

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

(Unaudited)

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Notice of no auditor review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Santacruz Silver Mining Ltd. for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

August 18, 2023

SANTACRUZ SILVER MINING LTD. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

		June 30,	December 31,
	Note	2023	2022
A 66576		\$	Ś
ASSETS			
Current		7 720	4.000
Cash and cash equivalents	c	7,720	4,609
Marketable securities	6	1,007	2,769
Trade and other receivables	7	102,128	99,027
Inventories	8	32,493	29,452
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2	6,681	5,803
Assets held for sale	9	5,260 155,289	3,841 145,501
		133,289	145,50
Other assets		53	53
Trade and other receivables	7	47,113	31,759
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	10	145,052	146,522
Goodwill	5	10,973	10,973
Deferred income tax asset	20	1,680	2,712
Total assets		360,160	337,520
LIABILITIES Current			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	11	64,467	66,023
Consideration payable	12	33,303	7,618
Loans payable	12	15,599	17,957
Taxes payable	20	33,924	20,267
Other liabilities	14	3,856	6,875
Decommissioning and restoration provision	14	1,711	0,875
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	9	22,913	20,230
	9	175,773	138,970
		,	,
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	11	3,418	3,418
Consideration payable	12	126,928	148,095
Loans payable	13	2,086	4,258
Taxes payable	20	18,771	8,953
Other liabilities	14	13,282	10,429
Decommissioning and restoration provision	15	20,114	20,618
Deferred income tax liability	20	12,731	15,814
Total liabilities		373,103	350,555
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Share capital	16	138,014	136,122
Equity reserves	10	8,842	11,046
Deficit		(159,799)	(160,203
Total shareholders' deficiency		(12,943)	(100,205)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		360,160	
iotal havinties and shareholders equily		300,100	337,520

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board of Directors on August 18, 2023:

"Arturo Préstamo Elizondo"	"Larry Okada"
Director	Director

SANTACRUZ SILVER MINING LTD. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

		Three	Months ended	Six	Months ended
			June 30,		June 30,
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	24	63,854	128,388	129,232	160,769
Mine operating costs					
Cost of sales	17	47,878	93,826	93,592	116,252
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	10	5,000	6,605	9,984	8,544
Gross profit		10,976	27,957	25,656	35,973
General and administrative expenses	18	(7,154)	(8,266)	(13,892)	(10,302)
Share-based payments		(64)	(261)	(170)	(700)
Operating income		3,758	19,430	11,594	24,971
Finance (costs) income	19	(3,663)	2,798	(6,437)	5,096
Gain on foreign exchange		4,626	202	3,737	955
Transaction costs for the Sinchi Wayra and Illapa					
business acquisition	5	-	(27)	-	(2,290)
Fair value loss on marketable securities	6	(553)	(1,999)	(1,791)	(1,630)
Income before tax		4,168	20,404	7,103	27,102
Income tax recovery (expense)	20	(2,815)	(16,570)	(6,699)	(22,506)
Net income for the period		1,353	3,834	404	4,596
Other comprehensive income (loss) that may be					
reclassified subsequently to net income or loss:					
Currency translation differences		(259)	505	(1,694)	965
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period		1,094	4,339	(1,290)	5,561
Net income per share:					
Basic	25	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Diluted	25	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Weighted average number of common shares:					
Basic		350,912,143	339,536,896	348,873,776	335,131,556
Diluted		350,912,143	343,691,469	348,873,776	335,131,556

SANTACRUZ SILVER MINING LTD. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

		Three mo	Three months ended		Six Months ended	
			June 30,		June 30	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		\$	\$	\$	ç	
Operating activities:						
Net income for the period		1,353	3,834	404	4,596	
Items not affecting cash:			-			
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	10	5,000	6,605	9,984	8,544	
Finance costs	26	5,041	4,713	8,600	5,706	
Share-based compensation	16	64	261	170	700	
Transaction costs for Sinchi Wayra acquisition		-	-	-	1,000	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	6	553	1,999	1,791	1,630	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		(90)	370	(1,991)	829	
Income tax expense	20	2,815	16,570	6,699	22,506	
Operating cash flows before non-cash working capital		14,736	34,352	25,657	45,511	
Changes in non-cash working capital:						
Trade and other receivables	7	(19 <i>,</i> 463)	9,984	(18,736)	(8,067	
Inventories	8	(472)	31,062	(3,041)	35,510	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(1,089)	(1,795)	(878)	(932	
Assets held for sale		1,264	-	1,264		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	11	3,499	(6,243)	1,131	3,925	
Taxes payable	20	8,906	-	14,725	(573	
Other liabilities	14	(924)	(40,881)	(2,157)	(50,270	
Net cash generated by operating activities		6,457	26,479	17,965	25,104	
Investing activities:						
Cash acquired on the acquisition of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa	5(a)	-	-	-	13,780	
Expenditures on mineral properties, plant and equipment	10	(5,077)	(6 <i>,</i> 074)	(10,484)	(10,692	
Proceeds on disposition of mineral properties, plant and equipment	10	(1,861)	-	471		
Cash received from sale of Zacatecas shares	6	186	-	227		
Net cash (used by) provided by investing activities		(6,752)	(6,074)	(9,786)	3,088	
Financing activities:						
Proceeds from exercise of options	16	-	-	225	1	
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	16	61	943	987	1,580	
Proceeds from loans payable	13	9,855	3,460	13,819	4,928	
Repayments of loans payable	13	(13,947)	(28,677)	(19,941)	(30,750	
Lease payments on plant and equipment	15	56	(42)	(160)	(83)	
Net cash used by financing activities		(3,975)	(24,316)	(5,070)	(24,324)	
Effect of exchange rate on changes in cash		2	(8)	2	(2)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,268)	(3,919)	3,111	3,866	
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period		11,988	8,723	4,609	938	
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period		7,720	4,804	7,720	4,804	
carrie and carried and a period		.,5	1,00 +	.,	1,50-	
Cash naid during the period for:						
Cash paid during the period for: Interest expense		342	-	727	1,026	

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 26)

SANTACRUZ SILVER MINING LTD. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' (Deficiency) Equity For the Six Months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of US dollars, except number of shares)

(Deficiency) Equity attributable to

Shareholders

	Share Capi	tal	E	quity reserves				
-	·		Share-based payment	Contributed	Accumulated other comprehensive	Total equity		Total shareholders' (deficiency)
	Shares	Amount	reserve	surplus	(loss) income	reserves	Deficit	equity
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	330,227,821	129,532	14,343	(1,872)	(1,323)	11,148	(137,942)	2,738
Shares issued from exercise of options	10,000	2	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	1
Shares issued from exercise of warrants	7,472,500	2,358	(778)	-	-	(778)	-	1,580
Shares issued for transaction costs	3,077,317	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	700	-	-	700	-	700
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	965	965	4,596	5,561
Balance, June 30, 2022	340,787,638	132,892	14,264	(1,872)	(358)	12,034	(133,346)	11,580
Balance, December 31, 2022	346,466,638	136,122	13,861	(1,872)	(943)	11,046	(160,203)	(13,035)
Shares issued from exercise of options	800,000	416	(191)	-	-	(191)	-	225
Shares issued from exercise of warrants	3,724,500	1,476	(489)	-	-	(489)	-	987
Share-based compensation	-	-	170	-	-	170	-	170
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(1,694)	(1,694)	404	(1,290)
Balance, June 30, 2023	350,991,138	138,014	13,351	(1,872)	(2,637)	8,842	(159,799)	(12,943)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Santacruz Silver Mining Ltd. (the "Company" or "Santacruz") was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on January 24, 2011. The Company's registered office is located at 10th Floor, 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2T5. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "SCZ".

The Company is engaged in the operation, acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in Latin America, with a primary focus on silver and zinc, but also including lead and copper. As at June 30, 2023, the Company had interests in, including mining concession rights, to the following:

- Sinchi Wayra A.A. ("Sinchi Wayra") and Sociedad Minera Illapa S.A. ("Illapa") which consist of the following mineral
 properties and businesses located in Bolivia: the producing Tres Amigos, Reserva and Colquechaquita mines, collectively
 the "Caballo Blanco Group"; the producing Bolivar and Porco mines held under an association agreement with
 Corporación Minera de Bolivia ("COMIBOL"), a Bolivian state-owned entity; the Soracaya exploration project ("Soracaya
 Project"); as well as the San Lucas ore sourcing and trading business ("San Lucas");
- The producing Zimapan mine located in Mexico held by Carrizal Mining S.A. de C.C. ("Carrizal Mining");
- The La Pechuga Property and the Santa Gorgonia Prospect, which are exploration properties located in Mexico, and;
- Various other properties located in Mexico, noting that the Rosario Project was placed on care and maintenance in August 2021 and certain assets related to the Rosario Project were sold in December 2021 as part of a tax restructuring of Impulsora Minera Santacruz, S.A. de C.V. ("IMSC").

