Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Registered office: Suite 2300

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79 Wellington Street West

Toronto

Ontario M5K 1H1

Canada

Company registration number: 776831-1

Company incorporated on: 1 February 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Aureus Mining Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aureus Mining Inc. for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board) and Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Aureus Mining Inc. as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

"BDO LLP" (signed)

London

March 11, 2015

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2014 and 2013

(stated in US dollars)

	December 31, 2014 \$'000	December 31, 2013 \$'000
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	32,956	39,372
Trade and other receivables (Note 3)	4,846	5,387
	37,802	44,759
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	195,654	96,394
Intangible assets (Note 5)	31,794	24,415
Available-for-sale investments (Note 6)	540	508
Other assets (Note 7)	1,184	=
	229,172	121,317
Total assets	266,974	166,076
Liabilities Current liabilities Borrowings (Note 8) Trade and other payables (Note 9) Warrant derivative liability (Note 12a)	840 10,229 672 11,741	6,908 28 6,936
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings (Note 8)	74,921	
	86,662	6,936
Equity		
Share capital (Note 10b)	150,655	128,158
Capital contribution	48,235	48,235
Share based payment reserve (Note 10c)	4,439	3,721
Warrant reserve (Note 12b)	1,552	-
Available-for-sale investment reserve (Note 6)	32	(4.00)
Cumulative translation reserve	(372)	(180)
Deficit Total a multi-	(24,229)	(20,794)
Total equity	180,312	159,140
Total liabilities and equity	266,974	166,076

Commitments (Note 18) Subsequent events (Note 19)

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

Approved by the board of directors on March 11, 2015

"David Reading" (signed) Director

Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(stated in US dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses		
Legal and professional	(813)	(1,662)
Depreciation (Note 4)	(570)	(375)
Wages and salaries	(2,334)	(1,885)
Share-based payments (Note 10c)	(718)	(764)
Impairment of available-for-sale investments (Note 6)	-	(3,317)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(110)	56
Other expenses	(1,288)	(1,498)
Loss from operations	(5,833)	(9,445)
Warrant derivative liability gain (Note 12)	2,342	1,910
Finance income	56	114
Loss for the year	(3,435)	(7,421)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Available-for-sale investments (Note 6)	32	2,519
Currency translation differences	(192)	(30)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(3,595)	(4,932)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic and diluted (Note 11)	286,253,595	221,424,026
Loss per share, basic and diluted (US\$) (Note 11)	(0.01)	(0.03)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(stated in US dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2014 \$'000	Year ended December 31, 2013 \$'000
Operating activities	<u> </u>	\$ 000
Loss for the year	(3,435)	(7,421)
Items not affecting cash:	(0, 100)	(1,121)
Share-based payments	718	764
Depreciation	570	375
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	55	59
Warrant derivative liability gain	(2,342)	(1,910)
Impairment of available-for-sale investments	-	3,317
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Trade and other receivables	651	(1,046)
Trade and other payables	1	593
Cash flows from operating activities	(3,782)	(5,269)
Investing activities Payments to acquire intangible assets Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment Increase in other assets Cash flows used in investing activities	(7,427) (92,801) (1,184) (101,412)	(7,680) (42,180) - (49,860)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of common shares (net of costs)	22,365	15,060
Proceeds from issue of share purchase warrants	2,987	=
Exercise of stock options	133	121
Borrowings (net of costs)	74,579	-
Interest paid	(1,053)	<u>-</u> _
Cash flows from financing activities	99,011	15,181
Impact of foreign exchange on each balance	(233)	(01)
Impact of foreign exchange on cash balance Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,416)	(91) (40,039)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	39,372	79,411
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	32,956	39,372
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity As at December 31, 2014 and 2013 (stated in US dollars)

	Share capital	Capital contribution	Share-based payment	Warrant Av reserve	ailable-for-sale investment	translation	Cumulative deficit	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	reserve \$'000		reserve \$'000	reserve \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at January 1, 2013	112,977	48,235	2,957	-	(2,519)	(150)	(13,373)	148,127
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,421)	(7,421)
Other comprehensive loss for year	-	-	-	-	2,519	(30)	-	2,489
Share-based payments	-	-	764	-	-	-	-	764
Exercise of stock options	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Issue of common shares (net of costs)	15,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,060
Balance at December 31, 2013	128,158	48,235	3,721	-	-	(180)	(20,794)	159,140
Loss for the year	-	· -	-	-	-	` -	(3,435)	(3,435)
Other comprehensive loss for year	-	-	-	-	32	(192)	-	(160)
Share-based payments	-	-	718	-	-	-	-	718
Exercise of stock options	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	133
Issue of warrants	-	-	-	1,552				1,552
Issue of common shares (net of costs)	22,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,364
Balance at December 31, 2014	150,655	48,235	4,439	1,552	32	(372)	(24,229)	180,312

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. Nature of operations

Aureus Mining Inc. ("Aureus Mining" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on February 1, 2011. The focus of Aureus Mining's business is the exploration and development of gold assets in West Africa, particularly the construction of the New Liberty Gold Mine in Liberia.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, as adjusted for certain financial instruments carried at fair value.

