



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2013



(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(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, 2013. 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.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at:	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 2,101,393	\$ 994,367
Available-for-sale investments (Note 7)	10,121,359	16,550,166
Advances and other receivables (Note 13)	38,888	40,150
Taxes receivable	11,764	49,203
Due from related parties (Note 13)	25,101	116,947
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 13)	164,754	194,078
Total current assets	12,463,259	17,944,911
Non-current assets		
Long-term deposits	73,623	73,623
Property and equipment (Note 8)	165,230	199,606
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 10)	531,369	531,369
Investment in associate (Note 9)	351,269	493,319
Total non-current assets	1,121,491	1,297,917
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,584,750	\$ 19,242,828
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 13)	\$ 234,394	\$ 255,301
Total liabilities	234,394	255,301
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 11)	56,592,613	56,592,613
Other equity reserve	6,636,658	6,636,658
Deficit	(46,543,210)	(44,849,250)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(3,335,705)	607,506
Total shareholders' equity	13,350,356	18,987,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 13,584,750	\$ 19,242,828

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUE ON NOVEMBER 26, 2013 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.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES	\$ 196,232	\$ 229,108	\$ 891,157	\$ 626,741
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Amortization	11,714	12,914	35,631	38,998
Communications (Note 13)	2,350	2,641	6,906	5,858
Consulting fees (Note 13)	-	50,652	28,000	101,826
Donations	-	313	-	11,973
Legal and audit fees	3,068	1,472	62,675	81,567
Management fees (Note 13)	18,000	90,000	54,000	123,000
Office and miscellaneous (Note 13)	13,005	9,820	60,307	29,040
Public relations (Note 13)	977	9,235	29,649	56,184
Property investigations (Note 13)	14,183	-	81,066	-
Rent and utilities	12,525	13,043	36,487	45,287
Repair and maintenance (Note 13)	3,293	9,796	5,932	13,463
Salaries and benefits (Note 13)	49,008	67,671	194,174	192,318
Transfer agent and regulatory fees (Note 13)	1,428	1,123	16,192	14,713
Travel and accommodation (Note 13)	4,983	9,787	33,449	65,532
	134,534	278,467	644,468	779,759
Loss before other income (expenses)	(330,766)	(507,575)	(1,535,625)	(1,406,500)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Share of post-tax losses of associate (Note 9)	(52,450)	(141,200)	(142,050)	(234,950)
Foreign currency exchange loss	(2,619)	(12,427)	(767)	(14,038)
Gain on sale of properties	-	16,382,153	-	16,278,410
Loss on disposal of property	-	(3,823,118)	-	(3,823,118)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	-	-	-	(41,780)
Write-off of exploration and evaluation asset costs (Note 10)	(171,815)	-	(171,815)	-
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	3,553	-	81,217	-
Recovery of impairment (impairment) on available-for-sale investments	30,222	-	(40,296)	-
Gain from mineral property option agreements (Note 10)	-	-	98,590	101,564
Investment income	6,285	1,971	16,786	8,307
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ (517,590)	\$ 11,899,804	\$ (1,693,960)	\$ 10,867,895
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Fair value gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments	1,310,903	2,437,969	(3,943,211)	2,023,189
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 793,313	\$ 14,337,773	\$ (5,637,171)	\$ 12,891,084
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(0.01)	\$0.14	\$(0.02)	\$0.13
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.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Other equity reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2011	86,675,617	\$ 56,592,613	\$ 6,251,338	\$ 510,374	\$ (53,778,607)	\$ 9,575,718
Income for the period	-	-	-	-	10,867,895	10,867,895
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	2,023,189	-	2,023,189
Balance, September 30, 2012	86,675,617	56,592,613	6,251,338	2,533,563	(42,910,712)	22,466,802
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,938,538)	(1,938,538)
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	(1,926,057)	-	(1,926,057)
Share-based compensation	-	-	385,320	-	-	385,320
Balance, December 31, 2012	86,675,617	56,592,613	6,636,658	607,506	(44,849,250)	18,987,527
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,693,960)	(1,693,960)
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	(3,943,211)	-	(3,943,211)
Balance, September 30, 2013	86,675,617	\$ 56,592,613	\$ 6,636,658	\$ (3,335,705)	\$ (46,543,210)	\$ 13,350,356