Going concern

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 ("consolidated financial statements") have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for at least the next twelve months. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company reported net income of \$1,353 and \$404, respectively (2022 – net income of \$3,834 and \$4,596, respectively) and as at June 30, 2023, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$20,484 (December 31, 2022 – working capital of \$5,362). The Company has non-current loans payable of \$2,086 (December 31, 2022 - \$4,258), and non-current consideration payable to Glencore of \$126,928 (December 31, 2022 - \$148,095). In addition, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$159,799 (December 31, 2022 - \$160,203) and a shareholders' deficiency of \$12,943 (December 31, 2022 - \$13,035). These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As a result, the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate positive cash flows from operations, and/or raise adequate funding through equity or debt financing to discharge its liabilities as they come due. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, asset and liability realization values may be substantially different from their carrying values. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *"Interim Financial Reporting"* of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, as some disclosures from the annual consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain items that are measured at fair value including marketable securities. All dollar amounts presented are in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise specified.

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared using accounting policies consistent with those in the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

References made throughout the consolidated financial statements to "US dollar" or "USD" are to United States dollars, "C\$" or "CAD" are to Canadian dollars, "MXN" are to Mexican pesos, "BOB" are to Bolivian bolivianos, "BMD" are to Bermudian dollars, and references to "PAB" are to Panamanian balboas.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) New accounting standards and interpretations effective for the current year

Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

The amendments require that an entity discloses its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies. Further amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. Examples of when an accounting policy is likely to be material are added. To support the amendment, the IASB has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The amendments were applied effective January 1, 2023, and did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)

The amendment clarifies that the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The amendment was applied effective January 1, 2023, and did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment to IAS 1)

The amendments to IAS 1, clarifies the presentation of liabilities. The classification of liabilities as current or non- current is based on contractual rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and is affected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement. A liability not due over the next twelve months is classified as non-current even if management intends or expects to settle the liability within twelve months. The amendment also introduces a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer of cash, equity instruments, other assets, or services to the counterparty. The amendment issued in October 2022 also clarifies how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. Covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The implementation of this amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to select accounting policies and make estimates and judgments that may have a material impact on the financial statements. Estimates are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates. The Company's critical accounting judgements and estimates were presented in Note 4 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. No new judgements and estimates were applied for the period ended June 30, 2023.

5. SINCHI WAYRA AND ILLAPA ACQUISITION

On March 18, 2022 (the "Acquisition Date"), the Company acquired 100% ownership of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa (the "Acquisition") from Glencore plc ("Glencore"). Sinchi Wayra and Illapa consist of the following mineral properties and businesses located in Bolivia: the producing Tres Amigos, Reserva and Colquechaquita mines, collectively the "Caballo Blanco Group"; the producing Bolivar and Porco mines held in partnership with COMIBOL (Illapa holds a 45% interest); the Soracaya Project; as well as the San Lucas ore sourcing and trading business.

The acquisition of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa has been accounted for by the Company as a business combination under IFRS 3 *Business Combinations,* with the assets and liabilities acquired recorded at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Company is required to determine the fair value of tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Consideration for the acquisition of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa comprised: \$2,106 cash payment which was made in the fourth quarter of 2022; \$90,000 deferred cash consideration payable in installments from March 18, 2024 to March 18, 2026, a 1.5% NSR over the producing life of the mineral property (excluding the San Lucas ore sourcing and trading business), as well as a 14% adjusted gross margin royalty exclusively over the San Lucas ore sourcing and trading business in perpetuity. These royalties are determined to be contingent consideration and are classified as liabilities measured at fair value. In addition, the Company will pay to Glencore the value of certain assets acquired as part of the acquisition which existed as at the Acquisition Date (Note 12) including (a) the total profits on sale of the inventory acquired, and (b) the amount of value added taxes ("VAT") receivable from the Bolivian government, which is expected to be recovered through to the end of 2023 upon completion of requisite and customary government audit procedures for which the timing is not certain.

5. SINCHI WAYRA AND ILLAPA ACQUISITION (continued)

The Company has completed a full and detailed valuation of the fair value of the net assets of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa Business acquired using income, market, and cost valuation methods with the assistance of an independent third party. As of the date of the audited annual consolidated financial statements, the allocation of purchase price with respect to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed was updated to reflect new information obtained which existed at the Acquisition Date.

The following table summarizes the consideration payable as part of the purchase price:

	Final
	\$
Initial cash payment	2,106
Deferred purchase price (i)	84,454
Royalties payable to Glencore (ii)	17,395
Payables to Glencore	
(a) Profits (after-tax) on sale of inventory acquired (iii)	4,555
(b) Payment of VAT to be collected (iv)	43,483
Consideration payable	151,993

(i) Fair value of the deferred purchase price was estimated based on the future \$90.0 million cash payments discounted by a cost of debt rate of 4.7%.

- (ii) Fair value of the royalties payable to Glencore was estimated based on the future estimated royalties payable discounted by a discount rate of 6.6% considering the risks in the cash flow forecasts and the cost of debt. In the projection of the cash outflows related to the royalties, net revenue from Bolivar, Porco and the Caballo Blanco Group and the adjusted gross margin royalty from San Lucas were used.
- (iii) Fair value of the before-tax profits on sale of inventory acquired upon the Acquisition was estimated based on the inventory profit calculation as outlined in the Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA").
- (iv) Fair value of the payment of VAT to be collected was estimated based on the agreed amount with Glencore as per the SPA.

5. SINCHI WAYRA AND ILLAPA ACQUISITION (continued)

The following table sets out the final allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Acquisition.

	Final
	\$
Fair values of net assets acquired	
Cash and cash equivalents	13,780
Trade and other receivables	62,744
COMIBOL receivables	50,464
Inventories	87,978
Prepaid expenses and deposits	4,908
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	110,472
Goodwill ^(*)	10,973
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	(58,691)
Loans payable	(34,135)
Taxes payable	(20,923)
Other liabilities	(50,878)
Decommissioning and restoration provision	(13,726)
Deferred income tax liability	(10,973)
Net assets acquired	151,993

Note:

(*) Goodwill of \$10,973 was recognized due to the net deferred tax liability of \$10,973 generated on the business combination (deferred tax liability of \$19,776 offset by a deferred tax asset of \$8,803).

The fair value of the mineral properties, plant and equipment was determined with the assistance of an independent third party who completed a valuation of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa mining operations, including the mining concessions, using a discounted cash flow model. The model takes into account forecasted production and sales, which is derived from the acquired businesses reserves and resources statement.

The fair value of the San Lucas ore sourcing and trading business was determined with the assistance of an independent third party and was valued using an income approach, discounted cash flow method with the consideration of a terminal value based on an exit multiple.

Significant assumptions used in the valuation of the mineral properties and the San Lucas ore sourcing and trading business were silver price of \$21.20 to \$24.90 per ounce, zinc price of \$2,500-\$3,000 per metric tonne ("mt"), lead price of \$2,014-\$2,333 per mt, discount rates ranging from 7.1% to 14.5% and a tax rate of 37.5%.

Property, plant and equipment comprise real-estate properties and various on-site equipment including mill facilities. The fair value was determined by an independent valuation firm, which used replacement value and comparable market value of similar assets approaches as the basis for determining this fair value.

The decommissioning and restoration provision represents the Company's future obligation to remediate the mine sites after completion of the mining activities. The fair value was determined using a discounted cash flow analysis based on real dollar estimated costs (pre-inflation) and changes in the period-end exchange rate. Significant assumptions used in the determination of the fair value were discount rates of 7.25 to 7.99% based on when the costs are expected to be incurred.

The Company incurred acquisition-related costs of \$nil and \$nil during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively (2022 - \$27 and \$2,290, respectively). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$3,600, including the issuance of 3,077,317 common shares with a fair value of \$1,000 (C\$0.41 per common share).

