

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

# For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

- Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
- Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss
- Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive (Income) Loss
- Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
- Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

# **Notice to Reader**

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

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

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

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Page |3

As at	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,735,980	8,268,765
Accounts receivable and refundable taxes (Note 5)	5,211,556	2,227,806
Due from related party (Note 11)	357,077	-
Inventories (Note 6)	10,068,428	342,898
Investment in securities (Note 9)	2,560,000	-
Prepaid expenses, and other (Note 17)	653,603	156,342
	20,586,644	10,995,811
Property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	38,984,897	26,408,988
Resource property costs (Note 8)	10,647,013	10,196,441
Long-term prepaid expenses	21,992	17,960
	70,240,546	47,619,200
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	3,814,415	795,019
Due to related parties (Note 11)	107,543	475,391
Loans (Note 15)	3,142,589	-
	7,064,547	1,270,410
Deferred tax liability	2,676,809	2,615,300
Loans (Note 15)	9,205,604	-
Provision for reclamation and rehabilitation (Note 13)	3,118,534	971,380
	22,065,494	4,857,090
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Notes 1 and 10(b))	80,993,681	75,026,109
Contributed surplus		
Warrants	7,572,673	7,572,673
Options	3,323,403	3,323,403
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,670,801	1,176,411
Deficit	(46,385,506)	(44,336,486)
	48,175,052	42,762,110
	70,240,546	47,619,200

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Akiba Leisman"	<u>"Cesar Gonzalez"</u>
Director (Chair of the audit committee)	Director

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Three months Three months Nine months Ten months ended ended ended ended September 30, September 30, September 30, September 30, 2014 2013 2014 2013 \$ \$ \$ \$ **Operating and Administrative Expenses** Accounting and legal 71,907 153,229 678,158 510,858 Communications and investor relations 93,241 38,100 22,669 126,540 **Directors'** fees 13,750 25,201 42,039 58,534 **Exploration expenses** 188,896 72,425 233,460 260,767 General office and rent 90,340 270,971 95,428 266,558 Management and consulting fees 161,856 60,489 346,371 239,484 Salaries, benefits and bonuses 77,272 82,882 366,917 600,046 Transfer agent fees and regulatory fees 10,979 6,922 60,665 69,914 Travel and promotion 31,082 11,376 101,704 29,801 Write down of IVA 2,027 268,796 -Loss before other items 689,270 527,560 2,222,412 2,402,412 Other expenses and (income) Foreign exchange (gain) / loss 86,263 (287, 429)129,838 (138, 992)Loss on sale and write off of investments 35,848 Accretion expense 36,108 36,108 \_ Interest and other income (289, 172)(35,586) (339, 338)(96,336) Loss for the period 522,469 204,545 2,049,020 2,202,932 Basic and diluted loss per share 0.01 0.01 0.03 0.07 Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Note 1) 73,999,003 37,984,614 71,401,933 30,767,738

Page |4

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (INCOME) LOSS

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Page |5

	ended	Three months ended September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,	ended
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss for the period	522,469	204,545	2,049,020	2,202,932
Items subject to reclassification into statement of loss Change in available-for-sale securities	719,534	-	719,534	10,000
Reclassification to net loss on realization of loss Reclassification to net loss on write off of investment	-	-	-	(1,500) (34,200)
Cumulative translation adjustment	(2,592,405)	909,794	(2,213,924)	(456,131)
Other comprehensive (income) loss for the period	(1,872,871)	909,794	(1,494,390)	(481,831)
Comprehensive (income) loss for the period	(1,350,402)	1,114,340	554,630	1,721,101

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Page |6

			Sharehold	ers' Equity		
				Accumulated		
	Number of		Contributed	other comprehensive		
	shares	Amount	surplus	income / (loss)	Deficit	Total
	(Note 1)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance - December 1, 2012	19,233,074	45,314,647	10,896,076	(455,529)	(39,205,538)	16,549,656
Equity financing	48,759,929	30,005,427	-	-	-	30,005,427
Share issuance costs	-	(293,965)	-	-	-	(293,965)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	481,831		481,831
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(2,202,932)	(2,202,932)
Balance - September 30, 2013	67,993,003	75,026,109	10,896,076	26,302	(41,408,470)	44,540,017
Equity financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,150,109	-	1,150,109
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(2,928,016)	(2,928,016)
Balance - December 31, 2013	67,993,003	75,026,109	10,896,076	1,176,411	(44,336,486)	42,762,110
Equity financing	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
Share issuance costs	-	(32,428)	-	-	-	(32,428)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,494,390	-	1,494,390
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(2,049,020)	(2,049,020)
Balance - September 30, 2014	73,993,003	80,993,681	10,896,076	2,670,801	(46,385,506)	48,175,052

