



Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
For The Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019
Premier Gold Mines Limited

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Premier Gold Mines Limited were prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Only changes in accounting policies have been disclosed in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide them sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and (ii) the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company 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.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Note	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	\$ 33,063	\$ 43,882
Receivables	6	17,068	23,571
Inventory	7	23,313	17,384
Prepays and deposits		1,247	1,776
Other assets	8	539	110
Total current assets		75,230	86,723
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9	6,308	5,581
Long-term inventory	7	2,344	2,266
Other long-term assets	10	2,598	2,933
Property, plant and equipment	11	293,365	268,983
Total non-current assets		304,615	279,763
Total assets		\$ 379,845	\$ 366,486
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 26,835	\$ 17,870
Taxes payable		314	1,122
Current portion of deferred revenue	12	8,403	12,977
Current portion of long-term debt	13	8,972	-
Current provision for environmental rehabilitation	14	148	389
Current portion of other liabilities	15	3,495	805
Total current liabilities		48,167	33,163
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred taxes		10,058	10,715
Deferred revenue	12	-	11,386
Long-term debt	13	18,689	-
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	14	21,071	21,007
Other liabilities	15	170	2,380
Total non-current liabilities		49,988	45,488
Total liabilities		98,155	78,651
EQUITY			
Share capital		546,131	538,129
Reserves		(17,321)	(18,244)
Deficit		(247,120)	(232,050)
Total equity		281,690	287,835
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 379,845	\$ 366,486

Commitments [Note 25]

Contingencies [Note 28]

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on November 12, 2019

"John Seaman"
Director

"Ewan Downie"
Director

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars, except for share data)
(Unaudited)

	Note	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue		\$ 18,750	\$ 27,336	\$ 64,860	\$ 93,982
Cost of sales		(14,847)	(19,305)	(47,893)	(61,181)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	11	(4,344)	(6,011)	(14,383)	(22,334)
Mine operating income / (loss)		(441)	2,020	2,584	10,467
Expenses					
Exploration, evaluation, and pre-development	19	6,486	5,131	18,022	17,747
Property maintenance		(125)	32	178	202
General and administrative	20	2,188	1,740	7,117	6,018
Share-based payments	16(e)	760	29	3,234	2,534
Re-measurement of environmental rehabilitation provision	14	113	(99)	113	(99)
Loss before the following		(9,863)	(4,813)	(26,080)	(15,935)
Other income	21	6,536	3,618	13,460	8,086
Finance expense	22	(565)	(589)	(2,037)	(3,028)
Loss before income taxes		(3,892)	(1,784)	(14,657)	(10,877)
Current tax expense		(441)	(353)	(1,235)	(2,117)
Deferred tax recovery		268	293	822	1,476
Loss for the period		(4,065)	(1,844)	(15,070)	(11,518)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)					
Exchange gain / (loss) on translation of foreign operations		819	(191)	(1,004)	(3,999)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (3,246)	\$ (2,035)	\$ (16,074)	\$ (15,517)
Basic and diluted loss per share	17	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.06)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding					
Basic	17	210,451,678	202,836,840	209,623,725	202,629,976
Diluted	17	210,451,678	202,836,840	209,623,725	202,629,976

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars)
(Unaudited)

		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Loss for the period		\$ (4,065)	\$ (1,844)	\$ (15,070)	\$ (11,518)
Items not affecting cash					
Non-cash revenue on metal agreements		(3,303)	(3,659)	(10,377)	(10,517)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	11	4,533	6,097	14,915	22,582
Greenstone Gold non-cash operating expenses		4,668	2,450	11,832	7,542
Non-cash share-based payments		(262)	(15)	2,212	2,235
Re-measurement of environmental rehabilitation provision	14	113	(99)	113	(99)
Gain attributable to Greenstone Gold development commitment	21	(4,668)	(2,450)	(11,832)	(7,542)
Other non-cash items included in other income	18(ii)	(2,125)	(945)	(729)	(701)
Finance expense	22	565	589	2,037	3,028
Deferred tax recovery		(268)	(293)	(822)	(1,476)
Change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	18(i)	13,448	(2,636)	8,177	(6,700)
Cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		\$ 8,636	\$ (2,805)	\$ 456	\$ (3,166)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from the sale of investments		-	21	66	176
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	11	(12,585)	(8,487)	(38,391)	(19,877)
Environmental liability security placed		(273)	(31)	(727)	(697)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-	239	11
Proceeds on disposal of royalties		5,976	-	5,976	-
Reclamation expenditures charged to the provision for environmental rehabilitation		(282)	(69)	(282)	(162)
Cash used in investment activities		\$ (7,164)	\$ (8,566)	\$ (33,119)	\$ (20,549)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of long-term debt		-	(50)	-	(20,050)
Proceeds from Investec draw		7,500	-	7,500	-
Interest paid	22	(256)	(374)	(801)	(1,657)
Proceeds from the silver stream contract modification	4	-	-	10,000	-
Finance fees paid		(1,956)	-	(2,309)	-
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options		16	478	16	961
Proceeds from shares issued in financing arrangement	4	-	-	8,341	-
Share issue costs		(16)	-	(358)	-
Tax refund and interest received		1,428	-	1,506	-
Payment of lease liability		(28)	-	(162)	-
Cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		\$ 6,688	\$ 54	\$ 23,733	\$ (20,746)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		8,160	(11,317)	(8,930)	(44,461)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		26,390	67,762	43,882	103,046
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash held		(1,487)	(60)	(1,889)	(2,200)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$ 33,063	\$ 56,385	\$ 33,063	\$ 56,385

Supplemental cash flow information [Note 18]

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars, except for share data)
(Unaudited)

	Note	Share Capital		Reserves			Deficit	Total equity
		Number of shares	Share capital	Equity settled employee benefits	Contributed surplus	Foreign currency translation		
Issued and outstanding								
Balance as at December 31, 2017		202,366,087	\$ 536,484	\$ 32,620	\$ 8,267	\$ (57,596)	\$ (211,288)	\$ 308,487
Impact of adopting IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018		-	-	-	-	-	(336)	(336)
Balance as at January 1, 2018		202,366,087	536,484	32,620	8,267	(57,596)	(211,624)	308,151
Exercise of stock options		574,800	1,585	(625)	-	-	-	960
Shares issued for termination of option agreement		23,149	58	-	-	-	-	58
Equity settled share-based payments		-	-	2,311	-	-	-	2,311
Warrants reclassified to liability on change of functional currency		-	(441)	-	-	-	-	(441)
Comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(3,999)	(11,518)	(15,517)
Balance as at September 30, 2018		202,964,036	537,686	34,306	8,267	(61,595)	(223,142)	295,522
Exercise of stock options		250,000	443	(176)	-	-	-	267
Equity settled share-based payments		-	-	41	-	-	-	41
Comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	913	(8,908)	(7,995)
Balance as at December 31, 2018		203,214,036	538,129	34,171	8,267	(60,682)	(232,050)	287,835
Exercise of stock options		30,000	51	(16)	-	-	-	35
Equity settled share-based payments		-	-	1,943	-	-	-	1,943
Shares issued in relation to revolving Investec credit facility	4	216,446	250	-	-	-	-	250
Shares issued in private placement	4	7,000,000	8,341	-	-	-	-	8,341
Share issue costs		-	(640)	-	-	-	-	(640)
Comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,004)	(15,070)	(16,074)
Balance as at September 30, 2019		210,460,482	\$ 546,131	\$ 36,098	\$ 8,267	\$ (61,686)	\$ (247,120)	\$ 281,690

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars, except for share data)
(Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Premier Gold Mines Limited (the "Company") is a Canadian based, growth oriented gold and silver producer engaged in the exploration, development and production of gold and silver deposits in Canada, the United States and Mexico.

The Company's principal assets include the Mercedes Mine in Sonora, Mexico, a 40% interest in the South Arturo Mine in Nevada, USA and a 50% interest in the Hardrock Gold Project (Greenstone Gold Mines Partnership) located along the TransCanada highway in Ontario, Canada. Other key property interests include a 44% interest in Rahill Bonanza and a 100% interest in the Hasaga gold properties located in the Red Lake mining district of Northwestern Ontario, Canada and a 100% interest in the McCoy Cove gold property located in Nevada, USA where Barrick Gold Corporation is earning a 60% interest in the area that surrounds the qualified resources.

The Company's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol PG and its head office is located at Suite 200, 1100 Russell Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7B 5N2.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of presentation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the IASB have been condensed or omitted and these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended September 30, 2019 were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on November 12, 2019.

