Coro Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Unaudited, expressed in U.S. thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Coro Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018

(Unaudited, expressed in U.S. thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

	September 30, 2019 $000's	December 31, 2018 $000's
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,865	14,496
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses (note 4)	1,516	431
Inventories	149	181
	14,530	15,108
Non-current assets		
Amounts receivable (note 4)	3,419	3,138
Property, plant and equipment (note 5)	15,805	25,286
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 6)	27,932	20,168
Total assets	**61,686**	**63,700**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	2,727	3,811
Current portion of restoration provision (note 9)	957	933
Current portion of other debt (note 8)	18,264	19,694
	21,948	24,438
Non-current portion of other debt (note 8)	-	456
Restoration provision (note 9)	4,623	5,809
Total liabilities	**26,571**	**30,703**
Shareholders' equity		
Common shares (note 10)	142,643	129,838
Contributed surplus	8,354	7,935
Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI")	932	934
Deficit	(116,814)	(105,710)
Total equity	**35,115**	**32,997**
Total liabilities and equity	**61,686**	**63,700**

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)
Commitments and option payments (note 16)
Subsequent events (note 17)

Coro Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Unaudited, expressed in U.S. thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
	$000's	**$000's**	**$000's**	**$000's**
Expenses				
Exploration expenditures (note 12)	1,160	677	3,792	1,475
Care and maintenance costs	789	254	3,312	966
Writedowns and impairments	-	3,761	-	8,023
Depreciation and amortization	35	-	108	43
Legal and filing fees	57	48	155	169
Other corporate costs	146	188	441	498
Salaries and management fees	180	689	649	1,477
Share-based payments expense	146	(120)	514	94
Operating loss	**2,513**	**5,497**	**8,971**	**12,745**
Finance expense	686	914	2,521	1,027
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	62	(31)	(388)	456
Other expense	-	-	-	8
Loss for the period	**3,261**	**6,380**	**11,104**	**14,236**
Attibutable to:				
Owners of the parent	3,261	6,380	11,104	13,706
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	530
	3,261	6,380	11,104	14,236
Other comprehensive loss (income)				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1)	(29)	2	(368)
Comprehensive loss for the period	**3,260**	**6,351**	**11,106**	**13,868**
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	3,260	6,351	11,106	13,338
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	530
Comprehensive loss for the period	3,260	6,351	11,106	13,868
Basic loss per share ($ per share)	$ 0.00	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.02
Diluted loss per share ($ per share)	$ 0.00	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.02
Weighted average shares outstanding (000's) Basic	1,475,462	762,781	1,462,437	689,286
Weighted average shares outstanding (000's) Diluted	1,485,476	762,789	1,471,672	694,244

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated interim financial statements.

Coro Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Unaudited, expressed in U.S. thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

	Attributable to owners of the parent							
	Shares							
	Number of shares #000's	Amount $000's	Contributed Surplus $000's	AOCI $000's	Deficit $000's	Total $000's	NCI $000's	Total Equity $000's
Balance at January 01, 2018	651,930	92,635	7,789	439	(74,331)	26,532	(4,810)	21,722
Private placement (note 10)	803,208	37,335	-	-	-	37,335	-	37,335
Options exercised (note 11)	250	8	-	-	-	8	-	8
Share-based payments (note 11)	-	-	91	-	-	91	-	91
Comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	368	(13,706)	(13,338)	(530)	(13,868)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(7,093)	(7,093)	5,340	(1,753)
Balance at September 30, 2018	**1,455,388**	**129,978**	**7,880**	**807**	**(95,130)**	**43,535**	**-**	**43,535**
Balance at January 01, 2019	1,455,388	129,838	7,935	934	(105,710)	32,997	-	32,997
Private placement (note 10)	145,864	12,522	-	-	-	12,522	-	12,522
Options exercised (note 11)	7,044	283	(95)	-	-	188	-	188
Share-based payments (note 11)	-	-	514	-	-	514	-	514
Comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(2)	(11,104)	(11,106)	-	(11,106)
Balance at September 30, 2019	**1,608,296**	**142,643**	**8,354**	**932**	**(116,814)**	**35,115**	**-**	**35,115**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Coro Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Unaudited, expressed in U.S. thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2019 $000's	Nine months ended September 30, 2018 $000's
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(11,104)	(14,236)
Items not affecting cash		
Depreciation and amortization	108	43
Interest and arrangement fees	2,482	-
Writedown and impairments	-	8,023
Share-based payment expense	514	94
Accretion on debt	134	60
Accretion on retirement obligation	111	77
Other	-	4
	(7,755)	(5,935)
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Decrease (increase) in receivables and prepaid	(517)	207
Decrease (increase) in inventory	32	(908)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	(173)	893
	(8,413)	**(5,743)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance lease payments	-	(30)
Issuance of common shares (note 10)	12,807	35,342
Issuance costs (note 10)	(96)	-
Repayment of loans (note 8)	(6,000)	(8,563)
Other debt (note 8)	2,000	20,500
	8,711	**47,249**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from investments	-	21
Proceeds from sale of Berta Mine (note 3)	7,650	-
Property, plant and equipment (note 5)	(184)	(25,880)
Proceeds from pre-commercial production sales	-	13,750
Deferred exploration and evaluation assets (note 6)	(8,891)	(10,272)
Payments to acquire non-controlling interest (note 8)	(502)	(500)
	(1,927)	**(22,881)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(2)	367
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,631)	18,992
Cash and cash equivalents: beginning of the period	14,496	2,811
Cash and cash equivalents: end of the period	12,865	21,803

