



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2017



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its external auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. These financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

RADIUS GOLD INC.**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at:	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	\$ 3,529,617	\$ 5,130,064
Available-for-sale investments (Note 6)	5,430,905	2,793,962
Receivables (Note 7)	45,791	194,586
Due from related parties (Note 13)	21,931	16,800
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 13)	138,075	188,833
Total current assets	9,166,319	8,324,245
Non-current assets		
Long-term deposits (Note 13)	123,098	123,098
Property and equipment (Note 8)	77,249	53,354
Mineral property and royalty interests (Note 10)	1,378,863	1,348,165
Investment in associate (Note 9)	1	1
Total non-current assets	1,579,211	1,524,618
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,745,530	\$ 9,848,863
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 13)	\$ 130,650	\$ 107,884
Total liabilities	130,650	107,884
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 11)	56,592,613	56,592,613
Other equity reserve	6,849,808	6,849,808
Deficit	(53,705,623)	(54,520,103)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	878,082	818,661
Total shareholders' equity	10,614,880	9,740,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 10,745,530	\$ 9,848,863

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUE ON NOVEMBER 27, 2017 BY:

"Simon Ridgway", Director
Simon Ridgway

"William Katzin", Director
William Katzin

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Royalty revenue	\$ -	\$ 26,973	\$ -	\$ 383,683
Exploration expenditures	421,265	215,591	766,734	441,654
Write-off of mineral interests (Note 10)	-	-	69,187	-
	421,265	215,591	835,921	441,654
General and administrative expenses				
Amortization	5,765	4,779	13,562	20,550
Legal and audit fees	1,659	-	24,746	47,584
Management fees (Note 13)	10,500	10,500	31,500	31,500
Office and miscellaneous (Note 13)	25,165	28,899	79,521	114,350
Salaries and benefits (Note 13)	30,702	40,008	84,038	97,695
Shareholder communications (Note 13)	4,656	2,973	10,427	10,190
Transfer agent and regulatory fees (Note 13)	6,884	2,049	17,493	12,917
Travel and accommodation (Note 13)	1,905	2,853	16,927	8,229
	87,236	92,061	278,214	343,015
Loss from operations	(508,501)	(280,679)	(1,114,135)	(400,986)
Share of post-tax losses of associates	-	-	-	(44,000)
Gain on sale of mineral property interest (Note 10)	1,658,928	-	1,658,928	-
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	(5,273)	5,846	965	(56,039)
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	24,063	697,610	36,538	2,688,336
Impairment on available-for-sale investments	(147,188)	-	(382,940)	(141,920)
Gain from mineral property option agreements	-	311,252	-	311,252
Gain on property assignment (Note 6)	-	-	606,664	-
Investment income	1,973	4,764	8,460	8,379
Gain on reclassification as available-for-sale investment	-	-	-	598,772
Net income for the period	\$ 1,024,002	\$ 738,793	\$ 814,480	\$ 2,963,794
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Fair value gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments (Note 6)	(410,246)	(404,269)	59,421	1,292,817
Total comprehensive income	\$ 613,756	\$ 334,524	\$ 873,901	\$ 4,256,611
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.03
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	86,675,617	86,675,617	86,675,617	86,675,617

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Other equity reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	86,675,617	\$ 56,592,613	\$ 6,636,658	\$ 134,708	\$ (56,382,369)	\$ 6,981,610
Income for the period	-	-	-	-	2,963,794	2,963,794
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	1,292,817	-	1,292,817
Balance, September 30, 2016	86,675,617	56,592,613	6,636,658	1,427,525	(53,418,575)	11,238,221
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,101,528)	(1,101,528)
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	(608,864)	-	(608,864)
Share-based compensation	-	-	213,150	-	-	213,150
Balance, December 31, 2016	86,675,617	56,592,613	6,849,808	818,661	(54,520,103)	9,740,979
Income for the period	-	-	-	-	814,480	814,480
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	59,421	-	59,421
Balance, September 30, 2017	86,675,617	\$ 56,592,613	\$ 6,849,808	\$ 878,082	\$ (53,705,623)	\$ 10,614,880

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in):				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income for the period	\$ 1,024,002	\$ 738,793	\$ 814,480	\$ 2,963,794
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization	5,765	4,779	13,562	20,550
Gain from mineral property option agreements	-	(311,252)	-	(311,252)
Gain on property assignment	-	-	(606,664)	-
Gain on sale of mineral property interest	(1,658,928)	-	(1,658,928)	-
Write off of mineral property interests	-	-	69,187	-
Impairment of available-for-sale investments	147,188	-	382,940	141,920
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	(24,063)	(697,610)	(36,538)	(2,688,336)
Share of post-tax losses of associates	-	-	-	44,000
Gain on reclassification as available-for-sale investment	-	-	-	(598,772)
	(506,036)	(265,290)	(1,021,961)	(428,096)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables	19,354	(139,937)	148,795	(97,294)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(96,645)	32,982	50,758	22,909
Due from related parties	(11,000)	(11,127)	(5,131)	(12,903)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,012	7,994	22,766	(55,566)
Cash used in operating activities	(576,315)	(375,378)	(804,773)	(570,950)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(97,409)	(357,750)	(886,230)	(472,959)
Expenditures on mineral property acquisition costs	-	(92,935)	(99,885)	(112,407)
Proceeds from mineral property option agreements	-	75,000	-	75,000
Proceeds from disposal of mineral property	186,710	-	186,710	-
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments	27,463	1,127,284	41,188	6,539,335
Purchase of property and equipment	(22,894)	-	(37,457)	-
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	93,870	751,599	(795,674)	6,028,969
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(482,445)	376,221	(1,600,447)	5,458,019
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,012,062	5,233,659	5,130,064	151,861
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,529,617	\$ 5,609,880	\$ 3,529,617	\$ 5,609,880

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

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Radius Gold Inc. (the “Company”) was formed by the amalgamation of Radius Explorations Ltd. and PilaGold Inc. effective on July 1, 2004.

The Company is domiciled in Vancouver, Canada and is engaged in acquisition and exploration of mineral properties and investment in companies which hold mineral property interests. The address of the Company’s head office is 650 – 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3L6.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 Interim Financial Reporting under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual financial statements of the Company. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not contain all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s most recent annual financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

Basis of Measurement

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as modified by any revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars (“CDN”), which is also the Company’s functional currency.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

Nature of Operations

These financial statements have been presented on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Basis of Consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. A wholly owned subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control, directly or indirectly, where control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Details of the Company’s principal subsidiaries at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Name	Place of Incorporation	Interest %	Principal Activity
Minerales Sierra Pacifico S.A.	Guatemala	100%	Exploration company
Radius Gold (U.S.) Inc.	Nevada, USA	100%	Exploration company
Geometales Del Norte-Geonorte	Mexico	100%	Exploration company
Radius (Cayman) Inc.	Cayman Islands	100%	Investment Holding company

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following new standard has been issued by the IASB but is not yet effective:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 will replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and IFRIC 9 *Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives*. The final version of this new standard supersedes the requirements of earlier versions of IFRS 9.

The main features introduced by this new standard compared with predecessor IFRS are as follows:

- *Classification and measurement of financial assets:*
Debt instruments are classified and measured on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the asset and its contractual cash flow characteristics as either: "amortized cost", "fair value through other comprehensive income", or "fair value through profit or loss" (default). Equity instruments are classified and measured as "fair value through profit or loss" unless upon initial recognition elected to be classified as "fair value through other comprehensive income".
- *Classification and measurement of financial liabilities:*
When an entity elects to measure a financial liability at fair value, gains or losses due to changes in the entity's own credit risk is recognized in other comprehensive income (as opposed to previously profit or loss). This change may be adopted early in isolation of the remainder of IFRS 9.
- *Impairment of financial assets:*
An expected credit loss impairment model replaced the incurred loss model and is applied to financial assets at "amortized cost" or "fair value through other comprehensive income", lease receivables, contract assets or loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. An entity recognizes twelve-month expected credit losses if the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition and lifetime expected credit losses otherwise.
- *Hedge accounting:*
Hedge accounting remains a choice, however, is now available for a broader range of hedging strategies. Voluntary termination of a hedging relationship is no longer permitted. Effectiveness testing now needs to be performed prospectively only. Entities may elect to continue to applying IAS 39 hedge accounting on adoption of IFRS 9 (until the IASB has completed its separate project on the accounting for open portfolios and macro hedging).

Effective for the Company's annual period beginning January 1, 2018.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* specifies how and when revenue should be recognized as well as requiring more informative and relevant disclosures. The standard supersedes IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts, and a number of revenue-related interpretations. Application of the standard is mandatory and it applies to nearly all contracts with customers: the main exceptions are leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods starting on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted.

IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 Leases of which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. For lessors, there is little change to the existing accounting in IAS 17 Leases. The new standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early application is permitted, provided the new revenue standard, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, has been applied, or is applied at the same date as IFRS 16.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

The key areas of judgment applied in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

- a) Where the Company holds the largest shareholding in an investment and has the power to exercise significant influence through common officers and board members, such an investment is treated as an associate. The Company can exercise significant influence over Rackla Metals Inc. ("Rackla");
- b) The determination of when an investment is impaired requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates, amongst other things, the duration and extent to which the fair value of the investment is less than its original cost at each reporting period;
- c) The functional currency for each of the Company's subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Determination of the functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the Company reconsiders functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment;
- d) The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.
If, after exploration and evaluation assets is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount, the Company carries out an impairment test at the cash generating unit or group of cash generating units level in the year the new information becomes available; and
- e) The determination of when receivables are impaired requires significant judgment as to their collectability.

