

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL 2018 THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 UNAUDITED

(EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three r	nont	hs ended	Nine months ended				
			June 30,			June 30,		
	 2018		2017	2018		2017		
Revenue	\$ 38,438	\$	36,671	\$ 109,538	\$	91,843		
Cost of sales								
Mining costs (note 4)	31,729		31,180	90,314		81,808		
Depreciation and amortization	6,636		7,400	19,087		18,789		
·	 38,365		38,580	109,401		100,597		
Gross margin	 73		(1,909)	137		(8,754)		
Expenses								
General and administrative (note 5)	859		944	3,504		2,424		
Exploration	1,230		360	2,954		542		
Community relations	199		90	1,164		409		
Other expense (note 6)	659		159	69		773		
Finance costs (note 7)	498		447	1,387		1,208		
Derivative instruments unrealized gain (note 8)	(168)		(844)	(1,052)		(335)		
	 3,277		1,156	8,026		5,021		
Loss before income taxes	(3,204)		(3,065)	(7,889)		(13,775)		
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes	,		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,				
Current income tax (recovery) (note 17)	(326)		945	2,333		2,222		
Deferred income tax (recovery) (note 17)	104		(564)	(356)		(2,164)		
Defended wheeling task (necessary) (meter 17)	(222)		381	1,977		58		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (2,982)	\$	(3,446)	\$ (9,866)	\$	(13,833)		
Net loss per share (note 9)								
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.03)	\$ (0.07)	\$	(0.10)		

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars)

		Three n	nont	hs ended		Nine n	nont	hs ended
		2018		June 30, 2017		2018		June 30, 2017
Operating activities								
Net loss	\$	(2,982)	\$	(3,446)	\$	(9,866)	\$	(13,833)
Adjustments for:	Ψ	(2,302)	Ψ	(3,440)	Ψ	(3,000)	Ψ	(13,033)
		6 6 4 4		7 402		10 100		10 000
Depreciation and amortization		6,641		7,403		19,100		18,823
Debt extinguishment		-		-		19		-
Loss on disposal of assets		-		6		-		77
Accretion		259		129		600		361
Amortization of deferred financing fees		-		51		106		152
Stock-based compensation (note 19)		49		(11)		148		41
Warrants		(1)		(1)		(9)		(30)
Long-term compensation		(114)		115		(127)		(220)
Deferred income tax (recovery) (note 17)		104		(564)		(356)		(2,164)
Provision for statutory labour obligations		126		210		267		486
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		368		(118)		(15)		(39)
Derivative instruments unrealized gain (note 8)		(168)		(844)		(1,052)		(335)
= constant and an example gam (verse s)		4,282		2,930		8,815		3,319
Changes in non-cash working capital		7,202		2,330		0,010		3,313
		1 212		2 607		1 71 /		202
Concentrate and doré sales receivables		1,212		3,607		1,714		302
Value added taxes and other receivables and prepaid						(,)		
expenses		(144)		208		(4,028)		1,217
Inventory		1,088		(1,529)		(1,997)		(5,315)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,790)		1,803		(844)		7,060
Income taxes payable		(638)		750		(2,989)		1,815
		(272)		4,839		(8,144)		5,079
Cash provided by operating activities		4,010		7,769		671		8,398
Investing activities								
Capital expenditures		(5,618)		(3,294)		(17,287)		(15,514)
Restricted cash		(3,010)						1,069
				(6)		2,592		
Proceeds from Copperwood note		250		1,250		250		1,250
Cash used in investing activities		(5,257)		(2,050)		(14,445)		(13,195)
Financing activities Proceeds from (repayment of) BISA TSF Loan								
		644		006		2.704		006
(note 14)		641		986		3,794		986
Proceeds from (repayment of) BISA CIL Loan, net				(0.740)				(0.400)
(note 14)		-		(2,743)		-		(2,186)
Proceeds from (repayment of) BISA Heavy								
Equipment Loan, net (note 14)		2,318		-		2,318		-
Proceeds from (repayment of) Prepayment								
Facility (note 14)		(60)		-		(2,878)		4,500
Proceeds from bank debt, net (note 14)		(372)		925		579		1,388
Finance leases (note 15)		_		_		652		,
Repayment of finance leases (note 15)		(403)		(187)		(1,053)		(185)
Cash provided by financing activities		2,124		(1,019)		3,412		4,503
Cash provided by infancing activities		۷,۱۷4		(1,019)		J,41Z		4,503
Ohamas in seek		^		4 700		(40.000)		(00.1)
Change in cash		877		4,700		(10,362)		(294)
Cash, beginning of the period		12,482		14,210		23,811		18,939
Effect of exchange rate change on cash		125		(406)		35		(141)
Cash, end of period	\$	13,484	\$	18,504	\$	13,484	\$	18,504

Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	As at June 30, 2018	As at September 30, 2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,484	\$ 23,811
Restricted cash (note 10)	55	1,027
Concentrate and doré sales receivables	795	2,509
Value added taxes and other receivables and prepaid expenses	5,758	5,593
Copperwood note (note 3)	1,000	1,179
Inventory (note 11)	21,330	18,915
Derivative instruments (note 8)	130	-
Non-current assets	42,552	53,034
Value-added taxes and other receivables	9,904	6,041
Restricted cash (note 10)	351	1,971
Reclamation bonds (note 10)	8,846	8,893
Deferred income tax asset (note 17)	1,725	1,370
Property, plant and equipment (note 12)	97,073	100,054
	\$ 160,451	\$ 171,363
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 13) Income taxes payable (note 17) Debt (note 14) Deferred revenue (note 14) Obligations under finance leases (note 15) Derivative instruments (note 8)	\$ 31,091 1,209 14,993 279 687 - 48,259	\$ 32,808 4,198 12,391 288 1,003 922 51,610
	10,200	01,010
Non-current liabilities Decommissioning liabilities (note 16)	20,252	19,939
Debt (note 14)	5,797	4,463
Debt (note 14) Deferred revenue (note 14)	257	4,403
Obligations under finance leases (note 15)	271	356
Provision for statutory labour obligations	3,667	3,400
Other liabilities	2,685	2,338
Long-term compensation (note 19 (b))	371	525
Warrants (note 18)	-	10
	81,559	82,753
Shareholders' equity Share capital (note 18)	116,206	116,206
	3,702	3,554
	0,702	5,554
Contributed surplus	,	(31 150)
	(41,016) 78,892	(31,150) 88,610