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2014 \$	Ten months ended September 30, 2013 \$
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operating Activities		
Net loss for the period	(2,049,020)	(2,202,932)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation	12,856	12,741
Accretion expense	52,591	-
Interest due from related party	(24,711)	-
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	(282,272)	(183,629)
	(2,290,556)	(2,069,324)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable and refundable taxes	17,500	148,596
Short-tem investments, prepaid expenses, and other	(487,343)	9,512
Inventory	(9,335,470)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,128,501	82,084
Due to related parties	(367,848)	(43,690)
	(11,335,216)	(1,872,822)
Investing Activities		
Change in refundable taxes	(3,141,644)	(1,222,422)
Purchase of investment securities	(3,279,534)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net of disposal	(6,865,614)	(16,047,736)
Long-term prepaid expenses	(4,032)	-
	(13,290,824)	(17,270,158)
Financing Activities		
Common shares issued, net of share issuance costs	5,967,572	29,711,462
Loans, net of borrowing costs	12,018,913	-
	17,986,485	29,711,462
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,639,555)	10,568,482
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	8,268,765	5,757,539
Exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents	106,770	-
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	1,735,980	16,326,021

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 16)

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

Page |7

## 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND LIQUIDITY

Marlin Gold Mining Ltd. ("Marlin Gold" or the "Company") was incorporated under British Columbia's Business Corporations Act on June 9, 2000 under the name of Nunamin Explorations Ltd. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in British Columbia, Canada. The address of its registered and head office is 250 - 1199 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3T5. The Company commenced operations on January 1, 2004 and changed its name to Oro Gold Resources Ltd. on September 15, 2004, to Oro Mining Ltd. on October 22, 2010 and to Marlin Gold Mining Ltd. on November 13, 2012. The Company is primarily engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties in Mexico and acquiring royalty streaming agreements. The Company's operations comprise one reportable segment, exploration and development of mineral properties.

In April 2013, Marlin Gold changed its fiscal year end from November 30 to December 31. The change was made to allow the Company to provide its continuous disclosure information on a comparable basis with its peer group and to align its year end with the year end of Oro Gold de Mexico S. A de C.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary that carries on the principal business of Marlin Gold.

On July 14, 2014, the Company effected the consolidation of all of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of one new common share for ten previously issued and outstanding common shares (the "Share Consolidation"). All share and per share amounts in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been adjusted retroactively to reflect this change.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company incurred a net loss of \$522,469 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 (2013 - \$204,545) and \$2,049,020 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (ten months ended September 30, 2013 - \$2,202,932). As at September 30, 2014, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$46,385,506.

While the company has a working capital balance of \$13,522,097 it has not yet generated positive cash flows from operations. Subsequent to quarter end, additional cash was obtained from a term facility (refer to Note 15) to fund continued expenditures to ready the Trinidad property for its intended use and commence mining activities. It is expected that the Company will commence commercial production during the fourth quarter of 2014. In order for the Company to meet current cash commitments over the next twelve months and to get the Trinidad property ready for its intended use, the Company is dependent on generating positive operating cash flow, collecting its value added taxes (IVA) receivable or obtaining additional financing. A number of financing alternatives including, but not limited to, selling an interest in one or more of its properties, entering in a loan or completing an equity financing may be required. Additionally, the Company has a controlling shareholder which has provided and backstopped \$41,000,000 of equity financings and loans to date. However, there are no assurances that these initiatives will be successful and while management is confident that financing will be available from the Company's controlling shareholder, when and if needed, no assurances have been given to that effect.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors for issue on November 24, 2014.

Page |9

# 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. using the same accounting policies and methods as were used for the Company's consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the period ended December 31, 2013 ("Annual Consolidated Financial Statements"), except for the new accounting pronouncements, listed below, which have been adopted on January 1, 2014. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Adoption of new accounting policies

The Company has adopted the following new standards effective January 1, 2014.

#### **Stripping costs**

In October 2011, the IASB issued International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") 20 -Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine ("IFRIC 20"). IFRIC 20 clarifies the requirements for accounting for the costs of stripping activity in the production phase when two benefits accrue: (i) usable ore that can be used to produce inventory; and (ii) improved access to further quantities of material that will be mined in future periods. IFRIC 20 includes guidance on transition for pre-existing stripping assets.