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Cash provided by (used in):				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ (517,590)	\$ 11,899,804	\$ (1,693,960)	\$ 10,867,895
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization	11,714	12,914	35,631	38,998
Gain from mineral property option agreements	-	-	(98,590)	(101,564)
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation asset	-	(16,580,511)	-	(16,580,511)
Loss from disposal of exploration and evaluation asset	-	3,820,473	-	3,820,473
Loss from disposal of property and equipment	-	-	-	41,780
Impairment (recovery of impairment) on available-for-sale investments	(30,222)	-	40,296	-
Write-off of exploration and evaluation asset costs	171,815	-	171,815	-
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	(3,553)	-	(81,217)	-
Share of post-tax losses of associate	52,450	141,200	142,050	234,950
	(315,386)	(706,120)	(1,483,975)	(1,677,979)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Advances and other receivables	(9,673)	(35,875)	1,262	199,621
Taxes receivable	5,417	(34,556)	37,439	293,823
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(15,215)	12,798	29,324	134,344
Long-term deposits	-	(6,521)	-	(12,200)
Due from related parties	2,399	43,120	91,846	434,385
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(62,814)	(18,229)	(20,907)	(584,672)
	(395,272)	(745,383)	(1,345,011)	(1,212,678)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation asset acquisition costs	-	-	(171,815)	-
Gain from mineral property option agreements	-	-	49,295	50,782
Proceeds from disposal of mineral property	-	98,750	-	98,750
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	153,998	-	2,575,812	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	-	-	4,078
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,255)	(2,464)	(1,255)	(28,559)
	152,743	96,286	2,452,037	125,051
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(242,529)	(649,097)	1,107,026	(1,087,627)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,343,922	1,325,044	994,367	1,763,574
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,101,393	\$ 675,947	\$ 2,101,393	\$ 675,947

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(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 located primarily in Central America. 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, except for the accounting policies which have changed as a result of the adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations which are effective January 1, 2013. 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 the 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 5.

Nature of Operations

The Company has not generated revenue from operations. The Company has an accumulated deficit of \$46,543,210. However, the Company has sufficient working capital to meet its obligations for at least twelve months from the end of the reporting period. As the Company is in the exploration stage, the recoverability of the costs incurred to date on exploration properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties and deferred exploration expenditures. The Company will periodically have to raise funds to continue operations and, although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION – (cont'd)

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, 2013 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation	Interest %	Principal activity
Minerales Sierra Pacifico S.A.	Guatemala	100%	Exploration company
Recursos Del Golfo, S.A.,	Guatemala	100%	Exploration company
Minerales de Nicaragua S.A.	Nicaragua	100%	Exploration company
Geometales Del Norte-Geonorte	Mexico	100%	Exploration company
Radius (Cayman) Inc	Cayman Islands	100%	Holding company

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED IFRS PRONOUNCEMENTS

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment)

The amendments to IAS 1 require the grouping of items within other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss and those that will not be reclassified. The statement of comprehensive loss in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements has been amended to reflect the presentation requirements under the amended IAS 1.

The mandatory adoption of the following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations on January 1, 2013 had no significant impact on the Company's financial statements for the current or prior periods presented:

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under previous IFRS, consolidation was required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 *Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities* and parts of IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under previous IFRS, entities had the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers*.

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED IFRS PRONOUNCEMENTS – (cont'd)

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles, and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under previous IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value was dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases did not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures.