Commitments and contingent liabilities (note 21)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, October 1, 2017	\$ 116,206	\$ 3,554	\$ (31,150)	\$ 88,610
Stock-based compensation	-	148	-	148
Net loss	-	-	(9,866)	(9,866)
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 116,206	\$ 3,702	\$ (41,016)	\$ 78,892

	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, October 1, 2016	\$ 116,206	\$ 3,500	\$ (15,595)	\$ 104,111
Stock-based compensation	-	41	•	41
Net loss	-	-	(13,833)	(13,833)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 116,206	\$ 3,541	\$ (29,428)	\$ 90,319

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

1. Nature of operations and corporate information

Orvana Minerals Corp. (the "Company" or "Orvana") is a Canadian mining and exploration company involved in the evaluation, development and mining of precious and base metal deposits. The Company owns and operates the underground gold, copper and silver El Valle Mine and Carlés Mine in the Rio Narcea Gold Belt in northern Spain (collectively "El Valle"), which is held indirectly through its wholly-owned subsidiary, OroValle Minerals S.L., ("OroValle"). The Company also owns and operates gold and copper concessions in the Don Mario district in southeastern Bolivia ("Don Mario") which is held indirectly through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Empresa Minera Paititi S.A. ("EMIPA"). During the second quarter of fiscal 2018, Don Mario transitioned mining activities from the open pit copper, gold and silver Lower Mineralized Zone deposit to its Cerro Felix gold satellite deposit.

The Company is controlled by Fabulosa Mines Limited ("Fabulosa") which holds 51.9% of the Company's common shares. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Andean Resources S.A., which controls Fabulosa.

The Company's head and registered office is 170 University Avenue, Suite 900, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The Company is incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada and its common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol TSX:ORV.

2. Basis of preparation

The Company prepares its condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, certain information and disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been omitted or condensed and these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The accounting policies applied in preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain significant accounting estimates and judgments by management in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving significant judgments and estimates have been set out in note 4 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on August 7, 2018.

3. Divestiture of Copperwood

In June 2014, the Company sold its Copperwood Project to Highland Copper Company Inc. ("Highland") through a sale of its formerly wholly-owned subsidiary, Orvana Resources US Corp. The Company received a cash payment of \$13,000 and a secured promissory note in the amount of \$7,000 (the "Copperwood Note"), which was paid in full in December 2014.

Additional consideration of up to \$5,000 is due from Highland in cash or shares of Highland, at Orvana's option, upon the occurrence of certain events. On June 17, 2017, the Company received a cash payment of \$1,250 of this additional consideration. A further cash payment of \$250 was received on June 15, 2018. During the quarter, the Company entered into an agreement with Highland to extend the timing of payment on the remaining \$1,000, which is to be paid no later than November 2018. In return, the Company will charge interest at a rate of 12% per annum. Any unpaid amount after this date will be subject to a penalty and an interest rate of 15% per annum.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Of the remaining additional consideration, \$1,250 may be received if the average copper price for any 60 calendar day period following the first anniversary and preceding the second anniversary of commencement of commercial production is greater than \$4.25/lb. A final \$1,250 will be paid if the average copper price for any 60 calendar day period following the second anniversary and preceding the third anniversary of the commencement of commercial production is greater than \$4.50/lb.

4. Mining costs

Mining costs include mine production costs, transport costs, royalty expenses, site administration costs, applicable stripping costs and other related costs, but not the primary mine development costs, which are capitalized and depreciated over the specific useful life or reserves related to that development and are included in depreciation and amortization. The mining costs for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 relate to El Valle and Don Mario.

	For the three	nths ended	For the nine months ended				
			June 30,				June 30,
	2018		2017		2018		2017
Direct mining costs	\$ 29,485	\$	28,554	\$	83,098	\$	75,568
Royalties and mining rights (1)	1,237		1,155		3,557		2,865
Mining royalty taxes (2)	1,007		1,471		3,659		3,375
Total mining costs	\$ 31,729	\$	31,180	\$	90,314	\$	81,808

⁽¹⁾ Royalties and mining rights refer to royalties payable to third parties in respect of El Valle and Don Mario.

5. General and administrative expenses

	For the three	e mo		For the nine	e mo	
	2018		June 30, 2017	2018		June 30, 2017
Salaries, directors' fees and office administration (1)	\$ 1,336	\$	919	\$ 3,815	\$	2,636
Depreciation	5		3	13		34
Stock-based compensation expense	49		(11)	148		41
Warrants	(2)		(1)	(10)		(30)
Long-term compensation	(164)		1 7 2	(97)		(83)
Foreign exchange gain	(365)		(138)	(365)		(174)
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 859	\$	944	\$ 3,504	\$	2,424

⁽¹⁾ Salaries, directors' fees and office administration include \$322 related to retirement benefits in fiscal 2018 (\$237 in fiscal 2017).