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1 Nature of operations and going concern

Coro Mining Corp. (the "Company" or "Coro") and its subsidiaries are engaged in the exploration and development of base and precious metal projects in Chile. The Company was incorporated on September 22, 2004 and commenced activities in 2005. The Company's registered office is Suite 2610, Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

The Company's principal asset is the Marimaca project, located in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile. The Marimaca project comprises a set of "claims", properties over which Coro has the right to explore and exploit the resources. Combined with the adjacent La Atómica and Atahualpa claims, where the most intensive exploration activities are currently in progress, this larger area is referred to as "Marimaca".

Following a strategic review in April 2018, the Company determined that from all its assets, Marimaca has the most economic potential and therefore it decided to focus its activities mainly on this project. The Company's main objective in the short term is to increase its ownership of the Marimaca project to 100% (see note 6). As the scale and geology of Marimaca is further understood, the Company's long-term objective is to develop the optimal plan to increase Marimaca's value for its shareholders and stakeholders. Management is confident in the geological potential at Marimaca, however, the best plan to achieve the optimum value will be determined when a revised mineral resource be estimated. At this point, a range of options and scenarios will be analysed on an ongoing basis.

Going concern

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company reported a net loss of $11.1 million and cash outflows from operating activities of 8.4 million. As at September 30, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of $7.4 million and an accumulated deficit of $116.8 million. The Company's mineral property assets are not expected to generate any cash inflows from operations for at least the next twelve months. Accordingly, these conditions represent a material uncertainly that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In April 2018, Coro entered into a $12 million financing arrangement with Greenstone Resources II ("GSII"), through one of its subsidiaries, Sociedad Contractual Minera Berta ("SCMB" or "SCM Berta"), which would convert into a 75% interest in Coro's wholly-owned subsidiary Rising Star Copper Limited ("RSC"). As at September 30, 2019, the Company has 100% ownership in RSC and owes $12 million (December 31, 2018 - $12 million) plus accrued interest of $2.4 million (December 31, 2018 - $0.9 million) (see note 8).

On September 12, 2018, SCMB entered into a credit agreement for an eleven-month $10 million secured loan facility ("working capital loan") to SCM Berta. As at September 30, 2019, the Company owes $2 million in principal and $0.9 million in accrued interest and arrangement fees in respect of the secured loan facility (see note 8).

Further funds may be drawn on the working capital loan in the future, if necessary, to cover the interim care and maintenance program and assessing a potential long-term development plan for the Nora processing facilities. The working capital loan facility is a non-recourse secured loan by properties associated with RSC only.

On September 23, 2019, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for a total of 145,863,926 common shares of the Company at a price of CA$0.115 cents per share, for total proceeds of CA$16.8 million ($12.6 million) (see note 10). The proceeds will be used to make the first $6 million payment required in connection with the Company's renegotiation of the acquisition of the Marimaca 1-23 claims (see note 6) and the remaining balance to advance Marimaca's mineral resource estimate followed by a preliminary economic assessment, other land option payments and general working capital purposes.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The Company's ability to continue operations, fund its exploration expenditures on the Marimaca project and meet its obligations as they fall due is dependent on management's ability to secure additional financing. There can be no assurance that management will be successful in raising additional financing.

1 Nature of operations and going concern (continued)

These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements. These adjustments could be material.

2 Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed interim financial statements do not contain all the required annual disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018. All amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars (US$), unless otherwise noted. Reference to CA$ are to Canadian dollars.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 12, 2019.

b) Estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant accounts that required estimates and judgement as the basis for determining the stated amounts include exploration and evaluation assets, restoration provision and share-based payments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: Minera Cielo Azul Ltda, Minera Rayrock Ltda., Inversiones Cielo Azul Ltda., RSC, Minera Coro Chile Ltda., and SCMB. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

d) New accounting pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 Leases using the modified retrospective approach. The comparatives and disclosures for the 2018 reporting period have not been restated and have been accounted for under IAS 17 Leases, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the IFRS 16 standard.

