

# **Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements**

# For the Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

(Unaudited)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Notice of no auditor review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements	2
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	3
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of (Loss) Income and Comprehensive (Loss) Income	4
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' (Deficiency) Equity	6
Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	7

## 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 nine months ended September 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.

November 28, 2023

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

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

		September 30,	December 31,
		2023	2022
			(Restated – See
	Note		Note 2(b), 27)
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,014	4,609
Marketable securities	6	172	2,769
Trade and other receivables	7	106,597	99,027
Inventories	8	26,335	29,452
Prepaid expenses and deposits		6,523	5,803
Assets held for sale	9	4,655	3,841
		147,296	145,501
Other assets		53	53
Trade and other receivables	7	43,598	31,759
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	10	152,845	154,372
Goodwill	5	13,921	13,921
Deferred income tax asset	20	2,108	2,712
Total assets		359,821	348,318
LIABILITIES			
Current	11	67 272	66.000
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	11	67,372	66,023
Consideration payable	12	36,158	94,167
Loans payable	13	16,098	17,957
Taxes payable	20	30,165	20,267
Other liabilities	14	2,559	6,875
Decommissioning and restoration provision	15	1,561	-
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	9	20,737 174,650	20,230 225,519
		174,050	223,313
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	11	3,418	3,418
Consideration payable	12	125,620	67,370
Loans payable	13	1,337	4,258
Taxes payable	20	19,132	8,953
Other liabilities	14	12,870	10,429
Decommissioning and restoration provision	15	19,405	20,618
Deferred income tax liability	20	15,340	17,033
Total liabilities		371,772	357,598
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Share capital	16	138,014	136,122
Equity reserves	10	6,606	11,046
Deficit		(156,571)	(156,448)
Total shareholders' deficiency		(130,371)	(130,448)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		359,821	348,318
rotal naunties and shareholders deficiency		359,821	348,318

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board of Directors on November 28, 2023:

"Arturo Préstamo Elizondo"	"Larry Okada"
Director	Director

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

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

		Three	e Months ended	Nin	e Months ended
			September 30,		September 30,
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note				(Note 2(b), 27)
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	24	64,408	53,516	193,640	214,285
Mine operating costs					
Cost of sales	17	52,036	58,202	145,628	174,454
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	10	4,978	14,652	14,962	23,196
Gross profit (loss)		7,394	(19,338)	33,050	16,635
General and administrative expenses	18	(7,726)	(8,899)	(21,618)	(19,201)
Share-based payments		(31)	(386)	(201)	(1,086)
Operating (loss) income		(363)	(28,623)	11,231	(3,652)
Finance (costs) income	19	(3,496)	(4,648)	(4,432)	448
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange		3,312	(312)	7,049	643
Transaction costs for the Sinchi Wayra and Illapa			200		(2,022)
business acquisition	5	-	268	-	(2,022)
Fair value (loss) gain on marketable securities	6	(29)	247	(1,820)	(1,383)
(Loss) income before tax		(576)	(33,068)	12,028	(5,966)
Income tax (expense) recovery	20	(3,722)	14,280	(12,151)	(8,226)
Net loss for the period		(4,298)	(18,788)	(123)	(14,192)
Other comprehensive (loss) income that may be					
reclassified subsequently to net income or loss:					
Currency translation differences		(2,267)	2,822	(3,961)	3,787
Comprehensive loss for the period		(6,565)	(15,966)	(4,084)	(10,405)
Net loss per share:					
Basic	25	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.00)	(0.04)
Diluted	25	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.00)	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares:					
Basic		350,991,138	341,424,323	349,587,319	337,252,195
Diluted		350,991,138	341,424,323	349,587,319	337,252,195

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

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars)

			onths ended otember 30,		onths endec ptember 30
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note		-		ote 2(b), 27
		\$	\$	\$	ç
Operating activities:		(	(4.0 - 0.0)	(	(
Net loss for the period		(4,298)	(18,788)	(123)	(14,192
Items not affecting cash:					
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	10	4,978	14,652	14,962	23,196
Finance costs	26	1,003	4,506	4,102	10,212
Share-based compensation	16	31	386	201	1,080
Transaction costs for Sinchi Wayra acquisition	-	-	-	-	1,000
Fair value loss on marketable securities	6	29	(247)	1,820	1,383
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		(2,219)	3,127	(4,210)	3,956
Income tax expense	20	3,721	(14,280)	12,151	8,220
Operating cash flows before non-cash working capital		3,245	(10,644)	28,903	34,86
Changes in non-cash working capital:					
Trade and other receivables	7	(977)	(9,810)	(19,713)	(17,877
Inventories	8	6,158	6,090	3,117	41,600
Prepaid expenses and deposits		158	1,270	(720)	338
Assets held for sale		(1,571)	-	(307)	
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	11	3,541	4,204	3,010	8,129
Taxes payable	20	(7 <i>,</i> 888)	573	6,837	
Decommissioning and restoration provision	15	(416)	-	(416)	
Other liabilities	14	(1,467)	8,784	(1,491)	(41,486
Net cash generated by operating activities		783	467	19,220	25,571
Investing activities:					
Cash acquired on the acquisition of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa	5(a)	_	_	_	13,780
Expenditures on mineral properties, plant and equipment	10	(5,018)	186	(15,502)	(10,506
Cash received from sale of Zacatecas shares	6	(3,018)	-	(13,302) 227	(10,500
Net cash (used by) provided by investing activities	0	(5,018)	186	(15,275)	3,274
		(0)0107	100	(10)2707	3,2,
Financing activities:					
Proceeds from exercise of options	16	-	45	225	4
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	16	-	288	987	1,868
Proceeds from loans payable	13	10,669	3,454	24,488	8,382
Repayments of loans payable	13	(10,875)	(4,472)	(30,816)	(35,222
Lease payments on plant and equipment	15	(263)	(272)	(423)	(355
Net cash used by financing activities		(469)	(957)	(5,539)	(25,281
Effect of exchange rate on changes in cash		(2)	(6)	(1)	(8
		(4,706)	(310)	(1,595)	3,550
Net change in cash and cash equivalents			· /		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		7,720	4,804	4,609	938
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		7,720	4,804 4,494	4,609 3,014	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period		7,720 3,014	4,804 4,494	4,609 3,014	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period				-	938 4,494 1,450