6. Other expense

	F	or the three	e mo	nths ended	For the nine	e mo	nths ended
				June 30,			June 30,
		2018		2017	2018		2017
Provision for uncollectible VAT – EMIPA (1)	\$	274	\$	89	\$ 729	\$	227
Loss on third party purchase and sale of copper							
concentrate (2)		-		(64)	-		1,069
Insurance proceeds (3)		-		-	(806)		(600)
Miscellaneous other expense		385		134	146		· 77
Total other expense	\$	659	\$	159	\$ 69	\$	773

⁽¹⁾ Based on the results of completed audits conducted by the Bolivian National Tax Service with respect to VAT claims, the Company had a provision of \$3,516 as at June 30, 2018 for certain VAT amounts received or receivable that have not been audited by the Bolivian National Tax Service (September 30, 2017 – \$2,787).

Mining royalty taxes refers to amounts payable to government authorities in respect of Don Mario Mine.

⁽²⁾ Represents the loss on the purchase and sale of third party copper concentrates used to satisfy a portion of the delivery terms of the Prepayment Facility during the first guarter of fiscal 2017. This transaction was not in the normal course of the Company's business.

⁽³⁾ In 2018, the Company received insurance proceeds related to equipment losses at EMIPA in fiscal 2016. In 2017, the Company recovered a portion of its losses for the basic recovery costs of the hoist at OroValle, incurred in 2013.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

7. Finance costs

	For the three	e moi	nths ended June 30,	For the nine	e mo	nths ended June 30,
	2018		2017	2018		2017
Interest on credit facilities	\$ 23	\$	68	\$ 41	\$	156
Effective interest on Prepayment Facility	393		300	915		776
Other interest (income) expense	(1)		4	(8)		73
Financing fees	-		-	73		-
Amortization of financing fees	-		52	105		153
Accretion expense on decommissioning obligations	104		90	313		266
Accretion gains on Copperwood deferred payments	(21)		(67)	(71)		(216)
Debt extinguishment	` -		` -	19		<u> </u>
Total finance costs	\$ 498	\$	447	\$ 1,387	\$	1,208

8. Derivative instruments

The Company had the following outstanding derivative instruments at June 30, 2018:

	Contract Prices	Cash Settlement	Contract Amounts
Gold			
Gold forwards (Jul 2018 - Oct 2018)	€1,100 / troy oz	Monthly	8,000 troy oz

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company paid net cash of \$202 and \$2,440, respectively (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 – paid net cash of \$320 and \$201, respectively), in settlement of the derivative instruments that matured in the period.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company's outstanding derivative instruments were valued on the balance sheet as follows:

	Spot Rate / Price	Contract Rate / Price	Avg. Forward Rate/Price	Fair Value
Derivative instrument asse	et			
Gold forwards	\$1,250/oz	€1,100 / troy oz	\$1,257/oz	\$130
Total fair value of derivativ	ve instruments asset at June 30, 2018			\$130

Changes in the fair value of the Company's outstanding derivative instruments are recognized through the Company's income statement as non-cash derivative instrument unrealized gains or losses. At maturity of each contract, a cash settlement takes place resulting in a corresponding reduction in the carrying value of the derivative instruments. The mark-to-market fair value of the Company's outstanding derivative instruments is based on independently provided market rates and determined using standard valuation techniques, including the impact of counterparty credit risk. The counterparty for all derivative instruments is Auramet International LLC.

The Company recorded fair value adjustments on its outstanding derivative instruments for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	F	For the three months ended June 30,			For the nine months ended June 30			
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Change in unrealized fair value Realized loss on cash settlements of derivative	\$	168	\$	844	\$	1,052	\$	335
instruments (1)		(202)		(320)		(2,440)		(201)
Derivative instruments gain (loss)	\$	(34)	\$	524	\$	(1,388)	\$	134

⁽¹⁾ Realized gains and losses on settlement of derivative instruments are recorded in revenue.

9. Net loss per share

	For the three months ended June 30,					months ended June 30,	
	2018		2017		2018		2017
Net loss	\$ (2,982)	\$	(3,446)	\$	(9,866)	\$	(13,833)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	136,623,171		136,623,171		136,623,171		136,623,171
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.10)

10. Restricted cash and reclamation bonds

Restricted cash

Restricted cash as at June 30, 2018 was \$55 (September 30, 2017 – \$1,027), consisting of a deposit in favour of the Bolivian government pending an appeal of a VAT audit by the Bolivia National Tax Service.

Long-term restricted cash as at June 30, 2018 was \$351 (September 30, 2017 – \$1,971), consisting primarily of a deposit made by OroValle to secure the lease of the underground mobile equipment, leased during the first quarter of fiscal 2018.

Reclamation bonds

At June 30, 2018, cash backed reclamation bonds held in a Spanish financial institution were \$8,846 (September 30, 2017 – \$8,893) and are expected to be released after all reclamation work at El Valle has been completed. Prior to its acquisition by OroValle, El Valle had been shut down by the predecessor owner thereof and remediation measures required were completed. On OroValle's acquisition of El Valle a reclamation bond of €894,684 was deposited, as required by Spanish mining regulations. In fiscal 2010 and 2011, additional reclamation bonds in the amounts of €1,521,960 and €5,000,000, respectively were deposited by OroValle relating to its tailings facility.