2.2 New accounting standards adopted

The following accounting standard issued by the IASB or International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") was adopted during the year:

Standard	Impact on initial application	Effective date
IAS 32 (Amendment 2011)	Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	1 January 2014

The adoption of this standard had no material impact on the financial statements.

2.3 Standards in issue but not yet effective

The following standards and interpretations which have been recently issued or revised have not been adopted early:

Standard	Impact on initial application	Effective date
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle	Amendments to IFRS 2 Share Based Payments, IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IFRS 8 Operating Segments, IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements, IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment, IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures, IAS 38 Intangible assets.	1 July 2014
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 cycle	Amendments to IFRS 1 First time adoption, IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, IAS 40 Investment Property	1 July 2014
IAS 1 Disclosure initiatives	Applying professional judgement in disclosure of information in financial statements	1 January 2016
IAS 27 (Separate financial statements)	Option to apply equity method when accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates in separate financial statements.	1 January 2016
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 cycle	Amendments to IFRS 5 Non current assets held for sale, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments disclosure, IAS 19 Employee Benefits, IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2016
IFRS 15 IFRS 9	Revenue from Contracts from customers Financial instruments	1 January 2017 1 January 2018

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Management anticipates that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future years will have no material impact on the financial statements.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

2.3.1 <u>Subsidiaries</u>

Where the Company has control over an investee, it is classified as a subsidiary. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure to variable returns from the investee, and the ability of the investor to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

De-facto control exists in situations where the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee without holding the majority of the voting rights.

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

These financial statements include the accounts of Aureus Mining and its subsidiaries. The significant Group companies at December 31, 2014 are set out below:

CompanyPlace of incorporationAureus Mining Inc. Services LimitedUnited KingdomBea Mountain Mining CorporationLiberiaAfrican Aura Resources Cameroon SARLCameroonArchaean (Gold) Liberia Inc.Liberia

2.3.2 <u>Transactions eliminated on consolidation</u>

Intra-group balances and any unrealized gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

2.4.1 <u>Functional and presentation currency</u>

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars ("\$"), ("the presentation currency") which is the functional currency of most of the subsidiary entities.

In the consolidated financial statements, all separate financial statements of subsidiary entities, originally presented in a currency different from the Company's presentation currency, have been converted into US dollars. Assets and liabilities have been translated into US dollars at the closing rate at the balance sheet date. Income and expenses have been translated at the average rates over the reporting period. Any differences arising from this procedure have been charged/credited to the "Cumulative translation reserve" in equity. Equity has been translated into US dollars at historical rates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.2 <u>Foreign currency transactions</u>

In preparing the financial statements of the group entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the loss from operations.

2.5 Equity

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity

Reserve	Description and purpose
Share capital	Amount subscribed for share capital at share issue price less direct issue costs
Capital contribution	The net assets transferred to Aureus Mining on April 13, 2011 pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement
Share-based payment reserve	Fair value of share-based payments vested
Warrant reserve	Fair value of warrants issued
Available-for-sale investment reserve	Gains and losses arising on available-for-sale investments
Cumulative translation reserve	Exchange differences arising on translation of non- US dollar functional currency subsidiaries
Cumulative deficit	Amount of cumulative net gains and losses recognised on the consolidated statement of income

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amounts of any replaced parts are derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss/income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

During the year the Group changed its depreciation policy for property, plant and equipment, other than mining property, from a reducing balance basis to straight-line basis over their useful lives, as follows:

Furniture 3 years
Office and camp equipment 4 years
Vehicles 5 years

Leasehold improvements Term of the lease

Management considers the effect of this change on prior year comparatives to be immaterial and therefore no prior year restatement has been made. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Mining and development costs include appropriate exploration and evaluation costs transferred on development of an exploration property. Prior to reclassification, exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment and any impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. Mining and development costs are not amortized during the development phase but are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable, at least at each balance sheet date.