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 26)

## SANTACRUZ SILVER MINING LTD. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' (Deficiency) Equity For the Nine Months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars, except number of shares)

#### (Deficiency) Equity attributable to Shareholders

	Share Capi	tal	E	Equity reserves				
-					Accumulated			Total
			Share-based		other			shareholders'
			payment	Contributed	comprehensive	Total equity		(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	310,000	72	(26)	-	-	(26)	-	46
Shares issued from exercise of warrants	8,597,500	2,621	(753)	-	-	(753)	-	1,868
Shares issued for transaction costs	3,077,317	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,086	-	-	1,086	-	1,086
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,787	3,787	(14,192)	(10,405)
Balance, September 30, 2022	342,212,638	133,225	14,650	(1,872)	2,464	15,242	(152,134)	(3,667)
Balance, December 31, 2022								
(Restated – see Note 2(b), 27)	346,466,638	136,122	13,861	(1,872)	(943)	11,046	(156,448)	(9,280)
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	-	-	201	-	-	201	-	201
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(3,961)	(3,961)	(123)	(4,084)
Balance, September 30, 2023	350,991,138	138,014	13,382	(1,872)	(4,904)	6,606	(156,571)	(11,951)

## 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 September 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 nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company reported net loss of \$4,298 and \$123, respectively (2022 - net loss of \$18,788 and \$14,192, respectively) and as at September 30, 2023, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$27,354 (December 31, 2022 - \$80,018). The Company has non-current loans payable of \$1,337 (December 31, 2022 - \$4,258), and non-current consideration payable to Glencore of \$125,620 (December 31, 2022 - \$67,370). In addition, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$156,571 (December 31, 2022 - \$156,448) and a shareholders' deficiency of \$11,951 (December 31, 2022 - \$9,280).

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

#### a) Statement of compliance

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.

#### b) Restatement of prior year comparatives for the Sinchi Wayra and Illapa Acquisition

(i) In the third quarter of 2023, the Company identified an error related to the final consideration payable to Glencore plc ("Glencore") (Note 12) for the Sinchi Wayra and Illapa Acquisition (Note 5) as recorded in its 2022 audited annual consolidated financial statements.

On March 18, 2022 (the "Acquisition Date"), the Company acquired 100% ownership of Sinchi Wayra and Illapa (the "Acquisition") from Glencore under the terms and conditions outlined in the Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA"). On May 10, 2023, the Company signed amendments to the SPA ("Amended SPA"). In the Company's 2022 audited annual consolidated financial statements, the Company recognized the Amended SPA as part of the original Acquisition consideration payable and its final Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA").

In the third quarter of 2023, management concluded that the terms and conditions outlined in the Amended SPA should not be recognized as part of the Acquisition consideration payable, but rather be recorded as subsequent refinancing from Glencore. Accordingly, the final PPA and the consideration payable as at Acquisition Date should incorporate the terms and conditions outlined in the SPA.

(ii) In the third quarter of 2023, the Company identified an error related to the reversal of deferred income tax liabilities at December 31, 2022 that was originally recognized as part of the Acquisition. The Company should have reversed \$1.7 million in deferred tax liabilities as at December 31, 2022 that had been recognized at the Acquisition Date related to deferred revenue and decommissioning and restoration provision.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

The Company assessed the materiality of these errors and concluded to correct the 2022 audited annual consolidated financial statements on a prospective basis only because the errors were not material to the period in relation to the total consideration payable, assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and deferred tax liability. Consequently, the 2022 comparatives have been restated in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. There were no changes to the comparative financial results for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Consideration payable was subsequently adjusted for the terms and conditions outlined in the Amended SPA in the second quarter of 2023, which gave rise to a gain on adjustment to consideration payable of \$4,004 (note 12, 19).

Note 27 presents a reconciliation of the effects of the restatement on the individual line items within the Company's consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## 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 September 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 from 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.