Spanish regulatory authorities have requested an additional reclamation bond totaling €5,000,000 (approximately \$5,829) be deposited in their favour to satisfy additional reclamation bond commitments in respect of the tailings impoundment area, the assessment of which the Company has filed an appeal with Spanish regulatory authorities. Through the administrative appeal process, the Company is working with Spanish regulatory authorities to seek alternatives, which includes, without limitation, relief from posting the additional reclamation bond.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

11. Inventory

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Ore in stockpiles	\$ 844	\$ 314
Ore in-process	1,801	1,531
Gold doré	1,593	1,727
Copper concentrates	4,161	4,001
Materials and supplies	12,931	11,342
	\$ 21,330	\$ 18,915

The Company recognized \$35,614 and \$100,199 of inventory in cost of sales for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 (three months ended June 30, 2017 - \$28,982 and \$56,166, respectively).

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Plant and equipment	Furniture and equipment	Mineral properties in production	Total
Net book value, October 1, 2017	\$1,639	\$50,482	\$417	\$47,516	\$100,054
Additions	741	13,199	228	2,367	16,535
Depreciation (1)	-	(12,791)	(78)	(6,647)	(19,516)
Net book value, June 30, 2018	2,380	50,890	567	43,236	97,073
Total cost	\$2,380	\$152,413	\$2,807	\$123,809	\$281,409
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(101,523)	(2,240)	(80,573)	(184,336)
Net book value, June 30, 2018	\$2,380	\$50,890	\$567	\$43,236	\$97,073

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation includes amounts recorded in inventory.

On the consolidated statement of cash flow for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, capital expenditures exclude approximately \$2,566 of capital expenditures incurred but unpaid as at June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 - \$1,454) and include \$3,318 of capital expenditures incurred in fiscal 2017 but unpaid as at September 30, 2017 (September 30, 2016 – \$2,696).

13. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Accounts payable	\$ 24,035	\$ 25,981
Accrued liabilities	7,056	6,827
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 31,091	\$ 32,808

14. Debt

	June 30,	September 30,
	2018	2017
Revolving facilities	\$ 2,579	\$ 2,000
BISA TSF Loan	7,146	3,352
Prepayment Facility	8,747	11,502
BISA Heavy Equipment Loan	2,318	-
	20,790	16,854
Less: current portion	(14,993)	(12,391)
	\$ 5,797	\$ 4,463

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Revolving facilities

In June 2017, as part of the closing of the BISA TSF Loan (hereinafter defined), EMIPA entered into a revolving working capital facility with Banco BISA S.A. ("BISA") of up to Bs.20,580,000 (approximately \$2,956). The proceeds can be drawn down in the form of cash of up to Bs.13,720,000 (approximately \$1,971), bank guarantees of Bs.20,580,000 (approximately \$2,956) or a combination of the two up to the limit of Bs.20,580,000. The revolving working capital facility is renewable every six months until November 2020 and interest will be determined at the date of drawdown and is dependent on the form of the drawdown. As at June 30, 2018, no amounts were drawn down from this facility (September 30, 2017 - \$nil).

In August 2017, OroValle renewed a revolving credit facility with Bankinter S.A. ("Bankinter") for an increased amount of €1,000,000 for a three month renewable term and bearing no interest. An administration fee is charged for each renewal. Under the terms of the agreement, all or part of the financing received must be used for the remittance of payroll tax, VAT and corporate taxes to the Spanish tax agency with payment being processed through the Bankinter account. No security is required to be posted for this facility. As at June 30, 2018, the full amount of the facility was drawn (approximately \$1,166).

In July 2017, OroValle renewed a revolving credit facility with Banco Santander S.A. for an increased amount of €1,500,000 for a one year term bearing an annual rate of Euribor plus 2.25%. The credit facility is secured by OroValle's VAT receivable from the Spanish government. As at June 30, 2018, the balance drawn on the credit facility was €1,212,590 (approximately \$1,413).

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company paid \$23 and \$41, respectively, in interest on the short-term credit facilities (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 – \$68 and \$156, respectively).

BISA Heavy Equipment Loan

In May 2018, EMIPA entered into a Bs.16,514,688 (approximately \$2,373) term facility with BISA in Bolivia, the proceeds of which are being used to purchase heavy equipment required to support mining activities at Cerro Felix ("BISA Heavy Equipment Loan"). The BISA Heavy Equipment Loan bears an interest rate of 5.5% per annum and matures in April 2021 with repayments beginning in June 2018. Security for the BISA Heavy Equipment Loan are tied to the equipment purchased.

The BISA Heavy Equipment Loan contains covenants that restrict EMIPA's ability to make cash disbursements to Orvana's subsidiaries in certain circumstances.

As at June 30, 2018, the full amount of the loan was drawn and principal repayments of \$55 were made against the BISA Heavy Equipment Loan, such that the principal outstanding was \$2,318 (September 30, 207 - \$nil).

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company paid \$15 in interest on the BISA Heavy Equipment Loan (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 – \$nil).

BISA TSF Loan

In June 2017, EMIPA entered into a Bs.58,017,483 (approximately \$8,336) term facility with BISA in Bolivia, the proceeds of which are being used to fund a major tailings storage facility expansion project that will add sufficient capacity to support future operations ("BISA TSF Loan"). The BISA TSF Loan bears an interest rate of 5.3% per annum, with seven disbursements of specified amounts to be drawn down as expenditures are incurred on the tailings storage facility expansion. The BISA TSF Loan matures in January 2021 and will be repaid in twelve equal repayments beginning in April 2018. Security for the BISA TSF Loan and the revolving working capital facility described above, includes certain assets at Don Mario.

The BISA TSF Loan contains covenants that, among other things, restrict EMIPA's ability to make cash disbursements to Orvana in certain circumstances.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

As at June 30, 2018, EMIPA had received six disbursements in the amount of \$7,688 (September 30, 2017 - \$3,352) and principal repayments of \$542 were made against the BISA TSF Loan, such that the principal outstanding was \$7,146 (September 30, 207 - \$3,352).

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company paid \$187 in interest on the BISA TSF Loan (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 – \$nil).

