

Minsur S.A. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the three months periods then ended.

Minsur S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements

As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021

1. Corporate information

(a) Identification -

Minsur S.A. (hereinafter "the Company") was incorporated in Peru in October 1977. The activities of the Company are regulated by the Peruvian General Mining Law. The Company is a subsidiary of Breca Minería S.A.C. domiciled in Peru, which holds 99.99 percent of the Company's common shares and 6.31 percent of its investment shares. The Company's registered address is Jirón Giovanni Batista Lorenzo Bernini 149, Office 501A, San Borja, Lima, Peru.

(b) Business activity -

The main activity of the Company is the production and selling of metallic tin that is obtained from the mineral exploited in the San Rafael Mine, located in the Puno region, and the production and selling of gold that is obtained from the Pucamarca mine, located in the region of Tacna.

Through its subsidiary Minera Latinoamericana S.A.C., the Company has investments in Mineração Taboca S.A. and subsidiary (which operate the tin mine and a smelting plant located in Brazil), in Inversiones Cordillera del Sur Ltda. and subsidiaries (holding of shares of a group mainly dedicated to the production and selling of cement in Chile), in Inversiones Cordillera Inmobiliaria SpA (a Chilean real estate investment company) and in Minera Andes del Sur SPA and subsidiary (a Chilean company engaged in mining activities). The investment in Inversiones Cordillera del Sur Ltda. is accounted for as an investment in an associate.

In addition, through its subsidiary Cumbres Andinas S.A.C., the Company holds shares in Marcobre S.A.C., a mining company that is dedicated to the extraction, production and marketing of copper concentrates and cathodes, and which has started commercial operations on August 1, 2021. Marcobre S.A.C. operates an open-pit mine with a processing capacity of 6 million metric tons per year for sulfides and 12 million metric tons per year for oxides, which is located in the province of Nazca, Ica region. The estimated investment for the Mina Justa project amounted to US\$1.8 billion and it is estimated to have an average annual production for the life of mine (LOM) of 169,800 wet tons of copper concentrate and 43,000 tons of copper cathodes.

Likewise, through its subsidiary Cumbres del Sur SAC, the Company carries out mining rights exploration and exploitation activities and in general, any of the activities directly or indirectly included in the mining activity, mainly concentrated in the Marta Mining Unit, which is in the exploration and evaluation of stage minerals and closure of its environmental liabilities at the Regina Mining Unit.

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Group is developing the following projects:

(b.1) Mina Justa Project

Copper project developed through its subsidiary Marcobre, located in the province of Nazca, Ica region. In 2021, US\$61,500,000 was contributed through its subsidiary Cumbres Andinas S.A.C., which were mainly for the execution and construction phase of the project, which has guarantees as detailed in note 10(c). The project completed the performance testing stage and started commercial production on August 1, 2021.

(b.2) Tailings dam Project B4 in San Rafael

Minsur S.A. is developing the tailings dam project B4 located at the San Rafael mine, whose investment amounts to US\$118,342,000 as of September 30, 2022. The project consists of the construction of a new tailings dam for the San Rafael and B2 plants that will ensure the continuity of operations. The project is scheduled for completion in the fourth quarter of 2022.

(c) Covid-19 -

Covid-19, an infectious disease caused by a new coronavirus, was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020 and new variants have been identified during 2021 and so far in 2022. Measures to decrease the spread of Covid-19 have had a significant impact on the global economy.

On March 15, 2020 and through Supreme Decree N° 044-2020, the Peruvian Government declared a nationwide state of emergency and mandatory social isolation. In accordance with the provisions of the Peruvian Government, the Company's operations resumed production activities gradually during the first weeks of May 2020, beginning with the implementation of new security protocols and then mobilizing personnel and resuming normal production levels during the third quarter of 2020, levels that have been maintained throughout the years 2021 and 2022.

On October 27, 2022, through Supreme Decree N° 130-2022, the Peruvian Government declared the end of the state of emergency for Covid-19 in the entire Peruvian territory, eliminating all restrictions for coronavirus and promoting vaccination against Covid-19.

Subsidiaries in Brazil

At the beginning of April, aware of its social role, the Group took measures to protect and safeguard the health of its employees, in accordance with the recommendations of the WHO and the Ministry of Health, deciding to suspend activities in the Pitinga and Pirapora units.

After the implementation of new health and safety protocols, which ensure the well-being of employees, the Group decided to progressively resume its operations at the beginning of May 2020 of its mining units in Brazil.

Consequently, due to the temporary lockdown and progressive restart of operations, the Group obtained a lower production of treated tons of tin, generating indirect fixed costs not absorbed in the production process, however, the subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. resumed its production levels during the third quarter of 2020, which has been maintained up to the date of publication of this report.

Since the beginning of Covid-19, the Group has taken several measures to preserve the health of its employees and to prevent contagion in the administrative and operational areas of the subsidiaries, such as remote work, rigorous cleaning of work environments, distribution of personal protective equipment, testing of suspected cases and measurement of body temperature.

The Group's management has been continuously monitoring the potential short, medium and long term implications of Covid-19 in its interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(d) Consolidated financial statements –

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the following subsidiaries (together, the Group):

	Equity interest			
	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Direct %	Indirect %	Direct %	Indirect %
Subsidiaries in Chile:				
Minera Andes del Sur SPA	-	100.00	-	100.00
Subsidiaries in Brasil:				
Mineração Taboca S.A.	-	100.00	-	100.00
Mamoré Mineração e Metalurgia Ltda.	-	100.00	-	100.00
Subsidiaries in Perú:				
Minera Latinoamericana S.A.C.	99.99	-	99.99	-
Cumbres Andinas S.A.C.	60.00	-	60.00	-
Cumbres del Sur S.A.C.	99.98	-	99.98	-
Marcobre S.A.C.	-	60.00	-	60.00

A brief of the business activities of the entities included in the consolidated financial statements is presented below:

- **Minera Andes del Sur SPA.** -
The corporate purpose of this subsidiary is the exploration and exploitation of mining properties that are acquired or obtained and that facilitate or allow the exploitation of the mineral substances contained them.
- **Mineração Taboca S.A.** -
This mining entity is engaged in the exploitation of the Pitinga mine, located in the northeast region in the Amazonas state, in the Federative Republic of Brazil. This mine has mainly resourced of tin, as well as other minerals. Mineração Taboca S.A. also operates the Pirapora smelter located in Sao Paulo.
- **Mamoré Mineração e Metalurgia Ltda.** -
The corporate purpose of this subsidiary is to lease the Pirapora smelting plant in Sao Paulo, Brazil to Mineração Taboca for its operation.
- **Minera Latinoamericana S.A.C.** -
Through this subsidiary, the Company has investments in Mineração Taboca S.A. and its subsidiary, as well as in Inversiones Cordillera del Sur Ltda., Inversiones Cordillera Inmobiliaria Lta and in Minera Andes del Sur S.P.A.
- **Cumbres Andinas S.A.C.** -
Currently, the activity of this subsidiary is limited to holding 100 percent of the shares of the mining company Marcobre S.A.C., a company in the mining sector whose main activity is the exploration of mining rights, production and commercialization of copper cathodes from the Mina Justa project.
- **Cumbres del Sur S.A.C.** -
The purpose of this subsidiary is the exploration and exploration of mining rights and, in general, any other activities directly or indirectly included in the mining activity, mainly concentrated in the Marta mining unit, which is in the exploration and evaluation stage of mineral resources and closure of its environmental liabilities at the Regina mining unit.

- **Marcobre S.A.C.** -

The main activity of the subsidiary is the exploitation and commercialization of copper cathodes and concentrate the Mina Justa operation, located in the Nazca Province, Ica region.

- (f) **Approval of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.** -

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 were approved for issuance by the Group's Management on November 14, 2022.

2. Basis of preparation and other significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation and presentation -

The interim condensed financial statements of the Group have been prepared and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), effective as of September 30, 2022.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost, except for trade accounts receivable, financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income and financial instruments derivatives which are presented at fair value.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars (US\$), and all figures have been rounded to thousands, except where otherwise indicated.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements provide comparative information for prior periods, however, do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

The Group has prepared its interim condensed consolidated financial statements under the going concern assumption. In order to carry out its evaluation of a going concern, Management has taken into consideration the matters that may cause an interruption of its operations. Management has considered all future available information that it has obtained after the reporting date up to the date of approval and issuance of the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following matters have been addressed when preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, assuming the going concern assumption:

- The Group has maintained its commercial activities and the pace of its operations.
- The Group has sufficient cash and credit lines available to withstand adverse effects on current and future operations.
- The Group has the support of the main shareholders, who have the capacity and financial solvency to be able to finance the required working capital.
- It does not expect Covid-19 to significantly affect the value of its assets, nor does it anticipate material impairment or change in accounting judgments that affect the measurement of the Group's assets and liabilities.

