
Amounts used	(1)	(218)
	5,029	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

	31 March 2021 US\$000	31 December 2020 US\$000
Non-current		
Trade payables	2,723	2,895
Current		
Trade payables	7,087	6,412
Other payables	3,793	3,784
	10,880	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:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Peruvian nuevos soles	94	33
United States dollars	2,784	2,899
	2,878	2,932

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

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Pounds sterling	(69)	(98)
Canadian dollars	(6)	(11)
Peruvian nuevos soles	(2,202)	(1,141)
United States dollars	(72,086)	(70,801)
	(74,363)	(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:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	US\$000	US\$000
10% weakening of the US dollar	(228)	(125)
20% weakening of the US dollar	(455)	(250)
10% strengthening of the US dollar	228	125
20% strengthening of the US dollar	455	250

#### Liquidity risk7

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.

31 March 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	1,490	-	7,260	8,750
Cash and cash equivalents	2,878	-	-	2,878
	4,368	-	7,260	11,628

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

31 March 2021	Due in less		Due between	
	than 3	Due between	1 to 5	
Financial Liabilities measured at	months	3 months to 1 year	years	Total
amortised cost	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
Trade payables	6,883	204	2,723	9,810
Other payables	3,793	-	-	3,793
Interest bearing loan	1,712	-	70,676	72,388
	12,388	204	73,399	85,991
31 December 2020	Due in less		Due between	
	than 3	Due between	1 to 5	
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised	months	3 months to 1 year	years	Total
cost	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Trade payables	6,208	204	2,895	9,307
Other payables	3,785	-	-	3,785
Interest bearing loan	1,723	781	68,549	71,053

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

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 Bridge Loan. For further information, please refer to Note 1 Basis of Preparation and Going Concern on page 17.

#### 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 if the Bridge Loan balance is not 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 Bridge Loan is not repaid before 15 November 2021

--An additional penalty of \$1,368,000 (4% on the Arbitration Award amount) if the balance of the Bridge Loan 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 31 March 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 31 March 2021, the Group did not enter into transactions with related parties with the exception of directors and key management as disclosed on Note 4. As at 31 March 2021, the Group owed \$75,000 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

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Gerardo Perez Chairman Minera IRL Limited 14 May 2021