



CORO
MINING CORP.

Coro Mining Corp.

(A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Financial Statements

Third Quarter – September 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Coro Mining Corp.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

	September 30 2010 \$000's	December 31 2009 \$000's
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,617	2,116
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	43	77
	<u>2,660</u>	<u>2,193</u>
Property, plant and equipment (note 5)	628	647
Mineral property interests (note 6)	22,167	18,053
Investments (note 7)	1,654	2,279
	<u>27,109</u>	<u>23,172</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	544	386
Future income tax liability	2,407	1,401
	<u>2,951</u>	<u>1,787</u>
Shareholders' Equity		
Common Shares (note 8)	41,827	37,682
Contributed Surplus (note 8)	3,246	2,694
Accumulated other comprehensive income	475	475
Deficit	(21,390)	(19,466)
	<u>24,158</u>	<u>21,385</u>
	<u>27,109</u>	<u>23,172</u>

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)

Commitments (notes 6 and 12)

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Director

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

Coro Mining Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Loss, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

	Three months ended September 30, 2010	Three months ended September 30, 2009	Nine months ended September 30, 2010	Nine months ended September 30, 2009
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Expenditures				
Net Exploration Expenditures				
(Statement of Exploration and Development Expenditures)	115	80	713	451
Other Expenses (Income)				
Corporate costs	299	145	612	458
Depreciation and amortization	5	13	15	38
Foreign exchange gain	(120)	(82)	(194)	(376)
Gain on disposal	-	-	-	(1)
Warrants revaluation (note 7)	(245)	-	(7)	-
Interest income	(5)	(8)	(9)	(17)
Stock-based compensation	43	39	162	124
	(23)	107	578	226
Loss for the period before equity losses	79	187	1,279	677
Equity loss & dilution gains (note 7)	60	21	632	59
Loss and comprehensive loss (income) for the period	152	208	1,924	736
Deficit – beginning of period	21,238	19,705	19,466	19,177
Deficit – end of period	21,390	19,913	21,390	19,913
Basic and diluted loss per share (\$ per share)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01
Weighted average shares outstanding (000's)	104,275	79,576	97,028	75,111

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

Coro Mining Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Exploration Expenses

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

	Three months ended September 30, 2010 \$000's	Three months ended September 30, 2009 \$000's	Nine months ended September 30, 2010 \$000's	Nine months ended September 30, 2009 \$000's
Expenditures				
Exploration Expenditures (note 4)				
Administration costs	31	50	157	156
Consulting, labour & professional fees	61	20	162	112
Drilling & trenching	-	-	67	46
Property investigations	18	7	250	91
Property acquisition costs	-	-	48	25
Travel & accommodation	5	3	29	21
	<u>115</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>451</u>
Development Expenditures				
Engineering & infrastructure	-	-	-	3
Environmental	114	24	130	38
General & administration	357	282	710	857
Geology	72	76	197	187
Metallurgy	-	8	-	16
Mine planning	-	-	-	-
Property acquisition costs	-	-	3,077	769
	<u>543</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>4,114</u>	<u>1,870</u>
Total Exploration & Development Expenditures	658	470	4,827	2,321
Costs Capitalized	<u>(543)</u>	<u>(390)</u>	<u>(4,114)</u>	<u>(1,870)</u>
Net Exploration Expenditures	<u>115</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>451</u>

Coro Mining Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

	Three months ended September 30, 2010 \$000's	Three months ended September 30, 2009 \$000's	Nine months ended September 30, 2010 \$000's	Nine months ended September 30, 2009 \$000's
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss for the period	(152)	(208)	(1,924)	(736)
Items not affecting cash				
Depreciation and amortization	5	13	15	38
Equity losses & dilution gains	60	21	631	59
Other	(18)	(12)	(23)	(105)
Loss (Gain) on warrants valuation	(245)	-	(7)	(1)
Stock-based compensation	42	39	162	124
	<u>(308)</u>	<u>(147)</u>	<u>(1,146)</u>	<u>(621)</u>
Change in non-cash operating working capital				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables & prepaids	(12)	(1)	36	28
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable & accruals	21	(33)	83	(187)
	<u>(299)</u>	<u>(181)</u>	<u>(1,027)</u>	<u>(780)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issuance of common shares (net of issue costs)	121	45	4,472	3,582
	<u>121</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4,472</u>	<u>3,582</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Property, plant and equipment	1	-	(1)	(14)
Mineral property interests	(447)	(390)	(2,943)	(2,063)
	<u>(446)</u>	<u>(390)</u>	<u>(2,944)</u>	<u>(2,077)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(624)	(526)	501	725
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	3,241	1,602	2,116	351
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	<u>2,617</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>1,076</u>

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

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

1 Nature of operations and going concern

Coro Mining Corp. (the “Company” or “Coro”) and its subsidiaries are engaged in the exploration and development of base and precious metal projects in the Latin American countries of Chile and Argentina. The Company was incorporated on September 22, 2004 and commenced activities in 2005.