Certain items within the statements of income and the statements of changes in equity have been reclassified in the current period. The prior periods have been restated to reflect the change in presentation. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 and as discussed in Note 3 below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates as the estimation process is inherently uncertain. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates and the resulting effects on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively. The critical judgments and estimates applied in the preparation of the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in Note 2 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 and as discussed in Note 3 below.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars, except for share data)
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(b) Basis of consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to variable returns and has the ability to affect those returns through power to direct the relevant activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. Subsidiaries will be de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Percentage of ownership</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Principal activity</u>
Premier Gold Mines USA Inc.	100%	United States	Mineral exploration
Premier Gold Mines Nevada Inc.	100%	United States	Mineral exploration
Au-reka Gold Corporation	100%	United States	Mineral exploration
Premier Goldbanks LLC	100%	United States	Mineral exploration
Goldcorp Dee LLC	100%	United States	Development
Premier Rye LLC	100%	United States	Mineral exploration
Goldstone Resources Inc.	100%	Canada	Mineral exploration
Premier Gold Mines Hardrock Inc.	100%	Canada	Pre-development
Greenstone Gold Mines GP Inc.	50%	Canada	Pre-development
Premier Gold Mines NWO Inc.	100%	Canada	Mineral exploration
Cherbourg Gold Inc.	85.7%	Canada	Mineral exploration
Barraute Gold Inc.	100%	Canada	Mineral exploration
Oro Premier de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	100%	Mexico	Mineral exploration
Minera Mercedes Minerales S. de R.L. de C.V.	100%	Mexico	Production
Mercedes Gold Holdings Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	100%	Mexico	Production
Premier Mining Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	100%	Mexico	Production
Premier Gold Mines (Cayman) Ltd.	100%	Cayman Islands	Holding
2401794 Ontario Inc.	100%	Canada	Holding
2536062 Ontario Inc.	100%	Canada	Holding
Premier Gold Mines (Netherlands) Cooperative U.A.	100%	Netherlands	Holding
Premier Gold Mines (Netherlands) B.V.	100%	Netherlands	Holding

All transactions and balances between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealized gains and losses on transactions between the companies. Where unrealized losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Company. Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognized from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency

The functional currency of Premier Gold Mines Limited, the parent company, is the United States dollar ("USD" or "US dollars") which reflects the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are relevant to the entity. Management considers primary and secondary indicators in determining functional currency including the currency that influences sales prices, labor, purchases and other costs. Other indicators include the currency in which funds from financing activities are generated and the currency in which receipts from operations are usually retained. As the Company's Canadian subsidiaries have not commenced mining operations, primarily operate in Canadian dollars ("CAD") and are financed in CAD, management has determined that their functional currency is CAD. The Company's USA and Mexico mining, exploration and development subsidiaries operate with a functional currency of USD as the sales and majority of costs are incurred in USD. The international operations have deferred revenue and financing arrangements related to gold and silver sales denominated in USD, and as such the functional currency is USD. The holding companies have debt in Mexican pesos ("MXN") and accordingly have a functional currency of MXN.

Presentation currency

The Company's presentation currency is US dollars. Reference to \$ or USD is to US dollars, reference to C\$ or CAD is to Canadian dollars.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars, except for share data)
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3. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(a) Accounting standards issued and effective January 1, 2019

IFRS - 16 - Leases

The Company applied IFRS 16 with a date of initial application of January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized in the opening balance sheet on January 1, 2019. Comparatives for the 2018 reporting period have not been restated and are accounted for under IAS 17, *Leases*, and IFRIC 4, *Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease*, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard.

Definition of a lease

Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under IFRIC 4. Under IFRS 16, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease as explained below.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company elected not to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied IFRS 16 lease definition assessment to all contracts including those that were previously not identified as leases.

Classification of a lease

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under IFRS 16, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases on the balance sheet.

The Company decided to apply recognition exemptions to short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less, and leases of information technology equipment which are leases of low-value assets. For leases of other assets, which were classified as operating or finance leases under IAS 17, the Company recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

At transition, lease liabilities that were classified as operating leases under IAS 17 were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at either:

- Their carrying amount as if IFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, the Company applied this approach to its largest property leases; or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments, the Company applied this approach to all other leases.

The Company used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17:

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics,
- Assessed the right-of-use assets based on the IAS 37 onerous contract provision immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to an impairment review,
- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than a 12 month lease term,
- Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

For leases that were classified as finance leases under IAS 17, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at January 1, 2019, are determined at the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under IAS 17 immediately before that date.

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to IFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. Under IFRS 16, the Company is required to assess the classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset, not the underlying asset. On transition, the Company assessed the classification of a sub-lease contract previously classified as an operating lease under IAS 17 and concluded that the sub-lease is a finance lease under IFRS 16 and as such has accounted for its leases in accordance with IFRS 16 from the date of initial application.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Impact on financial statements

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company recognized an additional \$0.41 million of right-of-use assets and \$0.41 million of lease liabilities, recognizing no difference in retained earnings as the Company opted for measuring the right-of-use at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted by any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease, recognized in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application, in accordance with IFRS 16.C8(b). In addition, the Company reclassified \$0.40 million to right-of-use assets and \$0.24 million to lease liability, the carrying amount of the lease asset and liability that were previously classified as finance leases under IAS 17, at December 31, 2018.

When measuring lease liabilities, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019. The weighted-average rate applied is 7.3%.

Reconciliation of lease commitments to lease liabilities recognized under IFRS 16 at the date of transition:

Operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018	\$	1,411
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019	\$	1,328
Finance lease liabilities recognized as at December 31, 2018		243
Recognition exemption for:		-
Short-term leases		(676)
Leases of low-value assets		(250)
Lease liabilities recognized as at January 1, 2019	\$	645

Policy applicable from January 1, 2019

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset:
 - This may be specified explicitly or implicitly,
 - Should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset, and
 - If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - The Company has the right to operate the asset, or
 - The Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after January 1, 2019.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises 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.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset will be periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability when applicable.

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.

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Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments,
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It 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.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, 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.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in "Property, plant and equipment" and lease liabilities in "Other liabilities".

Exemptions

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of items that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets as considered by IFRS 16 B6, B8, and BC.98-BC.104, including non-specialized IT equipment. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Under IAS 17

In the comparative period, as a lessee the Company classified leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership as finance leases. Subsequently, the assets were accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Assets held under other leases were classified as operating leases and were not recognized in the Company's statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases were recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

On June 7, 2017, the IASB issued IFRIC Interpretation 23 – *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*. The Interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company has adopted the Interpretation in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2019, and has determined that there is no material impact or disclosures required.

(b) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of commitments and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgement based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience, current and expected economic conditions. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars, except for share data)
(Unaudited)

The significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and earnings within the next financial year include:

Leases

Critical judgements required in the application of IFRS 16 included, among others, the following:

- Identifying whether a contract (or part of a contract) includes a lease,
- Determining whether it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised,
- Classification of lease agreements (when the entity is a lessor),
- Determination whether variable payments are in-substance fixed,
- Establishing whether there are multiple leases in an arrangement, and
- Determining the stand-alone selling prices of lease and non-lease components.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty in the application of IFRS 16 include, among others, the following:

- Estimation of the lease term,
- Determination of the appropriate rate to discount the lease payments, and
- Assessment of whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

Valuation of financial instruments

The fair value of derivative financial liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period as an indication of the expected future market conditions.

On determining that the amendment to the silver stream agreement resulted in a contract modification requiring valuation of the liability, the Company used a discounted cash flow analysis incorporating key assumptions for the production to be delivered under the agreement, expected metal prices and discount rates that are commensurate with the risks associated with the financial liability to reflect the time value of money.

The Company also issued warrants in connection with a private placement and in satisfaction of certain fees which, effective January 1, 2018 the date of the functional currency change of the parent company, are recorded as a financial liability. As such, in determining fair value, management judgement is required in respect to input variables of the financial model used for estimation purposes. These variables include such inputs as the Company's stock price, stock price variability, trading volumes and risk-free rates of return.

Deferred revenue

The Company entered into a gold prepay and silver stream agreement with Orion in 2016 and entered into amendments to the agreements in 2019 as discussed in Note 4 of these financial statements.

The 2016 upfront payment for the gold prepay facility with Orion was accounted for as deferred revenue as management determined that the agreement is not a derivative as it is satisfied through the delivery of nonfinancial items (i.e. gold commodity from the Company's production), rather than cash or financial assets. As the amendment to the Gold Prepay agreement was related to security on the assets of the Company, it was not considered a significant change to the contract and continues to be recorded as deferred revenue.