2.2. Accounting policy and disclosures changes

Certain standards and amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments issued that are not yet effective.

Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - Amendments to IAS 37

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e. costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of performing the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract. The amendments specify that in assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, an entity should include costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs (e.g., direct labor and material costs) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to perform the contract, as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs are not directly related to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly allocable to the counterparty under the contract. This modification has not had a significant impact on the Group.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Collection before Intended Use - Amendments to IAS 16

The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from the sale of those items and the costs of producing those items in profit or loss for the period.

This amendment has not had any impact on the Group.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or amended financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by the borrower or the lender on behalf of the other.

This amendment has not had a significant impact on the Group.

For comparative purposes, the presentation as cost of sales and administrative expenses in respect of the effects of settlements of hedging derivative financial instruments was identified as a reclassification based on the updates and/or improvements in its accounting policies in the Taboca subsidiary, in order to achieve a better presentation for users of the comparative condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Income Statement from January to September 2021:

	30.09.2021	Reclassification Hedge Taboca	30.09.2021
	Reported US\$(000)	US\$(000)	Reestimated US\$(000)
Net sales	1,117,544		1,117,544
Cost of sales	<u>(403,673)</u>	(3,321)	<u>(406,994)</u>
Gross margin	713,871		710,550
Administrative expenses	(47,327)	(369)	(47,696)
Selling expenses	(16,151)		(16,151)
Exploration expenses	(13,629)		(13,629)
Other operating expenses	(32,068)		(32,068)
Other operating income	<u>30,464</u>		<u>30,464</u>
Total operating expenses	(78,711)		(79,080)
Operating income	<u>635,160</u>		<u>631,470</u>
Other income (expenses)			
Finance income	4,967		4,967
Finance costs	(65,405)	3,690	(61,715)
Gain (loss) from investments in associates, net	8,054		8,054
Dividends received	781		781
Exchange difference, net	<u>(19,533)</u>		<u>(19,533)</u>
Total other income (expenses)	(71,136)		(67,446)
Profit before income tax	564,024		564,024
Income tax expense	<u>(252,911)</u>	-	<u>(252,911)</u>
Profit or loss for the period	<u>311,113</u>	-	<u>311,113</u>
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Principal	257,772	-	257,772
Non-controlling interests	<u>53,341</u>	-	<u>53,341</u>
Net Income	<u>311,113</u>		<u>311,113</u>

Consolidated Income Statement from July to September 2021:

	From 01.07.2021 to 30.09.2021	Reclasification Hedge Taboca	From 01.07.2021 to 30.09.2021
	Reported US\$(000)	US\$(000)	Reestimated US\$(000)
Net sales	641,308		641,308
Cost of sales	<u>(173,215)</u>	287	<u>(172,928)</u>
Gross margin	468,093		468,380
	-		-
Administrative expenses	(17,517)	32	(17,485)
Selling expenses	(10,674)		(10,674)
Exploration expenses	(5,756)		(5,756)
Other operating expenses	(12,083)		(12,083)
Other operating income	<u>8,278</u>		<u>8,278</u>
Total operating expenses	(37,752)		(37,720)
Operating Income	<u>430,341</u>		<u>430,660</u>
Other income (expenses)			
Finance income	1,969		1,969
Finance costs	(39,728)	(319)	(40,047)
Gain (loss) from investments in associates, net	206		206
Exchange difference, net	<u>(15,491)</u>		<u>(15,491)</u>
Total other income (expenses)	(53,044)		(53,363)
Profit before income tax	377,297		377,297
Income tax expense	<u>(199,078)</u>		<u>(199,078)</u>
Profit or loss for the period	<u>178,219</u>		<u>178,219</u>

Consolidated statement of cash flows:

- Presentation as an investing activity the collection of interest and yields.
- Presentation as a financing activity the payment of interest and yields.

	30.09.2021	Reclassifications	30.09.2021
	Reported		Reestimated
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Operating activities			
Collection from customers	1,053,135	-	1,053,135
Interest and yield collection	1,887	(1,887)	-
Payments to suppliers	(429,948)	-	(429,948)
Payroll and social benefit payments	(108,537)	-	(108,537)
Collection of general sales tax refunds, taxes and penalties	(82,776)	-	(82,776)
Interest and yield payments	(32,296)	32,296	-
Other Cash Receipts Related to Operating Activities	23,640	-	23,640
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows (used In) provided by operating activities	425,105	30,409	455,514
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Investing activities			
Opening of time deposits with original maturity over 90 days	151,257	-	151,257
Closing of term deposits over 90 days	(60,681)	-	(60,681)
Interest and yield collection	-	1,887	1,887
Dividends received	1,017	-	1,017
Collections for sale of property, plant and equipment	10,040	-	10,040
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(233,752)	-	(233,752)
Payments for purchase of intangible assets	(65,119)	-	(65,119)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(197,238)	1,887	(195,351)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Financing activities			
Obtaining bank loans	631,749	-	631,749
Payment of financial obligations	(329,392)	-	(329,392)
Lease payments	(10,672)	-	(10,672)
Non-controlling interest contributions	41,000	-	41,000
Dividends payment	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Interest and yield payments	-	(32,296)	(32,296)
Other charges related to the activity	(29,542)	-	(29,542)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	53,143	(32,296)	20,847
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	281,010	-	281,010
Net exchange difference	(1,035)	-	(1,035)
Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1	257,410	-	257,410
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2021	537,385	-	537,385
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

3. Cash and cash equivalents and Other financial assets

(a) The composition of the item is presented below:

	30.09.2022 US\$(000)	31.12.2021 US\$(000)
Time deposits (b)	520,788	62,215
Bank current accounts (c)	6,820	406,802
Certificates of bank deposits (d)	358	323
Cash on hand and petty cash	15	13
Balance considered in the consolidated statements of cash flow	<u>527,981</u>	<u>469,353</u>

(b) Time deposits have original maturities of less than 90 days from their constitution and can be renewed at maturity. As of September 30, 2022, the subsidiary Marcobre deposited the balance of its bank checking accounts in time deposits as part of a strategy for the payment of its dividend distribution made and cancelled on October 18, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, these deposits earned interest calculated with market rates, and were settled in October 2022 and January 2022, respectively.

(c) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Group maintains its deposits in current accounts in top-tier local and foreign banks, they are freely available and bear interest at market rates.

(d) As of September 30, 2022, they correspond to bank deposit certificates (hereinafter "CDI") held by Mineração Taboca S.A. for R\$5,823,000 (equivalent to US\$1,008,000) that accrue interest at a 20 percent CDI rate and have original maturities of less than 90 days (R\$2,603,000 equivalent to US\$501,000 as of December 31, 2021 that accrued interest at a rate of 20 percent CDI).

4. Trade and other receivables, net

(a) The composition of this caption is presented below:

	30.09.2022 US\$(000)	31.12.2021 US\$(000)
Trade:		
Invoices receivable	295,660	381,168
Changes in the fair value	(28,297)	4,754
	<u>267,363</u>	<u>385,922</u>
Other receivables:		
Value added tax credit and other tax credits (c)	63,008	72,428
Restricted funds	1,580	9,438
Related parties, note 18(a)	3,434	2,954
Advances to suppliers	6,026	585
Invoices receivable for the sale of other supplies and fixed assets	3,662	2,875
Judicial deposits (d)	1,351	1,244
Interest receivable	33	0
Loans to employees	24	112
Special Regime for the Early Recovery of the General Sales Tax	-	8,116
Others	649	1,062
	<u>79,767</u>	<u>98,814</u>
Total	<u>347,130</u>	<u>484,736</u>
By maturity:		
Current	308,911	451,065
Non Current	38,219	33,671
Total	<u>347,130</u>	<u>484,736</u>

By nature:

Financial Asset	284,122	412,308
Non-Financial Asset	63,008	72,428
Total	347,130	484,736
Classification by its measurement:		
Trade accounts receivable (not subject to provisional prices)	52,875	154,784
Trade accounts receivable (measured at fair value subject to provisional pricing)	214,488	231,138
Sundry accounts receivable	79,767	98,814
Total	347,130	484,736

- (b) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, trade accounts receivable does not bear interest and do not have specific guarantees. In the estimation process for expected credit losses, Management evaluates the credit risk and individual credit limits. The evaluation is performed at each reporting date using an estimation matrix to measure the expected credit losses.
- (c) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, this caption mainly comprises the credit for the valued added tax (hereinafter "VAT") that results from the purchases of goods and services resulting from the activities of constructions and development carried out by the subsidiaries in Peru (Cumbres del Sur S.A.C. and Marcobre S.A.C.) and Brazil (Mineração Taboca S.A.) which is being offset against the IGV payable on the operation of the subsidiary in Perú (Marcobre S.A.C.) and the general sales tax on the production activities of the subsidiary in Brazil (Mineração Taboca S.A.).