Prepayment Facility

In August 2016, the Company entered into a \$12,500 copper concentrates and gold doré Prepayment Facility with Samsung C&T U.K. Limited ("Samsung C&T"), the proceeds of which were used at El Valle for mine development activities and infrastructure upgrades.

Under the terms of the Prepayment Facility, Orvana is selling gold doré from its El Valle and Carlés Mines in Spain and copper concentrate from its Don Mario Mine in Bolivia to Samsung C&T, on an exclusive basis for a period of thirty months. In exchange, Orvana received \$12,500 in prepayment financing from Samsung C&T.

The first instalment of \$8,000 was drawn on closing and repayments began in September 2017. The second instalment of \$4,500 was drawn down in February 2017. According to the original terms, the Prepayment Facility bore interest at USD 3M LIBOR plus 4.5% per annum.

In March 2018, the Company closed an amendment to the Prepayment Facility to reschedule and extend the principal repayment terms by two months to April 2019 such that: i) principal repayments due between February 2018 and October 2018 are reduced to \$20 per month; ii) principal repayments due from November 2018 to February 2019 are increased to \$1,650 per month; and iii) remaining principal repayments, now due in March and April 2019, are paid in equal instalments of \$1,250. The deferred amount of the principal to be repaid, totalling, \$7,320, bears interest at USD 3M LIBOR plus 7.5% per annum, while the remaining principal bears interest at the original rate. Interest payments and principal repayments will continue to be made against Orvana's future shipments of gold doré and/or copper concentrates during the extended Prepayment Facility term. Amongst certain other terms, the Company also agreed to extend gold doré shipments to Samsung C&T to April 2020 as a result of the amendment. Financing fees paid in respect of the amendment totaled \$73. The Company recognized a loss of \$19 in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 on the amendment of the Prepayment Facility from the difference in terms between the original and amended financial liabilities. Refer to note 7 – Finance costs.

Interest payments and principal repayments under the terms of the Prepayment Facility are deducted from Orvana's on-going shipments of copper concentrates and/or gold doré.

As at June 30, 2018, principal repayments of \$3,322 were made, such that the principal outstanding was \$9,178 (September 30, 2017 - \$12,056). Samsung C&T has agreed to pay for copper concentrates and gold doré at a price based on the prevailing metal prices for the gold, silver and copper content around time of shipment, less customary treatment, refining and shipping charges, and pursuant to the terms of the Prepayment Facility.

The Company's obligations under the Prepayment Facility are secured by the pledge to Samsung C&T of all of Orvana's shares of OroValle, which owns the El Valle and Carlés Mines in Spain.

15. Obligations under finance leases

In December 2017, El Valle entered into a lease agreement with a term of two years to purchase underground mobile equipment. During fiscal 2016, El Valle entered into three lease agreements with lease terms between two to three years to acquire the use of underground mobile equipment. The leases are payable in monthly installments at annual interest rates of 1.75% to 2.50%. Each contract has a purchase option.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

At June 30, 2018, the total lease obligation outstanding was \$958 (September 30, 2017 - \$1,359). During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company made lease payments of \$403 and \$1,053, respectively (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 - \$187 and \$724, respectively). The following is a schedule of future minimum payments under the finance leases:

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Fiscal 2018	\$ 226	\$ 1,020
2019	639	332
2020	108	28
	973	1,380
Amount representing interest at 2.40%	(15)	(21)
	958	1,359
Less: current portion of lease obligation	(687)	(1,003)
Total long-term obligations under finance leases	\$ 271	\$ 356

16. Decommissioning liabilities

Decommissioning liabilities relate to the dismantling of the mine facilities and environmental reclamation of the areas affected by mining operations. Mine facilities include structures and the tailings dam. Environmental reclamation requirements include mine water treatment, reforestation and dealing with soil contamination. It is possible that the Company's estimates of the ultimate amounts required to decommission its mines could change as a result of changes in regulations, the extent of environmental remediation required, the means of reclamation, cost estimates or the estimated remaining ore reserves.

The following table summarizes the changes in decommissioning liabilities during the periods presented:

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 19,939	\$ 20,713
Revision in estimated cash flows, timing of payments and discount rates		
– El Valle Mine	-	(752)
– Don Mario Mine	-	(373)
	19,939	19,588
Accretion expense	313	356
Reclamation payments	-	(5)
Total decommissioning liabilities	\$ 20,252	\$ 19,939

For El Valle Mine, the revision in estimated cash flows at September 30, 2017 includes the impact of the change in discount rate and the impact of the foreign exchange rate of Euros versus the US dollar.

For Don Mario Mine, the revision in estimated cash flows at September 30, 2017 relates to the impact of a longer estimated mine life.

The decommissioning liability balance consists of:

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
El Valle Mine	\$ 13,454	\$ 13,300
Don Mario Mine	6,798	6,639
Total decommissioning liabilities	\$ 20,252	\$ 19,939

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

As at June 30, 2018, the undiscounted cash flows and discount rate used to calculate the decommissioning liabilities are as follows:

	Undiscounted Cash Flows		Discounted Cash Flows
	Required to Settle	Discount	Required to Settle
	Decommissioning Liabilities	Rate	Decommissioning Liabilities
El Valle Mine (1)	\$ 15,546	1.54%	\$ 13,454
Don Mario Mine	8,013	3.20%	6,798
Total	\$ 23.559		\$ 20.252

⁽¹⁾ Accretion expense is recorded using the discount interest rates set out above. It is expected that these amounts will be incurred beginning in 2018 and 2019 in respect of Don Mario Mine and El Valle Mine, respectively. The discount rate used to measure decommissioning liabilities under IFRS is based on current interest rates of government bonds of the applicable country and of term that matches the time period to the commencement of the decommissioning liability being incurred.