The upfront payment for the original silver stream arrangement in 2016 was also accounted for as deferred revenue, as management had determined that the agreement was not a derivative as it was satisfied through the delivery of nonfinancial items (i.e. silver commodity from the Company's production), rather than cash or financial assets. However, the silver stream contract was significantly modified on January 31, 2019 at which time it was necessary to reassess the accounting. Management used judgement based on the facts and circumstances of the modification to the contract and determined that it no longer met the own-use exemption allowing deferred revenue treatment. The silver stream was therefore derecognized as deferred revenue and was further evaluated under IFRS 9 and the valuation of financial instruments.

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4. CREDIT FACILITY AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENT

On January 31, 2019, the Company finalized a \$50.0 million secured revolving term credit facility with Investec Bank plc ("Investec"), as administrative agent for the lenders thereunder ("Investec credit facility") and certain financing arrangements with OMF Fund II SO Ltd. and Orion Mine Finance Fund II LP (collectively, "Orion") for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$18.3 million.

Details of the Investec credit facility agreement include:

- Amounts borrowed will bear interest at a variable rate per annum equal to LIBOR plus an applicable rate ranging from 3.00% to 4.30% based on certain criteria;
- As consideration for a mandate fee paid on signing of the agreement and which is included in deferred financing costs (as disclosed in Note 10(ii)), the Company:
 - Paid cash of \$0.25 million and issued 216,446 common shares of the Company with a fair value of \$0.25 million and
 - Issued 1.5 million common share purchase warrants with a fair value of \$415,326, with each warrant exercisable into 1 common share of the Company and an exercise price of C\$2.17 for a period of three years (see details in Note 15(iv));
- A commitment fee of 1.6% payable based on the number of days and unused balance of the facility;
- Security on the assets relating to the South Arturo mine in Elko County, Nevada, U.S.A. ("South Arturo Mine"), and the Mercedes mine in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico ("Mercedes Mine").

The Investec credit facility matures in four years and the Company is subject to financial covenants including an adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ratio, a current ratio, a loan life coverage ratio and a minimum cash balance as well as certain reporting requirements. During the third quarter of 2019, the Company drew \$7.5 million on the Investec credit facility as further discussed in Note 13 of these financial statements.

In connection with the closing of the Orion financing arrangements:

- Orion subscribed for 7 million common shares of the Company for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$8.3 million or approximately C\$1.58 per common share;
- The Company issued 2 million common share purchase warrants to Orion with each warrant exercisable into one common share with an exercise price of C\$2.05 for a period of three years;
- The original silver stream agreement entered into on September 30, 2016 was amended and restated pursuant to which:
 - Orion paid an additional deposit of US\$10.0 million to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company which will deliver to Orion 100% of the silver production from the Mercedes Mine and 100% of the silver production from the South Arturo Mine attributable to the Company until the delivery of 3.75 million ounces of silver (including deliveries previously made to Orion), after which the delivery will be reduced to 30% of the silver production from the Mercedes Mine and the South Arturo Mine;
 - The Company is required to deliver at least 300,000 ounces of refined silver in each calendar year to Orion until 2.1 million ounces of refined silver in aggregate have been delivered to Orion after the date hereof;
 - Orion will continue to pay an ongoing cash purchase price equal to 20% of the prevailing silver price; and
 - Orion has security over the assets relating to the South Arturo Mine in addition to the Mercedes Mine.
- The original offtake agreement entered into on September 30, 2016 was amended and restated to increase the annual gold sale quantity to 60,000 ounces of gold, subject to an annual aggregate maximum of 40,000 ounces of gold from each of (i) all of the Company's producing projects (other than the Mercedes Mine) and (ii) the Mercedes Mine; and
- The original gold prepay agreement entered into on September 30, 2016 was amended and restated to provide security to Orion over the assets relating to the South Arturo Mine and to provide for Orion's consent to security changes at the Mercedes Mine to facilitate the Investec credit facility.

The summary of the impact of these changes is as follows:

	January 31, 2019
Extinguishment of existing silver stream (Note 12)	\$ 7,658
Proceeds from contract modification	10,000
Fair value of amended silver stream agreement (Note 13)	(18,776)
Fair value gain on contract amendment to offtake agreement (Note 15)	2,237
Costs and fees associated with contract modification	(707)
Net gain on contract modifications	\$ 412

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks including money market savings accounts and short term deposits that have a one year maturity but that are cashable within 30 days or less into a known amount of cash.

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash	\$ 33,025	\$ 41,677
Short-term money market investments	38	2,205
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,063	\$ 43,882

6. RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Recoverable taxes (i)	\$ 13,249	\$ 18,353
Taxes receivable (ii)	1,427	3,876
Trade receivables (iii)	411	263
Other receivable	1,981	1,079
Total receivables	\$ 17,068	\$ 23,571

(i) Recoverable taxes include Canadian harmonized sales tax recoverable, Quebec sales tax recoverable, income tax recoverable and Mexico value added tax recoverable.

(ii) Taxes receivable are comprised of tax installments paid in excess of current taxes payable for Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT") in the United States.

(iii) Trade receivables are outstanding gold and silver invoices under contracts with Orion.

7. INVENTORY

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Finished goods	\$ 5,451	\$ 2,061
Work-in-process	601	174
Current ore stockpiles	1,939	266
Materials and supplies	15,322	14,883
Total current inventory	23,313	17,384
Long-term ore stockpiles	2,344	2,266
Total inventory	\$ 25,657	\$ 19,650

The amount of inventory recognized as an expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$14.85 million and \$47.89 million respectively (\$19.31 million and \$61.18 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018), and is included in cost of sales excluding depletion, depreciation and amortization. Long-term inventory is comprised of low grade ore not expected to be processed in the next year.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8. OTHER ASSETS

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Investments (i)	\$ 33	\$ 110
Deferred finance costs (ii)	506	-
Total other assets	\$ 539	\$ 110

- (i) The Company's investments consist of common shares and warrants held in Canadian publicly traded companies. Fair values of shares are determined at the closing price on September 30, 2019 unless the shares have a hold year in which case the initial fair market value difference from the cost is deferred until the hold year has expired. In the event of a hold period, the value of the shares are determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking the restriction into account. Warrants are also valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model taking any restriction into account and are revalued at each reporting period until exercise or expiry.
- (ii) Current portion of deferred finance costs includes mandate, establishment and upfront advisory fees incurred to secure the Investec credit facility. These costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the facility.

9. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Property	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Hardrock, Ontario (i)	\$ 239	\$ 232
Northern Empire Mill, Ontario (ii)	1,691	1,641
McCoy-Cove, Nevada (iii)	600	600
Hasaga, Ontario (iv)	-	82
South Arturo, Nevada (v)	3,778	3,026
	\$ 6,308	\$ 5,581

- (i) The Company has a C\$0.63 million (\$0.48 million) standby letter of credit outstanding in favour of the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines ("MNDM") relating to potential reclamation obligations of the Greenstone Gold property in Ontario. Security for the standby letter of credit, in the form of a guaranteed investment certificate, is held with the Royal Bank of Canada. As a result of the 50% divestment of the interest in the Greenstone Gold properties only C\$0.32 million (\$0.24 million) is recorded on the books of the Company. Upon discharge of all reclamation related obligations 100% of the funds held as security will be returned to the Company.
- (ii) The Company has a total of C\$2.24 million (\$1.69 million) in restricted cash and cash equivalents relating to reclamation obligations associated with the Northern Empire Mill in Ontario including:
- a C\$0.15 million (\$0.11 million) standby letter of credit with the Toronto Dominion Bank in the name of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Goldstone Resources Inc., and payable in favour of the MNDM;
 - a C\$1.68 million (\$1.27 million) standby letter of credit with the Royal Bank of Canada and payable in favour of the MNDM; and
 - C\$0.41 million (\$0.31 million) in financial assurance held directly by the MNDM.
- (iii) The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Au-reka Gold Corporation, has a total of \$0.60 million in restricted cash related to reclamation obligations associated with the McCoy-Cove property in Nevada including \$0.25 and \$0.35 million held in trust with Lexon Surety Group as security for the surety bonds as further discussed in Note 25(c).
- (iv) The Company had a C\$0.11 million standby letter of credit outstanding in favour of the MNDM relating to reclamation obligations for a workshop located on the Hasaga property in Ontario. In 2019, the standby letter of credit has been replaced by a surety bond as further discussed in Note 25(c).
- (v) The Company has \$3.78 million in restricted cash relating to the reclamation of the Company's 40% ownership of the South Arturo project.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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10. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Receivable (i)	\$ 1,428	\$ 2,933
Deferred finance costs (ii)	1,676	-
Total other long-term assets	3,104	2,933
Less current portion	506	-
Long-term portion	\$ 2,598	\$ 2,933

(i) The Company has \$1.43 million in AMT credits which are expected to be realized over the next four years. The receivable is comprised of a recovery of AMT incurred in 2017. The recovery is due to the enactment of U.S. Tax Reform legislation on December 22, 2017.