As of September 30, 2022, the subsidiary Cumbres del Sur S.A.C. has evaluated the recoverability of the balance of the general sales tax credit of US\$9,937,000 (equivalent to S/39,530,000) and considers that it can be used.

- (d) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, it corresponds to the judicial deposits held by the subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. corresponding to processes when liquidated through the financing of debts to the tax administration of Brazil (REFIS) and when its expects the development of the review initiated in 2014 by the Federal Revenue Secretariat of Brazil and the Attorney General's Office and the National Treasury of Brazil, to request the release and consequent lifting of the amounts deposited. During the year 2022, the release of US\$277,500 was made (US\$301,000 during the year 2021).

5. Inventory, net

- (a) The composition of this caption is presented below:

	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Mined material - Marcobre (b)	287,007	163,030
Materials and supplies	82,928	58,297
Work in progress	70,958	49,993
Finished products	60,778	31,829
Inventory in transit	5,061	6,648
Mineral extracted	3,949	4,553
	<u>510,681</u>	<u>314,350</u>
Allowance for obsolescence	(2,515)	(2,516)
Allowance for impairment	(375)	(39)
	<u>507,791</u>	<u>311,795</u>
By maturity:		
Current	221,160	148,765
Non Current	<u>286,631</u>	<u>163,030</u>
Total	<u>507,791</u>	<u>311,795</u>

- (b) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, corresponds to the commercial mined material extracted as part of the stripping activities in the open pit of Mina Justa commercial operation. The subsidiary Marcobre is processing

this material as of August 1, 2021, the date it started commercial operations.

6. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

(a) The composition of the item is presented below:

As of September 30, 2022					
	Cost	Unrealized results	Share performance	Sale of the investment	Fair Value
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Rímac Seguros y Reaseguros (c)	21,070	(7,070)	746	-	14,746
BBVA Spain (f) (*)	14,845	(9,861)	503	(5,487)	-
Total	35,915	(16,931)	1,249	(5,487)	14,746
As of December 31, 2021					
	Cost	Unrealized results	Share performance	Sale of the investment	Fair Value
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Rímac Seguros y Reaseguros (c)	21,070	(3,942)	746	-	17,874
BBVA Spain (f) (*)	14,845	(10,149)	503	-	5,199
Total	35,915	(14,091)	1,249	-	23,073

(b) The movement in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is presented below:

	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Opening balance	23,073	26,685
Unrealized results	(2,840)	(3,612)
Settlement of BBVA Spain shares	(5,487)	-
Ending balance	14,746	23,073
By maturity:		
Current portion	14,746	17,874
Non-current portion	-	5,199
Total	14,746	23,073

- (c) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the fair value of the investments in Rímac Seguros y Reaseguros has been determined based on their listing on the Lima Stock Exchange.
- (d) As of September 30, 2022, the Group has not received any cash dividends. As of December 31, 2021, the Group received cash dividends from BBVA of Spain and Rimac of US\$851,000, which were credited to income for the period.
- (e) As of September 30, 2022, the Group has not received any stock dividends. As of December 31, 2021, the Group has received stock dividends of US\$2,106,000 from its investments in Rimac which were credited to the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.
- (f) In March 2022, the Group sold all of its shares in BBVA Spain for a total amount of €4,799,000, equivalent to US\$5,487,000. As a result of this transaction, the accumulated loss from the fair value restatement presented in other comprehensive income was reclassified to retained earnings for a total amount of US\$9,861,000 net of tax.

7. Investments in associates

- (a) This caption is made up as follows:

	Interest in equity		Equity value	
	30.09.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
	%	%	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Inversiones Cordillera del Sur Ltda.	73.85	73.85	166,764	239,311
Inversiones Cordillera Inmobiliaria Ltda. (b)	73.85	-	58,625	-
Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario S.A.	3.31	3.31	3,198	3,141
			<u>228,587</u>	<u>242,452</u>

- (b) In the second quarter of 2022, the subsidiary Minera Latinoamericana S.A.C and Breca Cementos S.A.C. - as shareholders of Inversiones Cordillera del Sur II Ltda. - approved the spin-off of the equity block by 25.5% generating a new company named in the minutes as Inversiones Cordillera Inmobiliaria Ltda., therefore Inversiones Cordillera del Sur II Ltda. is the legal continue with 74.5%.
- (c) The net participation in the profits (losses) of its associated companies is as follows:

	For periods of three months ended September 30,		For periods of nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Inversiones Cordillera del Sur Ltda.	(7,125)	189	(2,779)	8,013
Inversiones Cordillera Inmobiliaria Ltda. (b)	152	-	458	-
Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario S.A.	15	17	33	41
Ending balance	<u>(6,958)</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>(2,288)</u>	<u>8,054</u>

- (d) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Group concluded that there are no impairment indicators for its investments in associates, therefore, it did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

8. Property, plant and equipment, net

(a) The composition and movement of this caption as September 2022 and 2021 were as follow:

	Balance as of January 1, 2022	Additions (c)	Mine closure update (d)	Depreciation	Disposals (e)	Reclassification	Translating adjustment	Balance as of September 30, 2022
Cost	2,980,506	220,737	(9,232)	-	(3,059)	(1,106)	9,289	3,197,135
Depreciation	(915,937)	-	-	(157,648)	2,019	-	(4,028)	(1,075,594)
	2,064,569	220,737	(9,232)	(157,648)	(1,040)	(1,106)	5,261	2,121,541
	Balance as of January 1, 2021	Additions (c)	Mine closure update (d)	Depreciation	Disposals (e)	Reclassification	Translating adjustment	Balance as of September 30, 2021
Cost	2,695,270	202,020	(36,381)	-	(763)	1,609	(13,010)	2,848,745
Depreciation	(769,961)	-	-	(96,366)	345	(3,705)	5,022	(864,665)
Impairment loss of Property, plant and equipment	(37,116)	-	-	-	-	-	1,558	(35,558)
	1,888,193	202,020	(36,381)	(96,366)	(418)	(2,096)	(6,430)	1,948,522

- (b) The depreciation expense has been distributed in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as follows:

	For periods of three months ended September 30,		For periods of nine months ended September 30,	
	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Cost of sales, note 16	54,913	38,099	156,769	82,085
Administration expenses	269	226	624	567
Exploration and evaluation expenses	48	29	136	84
Selling expenses	7	1	23	6
Other expenses	35	48	96	106
Development cost and work in progress	-	(632)	-	13,518
	<u>55,272</u>	<u>37,771</u>	<u>157,648</u>	<u>96,366</u>

- (c) As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, corresponds to work in progress mainly include the construction of the leaching PAD at the Pucamarca mining unit, the construction of the B4 tailings dam at the San Rafael mining unit, the reinforcement of pans at the Mina Justa oxide plant, and improvements to the tailings dams at Pitinga and the furnace hygiene system at Pirapora.
- (d) As of September 30, 2022 the mine closure restatement has decreased mainly due to the increase in interest rates on the Mina Justa mine closure restatement, which has been offset by an increase in the Pucamarca mine closure budget.
- (e) As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, corresponds mainly to the retirement by product of different components of machinery and equipment due to replacement of components and retirement due to regularization of assets of the Group.
- (f) As of September 30, 2022, corresponds to the net cost of machinery and equipment under finance leases which amount to US\$692,000 (US\$1,972,000 as of December 31, 2021).
- (g) Impairment evaluation and reversal of impairment of mining units. -
In accordance with the Group's policies and procedures, each asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) is evaluated annually at the end of the period, to determine if there are impairment or reversal of impairment. If there are such indicators of impairment, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made for the recognition of an impairment or reversal of impairment.

As of September 30, 2022, the Group concluded that there is no indication of impairment in any of its mining units, therefore it did not make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

9. Intangible assets, net

- (a) The composition and movement of this caption as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021 are presented below:

	Balance as of January 1, 2022	Additions (c)	Amortization	Disposals (d)	Reclassification	Translating adjustment	Balance as of September 30, 2022
Cost	800,208	54,569	-	(200)	1,106	2,684	858,367
Amortization	(98,343)	-	(71,170)	-	-	(642)	(170,155)
	701,865	54,569	(71,170)	(200)	1,106	2,042	688,212
	Balance as of January 1, 2021	Additions (c)	Amortization	Disposals (d)	Reclassification	Translating adjustment	Balance as of September 30, 2021
Cost	732,910	72,742	-	(658)	(1,607)	(2,569)	800,818
Amortization	(57,257)	-	(13,937)	-	-	689	(70,505)
	675,653	72,742	(13,937)	(658)	(1,607)	(1,880)	730,313

- (b) The amortization expense has been distributed in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	For periods of three months ended September 30,		For periods of nine months ended September 30,	
	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Cost of sales, note 16	21,564	4,776	53,206	8,109
Mine development	4,660	4,860	17,742	5,560
Exploration expenses and studies	61	59	203	252
Administration expenses	6	5	18	16
Other expenses	1	(56)	1	-
	26,292	9,644	71,170	13,937

- (c) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, development cost additions mainly comprise costs incurred in the generation of ore accesses in the corresponding mining phases at Mina Justa.
- (d) As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the concessions and mining rights are mainly related to the concession of the subsidiaries Mineração Taboca and Marcobre.