The key estimate applied in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

- a) The Company is subject to income tax in several jurisdictions and significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. During the ordinary course of business, there are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. As a result, the company recognizes tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes and interest will be due. These tax liabilities are recognized when, despite the company's belief that its tax return positions are supportable, the company believes that certain positions are likely to be challenged and may not be fully sustained upon review by tax authorities. The company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open audit years based on its assessment of many factors including past experience and interpretations of tax law. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of complex judgments about future events. To the extent that the final tax outcome of these matters is different than the amounts recorded, such differences will impact income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. The Company does not hold any deposits with maturities of greater than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash at banks and on hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	Advantage	B2Gold	Champagne	Focus	Fortuna	GrowMax	Medgold	Southern Silver	Volcanic	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ -	\$ 3,626,000	\$ -	\$ 326,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 4,252,417
Acquisition of shares	225,000	-	50,000	172,958	-	70,355	300,000	-	-	818,313
Disposition of shares	-	(3,626,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(225,000)	-	(3,851,000)
Impairment adjustment	-	-	-	(205,321)	-	-	-	-	-	(205,321)
Reclassification as investment in associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095,600	-	-	1,095,600
Net change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income	17,500	-	-	(14,192)	-	7,145	261,000	412,500	-	683,953
Balance, December 31, 2016	242,500	-	50,000	279,862	-	77,500	1,656,600	487,500	-	2,793,962
Acquisition of shares	-	-	-	229,481	1,472,218	81,649	-	-	1,181,764	2,965,112
Disposition of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,650)	-	(4,650)
Impairment adjustment	(130,000)	-	-	(252,940)	-	-	-	-	-	(382,940)
Net change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income	35,000	-	-	-	(165,176)	(21,149)	301,200	(4,470)	(85,984)	59,421
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 147,500	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 256,403	\$ 1,307,042	\$ 138,000	\$ 1,957,800	\$ 478,380	\$ 1,095,780	\$ 5,430,905

Available-for-sale investments that are publicly traded are recorded at fair value and investments in which there is no quoted market price in an active market are carried at cost. As of September 30, 2017, available-for-sale investments consisted of the following:

Number of common shares held as at:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Advantage Lithium Corp. ("Advantage")	250,000	250,000
Champagne Resources Limited ("Champagne")	625,000	625,000
Focus Ventures Ltd. ("Focus")	10,256,106	5,088,406
Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. ("Fortuna")	239,385	-
GrowMax Resources Corp. ("GrowMax")	1,200,000	500,000
Medgold Resources Corp. ("Medgold")	10,040,000	10,040,000
Southern Silver Exploration Corp. ("Southern Silver")	1,407,000	1,500,000
Volcanic Gold Mines Inc. ("Volcanic")	3,222,883	-

Focus and Fortuna each have two common directors with the Company. Medgold and Volcanic each have one common director with the Company. All companies are publicly listed companies with the exception of Champagne which is a private company.

As at September 30, 2017, the fair value based on published market prices of the available-for-sale investments that are publicly listed was \$5,380,905 (December 31, 2016: \$2,743,962) and the cost of the Champagne available-for-sale investment is \$50,000.

During the period ended September 30, 2017, an impairment charge of \$130,000 was recorded against the Advantage shares due to their fair value declining significantly below their initial cost base and an impairment charge of \$252,940 was recorded against the Focus shares due to the fair value of the shares being less than the adjusted cost base (2016: an impairment charge of \$141,920 was recorded against the Focus shares).

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS – (cont'd)

During the period ended September 30, 2017, the Company completed the following transactions:

- i) Sold 93,000 shares of Southern Silver for net proceeds of \$41,188 and recorded a gain of \$36,538;
- ii) Purchased 2,742,700 units of a Focus private placement at a cost of \$137,135. Each unit consists of one common share of Focus and one share purchase warrant; each full warrant entitling the Company to purchase one additional common share of Focus at \$0.10 for five years. The Focus share purchase warrants are not tradable on an exchange;
- iii) Purchased 2,425,000 common shares of Focus in the open market at a cost of \$92,346;
- iv) Received 1,263,883 common shares of Volcanic with a fair value of \$606,664 at the time of issuance, pursuant to a mineral property assignment agreement described below;
- v) Received 239,385 common shares of Fortuna with a fair value of \$1,491,369 at the time of issuance, pursuant to a sale of a mineral property (Note 10(iii));
- vi) Purchased 834,000 units of a Volcanic private placement at a cost of \$125,100. Each unit consists of one common share of Volcanic and one-half share purchase warrant; each full warrant entitling the Company to purchase one additional common share of Volcanic at \$0.25 for one year. The Volcanic share purchase warrants are not tradable on an exchange;
- vii) Purchased 1,125,000 units of a Volcanic private placement at a cost of \$450,000. Each unit consists of one common share of Volcanic and one share purchase warrant; each full warrant entitling the Company to purchase one additional common share of Volcanic at \$0.80 for five years. The Volcanic share purchase warrants are not tradable on an exchange; and
- viii) Purchased 700,000 common shares of GrowMax in the open market at a cost of \$81,649;

Subsequent to the period ended September 30, 2017, the Company completed the following transactions:

- i) Purchased 1,000,000 units of a ValGold Resources Ltd. (“ValGold”) private placement at a cost of \$65,000. Each unit consists of one common share of ValGold and one share purchase warrant; each full warrant entitling the Company to purchase one additional common share of ValGold at \$0.10 for two years. The ValGold share purchase warrants are not tradable on an exchange; and
- ii) Sold in the open market 100,000 common shares of Advantage for net proceeds of \$111,921;

In 2016, the Company entered into an assignment agreement with Volcanic, pursuant to which the Company assigned to Volcanic a purchase agreement to acquire the Mandiana project, a gold property located in Guinea, from Sovereign Mines of Africa PLC (“SMA”). During the period ended September 30, 2017, the transaction was completed and Volcanic acquired all of the outstanding share capital of SMA's wholly owned subsidiary, Sovereign Mines of Africa Ltd. (“Sovereign Mines”). In consideration for the assignment by the Company, Volcanic issued 1,263,883 of its common shares to the Company upon completion of the transaction. Volcanic also agreed to reimburse the Company for certain expenses incurred in the development of the transaction and granted to the Company certain rights to participate in future equity financings completed by Volcanic. Each of SMA, Sovereign Mines and Volcanic were at arm's length to the Company at the time of the transaction. As at September 30, 2017, the Company and Volcanic have one common director.

The Company also held as at September 30, 2017 2,973,275 free trading common shares of Rackla with a fair value of \$341,927 as of September 30, 2017 but they are recorded as an investment in associate (Note 9).

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Royalty revenue receivable	\$ 784,180	\$ 784,180
Provision for impairment	(784,180)	(784,180)
Royalty revenue receivable, net	-	-
Sales taxes	37,014	34,253
Other receivables	8,777	160,333
	\$ 45,791	\$ 194,586

Uncollectable amounts included in the provision are written off against the provision when there is no expectation of recovery. The royalty revenue receivable was uncollected as of September 30, 2017 as the Company has allowed the property owner, Kappes, Cassidy & Associates (“KCA”), to defer payment of the balance while KCA prepares a legal strategy to overturn the suspension of operations of its mine-site and seek compensation from the Guatemalan authorities, from which the Company would seek to benefit as well.

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements	Trucks	Computer equipment	Furniture and equipment	Geophysical equipment	Field equipment	Total
Cost							
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 62,762	\$ 215,638	\$ 252,068	\$ 62,656	\$ 84,882	\$ 2,480	\$ 680,486
Balance, December 31, 2016	62,762	215,638	252,068	62,656	84,882	2,480	680,486
Additions	-	37,457	-	-	-	-	37,457
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 62,762	\$ 253,095	\$ 252,068	\$ 62,656	\$ 84,882	\$ 2,480	\$ 717,943
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 42,367	\$ 208,680	\$ 232,085	\$ 49,653	\$ 67,409	\$ 2,126	\$ 602,320
Charge for year	6,300	6,958	5,901	2,052	3,495	106	24,812
Balance, December 31, 2016	48,667	215,638	237,986	51,705	70,904	2,232	627,132
Charge for period	4,725	1,873	3,169	1,643	2,096	56	13,562
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 53,392	\$ 217,511	\$ 241,155	\$ 53,348	\$ 73,000	\$ 2,288	\$ 640,694
Carrying amounts							
At December 31, 2016	\$ 14,095	\$ -	\$ 14,082	\$ 10,951	\$ 13,978	\$ 248	\$ 53,354
At September 30, 2017	\$ 9,370	\$ 35,584	\$ 10,913	\$ 9,308	\$ 11,882	\$ 192	\$ 77,249

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

Rackla

As at September 30, 2017, the Company held 2,973,275 (December 31, 2016: 2,973,275) common shares of Rackla, representing 19.3% of Rackla's outstanding common shares. The Company also held 1,000,000 share purchase warrants entitling it to purchase an additional 1,000,000 common shares of Rackla until October 18, 2017 at a price of \$0.05 per share. All of these share purchase warrants were exercised subsequent to the period end. The Rackla share purchase warrants were not tradable on an exchange.

Rackla meets the definition of an associate and has been equity accounted for in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The following table shows the continuity of the Company's interest in Rackla for the period from January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017:

Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	1
Balance, December 31, 2016		1
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$	1

Prior to the 2015 fiscal year, the Company's share of losses in Rackla exceeded its interest and therefore the Company discontinued recognizing its share of further losses. The cumulative unrecognized share of losses for the associate is \$607,982.

The financial statement balances of Rackla are as follows:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Total current assets	\$ 33,394	\$ 36,537
Total assets	99,618	104,597
Total liabilities	187,013	133,476
Net loss	82,766 ⁽¹⁾	219,288 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Net loss for nine month period ended September 30, 2017.

⁽²⁾ Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2016.

At September 30, 2017, the fair value of the 2,973,275 common shares of Rackla was \$341,927 (December 31, 2016: \$445,991).