In October 2011, the IFRS Interpretation Committee published IFRIC 20 that applies to all types of resources that are extracted using the surface mining activity process. IFRIC 20 clarifies the requirements for accounting for stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine. It provides guidance on when production stripping should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be measured, both initially and in subsequent periods. The adoption of IFRIC 20 had no impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### Accounting for levies imposed by governments

Effective January 1, 2014, the Company has adopted IFRIC 21, Levies ("IFRIC 21") with retrospective application. IFRIC 21 provides guidance on the accounting for a liability to pay a levy, if that liability is within the scope of IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Levies are imposed by governments in accordance with legislation and do not include income taxes or fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of legislation. The interpretation was issued to address diversity in practice around when the liability to pay a levy is recognized.

A liability to pay a levy is recognized at the date of the obligating event, which may be at a point in time or over a period of time. An obligating event is the activity that triggers the payment of the levy as identified by legislation. The fact that an entity is economically compelled to continue to operate in the future, or prepares its financial statements on a going concern basis, does not create an obligation to pay a levy. The adoption of IFRIC 21 had no impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the following accounts:

Name of subsidiary	Refered to as	Place of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	Principal Activity
Oro Silver Resources Ltd.	"Oro Silver"	Canada	100%	Parent of Minera Oro Silver
Oro Gold de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	"Oro Gold de Mexico"	Mexico	100%	Holds mineral interests in Mexico
Minera Oro Silver de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	"Minera Oro Silver"	Mexico	100%	Holds mineral interests in Mexico
Prestadora de Servicos Zacatecas, S.A. de C.V.	"Prestadora"	Mexico	100%	Performs payroll functions in Mexico
Exploracion y Desarrollo Minero Oro, S.A. de C.V.	"EDM"	Mexico	100%	Inactive company in Mexico
Marlin Gold Trading Inc.	"Marlin Gold Trading"	Barbados	100%	Commodity streaming company
Marlin Gold US Corporation	"Marlin US"	USA	100%	Management services company
Sailfish Royalty Corp.	"Sailfish"	British Virgin Islands	100%	Royalty / streaming company

Inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. During the quarter ended March 31, 2014 the Company incorporated two new subsidiaries, Marlin US and Sailfish. The functional currency of these two new subsidiaries is US Dollars.

#### (d) Inventories and inventory valuation

Inventories consist of unprocessed ore stockpile, ore in process, finished metal inventory, and spare parts and supplies. These inventories are valued at the lower of average cost and estimated net realizable value ("NRV") after consideration of additional processing, refining and transportation costs. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in production including direct labour and materials, freight, depreciation and amortization and directly attributable overhead costs. NRV is calculated as the estimated price at the time of sale based on prevailing and future metal prices less estimated future production costs to convert inventories into saleable form. Any write-downs of inventory to NRV are recorded as cost of sales in the consolidated statement of loss. If there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventories, the previous write-downs to NRV are reversed to the extent that the related inventory has not been sold.

Unprocessed ore stockpile represents ore that has been extracted from the mine and is available for further processing. Costs added to ore stockpile are valued based on current mining cost per tonne incurred up to the point of stockpiling the ore and are removed at the average cost per tonne. Ore stockpile is verified by periodic surveys.

#### Ore in process

The recovery of gold and silver from the ore is achieved through heap leaching processes. Costs are added to ore on leach pads based on current mining and processing costs, including applicable overhead, depletion and depreciation relating to mining operations. Costs are removed from ore on leach pads as ounces are recovered, based on the average cost per ounce of gold in ore in process inventory.

Finished metal inventory consists of refined gold and doré bars containing gold and silver.

*Spare parts and supplies* are valued at the lower of average cost and NRV. NRV is estimated based on replacement costs.

Page | 11

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## (e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred that are attributable to acquiring and developing exploration and development stage mining properties and constructing new facilities (qualifying assets) are capitalized and included in the carrying amounts of qualifying assets until those qualifying assets are ready for their intended use, which in the case of mining properties, is when the mining property reaches commercial production. Capitalization commences on the date that expenditures for the qualifying asset are being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred by the Company and activities that are necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are being undertaken. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. For funds obtained from general borrowing, the amount capitalized is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to the borrowings during the period. For funds borrowed that are directly attributable to a qualifying asset, the amount capitalized represents the actual borrowing costs incurred on the specific borrowings.

# (f) Debt

Debt is initially recorded at gross proceeds received less direct issuance costs. Debt is subsequently measured at amortized cost and interest is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

# (g) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of metals is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer; it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; the sale price can be measured reliably; the Company has no significant continuing involvement; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. In circumstances where title is retained to protect the financial security interests of the Company, revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer. Proceeds from sales of pre-commercial production are recorded as a reduction of property plant and equipment.