(ii) Deferred finance costs includes mandate, establishment and upfront advisory fees incurred to secure the Investec credit facility. These costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the facility.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Mineral properties subject to depletion (i)	Mineral properties not subject to depletion (ii)	Buildings, plant and equipment	Total
Balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 170,623	\$ 116,378	\$ 104,143	\$ 391,144
Additions	15,380	281	11,212	26,873
Disposals	-	(1,309)	(252)	(1,561)
Change in estimate of environmental rehabilitation	(4,251)	1,927	-	(2,324)
Foreign currency adjustment	-	(5,320)	(461)	(5,781)
Balance, December 31, 2018	181,752	111,957	114,642	408,351
IFRS 16 total transition adjustments (iv)	-	-	821	821
IFRS 16 reclassification of finance lease assets	-	-	(405)	(405)
Balance, January 1, 2019	181,752	111,957	115,058	408,767
Additions	26,695	51	11,645	38,391
Disposals	-	-	(77)	(77)
Change in estimate of environmental rehabilitation	(1,590)	800	-	(790)
Foreign currency adjustment	-	1,826	171	1,997
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 206,857	\$ 114,634	\$ 126,797	\$ 448,288
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 100,604	\$ 2,942	\$ 16,839	\$ 120,385
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	11,398	-	9,547	20,945
Disposals	-	(1,309)	(198)	(1,507)
Foreign currency adjustment	-	(123)	(333)	(456)
Balance, December 31, 2018	112,002	1,510	25,855	139,367
Depletion, depreciation and amortization (iii)	7,443	-	8,006	15,449
Disposals	-	-	(46)	(46)
Foreign currency adjustment	-	36	117	153
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 119,445	\$ 1,546	\$ 33,932	\$ 154,923
Carrying amounts				
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 69,750	\$ 110,447	\$ 88,786	\$ 268,983
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 87,412	\$ 113,088	\$ 92,865	\$ 293,365

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(i) Mineral properties subject to depletion

Property	December 31,		Change in estimate of environmental provision		September 30, 2019
	2018	Additions	Depletion		
South Arturo, Nevada	\$ 3,810	\$ 15,976	\$ 303	\$ (78)	\$ 20,011
Mercedes, Mexico	65,940	10,719	(1,893)	(7,365)	67,401
	\$ 69,750	\$ 26,695	\$ (1,590)	\$ (7,443)	\$ 87,412

Property	January 1,		Change in estimate of environmental provision		December 31, 2018
	2018	Additions	Depletion		
South Arturo, Nevada	\$ 1,764	\$ 3,408	\$ (969)	\$ (393)	\$ 3,810
Mercedes, Mexico	68,255	11,972	(3,282)	(11,005)	65,940
	\$ 70,019	\$ 15,380	\$ (4,251)	\$ (11,398)	\$ 69,750

(ii) Mineral properties not subject to depletion

Property	December 31,		Change in estimate of environmental provision		September 30, 2019
	2018	Additions	Write-downs and disposals	Currency adjustment	
Rahill-Bonanza, Ontario	\$ 13,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397	\$ 13,569
Hasaga, Ontario	9,704	-	35	292	10,031
Greenstone Gold, Ontario	36,547	-	-	1,101	37,648
McCoy-Cove, Nevada	50,892	-	765	-	51,657
Rye, Nevada	82	1	-	-	83
Rodeo Creek, Nevada	50	50	-	-	100
	\$ 110,447	\$ 51	\$ 800	\$ 1,790	\$ 113,088

Property	January 1,		Change in estimate of environmental provision		December 31, 2018
	2018	Additions	Write-downs and disposals	Currency adjustment	
Rahill-Bonanza, Ontario	\$ 14,306	\$ 17	\$ -	\$ (1,151)	\$ 13,172
Hasaga, Ontario	10,604	(42)	(8)	(850)	9,704
Greenstone Gold, Ontario	39,743	-	-	(3,196)	36,547
McCoy-Cove, Nevada	48,756	201	1,935	-	50,892
Rye, Nevada	27	55	-	-	82
Rodeo Creek, Nevada	-	50	-	-	50
	\$ 113,436	\$ 281	\$ 1,927	\$ (5,197)	\$ 110,447

(iii) Depreciation, depletion and amortization on property, plant and equipment during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 include amounts allocated to:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 4,344	\$ 6,011	\$ 14,383	\$ 22,334
Recorded in exploration, evaluation and pre-development	40	27	107	72
Recorded in general and administrative	148	58	422	173
Recorded in property maintenance	1	1	3	3
	4,533	6,097	14,915	22,582
Inventory movement	519	(1,332)	534	(6,223)
Total depletion, depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,052	\$ 4,765	\$ 15,449	\$ 16,359

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(iv) The Company's leased assets include buildings, vehicles, machinery, and equipment. Right-of-use assets include:

	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2019	\$ 358	\$ 416	\$ 47	\$ 821
Depreciation charge for the period	101	91	14	206
Balance as at September 30, 2019	\$ 257	\$ 325	\$ 33	\$ 615

Amounts related to leased assets recognized in profit or loss include:

	September 30, 2019
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 57
Expenses relating to short-term leases	785
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	105

(a) Impairment

The Company regularly reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Mineral property interests are tested for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the mineral property interests exceed their recoverable amount. In the absence of other factors, a mineral property that has not been actively explored within the past three years and for which no future exploration plans exist will be considered to be impaired. There were no impairments recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

(b) Sale of royalties

During the third quarter of 2019 the Company sold a package of net smelter return ("NSR") royalties to Franco-Nevada Corporation for total gross proceeds of \$6.0 million. The package was comprised of a 2% NSR on the PQ North Property, adjoining the Musselwhite Mine in Northwestern Ontario, and a 1.5% NSR on the Rain/Emigrant and Saddle Properties located in Nevada. The net proceeds of \$5.98 million have been recorded as a gain on disposal of royalties and is included in other income / (expense) for the period.

12. DEFERRED REVENUE

	Gold prepay (i)	Silver stream (ii)	Total
As at December 31, 2017	\$ 27,805	\$ 8,482	\$ 36,287
IFRS 15 transition adjustment	-	336	336
As at January 1, 2018	27,805	8,818	36,623
Recognition of revenue	(8,438)	(2,079)	(10,517)
Interest accretion	-	467	467
Amortization of costs	157	35	192
As at September 30, 2018	19,524	7,241	26,765
Recognition of revenue	(2,812)	(1,042)	(3,854)
Variable consideration adjustment	-	1,170	1,170
Interest accretion	-	225	225
Amortization of costs	41	16	57
As at December 31, 2018	16,753	7,610	24,363
Recognition of revenue	(8,438)	-	(8,438)
Interest accretion	-	48	48
Amortization of costs	88	-	88
Extinguishment on contract modification	-	(7,658)	(7,658)
As at September 30, 2019	8,403	-	8,403
Less current portion	8,403	-	8,403
Long-term portion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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(i) Gold prepay

In exchange for a \$42.19 million gold prepay, the Company will deliver to Orion 2,450 troy ounces of gold per quarter for a period of 15 consecutive quarters commencing December 31, 2016 for a total of 36,750 ounces. The gold prepay has an annual interest rate of 6.5% payable on the principal balance quarterly which has been recorded as a liability based on the present value of the future interest payments. Subject to certain exceptions, the Company has the option to satisfy four interest payments in common shares issued at the then 10 day volume weighted average closing price. As of September 30, 2019, the Company has delivered 29,400 troy ounces of gold towards the gold prepay agreement with Orion.

(ii) Silver stream

As discussed in Note 4, the silver stream agreement entered into with Orion in 2016 was significantly amended on January 31, 2019. As a result, the balance of the existing silver stream at January 31, 2019 was included in the gain on the contract modification included in other income / (expense). See Note 4 of these financial statements for additional details.

13. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Promissory note (i)	Credit facility (ii)	Silver stream (iii)	Lease liability (iv)	Investec credit facility (v)	Total
As at December 31, 2017	\$ 50	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,050
Principal repayment	(50)	(20,000)	-	-	-	(20,050)
As at December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of adopting IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019	-	-	-	645	-	645
As at January 1, 2019	-	-	-	645	-	645
Fair value of silver stream contract modification	-	-	18,776	-	-	18,776
Draw-down on credit facility	-	-	-	-	7,500	7,500
Principal repayment	-	-	(1,939)	(172)	-	(2,111)
Fair value adjustments	-	-	2,851	-	-	2,851
As at September 30, 2019	-	-	19,688	473	7,500	27,661
Less current portion	-	-	1,150	322	7,500	8,972
Long-term portion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,538	\$ 151	\$ -	\$ 18,689

(i) Promissory note payable

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Premier Gold Mines Nevada Inc. held a non-interest bearing promissory note secured by a deed of trust on the Blue Sage property. The outstanding principal of the promissory note of \$0.05 million was fully repaid on July 19, 2018, the scheduled repayment date.