IFRIC 20 Production Stripping Costs

IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs requires the capitalization and depreciation of stripping costs in the production phase if an entity can demonstrate that it is probable future economic benefits will be realized, the costs can be reliably measured and the entity can demonstrate that it is probable future economic benefits will be realized, the costs can be reliably measured and the entity can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved.

Amendments to other standards

In addition, there have been other amendments to existing standards, including IAS 19 *Post-Employment Benefits*, IAS 27 *Separate Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in non-consolidated financial statements. IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10 to IFRS 13.

4. 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 is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the new standard.

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. 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 less than 20% of the voting rights in an investment but the Company 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.
- 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 application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

If, after exploration and evaluation expenditure 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.

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.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. 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.

7. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale investments are recorded at fair value. As of September 30, 2013, available-for-sale investments consisted of 3,883,394 common shares of B2Gold Corp. ("B2Gold") and 1,007,406 common shares of Focus Ventures Ltd. ("Focus"), both of which are public companies. The Company originally received 4,815,894 B2Gold shares on August 10, 2012, pursuant to the disposal of a mineral property. The Company is entitled to sell a maximum of 10% of the original number of B2Gold shares within any 30-day period without encumbrance. If the Company wishes to exceed this limitation, there may be a delay of up to 15 days before the selling of the shares can be completed. During the period ended September 30, 2013, the Company sold 677,500 shares in B2Gold for proceeds of \$2,421,814. During the period ended September 30, 2013, the Company sold its holding of 34,589 common shares of Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. ("Fortuna") for proceeds of \$153,998.

As at September 30, 2013, the recorded amount for the available-for-sale investments was \$10,121,359 (December 31, 2012: \$16,550,166). An unrealized loss of \$3,943,211 was recorded in other comprehensive income during the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 (2012: unrealized gain of \$2,023,189).

During the period ended September 30, 2013, the Company determined that the decline in value of Focus shares was other than temporary and accordingly recorded an impairment of \$40,297. Total impairment provisions on Focus shares as at September 30, 2013 is \$526,369.

The fair value of quoted securities is based on published market prices.

	B2Gold	Focus	Fortuna	Rackla ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Total
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ -	\$ 201,481	\$ 81,441	\$ 358,785	\$ 641,707
Acquisition of shares	16,662,993	-	50,782	-	16,713,775
Disposition of shares	(882,300)	-	-	-	(882,300)
Impairment adjustment	-	(20,148)	-	-	(20,148)
Net change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income	456,090	-	(36,051)	(322,907)	97,132
Balance, December 31, 2012	16,236,783	181,333	96,172	35,878	16,550,166
Acquisition of shares	-	-	49,295	-	49,295
Disposition of investments	(2,344,150)	-	(150,445)	-	(2,494,595)
Impairment adjustment	-	(40,297)	-	-	(40,297)
Net change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income	(3,912,310)	-	4,978	(35,878)	(3,943,210)
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$ 9,980,323	\$ 141,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,121,359

(1) The Company's holding of 7,175,700 tradable Rackla Metals Inc. ("Rackla") warrants expired during the period ended September 30, 2013.

(2) The Company also holds 9,866,376 free trading common shares of Rackla but they are recorded as an investment in associate (Note 9).

