

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying annual consolidated financial statements of Collective Mining Ltd. (the "Company") wereprepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgements and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities and for reviewing and approving the annual consolidated financial statements together with other financial information. An Audit Committee, composed entirely of independent directors of the Company, assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors, meets with management to review the internal controls over the financial reporting process, the annual consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company, and the auditor's report. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the annual consolidated financial statements for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

(signed) Omar Ossma

Omar Ossma Chief Executive Officer (signed) Paul Begin

Paul Begin Chief Financial Officer

April 7, 2022



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Collective Mining Ltd.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Collective Mining Ltd. and its subsidiaries (together, the Company) as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2021 and for the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

What we have audited

The Company's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020;
- the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021 and for the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2021 and for the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2021 and for the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Marelize Barber.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario April 7, 2022

COLLECTIVE MINING LTD. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

As at	Note	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	16,308,805	1,717,385
Receivables and prepaid expenses	8	391,337	446,806
· · · ·		16,700,142	2,164,191
Non-current assets:			
Equipment and other fixed assets	9	343,749	165,849
Intangible assets		_	7,536
Long-term VAT receivable	11	222,096	_
		565,845	173,385
Total assets		17,265,987	2,337,576
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Account payables and accrued liabilities		1,566,035	218,244
Other current liabilities	13	55,727	127,970
		1,621,762	346,214
Non-current liabilities:			
Lease liability	14	65,927	98,321
,		65,927	98,321
		1,687,689	444,535
Equity:			
Share capital	19	25,192,092	3,050,813
Contributed surplus		9,393,189	542,698
Deficit		(19,006,983)	(1,700,470)
		15,578,298	1,893,041
Total liabilities and equity		17,265,987	2,337,576

Commitments and contingencies

25

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

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

(signed) Ari Sussman

Director

(signed) Paul Murphy

Director

COLLECTIVE MINING LTD. Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

For the year and period ended	Note	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020 ¹
		\$	\$
Expenses			
Exploration and evaluation	23(a)	(7,014,792)	(1,129,234)
General and administration	23(b)	(3,191,386)	(344,186)
RTO Transaction and public listing costs	6	(1,512,215)	· · · · · ·
		(11,718,393)	(1,473,420)
Other income (expenses)		() - / /	
Revaluation of warrants liability	12(a),(c)	(5,087,559)	(192,353)
Foreign exchange loss	12(0),(0)	(327,953)	(15,733)
Other (expense) income		(23,520)	(10,100)
Net loss before finance items and income tax		(17,157,425)	(1,681,506)
Finance income (expense)			
Finance costs	23 (c)	(149,088)	(18,964)
Net loss before income tax	- \ /	(17,306,513)	(1,700,470)
Income tax		· · · · ·	(/ / / · /
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(17,306,513)	(1,700,470)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	20	(0.47)	(0.13)
Weighted average common shares outstanding,			
basic and diluted	20	36,476,417	12,925,095

1 - For the period from February 11, 2020 (date of incorporation)

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

COLLECTIVE MINING LTD. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

F		December 31,	December 31,
For the year and period ended	Note	2021	<u>2020</u> 1
		\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities			
Net loss		(17,306,513)	(1,700,470)
Items not involving cash and cash equivalents:			
Public listing cost	6	1,309,047	-
Revaluation of warrants liability	12(a),(c)	5,087,559	192,353
Finance costs	23(c)	149,088	18,964
Foreign exchange loss		327,953	15,733
Share-based compensation	23(b)	780,042	88,546
Depreciation and amortization	23(a),(b)	115,058	14,514
Net changes in working capital items	24(a)	1,670,358	(236,977)
		(7,867,408)	(1,607,337)
Cash flows from financing activities		()))	())
Cash proceeds from issuance of shares, net of issue			
costs or subscription units	19(b)	12,427,506	2,673,385
Financing costs paid	24(b)	(100,930)	(14,013)
Cash proceeds from warrant exercises	12, 19	10,789,874	413,521
Cash received from capital contributions	19(b)(v)		225,706
Cash received from option exercises	19, 21	109,089	223,700
Loan and related party payables	13, 16(a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	77,494
Principal portion of lease payments	13, 10(a) 14	(83,449) (72,299)	(13,838)
Philopal polition of lease payments	14		3,362,255
		23,069,791	3,302,233
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets	9	(232,094)	(43,880)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(1,936)	(9,043)
		(234,030)	(52,923)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the			4 704 007
year		14,968,353	1,701,995
Cash and cash equivalents, opening balance		1,717,385	-
Foreign exchange effect on cash balances		(376,933)	15,390
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance		16,308,805	1,717,385

1 - For the period from February 11, 2020 (date of incorporation)

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

COLLECTIVE MINING LTD.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

		Number of shares				
		issued and	Share	Contributed		
	Note	outstanding	capital	surplus	Deficit	Tota
		Ŭ	\$	\$	\$	
Balance January 1, 202	21	21,617,465	3,050,813	542,698	(1,700,470)	1,893,04
Issuance of shares -	6, 19				•••••	
RTO		2,785,000	1,772,606	-	-	1,772,60
Issuance of shares –	12(a), 19					
Offering		15,000,000	12,427,506	-	-	12,427,50
Fair value of warrants	12(a)					
issued		-	(2,880,258)	-	-	(2,880,25
Finders' Units	19, 22	534,500	340,200	102,633	-	442,83
Exercise of warrants	12(a), 19, 22	6,762,250	10,789,874	7,967,816	-	18,757,69
Exercise of options	19, 21	687,500	109,089	_	-	109,08
Share-based	21	-				
compensation			-	780,042	-	780,04
Share issue costs	12(b), 19	-	(417,738)	-	-	(417,738
Net loss for the period		-		-	(17,306,513)	(17,306,51
Balance December 31,	2021	47,386,715	25,192,092	9,393,189	(19,006,983)	15,578,29
Delense February 11, 20	200					
Balance February 11, 20		-	-	—	—	0 007 40
					—	2,687,10
Subscription of shares	19	18,817,465	2,687,107	_		
Fair value of warrants		10,017,400		_		(20.00
Fair value of warrants issued	12(c)	_	(36,093)	-	_	• ·
Fair value of warrants issued Exercise of warrants	12(c) 12(c), 19	2,800,000		228,446	- -	641,96
Fair value of warrants issued Exercise of warrants Capital contributions	12(c)	_	(36,093)	 228,446 225,706	- - -	641,96
Fair value of warrants issued Exercise of warrants Capital contributions Share-based	12(c) 12(c), 19 19	_	(36,093)	225,706	 	(36,09 641,96 225,70
Fair value of warrants issued Exercise of warrants Capital contributions Share-based compensation	12(c) 12(c), 19 19 17	_	(36,093) 413,521 —		 	641,96 225,70 88,54
Fair value of warrants issued Exercise of warrants Capital contributions Share-based compensation Share issue costs	12(c) 12(c), 19 19	_	(36,093)	225,706		641,96 225,70 88,54 (13,72
Fair value of warrants issued Exercise of warrants Capital contributions Share-based compensation	12(c) 12(c), 19 19 17	_	(36,093) 413,521 —	225,706	_ _ _ _ (1,700,470)	641,96 225,70