(ii) Credit facility

In conjunction with the financing arrangement related to the acquisition of the Mercedes mine in 2016, the Company drew \$45 million on the senior unsecured term facility ("credit facility") with Orion. The credit facility had interest at a rate of 6.0% annually, payable only on the amount drawn and paid quarterly. There was no stand-by interest payable under the credit facility, but loan commitment and other fees that were paid upon closing were \$2.80 million. The credit facility principal was due upon maturity at June 30, 2018. On November 6, 2017, the Company paid \$25 million to Orion on exercise of the option to repay a portion of the term facility leaving a balance outstanding of \$20 million at December 31, 2017. On May 4, 2018, the Company paid the remaining principal balance of \$20 million along with accrued interest owing.

(iii) Silver stream

As discussed in Note 4 to these financial statements, on January 31, 2019, the Company entered into a contract modification on an existing silver stream agreement. As a result of the amendment, the silver stream contract is determined to be a financial liability recorded at fair value through profit or loss. The principal repayment on the liability is variable based on 80% of the silver price applied to ounces delivered under the contract. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized a change in fair value of the silver stream liability of \$1.69 million and \$2.85 million, respectively, and is recorded in other income / (expense). See Note 21 of these financial statements for additional details.

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(iv) Lease liability

Lease liabilities relate to leases on buildings, vehicles and machinery and equipment which have remaining lease terms between one and five years and interest rates at 7.3% over the term of the leases.

The schedule of undiscounted lease payment obligations is as follows:

	September 30, 2019
Less than one year	\$ 373
One to five years	160
More than five years	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	\$ 533

(v) Investec credit facility

As further discussed in Note 4 of these financial statements, the Company finalized a \$50.0 million secured revolving term credit facility with Investec during the first quarter of 2019. During the third quarter of 2019 the Company drew \$7.5 million on the Investec credit facility. The Investec credit facility bears interest on drawn funds at rates of LIBOR +3.00% to LIBOR +4.3%, depending on the Company's adjusted EBITDA ratio. The Investec credit facility is subject to customary covenants.

14. PROVISION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION

The Company's provision for environmental rehabilitation results from an ownership interest in a mill, mining equipment and previously mined property interests. The provision consists primarily of costs associated with mine reclamation and closure activities. These activities, which tend to be site specific, generally include costs for decommissioning the mill complex and related infrastructure, physical and chemical stability of the tailings area, post-closure site security and monitoring costs. The Company considers such factors as changes in laws and regulations, and requirements under existing permits in determining the estimated costs. Such analysis is performed on an on-going basis.

The Company estimates that the undiscounted un-inflated future value of the cash flows required to settle the provision is \$2.02 million for the Hasaga and Northern Empire Mill properties in Canada, \$5.00 million for the McCoy-Cove property, \$10.23 million (\$4.09 million at the Company's 40% share) for the South Arturo Mine project in the United States and \$14.48 million for the Mercedes mine project in Mexico. In calculating the best estimate of the Company's provision, management used risk-free interest rates ranging from 1.36% to 7.29%. A reconciliation of the discounted provision is provided below:

	Northern Empire Mill	Faymar Deloro	Hasaga	McCoy-Cove	South Arturo	Mercedes Mine	Total
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 1,380	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,973	\$ 12,375	\$ 21,395
Change in estimate expensed	-	-	113	-	-	-	113
Change in estimate capitalized	153	-	-	765	303	(1,892)	(671)
Accretion expense	19	-	2	61	80	573	735
Reclamation expenditures	-	-	-	(258)	-	-	(258)
Currency adjustment	(22)	-	(73)	-	-	-	(95)
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 1,530	\$ -	\$ 209	\$ 4,068	\$ 4,356	\$ 11,056	\$ 21,219
Less current portion	60	-	-	88	-	-	148
Long-term portion	\$ 1,469	\$ -	\$ 209	\$ 3,980	\$ 4,356	\$ 11,056	\$ 21,071

	Northern Empire Mill	Faymar Deloro	Hasaga	McCoy-Cove	South Arturo	Mercedes Mine	Total
Balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 1,566	\$ 391	\$ 186	\$ 1,713	\$ 4,805	\$ 14,648	\$ 23,309
New obligation	-	-	-	389	-	-	389
Change in estimate expensed	(99)	-	-	-	-	-	(99)
Change in estimate capitalized	-	-	(8)	1,545	(944)	(3,282)	(2,689)
Accretion expense	34	3	4	94	135	1,009	1,279
Reclamation expenditures	-	-	-	(241)	(23)	-	(264)
Currency adjustment	(121)	(20)	(15)	-	-	-	(156)
Disposal	-	(374)	-	-	-	-	(374)
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 1,380	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,973	\$ 12,375	\$ 21,395
Less current portion	146	-	-	111	132	-	389
Long-term portion	\$ 1,234	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 3,389	\$ 3,841	\$ 12,375	\$ 21,007

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15. OTHER LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Financial liability (i)	\$ 230	\$ 806
Offtake obligation (ii)	-	2,237
Share-based payment liability (iii)	409	142
Warrant liability (iv)	1,276	-
Option contracts (v)	1,750	-
Total other liabilities	3,665	3,185
Less current portion	3,495	805
Long-term portion	\$ 170	\$ 2,380

(i) Financial liability

The financial liability represents the present value of the interest component of the gold prepay agreement discussed in Note 12. \$0.23 million of the liability represents the amount of interest to be amortized within the next year and is included within the current portion of other liabilities.

(ii) Offtake obligation

As discussed in Note 4 to these financial statements, on January 31, 2019, the Company entered into a contract modification on the existing 2016 Orion offtake agreement. The contract amendment to the offtake agreement resulted in a gain due to the reversal of the fair value liability associated with the collar embedded in the original agreement and which was removed in the amended agreement. The gain on the contract amendment of \$2.24 million is included in the gain on contract modifications and is included in other income / (expense) for the period. See Note 21 of these financial statements for additional details.

(iii) Share-based payment liability

The Company recognized a share-based payment liability of \$0.41 million at September 30, 2019 (\$0.14 million at December 31, 2018) under the Company's restricted and deferred share unit plans as discussed in Note 16(d) of these financial statements. The current portion of the liability is \$0.24 million at September 30, 2019 (\$0.11 million at December 31, 2018) representing the cash settlement expected on the next vesting date.

(iv) Warrant liability

In connection with the financing package discussed in Note 4 of these financial statements, the Company issued 3.5 million Common Share Purchase Warrants ("warrants") which are exercisable into one fully paid and non-assessable common share of the Company. 1.5 million of the warrants are exercisable into 1.5 million common shares of the Company at an exercise price of C\$2.17 per share until January 24, 2022 and 2 million of the warrants are exercisable into 2 million common shares at C\$2.05 per share until January 31, 2022. The warrants include a four month hold period. The initial fair value of the warrants recognized on inception was \$1.03 million.

On January 1, 2018, the Company had 4 million Common Share Purchase Warrants outstanding of which each were exercisable into one fully paid and non-assessable common share of the Company. 1 million of the warrants were exercisable into 1 million common shares at C\$5.46 per share until June 30, 2018 and 3 million of the warrants were exercisable into 3 million common shares at C\$4.75 per share until expiry on September 30, 2018. The initial fair value of the warrants recognized on inception was \$0.44 million.

The warrants are considered derivatives because their exercise price is in CAD whereas the Company's functional currency is in USD. Accordingly, the Company recognizes the warrants as liabilities at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized a reduction in the liability of \$(0.46) million and an increase in the liability of \$0.25 million, respectively (reduction in the liability of \$nil and \$(0.44) million respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018).

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The fair value of the warrants were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, if applicable taking into the account the four month hold restriction, and with the following weighted average assumptions:

	September 30, 2019
Risk free rate	1.51% - 1.82%
Warrant expected life	28 to 36 months
Expected volatility	48% to 61%
Expected dividend	0%
Share price	C\$1.56 to C\$2.04

(v) Option contracts

The Company entered into gold price, Asian style, cash settled zero-cost collars using option contracts that the Company has elected not to designate as cash flow hedges for hedge accounting under IFRS 9. The gold puts and calls will be settled based on a notional quantity per month with the payment amounts calculated based on put and strike prices compared to the commodity average price for the calculation period. These derivative financial instruments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and classified in these financial statements based on contract maturity. These derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value calculated from an industry accepted model using independently sourced inputs. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized an increase in the liability of \$0.59 million and \$1.75 million, respectively, and is included in other income / (expense).