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. MINERAL PROPERTY AND ROYALTY INTERESTS

Acquisition costs	Peru	United States	Guatemala	Mexico	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 1,259,505	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1,259,506
Additions - cash	-	88,659	-	23,748	112,407
Acquisition costs recovered	-	-	-	(23,748)	(23,748)
Balance, December 31, 2016	1,259,505	88,659	1	-	1,348,165
Additions - cash	-	86,537	-	13,348	99,885
Write-off acquisition costs	-	(69,187)	-	-	(69,187)
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 1,259,505	\$ 106,009	\$ 1	\$ 13,348	\$ 1,378,863

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history, characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

Details of the Company's mineral property interests are disclosed in full in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. Significant exploration and evaluation asset transactions that have occurred since December 31, 2016 are as follows:

USA

Bald Peak Property

In February 2017, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Bald Peak gold property from Nevada Select Royalty, Inc. ("Nevada Select") in consideration of a cash payment to Nevada Select of \$46,032 (US\$35,115), the granting to Nevada Select and/or a former property owner, of a total 3% NSR royalty, and making annual advance royalty payments to Nevada Select of US\$25,000. The advance royalty payments become payable on the date the Company receives a drill permit for the property and on each annual anniversary thereof so long as the Company holds title to the property. The Company has the right to reduce either royalty by 1% by paying US\$1.0 million to Nevada Select, and/or US\$500,000 to the former owner.

Subsequent to its agreement with Nevada Select, the Company staked an additional 113 unpatented mining claims at a cost of \$40,505, increasing the land position of the Bald Peak Property to 151 unpatented mining claims in Mineral County, Nevada, and one mineral prospecting licence in Mono County, California.

ABC Property

During the period ended September 30, 2017, the Company wrote off acquisition costs of \$69,187 relating to the ABC Property as the Company allowed the claims to lapse.

Mexico

Amalia Project

In June 2017, the Company signed a binding agreement with a private individual to option the 380-hectare Amalia Project in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. The Company can earn a 100% interest in the Amalia Project by making an initial cash payment of US\$5,000 (paid) and by completing staged payments over a period of five years totaling US\$845,000 cash and, subject to stock exchange approval, US\$15,000 in the Company's shares.

Following the signing of the option agreement, the Company staked an additional 10,000 hectares surrounding the Amalia Project.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. MINERAL PROPERTY AND ROYALTY INTERESTS – (cont'd)

Mexico – (cont'd)

Tarros Project

In September 2017, the Company signed a binding agreement with a private Mexican company to option the 473-hectare Tarros Project in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

The Company can earn a 100% interest in the Tarros Project by making an initial cash payment of US\$3,250 (paid subsequent to period end) and by completing staged payments over a period of 4.5 years totaling US\$1,098,500. The owners retain a 2% Net Smelter Royalty which can be purchased by the Company for US\$1,000,000 for each 1%.

Tlacolula Property

The Tlacolula Property consists of one granted exploration concession covering 12,642 hectares.

By an agreement signed in September 2009, as amended, the Company granted to Fortuna the option to earn a 60% interest in the Tlacolula Property by spending US\$2 million on exploration of the Property and making staged payments totaling US\$300,000 cash and US\$250,000 in common stock no later than January 31, 2017.

Prior to the current period, Fortuna advanced the Property with sampling and trenching but was unsuccessful in obtaining a social license to conduct a drill testing program. In January 2017 the deadline for meeting the required exploration expenditures lapsed. During the period ended September 30, 2017, the Company and Fortuna amended the option so that Fortuna could acquire a 100% interest in the Property, subject to a 2% royalty being retained by the Company. On July 31, 2017, the sale of the Tlacolula Property to Fortuna was completed with a cash payment of \$187,710 (US\$150,000), granting of the 2% royalty, and issuance of 239,385 Fortuna shares with a fair value of \$1,472,218. A gain of \$1,658,928 was recorded for this transaction during the period ended September 30, 2017.

The Company and Fortuna have two common directors.

Lithium Brine Projects

In 2016, the Company submitted applications for mineral concessions totalling 37,000 hectares covering four lithium brine projects in the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila, Mexico at a cost of \$23,748.

In September 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement with Advantage, an unrelated party, whereby Advantage had an option to earn up to a 70% interest in the projects. The Company received \$25,000 in cash upon signing of the option agreement and a further \$50,000 in cash and 250,000 common shares of Advantage with a fair value of \$225,000 upon stock exchange approval of the option agreement.

During the period ended September 30, 2017, Advantage advised the Company that it had decided to focus its efforts in countries other than Mexico and therefore terminated the option agreement. Also during the current period, the Company submitted an application for an additional 10,000 hectare mineral concession covering an adjacent lithium brine project in the State of Chihuahua, but subsequently withdrew this and allowed the three other lithium applications in Chihuahua to lapse. The Company currently retains one application for 10,000 hectares in the State of Coahuila.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

There was no share capital activity during the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

b) Share Purchase Warrants

There was no share purchase warrant activity during the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 and as at September 30, 2017, no share purchase warrants were outstanding.

12. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

a) Option Plan Details

The Company has a formal stock option plan in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under which it is authorized to grant options up to 10% of its outstanding shares to officers, directors, employees and consultants. The exercise price of each option is not less than the closing market price of the Company’s stock on the trading day prior to the date of grant. Options granted to investor relations personnel vest in accordance with TSX-V regulation. The options are for a maximum term of ten years.

The following is a summary of changes in options for the period ended September 30, 2017:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Opening balance	During the period			Closing balance	Vested and exercisable
				Granted	Exercised	Forfeited / expired		
Jan 08, 2010	Jan 07, 2020	\$0.29	1,245,000	-	-	-	1,245,000	1,245,000
May 26, 2010	May 25, 2020	\$0.36	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Sep 24, 2010	Sep 23, 2020	\$0.69	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Dec 13, 2012	Dec 12, 2022	\$0.20	1,885,000	-	-	-	1,885,000	1,885,000
Oct 19, 2016	Oct 18, 2026	\$0.15	1,740,000	-	-	-	1,740,000	1,740,000
			5,070,000	-	-	-	5,070,000	5,070,000
		Weighted average exercise price	\$0.22	-	-	-	\$0.22	\$0.22

b) Fair Value of Options Issued During the Period

No options were granted during the period ended September 30, 2017.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at September 30, 2017 is 5.71 years.

c) Expenses Arising from Share-based Payment Transactions

No expenses arose from share-based payment transactions recognized during the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 as part of share-based compensation expense.

As of September 30, 2017 there was no amount of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation awards (December 31, 2016: \$Nil).

d) Amounts Capitalized Arising from Share-based Payment Transactions

No expenses arose from the share-based payment transactions that were capitalized during the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 as part of exploration and evaluation asset acquisition costs.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had transactions during the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 with related parties who consisted of directors, officers and the following companies with common directors:

Related Party	Nature of Transactions
Mill Street Services Ltd. ("Mill Street")	Management fees
Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Fortuna	Shared general and administrative expenses
Focus	Investment and shared general and administrative expenses
Medgold	Investment and shared general and administrative expenses
Volcanic	Investment and shared general and administrative expenses
Rackla (Associate)	Investment

In addition to related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred the following expenditures charged by non-key management officers and companies which have common directors with the Company in the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
General and administrative expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 5,600	\$ 12,773	\$ 14,400	\$ 26,827
Exploration expenditures:				
Geological fees	17,501	-	47,040	-
Salaries and benefits	1,829	-	7,087	4,163
	\$ 24,930	\$ 12,773	\$ 68,527	\$ 30,990

The Company reimburses Gold Group, a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, for shared administrative costs and other business related expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company. During the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company reimbursed Gold Group the following:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
General and administrative expenses:				
Office and miscellaneous	\$ 11,564	\$ 11,084	\$ 32,850	\$ 30,644
Shareholder communications	206	-	1,520	1,289
Salaries and benefits	24,386	34,551	75,290	87,735
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	1,439	901	3,961	2,856
Travel and accommodation	1,655	1,938	8,882	7,314
	\$ 39,250	\$ 48,474	\$ 122,503	\$ 129,838

Gold Group salary and benefits costs for the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 include those for the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary.

Prepaid expenses and deposits include an amount of \$930 (December 31, 2016: \$5,797) paid to Gold Group for shared office and administrative services.

Long-term deposits include an amount of \$60,000 (December 31, 2016: \$60,000) paid to Gold Group as a deposit on the shared office and administrative services agreement.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS – (cont'd)

Due from related parties consist of \$21,931 (December 31, 2016: \$13,693) due from Medgold, a company which has a common director with the Company, and arose from shared personnel costs and \$Nil (December 31, 2016: \$3,107) due from Focus, a company which has two common directors with the Company. These amounts were unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$4,804 (December 31, 2016: \$4,033) due to a Director of the Company for geological fees and \$25,171 (December 31, 2016: \$2,828) payable to Gold Group for shared administrative costs.