A mining and development property is considered to be capable of operating in a manner intended by management when it commences commercial production. Upon commencement of commercial production a development property is transferred to a mining property and is depreciated on a unit-of-production method.

2.7 Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets relate to capitalised costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of the Company's mineral properties.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised by property. Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised as an intangible asset until technical feasibility and commercial viability of extraction of reserves are demonstrable, when the capitalised costs are re-classed to property, plant and equipment.

These assets are not amortized but are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable, at least at each balance sheet date.

2.8 Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-current assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset(s) may be impaired, an entity shall consider, as a minimum, the following indications:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

External

- During the period an asset's market value has declined significantly more than would be expected as a result of the passage of time;
- Significant changes with an adverse effect on the entity have taken place during the period or
 will take place in the near future, in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in
 which the entity operates or in the market to which an asset is dedicated;
- Market interest rates or other market rates of return on investment have increased during the period, and those increases are likely to affect the discount rate used in calculating an assets value in use and decrease the assets recoverable amount; and
- The carrying amount of the net assets of the entity is more than its market capitalisation.

Internal

- Evidence of obsolescence or physical damage of an asset;
- Evidence from internal reporting that indicates the economic performance of an asset is or will be worse than expected;
- Significant changes with an adverse effect on the entity have taken place during the period or are expected to take place in the near future to the extent and manner in which an asset is used; and
- The facts and circumstances indicating impairment include the following:
 - The entity's right to explore in an area has expired, or will expire in the near future, without renewal;
 - No further exploration or evaluation is planned or budgeted for;
 - A decision has been made to discontinue exploration and evaluation in an area because of the absence of commercial reserves; and
 - Sufficient data exists to indicate that the book value will not be fully recovered from future development and production.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods shall be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

2.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date when the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), which are initially measured at fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. All financial assets within this category are measured subsequently at fair value, with changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income, through the statement of changes in equity. Gains and losses arising from investments classified as available for sale are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when they are sold or when the investment is impaired. In the case of impairment of available for sale assets, any loss previously recognised in equity is transferred to the statement of comprehensive income. Impairments are assessed when a decline in fair value is significant or prolonged based on an analysis of indicators such as market price of the investment and significant adverse changes in the environment in which the investee operates. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on equity instruments are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income when the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have been affected.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Warrants issued alongside the raising of finance are recorded as a reduction of capital stock based on the fair value of the warrants.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Derivative financial instruments:

The Company has issued warrants that are exercisable in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity issuing. As such these warrants are treated as derivative liabilities which are measured initially at fair value and gains and losses on subsequent re-measurement are recorded in profit or loss.

2.10 Income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are generally expensed as incurred except where they relate to the financing of qualifying assets that require a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets include mining and development properties. Borrowing costs related to qualifying assets are capitalised up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.12 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Fair value is measured by use of a Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. When equity-settled stock options granted to employees vest over a period of time and the charge is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the corresponding period.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with other parties are measured at the fair value of the goods and services received, except where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

2.13 Segments

Information presented to the Chief Executive Officer for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is focused on the geographical location.

2.14 Critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements made in applying specific accounting policies are as follows:

Share-based payments and warrants

The amounts used to estimate fair values of stock options and warrants issued are based on estimates of future volatility of the Company's share price, expected lives of the options, expected dividends to be paid by the Company and other relevant assumptions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect of changes in such estimates on the consolidated financial statements of future periods could be significant.

Carrying value of non-current assets

The ability of the Company to realise the carrying values of these assets is contingent upon discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the on-going title to the resource properties, the ability of the Company to finance the development of the properties and on the future profitable production or proceeds from the property. The success of the Company's mineral exploration properties is also influenced by operational risks, legal and political risks and future gold prices.

Management makes the judgements necessary to implement the Company's policy with respect to capitalisation of these assets and consider them for impairment at least annually with reference to indicators in IAS 36 and IFRS 6. If an indication exists, an assessment is made of the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use (being the net present value of expected future cash flows) and fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is estimated based on operational forecasts for advanced stage projects with key inputs that include mineral resources, gold prices, production levels including grade and tonnes processed, production costs and capital expenditure. Because of the above-mentioned uncertainties, actual future cash flows could materially differ from those estimated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. Trade and other receivables

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Accounts receivable	155	409
Pre-payments	4,691	4,978
	4,846	5,387