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements	Trucks	Computer equipment	Furniture and equipment	Geophysical equipment	Field equipment	Total
Cost							
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 51,893	\$ 258,945	\$ 242,851	\$ 52,867	\$ 83,594	\$ 2,480	\$ 692,630
Additions	7,111	26,095	5,234	9,789	-	-	48,229
Disposals	-	(69,402)	-	-	-	-	(69,402)
Balance, December 31, 2012	59,004	215,638	248,085	62,656	83,594	2,480	671,457
Additions	-	-	1,234	-	-	-	1,234
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$ 59,004	\$ 215,638	\$ 249,319	\$ 62,656	\$ 83,594	\$ 2,480	\$ 672,691
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 21,647	\$ 189,018	\$ 163,078	\$ 23,017	\$ 43,766	\$ 1,004	\$ 441,530
Charge for period	4,320	9,951	24,463	6,722	7,966	443	53,865
Disposals	-	(23,544)	-	-	-	-	(23,544)
Balance, December 31, 2012	25,967	175,425	187,541	29,739	51,732	1,447	471,851
Charge for period	3,600	7,591	14,136	5,272	4,779	232	35,610
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$ 29,567	\$ 183,016	\$ 201,677	\$ 35,011	\$ 56,511	\$ 1,679	\$ 507,461
Carrying amounts							
At December 31, 2012	\$ 33,037	\$ 40,213	\$ 60,544	\$ 32,917	\$ 31,862	\$ 1,033	\$ 199,606
At September 30, 2013	\$ 29,437	\$ 32,622	\$ 47,642	\$ 27,645	\$ 27,083	\$ 801	\$ 165,230

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

Rackla was incorporated pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the “Arrangement”) with the Company completed on December 8, 2011.

Under the Arrangement, each shareholder of the Company received one common share and one full share purchase warrant in Rackla for every three common shares of the Company held by the shareholder, thereby splitting the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets in Canada from non-Canadian exploration and evaluation assets remaining with the Company. Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of Rackla at \$0.30 until June 8, 2013. The Arrangement resulted in the Company retaining 7,175,701 common shares and 7,175,700 share purchase warrants of Rackla, representing 19.9% of Rackla’s outstanding common shares and share purchase warrants in exchange for assets distributed to Rackla. Rackla meets the definition of an associate and has been equity accounted for in the consolidated financial statements.

On the date the Arrangement was completed, the Company relinquished control in Rackla and recorded its retained interest in Rackla at fair value, being 19.9% of the fair value of Rackla’s common shares on distribution. In 2012, the Company participated in a private placement of Rackla whereby 2,690,675 units at \$0.08 per unit were acquired by the Company for a total cost of \$215,254. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the Company to purchase one additional common share of Rackla at \$0.10, expiring October 10, 2014. With the acquisition of the 2,690,675 common shares, the Company has a 19.5% interest in Rackla as of September 30, 2013. Given the decline in the underlying quote market price of the shares held in Rackla, an impairment charge of \$855,632 was recorded in 2012.

The following table shows the continuity of the Company’s interest in Rackla for the period from January 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013:

Balance, December 31, 2011	\$	1,500,647
Increase in investment		215,254
Impairment on shares held in associate		(855,632)
Less: share of losses in associate		(366,950)
Balance, December 31, 2012		493,319
Less: share of losses in associate		(142,050)
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$	351,269

Rackla is a company incorporated in Canada, pursuing opportunities related to exploration of mineral resource properties principally in the Yukon Territory, Canada, with a year end of December 31, 2012.

The amounts relating to Rackla are as follows:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Total assets	\$ 5,033,384	\$ 5,691,377
Total liabilities	202,639	133,734
Net loss	727,008	1,856,402
Unrecognized share of losses arising during the period	\$ 584,958	\$ 1,489,452

RADIUS GOLD INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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10. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

<u>Acquisition costs</u>	<u>Guatemala</u>	<u>Nicaragua</u>	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 4,020,864	\$ 82,482	\$ -	\$ 4,103,346
Disposal of mineral properties	(3,489,495)	(82,482)	-	(3,571,977)
Balance, December 31, 2012	531,369	-	-	531,369
Acquisition costs - cash	-	-	171,815	171,815
Write-off acquisition costs	-	-	(171,815)	(171,815)
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$ 531,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 531,369

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, 2012. Significant exploration and evaluation asset transactions that have occurred in the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 are as follows:

Mexico

i) Santa Brigida Property

In February 2013, the Company was granted by a private exploration company (the "Optionor") the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Santa Brigida property which consists of eight contiguous concessions covering 10,802 hectares located approximately 80 km ENE of the City of Guanajuato in Mexico. In order to exercise the option, the Company had to complete the following:

- Pay US\$160,000 to the Optionor to cover outstanding underlying property payments (paid);
- Complete a 3,000 metre drill program ("Drill Program") on the property within 12 months of the issuance of a drill permit; and
- Within 90 days of completing the Drill Program, pay US\$700,000 to the Optionor.