The transitional adjustments arising from the adoption were made as of the initial application date (January 1, 2019).

Impact of adopting the new accounting policy IFRS 16 Leases - transition

At the date of the adoption and transition (January 1, 2019), the Company assessed the total amount of operating contracts that could meet the definition of a lease and for practical expedient excluded the contracts under 12-months period and low-value contracts.

After the assessment, the Company concluded that the only qualified lease was the office lease. Due to the low impact in the adoption, the Company decided to discount the remaining lease payments in UFs (Chilean pesos inflation rate) and allocate them to the right to use asset and lease liability accounts; therefore no adjustment was made to retained earnings on the transition date. The incremental borrowing rate at the adoption date was 3.27%.

3 Sale of Berta Mine

On October 16, 2018, the Company announced a financing and a care and maintenance program for its SCM Berta operations. At the same time, the Company placed the Berta Mine and the Nora Processing Plant in a care and maintenance program while actively looking for long-term solutions to maximize value for its shareholders.

On February 8, 2019, the Company completed the sale of the Berta Mine to SM. Under the term of the sale agreement, the total purchase price of the mine was set at $8.5 million, split between $7.65 million on signing (received) and the balance of $0.85 million held in escrow for nine months. In addition to the Berta mine, some equipment, permits and all the remaining mining concessions adjacent to the Berta mine were included in the sale. Closing costs were $0.2 million. The buyer also acquired the retirement obligation liability valued at $1.2 million.

Property, Plant and Equipment requires impairment testing and, if necessary, recognition of an impairment charge for property, plant, and equipment. An item of property, plant, or equipment shall not be carried at more than its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

At the end of fiscal 2018, the Company reduced the carrying value of the Berta Mine from $13.7 million to $9.5 million and recorded a $4.2 impairment adjustment as a result of considering the expected recoverable amount of the Berta Mine as an indication of its fair market value (see note 5). On closing of the transaction no loss or gain was recorded because the consideration receive was equal to the net assets disposed of.

Gain (loss) calculation
An asset should be removed from the statement of financial position on disposal or when it is withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The gain or loss on disposal is the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount and should be recognized in profit and loss

		February 8, 2019 **$000's**
Proceeds:		
	Cash	8,500
	Retirement obligation (note 9)	1,165
Less:		
	Carrying value for Berta asset (note 5)	(9,450)
	Closing costs	(215)
Loss on sale of Berta asset		**-**

4 Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses

$000's	**September 30, 2019**	**December 31, 2018**
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	4,602	3,242
Environmental bond	333	327
Total amounts receivable and prepaid expenses	**4,935**	**3,569**
Non-current portion	(3,419)	(3,138)
Current portion	**1,516**	**431**

4 Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses (continued)

Amounts receivables include $0.85 million related to the escrowed funds from the Berta mine sale. These funds are expected to be released in November 2019.

Until October 1, 2015, the Company had been fully providing for Chilean value added taxes ("VAT"). As a result of the acquisition of the Nora Plant, since early 2016, SCMB was able to recover VAT receivables by offsetting against VAT payable on sales of copper cathode. On February 8, 2019 the Berta Mine was sold (see note 3) and as a result, the future recoverability of VAT receivables will depend upon the Company's ability to produce copper from the Nora Plant. Management is considering the viability of alternative sources of supply for the Nora Plant, but these are not expected to result in the recovery of VAT during 2019. Consequently, as of September 30, 2019, the Company has reclassified $3.4 million in VAT to non-current receivable.

5 Property, plant and equipment

$000's	Berta asset *	Nora plant	Ivan plant	Other	Construction in progress	Total
Cost						
January 1, 2018	13,702	4,000	10,693	191	264	28,850
Disposals	(8)	-	-	-	-	(8)
Impairments	(4,244)	(10,794)	-	-	-	(15,038)
Additions	-	11,394	-	187	18	11,599
December 31, 2018	**9,450**	**4,600**	**10,693**	**378**	**282**	**25,403**
Disposals (note 3)	(9,450)	-	-	-	-	(9,450)
Revaluation of restoration provision (note 9)	-	(14)	(94)	-	-	(108)
Additions	-	-	-	186	-	186
September 30, 2019	**-**	**4,586**	**10,599**	**564**	**282**	**16,031**
Accumulated depreciation						
January 1, 2018	-	-	-	(62)	-	(62)
Depreciation	-	-	-	(56)	-	(56)
December 31, 2018	-	-	-	(118)	-	(118)
Depreciation	-	-	-	(108)	-	(108)
September 30, 2019	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(226)**	**-**	**(226)**
Net book value						
January 1, 2018	7,900	4,000	-	129	264	12,293
December 31, 2018	9,450	4,600	10,693	260	282	25,286
September 30, 2019	**-**	**4,586**	**10,599**	**338**	**282**	**15,805**

* Berta Asset includes Berta Mineral property, Mine development and Facilities

Berta asset

None of the SCM Berta operational assets, including the Nora Processing Plant, have been depreciated as the Company has yet to achieve commercial production. On October 16, 2018, the Company announced that the Berta mine would be placed on care and maintenance and on February 8, 2019, the Company sold the Berta mineral property and facilities to SM (see note 3).