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

A summary of the Company's marketable securities is as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period	2,769	4,102
Foreign exchange gain	256	211
Change in fair value	(1,791)	(1,544)
Sale of shares	(227)	-
Balance, end of period	1,007	2,769

The securities owned by the Company represent a 5.3% ownership in Zacatecas Silver Corp ("Zacatecas"). The change in fair value represents the change in price of the underlying shares of Zacatecas from December 31, 2021 to June 30, 2023. The shares of Zacatecas are measured at FVTPL using Level 1 inputs (Note 22).

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

A summary of the Company's trade and other receivables is as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	14,667	16,916
COMIBOL contract receivables (Note 5) (a)	36,759	38,519
Indemnification asset (b)	14,884	-
Bolivian VAT recoverable (Note 5)	58,012	63,657
Mexican VAT recoverable	5,451	1,915
Other receivables	19,468	9,779
Balance, end of period	149,241	130,786
Less: non-current portion	47,113	31,759
Current portion	102,128	99,027

a) COMIBOL contract receivables

COMIBOL contract receivables represent COMIBOL's obligation to pay their portion of committed funding related to the investment of plant and equipment made to date. The payments are due to the Company based on pre-defined excess net cash flow that COMIBOL is entitled to receive. In the event the net cash flows are insufficient any remaining balance is to be paid within a maximum period of one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of termination of the agreement.

b) Indemnification asset

Pursuant to the SPA for the Acquisition and related agreements, Glencore has agreed to indemnify the Company for up to a maximum of \$25,000, in aggregate, for all claims and liabilities under the SPA and such related agreements. Such indemnification obligation would, subject to such cap, extend to liabilities of the type noted in Note 20(c). The Company has therefore recorded an indemnification asset amount equal to the estimated liabilities assumed. This indemnification asset totaled \$14,884 as at June 30, 2023 (\$5,816 initial payment and \$9,068 present value of total future instalments as described in Note 20(c)). The reimbursement by Glencore, should the Company lose the legal proceedings with the Courts, would be offset against the Consideration Payable to Glencore. As the reimbursement is not expected to be made until the legal proceedings are finalized, which are expected to take longer than one year, the indemnification asset has been classified as non-current.

8. INVENTORIES

A summary of the Company's inventories is as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Mineralized material stockpiles	4,182	3,617
Concentrate inventory	15,397	12,549
Supplies inventory	12,914	13,286
	32,493	29,452

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the inventory recognized as cost of sales was \$47,878 and \$93,592, respectively (2022 – \$93,826 and \$116,252, respectively), which includes production costs directly attributable to the inventory production process.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized through cost of sales a net realizable value write-off of inventory for \$520 and \$686, respectively (2022 - \$nil and \$150, respectively).

9. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

IMSC is a non-operational Mexican subsidiary of the Company, which holds the Rosario Project and the accompanying infrastructure assets including the milling facility, and third-party liabilities including the Rosario Project reclamation obligation. IMSC also has approximately \$45.0 million of unrecognized non-capital loss carryforwards. IMSC has a wholly-owned subsidiary Operadora Minera Anacore, S.A. de C.V. ("OMA") which is a holding company with historical tax balances payable to the Mexican tax authorities.

In October 2021, the Company placed the Rosario Project on care and maintenance, which resulted in the impairment of certain remaining carrying value of associated plant and equipment used on site, mainly the mine access ramp and electrical installation. Subsequent to placing the Rosario Project in care and maintenance, a decision was made to sell any other remaining assets and liabilities related to the Rosario Project. The Company incorporated a new wholly owned subsidiary Mineworks, S.A. de C.V. ("Mineworks"), and transferred from IMSC to Mineworks certain assets and liabilities related to the Rosario Project, except for the decommissioning and rehabilitation provision, which remained with IMSC. The entire ownership in Mineworks was then sold to a third-party buyer in December 2021.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company adopted a plan for the sale of shares in IMSC to an unrelated third party which was approved by the Board of Directors. The Company is currently assessing the tax implications of the sale transaction. It is in the final stages of negotiation with the counterparty and the sale is expected to be completed by the end of the fourth quarter of 2023.

9. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (continued)

The components of assets and liabilities of IMSC and OMA classified as held for sale as at are as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	17	15
Trade and other receivables	4,332	3,027
Prepaid expenses and deposits	911	799
Total assets held for sale	5,260	3,841
Liabilities:		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	20,032	17,697
Decommissioning and restoration provision	2,881	2,533
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	22,913	20,230
Net liabilities held for sale	(17,653)	(16,389)

In accordance with *IFRS 5 – Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, the Company assessed the carrying amount of all of the assets and liabilities of IMSC and OMA for impairment prior to classifying IMSC and OMA as assets held for sale, as the decision to sell IMSC and OMA is a triggering event for impairment assessment. The Company concluded that the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment should be fully impaired. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$4,538 in the year ended December 31, 2022 (note 10).

10. MINERAL PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Depletable mineral properties	Non- depletable mineral properties	Exploration and evaluation	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost					
Balance, December 31, 2021	17,147	1,467	-	34,982	53 <i>,</i> 596
Acquisition (Note 5))	19,521	-	7,291	83,660	110,472
Additions	2,775	-	-	6,610	9,385
Mine development expenditures	7,208	-	-	-	7,208
Change in decommissioning and restoration costs (note 15)	1,610	-	-	-	1,610
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,890)	(1,890)
Balance, December 31, 2022	48,261	1,467	7,291	123,362	180,381
Additions	7,357	-	-	3,127	10,484
Change in decommissioning and restoration costs (note 15)	362	-	-	-	362
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,363)	(2,363)
Balance, June 30, 2023	55,980	1,467	7,291	124,126	188,864
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance, December 31, 2021	2,760	-	-	12,049	14,809
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	2,224	-	-	12,423	14,647
Disposals	-	-	-	135	135
Impairment (Note 9)	-	-	-	4,538	4,538
Balance, December 31, 2022	4,984	-	-	28,875	33,859
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	2,456	-	-	7,528	9,984
Disposals	-	-	-	(31)	(31)
Balance, June 30, 2023	7,440	-	-	36,372	43,812
Cost as at December 31, 2022	48,261	1,467	7,291	123,362	180,381
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	4,984	_,,		28,875	33,859
Carrying value - December 31, 2022	43,277	1,467	7,291	94,487	146,522
	10,277	1,.07	,,	5 1, 107	1,0,022
Cost as at June 30, 2023	55,980	1,467	7,291	124,126	188,864
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	7,440	-	-	36,372	43,812
Carrying value – June 30, 2023	48,540	1,467	7,291	87,754	145,052

As at June 30, 2023, the Company's plant and equipment included right-of-use assets with a carrying amount of \$2,465 for leased mining equipment (December 31, 2022 - \$2,674). Depreciation on the right of use assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$28 and \$54, respectively (2022 - \$53 and \$106, respectively).

11. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

A summary of the Company's trade payables and accrued liabilities is as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade payables	53,562	52,756
COMIBOL contract obligations (a)	9,109	9,109
Accrued liabilities	5,214	7,576
Balance, end of period	67,885	69,441
Less: non-current portion	3,418	3,418
Current portion	64,467	66,023

a) COMIBOL contract obligations represent the Company's obligation to pay its portion of committed funding related to the investment of inventories and fixed assets made prior to 2013 under the previous contract of \$5,631, and COMIBOL's share of the VAT receivable of \$3,418 (all of which classified as non-current).

12. CONSIDERATION PAYABLE

As part of the Acquisition described in Note 5, the following table summarizes the details of the consideration payable to Glencore:

		eferred cash	Royalties	Other	
	CC	nsideration	payable	payables	
	Cash	(a)	(b)	(c)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition (Note 5)	2,106	84,454	17,395	48,038	151,993
Cash paid	(2,106)	-	-	-	(2,106)
Accretion	-	3,120	931	1,775	5,826
Balance, December 31, 2022	-	87,574	18,326	49,813	155,713
Less: current portion	-	-	5,971	1,647	7,618
Non-current portion	-	87,574	12,355	48,166	148,095
Balance, December 31, 2022	-	87,574	18,326	49,813	155,713
Accretion	-	1,985	591	1,942	4,518
Balance, June 30, 2023	-	89,559	18,917	51,755	160,231
Less: current portion		(22,344)	(7,165)	(3 <i>,</i> 794)	(33,303)
Non-current portion	-	67,215	11,752	47,961	126,928

a) Deferred cash consideration

Payments are payable as follows: (i) \$22,500 on March 18, 2024, (ii) \$22,500 on March 18, 2025, and (iii) \$45,000 on March 18, 2026. Interest accrues on \$22,500 of the \$45,000 payment due March 18, 2026 at a rate of SOFR plus 4%.

b) Royalties payable

Royalties are payable monthly except with respect to the royalty payment for the period from March 18, 2022 to December 31, 2022 which is due by November 30, 2023. Royalties payable are determined to be contingent consideration and are classified as liabilities at fair value with changes recorded in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

12. CONSIDERATION PAYABLE (continued)

c) Other payables

(i) <u>Profits (after-tax) on sale of inventory acquired.</u>

The profits (after-tax) of \$5,055, on the sale of inventory acquired by the Company shall be paid as to one-third of the aggregate amount of such profits by each of June 30, 2023, June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025. Interest accrues on the amounts due from the original payment date for the specific inventory acquired at a rate of SOFR plus 4% and interest is to be paid on each of the instalment dates.