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

Tabular dollar amounts represent United States ("U.S.") dollars, unless otherwise shown. References to C\$/CAD and COP are to Canadian dollars and Colombian pesos, respectively.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Collective Mining Inc. ("CMI" or "Old Collective") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on February 11, 2020 and is the holding company of the wholly-owned subsidiary Collective Mining Limited (formerly known as Collective Mining (Bermuda) Ltd.), a Bermuda company incorporated under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981. In addition, wholly owned subsidiaries, incorporated in Colombia, hold certain exploration properties. Prior to May 20, 2021, CMI was controlled by a founding shareholder, who is also the Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors.

On May 20, 2021, CMI and POCML 5 Inc. ("POCML"), a company listed on the Toronto Stock Venture Exchange (the "TSXV"), completed a three-cornered amalgamation resulting in a reverse take-over of POCML by CMI (the "RTO" or the "RTO Transaction") with the resulting issuer now operating as Collective Mining Ltd. ("CML") (See Note 6).

On May 20, 2021, pursuant to the closing of the RTO, CML's common shares were accepted for listing and began trading on the TSXV under the symbol "CNL".

The registered office for CML is located at 82 Richmond St E 4th Floor Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

CML and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company") are principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties located in South America. The Company principally carries on business through an Ontario corporation and a foreign company branch office in Colombia.

To date, the Company has not generated any revenue from mining or other operations as it is considered to be in the exploration stage.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), effective for the year ended December 31, 2021, applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, and have been consistently applied unless otherwise indicated.

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 7th, 2022.

Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities, which are measured at fair value.

Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date the control ceases. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value on the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss.

The principal subsidiaries of the Company, their activities, and their geographic locations as at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Collective Mining Limited	Bermuda	Exploration
Minerales Provenza SAS	Colombia	Intermediate holding company
Minera Campana SAS	Colombia	Exploration

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with the policies adopted by the Company.

Functional and Reporting Currency

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. Functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates ("IAS 21"). All financial information in these consolidated financial statements has been presented in U.S. dollars, except when otherwise indicated.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenditures on the financial statements. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, taking into account previous experience. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could be material. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other facts and circumstances. Revisions to estimates and the resulting effects on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively. Information about estimates, assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty as at December 31, 2021 that have a risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are as follows:

(a) Functional currency:

Management is required to assess the functional currency of each entity of the Company. In concluding the functional currencies of the parent and its subsidiary companies, management considered the currency that both mainly influences the cost of providing goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates and in which a significant portion of costs are denominated or contracted. While the local currency generally influences the goods and services received in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates, a significant portion of the Company's costs are denominated, negotiated and/or contracted in U.S. dollars, the majority of which relate to exploration activities. As a result, the Company also considered secondary indicators including the currency in which funds from financing activities are retained by the parent to fund subsidiary operations.

(b) Warrants and share-based compensation:

The Company issues common share purchase warrants as part of unit placements in equity financing raises and also provides compensation benefits to employees, directors and officers through a stock option plan. The fair value of each warrant or option award is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of comparable companies and the company's own volatility. The risk-free rate for the expected term of the warrant or option is based on the Government of Canada yield curve in effect at the time of issue or grant. Management judgement is utilized to estimate option exercises and forfeiture behavior with the valuation model in respect of options.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items which are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the initial recognition of the transaction. Revenue, expense items and capitalized exploration expenditures are translated using the rate at the date of the transaction, except for depreciation and amortization, which are translated at historic rates.

(b) Financial instruments

Measurement – Initial Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value, net of attributable transaction costs, except for financial assets and liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities classified as at FVTPL are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on the classifications of such assets and liabilities. Management determines the classification on initial recognition.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified and measured at FVTPL, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or amortized cost, as appropriate. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL when the financial asset is either held for trading or is designated as FVTPL. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets classified as FVOCI are non-derivative financial assets that are not held for trading and the Company has made an irrevocable election on initial recognition to measure the assets at FVOCI. The Company currently has no financial assets classified as FVOCI.

Financial assets at amortized cost are non-derivative financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent repayments of principal and interest. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and receivables are classified as financial assets at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL or the Company has elected to measure the financial liability at FVTPL. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loan payable and related party payable are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized as proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Derivatives

Derivative assets and liabilities include derivative financial instruments that do not qualify as hedges or are not designated as hedges and are classified as FVTPL.

Warrants Liability

From time to time, the Company has common share purchase warrants denominated in Canadian dollars, which are classified as derivative financial liabilities, presented as warrants liability and measured at fair value until the instruments are exercised or extinguished ("Warrants"). Fair value of exercised warrants is transferred to contributed surplus at the exercise date. Warrants that expire unexercised are considered extinguished. Gains or losses on extinguishment are recognized in profit or loss. Proceeds from unit placements are allocated between shares and Warrants issued on the residual fair value method within the unit. Fair value for the Warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Incremental costs directly attributable to unit placements, including the value of any additional units issued to eligible finders of the unit placements ("Finders' Units"), are allocated on a prorata basis between shares and Warrants, with the portion allocated to Warrants recognized as an expense in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. Any gain or loss arising from the revaluation of a Warrant is recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are transferred or when the Company no longer retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and consideration received is recognized in profit or loss, except for financial assets at FVOCI, for which the cumulative gain or loss remains in accumulated other comprehensive income or loss and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires with any associated gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand or on deposit with banks, short-term investments which are readily convertible into cash or which have maturities of 90 days or less.

(d) **Properties, plant and equipment**

Properties, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an asset consists of its purchase price, any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present working condition and location for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of each asset is calculated using the straight-line method or units of production, as appropriate, to allocate its cost less its residual value over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Exploration equipment and structures	5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

(e) Exploration and evaluation expenditures, mineral interests and mineral development costs

Exploration and evaluation expenditures relate to those activities involving the search for mineral deposits with economic potential, the process of obtaining more information about existing mineral deposits, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of a mineral interest.

The Company expenses all exploration and evaluation expenditures, including all expenditures incurred under option agreements, within an area of interest until management determines the mineral interest to be technically feasible and commercially viable.