5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Nora processing plant
In December 2018, the Company concluded that an impairment indicator existed in respect of Nora Plant. The key assumption for the Nora Plant is that it will be used to process ore from deposits in close proximity to the plant, such as the Company's El Jote project. As at December 31, 2018, the Company recognized an impairment charge of $10.8 million, reducing the carrying value of the Nora Plant to $4.6 million. In determining the fair value, the Company considered the future uses of the plant, the original acquisition cost and the current operating condition of the Nora Plant.

In 2019, the Company placed Nora Plant in a temporary care and maintenance program and presently it is under economic evaluation to maximize its potential. In 2019, the Company expensed a total of $2.1 million in care and maintenance costs associated with this plant.

Ivan processing plant
The Ivan Plant was purchased in June 2017 with the intention to process ore from the Marimaca property. The Ivan Plant is not currently operative and will be kept in care and maintenance until it is necessary to start commissioning and testing. Presently, the plant is not in operation and has a carrying value of $10.6 million. In 2019, the Company expensed a total of $1.2 million in care maintenance cost associated with the Ivan plant.

6 Exploration and evaluation assets

	Marimaca Properties					Others	
$000's	**MC**	**LA**	**ATA**	**O&C**	**Ll&M**	**El Jote**	**Total**
Balance- January 1, 2018	**5,100**	**515**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**315**	**5,930**
Exploration and evaluation costs	2,206	3,161	1,893	18	-	81	7,359
Property acquisition costs	130	500	5,799	200	-	250	6,879
Balance at December 31, 2018	**7,436**	**4,176**	**7,692**	**218**	**-**	**646**	**20,168**
Exploration and evaluation costs	848	1,773	4,273	-	-	-	6,894
Property acquisition costs	-	-	400	300	55	115	870
Balance at September 30, 2019	**8,284**	**5,949**	**12,365**	**518**	**55**	**761**	**27,932**

Marimaca property, Chile

Marimaca claims ("Marimaca 1-23 Claims")
In August 2014, subsequently amended in April 2017 and September 2019, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire up to a 75% interest in the Marimaca copper oxide prospect (the "Marimaca 1-23 Claims"). By paying $0.185 million ($0.06 million paid); and $0.125 million upon completion of an NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate and engineering study that demonstrates the technical and economic feasibility of producing a minimum of 1,500tpy of copper cathode. In June 2018, Coro published the Marimaca definitive feasibility study under NI 43-101 and consequently earned a 51% interest in the Marimaca 1-23 Claims.

Under the agreement, Coro could acquire a further 24% interest by obtaining project construction finance, or contributing the Ivan Plant. The owner of the property will maintain a 25% interest with a 15% interest free carried to commercial production and a 10% participating interest that is subject to dilution.

6 Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

In September 2019, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the remaining 49% interest in the Marimaca 1-23 Claims (the "Transaction"). The Marimaca 1-23 Claims comprise the central area of the concession package that makes up the greater Marimaca Project. Under the terms of the Transaction, the Company will acquire the remaining 49% interest for a total cash consideration of $12.0 million, payable as follows: (i) $6.0 million upon signing of the definitive agreement; (ii) $3.0 million on the first anniversary of the definitive agreement; and (iii) $3.0 million on the second anniversary of the definitive agreement. In addition, the Company will grant a 1.5% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") to the seller and will transfer certain non-core mineral claims. Coro will retain an option to buy-back 1% of the NSR for $4.0 million at any time up to 24 months following the commencement of commercial production from the Marimaca 1-23 Claims and retains a right of first refusal over the NSR.

The Company expects to close the Transaction before the end of the year.

La Atomica claims ("LA")
Under the terms of the August 2017 La Atomica Letter of Intent ("LOI") (Option Agreement signed October 2017), the Company may acquire 100% of the La Atomica property by paying a total of $6 million as follows: $0.6 million (paid); $1 million on the 24-month anniversary date; and $4.4 million on the 36-month anniversary date. A 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") is payable on the claims, with the Company retaining an option to purchase 0.5% out of the 1.5% NSR for $2 million at any time.

Atahualpa claims ("ATA") -Formerly known as Sierra Miranda claims
Under the terms of a January 2018 LOI, the Company acquired 100% of the claims of Atahualpa, Tarso, Sierra and Sorpresa immediately adjoining its Marimaca property for a total cash consideration of $6 million; $5.8 million was paid in 2018 and the balance of $0.2 million was paid in Q1 2019. A 2% NSR was payable on the claims under the original option agreement.