Key management compensation

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include certain directors and officers. Key management compensation comprises:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Geological fees included in exploration expenditures	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Management fees	10,500	10,500	31,500	31,500
Salaries, benefits and fees	6,875	9,625	23,375	26,125
	<u>\$ 32,375</u>	<u>\$ 35,125</u>	<u>\$ 99,875</u>	<u>\$ 102,625</u>

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. All of the Company's operations are within the mining sector relating to mineral exploration except for a royalty interest in a gold producing property. Due to the geographic and political diversity, the Company's exploration operations are decentralized whereby exploration managers are responsible for business results and regional corporate offices provide support to the exploration programs in addressing local and regional issues. The Company's operations are therefore segmented on a district basis. The Company's assets were located in Canada, USA, Guatemala, Peru, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Caymans. Details of identifiable assets by geographic segments are as follows:

Period ended September 30, 2017	Canada	USA	Guatemala	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Exploration expenditures	\$ -	\$ 307,459	\$ 36,763	\$ 360,832	\$ 61,680	\$ 766,734
Mineral property acquisition costs written off	-	69,187	-	-	-	69,187
Gain on property assignment	606,664	-	-	-	-	606,664
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	36,538	-	-	-	-	36,538
Investment income	8,460	-	-	-	-	8,460
Amortization	11,689	-	-	1,873	-	13,562
Net income (loss)	13,138	(488,227)	73,460	1,249,837	(47,704)	814,480
Capital expenditures*	-	86,537	-	50,805	-	137,342

Period ended September 30, 2016	Canada	USA	Guatemala	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Royalty revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,683
Exploration expenditures	-	145,980	53,396	126,274	116,004	441,654
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	2,688,336	-	-	-	-	2,688,336
Investment income	8,379	-	-	-	-	8,379
Amortization	14,005	-	6,545	-	-	20,550
Net income (loss)	2,863,079	(145,980)	443,243	(53,130)	(143,418)	2,963,794
Capital expenditures*	-	88,659	-	23,748	-	112,407

*Capital expenditures consists of additions of property and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets

As at September 30, 2017	Canada	USA	Guatemala	Peru	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Total current assets	\$ 8,854,480	\$ -	\$ 9,868	\$ -	\$ 256,859	\$ 34,624	\$ 9,166,319
Total non-current assets	164,764	106,009	1	1,259,505	48,932	-	1,579,211
Total assets	\$ 9,019,244	\$ 106,009	\$ 9,869	\$ 1,259,505	\$ 305,791	\$ 34,624	\$ 10,745,530
Total liabilities	\$ 89,306	\$ -	\$ 867	\$ -	\$ 40,345	\$ 7,629	\$ 130,650

As at December 31, 2016	Canada	USA	Guatemala	Peru	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Total current assets	\$ 8,211,529	\$ -	\$ 10,945	\$ -	\$ 32,161	\$ 69,610	\$ 8,324,245
Total non-current assets	176,454	88,659	-	1,259,505	-	-	1,524,618
Total assets	\$ 8,387,983	\$ 88,659	\$ 10,945	\$ 1,259,505	\$ 32,161	\$ 69,610	\$ 9,848,863
Total liabilities	\$ 94,130	\$ -	\$ 1,609	\$ -	\$ 4,439	\$ 7,706	\$ 107,884

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to the following financial risks:

- Market Risk
- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

General Objectives, Policies and Processes

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's finance function. The Board of Directors receive periodic reports through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices are comprised of three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and equity price risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies through its operations in foreign countries. The Company monitors this exposure, but has no hedge positions. As at September 30, 2017, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar:

	September 30, 2017				December 31, 2016			
	US Dollar	Mexican Peso	Guatemala Quetzal	Nicaragua Cordoba	US Dollar	Mexican Peso	Guatemala Quetzal	Nicaragua Cordoba
	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)
Cash	\$ 226,241	\$ 9,233	\$ 26	\$ 452	\$ 20,012	\$ 930	\$ 24	\$ 525
Receivables	-	28,049	2,743	-	-	27,047	2,872	-
Current liabilities	(36,806)	(23,318)	(867)	(132)	(11,507)	(4,439)	(1,609)	(7,706)
	\$ 189,435	\$ 13,964	\$ 1,902	\$ 320	\$ 8,505	\$ 23,538	\$ 1,287	\$ (7,181)

Based on the above net exposures at September 30, 2017, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the above currencies against the Canadian dollar would result in approximately a \$20,600 (December 31, 2016: \$2,600) increase or decrease in profit or loss, respectively.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT – (cont'd)

Commodity Price Risk

The Company's royalty revenue is derived from a royalty interest that is based on the extraction and sale of gold. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of gold discovered. Gold prices have historically fluctuated widely. Consequently, the economic viability of the Company's royalty interest cannot be accurately predicted and may be adversely affected by fluctuations in gold prices. The Company has not engaged in any hedging activities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any borrowings. Interest rate risk is limited to potential decreases on the interest rate offered on cash held with chartered Canadian financial institutions. The Company considers this risk to be limited as it holds no assets or liabilities subject to variable rates of interest.

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Company's available-for-sale investments are exposed to significant equity price risk due to the potentially volatile and speculative nature of the businesses in which the investments are held. The available-for-sale investments held in Advantage, Champagne, Focus, Fortuna, GrowMax, Medgold, Southern Silver and Volcanic are monitored by the Board with decisions on sale taken by Management. A 10% decrease in fair value of the shares would result in an approximate \$543,000 decrease in equity.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss 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 its cash and cash equivalents, available-for-sale investments and receivables. The Company limits exposure to credit risk by maintaining its cash and cash equivalents with large financial institutions. The Company does not have cash and cash equivalents or available-for-sale investments that are invested in asset based commercial paper. For receivables, the Company estimates, on a continuing basis, the probable losses and provides a provision for losses based on the estimated realizable value.

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. At September 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of \$9.04 million (December 31, 2016: \$8.22 million) available to apply against short-term business requirements. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 45 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Determination of Fair value

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Management considers that due to their short-term nature the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, which include cash and cash equivalents, investments in available-for-sale investments, receivables, receivable derivatives, amounts due from related parties, deposits, and accounts payables and accrued liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair values.

Radius Gold Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT – (cont'd)

The fair value investments in associates are detailed in the following table:

	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2017
	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets		
Shares held in Rackla and recorded as investment in associate (Note 9)	\$ 1	\$ 341,927

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped in Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The available-for-sale investments for Advantage, Focus, Fortuna, GrowMax, Medgold, Southern Silver and Volcanic are based on quoted prices and are therefore considered to be Level 1. The available-for-sale investment for Champagne is based on inputs other than quoted prices and therefore considered to be Level 2. As of September 30, 2017, there was no embedded derivative on royalty income receivables derived from gold prices to include as a Level 2 measurement and therefore no fair value measurement was necessary.

There were no transfers between Levels in the current period.

16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to advance its mineral properties. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares periodic budgets that are updated as necessary. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it to effectively support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for general administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company monitors its cash, available-for-sale investments, common shares, warrants and stock options as capital. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended September 30, 2017. The Company's investment policy is to hold cash in interest bearing bank accounts and highly liquid short-term interest bearing investments with maturities of one year or less and which can be liquidated at any time without penalties. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is subject to externally imposed capital requirements and does not have exposure to asset-backed commercial paper or similar products. The Company expects its current capital resources to be sufficient to carry out its planned exploration programs and operating costs for the next twelve months.



(the “Company”)

INTERIM MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

General

This interim Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“Interim MD&A”) supplements, but does not form part of, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The following information, prepared as of November 27, 2017, should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for nine months ended September 30, 2017 and the related notes contained therein. The Company reports its financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). In addition, the following should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related MD&A. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The September 30, 2017 financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company’s auditors.

The Company’s public filings, including its most recent unaudited and audited financial statements can be reviewed on the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com).

Forward Looking Information

This Interim MD&A contains certain statements which constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (“Forward-looking Statements”). All statements included herein, other than statements of historical fact, are Forward-looking Statements and are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the Forward-looking Statements. The Forward-looking Statements in this Interim MD&A include, without limitation, statements relating to:

- the Company’s planned exploration activities for its mineral properties;
- the Company’s available-for-sale and equity investments;
- the suspension of receiving royalty payments from the Tambor Project;
- the intended use of proceeds received from past and possible future financing activities;
- the sufficiency of the Company’s cash position and its ability to raise, if needed, equity capital or access debt facilities; and
- maturities of the Company’s financial liabilities or other contractual commitments.

Often, but not always, these Forward-looking Statements can be identified by the use of words such as “anticipates”, “believes”, “plans”, “estimates”, “expects”, “forecasts”, “scheduled”, “targets”, “possible”, “strategy”, “potential”, “intends”, “advance”, “goal”, “objective”, “projects”, “budget”, “calculates” or statements that events, “will”, “may”, “could” or “should” occur or be achieved and similar expressions, including negative variations.

Forward-looking Statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-looking Statements. Such uncertainties and factors include, among others:

- risks associated with mineral exploration activities, and investing in companies which conduct mineral exploration and development activities;
- due diligence investigations on potential investments not identifying all relevant facts;
- inability to dispose of illiquid securities;
- receipt of royalty payments from the Tambor Project;
- fluctuations in commodity prices;
- fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates;
- credit and liquidity risks;
- changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in countries in which the Company does or may carry on business;
- reliance on key personnel;
- property title matters and local community relationships;
- risks associated with potential legal claims generally or with respect to environmental matters;
- adequacy of insurance coverage;
- dilution from further equity financing;
- competition; and
- uncertainties relating to general economic conditions.

as well as those factors referred to in the “Risks and Uncertainties” section in this Interim MD&A.

Forward-looking Statements contained in this Interim MD&A are based on the assumptions, beliefs, expectations and opinions of management, including but not limited to:

- all required third party contractual, regulatory and governmental approvals will be obtained for the exploration and development of the Company’s properties;
- there being no significant disruptions affecting operations, whether relating to labor, supply, power, damage to equipment or other matter;
- permitting, exploration and/or development activities proceeding on a basis consistent with the Company’s current expectations;
- ability to sell our available-for-sale and equity investments as needed;
- royalty payments from the Tambor Project to begin being received again;
- due diligence investigations on potential investments will reveal all relevant facts;
- expected trends and specific assumptions regarding commodity prices and currency exchange rates; and
- prices for and availability of fuel, electricity, equipment and other key supplies remaining consistent with current levels.

These Forward-looking Statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any Forward-looking Statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by law. There can be no assurance that Forward-looking Statements will prove to

be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on Forward-looking Statements.

Business of the Company

The Company has been exploring for gold in the Americas for over a decade which has resulted in the discovery of several gold deposits in Central America. Management has been conducting an ongoing review of exploration projects and/or distressed junior companies that may be available for acquisition or joint venture with the aim of expanding the geographic and commodity focus of the Company.

Since commencement of commercial production at the Tambor Project, Guatemala in December 2014 and until suspension of operations in May 2016, the Company has received royalty payments from the project owner. To date, the Company has recognized net royalty income of \$1,530,555, of which \$746,375 has been received to date. For further details on this royalty, see “Royalty Interests – Guatemala-Tambor Project Royalty” below.