- (ii) <u>Payment of certain VAT amounts collected by the Company</u>. The Company is required to pay all amounts collected in accordance with the VAT Receivable agreement in the SPA by December 31, 2024, except as detailed below:
 - if, in any calendar year, the amount paid or payable by the Company would exceed \$15,000, then the Company shall only pay \$15,000 in that calendar year and the balance of the monies that would otherwise be payable in that calendar year will be paid to Glencore on or before March 31 of the following calendar year;
 - (2) any amounts paid on or before March 31 of a calendar year pursuant to (1) shall be taken into account in determining the total amount paid by the Company in that calendar year; and
 - (3) if a payment due on or before March 31 of a calendar year pursuant to (1) would exceed \$15,000, then only \$15,000 shall be paid and the balance shall be paid on the first Business Day of the following calendar year.

13. LOANS PAYABLE

A summary of the Company's loans payable is as follows:

	Bank facilities (a)	Bank loan (b)	Trafigura (c)	Glencore credit facility (d)	Promissory loan payable	Other Ioans payable (e)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-	11,998	-	-	-	11,998
Assumed on acquisition (note 5)	4,823	4,312	-	-	25,000	-	34,135
Proceeds advanced	31,440	-	-	-	-	1,132	32,572
Accretion	-	-	1,428	-	-	-	1,428
Interest expense accrual	196	-	825	-	245	-	1,266
Repayment with cash	(26,336)	(1,848)	(5,755)	-	(25,245)	-	(59,184)
Balance, December 31, 2022	10,123	2,464	8,496	-	-	1,132	22,215
Less: Current portion	10,123	2,464	5,164	-	-	206	17,957
Non-current portion	-	-	3,332	-	-	926	4,258
Balance, December 31, 2022	10,123	2,464	8,496	-	-	1,132	22,215
Proceeds advanced	13,819	-	-	-	-	-	13,819
Accretion	-	-	543	-	-	-	543
Interest expense accrual	760	-	289	-	-	-	1,049
Repayment with cash	(15,881)	(1,232)	(2,828)	-	-	-	(19,941)
Balance, June 30, 2023	8,821	1,232	6,500	-	-	1,132	17,685
Less: Current portion	8,821	1,232	5,338		-	208	15,599
Non-current portion	-	-	1,162		-	924	2,086

13. LOANS PAYABLE (continued)

a) Bank facilities

The Company has a secured credit facility with Banco BISA S.A. of \$15,000 (BOL 102,900) with a fixed interest rate of 6.0% per annum, which is comprised of 1) a revolving credit facility of \$5,000 for the financing of mining operations and working capital; and 2) a "loan guarantee" credit facility of \$10,000 for the purpose of providing collateral to the Bolivian government for VAT refunds collected prior to the completion of the audit process by the Bolivian tax authority. In Bolivia, companies have the option to receive VAT refunds in advance of the audit process being completed if a loan guarantee for the refund amount is provided. The \$15,000 total credit facility is secured by concentrate inventories at Bolivar, Porco and the Caballo Blanco Group, and certain real estate assets in Bolivia.

The \$5,000 revolving credit facility for working capital purposes can be drawn down at \$500 increments and automatically roll over at maturity once fully repaid. As at June 30, 2023 \$3,500 (December 31, 2022 - \$5,000), was drawn down which is repayable by February 2024.

\$2,085 of the \$10,000 loan guarantee credit facility was used to provide collateral to the Bolivian government on VAT refunds received as at June 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$3,479).

The Company also has an unsecured revolving credit facility with Banco de Credito de Bolivia S.A. of \$5,256 (BOL 36,358) with a weighted average fixed interest rate of 5.90% per annum. As at June 30, 2023, \$5,256 (December 31, 2022 - \$4,928) was drawn down which is repayable by December 2023.

b) Bank loan

The Company has an interest-bearing non-renewable loan with Banco BISA S.A. at a fixed interest rate of 5.50% per annum with quarterly principal repayments of \$616 plus accrued interest. The loan was obtained for the financing of capital expenditures, and is secured by the Porco processing plant. The principal balance outstanding as at June 30, 2023 was \$1,232 (December 31, 2022 - \$2,464) and the loan matures on December 20, 2023.

c) Trafigura loan facility

On April 23, 2021, in connection with the acquisition of Zimapan, Trafigura Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ("Trafigura") loaned the Company \$17,616 under a new loan facility ("Trafigura Loan Facility"), which included the recapitalization of \$2,616 of indebtedness outstanding under the 2020 Facility in addition to the new \$15,000 loan amount. The Trafigura Loan Facility is for a period of 42 months at an annual interest rate of three-month LIBOR + 6.5%, approximately 6.7% (approximately 6.7% as at December 31, 2022), repayable in monthly installments of principal plus accrued interest for the respective period.

The Trafigura Loan Facility is secured by a first charge over all Zimapan Mine assets and all other material assets owned by the Company and its subsidiaries. In addition, the Company issued to Trafigura 28,000,000 warrants ("Trafigura Warrants"), each Trafigura Warrant exercisable into a Santacruz common share at C\$0.395 per share, for a period of 12 months with respect to 7,280,000 of the Trafigura Warrants and 42 months with respect to the remaining 20,720,000 Trafigura Warrants. As at June 30, 2023, a total of 13,280,000 Trafigura Warrants were exercised for gross proceeds to the Company of \$1,751 (C\$2,370) (December 31, 2022 – 10,280,000 warrants for proceeds of \$3,173 (C\$4,061))

13. LOANS PAYABLE (continued)

The Trafigura Loan Facility was initially measured at a fair value of \$13,795, which has been classified as a financial liability, and is subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is being accreted to the principal amount over the term of the Trafigura Loan Facility at an effective interest rate of 21.66%. The fair value of the Trafigura Warrants at the time of issuance was determined to be \$3,821, being the residual amount of the total Trafigura Loan Facility after deducting its fair value.

Pursuant to the Trafigura Loan Facility, Trafigura will have the right to offset payments owing by Trafigura to Carrizal Mining and/or its affiliates under existing commodity purchase and sale agreements against payments owing by Carrizal Mining to Trafigura under the Trafigura Loan were made as of June 30, 2023.

d) Glencore credit facility

As at the Acquisition Date, the Company entered into a \$10,000 senior secured working capital revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with Glencore with a maturity date of March 18, 2024, which shall only be used for working capital purposes of the Company and its Bolivian subsidiaries. As at June 30, 2023 \$nil (December 31, 2022 - \$nil) has been drawn under this Credit Facility.

The Credit Facility bears an interest rate of Adjusted Term SOFR plus 6.0% per annum. The Adjusted Term SOFR is defined as the Term SOFR plus 0.11448% for one-month, 0.26161% for three-month, and 0.42826% for six-month. The Term SOFR is defined as the greater of (a) the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor comparable to the applicable interest period on the day that is two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such interest period, as such rate published by the Term SOFR Administrator, and (b) the Floor, which is defined as 2.5% per annum. The interest payment shall be paid on the last business day of each applicable interest period, which is one or three months duration commencing the date of drawdown as selected by the Company.

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Credit Facility, the Company can make drawdowns and repayments. Each drawdown must be in a minimum principal amount of \$1,000 and increments of \$100.

Full repayment (principal plus accrued interest) must be made on the maturity date, upon a change of control, or upon election by Glencore. At any time, the Company can also make voluntary repayments at a minimum of amount of \$1,000 and in minimum increments of \$100.

Should the Company utilize this Credit Facility, the Company must provide collateral in the form of a securities pledge agreement that provides a first-priority ranking encumbrance in favour of Glencore over all equity interests owned.

e) Other loans payable

In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company entered into contracts to sell trucks and machinery, and the net proceeds totaled \$1,310. The Company subsequently leased the trucks and machinery back from the counterparty for a period of five years at a financing charge of 10.0% per annum, and is required to make quarterly lease payments plus accrued interest.