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Mining and development	Machinery and	Vehicles	Leasehold improvement	Total
	property \$'000	equipment \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost					
At January 1, 2013	51,564	858	931	102	53,455
Additions	43,843	146	2	1	
Foreign exchange		(9)	3	2	(4)
At December, 2013	95,407	995	936	105	97,443
Additions	99,269	576	-	-	99,845
Foreign exchange	-	(11)	(17)	(6)	(34)
At December, 2014	194,676	1,560	919	99	197,254
Accumulated depreciation					
At January 1, 2013		245	433	6	684
Charge for the year	-	198	149	28	375
Foreign exchange	-	(13)	-	3	(10)
At December 31, 2013	-	430	582	37	1,049
Charge for the year	-	408	151	11	570
Foreign exchange	-	(7)	(8)	(4)	(19)
At December 31, 2014	-	831	725	44	1,600
Net book value					
At December 31, 2013	95,407	565	354	68	96,394
At December 31, 2014	194,676	729	194	55	195,654

The additions to mining and development property include capitalised borrowing cost of \$2,235,208 for the year ended December 31, 2014 (2013: \$nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

5. Intangible assets

	January 1, 2013	Additions	December 31, 2013	Additions	Foreign exchange	December 31, 2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Exploration and evaluation costs: Liberia (a)						
New Liberty	_	540	540	329	-	869
Weaju	5,425	3,884	9,309	614	-	9,923
Gondoja	883	394	1,277	17	-	1,294
Silver Hills	50	408	458	41	-	499
Ndablama	2,650	2,195	4,845	5,589	-	10,434
Leopard Rock (i)	2,117	58	2,175	192	-	2,367
Yambesei (ii)	-	43	43	177	-	220
Mafa West (ii)	-	6	6	204	-	210
Archean West (ii)	-	11	11	56	-	67
Mabong (ii)	-	7	7	46	-	53
- , ,	11,125	7,546	18,671	7,265	-	25,936
Cameroon (b)						
Batouri	5,144	600	5,744	259	(145)	5,858
	16,269	8,146	24,415	7,524	(145)	31,794

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

5. Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Liberia

The Company holds a mineral development agreement ("MDA") in Liberia for gold development. This MDA is in Western Liberia and is held by Bea Mountain Mining Corporation ("Bea Mountain"), Aureus Mining's local subsidiary. The MDA is valid for 25 years with an option to renew for a further 25 years and is dated November 28, 2001, approved on March 14, 2002 and restated, amended and ratified on September 19, 2013 with a 13 year term remaining. On July 29, 2009 the Company was granted by the Government of Liberia a Class A Mining License within the Bea Mountain MDA. The license allows the Company to explore and mine in a 457 km² area which encompasses the New Liberty Gold Project, Weaju, Gondoja, Silver Hills and Ndablama.

- i) During the year ended December 31, 2011 the company entered into an agreement to purchase all of the shares of Archaen Gold (Liberia) Inc. ("Archaen Gold"), a company holding the exploration rights to a license area covering 89 km². The Archaen Gold exploration license is contiguous with and immediately south of the Company's Bea Mountain mining license and currently contains the Leopard Rock property.
- ii) In November 2013 the Company increased its contiguous ground holdings around its New Liberty Project through the acquisition of four exploration licenses. The four exploration licenses are referred to as Yambesei (759 km²), Archean West (112.6 km²), Mabong (36.6 km²) and Mafa West (15.6 km²).

(b) Cameroon

The Batouri licence covers an area of 1,000 km² and targets gold in eastern Cameroon.

6. Available-for-sale investments

	Year ended December 31, 2014 \$'000	Year ended December 31, 2013 \$'000
Beginning of the year	508	1,306
Gains/(Losses) recognised in statement of comprehensive income	32	(798)
End of the year	540	508

The Company holds 30,792,770 shares in Stellar Diamonds plc. ("Stellar"), a diamond mining and exploration company listed on the AIM market operated by the London Stock Exchange. The Company's available-for-sale investments are classified as Level 1 where the fair value is determined by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets. During the year ended December 31, 2013, US\$2.5 million of historic losses recognised in equity were recycled through profit and loss due to a significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of Stellar.

8.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

7. Other assets

	December 31, 2014 \$'000	December 31, 2013 \$'000
Amounts in escrow in respect of an operating lease	784	-
Surety deposit	400	-
	1,184	
Borrowings		
	December 31, 2014 \$'000	December 31, 2013 \$'000
Current	2014	2013
Current Accrued finance cost on bank loans	2014	2013

74,921

On December 17, 2013 the Company entered into an agreement for an US\$ 88 million project finance loan facility with Nedbank Limited ("Nedbank") and Rand Merchant Bank ("RMB") supported by Export Credit Insurance Corporation of South Africa Limited ("ECIC"), (the "Senior Facility"), and also entered into a subordinated loan facility agreement for US\$ 12 million with RMB Resources (the "Subordinated Facility"). These loan facilities will assist in financing the development of the Company's New Liberty Gold Project.