On February 1, 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement to purchase the outstanding 2% NSR ownership on the original agreement for $2.2 million. The amount is payable in four tranches over 36 months as follows: $0.2 million upon closing (paid); $0.2 million on the 12-month anniversary of closing; $0.2 million on the 24-month anniversary of closing; and $1.6 million on the 36-month anniversary of closing.

Olimpo y Cedro Claims ("O&C") -Formerly known as Naguayan claims
Under the terms of the January 2018 option agreement, the Company may acquire 100% of the Olimpo y Cedro properties for a total of $6.5 million: $0.2 million at signing (paid in 2018); $0.3 million (paid in January 2019) on the 12-month anniversary date; $0.7 million on the 24-month anniversary date; $1.75 million on the 36 month anniversary date; and $3.55 million on the 48-month anniversary date. A 1.5% NSR royalty is payable, with the Company retaining an option to purchase 0.5% of the 1.5% NSR for $2.0 million within the first 12 months following the start of commercial production on the property. As these claims are not adjacent to the known mineralization, only acquisition costs are capitalized at this time.

Llanos and Mercedes ("Ll&M")
Under the terms of the May 2019 option agreement, the Company may acquire the Llanos and Mercedes properties for a total consideration of $2 million as follows: $0.05 million on signing (paid in May 2019); $0.05 million on the 12-month anniversary; $0.1 million on the 24-month anniversary; $0.125 million on the 30-month anniversary; $0.125 million on the 36-month anniversary; $0.15 million on the 42-month anniversary, and $1.4 million on the 48-month anniversary. In addition, the Llanos and Mercedes claims are subject to a 1% NSR with a buyback option for the NSR for $0.5 million exercisable up to 24 months from the start of commercial production. As these claims are not located adjacent to the known mineralization, only acquisition costs are capitalized at this time.

6 Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

a) Other properties, Chile

El Jote
In May 2016**,** SCMB optioned the El Jote a copper project, located approximately ~ 30km NW of the Nora Plant and 58km NE of the port of Chañaral in the III Region of Chile. Under the terms of the agreement, SCMB may acquire a 100% interest in the property by completing the following option payment totalling $3 million; $0.57 million (paid) and $2.43 million to be paid starting in May 2019. The final payment of $2.43 million may be made in eight equal instalments of $0.3 million plus interest at LIBOR, and SCMB may start production with first instalment payment. A 1.5% NSR royalty is payable, which can be purchased for $1.5 million at any time.

On July 19, 2019, the Company renegotiated the terms of the remaining instalments in the option agreement. Whereby the final total payment will be $3.26 million. Under the terms of the amended agreement, SCMB may acquire a 100% interest in the property by completing the following option payments; $0.57 million (paid) and $2.69 million to be paid in eleven installments as follows: $0.12 million on the signing of amended agreement (paid); $0.12 million on the 7-month anniversary; $0.12 million on the 10-month anniversary; $0.18 million on the 14-month anniversary, $0.18 million on the 18-month anniversary; $0.18 million on the 22-month anniversary; $0.18 million on the 26-month anniversary; $0.18 million on the 30-month anniversary; $0.18 million on the 34-month anniversary;$0.18 million on the 38-month anniversary; $1.10 million on the 42-month anniversary.

7 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

$000's	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Accounts payable	1,760	2,891
Accrued liabilities	967	920
	2,727	**3,811**

8 Other debt

$000's	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Greenstone shareholder loans (a)	17,308	18,801
ProPipe loan (b)	956	1,349
Total other debt	**18,264**	**20,150**
Current portion	(18,264)	(19,694)
Non-current portion	**-**	**456**

a) Greenstone shareholder loans

SCMB Facility
In April 2018, Coro entered into a $12 million financing arrangement through one of its subsidiaries, SCMB, where by GSII, an affiliate of Coro's largest shareholder Greenstone Resources LP, invested $12 million into SCMB by way of a convertible loan. The SCMB Facility is a secured loan, convertible into a 75% interest in Coro's wholly-owned subsidiary RSC which holds a 100% interest in Minera Coro Chile SpA. The conversion feature of the SCMB Facility represents an embedded derivative, as the conversion option is at the discretion of the lender.

8 Other debt (continued)

The Company has determined that the derivative has a nominal value. The loan had a 60-day free interest, followed by a 15% annual interest with a 30-days compound interest. The SCMB Facility is a non-recourse loan limited to RSC and its subsidiaries. As at September 30, 2019, the Company has a 100% ownership in RSC and owes $12 million (December 31, 2018 - $12 million) plus accrued interest of $2.4 million (December 31, 2018 - $0.9 million) in respect of the SCMB Facility. The current interest rate for this loan is 17%.