Cash held in Spanish financial institutions backing reclamation bonds totaled approximately \$8,846 at June 30, 2018 (September 30, 2017 – \$8,893) and is expected to be released after all reclamation work has been completed in respect of El Valle Mine. Refer to note 10 – Restricted cash and reclamation bonds.

17. Income tax

Deferred tax balances are subject to remeasurement for changes in currency exchange rates for each period.

	For the three months ended		For the nine	nths ended		
			June 30,			June 30,
	2018		2017	2018		2017
Current income taxes:						
Current tax (recovery) on income for the periods	\$ (326)	\$	945	\$ 2,333	\$	2,222
Total current income taxes	(326)		945	2,333		2,222
Deferred income tax: Origination and reversal of temporary differences in OroValle Origination and reversal of temporary differences in	-		(508)	-		(1,810)
EMIPA	104		(56)	(356)		(354)
Total deferred tax expense (recovery)	104		(564)	(356)		(2,164)
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ (222)	\$	381	\$ 1,977	\$	58

Cash taxes paid by EMIPA during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$449 and \$6,161, respectively (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 - \$nil and \$88, respectively).

18. Share capital and warrants

Issued share capital as at June 30, 2018 was \$116,206 (September 30, 2017 – \$116,206). The Company's authorized share capital contains an unlimited number of common shares. As at June 30, 2018, the Company had 136,623,171 common shares (September 30, 2017 – 136,623,171) issued and outstanding.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Warrants

A summary of the warrant transactions are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Stated Value
Balance, September 30, 2016	1,050,000	\$ 49
Expiry	(450,000)	(4)
Fair value adjustment	-	(35)
Balance, September 30, 2017	600,000	\$ 10
Fair value adjustment	-	(10)
Balance, June 30, 2018	600,000	\$ -

As at June 30, 2018, outstanding and exercisable warrants were as follows:

	Fair value	Number of	Exercise price	
Grant date	US\$000's	vested warrants	C\$	Expiry date
August 22, 2013	-	500,000	0.49	August 22, 2018
July 11, 2014	-	100,000	0.54	July 11, 2019
	\$ -	600,000		

19. Share based payments

(a) Stock options

A summary of the stock option transactions is as follows:

		Weighted average
	Stock options	exercise price C\$
Balance, September 30, 2016	1,716,667	\$0.79
Granted	944,444	0.23
Expired	(1,091,667)	0.85
Balance, September 30, 2017	1,569,444	\$0.41
Granted	3,108,237	0.21
Forfeited	(3,091,858)	0.21
Expired	(400,000)	0.88
Balance, June 30, 2018	1,185,823	\$0.24

The fair value of the options granted during the nine months ended June 30, 2018 were estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

Grant date:	December 21,2017
Options granted:	3,108,237
Exercise price (C\$ per share)	\$0.21
Risk-free interest rate:	1.80%
Expected life in years:	5.00
Expected volatility:	74.84%
Expected dividend yield:	Nil
Expected forfeiture rate	10%
Fair value per option granted C\$	\$0.13
Weighted average grant date fair value US\$000's	\$315

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

As at June 30, 2018, outstanding and exercisable options were as follows:

Grant date		Fair value US\$000's	Number of unvested options	Weighted average contractual life (in years)	Number of vested options	Exercise price C\$	Expiry date
December 18, 2014		21	-	1.47	125,000	0.30	December 18, 2019
May 14, 2015		17	-	0.86	100,000	0.37	May 9, 2019
December 22, 2016		32	-	0.86	314,815	0.23	May 9, 2019
December 21, 2017		65	-	4.48	646,008	0.21	December 21, 2022
	\$	135	-	2.89	1,185,823		
Total vested and unv	ested	options		1,185,823			

The Company uses the fair value method of accounting for options and, during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$49 and \$148, respectively (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 – income of \$11 and expense of \$41, respectively).

The compensation expense associated with the options for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 includes an estimated forfeiture rate of 10% based on the average rate of forfeitures over the last three years (June 30, 2017 – 10%).

The weighted-average grant date fair value of the options are expensed over the vesting periods of the options being 36 months from the grant dates.

As at June 30, 2018, the fair value associated with unvested options is \$nil (September 30, 2017 - \$97).

(b) Long-term compensation

(i) Deferred share unit ("DSU") plan

The Company established a DSU plan, effectively a phantom stock plan, for directors, effective October 1, 2008. The initial fair value of units issued is expensed and is included in long-term compensation expense under general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss. The fair value of the DSUs are marked to the quoted market price of the Company's common shares at each reporting date and changes in their fair value are also recorded under general and administrative expenses. Payouts are settled in cash within a specified period following a director's departure, based on the market price of the common shares at exercise.

A summary of the DSUs transactions during the period are as follows:

	Number of	
	DSUs	Fair value
Balance, September 30, 2016	1,775,144	\$ 387
Issued	471,700	74
Redeemed	(649,959)	(144)
Forfeited	(99,206)	(22)
Mark-to-market adjustment	-	5
Balance, September 30, 2017	1,497,679	\$ 300
Issued	1,214,285	200
Mark-to-market adjustment	-	(129)
Balance, June 30, 2018	2,711,964	\$ 371

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(ii) Restricted share units ("RSU") plan

The Company established a RSU plan, effectively a phantom stock plan, for designated executives, effective October 1, 2008. The initial fair value of units issued is expensed and is included in long-term compensation expense under general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss. The fair value of the RSUs are marked to the quoted market price of the Company's common shares at each reporting date and changes in their fair value are recorded under general and administrative expenses. Payouts are settled in cash after a specified period of vesting, based on the market price of the common shares at vesting.