As the contracts provide the Company the right to repurchase the trucks and machinery at the end of the term for their residual value of 1%, the Company has an irrevocable right to repurchase the assets, and control of the assets did not transfer to the counterparty. Hence, these contracts are accounted for as financing transactions in accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, rather than as sale and leaseback transactions under IFRS 16 – Leases.

In accordance with IFRS 9, these contracts were recorded as a financial liability at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. As at June 30, 2023 the financial liability was \$1,132 (December 31, 2022 - \$1,132). No interest expense was accrued as it was immaterial.

14. OTHER LIABILITIES

A summary of the Company's other liabilities is as follows:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Provisions (a)	13,243	10,268
Deferred revenue (b)	3,593	6,397
Lease liability (c)	302	639
Balance, end of the period	17,138	17,304
Less: current portion	3,856	6,875
Non-current portion	13,282	10,429

a) Provisions

As at June 30, 2023, the Company recognized a provision of \$13,243 (December 31, 2022 - \$10,268) for payments that will be made to employees of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa and Zimapan in the event that their employment is terminated and is in compliance with Bolivian and Mexican labour legislation. Based on expected employee turnover, this provision is considered non-current.

On May 1, 2009, the Government of Bolivia issued Supreme Decree No. 110, mandating the payment of severance for an employee's time of service, after having completed more than ninety days of continuous work. The payment of compensation for time of service constitutes an acquired right. On May 26, 2010, the Government of Bolivia issued Supreme Decree No. 522, establishing the procedure for the mandatory payment of the five-year period at the request of the employee who has completed five years of continuous work.

b) Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the amount of funds for which the Company has received as advance payments for concentrate sales from its customers prior to satisfying the performance obligations under IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts to recognize the receipt as revenue.

c) Lease liability

The Company entered into certain mining equipment leases with an interest rate between 6.5% and 10.5% per annum. The outstanding balances of the Company's mining equipment leases as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	342
Additions	820
Finance costs	46
Lease payments	(576)
Foreign exchange gain	7
Balance, December 31, 2022	639
Finance costs	8
Lease payments	(160)
Foreign exchange loss	9
Balance, June 30, 2023	302
Current portion	263
Non-current portion	39

14. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

The following is a schedule of the Company's future minimum lease payments related to the equipment under lease:

	June 30, 2023
2023	94
2024	144
2025	56
2026	37
Total future minimum lease payments	331
Effects of discounting	(29)
Total present value of minimum lease payments	302
Current portion	263
Non-current portion	39

15. DECOMMISSIONING AND RESTORATION PROVISION

The Company has an obligation to undertake decommissioning, restoration, rehabilitation and environmental work when environmental disturbance is caused by the development and ongoing production of a mining operation. Movements in decommissioning liabilities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022 are allocated as follows:

			Caballo				
			Blanco			Veta	
	Bolivar	Porco	Group	Zimapan	Rosario	Grande	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-	-	4,311	2,059	345	6,715
Acquisition (Note 5)	2,940	4,361	6,425	-	-	-	13,726
Change in estimate	443	689	478	-	-	-	1,610
Accretion	146	228	346	523	-	-	1,243
Reclassification to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	(2,188)	(345)	(2,533)
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	(272)	129	-	(143)
Balance, December 31, 2022	3,529	5,278	7,249	4,562	-	-	20,618
Change in estimate	-	-	-	362	-	-	362
Accretion	82	38	92	315	-	-	527
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	318	-	-	318
Balance, June 30, 2023	3,611	5,316	7,341	5,557	-	-	21,825
Less: Current portion	535	663	513	-	-	-	1,711
Non-current portion	3,076	4,653	6,829	5,557	-	-	20,114

15. DECOMMISSIONING AND RESTORATION PROVISION (continued)

A provision for decommissioning liabilities is estimated based on current regulatory requirements and is recognized at the present value of such costs. The expected timing of cash flows in respect of the provision is based on the estimated life of the Company's mining operations.

		Decommissioning and restoration provisions – June 30, 2023 Caballo Blanco						
	Bolivar	Porco	Group	Zimapan	Rosario			
Undiscounted uninflated								
estimated cash flow	4,111	6,044	20,971	8,047	2,340			
Discount rate	7.6%	7.6%	7.5%	8.7%	8.8%			
Inflation rate	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%			

Decommissioning and restoration provisions – December 31, 2022								
	Caballo Blanco							
	Bolivar	Porco	Group	Zimapan	Rosario			
Undiscounted uninflated								
estimated cash flow	4,111	6,044	20,971	7,076	2,182			
Discount rate	7.6%	7.6%	7.4%	9.2%	9.2%			
Inflation rate	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	4.5%	4.5%			

16. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued – share capital

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company had the following share capital transactions:

• The Company issued 3,724,500 shares from the exercise of warrants for proceeds of \$987 and 800,000 shares from the exercise of options for proceeds of \$225.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had the following share capital transactions:

- The Company issued 12,851,500 shares from the exercise of warrants for proceeds of \$3,780 and 310,000 shares from the exercise of options for proceeds of \$72.
- The Company issued 3,077,317 shares with a fair value of \$1,000 to a third-party finder pursuant to the acquisition of the Sinchi Wayra and Illapa Business (Note 5).

c) Stock options

On December 30, 2022, the Company's shareholders approved the 10% Rolling Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") for directors, officers, employees, management company employees, consultants and eligible charitable organizations of the Company and its subsidiaries, effective November 14, 2022. The maximum number of shares available under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued common shares. Options granted under the Plan have a maximum term of ten years and the vesting provisions of options granted are at the discretion of the Board of Directors. This Plan replaces the Company's previous stock option plan.

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The following is a summary of the Company's stock options for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022:

	Number of stock avera	Weighted ge exercise
	options	price
	#	C\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	21,724,400	0.40
Granted	2,300,000	0.40
Exercised	(310,000)	0.30
Balance, December 31, 2022	23,714,400	0.40
Granted	1,000,000	0.41
Exercised	(800,000)	0.39
Cancelled	(200,000)	0.39
Balance, June 30, 2023	23,714,400	0.40

As at June 30, 2023, the Company had the following stock options outstanding:

	Option	Options outstanding			Options exercisable		
		Weighted	Weighted		Weighted	Weighted	
	Number of avera	age exercise	average	Number of aver	age exercise	average	
Date of expiry	options	price	remaining years	options	price	remaining years	
	#	C\$	Years	#	C\$	Years	
August 6, 2024	5,464,400	0.18	1.10	5,464,400	0.18	1.10	
August 16, 2024	1,000,000	0.45	1.13	500,000	0.45	1.13	
May 7, 2026	16,250,000	0.47	2.85	16,250,000	0.47	2.85	
January 10, 2028	1,000,000	0.41	4.53	250,000	0.41	4.53	
	23,714,400	0.40	2.45	22,464,400	0.39	2.41	

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company granted a total of 1,000,000 stock options with a fair value of \$213, of which \$149 was recognized in operating expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2023. The weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model were as follows:

Assumption	Based on	2023	2022
	Yield curves on Canadian government zero-coupon bonds with a remaining term		
Risk-free rate (%)	equal to the stock options' expected life	3.37%	0.87%
Expected life (years)	Expiry term of the options	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility (%)	Historical volatility of the Company's share price	86.42%	87.66%
Dividend yield (%)	Annualized dividend rate as of the date of grant	Nil	Nil

The weighted average closing share price on the date of the option exercises for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was C\$0.42 per share (year ended December 31, 2022 - C\$0.48).