Technical feasibility and commercial viability of a mineral interest generally coincide with the establishment of proven and probable reserves; however, this determination may be impacted by management's assessment of certain modifying factors, including, but not limited to the status of environmental permit applications and the status of mining leases or permits. Upon demonstrating technical feasibility and commercial viability, all subsequent costs directly relating to the development and advancement of the related mineral interest are capitalized as mineral development costs within properties, plant and equipment.

(f) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are classified as other fixed assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The assets are depreciated to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest recognized on the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss is classified as a financing cost.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount

expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. A corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero upon remeasurement of the liability.

(g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are comprised of computer software acquired and are measured on initial recognition at cost, being its purchase price plus any directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization, calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, and any accumulated impairment losses.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss when the asset is de-recognized.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources that can be reliably estimated will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted using an appropriate credit-adjusted risk- free rate.

(i) Share capital and contributed surplus

Share capital

Amounts received for the issuance of shares are recognized as an increase in share capital, including amounts received upon exercise of options or warrants. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares are recognized as a deduction from share capital.

Proceeds from unit placements are allocated between shares and warrants issued on the residual fair value method within the unit, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine fair value for the warrants. Incremental costs directly attributable to unit placements, including the value of any Finders' Units issued, are allocated on a pro-rata basis between shares and warrants, with the portion allocated to shares recognized as a deduction from share capital.

Contributed surplus

Additional capital contributions received with no corresponding issuance of shares are recognized as contributed surplus. Upon exercise of Warrants, the fair value of the Warrants on the date of exercise are recognized in contributed surplus.

Contributed surplus – warrants reserve

Any warrants issued as part of Finders' Units ("Finders' Warrants") are valued on the date on which service was received, included in incremental costs attributable to unit placements, allocated between shares and warrants accordingly and classified as warrants reserve, a component of contributed surplus. Subsequent to issue Finders' Warrants are not revalued.

Contributed surplus – share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan for its employees, directors and other eligible participants ("Participants").

Stock options are granted to Participants to purchase common shares at a price determined

at the time of grant. Fair value for stock options granted is determined on grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Share-based compensation expense is recorded over the period the options vest, with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. The Company issues new common shares to satisfy stock option exercises, with the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, credited to share capital.

(j) Share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan for its employees, directors and other eligible participants ("Participants").

Stock options are granted to Participants to purchase common shares at a price determined at the time of grant. Fair value for stock options granted is determined on grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Share-based compensation expense is recorded over the period the options vest, with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. The Company issues new common shares to satisfy stock option exercises, with the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, credited to share capital.

(k) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on earnings per share. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and their equivalents are reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method calculates the dilutive effect of share options assuming that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of share options are applied to repurchase common shares at the average market price of the period.

(I) Income taxes

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or recoverable for the current year. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the tax and accounting bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantially enacted tax rates that apply for the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the asset will be realized.

5. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following revised standards and amendments, unless otherwise stated, are effective on or after January 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. The Company does not plan to adopt any of these standards before they become effective.

(a) IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended to clarify the classification of liabilities between current and noncurrent to be based on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period and that such classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date. The changes must be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8") and are effective on or after January 1, 2023 with early adoption permitted.

The Company does not expect an impact to its consolidated financial statements on adoption and is considering whether to adopt the change early.

(b) IAS 1 was also amended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments are effective on or after January 1, 2023.

The Company does not expect an impact to its consolidated financial statements on adoption and is considering whether to adopt the change early.

(c) IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment ("IAS 16") was amended to prohibit the deduction of proceeds from the sale of items produced from an item of property, plant and equipment while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. IAS 16 further clarifies that the financial performance of the asset is not relevant in the assessment of the technical and physical performance of the asset. The changes are effective on or after January 1, 2022. The Company does not plan to adopt this change before it becomes effective.

The Company does not expect an impact to its consolidated financial statements on adoption.

6. REVERSE TAKE-OVER

On May 20, 2021, Old Collective and POCML completed a business combination agreement whereby POCML acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of Old Collective and which resulted in a reverse take-over of POCML by Old Collective (the "RTO" or the "RTO Transaction") and constituted POCML's qualifying transaction pursuant to TSXV Policy 2.4.

Upon closing of the RTO Transaction, the issued and outstanding common shares of Old Collective prior to the RTO were exchanged on a one for one basis of the resulting issuer company (the "Resulting Issuer") while every four issued and outstanding shares of POCML, prior to the RTO Transaction, were exchanged for one common share of the Resulting Issuer. Management and directors of the Resulting Issuer were appointed by Old Collective. Immediately after closing of the RTO Transaction, the Resulting Issuer was renamed to Collective Mining Ltd. ("CML" or the "Company").

The substance of the transaction is a reverse acquisition of a non-operating company with Old Collective being identified as the acquirer. The transaction does not constitute a business combination as POCML did not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3 – Business Combinations ("IFRS 3"). As a result, the RTO Transaction is accounted for as a share-based payment in accordance with IFRS 2 – Share-Based Payments ("IFRS 2") where the consideration for the RTO Transaction is determined as the fair value of CML shares issued to original POCML shareholders.

On closing of the RTO, the Company issued 2,785,000 common shares to original POCML shareholders. The fair value of CML per share on closing of the RTO Transaction has been determined as C\$0.77 per share (See Note 12), resulting in a total fair value of \$1,772,606 determined as the purchase consideration for the RTO Transaction. In accordance with IFRS 2, any excess of the fair value of the shares issued by the Company over the fair value of the net monetary assets of POCML acquired is recognized as an expense of listing Old Collective on the TSXV.

	\$
Fair value of POCML net assets acquired, May 20, 2021	463,559
Public listing costs expensed	1,309,047
Fair value of 2,785,000 CML shares issued to original POCML shareholders, May 20,	
2021	1,772,606

The resulting consolidated financial statements of the combined entity represents the continuation of Old Collective Mining and its subsidiaries ("OldCo") with comparative figures presented in the consolidated financial statements after the RTO are those of OldCo.

Upon the closing of the RTO, assets and liabilities of OldCo were recognized by the Resulting Issuer at carrying values whereas POCML assets and liabilities were accounted for at their fair value. POCML's share capital, contributed surplus and deficit at the time of the RTO Transaction were eliminated and costs totaling \$203,168 incurred in respect of the RTO Transaction were expensed. As a result, total RTO Transaction costs including the public listing costs was \$1,512,215.

7. OPERATING SEGMENTS

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision-maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Company's operations comprise a single reporting operating segment engaged in mineral development and exploration in Colombia.

8. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

Receivables and prepaid expenses are made up of the following:

	December 31,	December 31,
As at	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Exploration deposit (a)	-	396,961
Prepaid expenses	198,098	41,061
Other receivables (b)	20,881	8,784
Advance to suppliers	172,358	—
	391,337	446,806

(a) Exploration deposit

On January 4, 2021, upon completion of the Second Guayabales Option (see Note 10(a)(ii)), the deposit balance as at December 31, 2020 was applied to the option payments required within the agreement and recognized within exploration and evaluation expense in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(b) Other receivables

Included in other receivables is \$20,881 (December 31, 2020 – \$8,769) of Harmonized Sales Tax ("HST") refund receivable in Canada.

9. EQUIPMENT AND OTHER FIXED ASSETS

Equipment and other fixed assets consist of the following:

	Exploration Equipment			Right of	
	and	Computer	Leasehold	use assets	
	structures	Equipment	Improvement	(a)	Total
Opening net book value,	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January 1, 2021	20,315	20,971	-	124,563	165,849
Additions	68,558	70,311	93,226	51,391	283,486
Disposals and write-downs	-	_	_	-	_
Depreciation (b)	(15,475)	(20,547)	(11,956)	(57,608)	(105,586)
Net book value, December 31, 2021	73,398	70,735	81,270	118,346	343,749
Balance, December 31, 2021					
Cost	90,624	92,125	93,226	187,278	463,253
Accumulated depreciation	(17,226)	(21,390)	(11,956)	(68,932)	(119,504)
Net book value	73,398	70,735	81,270	118,346	343,749

COLLECTIVE MINING LTD. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	Exploration Equipment and structures	Computer Equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Right of use assets (a)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book value, February 11, 2020	-	-	-	_	_
Additions	22,067	21,813	-	135,887	179,767
Disposals and write-downs	-	_	-	-	-
Depreciation (b)	(1,752)	(842)	_	(11,324)	(13,918)
Net book value, December 31, 2020	20,315	20,971	_	124,563	165,849
Balance, December 31, 2020					
Cost	22,067	21,813	-	135,887	179,767
Accumulated depreciation	(1,752)	(842)	_	(11,324)	(13,918)
Net book value	20,315	20,971	_	124,563	165,849

(a) Right of use assets

Right of use assets are comprised of vehicle leases with terms of 3 years and a warehouse lease with an initial term of 2 years plus an extension for an additional term of 2 years. The value of additions is determined as the present value of lease payments at the inception of the lease (see Note 14).

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 of 100,916 and 4,670, respectively (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – 13,833 and 85, respectively), was recognized within exploration and evaluation expenses and general and administration expenses in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

10. MINERAL INTERESTS

(a) Guayabales Project

The Guayabales project is comprised of exploration applications, exploration titles and three option agreements. The Company entered into two option agreements (the "First Guayabales Option" and the "Second Guayabales Option") with third parties to explore, develop and acquire property within the Guayabales Project and during the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company secured option agreements to purchase surface rights from a third party for a two-year period (see Note 25). The Guayabales Project is located in the Middle Cauca belt in the Department of Caldas, Colombia.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company has recognized \$5,032,256 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$831,778), including option payments of \$1,400,000 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$350,000 respectively), as exploration and evaluation expense in the consolidated statement of operations in respect of the Guayabales Project.

Details of the two first option agreements are as follows:

i. First Guayabales Option

On June 24, 2020, the Company entered into the First Guayabales Option. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Phase 1:

The Company must incur a minimum of \$3,000,000 of exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of such property within the First Guayabales Option and make total option payments of \$2,000,000 over a maximum four-year term ending on or before June 24, 2024, to proceed to Phase 2 of the agreement.

As at December 31, 2021, and from the inception of the agreement, the Company has recognized a total of \$2,578,376 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$481,778) as exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of the minimum expenses required under the Phase I of the agreement, and has made total option payments of \$750,000 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$350,000) required within the agreement.

Phase 2:

To acquire a 90% interest in the property within the First Guayabales Option, the Company must incur a minimum of \$10,000,000 of incremental exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of such property and make total option payments of \$2,000,000, payable in equal instalments of \$166,666 semi-annually over a maximum six-year term, commencing at the end of Phase 1.

Phase 3:

To acquire the remaining 10% interest in the property within the First Guayabales Option, the Company has the following options:

- provide notice that the Company has elected to pay a 1% NSR commencing on the first calendar day of each month after 85% of the processing plant capacity has been achieved in exchange for the remaining 10% interest;
- acquire 0.625% each year to a total of 10% by paying \$250,000 semi-annually, commencing at the end of Phase 2, to a total of \$8,000,000 in lieu of the NSR; or
- pay a one-time payment of \$8,000,000 in lieu of the NSR.

In addition, the Company is required to fund and complete all development and construction activities to bring the project to commercial production.

Summary:

The following is a summary of the option payments and exploration expenditures required to acquire 100% of the property under the First Guayabales Option:

		Option Payments	Exploration Expenditures	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Phase 1	June 24, 2020 – June 24, 2024	2,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000
Phase 2	June 24, 2024 – June 24, 2030	2,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000
Phase 3	To commercial production	8,000,000 ¹	-	8,000,000
		12,000,000	13,000,000	25,000,000

1 Based on the assumption that the Company does not elect to pay the NSR.

The Company has the option to terminate the agreement at any time, upon notification to the optionor. As a result, the Company has not recognized any option payments payable in the future under the agreement in the consolidated statement of financial position.

ii. Second Guayabales Option

On January 4, 2021, the Company entered into the Second Guayabales Option. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Phase 1:

The option agreement provides the Company the right to explore the property within the Second Guayabales Option over a four-year term, expiring on January 2, 2025, for total payments over the term of the agreement of \$1,750,000, with minimum payments of \$1,000,000 if the agreement is terminated on or before January 2, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized option payments of \$1,000,000. On December 28, 2021, \$523,566 was paid in advance of the required minimum option payment of \$600,000 due January 2, 2022. As at December 31, 2021, \$76,434 was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, representing the unpaid portion of required minimum option payments.

Phase 2:

The option agreement provides the Company the right to explore the property within the Second Guayabales Option over a second four-year term between January 2, 2025 to January 2, 2029 for total payments over the term of \$1,000,000.

Phase 3:

Upon completion of Phase 2, the Company is required to pay a total of \$4,300,000 over a two-year period ending on January 2, 2030 to acquire 100 percent of the property within the Second Guayabales Option.