During the period ended September 30, 2013, a total of \$171,815 in acquisition costs had been recorded for the Santa Brigida property. Subsequent to the period end, management decided to terminate the Company's option on the property and as a result, wrote-off the acquisition costs of \$171,815 during the current period.

ii) Tlacolula Property

During the period ended September 30, 2013, the Company received from Fortuna the fourth scheduled option payment consisting of US\$50,000 (CDN\$49,295) cash and US\$50,000 (CDN\$49,295) cash equivalent in Fortuna shares. The US\$50,000 cash equivalent resulted in the receipt of 11,415 Fortuna shares. A total of \$98,590 was recorded as a gain from mineral property option agreements.

The Company and Fortuna have two common directors.

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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 nine month period ended September 30, 2013.

b) Share Purchase Warrants

The following is a summary of changes in warrants from January 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2011	10,240,737	\$0.59
Forfeited / expired	(905,736)	\$0.49
Balance, December 31, 2012	9,335,001	\$0.43
Forfeited / expired	(9,335,001)	\$0.43
Balance, September 30, 2013	-	-

As at September 30, 2013, there were no share purchase warrants outstanding.

c) Nature and Purpose of Equity and Reserves

The reserves recorded in equity on the Company's balance sheet include 'Other equity reserve', 'Deficit' and 'Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss/Income'.

Other equity reserve is used to recognize the value of stock option grants and share purchase warrants prior to exercise.

Deficit is used to record the Company's change in deficit from earnings from period to period.

Accumulated other comprehensive loss/income comprises an available-for-sale reserve. This reserve is used to recognize fair value changes on available-for-sale investments.

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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 nine month period ended September 30, 2013:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Opening balance	During the period			Closing balance	Vested and exercisable
				Granted	Exercised	Forfeited / expired		
May 06, 2008	May 05, 2013	\$0.26	575,000	-	-	(575,000)	-	-
Jan 08, 2010	Jan 07, 2020	\$0.29	1,570,000	-	-	-	1,570,000	1,570,000
May 26, 2010	May 25, 2020	\$0.36	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Sep 24, 2010	Sep 23, 2020	\$0.69	820,000	-	-	-	820,000	820,000
Jul 27, 2011	Jul 26, 2021	\$0.81	290,000	-	-	-	290,000	290,000
Dec 13, 2012	Dec 12, 2022	\$0.20	2,255,000	-	-	(50,000)	2,205,000	2,205,000
			5,610,000	-	-	(625,000)	4,985,000	4,985,000
		Weighted average exercise price	\$0.34	-	-	\$0.26	\$0.35	\$0.35

b) Fair Value of Options Issued During the Period

There were no options granted during the period ended September 30, 2013.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at September 30, 2013 is 7.79 years.

Options Issued to Employees

The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Options Issued to Non-Employees

Options issued to non-employees are measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received, at the date of receiving those goods or services. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably, the options are measured by determining the fair value of the options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information. The risk free rate of return is the yield on a zero-coupon Canadian Treasury Bill of a term consistent with the assumed option life. The expected average option term is the average expected period to exercise, based on the historical activity patterns for each individually vesting tranche.

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

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12. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – (cont'd)

c) Expenses Arising from Share-based Payment Transactions

There were no expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognized during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 as part of share-based compensation expense.