10. Borrowings

(a) The composition of this caption is presented below:

Entity	Guarantee	Interest rate	30.09.2022 US\$(000)	31.12.2021 US\$(000)
		Sofr 3 months +		
Syndicated loan, net of structuring costs - Marcobre (c) y (d)	With guarantees	1.75%	495,336	-
Corporate bonds 2031, net of issuance costs - Minsur (e)	Without guarantees	4.50%	487,124	486,293
Banco de Crédito del Perú - BCP - Marcobre (f)	Without guarantees	2.4% - 3.45%	126,000	66,000
Citibank - Taboca (g)	Corporate Minsur	Libor 3 months + Spread	40,780	64,740
Bank Scotiabank Perú (f) - Marcobre	Without guarantees	3.45%	40,000	-
Bank Interbank (h)	Without guarantees	0.63%-1.45%	40,000	40,000
Bank of América - Taboca (i)	Without guarantees	2.47%	34,551	35,067
Bank Santander (j)	Without guarantees	2.35% - 3.43%	4,039	12,023
Bank Itaú - Taboca (j)	Without guarantees	2.15% - 2.30%	-	10,119
Bank Santander - Taboca (k)	With guarantees	Sofr + 2.80%	49,479	7,280
Bank BBVA (h)	Without guarantees	1.45%	-	30,000
Banco de Crédito del Perú - BCP (h)	Without guarantees	0.65%	-	25,000
Bank do Brasil (j)	With guarantees	1.98%	-	9,318
Syndicated loan, net of structuring costs - Marcobre (c) y (d)	With guarantees	Libor 3 months + 1.65%	-	763,012
Finance leases	Without guarantees	1.53% - 2.91%	1,010	2,328
			<u>1,318,319</u>	<u>1,551,180</u>
By maturity:				
Current			210,791	414,799
Non-current			<u>1,107,528</u>	<u>1,136,381</u>
			<u>1,318,319</u>	<u>1,551,180</u>

(b) The following is the movement of financial obligations:

	30.09.2022 US\$(000)	31.12.2021 US\$(000)
Opening balance	1,551,180	1,360,792
Obtaining a syndicated loan - Marcobre (c) y (d)	500,000	108,000
Obtaining promissory note - Marcobre (f)	166,000	66,000
Obtaining loan Santander bank - Taboca (k)	49,310	-
Project Finance structuring cost accrual - Marcobre	17,324	4,116
Obtaining loans ACC - Taboca (j)	13,581	48,059
Accrual amortized cost - Minsur	831	5,313
Translation	811	1,122
Corporate bond issue 2031 - Minsur (e)	-	500,000
Obtaining a syndicated loan - Minsur	-	300,000
Obtaining promissory note - Minsur (h)	-	95,000
Obtaining a loan Bank of America - Taboca (i)	-	35,067
Obtaining financial leases - Minsur (l)	-	2,255
Prepayment of corporate bonds 2024 - Minsur (e)	-	(450,000)
Payment of syndicated loan - Minsur (c)	-	(300,000)
Corporate bond issuance costs 2031 (e)	-	(13,899)
Payment of finance leases	(1,318)	(1,430)
Payment of loans Bank Santander - Taboca (j)	(7,854)	-
Payment of loans Citibank - Taboca (g)	(24,755)	(32,260)
Payment of loans ACC - Taboca (j)	(40,791)	(61,955)
Payment of promissory note - Minsur (h)	(55,000)	-
Payment of promissory note - Marcobre (f)	(66,000)	-
Syndicated loan payments - Marcobre (c)	(785,000)	(115,000)
Final balance	<u>1,318,319</u>	<u>1,551,180</u>

- (c) On August 15, 2018 the subsidiary Marcobre subscribed a syndicated loan with a group of lenders, for which it obtained a credit line of US\$900,000,000; this loan has been used for the development and construction of Mina Justa with a variable interest rate of Libor for three months 0.22% plus an average fixed margin of 1.57% as of December 31, 2021. To obtain this loan, the subsidiary Marcobre counted as guarantors with Minsur S.A. and Empresas Copec S.A. As of December 31, 2021, the subsidiary Marcobre has received the full amount of the loan for US\$900,000,000 (US\$792,000,000 as of December 31, 2020). During the month of December 2021, a principal repayment of US\$115,000,000 was made, and during the month of June 2022, the entire debt balance of \$784,995,000 was prepaid, terminating the syndicated loan (Mina Justa Project Finance).

Therefore, as of June 30, 2022, the subsidiary Marcobre has complied with the financial restrictions of the signed contract and has released the mortgages and pledges constituted by all its property, plant and equipment, and its intangible assets, which were the collateral of the syndicated loan signed.

On June 17, 2022, the Marcobre subsidiary entered into a syndicated loan with a group of lenders comprised of: BBVA Securities Inc, Citibank N.A (Puerto Rico Branch), Natixis New York Branch, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Export Development Canada, Banco de Crédito de Inversiones S.A, Bank of China Limited Panama Branch, Bank Of China (Peru) S.A, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK N.A and Banco de Sabadell S.A; whereby a committed line of US\$ 500,000,000 was obtained, which was executed in a single disbursement on June 28, 2022. The funds were fully allocated to the prepayment of the syndicated loan dated August 15, 2018. A three-month CME TERM SOFR interest rate plus a fixed margin of 1.75% was obtained on this loan. Obtaining the loan did not involve the issuance of corporate guarantees (Minsur S.A and Empresas Copec S.A), nor the constitution of pledges or mortgages.

- (d) Since on June 17, 2022 the Company paid in full the syndicated loan signed with a group of various lenders for US\$900,000,000, this resulted in the recognition of the structuring costs associated with this loan for \$15,874,000 in financial expenses.

On June 17, 2022, the subsidiary Marcobre obtained a new syndicated loan of US\$500,000,000 for which it incurred debt structuring costs of US\$4,984,000, recognizing at September 30, 2022 a debt structuring cost based on the syndicated loan interest calculated based on the CME TERM SOFR curve of US\$ 320,684.

- (e) The General Shareholders' Meeting The General Shareholders' Meeting held on October 18, 2021, resolved that the Company issue debt instruments ("the Notes") in the international securities market in the amount of US\$500,000,000 at an interest rate of 4.5 percent per annum, maturing on October 28, 2031. The amounts obtained from such financing were under par, obtaining US\$488,140,000,000, which were destined to attend the repurchase of its debt instrument: "6.250% Senior Notes Due 2024", as well as to cancel the financing of the syndicated loan obtained by the Company through a loan agreement executed on June 24, 2021.

Corporate bonds restrict the ability of the Group to perform certain transactions; however, these restrictions do not condition the Group to comply with financial ratios or maintain specific levels of liquidity.

- (f) On April 27, 2022, the Company renewed with Banco de Credito del Peru US\$66,000,000 by means of a bank promissory note to finance its working capital, which will be paid in a single payment of interest and principal at maturity. The note matures in April 2023 and accrues a fixed annual interest rate of 2.40%. Additionally, on June 27 and June 30, 2022, the Company has received from Banco de Credito del Peru and Scotiabank Peru S.A.A. \$60,000,000 and \$40,000,000, respectively, to finance its working capital. Both promissory notes are payable in a single payment of interest and principal and have a maturity date of December 2022 and accrue a fixed annual interest rate of 3.45%.

- (g) Corresponds to "prepaid export - PPE" loans obtained by the subsidiary Minera Taboca during 2018, whose maturity dates will be in December 2023, the financing was carried out with the objective of reducing part of its debts short-term and improve cash flow in this subsidiary. According to the reform of the reference interest rate under IFRS, the modification of the interest rate from

Libor to Sofr is in a process of evaluation with the bank in order to set the transition conditions, which would become effective before June 2023, the end date of the publication of the Libor rate.