Summary:

The following is a summary of the option payments to acquire the property under the Second Guayabales Option:

	\$
Total Phase 1	1,750,000
Total Phase 2	1,000,000
Total Phase 3	4,300,000
	7.050.000

The Company has the option to terminate the agreement at any time, upon notification to the optionor. Other than the required minimum option payments under the agreement, the Company has not recognized any option payments payable in the future in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(b) San Antonio Project

On July 9, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement with a third party to acquire the San Antonio Project. The San Antonio project is located approximately 80km south of Medellín. It is situated in the Middle Cauca belt in the Department of Caldas, Colombia.

The option agreement provides the Company the right to explore, develop and acquire the property over a seven-year term, expiring on July 9, 2027, for total payments over the term of the agreement of \$2,500,000. The Company has the option to pay an additional \$2,500,000 to the optionor upon reaching commercial production in exchange for the 1.5% NSR.

The exploration and development program, including the amount of expenditures, is at the sole discretion of the Company during the term of the agreement.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company has recognized \$1,982,536 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$276,718), including option payments of \$50,000 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$30,000), as exploration and evaluation expense in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

As the Company has the option to terminate the agreement at any time, upon notification to the optionor, the Company has not recognized any option payments payable in the future under the agreement in its consolidated statement of financial position.

11. LONG-TERM VAT RECEIVABLE

Long-term receivable represents value added taxes in respect of exploration activities that will be recovered when the related project commences production.

12. WARRANTS LIABILITY

The following represents warrants denominated in Canadian dollars and classified as derivative financial liabilities:

	2021		2020)
		Black-		Black-
	Number of	Scholes	Number of	Scholes
	warrants	Value	warrants	Value
		\$		\$
Opening balance	-	-	_	-
Subscription Warrants issued (a)	7,500,000	2,880,258	-	-
2020 warrants issued (c)	_	_	5,200,000	36,093
Warrants exercised (a), (c)	(6,495,000)	(7,967,813)	(5,200,000)	(228,446)
Warrants expired (a)	(1,005,000)	(975,807)	_	_
Fair value revaluation of warrants liability				
(a), (c)	-	6,063,362	_	192,353
Balance, end of period	-	_	_	_

(a) Subscription Warrants

In conjunction with the Transaction (See Note 6), the Company closed a total of C\$15,000,000 non-brokered private placement in the form of subscription receipts ("Subscription Receipts") at a price of C\$1.00 per Subscription Receipt (the "Offering"). Proceeds from the Offering were held in escrow until May 20, 2021, upon closing of the Transaction.

Upon closing of the Transaction, the holder of each Subscription Receipt (on a postconsolidation basis) received one unit in the capital of the Company at a price of C\$1.00 per unit (a "Subscription Unit). Each Subscription Unit consisted of one common share of CML (a "Subscription Share") and one-half share purchase warrant of CML (each whole warrant, a "Subscription Warrant"). Each Subscription Warrant had an exercise price of C\$2.00 per share with an expiry date of May 20, 2024, subject to the Company's right to accelerate the expiry of the Subscription Warrants in the event that the Company's closing price on the TSXV remains equal to or higher than \$2.60 for 20 consecutive trading days. On June 25, 2021, the Company issued a notice exercising its right to accelerate the expiry date to August 9, 2021.

Upon issuance, the Subscription Warrants were classified as derivative financial liabilities as a result of their being denominated in Canadian dollars and the Company's functional currency being the US dollar. Proceeds from the Offering are allocated between Subscription Shares and Subscription Warrants on the residual fair value method within the unit.

The issue date fair value of the Subscription Warrants was determined to be C\$0.46 per warrant with the resulting allocation of the total proceeds for the Offering being:

	C\$	\$
Warrants liability – Subscription Warrants	3,476,472	2,880,258
Share capital – Subscription Shares	11,523,528	9,547,248
Total gross proceeds	15,000,000	12,427,506

As at August 9, 2021, there were no outstanding Subscription Warrants and the balance of the warrants liability was \$nil as a result of the exercise of 6,495,000 Subscription Warrants for total proceeds of \$10,363,272 (C\$12,990,000) and the expiry of the remaining 1,005,000 unexercised warrants. The fair value of the Subscription Warrants exercised was revalued to \$7,967,813 and transferred to contributed surplus. The remaining value of the warrants liability was reduced to \$nil and recognized in the statement of operations. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized a derivative loss of \$5,087,559 in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the revaluation of the Subscription Warrants.

Fair value for the Subscription Warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions for the period from May 20, 2021 (date of issue) to August 9, 2021 (date of expiry):

Weighted average share price	C\$2.10
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	0.47%
Weighted average dividend yield	Nil
Weighted average stock price volatility, based on historical volatility for comparable	
companies	130%
Weighted average period to expiry (years)	1.5

(b) Financing Costs

Costs directly attributable to the Offering are made of:

	\$
Finders' Units (see Note 22)	442,833
Additional financing costs	100,931
Total financing costs	543,764

Financing costs are allocated on a pro-rata basis between Subscription Shares and Subscription Warrants, with the portion allocated to Subscription Warrants recognized as an expense and the portion allocated to Subscription Shares recognized as a reduction in share capital as follows:

	P
Subscription Warrants – financing expense	126,026
Subscription Shares – share issue costs	417,738
	543,764

(c) 2020 Warrants

- i. On May 25, 2020, the Company issued 4,800,000 Warrants (see Note 19(b)vi and vii). Each Warrant had an exercise price of C\$0.10 per share and an expiry date of June 5, 2021. The issue date fair value of the Warrants was \$35,909. In June 2020, all such Warrants were exercised. The Company recognized a derivative loss of \$132,119 in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss upon revaluation of the Warrants immediately prior to their exercise.
- ii. On August 12, 2020, the Company issued 400,000 Warrants (see Note 19(b)viii). Each Warrant had an exercise price of C\$0.20 per share and an expiry date of June 5, 2021. The issue date fair value of the Warrants was \$184. In September 2020, all such Warrants were exercised, resulting in the recognition of a derivative loss of \$60,234 in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

13. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities are made up of the following:

		December 31,	December 31,
As at	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Loan payable (a)		-	76,477
Related party loan payable	16(a)	-	6,973
Current portion of lease liabilities	14	55,727	44,520
		55,727	127,970

(a) In 2020, the Company received a loan of \$154,504. The loan was subject to interest payable to September 2020 at an annualized rate of 10.03%. Effective September 2020, the loan became payable on demand with no interest recognized subsequent to that date. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company incurred interest of \$nil (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$2,606) in respect of the loan, which was recognized within finance costs on the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. As at December 31, 2021, the loan was settled in full.