In accordance with the SPA dated March 18, 2022, consideration for the acquisition comprised of: \$2,106 cash consideration payable prior to September 30, 2022; \$90,000 deferred cash consideration payable in four annual installments from March 18, 2022, 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. 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 including (1) the total profits on sale of the inventory acquired, estimated to be \$5,055, and (2) the amount of VAT receivable from the Bolivian government, estimated to be \$52,862, 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:

	As originally filed	Adjustments	Restated
			\$
Initial cash payment	2,106	-	2,106
Deferred purchase price (i)	84,454	(1,970)	82,484
Royalties payable to Glencore (ii)	17,395	(58)	17,337
Payables to Glencore			
(a) Profits (after-tax) on sale of inventory acquired (iii)	4,555	500	5,055
(b) Payment of VAT to be collected (iv)	43,483	9,378	52,861
Consideration payable	151,993	7,850	159,843

(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 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.

	As originally filed	Adjustments	Restated
			\$
Fair values of net assets acquired			
Cash and cash equivalents	13,780	-	13,780
Trade and other receivables	62,744	-	62,744
COMIBOL receivables	50,464	-	50,464
Inventories	87,978	-	87,978
Prepaid expenses and deposits	4,908	-	4,908
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	110,472	7,850	118,322
Goodwill <sup>(*)</sup>	10,973	2,948	13,921
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	(58,691)	-	(58,691)
Loans payable	(34,135)	-	(34,135)
Taxes payable	(20,923)	-	(20,923)
Other liabilities	(50,878)	-	(50,878)
Decommissioning and restoration provision	(13,726)	-	(13,726)
Deferred income tax liability	(10,973)	(2,948)	(13,921)
Net assets acquired	151,993	7,850	159,843

Note:

(\*) Goodwill of \$13,921 was recognized due to the net deferred tax liability of \$13,921 generated on the business combination (deferred tax liability of \$22,724 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively (2022 – reversal of \$268 and costs of \$2,022, respectively). For 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:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period	2,769	4,102
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(1)	211
Change in fair value	(1,820)	(1,544)
Disposal of shares	(776)	-
Balance, end of period	172	2,769

The securities owned by the Company represent a 1.66% 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, 2022 to September 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:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	19,480	16,916
COMIBOL contract receivables (Note 5) (a)	36,915	38,519
Indemnification asset (b)	15,232	-
Bolivian VAT recoverable (Note 5)	61,094	63,657
Mexican VAT recoverable	1,976	1,915
Other receivables	15,498	9,779
Balance, end of period	150,195	130,786
Less: non-current portion	43,598	31,759
Current portion	106,597	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 \$15,232 as at September 30, 2023 (\$6,365 total tax payments made as at September 30, 2023 and \$8,867 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:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Mineralized material stockpiles	4,681	3,617
Concentrate inventory	8,347	12,549
Supplies inventory	13,307	13,286
	26,335	29,452

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the inventory recognized as cost of sales was \$52,036 and \$145,628, respectively (2022 - \$58,202 and \$174,454, respectively), which includes production costs directly attributable to the inventory production process.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recognized through cost of sales a net realizable value write-off of inventory for \$155 and \$841, 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:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	16	15
Trade and other receivables	3,755	3,027
Prepaid expenses and deposits	884	799
Total assets held for sale	4,655	3,841
Liabilities:		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	17,963	17,697
Decommissioning and restoration provision	2,774	2,533
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	20,737	20,230
Net liabilities held for sale	(16,082)	(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	53,596
Acquisition (Note 5))	19,662	-	15,000	83,660	118,322
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 (restated)	48,402	1,467	15,000	123,362	188,231
Additions	8,696	-	-	6,806	15,502
Change in decommissioning and restoration costs (note 15)	(65)	-	-	-	(65)
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,055)	(2,055)
Balance, September 30, 2023	57,033	1,467	15,000	128,113	201,613
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	4,539	-	-	10,423	14,962
Disposals	-	-	-	(53)	(53)
Balance, September 30, 2023	9,523	-	-	39,245	48,768
Cost as at December 21, 2022	49.402	1 467	15 000	122.262	100 224
Cost as at December 31, 2022	48,402	1,467	15,000	123,362	188,231
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	4,984	-	-	28,875	33,859
Carrying value - December 31, 2022 (restated)	43,418	1,467	15,000	94,487	154,372
Cost as at September 30, 2023	57,033	1,467	15,000	128,113	201,613
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	9,523	-	-	39,245	48,768
Carrying value - September 30, 2023	47,510	1,467	15,000	88,868	152,845

As at September 30, 2023, the Company's plant and equipment included right-of-use assets with a carrying amount of \$2,686 for leased mining equipment (December 31, 2022 - \$2,674). Depreciation on the right of use assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$29 and \$83, respectively (2022 - \$67 and \$173, respectively).

## **11. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

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

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade payables	54,882	52,756
COMIBOL contract obligations (a)	9,109	9,109
Accrued liabilities	6,799	7,576
Balance, end of period	70,790	69,441
Less: non-current portion	3,418	3,418
Current portion	67,372	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:

	-	ferred cash nsideration	Royalties payable	Other payables	
	Cash	(a)	(b)	(c)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	2,106	82,484	17,337	57,916	159,843
Cash paid	(2,106)	-	-	-	(2,106)
Accretion	-	2,980	820	-	3,800
Balance, December 31, 2022 (restated)	-	85,464	18,157	57,916	161,537
Less: current portion	-	37,423	5,916	50,828	94,167
Non-current portion	-	48,041	12,241	7,088	67,370
Balance, December 31, 2022 (restated)	-	85,464	18,157	57,916	161,537
Accretion	-	2,682	694	868	4,244
Gain on adjustment to consideration payable (note 19)	-	2,316	121	(6,441)	(4,004)
Balance, September 30, 2023	-	90,462	18,973	52,343	161,778
Less: current portion	-	23,934	8,182	4,042	36,158
Non-current portion	-	66,528	10,791	48,301	125,620

As per the terms and conditions outlined in the Amended SPA:

#### 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 (loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income.