In order to give the Company more flexibility in the way it is allowed to put its capital to work, the Company completed in April 2015 a change of business from a Tier 2 Mining Issuer to a Tier 1 Investment Issuer in accordance with the rules and policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”). There have been no changes in the Company’s management or Board members as a result of the change of business. The Company remains involved only in the resource sector and is not seeking to become solely a royalty company or investment fund. The change of business has simply given the Company more flexibility to apply its working capital to a wider range of projects within the resource sector.

A summary of the Company’s investments, royalties and properties is provided below:

Investments

The following is a summary of investment activities since January 1, 2017 and until the date of this MD&A:

- 2,742,700 common shares and 2,742,700 warrants of Focus Ventures Ltd. (“Focus”) were purchased by way of a private placement at a cost of \$137,135.
- 2,425,000 common shares of Focus were purchased on the open market at a cost of \$92,346.
- 700,000 common shares of GrowMax Resources Corp. (“GrowMax”) were purchased on the open market at a cost of \$81,649.
- 239,385 shares of Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. (“Fortuna”) were received with a fair market value at time of issuance of \$1,491,369 as part consideration for the sale of the Company’s Tlacolula Property, Mexico.
- 1,263,883 common shares of Volcanic Gold Mines Inc. (“Volcanic”) were received with a fair value of \$606,664 at the time of issuance, pursuant to a mineral property assignment agreement.
- 1,959,000 common shares and 1,542,000 warrants of Volcanic were acquired by way of private placements at a cost of \$575,100.
- 93,000 common shares of Southern Silver Exploration Corp. (“Southern Silver”) were sold on the open market for net proceeds of \$41,188.
- 1,000,000 common shares of Rackla Metals Inc. (“Rackla”) were acquired by way of a warrant exercise at a cost of \$50,000.
- 1,000,000 common shares and 1,000,000 warrants of ValGold Resources Ltd. (“ValGold”) were acquired by way of a private placement at a cost of \$65,000.
- 100,000 common shares of Advantage Lithium Corp. (“Advantage”) were sold on the open market for net proceeds of \$111,921.

The Company's current cash and cash equivalents on hand is approximately \$3.1 million and its current investments consist of:

<p><i>Advantage</i> 150,000 shares Current market value: \$180,000</p>	<p>Advantage is a resource company specializing in the strategic acquisition, exploration and development of lithium properties.</p>
<p><i>Champagne Resources Limited ("Champagne")</i> 625,000 shares Current market value: N/A Plus: warrants to purchase an additional 312,500 shares</p>	<p>Champagne is a private company engaged in the exploration of mineral resource properties in northern Ontario with a focus on gold deposits. It has a significant land position in the world class Kirkland Lake Gold Camp five kilometres from the Town of Kirkland Lake and adjacent to Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.'s high grade producing gold mine.</p>
<p><i>Focus</i> 10,256,106 shares Current market value: \$307,000 Plus: warrants to purchase an additional 4,573,700 shares</p>	<p>Focus is a Canadian-listed exploration company developing the Bayovar 12 sedimentary phosphate resource in northern Peru.</p>
<p><i>Fortuna</i> 239,385 shares Current market value: \$1,307,000</p>	<p>Fortuna is a growth oriented, precious metal producer with its primary assets being the Caylloma silver mine in southern Peru, the San Jose silver-gold mine in Mexico and the Lindero gold project in Argentina.</p>
<p><i>GrowMax</i> 1,200,000 shares Current market value: \$132,000</p>	<p>GrowMax is a TSXV listed company focused on exploration and development of phosphate and potassium-rich brine resources on its Bayovar concessions in northwestern Peru.</p>
<p><i>Medgold</i> 10,040,000 shares (10+% of issued) Current market value: \$1,606,000</p>	<p>Medgold is a European-focused TSXV listed gold exploration and development company, focussing on the orogenic gold provinces of northwest Iberia and the under-explored provinces of southern Europe.</p>
<p><i>Rackla</i> 3,973,275 shares (10+% of issued) Current market value: \$516,000</p>	<p>Rackla is a mineral exploration company actively looking for new projects in the Americas to add to its portfolio of mineral claims in the Yukon Territory.</p>

<p><i>Southern Silver</i> 1,407,000 shares Current market value: \$351,000</p>	<p>Southern Silver is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of high-grade precious / base metals properties within North America, and is continuing to advance its flagship Cerro Las Minitas silver-lead-zinc property in Mexico.</p>
<p><i>ValGold</i> 1,000,000 shares Current market value: \$60,000 Plus: warrants to purchase an additional 1,000,000 shares</p>	<p>ValGold is a mineral exploration and development company based in Ontario which holds a 2% NSR on the Garrison Gold Project on the “Golden Highway” east of Timmins, Ontario, a 100% interest in the Tower Mountain gold project near Thunder Bay, Ontario, and exploration projects in Venezuela.</p>
<p><i>Volcanic</i> 3,222,883 shares Current market value: \$757,000 Plus: warrants to purchase an additional 1,542,000 shares</p>	<p>Volcanic is a TSXV listed company focused on consolidating an under-explored gold district in West Africa.</p>

Property Interests

USA – Nevada – Bald Peak Property

In March 2017, the Company added to the Company’s portfolio of epithermal gold prospects in the Aurora gold camp, Nevada with the acquisition of the Bald Peak gold property from Ely Gold & Minerals Inc. (TSX-V: ELY) and its wholly owned subsidiary, Nevada Select Royalty Inc. Subsequently, the Company increased its land position by staking an additional 113 unpatented mining claims which are contiguous to the claims acquired from Ely Gold.

The Bald Peak Property currently consists of 151 unpatented mining claims in Mineral County, Nevada, and one mineral prospecting licence in Mono County, California. The Property now covers an 8 kilometre by 2 kilometre area of a fully un-eroded epithermal system.

The Bald Peak Property is an early stage, high-level epithermal gold prospect centrally located within a broad area of Miocene volcanic centers known as the Bodie Hills Volcanic Field (BHVF). Sinter terraces outcrop along the length of the Property, evidence that the epithermal system is not eroded beyond its paleo-surface and is thus likely fully preserved. The BHVF is host to several high grade gold mines, including the Aurora and Bodie mining districts, both of which are in close proximity to the Bald Peak Property and formed in a similar geological environment. Despite the Property’s proximity to several Au-rich mining districts, the area has seen limited exploration activity. Several operators have acquired the Property over the last 30 years and mapped alteration zones and various other criteria pertinent to epithermal gold discoveries. The area has seen very limited drilling however, and its potential remains untested.

Following acquisition, the Company has conducted geological mapping, and rock and soil sampling programs, the results of which work led to the staking of additional ground. Results of the mapping program better defined lithologic contacts across the Property at a project-scale, answered several questions that derived from the USGS 2015 map of the Bald Peak area and importantly identified new areas of high level banded veining, several areas of anomalous Au, Hg, As and Sb in soil and rock, and identified previously unmapped areas of hot spring related silica sinters. Along the eight kilometre NE-trending zone (which historically is the trend orientation along which historical gold deposits have been found in the region), the Company has collected 219 rock samples, and over 4,000 soil and stream sediment samples. Several new targets that warrant further exploration have been identified from the preliminary results of this work. To review results to date, please visit our web site.

The Company has consolidated the entire district and intends to employ a systematic exploration strategy. Management believes the Bald Peak prospect constitutes an excellent opportunity for making an epithermal gold discovery and that testing the system at appropriate depths beneath geochemically anomalous sinter terraces is key to making a discovery.

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

The work program at the Bald Peak Property was planned by Company personnel and implemented by Company personnel, consultants and contractors. Rock samples were collected by Company personnel and/or consultants. During the prospecting phase, suitable certified reference materials were added to the sample stream. Rock samples were delivered to ALS Chemex, prepared using method Prep-31, and fire assayed by method Au-ICP21, as well as analysed for multi-elements by method code ME-ICP61.

The soil survey was contracted to Ethos Geological. Soil samples were collected in kraft bags and sent in sealed containers to ALS Geochemistry, Reno, Nevada. All sample sites were labelled with flagging tape displaying their unique sample number. The samples were sieved to minus 180 microns (Prep-41), and then analyzed by ICP-MS for 51 elements (method AuME-TL43).

USA - Nevada – Spring Peak Property

In May 2016, the Company acquired an option to earn a 100% interest in the Spring Peak gold property in Mineral County, Nevada, from Kinetic Gold (US) Inc. The terms of the option agreement are described in the Company's December 31, 2016 annual consolidated financial statements.

The Spring Peak Property consists of 37 contiguous United States Federal Mineral Claims comprising 309 hectares located approximately 37 kilometres southwest of the town of Hawthorne, Nevada. The Property is situated in the historic Aurora-Borealis-Bodie mining district which lies within the Walker Lane gold trend of western Nevada. The gold deposits in the Aurora-Borealis-Bodie district occur as both high grade vein-hosted low sulphidation deposits (Aurora, Bodie), and as high-sulphidation alunite-kaolinite gold-deposits (Borealis). Total historical precious metal production along this trend, from the mid-19th century to the mid-1990s, has been estimated at 4.0 million ounces Au, and 11.2 million ounces Ag (MDA, 2002).

The Spring Peak Property is approximately 6 kilometres southeast of the historical open pit mines at Aurora. At Spring Peak, a sinter terrace is exposed overlying altered volcanoclastic deposits and basement Cretaceous granites (USGS, 2012). The sinter system contains anomalous concentrations of Au, Ag, Hg, Sb, and As. Recent ash fall deposits cover much of the area, but frequent vein float with multi-ppm gold concentrations can be found across the Property. The area was drilled with shallow holes in the 1980s, the majority of which were vertical. The sinter terrace and potential structures beneath it were never adequately drill tested. The Company believes the Property has the potential to host subvertical high grade veins as feeders to the sinter terraces.