A summary of the RSUs transactions during the period are as follows:

	Number of RSUs	Fair Value
Balance, September 30, 2016	965,864 \$	213
Issued	796,296	128
Mark-to-market adjustment	· -	32
Changes in current portion	(965,864)	(213)
Balance, September 30, 2017	796,296 \$	160
Forfeited	(324,074)	(65)
Changes in current portion	(472,222)	(95)
Balance, June 30, 2018	- \$	-

(iii) Stock appreciation rights ("SAR") plan

The Company established a SAR plan for designated executives, effective February 6, 2014. The SARs are granted based on a common shares market price calculation at the time of grant. The fair value of the SARs are measured using an option pricing model at each period end, and to the extent that employees have rendered services over a three year vesting period, an expense is recorded under general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss over such vesting period. Vested SARs may be exercised provided there has been an appreciation in the market price of the common shares from the grant date and payouts are settled in cash as vested SARs are exercised.

A summary of the SARs transactions during the period are as follows:

	Number of SARs	Fair value
Balance, September 30, 2016	1,772,082	\$ 129
Forfeited	(1,046,532)	(78)
Mark-to-market adjustment	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	`1 4
Changes in current position	(123,188)	-
Balance, September 30, 2017	602,362	\$ 65
Redeemed	(401,576)	(43)
Forfeited	(200,786)	(22)
Mark-to-market adjustment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance, June 30, 2018	-	\$ -

20. Compensation of key management

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and senior management of the Company and its affiliates. The compensation paid or payable to key management and directors for services is shown below:

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	F	or the thre	e mon	iths ended June 30,	For the nine months ended June 30,					
		2018		2017		2018		2017		
Salaries and short term employee benefits	\$	254	\$	280	\$	1,206	\$	1,030		
Share-based payments (1)		(155)		85		(1)		(225)		
Retirement benefits		242		-		322		-		
Total compensation of key management	\$	341	\$	365	\$	1,527	\$	805		

Share-based payments include the mark-to-market adjustments on RSUs, DSUs and SARs.

The Company announced the resignation of Jim Gilbert as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company effective January 31, 2018. Under the terms of the management fee agreement with Fabulosa, certain retirement payments related to Mr. Gilbert's resignation are payable to Fabulosa Mines Limited. As at June 30, 2018, the Company has accrued for \$354.

The Company announced the resignation of Jeffrey Hillis as Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective May 9, 2018.

21. Commitments and contingent liabilities

- (a) The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various government laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. Spanish regulatory authorities have taken the position that the levels of selenium in the river flowing past EI Valle Mine exceed the levels permitted by applicable regulations as a result of discharges attributed to OroValle which may not be in compliance with certain of OroValle's permits. In recent years, OroValle has received approximately €955,000 (approximately \$1,113) in fines relating to these matters and may face further additional fines or other sanctions, including the revocation or suspension of certain permits, in the future. OroValle is appealing the outstanding fines and the enforcement of certain fines has been suspended pending the related criminal matter. A judge of the criminal court of Asturias is conducting an investigation into the potential commission by OroValle of a reckless crime under the Spanish penal code relating to these matters. The judge may dismiss the matter and/or charge OroValle and/or certain OroValle individuals. If OroValle is ultimately found responsible, monetary penalties, amongst other sanctions, may be applied. These sanctions could have a material impact on the Company. At this time, OroValle has not been charged and has cooperated and will continue to cooperate with investigations and is defending itself vigorously.
- (b) On June 27, 2011, as a condition of receiving an environmental permit on that date, the Government of the Principality of Asturias, required OroValle to commit to post an additional reclamation bond in the amount of €5,000,000 (approximately \$5,829) in respect of the tailings impoundment area. To satisfy this requirement, OroValle deposited €5,000,000 (approximately \$5,829) in September 2011 with a local bank in favour of the Spanish regulatory authorities. Spanish regulatory authorities have requested an additional reclamation bond totaling €5,000,000 (approximately \$5,829) be deposited in their favour to satisfy additional reclamation bond commitments in respect of the tailings impoundment area, the assessment of which the Company has contested. The Company is challenging the requirement to fund the additional reclamation bond through an administrative appeal process with the Spanish regulator. The Company is working with Spanish regulatory authorities to come to an agreement regarding posting this bond, including the consideration of alternatives to posting this bond.
- (c) In connection with a workplace accident at OroValle in February 2015, the two affected employees filed claims with the Instituto Nacional de la Seguridad Social ("INSS") for social security benefit surcharges, to be paid by OroValle. In late June 2018, INSS granted the employees' social security benefits request for an aggregate amount of approximately \$0.7 million. OroValle is in the process of filing an appeal to dispute the the INSS surcharge.
- (d) Production from El Valle Mines is subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty ("NSR"), payable monthly. The NSR rate decreases to 2.5% for any quarter in which the average price of gold is below \$1,100 per ounce.

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Royalty expense under this NSR totaled \$757 and \$1,853 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 - \$533 and \$1,370, respectively).

- (e) Production from Don Mario Mine is subject to a 3% NSR payable quarterly. Royalty expense under this NSR totalled \$480 and \$1,704 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 \$622 and \$1,495, respectively). The Bolivian government collects a mining royalty tax on the revenue generated from copper, gold and silver sales from Don Mario Mine at rates of 5%, 7% and 6%, respectively. These amounts totaled \$1,007 and \$3,659 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively (three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 \$1,471 and \$3,375, respectively).
- (f) The Company and certain of its employees may be involved in other legal proceedings from time to time, arising in the ordinary course of its business. The amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions, in the opinion of management, is not expected to materially affect the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company does not believe that the outcome of any of the matters not recorded in the consolidated financial statements, individually or in aggregate, would have a material adverse effect.