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

d) Warrants

The following is a summary of the Company's warrants for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022:

	Weighted		
	Number of avera	age exercise	
	warrants	price	
	#	C\$	
Balance, December 31, 2021	120,326,218	0.38	
Exercised	(12,851,500)	0.38	
Balance, December 31, 2022	107,474,718	0.38	
Exercised	(3,724,500)	0.38	
Balance, June 30, 2023	103,750,218	0.38	

As at June 30, 2023, the Company had the following warrants outstanding:

	Weig	hted	Weighted
	Number of average exe	rcise	average
Date of expiry	warrants	price	remaining years
	#	C\$	Years
October 7, 2023	27,056,205	0.30	0.27
October 15, 2023	13,472,052	0.30	0.29
April 12, 2024	48,501,961	0.45	0.79
October 24, 2024	14,720,000	0.40	1.32
	103,750,218	0.38	0.66

17. COST OF SALES

Cost of sales excluding depletion, depreciation and amortization are costs that directly relate to production and generation of revenues at the operating segments. Significant components of cost of sales are comprised of the following:

	Three months ende	d June 30,	Six months ended	June 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consumables and materials	4,855	4,822	9,288	5,683
Energy	1,407	1,388	2,774	1,749
Labour costs	10,264	9,648	20,295	13,134
Mine and plant maintenance	1,176	1,265	2,380	3,076
Mining contractors	3,203	1,594	5,627	2,209
Ore and concentrate purchase costs	5,554	38,710	14,043	41,495
Other costs	3,770	4,466	9,968	9,982
Production Costs	30,229	61,893	64,375	77,328
Transportation and other selling costs	8,329	8,125	16,055	10,092
Mine royalty expense	4,701	4,601	7,768	4,410
Finished goods inventory changes	4,619	19,207	5,394	24,422
Cost of sales	47,878	93,826	93,592	116,252

⁽¹⁾ Mine royalty expense relates to the mining royalty due to the Bolivian government as a result of mining operations at the Sinchi Wayra and Illapa Business.

18. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

A summary of the Company's operating expenses is as follows:

	Three months ended	Three months ended June 30,		June 30 <i>,</i>
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community relationship	480	559	808	559
Corporate administration	1,480	1,746	2,996	2,712
Professional fees	901	1,242	2,287	1,498
Salaries and benefits	3,606	2,299	6,464	3,077
Tax penalties	687	2,420	1,337	2,456
	7,154	8,266	13,892	10,302

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, included in salaries and benefits, and pursuant to Mexican labour laws, is \$822 and \$995, respectively (2022 - \$287 and \$287, respectively) for annual employee profit sharing tax related to Carrizal Mining.

19. FINANCE COSTS

A summary of the Company's finance (costs) income is as follows:

	Three months end	Three months ended June 30,		ed June 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	
Accretion of consideration payable (note 12)	(2,666)	(1,128)	(4,518)	(1,201)
Accretion of decommissioning provisions (note 15)	(76)	(33)	(527)	(212)
Accretion of Trafigura Facility Loan (note 13)	(255)	(371)	(543)	(765)
Change in decommissioning and restoration provision (note 15)	313	-	-	-
Financing charge on leases (note 14)	3	(7)	(8)	(14)
Interest expense, carrying charges and finance charges on loans payable	(813)	(298)	(559)	(772)
Interest income	103	33	477	95
Other (expense) income	(272)	4,602	(759)	7,965
	(3,663)	2,798	(6,437)	5,096

20. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

a) Income tax expense

	Three months e	Three months ended June 30,		nded June 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current tax expense	3,574	17,513	8,752	18,069
Deferred tax (recovery)	(759)	(943)	(2,053)	4,437
Income tax expense	2,815	16,570	6,699	22,506

A summary of the Company's reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Three months en	ded June 30,	Six months en	ded June 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income before income taxes	4,168	20,404	7,103	27,102
Combined federal and provincial statutory income tax rates	27%	27%	27%	27%
Income tax expense at statutory rates	1,125	5,509	1,918	7,318
Change due to differences in tax rates	(921)	2,637	94	4,295
Permanent differences	1,957	6,515	4,351	5,795
Deferred tax assets not recognized	3	-	(116)	-
Change due to foreign translation	884	-	1,190	-
Inflation adjustment	(122)	-	(161)	-
Tax effect of investment in subsidiaries	268	-	268	-
Mexico mining royalty tax	911	-	911	-
Other	(1,290)	1,909	(1,756)	5,098
Income tax expense	2,815	16,570	6,699	22,506

20. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

b) Deferred taxes

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	274	3,987
Other liabilities	7,067	3,969
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	3,825	2,542
Decommissioning and restoration provision	2,137	1,871
Non-capital losses	5215	3,566
Inventories	430	429
Other assets	310	291
Other	596	367
Deferred tax assets	19,854	17,022

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	(19,596)	(17,982)
Investment in subsidiaries	(6,040)	(5,772)
Other liabilities	(1,874)	(603)
Inventories	(1,144)	(1,578)
Withholdings taxes	(1,434)	(1,435)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	(472)	(1,285)
Decommissioning and restoration provision	-	(1,127)
Other	(345)	(342)
Deferred tax liabilities	(30,905)	(30,124)

The following table reconciles to the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position presentation:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets	1,680	2,712
Deferred tax liabilities	(12,731)	(15,814)
	(11,051)	(13,102)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities that are probable to be utilized are offset if they relate to the same taxable entity and same taxation authority. Future potential tax deductions that do not offset deferred tax liabilities are considered to be deferred tax assets.

The significant components of the Company's unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

20. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Deferred income tax assets:		
Non-capital loss carry-forwards and other	1,421	1,518
Deferred financing costs	-	439
Other	1,144	1,135
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	2,565	3,092

As at June 30, 2023, the Company had unrecognized non-capital losses of approximately \$1,421 (C\$1,925) (December 31, 2022 - \$1,518) that arose in Canada which will expire in various years between 2031 and 2039.

The Mexican subsidiary, IMSC, that is held for sale (note 9), had unrecognized deferred tax assets of \$15,167 as at June 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$15,167).

As at June 30, 2023, the Company had unrecognized taxable temporary differences totaling \$76,310 (December 31, 2022 - \$76,310) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

c) Bolivia income tax payable

As part of the Acquisition, the Company assumed potential pre-acquisition income tax liabilities for Bolivia's 2017 tax year related to expenses deemed as non-deductible per the Bolivian tax authorities. As at the Acquisition date and throughout 2022, the Company was still undergoing tax appeal proceedings. In the second quarter of 2023, the Company received notification from the Bolivian tax authorities on its decision to deny the appeal and the Company was required to pay the income tax balance owing of \$16,617, which includes tax interest and penalties. The Company and the Bolivian tax authorities agreed on a financing arrangement to settle the income tax balance by making an initial \$5,816 payment (which represents 35% of the total balance) in the second quarter of 2023, and monthly instalments for the remaining balance of \$10,801 over the next five years to June 2028.

The Company is challenging the Bolivian tax authorities' decision and has filed legal proceedings with the Supreme Court and the Constitutional Court in Bolivia (the "Courts"). As at June 30, 2023, the Company has not received a ruling and is unable to reasonably estimate the outcome or timing for reaching a conclusion on the legal proceedings. It is customary for such legal proceedings to take several years to reach a conclusion. As at June 30, 2023, based on the tax ruling received and the existing available information, the Company's current assessment is that material future cash payments are probable. Accordingly, the Company has accrued the \$10,801 payable in the next 5 years at the present value of \$9,068 as at June 30, 2023 in Taxes Payable, of which \$2,247 is payable within the next 12 months. As the legal proceedings progress and more information becomes available, the Company's assessment may change.

21. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing its capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern while at the same time maximizing the growth of its business and providing returns to its shareholders. The Company's capital structure consists of shareholders' equity (comprising issued capital plus equity reserves plus deficit) with a shareholders' deficiency of \$12,943 as at June 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – \$13,035). The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on changes to its economic environment and the risk characteristics of the Company's assets. The Company's capital requirements are effectively managed based on the Company having a thorough reporting, planning and forecasting process to help identify the funds required to ensure the Company is able to meet its operating and growth objectives.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements with the exception of compliance with covenants for the Trafigura Loan Facility. As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company was fully in compliance with these covenants.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

June 30, 2023	Amortized cost	FVTPL	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,720	-	7,720
Marketable securities	-	1,007	1,007
Trade and other receivables	134,574	14,667	149,241
	142,294	15,674	157,968
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	67,885	-	67,885
Consideration payable	141,314	18,917	160,231
Loans payable	17,685	-	17,685
Other liabilities	17,138	-	17,138
	244,022	18,917	262,939
December 31, 2022			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,609	-	4,609
Marketable securities	-	2,769	2,769
Trade and other receivables	113,870	16,916	130,786
	118,479	19,685	138,164
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	69,441	-	69,441
Consideration payable	137,387	18,326	155,713
Loans payable	22,215	-	22,215
Other liabilities	17,304	-	17,304
	246,347	18,326	264,673

The categories of the fair value hierarchy that reflect the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability based on unobservable market data.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

As at June 30, 2023, marketable securities are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs. The fair value of marketable securities is measured based on the quoted market price of the related common shares at each reporting date, and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

Trade receivables are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs. The fair value of trade receivables is measured based on inputs other than quoted prices for the underlying commodity prices (silver, lead, zinc, copper) to which the receivable relates as the trade receivables are provisionally priced at the time of sale.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, and trade payables and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of their short-term nature.