The Company has completed a 13-line CSAMT survey (see news release dated October 19, 2016) and has generated new drill targets on the Spring Peak Property. Previous exploration activities by the Company include due diligence sampling of sinter terraces, and vein float on the Property, prospecting along the structure of interest, and conducting a soil sampling survey (100 metre x 25 metre grid oriented orthogonal to the NE-SW targeted structure).

The Company has completed all the necessary studies for its NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) Plan of Operation to drill the Spring Peak Property. An authorization to commence work is expected early in 2018, and the Company intends to complete a first pass drilling program on the Property next year.

USA - Nevada – ABC Property

In 2016, the Company staked 122 contiguous United States federal mining claims covering approximately 992 hectares in in the historic Walker Lane Gold Trend in Mineral County, Nevada. The ABC Property is located along the structural trend that hosts the historical Aurora mining district, the Borealis mine and the historical Bodie mining camp in California.

Following detailed analysis and project ranking, the Company has decided to allow the ABC Property claims to lapse, in order to focus on higher priority targets in Nevada.

Mexico – Amalia Project

In June 2017, the Company signed a binding agreement with a private individual to option the 380-hectare Amalia Project which is host to high grade epithermal silver-gold mineralization. The Project is located approximately 25 kilometres SW of the historic Guadalupe y Calvo mining district in Chihuahua, Mexico. During due diligence evaluation the Company's geologists sampled bonanza grade outcrop containing 20.4 g/t Au and 5,360 g/t Ag from a 1.2 metre chip.

Following the signing of the option agreement, the Company staked an additional 10,000 hectares surrounding the Amalia Project, covering three new regional target areas. The Company established a 10 man camp at Amalia and completed an initial exploration program comprising geological mapping, prospecting and channel sampling of the main targets. Epithermal Au-Ag mineralization has been sampled by the Company in several veins, vein breccias and disseminated zones over 3.5 kilometres of strike length and a 600 metre vertical interval following the trace of a large regional fault zone.

Campamento Target

At the main target area, known as Campamento, a 150 by 300 metre zone of intense silicification, and brecciation with massive and stockwork veining has been mapped at the contact between the upper Rhyolite and lower Andesite volcanic sequence. The zone strikes roughly 350/70E.

101 continuous chip channel samples between 1 and 2 metres wide were sampled across the middle of the Campamento zone, as outcrop allowed, representing the full estimated width of the zone at 148 metres. The weighted average of all 101 samples was 0.20 g/t Au and 49 g/t Ag. The main mineralized interval graded:

62 metres at 0.43 g/t Au and 98 g/t Ag
including: 30 metres at 0.58 g/t Au and 151 g/t Ag

A second, 14 metre wide continuous chip sample (open to expansion) located 60 metres north of the main sample line, near a historic tunnel graded:

14 metres at 1.47 g/t Au and 167 g/t Ag
including: 7 metres at 2.37 g/t Au and 239 g/t Ag

Guadalupe Target

Located 700 metres southeast of Campamento, and 250 metres vertically below, the Guadalupe target includes a historic tunnel and shaft which expose a high-grade quartz sulphide vein breccia, hosted in andesite volcanics. The Company collected three continuous chip samples within the historic workings where the main vein is well exposed. The results include:

Guadalupe shaft: 7 metres at 3.62 g/t Au and 1,048 g/t Ag
including: 4 metres at 6.04 g/t Au and 1,702 g/t Ag
Guadalupe tunnel cross-cut: 7 metres at 2.4 g/t Au and 188 g/t Ag
Guadalupe tunnel 10m above cross-cut: 4 metres at 3.92 g/t Au and 888 g/t Ag

The sampling at Guadalupe shows consistent high grade over a vertical interval of approximately 60 metres, from the upper shaft to lower tunnel. The area around Guadalupe is steep and bush covered with limited outcrop, hence the extent of the mineralized zone is not yet known. The Company plans a soil sampling program in the area to identify extensions of the Guadalupe zone.

Dulces Target

Located 800 metres northeast of Campamento, at roughly similar elevation, the Dulces vein is exposed in an historic underground tunnel within an extensive area of argillic altered andesite volcanics. The vein varies from 1 to 1.5 metres and chip samples of the vein within the short 15 metre tunnel returned:

AM377: 1 metre at 34 g/t Au and 13 g/t Ag
AM378: 1 metre at 20.3 g/t Au and 44 g/t Ag
AM379: 1.5 metres at 114.5 g/t Au and 57 g/t Ag

The Company is currently negotiating access with the landowner for a trenching and sampling program at Dulces.

Exploration Summary

With Au-Ag mineralization occurring over a vertical interval of 600 metres at multiple targets over 3.5 kilometre strike length, management of the Company believes there is excellent potential for a significant discovery at Amalia. This initial program has returned encouraging high-grade results. The silica at the main Campamento target is high level with chalcedonic banded and colloform textures and typically low in sulphides. This contrasts with the Guadalupe area located 700 metres southeast of Campamento and vertically 250 metre below, where bonanza grade mineralization up to 16.4 g/t Au and 5,180 g/t Ag (1m sample) is hosted in sulphide rich veins and breccias. This transition from the rhyolite hosted high level chalcedonic veins to high grade sulphide rich veins within the lower andesites is observed at several of the major deposits of the Sierra Madre gold belt. The Company is currently advancing drill permitting and intends to target wide high grade mineralization within the predicted sulphide zone at depth (200 to 250 metres) below Campamento.

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

Sampling at Amalia followed a standardized protocol to ensure representative and unbiased quantities of material from across each sample. Chip samples were taken using hammer and chisel continuously along the walls of the underground mines and cleaned surface outcrops. Nominally widths were between 1 and 2 meters. Continuous chip samples were taken across strike and are the best estimate of true width.

The Company utilizes industry-standard QA/QC program. Rock samples were prepared and analyzed at ALS laboratories in Mexico and Canada. Blanks and certified reference standards are inserted into the sample stream to monitor laboratory performance and the results have been within acceptable limits.

Option Terms

The Company can earn a 100% interest in the Amalia Project by making an initial cash payment to the property owner of US\$5,000 (paid) and by completing staged payments over a period of five years totaling US\$845,000 cash and, subject to stock exchange approval, US\$15,000 in shares of the Company.

Mexico – Tarros Project

In October 2017, the Company signed an agreement with a private Mexican company to option the 473-hectare Tarros Project which is host to several large gold silver mineralized diatreme breccia bodies. The Tarros Project is located 50 kilometres north of the Company's Amalia Project in the Sierra Madre Gold Silver belt in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

The Tarros Project is apparently unexplored, apart from limited historic artisanal-scale mining of surface outcrops on several of the outcropping bodies. It has been reported that Noranda briefly held the property in 1992-1993 but no records of work are known. Epithermal Au-Ag mineralization has been sampled by the Company in several structural zones and breccias bodies within an area roughly 3.5 x 1 kilometres. During the Company's initial property visit, seven distinct breccias and structural targets were observed.

The Company's senior geologists visited the property in June 2017 during a regional prospecting trip and observed extensive exposures of highly altered explosive textured breccia and structural zones that were cemented by silica and iron oxides. The targets were pocketed with pits, tunnels, shafts, glory holes and open cavities where material had been removed by artisanal miners and processed for gold. 26 rock chip samples were collected from three target areas, of which 24 samples returned significant gold silver values. The average of all 26 samples assayed 1.42 g/t Au and 66 g/t Ag.

Option Terms

The Company can earn a 100% interest in the Tarros Project by making an initial cash payment to the property owner of US\$3,250 (paid) and by completing staged cash payments over a period of 4.5 years totaling US\$1,098,500.

Mexico - Tlacolula Property

The Company discovered silver mineralization in 2005 following a regional stream geochemical survey in various areas of the state of Oaxaca. An initial trenching program on the Tlacolula silver property defined a broad low grade silver/gold anomaly associated with opaline silica, indicating a high level system. In late 2009, the Company optioned the Tlacolula property to Fortuna and the option agreement was amended in December 2012

and in November 2014. The 12,642 hectare property is located 14 kilometres east-southeast of the city of Oaxaca and 30 kilometres northeast of Fortuna's 100%-owned San Jose silver-gold mine.

Under the terms of the option agreement as amended, Fortuna had the right until January 2017 to earn a 60% interest in the Tlacolula project by making certain cash payments and share issuances to the Company and by spending US\$2.0 million on exploration, which included a commitment to drill 1,500 metres within 12 months of issuance of a drill permit for the project. Pursuant to the option, the Company received US\$200,000 in cash and 34,589 shares of Fortuna.

Fortuna advanced the property with sampling and trenching but has been unsuccessful to date in obtaining social licence to conduct a drill testing program. As the deadline for meeting the required expenditures under the option agreement had lapsed in January 2017, the Company and Fortuna agreed to amend the option agreement so that Fortuna would acquire a 100% interest in the property. The sale of the property was completed effective July 31, 2017, with the payment by Fortuna to the Company's Mexico subsidiary of US\$150,000 in cash and 239,385 Fortuna shares, and granting the subsidiary a 2% NSR royalty. Fortuna retains the right to purchase one-half of the royalty (equal to 1%) by paying the Company US\$1.5 million.

The Company and Fortuna are related parties.

Mexico – Lithium Brine Projects

In September 2016, the Company granted to Advantage an option to earn up to a 70% interest in 47,000 hectares covering five lithium brine projects in the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila in northern Mexico. However, prior to commencing any exploration work on the projects, Advantage advised the Company in 2017 that it had decided to focus its efforts in countries other than Mexico and therefore terminated its option agreement. The Company subsequently dropped applications for mineral concessions totalling 37,000 hectares in Chihuahua State, but retains a 10,000 hectare concession at Salar Viesca in Coahuila State. The Company is identifying other lithium companies to initiate discussions on a joint venture on the project.