# (h) Changes in accounting standards not yet adopted

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"): This standard replaces the current IAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement. The standard introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and liabilities. The effective implementation date of IFRS 9 is January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15"): This standard replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes. This standard outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The latest date of mandatory implementation of IFRS 15 is January 1, 2017. The Company has not yet evaluated the impact on the financial statements.

# 4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The critical judgments and estimates applied in the preparation of

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT (cont'd)

the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied to the Company's Annual Consolidated Financial Statements except for the addition of when commercial production is reached and the acquisition of marketable securities.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements is included in the notes to the financial statements where applicable.

#### Critical estimates

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- i. the recoverability of value added tax ("IVA") receivable;
- ii. the inventory valuation, including estimation of metals contained and assumptions of metal prices expected to be realized when the metals are recovered;
- iii. the recoverability of the carrying value of the investment in its mineral interests; and
- iv. the measurement of provisions for asset retirement obligations, including the estimation of the reclamation and rehabilitation costs, timing of expenditures, the impact of changes in discount rates, and changes in environmental and regulatory requirements.

#### Critical judgement

Critical judgement was applied on the assessment of impairment indicators for the Company's property plant and equipment, investment in securities and resource property costs. Management determined that there were no impairment indicators at quarter end.

During the first quarter of 2013, the Company reclassified the La Trinidad property costs from Resource Property costs to Property, plant and equipment. In making the reclassification decision, management assessed the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and concluded that the Taunus deposit can be technically developed to a point where it can extract the resources disclosed under the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") assumptions which are preliminary in nature and include inferred resources. Management refined the information contained in the PEA by consulting technical advisors, selecting and engaging established mining contractors, and hiring key construction and management staff to oversee the construction of the project. Further, the Company attained surface rights and received the environmental permit from the Mexican authorities which allowed the commencement of construction and development of the Taunus deposit under Mexican mining law. Thus, upon management's recommendation, the board of directors of the Company approved the development of the Taunus deposit. As a result, the Company began construction during the first quarter of 2013 and accordingly reclassified the Trinidad property costs from Resource property costs to Property, plant and equipment. Immediately prior to the reclassification the Company performed an impairment test on the above asset and concluded that there was no impairment.

Critical judgement was applied in determining when the mining property is capable of operating at levels intended by management Prior to a mine being capable of operating at levels intended by management, costs incurred are capitalized as part of the costs of the related mining properties and proceeds from mineral sales are offset against costs capitalized. Depletion of capitalized costs for mining properties begins when the mine is capable of operating at levels intended by management.

Critical judgment was applied in determining whether the Company has significant influence over an investment in securities. Management determined that there was no significant influence at quarter end.

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Page | 13

# 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND REFUNDABLE TAXES

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	
	\$	\$	
Value added taxes (IVA)	5,157,294	1,877,824	
<sup>(1)</sup> Sonoran Resources LLC (Note 11)	-	327,903	
Other	54,262	22,079	
	5,211,556	2,227,806	

<sup>(1)</sup> Sonoran Resources LLC became a related party on February 25, 2014. Refer to Note 11.

Subsequent to September 30, 2014, the Company received IVA of approximately \$950,000.

# 6. INVENTORIES

	September 30, 2014 \$	December 31, 2013 \$	
Ore in process	6,616,059	-	
Finished metal inventory	2,244,803	-	
Supplies and spare parts	1,207,566	342,898	
	10,068,428	342,898	

On September 30, 2014, ore in process was recorded at NRV. The Company recorded a write down to NRV of \$730,000 (Refer to Note 7).

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Page | 14

## 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Mir	ne construction				
an	d development				
	costs	Building	Equipment	Vehicles	Tota
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost:					
Balance, November 30, 2012	-	9,339	413,129	95,541	518,009
Net Additions	24,162,273	-	918,189	363,064	25,443,526
Balance, December 31, 2013	24,162,273	9,339	1,331,318	458,605	25,961,535
Net Additions	11,014,122	-	398,687	35,228	11,448,037
Balance, September 30, 2014	35,176,395	9,339	1,730,005	493,833	37,409,572
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance, November 30, 2012	-	(1,014)	(342,812)	(54,728)	(398,554
Depreciation for the period	-	(945)	(172,669)	(42,730)	(216,344
Balance, December 31, 2013	-	(1,959)	(515,481)	(97,458)	(614,898)
Depreciation for the period	-	(627)	(320,555)	(94,082)	(415,264)
Balance, September 30, 2014	-	(2,586)	(836,036)	(191,540)	(1,030,162)
Cumulative translation adjustments:					
November 30, 2012	-	(248)	(2,014)	(4,322)	(6,584)
December 31, 2013	1,035,111	392	19,985	6,863	1,062,351
Balance, September 30, 2014	2,490,058	977	81,422	33,030	2,605,487
Net book value:					
November 30, 2012	-	8,077	68,303	36,491	112,871
December 31, 2013	25,197,384	7,772	835,822	368,010	26,408,988
Balance, September 30, 2014	37,666,453	7,730	975,391	335,323	38,984,897