#### **12. CONSIDERATION PAYABLE (continued)**

#### c) Other payables

(i) Profits (after-tax) on sale of inventory acquired.

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	Daululaan	Tuefiaune	Promissory	Other loans	
		Bank loan	Trafigura	loan	payable	Tatal
	(a)	(b)	(c)	payable	(d)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	ç
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	24,488	-	-	-	-	24,488
Accretion	-	-	763	-	-	763
Interest expense accrual	383	-	402	-	-	785
Repayment with cash	(24,726)	(1,848)	(4,242)	-	-	(30,816)
Balance, September 30, 2023	10,268	616	5,419	-	1,132	17,435
Less: Current portion	10,268	616	4,957	-	257	16,098
Non-current portion	-	-	462	-	875	1,337

## **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 September 30, 2023, \$5,000 (December 31, 2022 - \$5,000), was drawn down which is repayable by August 2024.

\$241 of the \$10,000 loan guarantee credit facility was used to provide collateral to the Bolivian government on VAT refunds received as at September 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 \$5,224 (BOL 36,358) with a weighted average fixed interest rate of 5.90% per annum. As at September 30, 2023, \$5,224 (December 31, 2022 - \$4,928) was drawn down which is repayable by March 2024. The Company also has an unsecured loan guarantee credit facility of \$1,268 (BOL 8,825) with Banco Credito de Bolivia S.A. 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. \$750 of the \$1,268 loan guarantee credit facility was used as at September 20, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$703).

#### 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 September 30, 2023 was \$616 (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 September 30, 2023, a total of 13,280,000 Trafigura Warrants were exercised for gross proceeds to the Company of \$1,752 (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 September 30, 2023.

#### d) 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 September 30, 2023 the financial liability was \$1,132 (December 31, 2022 - \$1,132). No interest expense was accrued as it was immaterial.

#### e) 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 September 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.

## **14. OTHER LIABILITIES**

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

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Provisions (a)	12,789	10,268
Deferred revenue (b)	2,385	6,397
Lease liability (c)	255	639
Balance, end of the period	15,429	17,304
Less: current portion	2,559	6,875
Non-current portion	12,870	10,429

#### a) Provisions

As at September 30, 2023, the Company recognized a provision of \$12,789 (December 31, 2022 - \$10,268) for payments that will be made to employees of Sinchi Wayra, Illapa and Zimapan in the event that their employment is terminated and is in compliance with Bolivian and Mexican labour legislations. 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 an 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 September 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	26
Lease payments	(423)
Foreign exchange loss	13
Balance, September 30, 2023	255
Less: current portion	174
Non-current portion	81
	21

## 14. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

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

	September 30,
	2023
	\$
2023	47
2024	142
2025	54
2026	34
Total future minimum lease payments	277
Effects of discounting	(22)
Total present value of minimum lease payments	255
Less: current portion	174
Non-current portion	81

#### **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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022 are allocated as follows:

			Caballo				
		Veta					
	Bolivar	Porco	Group	Zimapan	Rosario	Grande	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	ç
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	-	-	-	(65)	-	-	(65)
Reclamation work performed	(185)	(98)	(133)	-	-	-	(416)
Accretion	87	132	173	485	-	-	877
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	(48)	-	-	(48)
Balance, September 30, 2023	3,431	5,312	7,289	4,934	-	-	20,966
Less: current portion	492	610	459	-	-	-	1,561
Non-current portion	2,939	4,702	6,830	4,934	-	-	19,405

## 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.

Caballo Blanco					
	Bolivar	Porco	Group	Zimapan	Rosario
Undiscounted uninflated					
estimated cash flow	4,111	6,044	20,971	7,749	2,390
Discount rate	7.6%	7.6%	7.5%	9.9%	9.9%
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	7,749	2,390		
Discount rate	7.6%	7.6%	7.5%	9.9%	9.9%		
Inflation rate	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%		

## **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 nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022:

	Number of stock average	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, September 30, 2023	23,714,400	0.40

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

	Option	s outstandin	ng Options exercisable			e	
		Weighted	Weighted		Weighted	Weighted	
	Number of avera	ige exercise	average	Number of avera	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	0.85	5,464,400	0.18	0.85	
August 16, 2024	1,000,000	0.45	0.88	750,000	0.45	0.88	
May 7, 2026	16,250,000	0.47	2.60	16,250,000	0.47	2.60	
January 10, 2028	1,000,000	0.41	4.28	250,000	0.41	4.28	
	23,714,400	0.40	2.20	22,964,400	0.39	2.17	

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company granted a total of 1,000,000 stock options with a fair value of \$213, of which \$171 was recognized in operating expenses during the nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022:

		Weighted	
	Number of average 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, September 30, 2023	103,750,218	0.38	

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

	Weig	ghted	Weighted
	Number of average exe	rcise	average
Date of expiry	warrants	price	remaining years
	#	C\$	Years
October 7, 2023 (1)	27,056,205	0.30	0.02
October 15, 2023 (1)	13,472,052	0.30	0.04
April 12, 2024	48,501,961	0.45	0.53
October 24, 2024	14,720,000	0.40	1.07
	103,750,218	0.38	0.41

<sup>(1)</sup> Subsequent to September 30, 2023 these warrants expired unexercised.