The Senior Facility's first repayment is January 31, 2016 and is repayable in nine semi-annual payments. The Senior Facility bears interest at the United States LIBOR rate plus a 1.8% margin plus a 2.5% ECIC premium for a six year term. The Subordinated Facility bears interest at the United States LIBOR rate plus 7.5% for a six and a half year term and is repayable in full six months after the final Senior Facility repayment.

In May 2014, all conditions precedent were met on the Senior Facility and Subordinated Facility and the first drawdown on the Senior Facility occurred. Upon satisfaction of all conditions precedent, 11,124,528 warrants with an exercise price of £0.42788 and a term of five years were issued to RMB Resources (Note 10b).

US\$8 million of the Senior Facility and the full US\$12 million Subordinated Facility remain undrawn as at December 31, 2014.

The Senior Facility is secured by charges over the assets of Bea Mountain and charges over the shares in Bea Mountain and its holding companies and guaranteed by the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

9. Trade and other payables

	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade payables	8,539	4,757
Accruals	1,690	2,096
	10,229	6,853

10. Equity

(a) Authorised

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued

	Shares	Amount \$'000
		
Balance at January 1, 2013	221,235,043	112,977
Exercise of stock options	205,625	121
Shares issued on private placement	30,900,000	15,823
Share issue costs	-	(763)
Balance at December 31, 2013	252,340,668	128,158
Shares issued on private placement	33,375,000	15,136
Shares issued to International Finance Corporation	24,520,296	11,243
Share issue costs	-	(4,015)
Exercise of stock options	415,000	133
Balance at December 31, 2014	310,650,964	150,655

On April 22, 2014, the Company completed a private placement to sell 33,375,000 Units at a price of £0.27 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company (each, a "Common Share") and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company (each whole common share purchase warrant, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at a price of £0.378 (or the prevailing C\$ equivalent thereof) up to and including October 22, 2017. The direct costs to issue the Units that have been charged to share capital amounted to US\$2.9 million including US\$2.0 million allocated to the Warrants (see Note 12).

On July 29, 2014 the Company closed a subscription by International Finance Corporation, the private sector arm of the World Bank Group, for 24,520,296 Units at an issue price of £0.27 per Unit to raise gross proceeds of approximately £6.6 million (approximately US\$ 11.2 million). Each Unit comprises of one Common Share and a one half Warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at a price of £0.378 up to and including January 29, 2017. The direct costs to issue the Units that have been charged to share capital amounted to US\$1.1 million including US\$1.0 million allocated to the Warrants (see Note 12).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

10. Equity (continued)

In the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company issued 415,000 (2013: 205,625) new common shares in exchange for the exercise of 415,000 (2013: 205,625) stock options at a weighted average exercise price of C\$0.35 (2013: C\$0.58).

(c) Stock options

Information relating to stock options outstanding at December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	December 31, 2014			December 31, 2013
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share
		Cdn\$		Cdn\$
Beginning of the year	11,747,553	0.95	9,144,748	1.04
Options granted	5,155,916	0.50	3,588,680	0.71
Options exercised	(415,000)	0.35	(205,625)	0.58
Options expired	(1,051,000)	1.03	(634,000)	0.99
Options cancelled	(1,729,347)	0.84	(146, 250)	0.77
End of the year	13,708,122	0.81	11,747,553	0.95

Number of stock options outstanding and vested

Exercise	price	December 31,	December 31,
	share	2014	2013
=Api.) date	Cdn\$		2010
	-		
January 17, 2014	0.64	-	75,000
January 19, 2014	0.32	-	345,000
January 8, 2015	0.49	652,000	767,000
May 13, 2015	0.50	550,000	660,000
June 6, 2015	0.16	68,687	68,687
November 1, 2015	0.90	200,000	200,000
December 1, 2015	0.33	68,687	68,687
December 1, 2015	0.50	68,687	68,687
January 10, 2016	1.09	1,000,000	1,600,000
May 23, 2016	1.55	1,770,000	2,170,000
August 18, 2016	1.27	200,000	200,000
September 1, 2016	1.42	300,000	300,000
January 4, 2017	1.05	1,029,000	918,000
April 13, 2017	1.05	250,000	166,667
June 28, 2017	0.91	49,062	49,062
August 15, 2017	0.74	250,000	250,000
January 14, 2018	0.72	1,289,233	350,000
September 12, 2018	0.63	166,667	-
January 19, 2019	0.51	460,000	-
May 13, 2019	0.48	100,000	-
November 9, 2019	0.33	100,000	-
	0.98	8,572,023	8,256,790