- (h) In May 2021, the Company has received US\$95,000,000 in bank promissory notes to finance its working capital, which will be paid in a single payment of interest and principal at maturity. The financing date of the promissory note provided by Banco Interbank (US\$40,000,000) originally matures in August 2022 and was renewed until August 2023, while the promissory notes provided by Banco Continental and Banco de Crédito del Perú for a total of US\$55,000,000 matured and were cancelled in May 2022.
- (i) Corresponds to loans of type "LOAN-4131 - Bank of America" obtained by the subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. in the first quarter of 2021, maturity dates are in January 2026, the financing was carried out with the objective of reducing part of its debts short-term and improve cash flow in this subsidiary.
- (j) They correspond to loans of the type "advance of exchange contracts -ACC", obtained by the subsidiary Minera Taboca to finance their working capital and contracted in relation to their export operations, which also constitute the guarantees of the financed amounts.
- (k) Corresponds to a loan of type "LOAN Santander 4131" obtained by the subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. during the year 2022, with maturity date March 2026, the financing was made to reduce part of its short-term debts and improve cash flow in this subsidiary.
- (l) At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has finance leases with Banco de Crédito del Perú and Scotiabank del Perú for the purchase of machinery at a weighted average rate of 1.53% and 2.91%, respectively, maturing between 2022 and 2023.
- (m) As of September 30, 2022, the Group maintains joint and several surety bonds for US\$234,385,000 that guarantee the financing and other operations of its subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. with the following financial institutions:

Counterpart	Endorses:	US\$(000)	Maturity
Citibank	Credits	40,385	December 2023
Bank of América NA	Credits	35,000	February 2026
Bank do Brasil	Credits	20,000	No expiration
Bank Itaú	Credits	10,000	No expiration
Bank Santander Brasil	Credits	10,000	No expiration
Bank Santander Spain	Credits	49,000	March 2026
Bradesco	Credits	5,000	No expiration
Merryll Lynch International	Derivative instruments	15,000	No expiration
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	Derivative instruments	10,000	No expiration
Bank Itaú	Derivative instruments	10,000	No expiration
Macquarie Bank	Derivative instruments	30,000	No expiration
		<u>234,385</u>	

11. Provisions

The composition of this item is related to provisions for mine closure, environmental remediation, contingencies, performance bonuses and other provisions. The main variation during the third quarter of 2022 is explained by the updating of the mine closure provision in accordance with current accounting standards.

12. Income tax

- (a) The Group calculates income tax for the period using the expected effective rate that would be applicable to annual results, the main components of income tax expense shown in the Interim consolidated income statements is composed as follows.

	For periods of three months ended September 30,		For periods of nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Income tax				
Current	(22,405)	(36,672)	(166,016)	(93,218)
Deferred	(29,293)	(132,832)	(46,114)	(113,406)
	<u>(51,698)</u>	<u>(169,504)</u>	<u>(212,130)</u>	<u>(206,624)</u>
Mining royalties and special mining tax				
Current	(14,833)	(43,643)	(81,053)	(57,460)
Deferred	(9,252)	14,069	(102)	11,173
	<u>(24,085)</u>	<u>(29,574)</u>	<u>(81,155)</u>	<u>(46,287)</u>
	<u>(75,783)</u>	<u>(199,078)</u>	<u>(293,285)</u>	<u>(252,911)</u>

- (b) As of September 30, 2022, the Group has an income tax payable and receivable of US\$18,899,000 and US\$82,542,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, the Group had an income tax payable and receivable of US\$15,728,000 and US\$76,625,000, respectively.

Deferred income tax on investments in associates -

The Group does not record the deferred income tax asset related to investments in its associates Inversiones Cordillera del Sur Ltda., Inversiones Cordillera Inmobiliaria Ltda., Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario S.A.C. and Cordillera del Sur due to: (i) Inversiones Breca and subsidiaries have joint control of those companies, which operate as part of the economic group and, (ii) the Group has the intent and the ability to hold these investments in the long-term. Consequently, Management believes that the temporary difference will be reversed through dividends to be received in the future, which according to current tax rules are not subject to income tax. There is no legal or contractual obligation for the Group's Management to be forced to sell its investment in associates.

13. Equity

- a) Non-controlling interest contributions

As of September 30, 2022, has not received contributions from non-controlling interest, however, according to the minutes of the Board of Directors dated July 18, 2022, it was agreed to reduce the capital stock of Cumbres Andinas, consequently, the Group recorded a return of contributions of the non-controlling interest for US\$70,400,000. As of September 30, 2021, the Group received contributions of US\$41,000,000 as part of the financing of the Mina Justa project.

- b) Declared and paid dividends

Below is information on dividends declared and paid for the years 2021 and 2022:

	Date	Dividends declared and paid US\$(000)	Dividends by common share US\$(000)	Dividends per investment share US\$(000)
Dividends 2022				
Shareholder's meeting	September 13, 2022	210,000	7.2841	0.0728
Shareholder's meeting	June 15, 2022	64,000	2.2199	0.0222

	Date	Dividends declared and paid US\$(000)	Dividends by common share US\$(000)	Dividends per investment share US\$(000)
Dividends 2021				
Shareholder's meeting	May 17, 2021	250,000	8.6715	0.08672
Shareholder's meeting	November 17, 2021	250,000	8.6715	0.08672

14. Tax situation

As of September 30, 2022, there are no significant changes in the Group's tax position, except for the years open for review.

Years open for review

The tax authorities have the power to review, and if applicable, correct the Income Tax calculated by the Company in the four years following the year of filing the tax return.

Income Tax returns for the years 2018 to 2021 and General Sales Tax for the years 2018 to 2021 are pending review by the tax authorities. The tax authority is currently auditing the Company's 2017 income tax returns.

In July 2022, the Company was notified of the Tax Court Resolution (RTF) No. 04482-3-2022 related to the appeals filed for Income Tax for 2007 and 2008. By means of the mentioned RTF, the appealed SUNAT's Resolutions related to several expenses were revoked and the refund requests for undue or excess payments were processed. At the end of September, SUNAT has not issued the Resolutions of Compliance, the document that processes the refunds for the aforementioned payments.

15. Net sales

(a) The composition of this caption is presented below:

	For periods of three months ended September 30,		For periods of nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Tin and other minerals	202,762	281,605	727,508	663,801
Copper concentrate	148,162	278,735	583,383	278,735
Copper cathodes	53,228	33,094	154,543	33,094
Gold	27,567	33,123	82,731	90,939
Niobium and tantalum	29,185	14,751	62,593	50,975
	<u>460,904</u>	<u>641,308</u>	<u>1,610,758</u>	<u>1,117,544</u>

(b) Tin Sales Concentration - Peruvian Market -

As of September 30, 2022, there is no significant concentration of sales. The three main customers accounted for 39 percent of total sales (the three main customers accounted for 41 percent of total sales at September 30, 2021). As of September 30, 2022, 42 percent of accounts receivable correspond to these customers (45 percent as of September 30, 2021).

- (c) **Tin Sales Concentration - Brazilian Market -**
As of September 30, 2022, the top three customers represent 62 percent of total sales (51 percent as of September 30, 2021) and 55 percent of accounts receivable correspond to these customers (53 percent as of September 30, 2021).
- (d) **Gold sales concentration -**
As of September 30, 2022, the Company sold gold to 2 customer (2 customers as of September 30, 2021) and 100 percent of accounts receivable correspond to these customers (100 percent as of September 30, 2021).
- (e) **Concentration of sales of niobium and tantalum -**
As of September 30, 2022, the top three customers represent 64 percent of total sales (59 percent as of September 30, 2021) and 53 percent of accounts receivable correspond to these customers (79 percent as of September 30, 2021).
- (f) **Concentration of copper cathode sales -**
As of September 30, 2022, the top three customers account for 68 percent of total sales (100 percent as of September 30, 2021).
- (g) **Concentration of copper concentrate sales -**
As of September 30, 2022, the three main customers represent 54 percent of total sales (72 percent as of September 30, 2021). As of September 30, 2022, 52 percent of accounts receivable correspond to these customers (15 percent as of September 30, 2021).

16. Cost of sales

- (a) The composition of this caption is made up as follows:

	For periods of three months ended September 30,		For periods of nine months ended September 30,	
	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Opening balance of product in process inventory	291,577	140,620	202,550	125,116
Opening balance of finished product inventory	64,741	57,776	31,829	49,485
Consumption of raw material and miscellaneous supplies	73,789	49,701	199,449	95,140
Services rendered by third parties	69,337	46,206	194,984	112,210
Depreciation	61,324	40,793	168,754	89,991
Wages and salaries	48,819	37,370	142,124	92,872
Amortization, note 9 (b)	21,564	4,776	53,206	8,109
Purchase of mining services from AESA S.A.	12,585	10,549	36,152	28,944
Electricity	10,349	8,040	31,260	15,433
Other manufacturing expenses	3,061	15,651	26,403	24,053
Translation	743	(1,577)	1,785	(986)
Recovery of estimation due to devaluation of inventories, note 8 (c)	392	-	349	-
Out of inventory	-	4	45	15
Recovery (estimate) for obsolescence, note 8 (d)	(14)	(335)	(78)	(350)
Hedging derivative losses	(57)	(287)	(1,387)	3,321
Capitalization Stripping cost	(19,477)	(15,139)	(53,200)	(15,139)
Final balance of finished product inventory, note	(60,778)	(61,270)	(60,778)	(61,270)
Final balance of work in process inventory, note	(329,155)	(159,950)	(329,155)	(159,950)
	<u>248,800</u>	<u>172,928</u>	<u>644,292</u>	<u>406,994</u>