## **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 ended Sep	Three months ended September 30, N		eptember 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consumables and materials	4,735	7,483	14,023	13,166
Energy	1,385	1,766	4,159	3,515
Labour costs	7,161	17,230	27,456	30,364
Mine and plant maintenance	1,161	1,696	3,541	4,772
Mining contractors	3,228	5,015	8,855	7,224
Ore and concentrate purchase costs	10,527	6,914	28,280	48,409
Other costs	4,884	6,750	14,852	16,732
Production Costs	33,081	46,854	101,166	124,182
Transportation and other selling costs	7,894	10,176	23,949	20,268
Mine royalty expense <sup>(1)</sup>	4,370	3,991	12,138	8,401
Finished goods inventory changes	6,691	(2,819)	8,375	21,603
Cost of sales	52,036	58,202	145,628	174,454

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 Sept	Three months ended September 30,		ptember 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community relationship	572	621	1,380	1,180
Corporate administration	2,119	1,619	4,451	3,775
Professional fees	529	922	2,816	2,420
Salaries and benefits	3,205	5,014	9,815	8,091
Tax penalties and inflation charges	1,301	723	3,156	3,735
	7,726	8,899	21,618	19,201

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, included in salaries and benefits, and pursuant to Mexican labour laws, is \$216 and \$1,211, respectively (2022 - \$142 and \$429, 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 ended September 30, Nine months ended Sep		ptember 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	
Accretion of consideration payable (note 12)	1,225	1,069	4,244	2,270
Accretion of decommissioning provisions (note 15)	350	726	877	938
Accretion of Trafigura Facility Loan (note 13)	220	346	763	1,111
Change in decommissioning and restoration provision (note 15)	-	(368)	-	-
Financing charge on leases (note 14)	18	16	26	30
Gain on adjustment to consideration payable				
(note 2(b), note 12)	-	-	(4,004)	-
Interest expense, carrying charges and finance charges on loans	5			
Payable	328	2,285	887	3,057
Interest expense (income)	147	(18)	(330)	(113)
Other expense (income)	1,208	592	1,969	(7,741)
	3,496	4,648	4,432	(448)

## **20. INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

#### a) Income tax expense

	Three months ended S	Three months ended September 30,		eptember 30,	
	2023	<b>2023</b> 2022		2022	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Current tax expense (recovery)	4,147	(5 <i>,</i> 698)	12,899	12,371	
Deferred tax (recovery) expense	(425)	(8,582)	(748)	(4,145)	
Income tax expense (recovery)	3,722	(14,280)	12,151	8,226	

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended	September 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Loss) income before income taxes	(576)	(33,068)	12,028	(5 <i>,</i> 966)
Combined federal and provincial statutory income tax rates	27%	27%	27%	27%
Income tax (recovery) expense at statutory rates	(156)	(8,928)	3,248	(1,611)
Change due to differences in tax rates	(547)	(2,770)	(453)	1,525
Permanent differences	4,673	(2,582)	7,532	3,213
Deferred tax assets not recognized	246	-	130	-
Change due to foreign translation	(1,091)	-	99	-
Inflation adjustment	(4)	-	(165)	-
Tax effect of investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-
Mexico mining royalty tax	(843)	-	1,461	-
Other	1,444	-	300	5,099
Income tax expense (recovery)	3,722	(14,280)	12,151	8,226

#### 20. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

#### b) Deferred taxes

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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	722	3,987
Other liabilities	8,135	3,969
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	3,731	2,542
Decommissioning and restoration provision	2,165	1,871
Non-capital losses	4,658	3,566
Inventories	325	429
Other assets	356	291
Other	401	367
Deferred tax assets	20,493	17,022

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

		December 31,
	September 30,	2022 (restated –
	2023	Note 2(b))
	\$	\$
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	(23,666)	(20,930)
Investment in subsidiaries	(6,266)	(5,772)
Other liabilities	(1,459)	-
Inventories	(427)	(1,578)
Withholdings taxes	(1,435)	(1,435)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	(472)	(1,285)
Other	-	(343)
Deferred tax liabilities	(33,725)	(31,343)

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

		December 31,
	September 30,	2022 (restated –
	2023	Note 2(b))
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets	2,108	2,712
Deferred tax liabilities	(15,340)	(17,033)
	(13,232)	(14,321)

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.

## 20. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

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

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Deferred income tax assets:		
Non-capital loss carry-forwards and other	1,424	1,518
Deferred financing costs	-	439
Other	1,144	1,135
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	2,568	3,092

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had unrecognized non-capital losses of approximately \$1,424 (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 September 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$15,167).

As at September 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 September 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 September 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 \$10,480 payable in the next 5 years at the present value of \$8,867 as at September 30, 2023 in Taxes Payable, of which \$2,284 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 \$11,951 as at September 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$9,280). 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 September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company was fully in compliance with these covenants.