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

10. Equity (continued)

The weighted average fair value of the 5,155,916 stock options granted in year ended December 31, 2014 was estimated at CAD\$ 0.20 per option at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following assumptions:

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
Share price at grant date	CAD\$0.33 - 0.51	CAD\$0.56 - 0.71
Exercise price	CAD\$0.33 - 0.51	CAD\$0.63 - 1.05
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate	1.54 – 1.91%	1.05 – 1.55%
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility (based on historical volatility)	40 – 49%	42 – 43%

11. Loss per share

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Loss for the year (\$'000)	3,435	7,421
Weighted average number of common shares for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share	286,253,595	221,424,026
Basic and diluted loss per share (\$)	0.01	0.03

An additional 56,000,000 new shares in the Company were issued on February 17, 2015 (see Note 19).

12. Warrants

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price per warrant per share £
Balance at January 1, 2014	24,925,000	0.625
Warrants expired	(24,925,000)	0.625
Warrants issued	40,072,175	0.392
Balance at December 31, 2014	40,072,175	0.392

(a) Warrant derivative liability

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
Beginning of the year	28	1,938
Warrants issued during the year	2,986	-
Change in fair value	(2,342)	(1,910)
End of the year	672	28

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

12. Warrants (continued)

On April 22, 2014 and July 29, 2014 the Company issued 16,687,499 and 12,260,148 warrants, respectively, with an exercise price of £0.378 (or the prevailing C\$ equivalent thereof) and a term of three and a half years in relation to the Units issued on those dates as detailed in Note 10b.

The Company's warrant derivative liability is classified as Level 3 where the fair value is based on inputs that are not observable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These warrants are treated as a derivative liability and are fair valued at each reporting date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with changes in fair value being taken directly to the statement of comprehensive income using the following assumptions:

	Issued on	Issued on July 29, 2014		April 22, 2014
	December 31, 2014	July 29, 2014	December 31, 2014	April 22, 2014
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate	1.20%	1.93%	1.20%	1.99%
Expected life	3.1 years	3.5 years	2.8 years	3.3 years
Expected volatility	41%	43%	41%	46%
Fair value (US\$'000)	307	1,030	365	1,956

(b) Warrant reserve

On April 25, 2014 the Company issued 11,124,528 million warrants with an exercise price of £0.42788 and a term of five years to RMB Resources in relation to the Subordinated Loan facility (See Note 8). These warrants were fair valued under IFRS 2 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions and are held in prepayments until the Subordinated Facility is drawn:

0%
1.87%
5 years
46%
1,552

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

13. Income taxes

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Current taxation	-	-
Deferred taxation	<u> </u>	
	-	-

The analysis of the Company's taxation charge for the year based on the company's statutory tax rate of 26.5% is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss for the year	3,435	7,421
Tax recovery at the Canadian corporation tax rate of 26.5% Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in	910	1,967
other jurisdictions	(186)	(258)
Non-deductible expenses	(190)	(1,081)
Non-taxable gains	621	506
Tax losses not utilised and carried forward	(1,623)	(1,548)
Other	468	414
	-	-

A deferred taxation asset is not recognised in respect of carried forward losses and capital allowances due to uncertainty over the utilisation of these assets. The unrecognised deferred taxation asset at December 31, 2014 is US\$63.5 million (2013: US\$34.9 million) based on a carried forward tax losses asset of \$5.8 million (2013: US\$3.9 million) which expire between 2031 and 2034 and capital allowances of US\$57.7 million (2013: US\$31.0 million) which have no expiry date.

14. Related party transactions

(a) Purchases of goods and services

	Year ended December 31, 2014 \$'000	Year ended December 31, 2013 \$'000
Purchase of goods and services	268	884

During the year ended December 31, 2014 the Company incurred environmental consulting fees of \$255,333 (2013: \$643,004) payable to a company with a common director and \$12,938 (2013: \$17,750) was payable to a director for consulting services performed outside the directorship role. \$1,264 was payable to related parties as at December 31, 2014 (2013: \$54,589). Related party transactions are in the normal course of business and occur on terms similar to transactions with non-related parties on an arm's length basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

14. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Key management compensation

The directors and officers are considered the Company's key management personnel. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below.