#### Mine Construction and Development Costs

#### Trinidad Area

The Trinidad area is located in Sinaloa, Mexico and is comprised of 9 concessions of which 6 are owned and 3 are optioned to the Company as follow:

#### Don Paulino Agreement

Certain concessions, including the Trinidad area concessions, Nancy, Santa Cesilia and La Poderosa, are subject to an option to purchase agreement originally dated February 9, 2006, (as amended) (the "Don Paulino Agreement"). Pursuant to the Don Paulino Agreement, the Company has the option to purchase all the concessions within nine years in consideration of an aggregate payment of US\$600,000 and the grant of a 0.5% to 1.5% net smelter royalty ("NSR") payable upon exercise of the option and once the Company has recovered its initial investment or the mine has been in production for 2 years. The NSR consideration will be 0.5% if the price per ounce of gold is less than US\$400; 1% if the price is greater than US\$400 but less than US\$499.99; and (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd...)

### Mine Construction and Development Costs (cont'd)

### Trinidad Area (cont'd)

price per ounce of gold is less than US\$400; 1% if the price is greater than US\$400 but less than US\$499.99; and 1.5% if the price is equal or greater than US\$500. The NSR can be purchased by the Company for US\$1,000,000.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 the Company made a US\$150,000 payment bringing the total paid to US\$430,000 pursuant to this agreement.

The next and final payment in the amount of US\$170,000 is due on March 22, 2015.

Following is a detailed breakdown of mine construction and development costs.

	As at and for the 13 month period ended December 31, 2013 \$	Additions September 30, 2014 \$	As at and for the period ended September 30, 2014 \$
Construction costs	17,587,182	5,998,428	23,585,610
Mine costs	4,597,182	2,547,682	7,144,864
Provision for reclamation and rehabilitation	966,837	2,025,910	2,992,747
Capitalized borrowing costs	-	600,460	600,460
Pre-commercial production income	-	(1,056,872)	(1,056,872)
Write-down of inventories to net realizable value	-	730,000	730,000
Reclassification from resource property costs	742,717	-	742,717
Property acquisition costs	268,355	168,514	436,869
	24,162,273	11,014,122	35,176,395
Cumulative translation adjustment	1,035,111	1,454,947	2,490,058
Total Mine Construction & Development Costs	25,197,384	12,469,069	37,666,453

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Page | 16

### 8. RESOURCE PROPERTY COSTS

	El Rosario	Trinidad	El Compas	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance -December 31, 2013	340,950	-	9,855,491	10,196,441
Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Mineral property costs for the period	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange translation	(26,878)	-	477,450	450,572
Balance - September 30, 2014	314,072	-	10,332,941	10,647,013

	El Rosario	Trinidad	El Compas	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance - November 30, 2012	310,122	742,717	9,207,140	10,259,979
Reclassification to mine & development costs	-	(742,717)	-	(742,717)
Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Mineral property costs for the period	-	(742,717)	-	(742,717)
Foreign exchange translation	30,828	-	648,351	679,179
Balance - December 31, 2013	340,950	-	9,855,491	10,196,441

(a) El Compas Area

The El Compas area, subdivided in 2 properties, is located in the state of Zacatecas, Mexico and consists of 24 owned concessions and 1 concession application.

Six concessions within the El Compas Area (the "Altiplano property") are subject to a 3% NSR royalty payable on production, half of which can be purchased by the Company for US\$1,500,000.

# (b) El Rosario Area

The El Rosario area includes the Cimarron and San Isidro properties.

#### Cimarron

On November 30, 2011, the Company and DFX Exploration Ltd. ("DFX"), entered into a joint venture agreement for the Company's 100% owned Cimarron property which was subsequently transferred to Goldplay de Mexico SA de CV. ("Goldplay").

On April 30, 2014, the joint venture agreement was amended to extend the acquisition timeframe of the initial 80% interest by incurring \$3 million in exploration expenditures from November 30, 2014 to June 30, 2016 with an automatic extension to November 30, 2016, only if Goldplay incurs some additional expenditures on the Cimarron property between April 30, 2014 and June 30, 2016. In addition, Goldplay may acquire the remaining 20% interest in the Cimarron property by paying Marlin Gold \$5 million in cash or, at the election of Goldplay, in shares providing they are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange or Toronto Stock Exchange within six months of the initial exercise of the 80% interest. The Company will retain a 1% NSR or the right to acquire certain underlying third party NSRs from any future production from the optioned property.