The fair value of the loans payable for disclosure purposes is determined using discounted cash flows based on the expected amounts and timing of future cash flows discounted using a market rate of interest adjusted for appropriate credit risk.

The levels in the fair value hierarchy into which the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured and recognized on the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value on a recurring basis were categorized as follows:

	Ju	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Assets								
Marketable securities	1,007	-	-	2,769	-	-		
Trade receivables	14,667	-	-	16,916	-	-		
	15,674	-	-	19,685	-	-		
Liabilities								
Consideration payable	-	-	18,917	-	-	18,326		
	-	-	18,917	-	-	18,326		

The majority of the Company's trade receivables arose from provisional concentrate sales and are valued using quoted market prices based on the forward London Metal Exchange for silver, zinc and lead and the London Bullion Market Association P.M. fix for silver.

The methodology and assessment of inputs for determining the fair value of financial assets and liabilities as well as the levels of hierarchy for the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value remains unchanged from that at December 31, 2022.

The Company has exposure to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives for growth and shareholder returns. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and reviews the Company's policies on an ongoing basis.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's trade receivables.

The Company has concentrate contracts to sell the zinc and lead concentrates produced by all of the Company's mines. Concentrate contracts are a common business practice in the mining industry. The terms of the concentrate contracts may require the Company to deliver concentrate that has a value greater than the payment received at the time of delivery, thereby introducing the Company to credit risk of the buyers of concentrates. Should any of these counterparties not honour purchase arrangements, or should any of them become insolvent, the Company may incur losses for products already shipped and be forced to sell its concentrates on the spot market or it may not have a market for its concentrates and therefore its future operating results may be materially adversely impacted. At June 30, 2023, the Company had receivable balances associated with buyers of its concentrates of \$14,667 (December 31, 2022 - \$16,916). The vast majority of the Company's concentrate is sold to well-known concentrate buyers.

The following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk to the Company:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	7,720	4,609
Trade and other receivables	149,241	130,786
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,681	5,803

Management constantly monitors and assesses the credit risk resulting from its concentrate sales, trading counterparties and customers. With the exception to the above, the Company believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due (see Note 1). The Company manages its liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows. The Company has in place a rigorous planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its expansion plans. The Company strives to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations, its holdings of cash and short-term investments, and its committed loan facilities.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that give rise to commitments for future minimum payments. The following tables summarize the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities and operating and capital commitments on an undiscounted basis:

	<1	1 – 2	2 – 5	>5	
	year	years	years	years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	64,467	3,418	-	-	67,885
Consideration payable	31,471	39,167	100,027	4,611	175,276
Loans payable	15,917	2,809	-	-	18,726
Operating lease payments	428	533	901	-	1,862
	112,283	45,927	100,928	4,611	263,750

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Currency risk

The Company reports its financial statements in USD; however, the Company operates in jurisdictions that utilize other currencies. As a consequence, the financial results of the Company's operations as reported in USD are subject to changes in the value of the USD relative to local currencies. Since the Company's sales are denominated in USD and a portion of the Company's operating costs and capital spending are in local currencies, the Company is negatively impacted by strengthening local currencies relative to the USD and positively impacted by the inverse.

The sensitivity of the Company's net loss to changes in the exchange rate between the US dollar and the Bolivian boliviano, the Mexican peso and the Canadian dollar, respectively, would be as follows: a 1% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Bolivian boliviano would change the Company's net income by approximately \$57, a 1% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Mexican peso would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$70, and a 1% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$70, and a 1% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$25.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2023 are denominated in Canadian dollars, US dollars, Bolivian bolivianos and Mexican pesos and translated to US dollars as follows:

	CAD	BOB	USD	MXN	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	242	5,692	1,786	-	7,720
Marketable securities	1,007	-	-	-	1,007
Trade and other receivables	-	114,239	29,551	5,451	149,241
	1,249	119,931	31,337	5,451	157,968
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	78	67,560	-	247	67,885
Consideration payable	-	-	160,231	-	160,231
Loans payable		16,553	1,132	-	17,685
	78	84,113	161,363	247	245,801
Net financial assets (liabilities)	1,171	35,818	(130,026)	5,204	(87,833)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values and future cash flows of the Company will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company monitors its exposure to interest rates and has not entered into any derivative contracts to manage this risk. As at June 30, 2023, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk on interest bearing liabilities is limited to its consideration payable, debt facilities and lease liabilities. Based on the Company's interest rate exposure at June 30, 2023, a change of 1% increase or decrease of market interest rate would impact the Company's income or loss by approximately \$180.

Price risk

Metal price risk is the risk that changes in metal prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its related financial instruments. The Company derives its revenue from the sale of silver, zinc, lead and copper. The Company's sales are directly dependent on metal prices that have shown significant volatility and are beyond the Company's control. Consistent with the Company's mission to provide equity investors with exposure to changes in precious metal prices, the Company's current policy is to not hedge the price of precious metal.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The Company's related parties include its subsidiaries, joint arrangements and key management personnel. During its normal course of operation, the Company enters into transactions with its related parties for goods and services. All related party transactions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 have been disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management includes directors of the Company, the CEO, the CFO, the Executive Chairman, and other members of key management. Compensation to key management personnel was as follows:

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Management and consulting fees	852	129	1,948	260	
Share-based compensation	64	196	170	525	
	916	325	2,118	785	

Of the \$852 and \$1,948 in management and consulting fees incurred with related parties during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, \$24 and \$48, respectively (2022 - \$24 and \$50, respectively) was related to directors' fees and \$919 and \$1,900 respectively (2022 - \$105 and \$210, respectively), was related to management fees.

As at June 30, 2023, directors and officers or their related companies were owed \$24 (December 31, 2022 - \$43) in respect of the services rendered. These are non-interest bearing with standard payment terms.

A total of \$38 of the leases payable remains outstanding as at June 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$38) and are owed to a company owned by the Executive Chairman.

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the chief executive officer and the executive management team, collectively the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The Company primarily manages its business by looking at individual producing and developing resource projects as well as the aggregate of the exploration and evaluation properties and typically segregate these projects between production, development, and exploration.

a) Operating segments

The following reportable operating segments have been identified: the Bolivar mine and processing plant, the Porco mine and processing plant, the Caballo Blanco Group, San Lucas, Zimapan, and Corporate and Other activities. The corporate division earns income that is considered incidental to the Company's activities and therefore does not meet the definition of an operating segment.

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Significant information relating to the Company's reportable operating segments is summarized in the tables below:

Three months ended June 30, 2023	Bolivar	Porco	Caballo Blanco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations ⁽¹⁾	Inter- company eliminations	Total
	Ś	\$	د.ديه د	Ś	<u></u> \$	s s	\$	Ś	Ś
Revenues	14,437	8,454	23,653	38,313	7,991	- -	(6,137)	(22,857)	63,854
Mine operating costs	·	,		ŗ					-
Cost of sales	12,587	7,913	17,460	34,061	9,953	-	(11,238)	(22,857)	47,878
Depletion and amortization	2,991	1,377	2,231	2	889	-	(2,489)		5,000
·	15,577	9,290	19,690	34,063	10,842	-	(13,727)	(22,857)	52,878
Gross profit (loss)	(1,140)	(836)	3,963	4,250	(2,851)	-	7,590	-	10,976

(1) The CODM reviews Bolivar and Porco Revenues and Cost of Sales information on a 100% basis whereas this financial information is recorded at 45% in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Three months ended June 30, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Caballo Blanco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations ⁽¹⁾	Inter- company eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	34,157	26,217	40,325	43,161	13,444	-	(21,124)	(7,792)	128,388
Mine operating costs									
Cost of sales	22,313	18,071	34,038	31,903	10,486	-	(15,193)	(7,792)	93,826
Depletion and amortization	3,104	2,907	1,871	2	1,164		(2,443)	-	6,605
	25,417	20,978	35,909	31,905	11,650	-	(17,636)	(7,792)	100,431
Gross profit (loss)	8,740	5,239	4,416	11,256	1,794	-	(3,488)	-	27,957