At September 30, 2010, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2.6 million, a working capital of \$2.1 million and a deficit of \$21.4 million. The funds on hand are not considered to be sufficient to meet the Company’s corporate, administrative, exploration and development activities including an option payment (note 6) for the next twelve months. Additional financing will be required to meet the Company’s obligations as they fall due. Because of this uncertainty, there is significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Company’s ability to continue operations and exploration activities is dependent on management’s ability to secure additional financing. Management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

These consolidated financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

2 Changes in Accounting Policy

Business Combinations:

In January 2009, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (“CICA”) issued Handbook Section 1582, “Business Combinations”, which replaced Section 1581, “Business Combinations”, and is the equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards 3, “Business Combinations” (January 2008). The new Section expands the definition of a business subject to an acquisition and establishes significant new guidance on the measurement of consideration given, and the recognition and measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination.

The new Section requires that all business acquisitions be measured at the full fair value of the acquired entity at the acquisition date even if the business combination is achieved in stages, or if less than 100 percent of the equity interest in the acquire entity is owned at the acquisition date. The measurement of equity consideration given in a business combination will no longer be based on the average of the fair value of the shares a few days before and after the day the terms and conditions have been agreed to and the acquisition announced, but rather at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in fair value of contingent consideration classified as a liability will be recognized in earnings and not as an adjustment to the purchase price.

Restructuring and other direct costs of a business combination are no longer considered part of the acquisition accounting. Instead, such costs will be expensed as incurred, unless they constitute the costs associated with issuing debt or equity securities. The Section applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company adopted this new standard effective January 1st, 2010 and its adoption had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

2 Changes in Accounting Policy (continued)

Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-Controlling Interests:

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1601, “Consolidated Financial Statements” and Section 1602, “Non-Controlling Interests”, which together replaced Section 1600, “Consolidated Financial Statements”. These two Sections are the equivalent to the corresponding provisions of International Accounting Standard 27, “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements” (January 2008). Section 1602 applies to the accounting for non-controlling interests and transactions with non-controlling interest holders in consolidated financial statements. The new Sections require that, for each business combination, the acquirer measure any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest’s proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets. The new Sections also require non-controlling interest to be presented as a separate component of shareholders’ equity.

Under Section 1602, non-controlling interest in income is not deducted in arriving at consolidated net income or other comprehensive income. Rather, net income and each component of other comprehensive income, are allocated to the controlling and non-controlling interests based on relative ownership interests. The Company adopted this new standard effective January 1st, 2010 and its adoption had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3 Basis of Preparation

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) on a basis consistent with the annual financial statements of the Company. Disclosure requirements for interim financial statements do not contain all the information that is required of annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of the Company and its subsidiaries. The effects of transactions between entities in the consolidated group are eliminated. Where control of an entity is obtained during a financial year, its results are included in the consolidated statements of loss, comprehensive loss and deficit from the date on which control commences. Where control of an entity ceases during a financial year, its results are included for that part of the year during which control exists.

Estimates, risks and uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported, and disclosed in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Realization of the Company’s assets and liabilities is subject to risks and uncertainties, including reserve and resource estimation, future copper and other base and precious metal prices, estimated costs of future production, changes in government legislation and regulations, estimated future income taxes, and the availability of financing and various operational factors.

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

3 Basis of Preparation

Currency

All references to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars unless otherwise noted. CA\$ refers to Canadian dollars.