Working Capital Loan
On September 12, 2018, SCMB entered into a credit agreement with GSII for an eleven-month $10 million secured loan facility to SCM Berta. At the end of fiscal 2018, $6 million was advanced. In Q2 2019, the Company repaid the $6 million debt with funds received from the sale of its Berta Mine and at the same time, the Company drew an additional $2 million from the loan. The eleven-month working capital loan had an initial annual interest of 12% for the first 90-days, followed by a 15% annual interest for the remaining period with a 30-days compound interest. As of September 30, 2019, the current interest rate for this loan is 17% and the Company owed $2 million in principal and a total of $0.7 million in accrued interest and $0.2 million in arrangement fees.

If necessary, further funds may be drawn from the facility in the future to cover costs related to the interim care and maintenance program and to assess a potential long-term development plan for the Nora processing facilities.

The working capital loan is a non-recourse loan which is limited to RSC and its subsidiaries.

b) ProPipe loan

The SCMB Facility was conditional on Coro acquiring the 35% minority interest in the Berta Mine for an initial upfront payment of $0.5 million (May 2018), with three future instalments of $0.5 million falling 12, 18 and 24 months after the initial payment. The Company also agreed to pay an outstanding loan balance of $0.25 million to ProPipe (paid in April 2018). In Q2 2019, the Company paid the first of the three outstanding instalments for $0.5 million.

9 Restoration provision

$000's			**September 30, 2019**		**December 31, 2018**
	Nora	**Ivan**	**Berta**	**Total**	**Nora & Total**
Balance, beginning of year	1,356	4,221	1,165	6,742	6,583
Accretion expense	26	85	-	111	159
Reclamation revaluation	(14)	(94)	-	(108)	-
Disposal (note 3)	-	-	(1,165)	(1,165)	-
Less curent portion	**-**	**(957)**	**-**	**(957)**	**(933)**
Balance, end of period	**1,368**	**3,255**	**-**	**4,623**	**5,809**

In calculating the present value of the restoration provisions as at September 30, 2019, management used risk-free rates between 2.49%-2.56% and an inflation rate of 2.10%. The undiscounted cash flows, before inflation adjustments, estimated to settle the restoration provisions are approximately equal to the discounted cash flows. Due to the nature of closure plans, cash expenditures are expected to occur over a significant period of time with the majority of the expenditures expected to as follows: Nora Plant within 6 years and Ivan Plant in 1 to 23 years.

9 Restoration provision (continued)

Nora
Nora's restoration provision of $1.4 million consists primarily of costs associated with reclamation and closure activities for the Nora Plant. These activities include costs for disposition of chemical materials, earthworks, and the dismantling and demolition of structures.

Ivan
As at September 30, 2019, Ivan's undiscounted restoration provision totalled $4.6 million which consists of costs associated with reclamation and closure activities for the Ivan Plant and mine site. These activities include costs for disposition of chemical materials, earthworks, and the dismantling and demolition of structures. As of September 30, 2019, the Company reclassified $1 million to current portion of restoration provision.

Berta
On February 2019, the Company sold the Berta Mine (see note 3), therefore in Q1 2019, the Company reversed the book value of the provision for this asset.

10 Common shares

Authorized
The Company has an unlimited number of authorized common shares without par value.

Issued
As of September 30, 2019, the Company had 1,608,295,999 common shares issued and outstanding (December 31, 2018: 1,455,388,294)

Nine months ended September 30, 2019

- The Company issued a total of 6,176,853 shares related to options exercised at a price of CA$0.031 for total proceeds of CA$191,482 ($143,162) plus additional CA$75,436 ($57,163) were reclassified by the Company from contributed surplus to common shares
-
- The Company issued a total of 866,927 shares related to options exercised at a price of CA$0.069 for total proceeds of CA$59,818 ($44,993) plus additional CA$49,933 ($37,557) were reclassified by the Company from contributed surplus to common shares.
- The Company completed a non-brokered private placement for a total of 145,863,926 common shares of the Company at a price of CA$0.115 cents per share, for total proceeds of CA$16,774,351 ($12.62 million). Issuance costs were CA$127,105 ($96,000). From the total shares issued, 113,382,205 shares were subscribed by Coro's major shareholder Greenstone Resources LP and its associated entities GSII and Greenstone Co-Investment No.1 (Coro) LP. The remaining 32,481,721 shares were subscribed by existing Coro's second major shareholder Ndovu Capital XIV B.V ("Tembo Capital").

11 Share stock options

Options
The Company has a stock option plan that permits the granting of stock options to directors, officers, key employees and consultants. Terms and pricing of options are determined in accordance with the plan. A total of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company may be allotted and reserved for issuance under the stock option plan.