As of September 30, 2013 there was no amount (December 31, 2012: \$Nil) of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation awards.

d) Amounts Capitalized Arising from Share-based Payment Transactions

There were no expenses arising from the share-based payment transactions that were capitalized during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 as part of exploration and evaluation asset acquisition costs.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties with transactions during the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 consist of directors, officers and the following companies with common directors:

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>
Mill Street Services Ltd. ("Mill Street")	Management fees
Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Rackla Metals Inc. ("Rackla") (Associate)	Shared general and administrative expenses
Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. ("Fortuna")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Focus Ventures Ltd. ("Focus")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Medgold Resources Corp. ("Medgold") (formerly Emerick Resources Corp.)	Shared general and administrative expenses
Western Pacific Resources Corp. ("Western Pacific")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Cordoba Minerals Corp. ("Cordoba")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Voyager Gold Corp. ("Voyager")	Shared general and administrative expenses

In addition to related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements (Notes 9 and 10), the Company incurred the following expenditures charged by non-key management officers and companies which have common directors with the Company in the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 11,846	\$ 30,883
Mineral property costs:		
Salaries and benefits	37,277	51,485
	\$ 49,123	\$ 82,368

RADIUS GOLD INC.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

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13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS – (cont'd)

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company reimbursed Gold Group, a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, \$55,703 (2012: \$Nil) in exploration related expenditures and a total of \$276,830 (2012: \$32,638) in general and administrative expenses consisting of \$6,892 (2012: \$2,517) in communications, \$3,000 (2012: \$Nil) in consulting, \$28,065 (2012: \$5,854) in office and miscellaneous, \$3,365 (2012: \$2,330) in public relations, \$25,320 (2012: \$Nil) in property investigation, \$Nil (2012: \$9,484) in repair and maintenance, \$192,183 (2012: \$6,535) in salary and benefits, \$3,109 (2012: \$Nil) in transfer agent and regulatory fees and \$14,896 (2012: \$5,918) in travel and accommodation costs. Salary and benefits costs include those for the Vice President Corporate Development, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary. Effective July 1, 2012, Gold Group is reimbursed by the Company for these shared costs and other business related expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the fair value of the services rendered.

Prepaid expenses and deposits include an amount of \$60,000 (December 31, 2012: \$60,000) paid to Gold Group as a deposit on the shared office and administrative services agreement that became effective July 1, 2012.

Amounts due from related parties of \$25,101 (December 31, 2012: \$116,947) are amounts due from companies which have a common director with the Company and arose from shared administrative costs. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$56,488 (December 31, 2012: \$85,380) 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:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Management fees	\$ 54,000	\$ 123,000
Salaries, benefits and fees	104,816	65,757
	\$ 158,816	\$ 188,757

There were no share-based payments to key management personnel or directors not specified as key management personnel during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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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 precious metals exploration. 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 are located in Canada, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Caymans and Mexico. Details of identifiable assets by geographic segments are as follows:

Period ended September 30, 2013

	Canada	Guatemala	Nicaragua	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Exploration expenditures	\$ -	\$ 412,940	\$ 121,765	\$ 356,452	\$ -	\$ 891,157
Exploration and evaluation asset costs written off	-	-	-	171,815	-	171,815
Investment income	16,786	-	-	-	-	16,786
Amortization	25,464	9,657	510	-	-	35,631
Loss before income taxes	(610,344)	(493,534)	(125,256)	(484,165)	(19,339)	(1,693,960)
Capital expenditures*	-	1,234	-	171,815	-	173,049

Period ended September 30, 2012

	Canada	Guatemala	Nicaragua	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Exploration expenditures	\$ -	\$ 563,682	\$ 10,689	\$ -	\$ 52,370	\$ 626,741
Investment income	8,307	-	-	-	-	8,307
Amortization	29,438	7,833	1,727	-	-	38,998
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(1,124,023)	(4,197,397)	16,217,897	-	(28,582)	10,867,895
Capital expenditures*	-	28,559	-	-	-	28,559