## 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

September 30, 2023	Amortized cost	FVTPL	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,014	-	3,014
Marketable securities	-	172	172
Trade and other receivables	130,715	19,480	150,195
	133,729	19,652	153,381
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	70,790	-	70,790
Consideration payable	142,805	18,973	161,778
Loans payable	17,435	-	17,435
ther liabilities	15,429	-	15,429
	246,459	18,973	265,432
December 31, 2022 (restated – Note 2(b))			
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	143,380	18,157	161,537
Loans payable	22,215	-	22,215
Other liabilities	17,304	-	17,304
	252,340	18,157	270,497

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 September 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:

	Septe	mber 30, 2023		December 31, 20	)22 (restated – I	Note 2(b))
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets						
Marketable securities	172	-	-	2,769	-	-
Trade receivables	19,480	-	-	16,916	-	-
	19,652	-	-	19,685	-	-
Liabilities						
Consideration payable	-	-	18,973	-	-	18,157
	-	-	18,973	-	-	18,157

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 September 30, 2023, the Company had receivable balances associated with buyers of its concentrates of \$19,480 (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:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3,014	4,609
Trade and other receivables	150,195	130,786
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,523	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	67,372	3,418	-	-	70,790
Consideration payable	35,061	38,138	98,341	4,611	176,151
Loans payable	16,797	1,346	-	-	18,143
Operating lease payments	381	475	849	-	1,705
	119,611	43,377	99,190	4,611	266,789

## 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 Boliviano would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$101, a 1% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Mexican peso would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$79, and a 1% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$79, and a 1% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$36.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities as at September 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	40	1,191	1,763	20	3,014
Marketable securities	172	-	-	-	172
Trade and other receivables	-	113,507	34,712	1,976	150,195
	212	114,698	36,475	1,996	153,381
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	10	70,361	-	419	70,790
Consideration payable	-	-	161,778	-	161,778
Loans payable	-	16,303	1,132	-	17,435
Other liabilities	-	11,217	2,385	1,827	15,429
	10	97,881	165,295	2,246	265,432
Net financial assets (liabilities)	202	16,817	(128,820)	(250)	(112,051)

#### 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 September 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 September 30, 2023, a change of 1% increase or decrease of market interest rate would impact the Company's income or loss by approximately \$177.

#### 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 nine months ended September 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 Sept	ember 30,	Nine months ended September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Management and consulting fees	1,051	22	2,999	282	
Share-based compensation	31	128	201	653	
	1,082	150	3,200	935	

Of the \$1,051 and \$2,999 in management and consulting fees incurred with related parties during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, \$25 and \$73, respectively (2022 - \$22 and \$72, respectively) was related to directors' fees and \$1,026 and \$2,926 respectively (2022 - \$nil and \$210, respectively), was related to management fees.

As at September 30, 2023, directors and officers or their related companies were owed \$17 (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 September 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 September 30, 2023	Bolivar	Porco	Caballo Blanco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations <sup>(1)</sup>	Inter- company eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	17,279	6,171	15,798	25,840	18,225	-	(13,315)	(5 <i>,</i> 590)	64,408
Mine operating costs									-
Cost of sales	12,621	6,292	11,540	26,734	12,266	-	(11,827)	(5,590)	52,036
Depletion and amortization	2,523	1,662	2,333	5	670	-	(2,215)	-	4,978
	15,144	7,954	13,873	26,739	12,936	-	(14,042)	(5,590)	57,014
Gross profit (loss)	2,135	(1,783)	1,925	(899)	5,289	-	727	-	7,394

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 (Loss) Income and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

Three months ended September 30, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Caballo Blanco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations <sup>(1)</sup>	Inter- company eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	8,847	5,357	27,642	26,413	14,349	-	(15,589)	(13,503)	53,516
Mine operating costs									
Cost of sales	12,702	7,665	27,566	28,610	11,160	-	(15,998)	(13,503)	58,202
Depletion and amortization	6,822	4,461	3,556	3	2,370	-	(2,560)	-	14,652
	19,524	12,126	31,122	28,613	13,530	-	(18,558)	(13,503)	72,854
Gross profit (loss)	(10,677)	(6,769)	(3,480)	(2,200)	819	-	2,969	-	(19,338)

Nine months ended September			Caballo Blanco			Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation	Inter- company	
30, 2023	Bolivar	Bolivar Porco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations <sup>(1)</sup>	eliminations	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	49,901	26,066	56,074	90,980	40,464	-	(30,449)	(39,396)	193,640
Mine operating costs									-
Cost of sales	36,966	22,685	38,809	85,036	34,559	-	(33,031)	(39,396)	145,628
Depletion and amortization	8,782	4,215	7,031	9	2,045	-	(7,120)	-	14,962
	45,748	26,900	45,840	85,045	36,604	-	(40,151)	(39,396)	160,590
Gross profit (loss)	4,153	(834)	10,234	5,935	3,860	-	9,702	-	33,050

Nine months ended September 30, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Caballo Blanco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations <sup>(1)</sup>	company	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	46,408	34,167	75,518	78,543	43,036	-	(39,775)	(23,612)	214,285
Mine operating costs									
Cost of sales	37,338	27,137	68,655	66,335	31,410	-	(32,809)	(23,612)	174,454
Depletion and amortization	10,666	8,157	5,689	4	4,523	-	(5,843)	-	23,196
	48,004	35,294	74,344	66,339	35,933	-	(38,652)	(23,612)	197,650
Gross profit (loss)	(1,596)	(1,127)	1,174	12,204	7,103	-	(1,123)	-	16,635