14. LEASE LIABILITIES

As at	December 31,	December 31,
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Opening balance	142,841	-
New leases during the period	51,391	135,887
Lease payments	(72,299)	(13,838)
Interest accretion expense	23,063	4,951
Foreign exchange	(23,342)	15,841
Balance, end of period	121,654	142,841
Current portion	(55,727)	(44,520)
Long-term portion	65,927	98,321

The lease liabilities were measured on inception of the lease at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term, discounted using a weighted average discount rate of 15.70%, based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Interest accretion expense or amortization of the discount on the lease liability is charged to the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss using the effective interest method.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company made lease payments of \$120,683 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$10,179) for contracts with terms of 12 months or less and which were recognized as lease expense within exploration and evaluation expenses.

15. INCOME TAXES

The Company is incorporated in Ontario, Canada and is subject to income taxes at a combined federal and provincial statutory rate as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 of 26.5%. The tax on the Company's net income (loss) before tax differs from the amount that would arise using the tax rate applicable to the Company as follows:

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	£ 2021	
Net loss before income taxes	(17,306,913)	ر (1,700,470)
Expected income tax recovery	(4,586,226)	(450,625)
Foreign tax rates differences	(249,885)	(33,086)
Non-deductible items	2,133,586	`83,054 [´]
Temporary differences	358,599	10.491
Adjustments in respect of prior years	57,117	
Others	-	(20,119)
	(2,286,809)	(410,285)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	2,286,809	`410,285 [´]
Income tax expense (recovery)	-	-

The Company and its subsidiaries have not generated any taxable profit in 2021 and 2020. As the Company is in the exploration stage, it is not probable that any tax benefit from available tax losses and tax assets will be realized in the future and therefore, has not recognized their effect in the consolidated statements as at December 31, 2021.

Tax losses and tax assets available in Canada and Colombia to reduce income taxes payable in the future, for which the effect has not been recognized in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
As at	2021	Expiry Date	2020
	\$		\$
Tax loss – Colombia	7,690,546	2033	1,084,000
Fixed and intangible assets – Colombia	244,000	2031	53,000
Tax loss – Canada	1,374,000	2041	321,000
Transaction costs - Canada	210,000	2041	_

Underlying tax losses and tax assets in Colombia and Canada are denominated in Colombian pesos and Canadian dollars, respectively.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include management, the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

The following related party transactions were conducted in the normal course of operations:

(a) During the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020, an officer and employee of the Company incurred expenditures totalling \$165,816, included within exploration and evaluation expenses (see Note 23(a)), on behalf of the Company at an interest rate of 27%, which was reimbursed. The amounts advanced were considered as a loan to the Company with interest payable at an annualized rate of 13.48% and is payable on demand. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company incurred interest of \$nil (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 – \$6,884) in respect of the loan from the employee. As at December 31, 2020, \$6,973 was payable to the employee in respect of the loan. During 2021, the loan was settled in full and the balance payable as at December 31, 2021 is \$nil.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management includes independent directors, the executive chairman of the board of directors (the "Chairman"), the president and chief executive officer ("CEO") and the chief financial officer ("CFO"). The remuneration of members of key management personnel were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the period ended December 31, 2020 ¹
Management salaries and benefits	\$ 1,058,142	\$ 63,458
Share-based payments	152,576	39,429
	1,210,718	102,887

1 – For the period from February 11, 2020

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Instrument Disclosures

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, the bases of measurement and the bases for recognition of income and expenses) for each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in Note 4. The carrying values for financial assets and liabilities of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loan payable and related party payable approximate their fair values as at December 31, 2021.

There were no transfers between the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2021.

18. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, which include currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management with guidance from and policies approved by the Board of Directors.

Financial risk factors

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. The Company conducts some of its operating, financing and investing activities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Company is therefore subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in these currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposure to foreign exchange risk.

At year end the exchange rate was COP:US\$ 3,981.16 based on Banco de la Republica - Colombia (COP:US\$ 3,432.50 in 2020), and COP:US\$ 3,743.09 was the average in 2021 (COP:US\$ 3,738.84 for the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020).

At year end the exchange rate was CAD:US\$ 0.7887 based on Bank of Canada (CAD:US\$ 0.7854 in 2020), and CAD:US\$ 0.7979 was the average in 2021 (CAD:US\$ 0.7442 for the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020).

COLLECTIVE MINING LTD. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

(All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	Foreign	Foreign	•
As at December 31, 2021	Currency	Balance	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	COP (000's)	25,077,015	6,298,922
Cash and cash equivalents	CAD	1,042,895	822,602
Receivables	COP (000's)	2,083,482	526,783
Receivables	CAD	26,473	20,881
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	COP (000's)	(3,835,494)	(963,411)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	CAD	(92,515)	(72,973)
Lease liability	COP (000's)	(484,324)	(121,654)
	Foreign	Foreign	
As at December 31, 2020	Currency	Balance	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	COP (000's)	852,871	248,469
Cash and cash equivalents	CAD	1,801,983	1,415,540
Receivables	COP (000's)	50,000	15
Receivables	CAD	9,302	7,307
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	COP (000's)	(300,032)	(87,409)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	CAD	(17,543)	(13,766)
Loan payable	COP (000's)	(262,507)	(76,477)
Related party payable	COP (000's)	(23,934)	(6,973)
Lease liability	COP (000's)	(490,302)	(142,841)

The Company had the following foreign currency balances:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from its properties. The majority of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with banks in Canada and Colombia. Funds held in banks in Colombia are limited to yearly forecasted Colombian denominated expenses. The Company limits material counterparty credit risk on these assets by dealing with financial institutions with credit ratings of at least "A" or equivalent, or those which have been otherwise approved. Receivables mainly consist of receivables for refundable commodity taxes in Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to remaining amounts receivable is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity. The Company manages its liquidity risk by proactively mitigating exposure through cash management, including forecasting its liquidity requirements with available funds and anticipated investing and financing activities.

As at December 31, 2021, the cash balance of \$16,308,805 is expected to be sufficient to meet its obligations in respect of its current liabilities of \$1,621,762, and anticipated exploration, evaluation and administrative expenditures over the next twelve months. However, the cash balance is not sufficient to meet all of its future obligations in respect of the option contracts in note 10 if the Company elects to exercise all its options in respect of all the contracts. Thus, continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to develop a sufficient financing plan, receive continued financial support from existing shareholders and/or new shareholders or through other arrangements, complete sufficient public equity financing, or generate profitable operations in the future.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the impact that changes in interest rates could have on the Company's earnings and liabilities. The Company's cash balances are not subject to significant interest

rate risk as balances are current.

(b) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and evaluation of its mineral interests. The Company mainly relies on equity issuances to raise new capital. The capital structure of the Company includes the components of equity as well as cash and cash equivalents.