17. Related parties' transactions

(a) Accounts receivable, payable and lease liability -

The balances of the receivable and payable with related parties as of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021 are as follow:

	30.09.2022 US\$(000)	31.12.2021 US\$(000)
Classification by existing captions:		
Other receivables (current), note 4(a):		
Other related parties		
Compañía Minera Raura S.A.	1,945	2,248
Administración de Empresas S.A.	1,465	693
Clínica Internacional S.A.	24	13
	<u>3,434</u>	<u>2,954</u>
For paying commercial and various (current):		
Other related parties		
Administración de Empresas S.A.	7,390	4,895
Clínica Internacional. S.A.	376	666
Terpel Comercial del Peru S.R.L.	240	243
Inversiones San Borja S.A.	105	241
Rímac Seguros y Reaseguros	272	117
Rímac S.A. Entidad prestadora de salud	356	7
Protección Personal S.A.C.	60	57
Corporación Breca S.A.C.	26	4
Centria Servicios Administrativos S.A.	21	14
Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo S.A.	15	3
Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos S.A.	10	59
Compañía Minera Raura S.A.	1	226
Brein Hub S.A.C.	1	664
Tecnológica de Alimentos EEFF Separados	-	275
	<u>8,873</u>	<u>7,471</u>
Financial obligations		
Other related parties		
Inversiones San Borja S.A.	3,048	718
Administración de Empresas S.A.	10,865	3,712
	<u>13,913</u>	<u>4,430</u>
	<u>22,786</u>	<u>11,901</u>
Classification by nature:		
Commercial,	8,873	7,471
Financial Obligations,	13,913	4,430
	<u>22,786</u>	<u>11,901</u>

There have been no guarantees provided or received from accounts receivable or payable with related parties. As of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Group has not recorded any impairment of accounts receivable related to amounts owed by related parties. This evaluation is carried out each year by examining the financial situation of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Balances payable to related companies are current due, do not accrue interest and do not have specific guarantees.

(b) Remunerations -

The compensation received by key personnel of the Group as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021 has been recognized as an expense in the consolidated condensed interim financial statement of profit or loss and there are as follows:

	For periods of three months ended September 30,		For periods of six months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Perú				
Remuneration	4,994	2,291	31,119	29,194
Director's allowance	133	131	398	396
	<u>5,127</u>	<u>2,422</u>	<u>31,517</u>	<u>29,590</u>
Brasil				
Fixed remuneration	333	223	957	804
Variable remuneration	141	117	1,516	1,134
	<u>474</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>1,938</u>
Total	<u>5,601</u>	<u>2,762</u>	<u>33,990</u>	<u>31,528</u>

18. Commitments

a) Commitment of capital expenditures:

The capital expenditure that will be paid and recognized in the future related to the Mina Justa mining unit, agreed at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

	As of September 30, 2022 US\$(000)	As of December 31, 2021 US\$(000)
Property, plant, and equipment	<u>53,367</u>	<u>43,916</u>

19. Contingencies

As of September 30, 2022, the Group has not presented significant changes in contingencies with respect to what was reported in the 2021 audited report.

20. Segment information

Management has determined the operating segments of the Group based on the reports used for decision making. Management considers business units based on their products, activities, and geographical location:

- Production and marketing of tin extracted from Peru.
- Production and marketing of tin extracted from Brazil.
- Production and marketing of gold extracted from Peru.
- Production and marketing of copper extracted from Peru.
- Other mining exploration and development activities in Peru and Chile.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments. All the non-current assets are in Perú, Brazil and Chile. Management monitors the profit (loss) before tax for each business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The financial performance of a segment is evaluated based on income (loss) before income taxes and is measured consistently with income (loss) before income taxes in the consolidated statements of income.

	Tin and Gold (Perú)								
	Tin	Gold	Not distributable	Total	Tin	Cooper	Mining exploration	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total Consolidated
	(Perú) US\$(000)	(Perú) US\$(000)	(Perú) US\$(000)	(Perú) US\$(000)	(Brasil) US\$(000)	(Perú) US\$(000)	(Perú and Chile) US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$ (000)
As of September 30, 2022:									
Results:									
Entry of external customers	593,674	82,731	-	676,405	196,427	737,926	-	-	1,610,758
Sales cost	(229,980)	(72,013)	-	(301,993)	(127,859)	(214,440)	-	-	(644,292)
Administration expenses	(37,145)	(11,632)	-	(48,777)	(10,394)	(7,854)	(953)	1,581	(66,397)
Selling expenses	(7,211)	(1,006)	-	(8,217)	(3,396)	(19,439)	-	-	(31,052)
Exploration expenses and studies	(12,112)	(8)	-	(12,120)	-	(6,932)	(1,621)	-	(20,673)
Others, net	(7,741)	(2,424)	-	(10,165)	(674)	(3,861)	2,197	(1,581)	(14,084)
Operating income	299,485	(4,352)	-	295,133	54,104	485,400	(377)	-	834,260
Profit before income tax	-	-	464,879	464,879	53,555	431,296	(2,780)	(199,916)	747,034
Income tax	-	-	(119,977)	(119,977)	(14,129)	(159,179)	-	-	(293,285)
Net profit			344,902	344,902	39,426	272,117	(2,780)	(199,916)	453,749
Other revelations:				51%					
Additions to property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets	78,805	19,988	495	99,288	32,388	166,129	14	-	297,819
Depreciation and amortization (included in costs and expenses)	42,434	37,000	1,122	80,556	17,161	70,901	30	-	168,648
Operating cash flow			167,230	167,230	64,811	493,584	(9,334)		716,291
Investment cash flows			(90,892)	(90,892)	(54,567)	(157,352)	(43)	12,020	(290,834)

Tin and Gold (Perú)

	Tin	Gold	Not distributable	Total	Tin	Cooper	Mining exploration	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total Consolidated Restated
	(Perú)	(Perú)	(Perú)	(Perú)	(Brasil)	(Perú)	(Perú and Chile)	US\$(000)	US\$ (000)
	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$ (000)
As of September 30, 2021:									
Results:									
Entry of external customers	573,173	90,939	-	664,112	141,603	311,829	-	-	1,117,544
Sales cost	(200,408)	(57,326)	-	(257,734)	(107,844)	(40,587)	-	(829)	(406,994)
Administration expenses	(28,557)	(8,168)	-	(36,725)	(8,251)	(2,901)	(578)	759	(47,696)
Selling expenses	(4,508)	(464)	-	(4,972)	(1,599)	(9,580)	-	-	(16,151)
Exploration expenses and studies	(8,156)	(79)	-	(8,235)	-	(4,265)	(1,129)	-	(13,629)
Others, net	(1,495)	(428)	-	(1,923)	(379)	598	858	(758)	(1,604)
Operating income	330,049	24,474	-	354,523	23,530	255,094	(849)	(828)	631,470
Profit before income tax	-	-	400,005	400,005	13,277	239,998	5,971	(95,227)	564,024
Income tax	-	-	(142,233)	(142,233)	(4,315)	(106,644)	-	281	(252,911)
Net profit	330,049	24,474	257,772	257,772	8,962	133,354	5,971	(94,946)	311,113
Other revelations:				39%					
Additions to property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets	49,380	34,540	219	84,139	21,862	182,241	-	-	288,242
Depreciation and amortization (included in costs and expenses)	41,568	24,708	834	67,110	13,596	5,449	32	828	87,015
Operating cash flow			271,305	271,305	23,053	163,973	(2,817)		455,514
Investment cash flows			(44,891)	(44,891)	(22,672)	(195,519)	(102,529)	170,260	(195,351)

21. Financial Instrument risk management, objectives, and policies

21.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's main financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise financial liabilities, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of the financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's main financial assets include cash and term deposits and trade and other receivables that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Due to the nature of its activities, the Group is exposed to market, credit, liquidity and capital management risks, which are managed by senior management through a process of continuous identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to limits of risk and other controls. This risk management process is critical for the continued profitability of the Group and each person within the Group is responsible for risk exposures related to their responsibilities. The independent risk control process does not include business risks such as changes in the environment, technology and industry, which are monitored through the strategic planning process of the Group.

(i) Market risks:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices involve three types of risk: the risk of exchange rate, the interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include bank deposits and time deposits, receivables and payables in currencies other than US dollar, financial asset at fair value, financial derivative instruments and borrowings.

The relevant sensitivity analyzes included in the following sections relate to the consolidated financial situation as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021.

This sensitivity analyzes have been prepared on the basis that the amount of debt, the ratio of fixed-to-floating interest rates and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constants as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021.