Highlights of the Company's Viesca lithium project include:

- The project is located in large, salar closed basins, in geological settings analogous to the Clayton Valley Basin, Nevada, host of Albemarle's Silver Peak lithium producing mine operation.
- The Company conducted controlled surface samples which delivered numerous anomalous lithium results including 189 ppm Li.
- Region is underexplored.
- Mexico is considered a mining friendly jurisdiction. The area has excellent infrastructure and is road accessible, allowing for potentially low exploration costs.

Key geographical highlights similar to Clayton Valley and/or associated with brine deposits:

- Located in a desert climate with historic evaporate ponds.
- Large closed basin salar targets.
- Suitable lithium source-rocks.
- Subsurface highly saline aquifers described in historic data.

Guatemala - Southeast Guatemala Ag-Au Epithermal Fields

As a result of continued uncertainty surrounding the granting of both exploration and exploitation concessions in Guatemala, and a general increase in the level of anti-mining activism in many parts of the country, the Company ceased its ongoing exploration activities in the country in the third quarter of 2013 though care and maintenance of the properties continue. Management will reassess the Company's plans for this country on a regular basis and exploration activities may be ramped back up if the mining investment climate improves. Discussions are underway with a number of potential partners to joint venture this ground.

Royalty Interests

Guatemala – Tambor Project Royalty

In 2012, the Company sold its interest in its subsidiary, Exploraciones Mineras de Guatemala S.A., which holds the Tambor gold project in Guatemala, to Kappes, Cassiday & Associates ("KCA"), giving KCA a 100% interest in the project. In part consideration therefor, KCA agreed that upon commercial production at Tambor, KCA would commence making royalty payments to the Company.

Commercial production commenced in December 2014 and royalty payments are now due to the Company based on the price of gold at the time and the number of ounces of gold produced as follows:

<u>Gold Price (US\$)</u>	<u>Per Ounce of Gold</u>
Below \$1,200	\$100
\$1,201 - \$1,300	\$125
\$1,301 - \$1,400	\$150
\$1,401 - \$1,500	\$200
\$1,501 and greater	\$250

up to a maximum of US\$10.0 million. After the US\$10.0 million has been paid and cumulative gold production from the Tambor Project has exceeded 100,000 ounces, the cash payments will be based on the then price of gold and the number of ounces of gold produced as follows:

<u>Gold Price (US\$)</u>	<u>Per Ounce of Gold</u>
Below \$1,500	\$25
\$1,501 - \$1,750	\$35
\$1,751 - \$2,000	\$40
\$2,001 and greater	\$50

Receipt of royalty payments by the Company commenced during the third quarter of 2015. To date, the Company has recognized net royalty income of \$1,530,555 of which \$746,375 has been received to date.

On May 11, 2016, KCA informed the Company that mining operations were suspended by the Supreme Court of Guatemala due to a lack of consultation by the Guatemalan Ministry of Mines with local indigenous people when the mine was permitted in 2011. To date, the Supreme Court has not made a decision on when the mine may re-open. The Company has allowed KCA to defer payment of the remaining receivable balance while KCA prepares a legal strategy to overturn the suspension of operations and seek compensation from the Guatemalan authorities, from which the Company would benefit as well. Due to these circumstances, for accounting purposes, a provision was recorded against the KCA receivable in the 2016 fiscal year.

Peru – Bayovar 12 Project Royalty

In April 2015, the Company purchased from Focus a production royalty, equivalent to a 2% net smelter return, on Focus’s 70% interest in future phosphate production from the Bayovar 12 project located in the Sechura district of northern Peru. The purchase price for the royalty was US\$1.0 million. Focus had the right until April 15, 2016 to buy back one-half of the royalty for US\$1.0 million, but did not elect to make such purchase. Should the Company decide at any time in the future to sell the royalty, Focus will retain a first right of refusal. In May 2016, Focus published a pre-feasibility study for production of phosphate rock concentrate from the Bayovar 12 project. The Company and Focus are related parties.

Nicaragua – San Jose Royalty

In 2013, an agreement was reached whereby the Company would sell to B2Gold its 40% interest in the San Jose and La Magnolia properties in consideration of a 2% NSR royalty on each property, and B2Gold would have the right to purchase one-half of each royalty for US\$1.0 million. The Company and B2Gold subsequently decided to relinquish the La Magnolia concession. Closing of the San Jose sale, and the royalty grant to the Company, took place on in 2015.

Outlook

The Company continues to conduct its property investigations in various jurisdictions and with various commodities but with a focus on gold and silver in Nevada and Mexico. The Company’s geologists are using a low cost and effective method of field testing targets that are generated through desktop research and through submittals.

Qualified Person: Bruce A Smith, M.Sc., MAIG., a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, is the Company’s Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and has approved the disclosure of the technical information in this Interim MD&A.

Quarterly Information

The following table provides information for the eight fiscal quarters ended September 30, 2017:

Quarter ended	Sep. 30, 2017 (\$)	June 30, 2017 (\$)	Mar. 31, 2017 (\$)	Dec. 31, 2016 (\$)	Sep. 30, 2016 (\$)	June 30, 2016 (\$)	Mar. 31, 2016 (\$)	Dec. 31, 2015 (\$)
Royalty revenue, net	-	-	-	47,960	26,973	135,303	221,407	343,350
Investment and other income	1,973	2,438	4,049	4,689	4,764	2,930	685	18
Exploration expenditures	421,265	260,902	84,567	102,932	215,591	107,590	118,473	132,381
Net income (loss)	1,024,002	(569,184)	359,662	(1,101,528)	738,793	2,320,061	(95,060)	(842,842)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	0.01	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01)	0.01	0.02	(0.00)	(0.01)

The Company recorded royalty revenue from production at the Tambor Project up to the quarter ended June 30, 2016, the period in which mining operations were suspended. The royalty revenue recorded in the following two quarters was due to adjustments to income recorded in a prior period. The quarter ended September 30, 2017 recorded a net income due to a gain of \$1,658,928 on the sale of the Tlacolula property. The quarter ended March 31, 2017 recorded a net income due to a gain of \$606,664 from a property assignment agreement. The quarter ended September 30, 2016 recorded a net income due to a gain on the sale of available-for-sale investments of \$697,610 resulting from the disposition of B2Gold and Southern Silver shares and a gain of \$311,252 from

mineral property option agreement payments consisting of cash and common shares received from Advantage. The quarter ended June 30, 2016 recorded a net income due to the disposition of B2Gold and Southern Silver shares resulting in a gain of \$1,818,398 and a gain of \$520,727 on the reclassification of an investment.

Results of Operations

Quarter ended September 30, 2017

The quarter ended September 30, 2017 had a net income of \$1,024,002 compared to \$738,793 for the quarter ended September 30, 2016, an increase of \$285,209. The current quarter resulted in a net income position due to a gain of \$1,658,928 on the sale of the Tlacolula mineral property whereas the comparative quarter's net income position was due to a gain of \$697,610 on available-for-sale investments and a gain of \$311,252 from mineral property option agreements. The comparative quarter also recorded royalty income of \$26,973 whereas due to the suspension of Tambor operations in May 2016, no royalty income was recorded in the current quarter. The current quarter also recorded an impairment charge of \$147,188 on available-for-sale investments compared to no such charge in the comparative quarter. Exploration expenditures in the current quarter totaled \$421,265 compared to \$215,591 in the comparative quarter, an increase of \$205,674. Exploration expenditures include property investigation costs which relate to evaluating new opportunities and exploration activities on properties held by the Company.

General and administrative expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$87,236 compared to \$92,061 for the comparative quarter, a decrease of \$4,825. Notable cost decreases in the current quarter were in salaries and benefits and office and miscellaneous costs. Salary costs were lower in the current quarter due to the Company's portion of shared personnel costs being reduced while office costs were lower due to its portion of shared office lease costs also being reduced.

Nine month period ended September 30, 2017

The nine month period ended September 30, 2017 had a net income of \$814,480 compared to \$2,963,794 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016, a decrease of \$2,149,314. The current period net income includes the gain on the sale of the Tlacolula property (as in the quarterly comparison) in addition to a gain of \$606,664 on a property assignment agreement with Volcanic and a gain on sale of available-for-sale investments of \$36,538. Similar to the quarterly comparison, the comparative period resulted in a higher net income due to a gain of \$2,688,336 on the sale of available-for-sale investments and gain of \$311,252 from mineral property option agreements in addition to a gain of \$598,772 on the reclassification of an investment in associate to an available-for-sale investment. Also similar to the quarterly comparison, there was no royalty income in the current period whereas there was \$383,683 recorded in the comparative period. Both periods recorded an impairment charge on available-for-sale investments, with the current period amount being \$382,940 compared to \$141,920 for the comparative period. Exploration expenditures in the current period totaled \$766,734 compared to \$441,654 in the comparative period, an increase of \$325,080.

General and administrative expenses for the current period were \$278,214 compared to \$343,015 for the comparative period, a decrease of \$64,801. All general and administrative expenses in the current period, except for regulatory fees and travel costs, were either similar or lower than those in the comparative period. Similar to the quarterly comparison for the same reasons, the most notable cost decreases were in office and miscellaneous and salaries plus also legal and audit fees. Legal and audit fees were lower in the current quarter due to the timing of audit fees.

Mineral Properties Expenditures

A summary of the Company's expenditures on its mineral properties during the period ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

United States – A total of \$307,459 was incurred on property investigation and exploration related costs, of which \$14,050 was on general property investigation, \$33,505 on the Spring Peak property, and \$259,904 on the Bald Peak property. Acquisition costs totaling \$86,537 were also incurred on the Bald Peak property.

Mexico - A total of \$360,832 was incurred on exploration, property investigation, and miscellaneous administrative costs, of which \$177,985 was incurred on the Amalia property. Acquisition costs totaling \$13,348 were also recorded for the Amalia property.

Guatemala – A total of \$36,763 was incurred on property investigation and care and maintenance related costs.

Other – A total of \$61,680 was incurred on property investigation and care and maintenance related costs in regions other than USA, Mexico and Guatemala.