On November 10, 2021, the Company filed a short form base shelf prospectus which will allow the Company to issue common shares, warrants, subscriptions receipts, units of debt securities among others for up to an aggregate total of C\$100,000,000. The base shelf prospectus is effective until December 2023.

The Company prepares annual estimates of exploration and administrative expenditures and monitors actual expenditures compared to estimates to ensure that there is sufficient capital on hand to meet ongoing obligations. The Company maintains its cash in highly liquid short-term deposits which can be liquidated immediately without interest or penalty.

The Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management has remained consistent for the year ended December 31, 2021.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid. No dividends have been paid or declared by the Company since inception.

(b) Issued

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021, the Company issued shares resulting from the following transactions:

2021 Transactions

- i. On January 5, 2021, the Company issued 500,000 common shares resulting from the exercise of stock options (See Note 21(a)).
- **ii.** On May 20, 2021, the Company issued 2,785,000 common shares to original POCML shareholders on closing of the RTO. The fair value of shares was determined to be \$1,772,606 (See Note 6).
- iii. On May 20, 2021, the Company issued 15,000,000 common shares upon closing of the Offering. Proceeds from the Offering of C\$15,000,000 (\$12,427,506) were allocated between Subscription Shares and Subscription Warrants on the residual fair value method within the unit of which \$9,547,248 was allocated to Subscription Shares (See Note 12(a)). Share issue costs of \$417,738 (See Note 12(b)) were recognized as a reduction in share capital.

From July 1, 2021 to August 9, 2021, the Company issued 6,495,000 common shares and received total proceeds of C\$12,990,000 (\$10,363,272) as a result of the exercise of the Subscription Warrants (See Note 12(a)).

iv. On May 20, 2021, the Company issued 534,500 common shares as part of the Subscription Units issued to eligible finders (the "Finders' Shares") (See Note 22). The value allocated to the Finders' Shares was \$340,200. From July 1, 2021 to August 9, 2021, the Company issued 267,250 common shares and received total proceeds of C\$534,500 (\$426,602) as a result of the exercise of the Finders' Warrants (See Note 22).

2020 Transactions

- v. On March 16, 2020, the Company issued 20,000,000 common shares at a price of C\$0.005 per share for total proceeds of C\$100,000 (\$71,565). On August 4, 2020, the Company received capital contributions totalling \$300,000 (\$225,706) from the shareholders, effectively increasing the price per share to C\$0.02 on a pre-consolidation basis. The additional capital contribution was recognized in contributed surplus in the consolidated statement of financial position at the time of receipt.
- vi. On May 25, 2020, the Company issued 4,800,000 units at a price of C\$0.05 per unit for total proceeds of C\$240,000 (\$171,625). Each unit is comprised of one common share and one Warrant with an exercise price of C\$0.10. The increase in share capital was \$135,716, being the total proceeds less the fair value of the Warrants on the date of issue (See Note 12(c)i).

In June 2020, the Company issued 4,800,000 common shares and received total proceeds of C\$480,000 (\$353,105) as a result of the exercise of the related Warrants (See Note 12(c)i).

- vii. On August 5, 2020, the Company completed a share consolidation of the common shares on the basis of 2 pre-consolidation shares for 1 post-consolidated common share. All share amounts for 19(b)(v) and (vi) are presented on the consolidated statement of changes in equity as post-consolidated shares.
- viii. On August 12, 2020, the Company issued 400,000 units at a price of C\$0.10 per unit for total proceeds of C\$40,000 (\$30,180). Each unit is comprised of one common share and one Warrant with an exercise price of C\$0.20. The increase in share capital was \$29,996, being the total proceeds less the fair value of the warrants on the date of issue (See Note 12(c)ii).

In September 2020, the Company issued 400,000 common shares and received total proceeds of C\$80,000 (\$60,416) as a result of the exercise of the related Warrants (See Note 11(c)ii).

20. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings (loss) per share are calculated by dividing net income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding as follows:

	ended		r the period ended cember 31, 2020 ¹	
Net loss Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	•	,306,513) ,476,417	\$	(1,700,470) 12,925,095
Basic net loss per common share 1 – For the period from February 11, 2020	\$	(0.47)	\$	(0.13)

(b) Diluted

The Company incurred a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020. Therefore, all outstanding stock options and share

warrants have been excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share since the effect would be anti-dilutive.

21. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") pursuant to the Securities Act of Ontario (the "Act"). The aggregate maximum number of shares reserved for issuance under the Plan and all other security-based compensation arrangements (together "Share Compensation Arrangements") at any given time is 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares as at the date of the grant of the Share Compensation Arrangement. Any shares subject to a stock option under the Plan which have been exercised, cancelled, repurchased, expired or terminated in accordance with the Plan will again be available under the Plan.

Under the Plan, the Company may grant to directors, officers, employees, and consultants stock options to purchase common shares of the Company. Stock options granted under the Plan will be for a term not to exceed 10 years.

	202	2021		20
		Weighted		Weighted
	Number of	average	Number of	average
	stock	exercise	stock	exercise
	options	price	options	price
		C\$		C\$
Outstanding, beginning of period	2,120,000	0.37	-	_
Granted	2,488,750	2.48	2,220,000	0.37
Exercised (a)	(687,500)	(0.20)	_	_
Expired/cancelled	(122,500)	(0.48)	(100,000)	(0.20)
Outstanding, December 31	3,798,750	1.78	2,120,000	0.37

The continuity of stock options during the period were as follows:

(a) On January 5, 2021, 500,000 options were modified whereby vesting of such options were accelerated and immediately exercised, resulting in the recognition of \$19,237 in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss on the date of modification.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as at December 31, 2021:

	Options Outstanding		Option	ns Exercisable		
	Number of	Weighted average remaining	Weighted average exercise	Number of	Weighted average remaining	Weighted average exercise
Range of Price (C\$)	Options	contractual life (years)	price (C\$)	options exercisable	contractual life (years)	price (C\$)
\$0.20 - \$1.00 \$2.40 - \$4.00	1,900,000 1,898,750	1.76 4.87	0.62 2.93	753,335	1.12	0.35
<u> </u>	3,798,750	3.31	1.78	753,335	1.12	0.35

Options outstanding as at December 31, 2021 have vesting terms of every six or eight months over a two-year period and have terms of two to five years.