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

As at September 30, 2013

	Canada	Guatemala	Nicaragua	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Total current assets	\$ 12,146,268	\$ 85,871	\$ 10,172	\$ 34,014	\$ 186,934	\$ 12,463,259
Total non-current assets	546,530	569,135	5,826	-	-	1,121,491
Total assets	\$ 12,692,798	\$ 655,006	\$ 15,998	\$ 34,014	\$ 186,934	\$ 13,584,750
Total liabilities	\$ 196,254	\$ 17,960	\$ 507	\$ 19,673	\$ -	\$ 234,394

As at December 31, 2012

	Canada	Guatemala	Nicaragua	Mexico	Other	Consolidated
Total current assets	\$ 17,505,772	\$ 82,082	\$ 9,441	\$ -	\$ 347,616	\$ 17,944,911
Total non-current assets	713,276	578,152	6,489	-	-	1,297,917
Total assets	\$ 18,219,048	\$ 660,234	\$ 15,930	\$ -	\$ 347,616	\$ 19,242,828
Total liabilities	\$ 223,111	\$ 20,272	\$ 660	\$ -	\$ 11,258	\$ 255,301

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(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, 2013, cash totalling \$127,509 (December 31, 2012: \$191,445) was held in US dollars, \$789 (December 31, 2012: \$741) in Nicaragua córdobas, \$6,406 (December 31, 2012: \$4,706) in Guatemala quetzals, \$3,649 (December 31, 2012: \$5,476) in Mexican pesos and \$697 (December 31, 2012: \$715) in Peruvian soles. Based on the above net exposures at September 30, 2013, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the above currencies against the Canadian dollar would approximately result in a \$13,900 increase or decrease in the Company's after tax net earnings, respectively.

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.

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 B2Gold and Focus are monitored by Management with decisions on sale taken at Board level. A 10% decrease in fair value of the shares would approximately result in a \$1,012,000 decrease in equity.

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

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 advances and other 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 advances and other 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, 2013, the Company had working capital of \$12.2 million (December 31, 2012: \$17.7 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.

The Statement of Financial Position carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, due from related parties, advances and other receivables, deposits, accounts payables and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. Due to the use of subjective judgments and uncertainties in the determination of fair values these values should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the financial instruments.

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 B2Gold and Focus are based on quoted prices and are therefore considered to be Level 1.

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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 and cash equivalents, 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, 2013. 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 its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements and do 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.

17. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to September 30, 2013, the following events which have not been disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements have occurred:

- 70,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.20 per share expired unexercised.

No other adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date these financial statements were authorized for issue.



(the “Company”)

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Third Quarter Report – September 30, 2013

General

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“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, 2013. The following information, prepared as of November 26, 2013, should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for nine months ended September 30, 2013 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”). In addition, the following should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the related MD&A. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The September 30, 2013 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 MD&A may contain “forward-looking statements” that reflect the Company’s current expectations and projections about its future results. When used in this MD&A, words such as “will”, “may”, “should”, “estimate”, “intend”, “expect”, “anticipate” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which, by their very nature, are not guarantees of the Company’s future operational or financial performance.

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, and include but are not limited to:

- a) Estimates and their underlying assumptions;
- b) Statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to the effectiveness of the Company’s business model, future operations, the impact of regulatory initiatives on the Company’s operations, and market opportunities;
- c) General industry and macroeconomic growth rates;
- d) Expectations related to possible joint or strategic ventures; and
- e) Statements regarding future performance.

Forward-looking statements used in this MD&A are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors, most of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company. These risks, uncertainties and other factors may include, but are not limited to unavailability of financing, failure to identify commercially

viable mineral reserves, fluctuations in the market valuation for commodities, difficulties in obtaining required approvals for the development of a mineral project, and other factors.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date otherwise specifically indicated herein. Due to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks, uncertainties and other factors identified above and elsewhere in this MD&A, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by securities law.