4 Exploration expenditures

For the three months ended September 30, 2010						
Exploration Expenditures (\$000's)	Chacay	Llancahue	Talca	Flores	General	Total
Administration costs	1	-	-	-	30	31
Consulting, labour & professional fees	21	-	-	13	27	61
Drilling & trenching	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property investigations	2	4	1	4	7	18
Property acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel & accommodation	2	-	-	-	3	5
Total exploration expenditure	26	4	1	17	67	115

For the three months ended September 30, 2009						
Exploration Expenditures (\$000's)	Chacay	Llancahue	Talca	Flores	General	Total
Administration costs	-	-	7	1	42	50
Consulting, labour & professional fees	-	-	4	-	16	20
Drilling & trenching	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property investigations	-	-	4	-	3	7
Property acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel & accommodation	-	-	2	-	1	3
Total exploration expenditure	-	-	17	1	62	80

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

4 Exploration expenditures (continued)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010						
Exploration Expenditures (\$000's)	Chacay	Llancahue	Talca	Flores	General	Total
Administration costs	1	1	-	7	148	157
Consulting, labour & professional fees	78	-	-	13	71	162
Drilling & trenching	64	-	3	-	-	67
Property investigations	188	13	10	31	8	250
Property acquisition costs	-	-	-	48	-	48
Travel & accommodation	10	1	4	5	9	29
Total exploration expenditure	341	15	17	103	237	713

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009						
Exploration Expenditures (\$000's)	Chacay	Llancahue	Talca	Flores	General	Total
Administration costs	-	-	11	17	128	156
Consulting, labour & professional fees	-	-	24	25	63	112
Drilling & trenching	-	-	-	-	46	46
Property investigations	-	-	30	-	61	91
Property acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	25	25
Travel & accommodation	-	-	7	2	12	21
Total exploration expenditure	-	-	72	44	335	451

Chacay, Chile

The Chacay Property is located 12km southeast of Teck Resources Limited's Relincho copper project, and 50km east of the city of Vallenar in the III Region of Chile. The property is subject to a 2% net profits interest, which is capped at \$2 million.

Llancahue, Chile

The Llancahue property is located within the Talca Belt Prospect Area, near the town of Talca Approximately 300 km south of Santiago, Chile.

Talca, Chile

Near the town of Talca, in South Central Chile, the Company has staked approximately 13,300 hectares.

Flores, Chile:

The Flores project comprised the Barreal Seco Deposit and the Salvadora and Celeste properties. In February 2009, the Company terminated its option over the Barreal Seco and Salvadora properties. In May 2010, the Company acquired the Celeste property that it had previously been leasing.

General, Chile:

General exploration activity in Chile includes the costs associated with Andrea, a property that was dropped in May 2009.

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

5 Property, plant and equipment

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Cost (\$000's)	Accumulated amortization	Net \$ (000's)	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net \$ (000's)
Equipment	240	(149)	91	240	(130)	110
Land	537	-	537	537	-	537
Total	777	(149)	628	777	(130)	647

In 2006, the Company purchased a ranch providing surface rights covering the San Jorge project. The ranch was acquired for a total cost of \$537,000. The purchase remains subject to final registration by the Argentine authorities.

6 Mineral property interests

San Jorge \$(000's)	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Opening balance	18,053	15,862
Acquisition costs / options payments ¹	3,077	769
Development expenditures ²	1,037	1,422
Closing balance	22,167	18,053

¹ Included within the 2010 acquisition costs is the assumption of a future income tax liability of \$1,077,000 (2009: \$269,000).

² Included within mineral property interests is an IVA receivable in Argentina of \$540,498 (2009: \$624,000). Due to the uncertainty surrounding the timing of collectability and the absolute amount to be realized, the Company views the IVA as a cost of developing the San Jorge project. During 2010, the Company recovered \$199,967 (2009: \$10,883) and credited this amount against development expenditures.

San Jorge, Argentina:

The San Jorge copper-gold project is located in Argentina, approximately 110km northwest from Mendoza, and approximately 250km northeast of Santiago, Chile. The Company is proceeding with a flotation-only project and submitted an Environment Impact Study ("EIS") for approval to Provincial Authorities in Mendoza in October 2008.

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

6 Mineral property interests (continued)

In 2006, the Company entered into an option agreement, subsequently amended in June 2008 and January 2009, to purchase 100% of the San Jorge project, by acquiring the outstanding shares of Minera San Jorge. Under the option agreement, the Company paid a total of \$1,000,000 in cash and issued a total of 1,000,000 shares. The current terms of the agreement require payments as follows: \$500,000 in May 2009 (paid); \$2,000,000 in May 2010 (paid), \$4,000,000 in May 2011, \$5,000,000 in May 2012, and \$5,000,000 in May 2013, less the aggregate deemed value of the 1,000,000 common shares of Coro previously issued. If, after May 10, 2011, the Company completes a Bankable Feasibility Study on either the Heap Leachable Copper Resources or the Sulphide Copper Resources, or a combination of both, the Company shall pay the balance of any amounts owing within six months from the date of completion of the Bankable Feasibility Study.