#### 24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

As at Southern 20, 2022	Polivor	Darras	Caballo Blanco	Son Lucos	7:	Corporate	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations <sup>(2)</sup>	Inter- company eliminations	Total
As at September 30, 2023	Bolivar د	Porco د	Group ذ	San Lucas ذ	Zimapan	anu other	eiiminations(=)	eliminations ¢	<u>Total</u>
Capital expenditures	ڊ 9.891	ڊ 1.798	ډ 7.493	Ş	ڊ 2.749	ڊ -	ڊ (6,429)	ې -	ې 15,502
Total assets	103.654	68.257	70,703	- 48.193	46.314	52.474	(29,774)	-	359.821
Total liabilities	(53,841	(35,455)	(55,460	(22,428)	(53,309)	(189,714)	38,435	-	(371,772)

As at December 31, 2022 (restated – Note 2(b))	Bolivar	Porco	Caballo Blanco Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	Illapa Joint Operation eliminations <sup>(2)</sup>	company	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	68,954	(35,410)	-	348,318
Total liabilities	(55,370)	(31,646)	(55,247)	(19,853)	(41,983)	(188,810)	35,311	-	(357,598)

#### b) Segment revenue by location and major customers

			Caballo				Illapa Joint	Inter-	
Three months ended			Blanco			Corporate	Operation	company	
September 30, 2023	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations <sup>(2)</sup>	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver	8,999	941	4,109	14,184	8,168	-	-	-	36,401
Zinc	10,037	5,766	9,304	14,537	8,022	-	-	-	47,666
Lead	757	-	862	2,343	3,000	-	-	-	6,962
Copper	-	-	-	-	2,124	-	-	-	2,124
Illapa joint operation 55% interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,315)	-	(13,315)
Intercompany transactions	578	859	4,153	-	-	-	-	(5,590)	-
Provisional pricing adjustments	305	240	300	119	2,625	-	-	-	3,589
Smelting and refining costs	(3,397)	(1,635)	(2,930)	(5,343)	(5,714)	-	-	-	(19,019)
Sales to external customers	17,279	6,171	15,798	25,840	18,225	-	(13,315)	(5,590)	64,408

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 (Loss) Income and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

Three months ended			Caballo Blanco			Corporato	Illapa Joint Operation		
September 30, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	Corporate and other	eliminations <sup>(2)</sup>		Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver	3,073	1,184	3,766	7,838	4,790	-	-	-	20,651
Zinc	8,127	5,134	15,250	22,514	6,307	-	-	-	57,332
Lead	613	551	2,323	2,417	4,038	-	-	-	9,942
Copper	-	-	-	-	3,558	-	-	-	3,558
Illapa joint operation 55% interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,589)	-	(15,589)
Intercompany transactions	520	1,138	11,845	-	-	-	-	(13,503)	-
Provisional pricing adjustments	(1,644)	(1,388)	(3,006)	(239)	831	-	-	-	(5,446)
Smelting and refining costs	(1,842)	(1,262)	(2,536)	(6,117)	(5,175)	-	-	-	(16,932)
Sales to external customers	8,847	5,357	27,642	26,413	14,349	-	(15,589)	(13,503)	53,516

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 (Loss) Income and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

## 24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

			Caballo				Illapa Joint	Inter-	
Nine months ended			Blanco			Corporate	Operation	company	
September 30, 2023	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations <sup>(2)</sup>	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver	17,783	3,126	12,024	53,396	19,696	-	-	-	106,025
Zinc	28,362	21,328	34,228	51,175	21,092	-	-	-	156,185
Lead	1,093	-	2,316	8,841	6,565	-	-	-	18,815
Copper	-	-	-	-	7,752	-	-	-	7,752
Illapa joint operation									
55% interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,449)	-	(30,449)
Intercompany									
transactions	12,668	7,938	18,790	-	-	-	-	(39,396)	-
Provisional pricing									
adjustments	(2,071)	(1,357)	(2 <i>,</i> 365)	(694)	890	-	-	-	(5,597)
Smelting and refining									
costs	(7,934)	(4,969)	(8,919)	(21,738)	(15,531)	-	-	-	(59,091)
Sales to external									
customers	49,901	26,066	56,074	90,980	40,464	-	(30,449)	(39,396)	193,640

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 (Loss) Income and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

			Caballo				Illapa Joint	Inter-	
Nine months ended			Blanco			Corporate	Operation	company	
September 30, 2022	Bolivar	Porco	Group	San Lucas	Zimapan	and other	eliminations <sup>(2)</sup>	eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver	19,765	11,636	24,405	19,001	20,536	-	-	-	95,343
Zinc	29,025	23,610	42,525	79,344	17,470	-	-	-	191,974
Lead	1,917	1,591	6,514	3,539	11,865	-	-	-	25,426
Copper	-	-	-	-	9,479	-	-	-	9,479
Illapa joint operation									
55% interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,775)	-	(39,775)
Intercompany									
transactions	620	2,388	20,604	-		-	-	(23,612)	-
Provisional pricing									
adjustments	1,439	(533)	(9,618)	(968)	(892)	-	-	-	(10,572)
Smelting and refining									
costs	(6,358)	(4,525)	(8,912)	(22,373)	(15,422)	-	-	-	(57,590)
Sales to external									
customers	46,408	34,167	75,518	78,543	43,036	-	(39,775)	(23,612)	214,285