(Unaudited, expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

11 Share stock options (continued)

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price CA$	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price CA$
Outstanding - December 31	51,365,410	0.11	33,450,000	0.13
Granted	9,000,000	0.06	4,400,000	0.09
Granted	2,000,000	0.10	500,000	0.09
Granted	200,000	0.11	3,120,936	0.06
Granted	-	-	1,300,390	0.05
Granted	-	-	11,444,864	0.09
Exercised	(6,176,853)	0.03	(250,000)	0.04
Exercised	(866,927)	0.07	-	-
Expired	(4,161,249)	0.08	(2,600,780)	0.15
Expired	(1,863,892)	0.07	-	-
Expired	(1,300,390)	0.12	-	-
Expired	(5,201,560)	0.15	-	-
Outstanding - September 30	**42,994,539**	**0.10**	**51,365,410**	**0.11**

At September 30, 2019, the following stock options were outstanding:

Number of options outstanding	Number of options vested and exercisable	Exercise price CA$	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years
6,827,048	6,827,048	0.03	1.26
9,000,000	3,000,000	0.06	3.88
6,762,029	1,473,775	0.07	3.77
1,300,390	0	0.08	4.19
6,501,951	6,501,951	0.09	2.70
2,000,000	0	0.10	4.51
200,000	66,667	0.11	4.57
10,403,121	4,941,482	0.15	1.55
42,994,539	**22,810,923**		

Nine months ended September 30, 2019

- The Company granted a total of 11,200,000 stock options to certain directors, officers and a consultant with a weighted average exercisable price of CA$0.07 for a period of 5 years.
- A total of 6,176,853 stock options were exercised at a price of CA$0.031 for total proceeds of CA$191,482 ($143,162) plus additional CA$75,436 ($57,163) were reclassified by the Company from contributed surplus to common shares. The weighted average market price of the shares was CA$0.10.

11 Share stock options (continued)

- A total of 866,927 share options were exercised at a price of CA$0.069 for total proceeds of CA$59,818 ($44,993) plus additional CA$49,933 ($37,557) were reclassified by the Company from contributed surplus to common shares. The weighted average market price of the shares was CA$0.09.

The options were valued based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions to estimate the fair value of options granted:

$000's	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Risk-free interest rate	1.5%	1.5% to 2.0%
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility	109% to 111%	110% to 121%
Expected dividend	0%	0%

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, total share-based compensation expense was $0.5 million (nine months ended September 30, 2018 - $0.1 million). For the three months ended September 30, 2019, total share-based compensation expense was $0.1 million (three month ended September 30, 2018 negative $0.1 million).

12 Exploration expenditures

	Three months ended September 30, 2019			
$000's	El Jote	Marimaca District	General	Total
Drilling & trenching costs	-	797	-	797
General & administration costs	-	198	180	378
Property investigations	-	-	(15)	(15)
Total	**-**	**995**	**165**	**1,160**

	Three months ended September 30, 2018			
$000's	El Jote	Marimaca District	General	Total
Drilling & trenching costs	3	2	200	205
General & administration costs	(7)	(18)	503	478
Property investigations	-	-	(6)	(6)
Total	**(4)**	**(16)**	**697**	**677**

12 Exploration expenditures (continued)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2019			
$000's	**El Jote**	**Marimaca District**	**General**	**Total**
Drilling & trenching costs	-	2,566	-	2,566
General & administration costs	-	645	629	1,274
Property investigations	-	-	(48)	(48)
Total	**-**	**3,211**	**581**	**3,792**

	Nine months ended September 30, 2018			
$000's	**El Jote**	**Marimaca District**	**General**	**Total**
Drilling & trenching costs	7	64	374	445
General & administration costs	-	113	922	1,035
Property investigations	-	-	(5)	(5)
Total	**7**	**177**	**1,291**	**1,475**

a) Marimaca District, Chile

The Marimaca District is a new exploration area for the Company located northeast of the Marimaca project, which is located 22 kms. East of the Port of Mejillones in the II Region of Chile. Exploration activity in Marimaca District includes other property exploration expenditures and costs associated with the wholly owned projects that are not adjacent to the Marimaca ore but can be potentially added in the future. As the Company has completed exploration activities on the adjacent properties to the Marimaca Ore (Phase II exploration program) and continues its drilling activities at the Marimaca District (Phase III exploration program), the final potential of the Marimaca District will be defined after the completion of the all the exploration programs in the area. For the nine month ended September 30, 2019, the Company recorded $2.6 million in drilling expenditures related to Olimpo, Sierra and Sorpresa projects. At this time, only acquisition costs of these properties are capitalized (see note 6).

b) General, Chile

General exploration includes the costs associated with the Celeste, Llancahue, Gloria and other general exploration expenses.