Year ended	Year ended
December 31,	December 31,
2014	2013
\$	\$
1,146,026	1,091,750
326,935	179,894
1,472,961	1,271,644
	December 31, 2014 \$ 1,146,026 326,935

The remuneration earned by each director in the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Year	Year ended December 31, 2014		Year	ended December	er 31, 2013
	Salaries and other short- term benefits	Share-based payments	Total	Salaries and other short-term benefits	Share- based payments	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
David Beatty	20,065	25,750	45,815	54,751	13,450	68,201
Karin Ireton	9,005	10,700	19,705	-	-	-
Jean-Guy Martin	57,666	28,825	86,491	54,751	13,450	68,201
David Netherway	82,380	81,350	163,730	78,215	40,350	118,565
Loudon Owen	37,601	17,800	55,401	-	-	-
David Reading	474,319	74,304	548,623	491,841	50,438	542,279
Adrian Reynolds*	57,666	28,825	86,491	54,751	13,450	68,201
Luis da Silva	48,661	25,750	74,411	54,751	13,450	68,201
	787,363	293,304	1,080,667	789,060	144,588	933,648

^{*} In addition Adrian Reynolds was paid \$12,938 for consulting work performed outside of the directorship role for the year ended December 31, 2014 (2013 - \$17,750).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

15. Segment information

The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of gold properties in the West African countries of Liberia and Cameroon. Information presented to the Chief Executive Officer for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is focused on the geographical location. The reportable segments under IFRS 8 are as follows:

- · Liberia development (New Liberty);
- Liberia exploration;
- · Cameroon exploration; and
- Corporate.

Following is an analysis of the Company's results, assets and liabilities by reportable segment for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Liberia development (New Liberty) \$'000	Liberia exploration \$'000	Cameroon exploration \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Total \$'000
Loss for the year	-	486	23	2,926	3,435
Segment assets	220,113	26,943	5,933	13,985	266,974
Segment liabilities	84,853	688	-	1,121	86,662
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	486	23	61	570
Capital additions – property, plant and equipment	99,269	570	-	6	99,845
 intangible assets 	_	7,265	259	-	7,524

Following is an analysis of the Company's results, assets and liabilities by reportable segment for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Liberia development (New Liberty) \$'000	Liberia exploration \$'000	Cameroon exploration \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Total \$'000
Loss for the year	243	40	42	7,096	7,421
Segment assets	99,314	19,677	5,916	41,169	166,076
Segment liabilities	4,135	472	1	2,328	6,936
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	243	40	42	50	375
Capital additions – property, plant and equipment	43,843	138	4	7	43,992
 intangible assets 		7,546	600	-	8,146

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

16. Financial instruments by category

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, available for sale investments, borrowings, trade payables and accruals, and a warrant derivative liability. Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value with subsequent measurement depending on classification as described below. Classification of financial instruments depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics, and the Company's designation of such instruments.

The Company has made the following classifications for its financial instruments:

	Available for sale \$'000	Cash and receivables \$'000	Total \$'000
December 31, 2014 Assets as per statement of financial position Cash and cash equivalents		32,956	32,956
Accounts receivable Available-for- sale investments	540	155 -	155 540
Total	540	33,111	33,651
	Available for sale \$'000	Cash and receivables \$'000	Total \$'000
December 31, 2013 Assets as per statement of financial position		·	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	39,372	39,372
Accounts receivable Available-for- sale investments	- 508	409	409 508
Available-101- Sale investments		-	300
Total	508	39,781	40,289
		Other	
	Liabilities at fair value	financial liabilities	
	through the	at	
	profit and loss	amortised	Total
	\$'000	cost \$'000	\$'000
December 31, 2014			
Liabilities as per statement of financial position Trade payables and accruals	_	9,942	9,942
Accrued finance cost on borrowings	-	840	840
Warrant derivative liability Borrowings	672	- 74,921	672 74,921
Total	672	85,703	86,375

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

16. Financial instruments by category (continued)

	Liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss \$'000	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
December 31, 2013 Liabilities as per statement of financial position		·	
Trade payables and accruals Warrant derivative liability	28	6,823 -	6,823 28
Total	28	6,823	6,851

17. Financial and capital risk management

(a) Financial risk management

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

Interest rate and liquidity risk

Fluctuations in interest rates impact on the value of short term cash investments and borrowings giving rise to interest rate risk. The Company has in the past been able to actively source financing through public offerings. This cash is managed to ensure surplus funds are invested in a manner to achieve maximum returns while minimising risks. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is required to fund working capital and capital expenditure requirements. The Company typically holds cash and cash equivalents with a maturity of less than 30 days.