COLLECTIVE MINING LTD. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020 (All amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

The following is a summary of the stock options granted, the fair values and the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing formula:

For the year or period ended December 31	2021	2020 ¹
Number of options granted	2,488,750	1,300,000
Weighted average share price on grant date	C\$2.48	C\$0.15
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	0.95%	0.3%
Weighted average dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Weighted average stock price volatility, based on historical volatility for		
comparable companies	114%	130%
Weighted average period to expiry (years)	2.9	1.4
Weighted average grant date fair value per share	\$1.30	\$0.23

1 – For the period from February 11, 2020

22. WARRANTS RESERVE

The following represents warrants issued and recognized within warrants reserve, a component of contributed surplus:

	Number of warrants	\$
Balance January 1, 2021	-	_
Finders' Warrants issued, May 20, 2021	267,250	102,633
Exercised	(267,250)	(102,633)
Balance December 31, 2021	-	-

In connection with the Offering, eligible finders were issued a total of 534,500 Finders' Units, upon closing of the Transaction and representing 5% of the number of Subscription Receipts placed by such eligible finders. Each Finders' Unit consisted of one Finders' Share and one-half of a Finders' Warrant, with the same terms and conditions as the Subscription Warrants (See Note 12(a)).

The Finders' Warrants are accounted for under IFRS 2, as they were issued in exchange for services and therefore, the value allocated to the Finders' Warrants are classified in warrants reserve, a component of contributed surplus, and are not subsequently revalued. The value of services received is determined to be the issue price of the Finders' Units on the date of issue, May 20, 2021, and are allocated between Finders' Shares and Finders' Warrants on the residual fair value method within the unit. Fair value for the Finders' Warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The allocation of values between Finders' Shares and Finders' Warrants is as follows:

	C\$	\$
Contributed surplus – Finders' Warrants	123,878	102,633
Share capital – Finders' Shares	410,622	340,200
Total value of Finders' Units issued	534,500	442,833

On June 25, 2021, the Company issued a notice exercising its right to accelerate the expiry date to August 9, 2021.

As at August 9, 2021, all Finders' Warrants were exercised and total proceeds of \$426,602 (C\$534,500) in respect of the Finders' Warrants were received.

23. EXPENSES BY NATURE

(a) Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expense is made up of the following:

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the period ended December 31, 2020 ¹
	\$	\$
Option payments and fees (i)	1,641,578	440,035
Drilling services	1,670,642	_
Salaries and benefits	878,478	118,717
Field costs, surveys and other	831,741	266,073
Consulting and professional fees	587,410	161,969
Assaying	404,594	89,857
Transportation and meals	382,080	28,680
Geophysics	245,398	-
Communities	193,728	_
Depreciation and amortization	108,452	14,429
Security	70,691	9,474
	7,014,792	1,129,234

1 – For the period from February 11, 2020

i. Includes total option payments in respect of option agreements for the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$1,450,000 (period from February 11, 2020 to December 31, 2020 \$380,000).

(b) General and administration

General and administration expense is made up of the following:

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the period ended December 31, 2020 ¹
	\$	\$
Salaries and benefits	1,345,522	96,375
Share-based compensation	780,042	88,546
Consulting and professional fees	814,720	114,371
Travel and entertainment	139,727	11,339
Office administration	79,256	29,053
Regulatory and compliance fees	17,117	-
Directors' fees and expenses	8,000	3,000
Depreciation and amortization	6,606	85
Investor relations	396	1,417
	3,191,386	344,186

1 – For the period from February 11, 2020

(c) Finance costs

Finance costs is made up of the following:

	For the year ended	For the period ended
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020 ¹
	\$	\$
Finance issue expense (i)	126,025	-
Interest accretion expense (ii)	23,063	4,951
Interest on loan and related party payables (Note 13(a), 16(a))	-	9,490
Other interest expense	-	4,523
	149,088	18,964

1 – For the period from February 11, 2020

- i. Represents the portion of the Offering financing costs allocated to the Subscription Warrants (See Note 12(b)).
- **ii.** Interest accretion expense or amortization of the discount is in respect of the lease liability, also representing the interest portion of lease payments (See Note 14).

24. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Operating Activities

Net changes in working capital items:

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the period ended December 31, 2020 ¹
	\$	\$
Receivables and prepaid expenses	(194,708)	(444,810)
Net assets acquired from RTO Transaction (Note 6)	463,559	_
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	1,401,507	207,833
	1,670,358	(236,977)

1 – For the period from February 11, 2020

(b) Financing Activities

Financing costs paid:

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the period ended December 31, 2020 ¹
	\$	\$
Offering finance costs (i)	100,931	-
Interest portion of loan and related party payable payments		
(Note 13(a), 16(a), 23(c))	-	9,490
Other interest expense (Note 23(c))	-	4,523
	100,931	14,013

1 – For the period from February 11, 2020

i. Represents financing costs incurred in respect of the Offering (See Note 12(b)).

25. COMMITMENTS, OPTION AGREEMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had the following contractual commitments and obligations:

	Less than			After 5
	Total	1 Year	Years 2 – 5	Years
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other lease commitments (a)	29,239	29,239	_	-
Service contracts (b)	389,239	389,239	_	_
	418,478	418,478	-	-

- (a) Lease liability commitments represent contractual lease payments payable over future periods in respect of lease liabilities recognized.
- (b) Service contracts represent commitments in respect of drilling and induced polarization (IP) project.

Option Agreements

The Company has the option to terminate its option agreements at any time. Future expenditures are therefore dependent on the success of exploration and development programs and a decision by management to continue or exercise its option(s) for the relevant project and agreement.

As at December, 2021, the expected timing of payments, in respect of the Company's option agreements under the assumption that the Company continues to exercise its option(s) for the relevant project and agreement are as follows:

	Less than		After 5	
	Total	1 Year	Years 2 – 5	Years
	\$	\$	\$	\$
First Guayabales Option (c)	3,250,000	500,000	1,583,330	1,166,670
Second Guayabales Option (d)	6,126,434	76,434	1,000,000	5,050,000
San Antonio Option (e)	2,420,000	100,000	1,570,000	750,000
Other Option agreements (f)	1,772,735	-	1,772,735	-
	13,569,169	676,434	5,926,065	6,966,670

- (c) Amounts disclosed relate only to option payments of the agreement. In addition, the Company must incur a minimum of \$3,000,000 of exploration and evaluation expenditures under Phase 1 and \$10,000,000 under Phase 2. As at December 31, 2021, the remaining required minimum exploration and evaluation expenditures under Phase 1 of the First Guayabales Option is \$422,000.
- (d) On December 28, 2021, \$523,566 was paid in advance of the required option payment of \$600,000 due January 2, 2022 (see Note 8).
- (e) Excludes payments additional option payment or NSR upon reaching commercial production.
- (f) Amounts disclosed related to the option agreements to purchase surface rights from a third party for a two-year period.

Environmental Contingencies

The Company's exploration activities are subject to Colombian laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws are subject to change and may generally become more restrictive. The Company may be required to make future expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations, the amounts for which are not determinable and have not been recognized in the consolidated financial statements.