The payments in 2010 and thereafter totalling \$16,000,000 will be treated as an advance payment on either: (a) the existing obligation to pay \$0.02 per pound on the mineable proven and probable copper sulphide reserves upon commencement of commercial production or (b) the existing obligation to pay \$0.025 per pound on the mineable proven and probable heap leachable copper reserves upon commencement of commercial production.

In addition, Coro has agreed to pay a net smelter return production royalty of 1.5% on all non-copper production from the San Jorge project.

For any production of copper in excess of that derived from the total mineable, proven and probable heap leachable reserves and the mineable, proven and probable sulphide reserves the Company agreed to pay (i) \$0.015 per pound of copper contained in ore processed by a mill, in excess of the total pounds of copper contained in the mineable, proven and probable sulphide reserves and (ii) \$0.02 per pound of copper contained in ore placed on leach pads, in excess of the total pounds of copper contained in the mineable, proven and probable heap leachable reserves.

7 Investments

\$(000's)	September 30 2010	December 31 2009
Equity Investment – 9,140,353 Valley High Shares.	1,303	1,936
Derivative Investment – 1,525,000 Valley High Warrants (deemed fair market value)	351	343
	1,654	2,279

Investment in Valley High

For the period ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded equity losses of \$683,352 (2009: \$115,000) and dilution gains of \$52,132 (2009: \$nil).

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

7 Investments (continued)

In December 2009, Coro sold 3,050,000 common shares of Valley High at a price of CA\$0.45 and concurrently subscribed for 3,050,000 units at a price of CA\$0.45. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share of Valley High at a price of CA\$0.65 for a period of 18 months from December 24, 2009. The Company has accounted for this transaction as a share per unit swap and has recognized a net gain of \$236,000 in connection with the 1,525,000 warrants received.

As the warrants are a derivative instrument, the Company is required to record the warrants at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in the statement of loss. The Company uses the Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the warrants and recognized a gain of \$245,437 for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and a loss of \$7,449 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

As of September 30, 2010 the Company held 9,140,353 shares (December 2009: 9,140,353). In addition, the Company held 1,525,000 warrants (December 2009: 1,525,000) representing approximately 19.9% (December 31 2009: 20.6%) of the issued and outstanding shares of Valley High. The market value of the shares in Valley High was CA\$7.1 million at September 30, 2010. Subsequent to period end, Valley High completed a private placement which reduced Coro's interest to 15.3%.

8 Equity accounts

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

	Number of shares (000's)	Shares (\$000's)	Contributed Surplus (\$000's)
Opening balance - January 1, 2009	38,562	33,085	1,652
Share issuances - 2009:			
Cash	52,004	4,208	-
Non-cash	-	455	(455)
Warrant issuances - 2009:			
Cash	-	-	1,275
Non-cash	-	-	-
Share issuance expenses	-	(67)	-
Compensation expense - 2009	-	-	223
Closing balance - December 31, 2009	90,566	37,682	2,694
Share issuances - 2010:			
Cash	14,130	4,114	-
Non-cash	-	100	(52)
Warrant issuances - 2010			
Cash	-	-	425
Non-cash	-	-	-
Share issuance expenses	-	(68)	-
Compensation expense - 2010	-	-	178
Closing Balance - September 30, 2010	104,696	41,827	3,246

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

8 Equity accounts (continued)

Share issuances

In January 2009, the Company issued 27,272,727 units at CA\$0.11. Each unit comprised one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to acquire one common share until January 2011, subject to earlier forced exercise, at an exercise price of CA\$0.18 until January 2010 and an exercise price of CA\$0.20 thereafter,

In February 2009, the Company issued 13,635,909 units at CA\$0.11. Each unit comprised one share and one transferable common share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to acquire one common share until February 2011, subject to earlier forced exercise, at an exercise price at CA\$0.18 until February 2010 and an exercise price of CA\$0.20 thereafter.

In June 2010, the Company issued 12,500,000 units at CA\$0.36. Each unit comprised one share and one half of a non-transferable warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of Coro for a period of two years at a price of \$0.50 for the first year and \$0.65 thereafter.