At September 30, 2019, the Company had the following option contracts outstanding:

<u>Contract date</u>	<u>Put option strike price</u>	<u>Call option strike price</u>	<u>Notional quantity per month (troy oz)</u>	<u>Contract term</u>	<u>Total quantity outstanding (troy oz)</u>
June 4, 2019	\$1,300	\$1,360	1,500	10/31/2019 - 12/31/2019	4,500
June 14, 2019	\$1,300	\$1,400	1,500	10/31/2019 - 12/31/2019	4,500
June 20, 2019	\$1,325	\$1,450	2,000	01/31/2020 - 06/30/2020	12,000

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized a net realized loss of \$1.39 million and \$1.36 million, respectively, on collars settled and is included in other income / (expense).

16. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) **Authorized share capital**

At September 30, 2019, the authorized share capital consisted of an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

(b) **Share option plan**

The Company has a share purchase compensation plan (the "Plan") which is restricted to directors, officers, key employees and consultants of the Company. The number of common shares subject to options granted under the Plan (and under all other management options and employee stock purchase plans) is limited to 10% in the aggregate and 1% with respect to any one optionee of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at the date of the grant of the option. Options issued under the Plan may be exercised during a period determined by the Board of Directors which cannot exceed ten years.

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(c) Stock options

The continuity of stock options issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Options outstanding #	Weighted average exercise price CAD
Outstanding at January 1, 2018	8,754,000	\$2.77
Granted	2,011,000	3.21
Exercised	(824,800)	1.94
Expired	(363,900)	2.89
Forfeited	(88,300)	3.00
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	9,488,000	2.93
Granted	3,638,000	1.57
Exercised	(30,000)	1.56
Expired	(225,000)	2.83
Forfeited	(932,000)	3.43
Outstanding at September 30, 2019	11,939,000	\$2.48

At September 30, 2019 the following options were outstanding and outstanding and exercisable:

Exercise price CAD	Outstanding			Outstanding and Exercisable		
	Options #	Weighted average exercise price CAD	Weighted average remaining life in years	Options #	Weighted average exercise price CAD	Weighted average remaining life in years
\$1.56 - \$1.94	3,592,000	\$1.57	4.52	3,592,000	\$1.57	4.52
2.17 - 2.85	3,161,000	2.36	0.62	3,161,000	2.36	0.57
3.02 - 3.65	5,156,000	3.17	2.45	5,156,000	3.17	2.45
4.28	30,000	4.28	1.81	30,000	4.28	1.81
	11,939,000	\$2.48	2.59	11,939,000	\$2.48	2.57

Total vested stock options at September 30, 2019 were 11,939,000 with a weighted average exercise price of C\$2.48 (9,488,000 at December 31, 2018 with a weighted average exercise price of C\$2.93).

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all stock based compensation awards and accordingly, \$0.08 million and \$1.94 million was recorded for options issued as compensation during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively (\$0.06 million and \$2.31 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively). The options had a weighted average grant date fair value of C\$0.70 at September 30, 2019 (C\$1.43 at September 30, 2018). As of September 30, 2019, there were no unvested stock options (195,000 at December 31, 2018).

For purposes of the options granted, the fair value of each option was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Risk-free interest rate	1.23% - 1.86%	1.465% - 1.631%
Annualized volatility based on historic volatility	57%	57%
Expected dividend	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil
Expected option life	4 years	4 years

(d) Restricted Share Unit Plan and Deferred Share Unit Plan

The Company adopted the Restricted Share Unit ("RSU") plan to allow the Board of Directors to grant its employees non-transferable share units based on the value of the Company's share price at the date of grant. The awards have a graded vesting schedule over a three-year period. Under the RSU plan, the awards can be equity or cash settled immediately upon vesting.

The Company adopted the Deferred Share Unit ("DSU") plan to grant members of its Board of Directors non-transferable share units based on the value of the Company's share price at the date of grant. The awards have a graded vesting schedule over a three-year period. DSUs must be retained until the Director leaves the Board, at which time the awards will be equity or cash settled.

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The following table summarizes the changes in the RSUs and DSUs for the period ended September 30, 2019:

	RSUs outstanding #	Weighted average RSU exercise price CAD	DSUs outstanding #	Weighted average DSU exercise price CAD
Outstanding at January 1, 2018	194,000	\$3.60	-	\$-
Granted	311,500	3.24	-	-
Settled	(193,000)	2.01	-	-
Forfeited	(48,333)	2.93	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	264,167	1.75	-	-
Granted	1,247,000	1.55	155,000	1.55
Settled	(579,666)	2.32	-	-
Forfeited	(21,167)	1.70	-	-
Outstanding at September 30, 2019	910,334	\$1.87	155,000	\$1.87

As the options are expected to be settled in cash, at September 30, 2019 a current liability of \$0.24 million and a long-term liability of \$0.17 million was outstanding and included in other liabilities as disclosed in Note 15 (\$0.11 million and \$0.03 million respectively at December 31, 2018). For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, \$0.68 million and \$1.29 million respectively has been recorded as an expense and included in share-based payments (\$0.03 million and \$0.22 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 respectively). The fair value of the RSUs and DSUs at September 30, 2019 was C\$1.99 million (C\$0.46 million at December 31, 2018).

For purposes of the vesting of the RSUs and DSUs, the fair value of the liability was estimated using the share price of the valuation date and an expected weighted average forfeiture rate of 15% for RSUs and a forfeiture rate of nil for DSUs.

(e) Share-based payments

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Stock option valuation	\$ 77	\$ 62	\$ 1,943	\$ 2,311
RSU and DSU valuation	683	(33)	1,291	223
	\$ 760	\$ 29	\$ 3,234	\$ 2,534

17. BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. Diluted loss per share is based on the assumption that stock options that have an exercise price less than the average market price of the Company's common shares during the period have been exercised on the later of the beginning of the year and the date granted. Net loss and basic weighted average shares outstanding are reconciled to diluted net loss and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, respectively, as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net loss for the period	\$ (4,065)	\$ (1,844)	\$ (15,070)	\$ (11,518)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	210,451,678	202,836,840	209,623,725	202,629,976
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.06)

An amount of 11,939,000 stock options (Note 16(c)) and 3,500,000 warrants (Note 15(iv)) were excluded from the computation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the period ended September 30, 2019 (9,755,000 and nil respectively, for the period ended September 30, 2018), as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

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18. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(i) The following table summarizes the increase and decrease in working capital:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Receivables	\$ 8,318	\$ (4,203)	\$ 6,519	\$ (10,458)
Prepays and deposits	1,402	(117)	541	653
Inventory	(6,982)	860	(7,291)	4,887
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,628	1,062	9,215	1,548
Taxes payable	82	(2)	(807)	(3,330)
Share-based payment liability	-	(236)	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in working capital	\$ 13,448	\$ (2,636)	\$ 8,177	\$ (6,700)

(ii) The following table summarizes non-cash items included in other income:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ (229)	\$ (321)
Unrealized (gain) / loss on derivatives	154	29	1,992	(943)
Unrealized (gain) / loss on investments	(14)	5	(2)	94
Unrealized (gain) / loss on foreign exchange	2,021	(982)	1,047	469
Gain on contract modifications (Note 4)	-	-	(412)	-
Change in fair value of silver stream contract	1,690	-	2,851	-
Gain on disposal of royalties	(5,976)	-	(5,976)	-
	\$ (2,125)	\$ (945)	\$ (729)	\$ (701)

(iii) The significant non-cash activities during the period are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Fair value of shares issued for termination of option agreement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58
Fair value of stock options allocated to share capital upon exercise	16	326	16	625
Fair value of warrants issued in financing arrangements	-	-	1,034	-
Fair value of shares issued in financing arrangements	-	-	250	-
Fair value gain / (loss) on offtake derivative liability	-	(29)	-	503
Fair value loss on silver stream liability	(1,690)	-	(2,851)	-
Fair value gain / (loss) on warrant liability	442	-	(243)	440
Fair value loss on option contracts	(596)	-	(1,750)	-

19. EXPLORATION, EVALUATION AND PRE-DEVELOPMENT

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Rahill-Bonanza, Ontario	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 4	\$ 29
Hasaga, Ontario	24	356	68	2,710
Greenstone Gold, Ontario	4,215	2,081	10,881	6,678
McCoy-Cove, Nevada	659	1,261	3,816	3,940
Goldbanks, Nevada	64	267	392	1,507
South Arturo, Nevada	(3)	432	102	1,122
Mercedes, Mexico	615	610	1,319	1,273
Rye, Nevada	808	21	948	37
Rodeo Creek, Nevada	31	-	48	-
Technical services	71	101	444	451
	\$ 6,486	\$ 5,131	\$ 18,022	\$ 17,747

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20. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Corporate administration	\$ 977	\$ 229	\$ 1,778	\$ 1,440
Corporate salaries and benefits	325	834	2,569	2,749
Professional fees	921	278	2,364	782
Project administration (i)	(35)	399	406	1,047
	\$ 2,188	\$ 1,740	\$ 7,117	\$ 6,018

(i) Management fees and other administrative costs related to the projects are included in the co-ownerships.