The Directors consider there to be minimal interest rate risk from fluctuations in market interest rates since the margin element on the borrowings are largely fixed. If USD LIBOR, which is the variable component of the borrowings increased by 100% at December 31, 2014, interest payable would have increased by \$0.3 million.

The Company ensures that its liquidity risk is mitigated by a combination of cash flow forecasts, budgeting, monitoring of operational performance and placing financial assets on short term maturity, thus all financial liabilities are met as they become due.

The Company's assets and liabilities, stated at their gross, contractual and undiscounted amounts, fall due as indicated in the following table:

At December 31, 2014	within 30 days \$'000	30 days to 6 months \$'000	months \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	32,956	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	84	71
Trade and other payables	9,914	28	-
Interest payable on borrowings	840	-	-
Borrowings		-	80,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

17. Financial and capital risk management (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk to the Group arises from transactions denominated in currencies other than US dollars. In the normal course of business the Company enters into transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily Pounds Sterling, Canadian Dollars, Euros, Australian Dollars and South African Rand. As a result, the Company is subject to exposure from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not enter into derivatives to manage these risks.

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Carrying value of foreign currency balances	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents, include balances denominated in:	+ 000	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	361	643
Pound Sterling (GBP)	200	4,808
Others	12	8
Investments, include balances denominated in:		
Pounds Sterling (GBP)	540	508
Accounts receivable, include balances denominated in:		
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	17	21
Pounds Sterling (GBP)	105	283
Others	33	37
Trade and other payables, include balances denominated in:		
Australian Dollar (AUD)	17	104
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	36	46
Euro (EUR)	41	-
Pound Sterling (GBP)	350	945
South African Rand (ZAR)	1,928	991

The sensitivities below are based on financial assets and liabilities held at December 31, 2014 where balances were not denominated in the functional currency of the Company. The sensitivities do not take into account the Company's income and expenses and the results of the sensitivities could change due to other factors such as changes in the value of financial assets and liabilities as a result of non-foreign exchange influenced factors.

	Effect on net assets of USD strengthening 10%		
	December 31, December		
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	
Australian Dollar (AUD)	2	10	
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	(34)	(73)	
Pound Sterling (GBP)	(50)	(415)	
South African Rand (ZAR)	192	99	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

17. Financial and capital risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company has an investment policy requiring that cash and cash equivalents only are deposited in permitted investments with certain minimum credit ratings.

	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial institutions with Standards & Poor's A rating	32,924	39,259
Financial institutions un-rated	32	113

(b) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to ensure sufficient resources are available to meet day to day operating requirements. The Company defines capital as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Company's board of directors takes full responsibility for managing the Company's capital and does so through board meetings, review of financial information, and regular communication with officers and senior management.

In order to maximise ongoing exploration and development efforts, the Company does not currently pay out dividends.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in deposits with high credit worthy financial institutions with short term maturity.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there has been no change in the overall capital risk management as at December 31, 2014.

US\$8 million of the Senior Facility and the full US\$12 million Subordinated Facility remain undrawn as at December 31, 2014. These undrawn facilities and the Company's existing cash including the funds raised on February 17, 2015 as discussed in Note 19 will finance the development of the Company's New Liberty Gold Project.

The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry out its plans and operations through its current operating period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(in US dollars unless otherwise stated)

18. Commitments

Capital and operating expenditure contracted for at December 31, 2014 but not yet incurred is as follows:

	Less than one year	Between one and five vears	Over five years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure	14,320	-	-
Operating expenditure	1,534	555	-

19. Subsequent events

On January 20, 2015 the Company granted stock options over a total of 5,631,875 common shares at an exercise price of C\$0.35 per share. 575,000 of the stock options were exercisable immediately and the remainder vest over the next two years upon completion of certain service and performance vesting conditions. The stock options issued are capable of being exercised up to 19 January 2020.

On February 17, 2015, the Company completed an equity financing, raising approximately US\$15.3 million through the issue of 56,000,000 new common shares in the Company ("Shares") at a price of 18p per Share (the "Issue Price"). The financing comprised the issue of 29,239,766 Shares amounting to an approximately US\$8.0 million subscription by IFC and the issue of 26,760,234 Shares amounting to an approximately US\$7.3 million brokered financing.