9 Share stock options and warrants

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

	September 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Number of shares (000's)	Weighted average exercise price CA\$	Number of shares (000's)	Weighted average exercise price CA\$
Outstanding - Opening	6,039	0.39	2,319	1.04
Granted	490	0.52	4,535	0.16
Cancelled	-	-	(74)	0.59
Forfeited	(169)	0.08	(741)	1.23
Exercised	(40)	0.15	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding - Closing	6,320	0.41	6,039	0.39

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

9 Share stock options and warrants (continued)

At September 30, 2010, the following stock options were outstanding:

	Number of options Outstanding	Number of options vested and exercisable	Exercise price CA\$	Expiry Date
	150,000	150,000	0.50	2011
	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.75	2011
	280,000	280,000	1.50	2011
	180,000	153,334	1.50	2012
	133,800	108,800	1.40	2013
	1,600	1,600	1.36	2013
	3,660,000	2,165,000	0.15	2014
	425,000	241,667	0.22	2014
	490,000	-	0.52	2015
Total	6,320,400	4,100,401		

A majority of stock options vest over a three year period.

Option and warrant pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected volatility. Changes in the assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the compensation expense:

	Warrants	Options
Risk-free interest rate	1.27% to 2.7%	0.47% to 4.33%
Options expected life	1.5 to 1.3 years	2 to 4.5 years
Expected volatility	79% to 128%	67% to 90%
Expected dividend	0%	0%

For the three months ended September 30, 2010 total stock-based compensation expense was \$44,916 (2009: \$50,000) of which \$1,991 (2009:\$11,000) was capitalized. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 total stock-based compensation expense was \$178,179 (2009: \$144,478) of which \$15,685 (2009:\$20,556) was capitalized.

Warrants

	September 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Number of shares (000's)	Weighted average exercise price CA\$	Number of shares (000's)	Weighted average exercise price CA\$
Outstanding – Opening Balance	30,964	0.27	1,150	2.07
Granted	6,250	0.50	40,909	0.25
Exercised	(1,441)	0.19	(11,095)	0.18
Expired	(150)	2.50	-	-
Outstanding – Closing Balance	35,623	0.30	30,964	0.25

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

9 Share stock options and warrants (continued)

At September 30, 2010, the following warrants were outstanding:

	Number of Shares Outstanding	Exercise price CA\$	Expiry Date
	1,000,000	2.00	2011
	28,373,182	0.20	2011
	6,249,999	0.50	2012
Total	35,623,181		

In August 2008, the Company issued 1,000,000 warrants at an exercise price of CA\$2.00 in conjunction with a unit offering (note 8). If the Company's common shares trade at an average price equal to or greater than CA\$2.75 per share for 20 consecutive trading days, the warrants shall expire within 60 business days after written notice being provided to the warrant holders by the Company.

In January 2009, the Company issued 27,272,727 warrants associated with an offering to Benton Resources Corp (note 8). In February 2009, the Company issued 13,635,909 warrants associated with a unit offering (note 8). During the year, 800,454 warrants have been exercised at CA\$0.18 per warrant. In June 2010, the Company issued 6,249,999 warrants associated with a Non-Brokered Private Placements (note 8).

10 Related party transactions

(\$000's)	September 30 2010 \$	December 31 2009 \$
Valley High Ventures Ltd.	(11)	34

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, rent and administrative fees of \$18,009 and \$47,554 (2009:\$8,086 and \$21,434) were charged by Coro to Valley High Ventures Ltd. respectively.

11 Geographic segmented information

The following table illustrates the geographic location of the Company's assets.

	Argentina (\$000's)	Canada (\$000's)	Chile (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)
September 30, 2010				
Property, plant & equipment	22,738	3	54	22,795
Total assets	22,870	4,076	163	27,109
December 31, 2009				
Property, plant & equipment	18,628	6	66	18,700
Total assets	18,692	4,325	155	23,172

Coro Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. dollars, except where indicated)

12 Commitments

\$000's	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter	Total
Lease commitments	11	42	-	-	-	53
Property option payments ^{1,2}	-	4,000	5,000	5,000	-	14,000
Total	11	4,042	5,000	5,000	-	14,053

¹ Excludes royalty payments and net profit interests (refer to note 4 and 6).

² The deemed value of 1,000,000 common shares is deductible from the final payment on San Jorge (refer to note 5 for full details of the option agreement)