Further details regarding exploration expenditures for the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are provided in the schedules at the end of this Interim MD&A.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash and cash equivalents decreased from \$5.13 million at December 31, 2016 to \$3.53 million at September 30, 2017. As at September 30, 2017, working capital was \$9.04 million compared to \$8.22 million at December 31, 2016. Included in working capital is the value of the Company's available-for-sale investments which as at September 30, 2017, had a fair value of \$5.43 million compared to \$2.79 million as at December 31, 2016. A significant transaction that decreased cash and cash equivalents and increased available-for-sale investment value during the current period was the acquisition of 1,959,000 common shares of Volcanic at a cost of \$575,100 by way of private placements. Available-for-sale investments also increased in the current period due to the receipt of 1,263,883 common shares of Volcanic with a fair value of \$606,664 at the time of issuance, pursuant to a mineral property assignment agreement and the receipt of 239,385 Fortuna shares with a fair value of \$1,491,369 at the time of issuance, pursuant to the Tlacolula mineral property sale.

During the period ended September 30, 2017, the Company sold 93,000 Southern Silver shares for net proceeds of \$41,188, leaving a current balance of 1,407,000 Southern Silver shares held.

The Company held 2,973,275 common shares in Rackla with a fair value as at September 30, 2017 of \$341,927; however, the investment is being accounted for as an investment in associate, using the equity method, since the Company may be able to exercise significant influence on Rackla. Subsequent to September 30, 2017, the Company acquired an additional 1,000,000 common share in Rackla upon the exercise of share purchase warrants at a cost of \$50,000.

The Company did not earn any royalty revenue from the previously held Tambor Project during the current period as the operations at Tambor continue to be suspended.

The Company intends to use the proceeds from sales of its equity investments, option payments received and any royalty income payments it may receive to fund its exploration programs, investment opportunities, and general working capital requirements. The Company expects its current capital resources to be sufficient to carry out its exploration and investment plans and operating costs for the next twelve months.

Commitment

The Company has entered into an operating lease agreement for its office premises. The Company also rents space to other companies related by common directors and officers on a month to month basis, the amounts of

which are netted against rental expense; however, there are no commitments from these companies and thus the amounts presented below are the gross commitments. The annual commitments under the lease are as follows:

2017	\$	47,652
2018		190,608
2019		190,608
	\$	428,868

Related Party Transactions

See Notes 6, 10, and 13 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2017 for details of related party transactions which occurred in the normal course of business.

Other Data

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing at www.sedar.com.

Share Position and Outstanding Options

As at November 27, 2017, the Company's outstanding share position is 86,675,617 common shares and the following incentive stock options are outstanding:

Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
1,245,000	\$0.29	January 7, 2020
100,000	\$0.36	May 25, 2020
100,000	\$0.69	September 23, 2020
1,885,000	\$0.20	December 12, 2022
1,740,000	\$0.15	October 18, 2026
5,070,000		

Investments in Associate

The Company currently has an investment in one associated company, Rackla, which is equity accounted for in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

See Note 9 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2017 for details regarding the Company's investment in associate.

Risks and Uncertainties

Royalty revenue

The Company cannot predict future revenues from or operating results of mining activity. Management expects future royalty revenues from the Tambor Project to fluctuate depending on the level of future production and the price of gold. The owner of the Tambor Project is not obligated to continue production from the Tambor Project and the Company will not be entitled to any compensation if this mining operation does not meet its forecasted gold production targets or if the mine operations are discontinued on a temporary or permanent basis. Risks that could negatively affect a mine's operations include, but are not limited to economics, lack of financial capital, floods, fire, mechanical malfunctions, social unrest, expropriation, environmental regulations, and legal and/or

political changes. The Tambor Project is currently subject to a suspension of operations imposed by the Supreme Court of Guatemala.

Competition

The Company faces competition from other capital providers, all of which compete with it for investment opportunities. These competitors may limit the Company's opportunities to acquire interests in investments that are attractive to the Company. The Company may be required to invest otherwise than in accordance with its Investment Policy and strategy in order to meet its investment objectives. If the Company is required to invest other than in accordance with its Investment Policy and strategy, its ability to achieve its desired rates of return on its investments may be adversely affected.

Inability to dispose of illiquid securities

There is a possibility that the Company will be unable to dispose of illiquid securities held in its portfolio and if the Company is unable to dispose of some or all of its investments at the appropriate time, a return on such investment may not be realized.

Due diligence

The due diligence process undertaken by the Company in connection with investments that it makes or wishes to make may not reveal all relevant facts in connection with an investment. Before making investments, the Company will conduct due diligence investigations that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. The due diligence investigations that are carried out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the investment being successful.

Mineral property exploration and mining

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, none of the Company's properties has a known commercial ore deposit. The main operating risks include: securing adequate funding to maintain and advance exploration properties; ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that option agreements, claims and leases are in good standing; and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities.

If the Company does not satisfactorily complete its contribution requirements to any joint ventures it may be a party to, the Company's interest in a joint venture can be diluted to a point where all interest in the joint venture is forfeited.

Joint venture funding

The Company's strategy includes seeking partners through joint ventures to fund exploration and project development. The main risk of this strategy is that funding partners may not be able to raise sufficient capital in order to satisfy exploration and other expenditure terms in a particular joint venture agreement. As a result, exploration and development of one or more of the Company's property interests may be delayed depending on whether the Company can find another partner or has enough capital resources to fund the exploration and development on its own.

Commodity price

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. Declines in the market price of gold, base metals and other minerals may adversely affect the Company's ability to raise capital or attract joint venture partners in order to fund its ongoing operations. Commodity price declines could also reduce the amount the Company would receive on the disposition of one of its mineral properties to a third party. The Company's royalty revenue is derived from a royalty interest that is based on the extraction and sale of gold. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of gold discovered. Gold prices have historically fluctuated widely. Consequently, the economic viability of the Company's royalty interest cannot be accurately predicted and may be adversely affected by fluctuations in gold prices.

Financing and share price fluctuation

The Company has a limited source of operating cash flow which depends on royalty revenue from a property that is subject to suspension of operations and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it when needed for further exploration and development of its projects. Further exploration and development of one or more of the Company's projects may be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity or debt financing or other means. Failure to obtain this financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its projects which could result in the loss of one or more of its properties.

Securities markets have at times in the past experienced a high degree of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be exploration stage companies such as the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations in share prices which have not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects. There can be no assurance that these kinds of share price fluctuations will not occur in the future, and if they do occur, how severe the impact may be on the Company's ability to raise additional funds through equity issues or the value of the Company's available-for-sale investments and corresponding effect on the Company's financial position.

Political, regulatory and currency

The Company's mineral property interests are located in emerging nations. Properties in emerging nations may be subject to a higher level of risk compared to developed countries. Operations, the status of mineral property rights, title to the properties and the recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties in emerging nations can be affected by changing economic, regulatory and political situations. The Company's equity financings are sourced in Canadian dollars but for the most part it incurs its exploration and property maintenance expenditures in US dollars, Guatemalan quetzals, and Mexican pesos. At this time there are no currency hedges in place. Therefore a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar, Guatemalan quetzal, or Mexican peso could have an adverse impact on the amount of exploration conducted.

Insurance

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, the Company is subject to a number of hazards and risks in general, including adverse environmental conditions, operational accidents, labor disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods, and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to the Company's properties or facilities and equipment, personal injury or death, environmental damage to properties of the Company or others, delays, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although the Company may maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers reasonable, its insurance may not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums or for other reasons.

Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate future profitability and result in increased costs, have a material adverse effect on the Company's results and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Environmental and social

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations issued and enforced by government agencies. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that will require stricter standards and enforcement and involve increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There can be no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on properties in which the Company holds interests which are unknown to the Company at present. Social risks are fairly significant in some of the Company's areas of operations. Violence, kidnapping, theft and other criminal activities could disrupt supply chains and discourage qualified individuals from being involved with the Company's operations.

Mineral Properties Expenditure Detail (see following page)

Mineral Properties Expenditure Detail

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

	USA		Guatemala		Mexico		Other	Total
	General	Mineral	General	Mineral	General	Mineral	General	
	Exploration	Properties	Exploration	Properties	Exploration	Properties	Exploration	
Exploration administration	\$ 716	\$ 483	\$ 13,665	\$ 10,623	\$ 11,763	\$ 6,012	\$ 5,012	\$ 48,274
Field and camp	-	16,983	-	-	4,438	45,952	-	67,373
Geochemistry	230	37,828	-	-	13,787	4,333	-	56,178
Geological services	11,130	183,510	3,838	-	87,578	90,490	56,668	433,214
Legal and accounting	-	-	2,137	695	19,620	-	-	22,452
Licenses, rights and taxes	-	28,308	-	-	7,518	5,886	-	41,712
Travel and accommodation	1,974	26,297	5,805	-	41,632	28,201	-	103,909
	14,050	293,409	25,445	11,318	186,336	180,874	61,680	773,112
Expenditures recovered	-	-	-	-	(6,378)	-	-	(6,378)
	\$ 14,050	\$ 293,409	\$ 25,445	\$ 11,318	\$ 179,958	\$ 180,874	\$ 61,680	\$ 766,734

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016

	USA		Guatemala		Mexico	Other	Total
	General	Mineral	General	Mineral	General	General	
	Exploration	Concessions	Exploration	Concessions	Exploration	Exploration	
Exploration administration	\$ 2,563	\$ 96	\$ 19,147	\$ 6,455	\$ 1,778	\$ 6,821	\$ 36,860
Geochemistry	3,301	6,959	-	-	15,182	-	25,442
Geological services	58,564	19,928	20,685	-	76,492	108,548	284,217
Legal and accounting	-	-	1,520	568	5,742	635	8,465
Licenses, rights and taxes	-	35,797	524	845	-	-	37,166
Travel and accommodation	10,810	7,962	3,652	-	27,080	-	49,504
	\$ 75,238	\$ 70,742	\$ 45,528	\$ 7,868	\$ 126,274	\$ 116,004	\$ 441,654