## 9. INVESTMENT IN GOLDEN REIGN RESOURCES

On July 10, 2014, the Company acquired ownership of 21,333,333 common shares (the "Acquired Shares") of Golden Reign Resources Ltd. ("Golden Reign") representing approximately 18.51% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Golden Reign at the acquisition date. The Acquired Shares were purchased at a price of \$0.15 per Acquired Share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,200,000.

Concurrent with the purchase of the Acquired Shares, the Company and Golden Reign completed a US\$15,000,000 (the "Purchase Price") Gold Streaming Arrangement (the "Arrangement") for the construction and development of Golden Reign's San Albino gold deposit, located in Nueva Segovia, Nicaragua. The Purchase Price is only due once a preliminary cost assessment report has been provided for the development of the Golden Reign's San Albino gold deposit and has been approved by Sailfish. Upon execution of the Agreement, Sailfish earned a facilitation fee of \$272,300 (US\$250,000) which is included in interest and other income in the statement of net loss.

Under the Arrangement, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Sailfish, will be entitled to purchase 40% of gold production from the San Albino gold deposit, at US\$700 per troy ounce, subject to a 1% per year cost escalation beginning three years from commercial production, until Sailfish recovers US\$19.6 million. Thereafter, Sailfish will be entitled to purchase 20% of gold production at US\$700 per troy ounce and is subject to a 1% per year cost escalation beginning three years from commercial production, plus 50% of the price differential above US\$1,200 per troy ounce subject to certain adjustments.

Prior to commercial production Sailfish will be entitled to receive an 8% semi-annual coupon payment on the Purchase Price and Golden Reign will be required to make minimum monthly payments of US\$282,800 per month when commercial production commences.

The investments in Golden Reign is classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded a loss of \$719,534 in other comprehensive loss.

#### **10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS**

- (a) Authorized Unlimited number of common shares with no par value.
- (b) Issued share capital is as follows:
  - (i) On May 30, 2014, the Company completed the non-brokered private placement equity financing comprised of 1,000,000 common shares (10,000,000 pre-Share Consolidation) for gross proceeds of \$1,000,000. The Company did not pay any broker or finder's fees. Share issue costs of \$6,678 were incurred.
  - (ii) On April 22, 2014, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement equity financing with Wexford Spectrum Trading Limited ("WST") and Wexford Catalyst Trading Limited ("WCT") (together the "Wexford Funds"), existing shareholders of the Company, issuing 4,000,000 common shares (40,000,000 pre-Share Consolidation) to WST, and 1,000,000 common shares (10,000,000 pre-Share Consolidation) to WCT, for gross proceeds to the Company of \$5,000,000.

On a non-diluted basis and after giving effect to the above offering, Wexford Funds' ownership percentage has increased from 79.42% to approximately 79.74% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. The Company did not pay any broker or finder's fees. Share issue costs of \$25,750 were incurred.

# 10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (cont'd...)

- (b) The authorized and issued share capital is as follows: (cont'd...)
  - (iii) On May 27, 2014, the Company cancelled the marketed public offering previously announced on April 2, 2014 and April 17, 2014. Costs of \$119,939 related to this offering were expensed in accounting and legal expenses.
  - (iv) On March 27, 2013, the Company completed a rights offering (the "First Rights Offering") pursuant to which the Company's shareholders, including its largest shareholders Wexford Funds, exercised rights to acquire 20,192,063 common shares (201,920,635 pre-Share Consolidation) of the Company under both the basic subscription privilege and the additional subscription. The Company issued an aggregate of 18,751,540 common shares (187,515,406 pre-Share Consolidation) for gross proceeds of \$15,001,232.
  - (v) On August 13, 2013 the Company closed a second rights offering (the "Second Rights Offering"). The shareholders of the Company, including the Wexford Funds, exercised rights to acquire 33,516,415 common shares (335,164,159 pre-Share Consolidation) of the Company under both the basic subscription privilege and the additional subscription privilege. The Company issued an aggregate of 30,008,389 common shares (300,083,896 pre-Share Consolidation) for gross proceeds of \$15,004,195.