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 (Loss) Income and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had two and two customers, respectively (2022 - two and two customers, respectively). One customer accounted for 72% and 79% of the total sales revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively (2022 - 73% and 80%, respectively). The other customer accounted for the remaining 28% and 21% of the total sales revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively (2022 - 73% and 80%, respectively). The other customer accounted for the remaining 28% and 21% of the total sales revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively (2022 - 27% and 20%, respectively).

## **25. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

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

	Three months ended	September 30,	Nine months endeo	l September 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss for the period	(4,298)	(18,788)	(123)	(14,192)
Weighted average number of shares – basic and diluted	350,991,138	341,424,323	349,587,319	337,252,195
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.00)	(0.04)

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 ended Sep	tember 30,	Nine months ended Se	ptember 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accretion of consideration payable (note 12)	1,227	1,069	4,244	2,270
Accretion of decommissioning provision (note 15)	350	524	877	938
Accretion of Trafigura Loan Facility (note 13)	220	346	763	1,111
Finance charges on leases	18	16	26	30
Gain on adjustment to consideration payable (note 2(b),				
note 12)	-	-	(4,004)	-
Inflation adjustments, surcharges and penalties	(548)	601	(453)	3,057
Interest expense on loans payable	(264)	193	785	1,049
Other expense (income)	-	1,757	1,864	1,757
	1,003	4,506	4,102	10,212

## 27. RESTATEMENT OF THE PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES FOR THE SINCHI WAYRA AND ILLAPA ACQUISITION

The following table presents the effects of the restatement on the individual line items within the Company's 2022 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position:

		Decembe	er 31, 2022	
	As previously reported	Adjustments	Note 2(b)	As restated
	\$	\$		ç
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,609	-		4,609
Marketable securities	2,769	-		2,769
Trade and other receivables	99,027	-		99,027
Inventory	29,452	-		29,452
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5,803	-		5,803
Assets held for sale	3,841	-		3,843
	145,501	-		145,501
Other assets	53	-		53
Trade and other receivables	31,759	-		31,759
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	146,522	7,850	(i)	154,372
Goodwill	10,973	2,948	(i)	13,921
Deferred income tax asset	2,712	-		2,712
Total assets	337,520	10,798		348,318
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	66,023	-		66,023
Consideration payable	7,618	86,549	(i)	94,16
Loans payable	17,957	-	(1)	17,95
Current taxes payable	20,267	-		20,26
Other liabilities	6,875	_		6,875
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	20,230	_		20,230
	138,970	86,549		225,519
	2 410			2.444
Trade payables and accrued liabilities Consideration payable	3,418	-	(1)	3,418
Loans payable	148,095	(80,725)	(i)	67,370
Other liabilities	4,258	-		4,258
	10,429	-		10,429
Taxes payable	8,953	-		8,953
Decommissioning and restoration provision	20,618	-	(1)	20,618
Deferred income tax liability	15,814	2,948 (i) (1,729) (ii)	(i) (ii)	17,033
Total liabilities	350,555	7,043		357,598
SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY) EQUITY				
Share capital	136,122	_		136,122
Equity reserves	11,046	-		11,046
Deficit	(160,203)	3,755	(i), (ii)	(156,448
Total shareholders' (deficiency) equity	(13,035)	3,755	('// \''/	(9,280
Total liabilities and shareholders' (deficiency)	· · · ·	,		
equity	337,520	10,798		348,318

## SANTACRUZ SILVER MINING LTD. Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise noted)

The following table presents the effects of the restatement on the individual line items within the Company's 2022 Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss:

		For the year ended De	cember 31, 2022	
	As previously reported	Adjustments	Note 2(b)	As restated
	\$	\$		ç
Revenues	278,594	-		278,594
Mine operating costs				
Cost of sales	241,073	-		241,073
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	14,647	-		14,647
Gross profit	22,874	-		22,874
General and administrative expenses	(21,552)	-		(21,552)
Share-based payments	(1,256)	-		(1,256
Operating (loss) income	66	-		66
Finance (costs) income	(7,022)	2,026	(i)	(4,996)
Gain on foreign exchange	620	-		620
Transaction costs for the Sinchi Wayra and Illapa	(2, 600)			(2,000)
business acquisition	(3,600)	-		(3,600)
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	(4,538)	-		(4,538)
Fair value loss on marketable securities	(1,544)	-		(1,544)
(Loss) income before tax	(16,018)	2,026		(13,992)
Income tax (expense) recovery	(6,243)	1,729	(ii)	(4,514)
Net (loss) income for the period	(22,261)	3,755		(18,506)
Other comprehensive income that may be				
reclassified subsequently to net income or loss:				
Currency translation differences	380	-		380
Comprehensive (loss) income for the year	(21,881)	3,755		(18,126)
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	(0.07)			(0.05)
Weighted average number of common shares:				
Basic and diluted	339,100,644			339,100,644