Foreign currency risk –

The Group operates internationally and its exposure to exchange risk results from its operations carried out in currencies other than its functional currency. The transactions of the Group are mainly settled in U.S. dollars, Brazilian reais and soles. Although to a lesser extent, the Group also has operations in other currencies such as Chilean pesos. As a result, the Group is exposed to the foreign exchange risk fluctuation.

Management assumes the foreign exchange risk with the proceeds from operations, it means, it does not engage in significant hedging transactions with derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign exchange risk except for a significant portion of its operating costs denominated in Brazilian reais in its subsidiary Taboca.

The following table shows the sensitivity in the results of the Group on September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 if the Brazilian reais and Peruvian soles had revalued/devalued 10 percent with respect to US dollar.

Year	Potential increase/decrease	Effect on profit before Income tax US\$(000)
September 30, 2022	10%	350
	-10%	(350)

September 30, 2021	10%	18,346
	-10%	(18,346)

Interest rate risk –

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

As of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 the Company's corporate bonds have a fixed effective interest rate, except for the subsidiaries Mineração Taboca and Marcobre, which have entered into loan agreements at variable interest rates to mitigate the risk of interest rate variation, in this regard, the Group has entered into derivative financial instruments, consequently, Management has assessed that it is not relevant to perform a sensitivity analysis to future changes in interest rates.

Price risk –

Investments

The Group is not exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the prices of its investments held and classified in its consolidated statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. Management diversifies its investment portfolio in order to reduce its exposure to price risk. The portfolio is diversified in accordance with limits established by management.

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Group has no balances in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Risks in mineral price fluctuations–

Investments

The international tin price has a significant impact on the results of operations of the Group. These tin and gold prices historically have fluctuated and are influenced by factors beyond the control. The Group manages its price risk primarily through the use of sales commitments under customer contracts and underwriting derivative contracts for the metals it markets.

The Group has price risk from its sales contracts established at provisional prices, subject to a future price in a given month, based mainly on the average monthly price in the LME. To the extent that the final price is higher or lower initially provisionally recorded, the increase or decrease in income is recorded at each date of the financial report until the date of the final settlement.

The Company and the subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. entered into derivative contracts that qualify as cash flow hedges, with the intention of covering the risk resulting from the fall in prices of tin and gold. These derivative contracts were recorded as assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and are presented at fair value. To the extent that these hedges were effective to offset future cash flows from the sale of related production, changes in fair value were deferred in an equity account. Deferred amounts were reclassified to sales when the corresponding production was sold. As a result of these operations, the Group maintains positions receivable and payable).

The table below summarizes the impact on income before income taxes of changes in the Company's tin price (excluding the subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. which has derivative financial instruments to hedge this risk). This analysis is based on the assumption that the tin price has increased or decreased by 10 percent, with all other variables held constant. For the positive scenario of 2022, an average quotation of US\$/TM 23,741 (average price of US\$/TM 38,668 for the third quarter of 2021) was considered; while for the negative scenario, an average quotation of US\$/TM 19,424 (average price of US\$/TM 31,638 for the third quarter of 2021) was considered.

Year	Potential increase/decrease	Effect on profit before income tax US\$(000)
September 30, 2022	10%	5,574
	-10%	(5,574)
September 30, 2021	10%	10,372
	-10%	(10,372)

During 2022, the Group sold gold dore bars in some cases at a provisional price. The table below summarizes the impact on profit before income tax from changes in the price per ounce of gold and silver contained in the gold dore bar. This analysis assumes that the price of the ounces contained in gold dore bars have increased or decreased by 10 percent at the end of the year, while the rest of the variables remain constant. For the positive scenario for the first half of 2022 an average price of US\$1,950 per ounce of gold was considered (average price of US\$1,931 per ounce of gold for the third quarter of 2021); while for the negative scenario an average price of US\$1,595 per ounce of gold was considered (average price of US\$1,580 for the third quarter of 2021).

Year	Potential increase/decrease	Effect on profit before income tax US\$(000)
September 30, 2022	10 %	4,828
	-10 %	(4,828)
September 30, 2021	10%	3,392
	-10%	(3,392)

The subsidiary Marcobre has a price risk through its contracts for the sale of copper concentrate at provisional prices, subject to a forward price in a given month, based principally on the average monthly quotation published on the LME. To the extent that the final quotations are higher or lower than those initially recorded on a provisional basis, the increase or decrease in revenue is recorded at each financial reporting date until the date of the final quotation.

The table below summarizes the impact on earnings before income taxes of changes in the copper price of the Marcobre subsidiary. This analysis is based on the assumption that the copper price has increased or decreased by 10 percent, while all other variables remain constant. For the positive scenario as of September 30, 2022, an average quotation of US\$/TM 9,326 was considered, while for the negative scenario an average quotation of US\$/TM 7,631 was considered.

Year	Potential increase/decrease	Effect on profit before income tax US\$(000)
September 30, 2022	10 %	56,010
	-10 %	(56,010)

(ii) Credit risk-

The Group's financial assets potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of deposits with banks and trade accounts receivable. With respect to deposits with banks, the Group reduces the likelihood of significant concentrations of credit risk because it maintains its deposits in first-class financial institutions and limits the amount of credit risk exposure in any one financial institution.

There are no significant concentrations of trade accounts receivable. The Group has established policies to ensure that the sale of its production is made to customers with adequate credit history. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 is represented by the sum of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables.

Financial instruments and bank deposits –

The credit risk of the bank balance is managed by the Administration and Finance Management in accordance with the Group's policies. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by Management and the Board of Directors. The limits are established to minimize the concentration of risk and therefore mitigate financial losses from potential counterparty defaults.

Trade accounts receivable –

Customer credit risk is handled by Management, subject to duly established policies, procedures and controls. Outstanding trade receivables are periodically reviewed and classified according to the credit risk profile with credit limits to ensure their recovery. The Group's sales of tin and gold are made to foreign customers located mainly in Europe and the Americas, respectively, and since there is no significant concentration of sales, exposure to credit risk is limited.

On the other hand, according to management's assessment, the aging analysis of trade receivables as of September 30, 2022 with respect to September 30, 2021 has not suffered significant delays. The Group's management will continue to closely evaluate the impact of the health emergencies in the international economy and the impact on the customer portfolio and its credit behavior.

Other accounts receivable–

Other receivables different from the tax credit for general sales tax and other tax credits correspond to balances pending collection for items that are not related to the Group's main operating activities. Group management continuously monitors the credit risk of these items and periodically evaluates those accounts that show evidence of impairment to determine the required allowance for doubtful accounts.

(iii) Liquidity risk –

Prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of financing through an appropriate number of committed financing sources and the ability to close market positions. In this regard, the Group does not have significant liquidity risks since historically the cash flows from its operations have allowed it to maintain sufficient cash to meet its obligations.

The Group continuously monitors its liquidity reserves based on an analysis of its working capital (liquidity ratio) and cash flow projections that take into consideration the future prices of the products it sells and the costs required for their production and sale.

21.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to generate returns to its shareholders, benefits to other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group's policy is to finance all its projects with a conservative combination of equity and debt. With this objective in mind, it makes adjustments to meet changes in economic market conditions and financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the payment of dividends to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares or channel resources to subsidiaries in Peru, Chile and Brazil, with the remaining balance covered by external financing. There have been no changes in objectives, policies or procedures as of September 30, 2022.

22. Financial derivative instruments

- (a) As of December 31, 2021, since interest payments for loans obtained by the subsidiary Marcobre during the year 2018 are subject to variations due to being indexed at a variable interest rate, the Group decided to take a hedging strategy called bottom layer hedge or layered hedging strategy, by which it prospectively covers the Group's cash flows, which qualify as highly probable forecast transactions, with three different tranches (with swaps and caps options) distributed as follows:
- Tranche 1: From December 31, 2018 to June 30, 2021, it covers 50% with a swap and 20% with the cap N° 1.
 - Tranche 2: Between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2023, cover 35% with a swap and 45% with the cap N° 1.
 - Tranche 3: After June 2023 until December 31, 2025 covers 80% with the cap N° 2.
- (b) These "interest rate Cap" and "interest rate swap" contracts were signed for a maximum amount of US\$ 720,000,000, thereby hedging 80% of the loan from the subsidiary Marcobre.

The total cost of premiums for Cap N° 1 and Cap N° 2 options incurred in 2018 was US\$3,964,000 to be accrued over the term of the options.

However, given that the Mina Justa Project Finance ended on June 30, 2022, the derivatives associated with the debt were settled on June 28, 2022, recognizing financial expenses of \$2,211,000 for the pending accrual of premiums paid for Cap N° 1 and Cap N° 2 options and financial income of \$3,151,000 for the early cancellation of derivatives for Swap and Cap N° 1 and N° 2, terminating the "Cap interest rate" and "Interest Rate Swap" contracts.