21. OTHER INCOME / (EXPENSE)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Investment and other income	\$ 24	\$ 18	\$ 75	\$ 66
Interest earned	81	108	387	545
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(3)	229	321
Gain / (loss) on derivatives	(1,540)	(29)	(3,357)	943
Loss on investments	(7)	(5)	(19)	(94)
Gain / (loss) on foreign exchange	(976)	1,079	776	(1,237)
Gain attributable to Greenstone Gold development commitment	4,668	2,450	11,832	7,542
Gain on contract modifications (Note 4)	-	-	412	-
Change in fair value of silver stream contract	(1,690)	-	(2,851)	-
Gain on disposal of royalties (Note 11)	5,976	-	5,976	-
	\$ 6,536	\$ 3,618	\$ 13,460	\$ 8,086

22. FINANCE EXPENSE

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Environmental rehabilitation accretion	\$ 110	\$ 315	\$ 735	\$ 903
Interest paid	256	374	801	1,657
Finance costs	203	-	607	-
Amortization of finance costs	150	60	422	1,038
Amortization of gold prepay interest	(154)	(307)	(576)	(1,037)
Silver stream accretion	-	147	48	467
	\$ 565	\$ 589	\$ 2,037	\$ 3,028

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23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Results of the operating segments are reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision makers ("CODM") to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and to assess their performance. Each CODM is a member of the senior management team who rely on management positioned in the geographical regions where the key operations are located.

(a) Operating mine properties and exploration projects

The Company's operating segments are reported by operating mine properties and exploration projects. The results from operations for these reportable segments are summarized in the following tables:

Three months ended September 30, 2019	Mercedes	South Arturo	Exploration	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ 18,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,750
Cost of sales	(14,847)	-	-	-	(14,847)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(4,344)	-	-	-	(4,344)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(614)	3	(5,700)	(163)	(6,474)
Overhead costs	372	(12)	(452)	(2,857)	(2,948)
Other income / (expense)	(565)	76	10,675	(3,649)	6,536
Finance expense	(83)	(24)	(12)	(447)	(565)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	(1,331)	43	4,511	(7,116)	(3,892)
Current tax expense	(93)	-	-	(348)	(441)
Deferred tax recovery	268	-	-	-	268
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ (1,156)	\$ 43	\$ 4,511	\$ (7,464)	\$ (4,065)

Three months ended September 30, 2018	Mercedes	South Arturo	Exploration	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ 25,017	\$ 2,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,336
Cost of sales	(18,512)	(793)	-	-	(19,305)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(5,501)	(510)	-	-	(6,011)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(609)	(432)	(3,759)	(264)	(5,064)
Overhead costs	(28)	(10)	(388)	(1,343)	(1,769)
Other income	100	13	2,440	1,065	3,618
Finance expense	(256)	(34)	(25)	(274)	(589)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	211	553	(1,732)	(816)	(1,784)
Current tax recovery / (expense)	-	4	-	(357)	(353)
Deferred tax recovery	194	-	99	-	293
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ 405	\$ 557	\$ (1,633)	\$ (1,173)	\$ (1,844)

Nine months ended September 30, 2019	Mercedes	South Arturo	Exploration	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ 63,693	\$ 1,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,860
Cost of sales	(47,577)	(316)	-	-	(47,893)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(14,204)	(179)	-	-	(14,383)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(1,319)	(102)	(15,963)	(929)	(18,313)
Overhead costs	233	(36)	(861)	(9,687)	(10,351)
Other income / (expense)	(255)	196	18,072	(4,553)	13,460
Finance expense	(609)	(80)	(82)	(1,266)	(2,037)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	(38)	650	1,166	(16,435)	(14,657)
Current tax expense	(193)	-	-	(1,042)	(1,235)
Deferred tax recovery	822	-	-	-	822
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ 591	\$ 650	\$ 1,166	\$ (17,477)	\$ (15,070)

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Nine months ended September 30, 2018	Mercedes	South Arturo	Exploration	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ 67,864	\$ 26,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,982
Cost of sales	(52,690)	(8,491)	-	-	(61,181)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(16,428)	(5,906)	-	-	(22,334)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(1,273)	(1,122)	(14,529)	(926)	(17,850)
Overhead costs	(141)	(35)	(899)	(7,477)	(8,552)
Other income / (expense)	(804)	22	7,874	994	8,086
Finance expense	(735)	(98)	(72)	(2,123)	(3,028)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	(4,207)	10,488	(7,626)	(9,532)	(10,877)
Current tax expense	(466)	(597)	-	(1,054)	(2,117)
Deferred tax recovery	724	-	752	-	1,476
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ (3,949)	\$ 9,891	\$ (6,874)	\$ (10,586)	\$ (11,518)

As at September 30, 2019	Mercedes	South Arturo	Exploration	Corporate and other	Total
Capital expenditures	\$ 14,438	\$ 18,818	\$ 5,044	\$ 91	\$ 38,391
Property, plant & equipment	141,734	30,611	118,574	2,446	293,365
Total assets	183,308	36,596	141,195	18,746	379,845
Total liabilities	27,728	4,356	22,332	43,739	98,155

As at December 31, 2018	Mercedes	South Arturo	Exploration	Corporate and other	Total
Capital expenditures	\$ 17,428	\$ 8,427	\$ 561	\$ 457	\$ 26,873
Property, plant & equipment	143,925	11,768	111,054	2,237	268,983
Total assets	182,655	14,232	124,198	45,403	366,486
Total liabilities	31,561	3,973	12,231	30,886	78,651

(b) Geographic segments

The Company operates in three principal geographical areas - Canada (country of domicile), the United States, and Mexico. The Company's revenue by location of operations and information about the Company's assets by location are detailed below:

Three months ended September 30, 2019	Canada	United States	Mexico	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,750	\$ -	\$ 18,750
Cost of sales	-	-	(14,847)	-	(14,847)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	-	-	(4,344)	-	(4,344)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(4,361)	(1,335)	(615)	(163)	(6,474)
Overhead costs	(453)	(7)	369	(2,857)	(2,948)
Other income / (expense)	8,167	2,576	(558)	(3,649)	6,536
Finance expense	(2)	(34)	(82)	(447)	(565)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	3,351	1,200	(1,327)	(7,116)	(3,892)
Current tax expense	-	-	(93)	(348)	(441)
Deferred tax recovery	-	-	268	-	268
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ 3,351	\$ 1,200	\$ (1,152)	\$ (7,464)	\$ (4,065)

Three months ended September 30, 2018	Canada	United States	Mexico	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,319	\$ 25,017	\$ -	\$ 27,336
Cost of sales	-	(793)	(18,512)	-	(19,305)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	-	(510)	(5,501)	-	(6,011)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(2,392)	(1,799)	(609)	(264)	(5,064)
Overhead costs	(378)	(19)	(30)	(1,342)	(1,769)
Other income	2,448	13	91	1,066	3,618
Finance expense	(12)	(48)	(256)	(273)	(589)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	(334)	(837)	200	(813)	(1,784)
Current tax recovery / (expense)	-	4	-	(357)	(353)
Deferred tax recovery	99	-	194	-	293
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ (235)	\$ (833)	\$ 394	\$ (1,170)	\$ (1,844)

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Nine months ended September 30, 2019	Canada	United States	Mexico	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,167	\$ 63,693	\$ -	\$ 64,860
Cost of sales	-	(316)	(47,577)	-	(47,893)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	-	(179)	(14,204)	-	(14,383)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(11,248)	(4,817)	(1,319)	(929)	(18,313)
Overhead costs	(953)	66	223	(9,687)	(10,351)
Other income / (expense)	15,334	2,696	(17)	(4,553)	13,460
Finance expense	(21)	(141)	(609)	(1,266)	(2,037)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	3,112	(1,524)	190	(16,435)	(14,657)
Current tax expense	-	-	(193)	(1,042)	(1,235)
Deferred tax recovery	-	-	822	-	822
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ 3,112	\$ (1,524)	\$ 819	\$ (17,477)	\$ (15,070)