### (c) Stock options

The continuity of incentive stock options issued and outstanding is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	
Outstanding, November 30, 2012	781,625	2.50	
Forfeited during period	(64,000)	3.60	
Expired during period	(20,500)	5.50	
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	697,125	2.30	
Expired during period	(188,250)	2.67	
Outstanding, September 30, 2014	508,875	2.19	

No options were granted or vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

As of September 30, 2014 the following options were outstanding and vested:

Range of Exercise Prices Low – High \$	Number of Options Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
1.10 - 1.40	355,000	2.24	1.37
2.80 - 4.20	97,000	1.07	3.73
4.40 - 6.40	56,875	0.47	4.64
	508,875	1.82	2.19

### **10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS** (cont'd...)

### (d) Share Purchase Warrants

The continuity of share purchase warrants granted and outstanding is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	
Outstanding, November 30, 2012	5,908,707	3.00	
Expired during the period	(1,957,672)	5.00	
Outstanding, December 31, 2013	3,951,035	2.00	
Expired during the period	(3,951,035)	2.00	
Outstanding, September 30, 2014	-	-	

### **11. RELATED PARTIES**

(a) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the following compensation was paid and accrued to key management. This compensation is included in exploration costs, administrative costs and in mine construction and development costs.

Key management comprises directors and executive officers. The compensation to key management was as follows:

	Three	Three months ended September 30,			
	2014	2013			
Short-term employment benefits					
Directors	\$ 13,750	\$	15,000		
Senior management	155,158		181,870		
Total	\$ 168,908	\$	196,870		

			Ten months ended September 30, 2013		
Short-term employment benefits					
Directors	\$	42,039	\$	48,333	
Senior management		1,023,622		917,446	
Total	\$	1,065,661	\$	965,779	

Amounts due to key management as at September 30, 2014 were \$107,543, and as at December 31, 2013 were \$475,391.

# **11. RELATED PARTIES** (cont'd...)

- (b) The Company entered into the following related party transactions:
  - During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, fees relating to management, geological, and mining consulting services of \$389,919 (US\$358,347) (2013 - US\$ Nil) were charged by a private company controlled by two director of the Company via an intermediate corporation. The charges are expensed or capitalized to mineral properties as appropriate. Amounts payable as at September 30, 2014 were \$57,935 (US \$51,727) (December 31, 2013 - \$Nil).
  - On December 15, 2013 the Company lent US\$300,000 to Sonoran Resources LLC ("Sonoran"). The loan was evidenced by way of a promissory note which bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum to be accrued daily, compounded semi-annually and it is to be repaid in full by December 15, 2014.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014 Sonoran became a related party as two of its principals are now directors of the Company, and as a consequence the Company re-classified the amounts due from Sonoran from accounts receivable and refundable taxes to due from related parties. Amounts due from Sonoran was \$357,077 as at September 30, 2014 and \$nil as at December 31, 2013.

(c) On April 22, 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement ("Private Placement") equity financing with the Wexford Funds, existing shareholders of the Company. The Company issued 5,000,000 common shares at a purchase price per common share of \$1.00 for gross proceeds of \$5,000,000. The Company did not pay any broker or finder fees nor issued any warrants in connection with the Private Placement. Also refer to Note 9 (a) (ii).

During the period ended September 30, 2014, the Wexford Funds loaned the Company US\$3,000,000. (Refer to Note 15).

#### 12. COMMITMENTS

On April 29, 2010 the Company extended the office premise's lease term for an additional period of three years and nine months to be effective until May 31, 2015. On May 1, 2012, the Company entered into an additional operating lease from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The monthly lease payments include rent, operating costs and property taxes. As of September 30, 2014 the aggregate lease commitments to June 30, 2016 are \$270,122. Marlin Gold sublets three of its offices to independent companies reducing the Company's portion to approximately 42% of the total lease commitments.

# MARLIN GOLD MINING LTD. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Page | 21

# 13. RECLAMATION AND REHABILITATION OBLIGATIONS

The provision for environmental reclamation and rehabilitation as at September 30, 2014 is \$3,118,534 (December 31, 2013 - \$971,380). The provision was determined using a discount rate of 2.00% and an estimated cash outflows commencing in 6 years for the La Trinidad property.

-
950,354
16,483
4,543
971,380
2,025,910
36,108
85,135
3,118,534

### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

On August 13, 2014 the Company received notice that recently appointed committee members of the community of Maloya, Mexico, are challenging the legitimacy of the Company's surface rights and occupation agreement. The Company prepared a response to the notice of claim and stands by the legitimacy of the agreement and will vigorously defend against this claim. As at September 30, 2014, the Company determined a provision was not required for this matter.