			Caballo Blanco			Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation	Inter- company	
Six months ended June 30, 2023	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations ⁽¹⁾	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	32,622	19,895	40,276	65,140	22,239	-	(17,134)	(33 <i>,</i> 806)	129,232
Mine operating costs									-
Cost of sales	24,345	16,393	27,269	58,302	22,293	-	(21,204)	(33,806)	93,592
Depletion and amortization	6,259	2,553	4,698	4	1,375	-	(4,905)	-	9,984
	30,604	18,946	31,967	58,306	23,668	-	(26,109)	(33,806)	103,576
Gross profit (loss)	2,018	949	8,309	6,834	(1,429)	-	8,975	-	25,656

Six months ended June 30, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Caballo Blanco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations ⁽¹⁾	Inter- company eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	37,561	28,810	47,876	52,130	28,687	-	(24,186)	(10,109)	160,769
Mine operating costs									
Cost of sales	24,636	19,472	41,089	37,725	20,250	-	(16,811)	(10,109)	116,252
Depletion and amortization	3,844	3,696	2,133	1	2,153	-	(3,283)	-	8,544
	28,480	23,168	43,222	37,726	22,403	-	(20,094)	(10,109)	124,796
Gross profit (loss)	9,081	5,642	4,654	14,404	6,284	-	(4,092)	-	35,973

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

		-	Caballo Blanco			Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation	Inter- company	
As at June 30, 2023	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations ⁽²⁾	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital expenditures	5,554	1,326	4,693	-	2,695	0	(3,784)	-	10,484
Total assets	100,068	69,151	70,058	56,950	40,071	53,869	(30,007)	-	360,160
Total liabilities	(50,551)	(34,933)	(53,135)	(28,410)	(53,217)	(189,616)	36,759	-	(373,103)

			Caballo Blanco			Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation	Inter- company	
As at December 31, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations ⁽²⁾	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital expenditures	8,344	2,513	8,766	37	2,084	-	(5,971)	-	15,773
Total assets	108,156	61,816	67,549	38,938	38,315	58,156	(35,410)	-	337,520
Total liabilities	(55 <i>,</i> 370)	(31,646)	(55 <i>,</i> 247)	(19,853)	(41,983)	(181,767)	35,311	-	(350,555)

b) Segment revenue by location and major customers

Three months ended June 30.			Caballo Blanco			Corporato	Illapa Joint Operation		
2023	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	eliminations ⁽²⁾	company eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver	2,471	1,298	4,534	24,524	5,460	-	-	-	38,287
Zinc	7,375	7,192	13,050	18,883	5,051	-	-	-	51,551
Lead	-	-	819	3,985	1,418	-	-	-	6,222
Copper					1,974	-	-	-	1,974
Illapa joint operation 55% interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,137)	-	(6,137)
Intercompany transactions	8,584	3,147	11,125	-	-		-	(22,857)	-
Provisional pricing adjustments	(1,936)	(1,369)	(2,293)	(478)	(2,014)	-	-	-	(8,090)
Smelting and refining costs	(2,057)	(1,814)	(3,581)	(8,601)	(3,898)	-	-	-	(19,951)
Sales to external customers	14,437	8,454	23,654	38,313	7,991	-	(6,137)	(22,857)	63,854

⁽²⁾ The CODM reviews Bolivar and Porco Revenues and Cost of Sales information on a 100% basis whereas this financial information is recorded at 45% in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

			Caballo				Illapa Joint	Inter-	
Three months ended June 30,			Blanco			Corporate	Operation	company	
2022	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations ⁽²⁾	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver	14,403	10,001	15,919	9,448	7,942	-	-	-	57,713
Zinc	20,898	15,211	27,275	46,949	5,698	-	-	-	116,031
Lead	906	1,040	2,882	1,122	3,282	-	-	-	9,232
Copper	-	-	-	-	3,230	-	-	-	3,230
Illapa joint operation 55% interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,124)	-	(21,124)
Intercompany transactions	100	1,035	6,657	-	-	-	-	(7,792)	-
Provisional pricing adjustments	2,119	1,855	(6,528)	(187)	(1,991)	-	-	-	(4,732)
Smelting and refining costs	(4,269)	(2,925)	(5,879)	(14,178)	(4,710)	-	-	-	(31,961)
Sales to external customers	34,157	26,217	40,326	43,153	13,451	-	(21,124)	(7,792)	128,388

⁽²⁾ The CODM reviews Bolivar and Porco Revenues and Cost of Sales information on a 100% basis whereas this financial information is recorded at 45% in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Caballo Blanco					Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation			
Six months ended June 30, 2023	Bolivar	Porco	Group San Lucas		Zimapan	•	eliminations ⁽²⁾	eliminations	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Silver	8,783	2,184	7,914	39,211	11,528	-	-	-	69,622	
Zinc	18,325	15,562	24,924	36,638	13,070	-	-	-	108,519	
Lead	336	-	1,454	6,498	3,565	-	-	-	11,854	
Copper	-	-	-	-	5,628	-	-	-	5,628	
Illapa joint operation 55%										
interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,134)	-	(17,134)	
Intercompany transactions	12,090	7,079	14,636	-	-	-	-	(33,806)	-	
Provisional pricing adjustments	(2,376)	(1,597)	(2,664)	(813)	(1,735)	-	-	-	(9,185)	
Smelting and refining costs	(4,537)	(3,334)	(5,989)	(16,395)	(9,817)	-	-	-	(40,072)	
Sales to external customers	32,622	19,895	40,276	65,140	22,239	-	(17,134)	(33,806)	129,232	

⁽²⁾ The CODM reviews Bolivar and Porco Revenues and Cost of Sales information on a 100% basis whereas this financial information is recorded at 45% in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

			Caballo Blanco			Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation		
Six months ended June 30, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations ⁽²⁾	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver	16,692	10,453	20,635	11,163	15,752	-	-	-	74,695
Zinc	20,898	18,475	27,275	56,830	11,163	-	-	-	134,641
Lead	1,304	1,040	4,191	1,122	7,827	-	-	-	15,484
Copper	-	-	-	-	5,921	-	-	-	5,921
Illapa joint operation 55%									
interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,186)	-	(24,186)
Intercompany transactions	100	1,250	8,759	-		-	-	(10,109)	(0)
Provisional pricing adjustments	3,083	855	(6,612)	(729)	(1,723)	-	-	-	(5,126)
Smelting and refining costs	(4,516)	(3,263)	(6,376)	(16,256)	(10,247)	-	-	-	(40,658)
Sales to external customers	37,561	28,810	47,872	52,129	28,692	-	(24,186)	(10,109)	160,769

⁽²⁾ The CODM reviews Bolivar and Porco Revenues and Cost of Sales information on a 100% basis whereas this financial information is recorded at 45% in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company had two and two customers, respectively (2022 - two and two customers, respectively). One customer accounted for 87% and 83% of the total sales revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively (2022 - 90% and 82%, respectively). The other customer accounted for the remaining 13% and 17% of the total sales revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively (2022 - 90% and 82%, respectively). The other customer accounted for the remaining 13% and 17% of the total sales revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively (2022 - 10% and 18% respectively).

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings (loss) per share for the Company was calculated based on the following:

	Three months	Six months ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net (loss) income for the period	1,353	3,834	404	4,596	
Weighted average number of shares – basic	350,912,143	339,536,896	348,873,776	335,131,556	
(Loss) income per share – basic	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.01	

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net (loss) income for the period	1,353	3,834	404	4,596	
Weighted average number of shares –diluted	350,912,143	339,536,896	348,873,776	335,131,556	
Incremental shares from options and warrants	-	4,154,573	-	-	
(Loss) income per share –diluted	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.01	

Earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares of the Company outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding share options and warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive.

The following securities could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive:

	2023	2022
Stock options	23,714,400	23,714,400
Warrants	103,750,218	107,474,718
	127,464,618	131,189,118

26. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

A summary of the Company's non-cash finance costs is as follows:

	Three months end	Three months ended June 30,		ded June 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accretion of consideration payable (note 12)	2,666	1,128	4,518	1,201
Accretion of decommissioning provision (note 15)	76	235	527	414
Accretion of Trafigura Loan Facility (note 13)	255	371	543	765
Change in decommissioning and restoration provision (note 15)	(313)	-	-	-
Finance charges on leases	(3)	7	8	14
Inflation adjustments, surcharges and penalties	94	2,420	94	2,456
Interest expense on loans payable	405	552	1,049	856
Other expense (income)	1,861	-	1,861	-
	5,041	4,713	8,600	5,706