Nine months ended September 30, 2018	Canada	United States	Mexico	Corporate and other	Total
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 26,118	\$ 67,864	\$ -	\$ 93,982
Cost of sales	-	(8,491)	(52,690)	-	(61,181)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	-	(5,906)	(16,428)	-	(22,334)
Exploration, maintenance and rehabilitation	(9,531)	(6,119)	(1,273)	(927)	(17,850)
Overhead costs	(879)	(46)	(150)	(7,477)	(8,552)
Other income / (expense)	7,881	22	(811)	994	8,086
Finance expense	(33)	(138)	(735)	(2,122)	(3,028)
Income / (loss) before income taxes	(2,562)	5,440	(4,223)	(9,532)	(10,877)
Current tax expense	-	(597)	(466)	(1,054)	(2,117)
Deferred tax recovery	752	-	724	-	1,476
Income / (loss) for the period	\$ (1,810)	\$ 4,843	\$ (3,965)	\$ (10,586)	\$ (11,518)

As at September 30, 2019	Canada	United States	Mexico	Corporate and other	Total
Capital expenditures	\$ 7	\$ 23,855	\$ 14,438	\$ 91	\$ 38,391
Property, plant & equipment	61,453	87,732	141,734	2,446	293,365
Total assets	63,440	113,732	183,927	18,746	379,845
Total liabilities	8,454	18,232	27,730	43,739	98,155

As at December 31, 2018	Canada	United States	Mexico	Corporate and other	Total
Capital expenditures	\$ 59	\$ 8,929	\$ 17,428	\$ 457	\$ 26,873
Property, plant & equipment	59,665	63,157	143,925	2,236	268,983
Total assets	60,635	77,404	183,045	45,402	366,486
Total liabilities	4,895	11,308	31,562	30,886	78,651

(c) Sales by customer

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, 100% of metal sales were to Orion. The Company is not economically dependent on a limited number of customers for the sale of its product because gold and other metals can be sold through numerous commodity market traders worldwide.

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 (Unaudited)

24. REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel includes the executive leadership team and members of the Board of Directors. Compensation for key management personnel was as follows:

Compensation of executive leadership team

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Salary, wages and benefits	\$ 136	\$ 589	\$ 1,756	\$ 1,974
Share-based payments	988	236	2,460	1,661
	\$ 1,124	\$ 825	\$ 4,216	\$ 3,635

Compensation of directors

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Fees earned and other remuneration	\$ 84	\$ 63	\$ 341	\$ 190
Share-based payments	-	-	181	399
	\$ 84	\$ 63	\$ 522	\$ 589

25. COMMITMENTS

(a) Contractual obligations

The Company has commitments relating to facilities and other lease liabilities extending to 2023. The minimum annual contractual and lease payments for the five years are as follows:

2019	\$ 2,691
2020	403
2021	117
2022	18
2023	2
	\$ 3,231

(b) Gold forward contracts

At September 30, 2019, the Company held forward contracts requiring the delivery of 400 ounces of gold per month at a price of \$1,247.50 per ounce from October 2019 to December 2019.

The contracts required no cash or other consideration and are intended to be settled with production from the Company's mining operations. If the contracted ounces are not delivered on the delivery date, as per the terms of the agreement, the Company will compensate the counterparty for the difference between the contract price and the market price per ounce on the delivery date.

(c) Surety bonds

At September 30, 2019, the Company has outstanding surety bonds in the amount of \$9.57 million in favour of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") and C\$0.25 million (\$0.19 million) in favour of the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines ("MNDM") as financial support for environmental reclamation and exploration permitting. The surety bonds are secured by a \$0.60 million deposit and are subject to fees competitively determined in the market place. The obligations associated with these instruments are generally related to performance requirements that the Company addresses through its ongoing operations. As specific requirements are met, the BLM and MNDM as beneficiaries of the instruments will return the instruments to the issuing entity. As these instruments are associated with operating sites with long-lived assets, they will remain outstanding until closure.

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 (Unaudited)

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

IFRS 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
Canadian equity investments	\$ 33	\$ 110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 110
Silver stream (i)	-	-	-	-	19,688	-	19,688	-
Offtake obligation (i)	-	-	-	-	-	2,237	-	2,237
Share-based payment liability	-	-	409	142	-	-	409	142
Warrant liability	-	-	1,276	-	-	-	1,276	-
Option contracts	-	-	1,750	-	-	-	1,750	-

(i) The offtake obligation and the amended silver stream agreement have been classified as level 3 as the valuation includes significant unobservable inputs.

Set out below are the Company's financial assets by category:

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortized cost		Total	
	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,063	\$ 43,882	\$ 33,063	\$ 43,882
Receivables	-	-	17,068	23,571	17,068	23,571
Canadian equity investments	33	110	-	-	33	110
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	6,308	5,581	6,308	5,581
	\$ 33	\$ 110	\$ 56,439	\$ 73,034	\$ 56,472	\$ 73,144

Set out below are the Company's financial liabilities by category:

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortized cost		Total	
	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,835	\$ 17,870	\$ 26,835	\$ 17,870
Long-term debt	27,661	-	-	-	27,661	-
Offtake obligation	-	2,237	-	-	-	2,237
Share-based payment liability	409	142	-	-	409	142
Warrant liability	1,276	-	-	-	1,276	-
Option contracts	1,750	-	-	-	1,750	-
Other liability	-	-	230	806	230	806
	\$ 31,096	\$ 2,379	\$ 27,065	\$ 18,676	\$ 58,161	\$ 21,055

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The Company calculates fair values based on the following methods of valuation and assumptions:

Financial assets

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and receivables approximate their carrying value due to their short term nature.

The fair value of Canadian equity investments in shares is determined based on the quoted market price.

Option contracts are fair valued using a valuation model that incorporates such factors as metal prices, metal price volatility and expiry date.

Financial liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value due to their short term nature.

Share-based payment and warrant liabilities are fair valued using a valuation model that incorporates such factors as share price, share price volatility, risk free rates and expiry dates including managements assumptions on forfeiture rates.

The fair value of the amended silver stream is determined based on the net present value of expected future cash flows based on management assumptions on silver deliveries under the stream and a discount rate that includes the risk premium that market participants require. Based on the agreement, 0.30 million ounces of silver or gold equivalent must be delivered annually until a minimum 2.1 million ounces is met. As the agreement began on January 31, 2019, this annual amount was prorated for 2019 and assigned annually until 2.1 million cumulative ounces have been delivered, variability within the year based on the Mercedes and South Arturo life of mine plans. Subsequent to the 2.1 million ounce requirement, the Company is committed to deliver 100% of silver production to Orion until a threshold of 3.75 million ounces has been reached after which the commitment drops to 30%. The assumption used for the balance of the commitment was an annual delivery of projected ounces spread evenly over the years until 2033 at which time the fair value of the silver stream will be nil. A discount rate of 14% was applied to the stream reflecting the risk premium rate that a market participant would require. An average silver price of \$16 was used to determine the forgone revenue applied to the balance.

Given the annual commitment until the 2.1 million ounce requirement has been satisfied, the variation in ounces produced would not significantly impact the calculation. A change of 10% to the estimated ounces delivered subsequent to the 2.1 million ounce requirement would increase or decrease the fair value by \$0.52 million. An increase or decrease by 1% to the discount rate would impact the fair value by a decrease of \$0.62 million and an increase of \$0.71 million, respectively. For the silver price assumption a change of \$1 would increase or decrease the fair value by \$1.23 million.

27. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company manages its share capital, equity settled employee benefits reserve, warrant reserve and contributed surplus as capital, the balance of which is \$590.50 million at September 30, 2019 (\$580.57 million at December 31, 2018). The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going-concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets or acquire new debt.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with short-term maturities, selected with regard to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

To effectively manage its capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry out its exploration and evaluation plans through 2019.

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28. CONTINGENCIES

Legal claim

On December 17, 2017, a claim was filed against the Company and certain of its affiliates (collectively “Premier”) for approximately \$4.6 million in connection with a share purchase transaction that closed on September 30, 2016. The claim relates to a dispute over certain post-closing adjustments which, based on the terms of the agreement, result in a payment to Premier of \$1.26 million. Premier has filed a Statement of Defence denying liability and counterclaiming for the \$1.26 million. Pleadings have closed, and examinations for discoveries are expected to proceed in early 2020. Based on facts currently known to us, we believe that Premier has a strong defence and that there is significant merit to the counterclaim.

Other

On November 2, 2018, the Company was advised that RMC filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in the Southern District of New York’s Federal Bankruptcy Court. RMC had processed gold and silver dore (“material”) produced from the Company’s Mercedes mine located in Sonora, State of Mexico under a toll arrangement. RMC had approximately 8,000 gold equivalent oz of the Company’s material when the bankruptcy filing took place, over which RMC claimed was property of the estate. As the material was liquidated under a Chapter 11 ruling, the Company took a write-down of the inventory in 2018 and is working with its counsel to assert its legal right to the value associated with the inventory. The parties are currently in the process of litigating this dispute with RMC over the ownership of the material, which they anticipate concluding in the first half of 2020. Premier believes it has a strong claim to the ownership of the material.