#### 15. LOANS

(a) Sprott Loan

On May 14, 2014, the Company entered into a credit facility with Sprott Resource Lending Partnership ("Sprott") for \$10,000,000 (the "Sprott Loan"). The Sprott Loan bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum, payable monthly and is secured against all of the assets of the Company and the majority of the assets of its subsidiaries. However, the conditions of the Sprott Loan allow for the shares of Sailfish to be distributed by Marlin Gold to its shareholders on a pro-rata basis. The Sprott Loan will be payable in full on or before October 31, 2015, subject to certain prepayment conditions. In the event the Company repays the balance outstanding before October 31, 2015, the Company is required to pay the equivalent of not less than six months of interest on the amount so prepaid, including payments of interest made prior to the prepayment of the Sprott Loan. Also, in the event the Company sells an asset for cash in excess of \$1,000,000 or completes an equity financing for gross proceeds of more than \$1,000,000 such proceeds, less allowable deductions, are to be used to reduce the balance owing to Sprott to the extent the asset sale or equity financing causes the Company's cash balance to exceed \$1,000,000.

Sprott was paid a bonus in the amount of \$500,000 and Medalist Capital Ltd. was paid a finder's fee in the amount of \$200,000 in connection with the Sprott Loan. The Company also paid Sprott a structuring fee of \$200,000. The Company has recorded borrowing costs of \$1,015,276 that are directly attributable to securing the Sprott Loan, against the balance of the debt and will amortize these fees and calculated interest using an effective interest rate of 19.70%. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2014, the Company incurred amortized borrowing costs and interest expense of \$571,564 relating to the Loan all of which has been capitalized to mine construction and development costs as part of qualifying mining properties.

(b) Wexford Loan

On September 9, 2014, the Company entered into a term facility with the Wexford Funds for US\$3,000,000 (the "Wexford Loan"). The Wexford Loan bears interest at a rate of 15% per annum, payable on the date of the first drawdown and is not secured. The Wexford Loan will be payable in full on or before March 7, 2015. The Company is required to make payments on the Wexford Loan from any funds received from: (i) the IVA refund; and (ii) proceeds of any equity financing, subject, in the case of any equity financing that separately or together with any other equity financings exceed C\$1,000,000, to receipt of waiver from Sprott under the Sprott Loan.

On September 10, 2014, US\$3,000,000 was drawn down on the facility and interest of US\$225,000 was paid. The Company has recorded the interest paid against the balance of the debt and will amortize the interest using an effective interest rate of 17.23%. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2014, the Company incurred interest expense of \$28,896 relating to the Wexford Loan all of which has been capitalized to mine construction and development costs as part of qualifying mining properties.

Page | 23

## 16. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Interest paid		Nine months ended September 30, 2014		Ten months ended September 30, 2013	
		596,922	\$	-	
Interest received		56,314		69,449	
The significant non-cash investing transactions consisted of: Change in property, plant and equipment included in					
accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,833,430		-	
Accretion of borrowing costs included the in the credit facility	\$	249,780	\$	_	

#### **17. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK**

#### Overview

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk from its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of these risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments must be classified at one of three levels within a fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate their values. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values, fair market values, and fair value hierarchical classification of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

The Company does not have any financial instruments that are measured using level 2 or level 3 inputs.

The Loans are classified as other financial liabilities and are carried at amortized cost. The fair value of all other financial instruments, other than marketable securities which are carried at fair value, approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation. However, due to going concern risk the fair value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities is less than carrying value.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 classified assets and liabilities.

Page | 24

## 17. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK (cont'd...)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents held by Canadian, Barbadian, and Mexican financial entities, advances to a contractor and accounts receivable from Sonoran. As at September 30, 2014, \$373,334 was advanced to a mining contractor, this amount will be offset at \$186,666 per month for the next two months against mining services to be provided to the Company. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through investing its cash and cash equivalents with high-credit quality financial institutions. The Company has limited its exposure to credit risk on the advances to a contractor and the amount due from a related party by dealing with reputable individuals.

#### Foreign Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk arising from changes in foreign currency fluctuations. The Company operates projects in more than one country. As a result, a portion of the Company's expenditures, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals are denominated in U.S. Dollars and Mexican Pesos and are therefore subject to fluctuation in exchange rates. As at September 30, 2014 a 5% change in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Canadian Dollar would result in a net loss of approximately \$96,000 and a 5% change in the exchange rate between the Mexican peso and the Canadian Dollar would result in a net loss of approximately \$197,000. The Company does not use any derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency rates.

#### Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Despite the fact that all short-term deposits are accruing interest at fixed rates, the risk that the Company will suffer a decline in the fair value of the short-term deposits as a result of increases in global interest rates is limited because these investments are realizable upon request. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk on the Loans is limited as the interest rates are fixed.

#### 18. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Except as disclosed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements the following event occurred after the reporting period:

(a) Wexford Funds loaned an additional US\$3,000,000 with the following terms: interest accrued at 15% per annum with a maturity date of November 13, 2015.