13 Related party transactions

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
$000's	**September 30, 2019**	**September 30, 2018**	**September 30, 2019**	**September 30, 2018**
Paid to related parties				
Short-term employee benefits	248	467	922	1,325
Share-based payments	135	(30)	533	132
Total	**383**	**437**	**1,455**	**1,457**

The Company considers Directors and Officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

13 Related party transactions (continued)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 the Company repaid $6 million in loans to the major shareholder of the Company and as at September 30, 2019, included in current portion of other debt, was an amount of $17.3 million due the same shareholder (see note 8).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company issued 113,382,205 shares at a price of CA$0.115 per share to its major shareholder and its entities and 32,481,721 shares at a price of CA$0.115 per share were issued to its second major shareholder.

14 Segmented information

The Company's reportable segments include its Marimaca exploration project, its SCM Berta operation and its corporate operations. The Company's segments are summarized in the following table:

	Chile		Canada	
$000's	**Marimaca**	**SCM Berta**	**Corporate**	**Total**
September 30, 2019				
Current assets	12,106	2,372	52	14,530
Non-current assets	38,917	7,954	285	47,156
Total assets	51,023	10,326	337	61,686
Current liabilities	2,154	19,454	340	21,948
Total liabilities	5,409	20,822	340	26,571
Net loss	6,215	3,428	1,461	11,104

	Chile		Canada	
$000's	**Marimaca**	**SCM Berta**	**Corporate**	**Total**
December 31, 2018				
Current assets	13,138	1,721	249	15,108
Non-current assets	33,536	14,511	545	48,592
Total assets	46,674	16,232	794	63,700
Current liabilities	1,736	22,495	207	24,438
Total liabilities	5,956	24,539	207	30,703
Net loss	3,127	18,609	3,081	24,817

At September 30, 2019, total liabilities associated with SCM Berta include $17.3 million due to GSII which are non-recourse loans limited to RSC and its subsidiaries.

15 Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash and any contracts that give rise to a financial asset to one party and a financial liability or equity instrument to another party. As at September 30, 2019, the Company's carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and convertible loan approximate their fair values due to their short term to maturity.

15 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk
Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company deposits cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies.

Currency risk
The Company is subject to currency risk on financial instruments which are denominated in currencies that are not the same as the functional currency of the entity that holds them. Exchange gains and losses would impact profit or loss.

The Company's significant subsidiaries are located in Chile and the parent company is in Canada. As a result a portion of the Company's accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals are denominated in the Chilean Peso and Canadian Dollars and are therefore subject to fluctuation in exchange rates.

As the Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, a 100-basis point change in the U.S. dollar at period end would have resulted in the net loss being $0.2 million higher or $0.2 million lower.

Interest rate risk
The Company was exposed to interest rate risk on cash and cash equivalents held as at September 30, 2019. A 100-basis point (1%) increase or decrease in the interest rate would have resulted in approximately a $0.1 million change in the Company's reported loss for the period ended September 30, 2019 based on average cash holdings during the period.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company is reliant upon equity issuances as its sole source of cash. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to meet its ongoing obligations. The Company continuously reviews its actual expenditures and forecast cash flows and matches the maturity dates of its cash equivalents to capital and operating needs. For further information related to liquidity and going concern (see note 1).

16 Commitments and option payments

The following table sets out the commitments and option payments of the Company as of September 30, 2019.

$000's	Three months 2019	2020	2021-2022	Thereafter	Total
Property option payments (note 6)					
El Jote	-	415	1,058	1,101	2,574
La Atomica	1,000	4,400	-	-	5,400
Marimaca	6,000	3,000	3,000	-	12,000
Atahualpa	-	200	1,800	-	2,000
Olimpo y Cedro	-	700	5,300	-	6,000
Llanos y Mercedes	-	50	500	1,400	1,950
Total	**7,000**	**8,765**	**11,658**	**2,501**	**29,924**

17 Subsequent events

ProPipe loan
On October 30th, the Company paid the second installment of $0.5 million (out of three) which was due 18 months following the transaction pursuant to the agreement terms (see note 8). Following this payment, there is only one remaining installment of $0.5 million due in April 2020.

Nora Plant
In June, the Company submitted an Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) to obtain approval from the Chilean authorities for the extension of the operational life of the Nora Plant. The Company is currently preparing responses to queries from the Chilean authorities, with their completion expected by the end of the year. Once the DIA is approved, the Company will have to submit the corresponding sectorial permits for the future operation and update a closure plan for the Nora plant.

During October, the Company was notified of a sanction process for not constituting 100% of the guarantees of the Trinidad Project Closure Plan (currently the Nora Plant Project). The deadline for the company to present administrative discharges allowed by law to justify the no payment of the Bond is November 19, 2019. The main justification is related to the fact that the Closure Plan Bond amount will change shortly, following the approval of new DIA and subsequent Closure Plan update.