On the other hand, since the loan payments obtained during June 2022 are subject to variations originated by variable interest rates, the group decided to opt for a strategy of hedging 100% of the financial risk associated with the liability. Therefore, 100% of the Group's cash flows, which qualify as highly probable transactions, are prospectively hedged under an "Interest Rate Swap" scheme. This "Interest Rate Swap" contract was entered into for a maximum amount of \$500,000,000, which hedges 100% of the loan of the subsidiary Marcobre.

Entity	Value Reference (maximum) US\$(000)	Agreed rate %	Hedged value	
			2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Citibank N.A				
Interest Rate Swap	500,000	3.457%		
Cash flow hedges -				
Interest Rate Swap	Since June 2022 until June 2027		73,887	----

Total			73,887	----

- (c) As of September 30, 2022, the Group through its subsidiary Marcobre has recognized an account payable for the fair value of derivative financial instruments in the amount of US\$7,793,000 of which US\$3,686,000 is current maturity and

US\$4,107,000 of non-current maturities (US\$17,287,000 at December 31, 2021, of which US\$10,347,000 are current maturities and US\$7,041,000 are non-current maturities) whose impact on the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income was as follows:

	Effect on other comprehensive income (expense)	
	2022 US\$(000)	2021 US\$(000)
Derivatives of interest rates -		
Interest rate swap	1,833	(6,259)
Cap 1 - Interest rate	-	-
Cap 2 - interest rate	-	-
Intrinsic Value of Premium Caps	(1,696)	(328)
Other effects	-	(270)
	<u>137</u>	<u>(6,857)</u>
(-) Deferred income tax	(36)	1,783
Net effect	<u>101</u>	<u>(5,074)</u>

In addition, as a result of the early settlement of the syndicated loan of US\$ 900,000.00, Caps N° 1 and N° 2 of other comprehensive income were settled with an effect on income under the financial expenses caption.

The subsidiary Mineração Taboca S.A. maintains derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges corresponding to interest rate swaps, Zero Cost Collar exchange rate and metal swaps in order to protect and manage the risks inherent to the variation of foreign currency (dollar in the case of Mineração Taboca S.A.), tin prices and variable interest rate. At September 30, 2022, the net fair value of these Zero Cost Collar and NDF amounts to US\$ 58,501,002 (equivalent to R\$ 299,565,112) (US\$ 51,488,942 equivalent to R\$ 280,068, 953 at September 30, 2021) and Interest Rate Swap amounts to US\$ 3,115,746 (equivalent to R\$ 15,954,752) (US\$ 1,641,063 equivalent to R\$ 8,926,399 at September 30, 2021).

As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, the subsidiary Taboca recognized in the "Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income" a positive change in fair value of approximately US\$ 96,806,048 and a negative change of US\$ -35,483,405 respectively, which is presented net of the effect on income tax.

(d) Gold price hedge -

The Company signed contracts that include derivative financial instruments with the objective of reducing the risk on cash flows attributable to the fluctuation of the gold price, from January 2020 to December 2024.

The Company has designated these derivatives as cash flow hedges, given that it has determined that there is an adequate economic relationship between the hedging instruments and the hedged items, which are highly probable.

Below is the composition of the transactions to be settled that are part of the liability for an instrument derived from coverage as of September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021:

Year 2022						
Metal	Instrument	Expiration period	Covered volume oz	Agreed price US\$/oz	Estimated price US\$/oz	Fair value US\$(000)
Gold	Zero Cost Collar	Year 2022	18,580	1,450 - 1,700	1,667	(520)
		Year 2023	52,941	1,450 - 1,737	1,724	(3,024)
		Year 2024	32,000	1,450 - 1,775	1,794	(1,812)
Year 2021						
Gold	Instrument	Expiration period	Covered volume oz	Agreed price US\$/oz	Estimated price US\$/oz	Fair value US\$(000)
Oro	Zero Cost Collar	Year 2022	55,740	1,450 - 1,700	1,918	(7,242)
		Year 2023	52,941	1,450 - 1,746	1,935	(7,155)
		Year 2024	32,000	1,450 - 1,775	1,953	(4,200)

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that qualify as hedges are recognized as assets or liabilities, with a balancing entry in the "Separate statement of other comprehensive income". As of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, the Company recognized in the "Separate statement of other comprehensive income" a positive change in fair value of approximately US\$8,928,000 and US\$23,469,000, respectively, which is presented net of the income tax effect.

The following is the classification according to maturity as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

Instruments – September 30, 2022	Nature	Current	Non-current	Total
		US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Exchange rate hedges – Taboca	Asset	404	7	411
Metal price hedges – Taboca	Asset	49,141	22,163	71,304
Interest rate hedges – Taboca	Asset	872	2,108	2,980
Total Assets		<u>50,417</u>	<u>24,278</u>	<u>74,695</u>
Metal price hedges – Minsur	Liability	2,675	2,681	5,356
Interest rate – Marcobre	Liability	3,686	4,107	7,793
Metal price hedges – Taboca	Liability	7,020	4,535	11,555
Exchange rate hedges – Taboca	Liability	2,946	1,273	4,219
Total Liabilities		<u>16,327</u>	<u>12,596</u>	<u>28,923</u>

Instruments – December 31, 2021	Nature	Current	Non-current	Total
		US\$(000)	US\$(000)	US\$(000)
Interest rate hedges – Marcobre	Asset	-	650	650
Price and exchange rate hedges - Taboca	Asset	-	1,925	1,925
Total Assets		-	2,575	2,575
Metal price hedges – Minsur	Liability	7,242	11,355	18,597
Interest rate – Marcobre	Liability	4,954	1,006	5,960
Interest rate hedges – Taboca	Liability	1,630	346	1,976
Metal price hedges – Taboca	Liability	48,780	7,475	56,255
Exchange rate hedges – Taboca	Liability	4,767	1,169	5,936
Total Liabilities		67,373	21,351	88,724

23. Financial asset and financial liabilities

(a) Financial liabilities –

All financial liabilities of the Group, excepting the embedded derivative from tin sales, include trade and other payables and Senior Notes which are classified as loans and borrowings and are carried at amortized cost.

(b) Fair values -

The fair value of the financial instruments is defined by the at the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, under the assumption that the entity is a going concern.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Financial instruments whose fair value is like to the carrying book value -

For financial assets and liabilities that are liquid or have short maturities (less than three months), as cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, net trade and other accounts payable and other current liabilities are considers that the carrying value is like fair value.

Financial instruments at fixed and variable rate -

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are subject to fixed and variable rates is determined by comparing the interest rates at inception with the current market interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of deposits that yield interest are determined by using the discounted cash flows method by using market interest rates in the prevalent currency, and similar maturities and credit risks.

Based on the above, a comparison between the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments of the Group presented in the consolidated statement of financial position is established. The table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying book value		Fair value	
	30.09.2022 US\$(000)	31.12.2021 US\$(000)	30.09.2022 US\$(000)	31.12.2021 US\$(000)
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	527,981	469,353	527,981	469,353
Trade and other receivables, net	284,122	412,308	284,122	412,308
Derivative financial instruments	74,695	2,575	74,695	2,575
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,746	23,073	14,746	23,073
Total financial assets	901,544	907,309	901,544	907,309
Financial liabilities				
Financial obligations:				
Corporate bonds	487,124	486,293	413,935	513,380
Other financial obligations	831,195	1,064,887	831,487	1,064,887
Trade and other payables	548,930	254,844	548,930	257,184
Derivative financial instruments	28,923	88,724	28,923	88,724
Total financial liabilities	1,896,172	1,894,748	1,823,275	1,924,175

(c) Fair value measurement -

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognized or disclosed are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of September 30, 2022 there were no transfers between fair value hierarchies.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2022.

	Total US\$(000)	Measurement at fair value using		
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) US\$(000)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) US\$(000)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) US\$(000)
As of September 30, 2022				
Assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,746	14,746	-	-
Derivative financial instrument	74,695	-	74,695	-
Trade accounts receivable (subject to provisional pricing)	214,488	214,488	-	-
Liabilities recognized at fair value:				
Derivative financial instruments	28,923	-	28,923	-

As of September 30, 2022, there have been no transfers between levels of fair value.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021.

	Measurement at fair value using			
	Total US\$(000)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) US\$(000)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) US\$(000)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) US\$(000)
As of December 31, 2021				
Assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	23,073	23,073	-	-
Derivative financial instrument	2,575	-	2,575	-
Trade accounts receivable (subject to provisional pricing)	231,138	231,138	-	-
Liabilities recognized at fair value:				
Derivative financial instruments	88,724	-	88,724	-

24. Subsequent events

On September 13, 2022, at a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, the Company approved the distribution of dividends in the amount of US\$210,000,000 among holders of common shares (US\$140,000,000) and holders of investment shares (US\$70,000,000), see note 13, this obligation at the closing of these condensed interim financial statements as of September 30, 2022, is an account payable, which have been cancelled on October 18, 2022.