22. Segmented information

The Company primarily operates in the gold and copper mining industry and its major products are gold doré and gold/copper concentrates. The Company's primary mining operations are OroValle, which operates El Valle Mine in Spain, and EMIPA, which operates Don Mario Mine in Bolivia. The reported segments are those operations whose operating results are reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer and that pass certain quantitative measures. Operations whose revenue, earnings or losses or assets exceed 10% of the total consolidated revenues, earnings or losses, or assets are reportable segments. The Company has administrative offices in Toronto, Canada; Stockholm, Sweden; and Nicosia, Cyprus. The following tables set forth the information by segment:

As at June 30, 2018:

	Cash and cash equivalents	Property, plant and equipment	Reclamation bonds and restricted cash	Other assets	Total assets
OroValle	\$ 6,940	\$ 78,036	\$ 9,197	\$ 15,518	\$ 109,691
EMIPA	4,049	19,004	55	23,833	46,941
Corporate	2,495	33	-	1,291	3,819
	\$ 13,484	\$ 97,073	\$ 9,252	\$ 40,642	\$ 160,451

As at September 30, 2017:

	Cash and cash	Property, plant and	Reclamation bonds and	Other	
	equivalents	equipment	restricted cash	assets	Total assets
OroValle	\$ 5,654	\$ 83,402	\$ 8,929	\$ 15,037	\$ 113,022
EMIPA	13,083	16,628	2,962	18,394	51,067
Corporate	5,074	24	-	2,176	7,274
	\$ 23,811	\$ 100,054	\$ 11,891	\$ 35,607	\$ 171,363

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

For the three months ended June 30, 2018:

	Revenue	Mining costs ⁽¹⁾	Depreciation/ Amortization ⁽²⁾	Other costs	Income (loss) before taxes
OroValle	\$ 24,740	\$ 20,007	\$ 4,214	\$ 177	\$ 342
EMIPA	13,698	11,722	2,422	990	(1,436)
Corporate	-	-	5	2,105	(2,110)
	\$ 38,438	\$ 31,729	\$ 6,641	\$ 3,272	\$ (3,204)

⁽¹⁾ Mining costs includes royalties, mining rights and mining taxes. Refer to note 4 - Mining costs.

For the three months ended June 30, 2017:

	Revenue	Mining costs ⁽¹⁾	Depreciation/ Amortization ⁽²⁾	Other costs	Income (loss) before taxes
OroValle	\$ 17,491	\$ 17,935	\$ 5,069	\$ 297	\$ (5,810)
EMIPA	19,180	13,245	2,331	318	3,286
Corporate	-	-	3	538	(541)
•	\$ 36,671	\$ 31,180	\$ 7,403	\$ 1,153	\$ (3,065)

Mining costs includes royalties, mining rights and mining taxes. Refer to note 4 - Mining costs.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2018:

	Revenue	Mining costs (1)	Depreciation/ Amortization ⁽²⁾	Other costs	Income (loss) before taxes
OroValle	\$ 59,402	\$ 54,084	\$ 10,778	\$ (264)	\$ (5,196)
EMIPA	50,136	36,230	8,309	2,803	2,794
Corporate	-	-	13	5,474	(5,487)
	\$ 109,538	\$ 90,314	\$ 19,100	\$ 8,013	\$ (7,889)

⁽¹⁾ (2) Mining costs includes royalties, mining rights and mining taxes. Refer to note 4 - Mining costs.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2017:

	Revenue	Mining costs ⁽¹⁾	Depreciation/ Amortization ⁽²⁾	Other costs	Income (loss) before taxes
OroValle	\$ 46,904	\$ 50,984	\$ 12,685	\$ 377	\$ (17,142)
EMIPA	44,939	30,824	6,104	2,531	5,480
Corporate	-	-	34	2,079	(2,113)
	\$ 91,843	\$ 81,808	\$ 18,823	\$ 4,987	\$ (13,775)

Mining costs includes royalties, mining rights and mining taxes. Refer to note 4 - Mining costs. (1)

23. Financial instruments and fair values

Fair value is 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. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table classifies financial assets and liabilities that are recognized on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value in to the fair value hierarchy based on significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The levels in the hierarchy are:

⁽²⁾ Depreciation is included under general and administrative expenses for non-operating companies.

Depreciation is included under general and administrative expenses for non-operating companies.

Depreciation is included under general and administrative expenses for non-operating companies.

Depreciation is included under general and administrative expenses for non-operating companies. (2)

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements Unaudited

(in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

Three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). For example, interest rate and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, forward pricing curves used to value currency and commodity contracts and volatility measurements used to value options contracts.
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are based on unobservable market data (supported by little or no market data or other means).

As at June 30, 2018	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)			Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)			Aggregate Fair value
Financial assets:								
Derivative instruments	\$	-	\$	130	\$	-	\$	130
Total	\$	-	\$	130	\$	-	\$	130
Financial liabilities:								
Long-term compensation	\$	371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	371
Total	\$	371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	371

Valuation techniques for Level 2 financial instruments:

Derivative instruments: The Company's derivative instruments are measured at fair value using the forward price curves of each commodity and are classified as level 2.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities not already measured and recognized at fair value

At June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents; restricted cash; concentrate and doré receivables; value added taxes and other receivables; debt; accounts payable and accrued liabilities; and obligations under finance leases approximate their fair value either due to their short-term maturities or, for borrowings, interest payables are close to the current market rates. Measurements for the financial assets and liabilities above are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, except for the Prepayment Facility which is classified as Level 3 due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.