Business of the Company

The Company has been exploring for gold in Latin America for over a decade and has assembled interests in a portfolio of promising gold and silver projects throughout that region. In Nicaragua, following the sale of its Trebol and El Pavon projects to B2Gold Corp. (“B2Gold”), the Company holds two gold projects under joint venture with B2Gold.

With the Company’s strong treasury of over 3.8 million common shares of B2Gold and the current depressed state of the resource equity markets, the Company is conducting an extensive review of precious metal exploration projects and/or distressed junior companies that may be available for acquisition or joint venture.

The current status of the Company’s properties is described below:

Mexico

Santa Brígida

In February 2013, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Santa Brígida project, a 10,800 hectare property which hosts a low-sulphidation, epithermal silver-gold vein system located approximately 80 km ENE of the city of Guanajuato in Mexico.

An IP-resistivity survey was designed and completed over the southeastern strike extension of the Santa Brígida and Pozos vein systems, to explore for Ag-Au mineralization under soil and caliche cover. The survey defined a number of resistivity and IP targets which were interpreted as possible manifestations of quartz vein under cover. A first phase, 8-hole drill program was designed to test the highest priority geophysical targets. After a review of the results of the first three diamond drill holes (totaling 656 linear metres), in which no significant previous metal concentrations were intersected, the Company ceased drilling operations and has dropped its purchase option on the property.

Tlacolula

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 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 silver project to Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. (TSX-FVI) (“Fortuna”) and the option agreement was amended in December 2012. The 12,642 hectare property is located 14 km east-southeast of the city of Oaxaca and 30 km northeast of Fortuna’s 100%-owned San Jose silver-gold mine.

Fortuna can earn a 60% interest in the Tlacolula project by spending US\$2-million on exploration, which includes a commitment to drill 1,500m, within 12 months of issuance of a drill permit for the project. Fortuna must also pay to the Company US\$100,000 cash and US\$100,000 worth of Fortuna shares within 90 days of completion of the 1,500m drill program. To date, the Company has received US\$150,000 cash and 34,589 shares of Fortuna, of which US\$50,000 cash and 11,415 shares were received in early 2013.

Nicaragua

The Company began exploring in Nicaragua in 2003. In addition to discovering a number of exploration projects with potential to host gold resources, specifically the Trebol, Pavon and San Jose exploration properties, the Company's technical team also compiled an extensive regional exploration data base covering much of the Central American country.

Transactions with B2Gold

In August 2012, the Company sold its Trebol and Pavon properties to B2Gold in consideration of 4,815,894 common shares of B2Gold with a fair value at that time of \$16,662,993. In addition, B2Gold agreed to make contingent payments to the Company of US\$10 per ounce of gold on 40% of any proven and probable mineral reserves in excess of 500,000 ounces which may in the future be outlined at Trebol (on a 100% basis). Future royalty payments from B2Gold will be recorded as revenue at such time they are virtually certain to be received.

Also in August 2012, B2Gold and the Company entered into joint venture agreements on 60% - 40% basis with respect to the Company's San Jose and B2Gold's La Magnolia properties in Nicaragua.

Joint Venture Exploration

In February 2013, B2Gold reported on its current exploration work conducted during the fourth quarter of 2012 at the San Jose property. B2Gold has been trenching various anomalies and veins as follow up to work done by the Company in 2007/2008 and to identify new targets.

Trenches 9 through 18 were cut along the PM-1 vein zone where the Company drilled in 2008. The results define zones of strong mineralization over significant widths. For example, Trench 11 cut 27.3 m of 1.65 g/t Au and Trench 14, 25 meters southeast, cut 20.1 m of 2.31 g/t Au. The area with the wide intervals corresponds well with the Company's drilling (hole SP-DH-007) which intersected 35 m of 1.88 g/t Au from 13.7 m to 46.6 m just below Trench 9 (5.5 m of 2.3 g/t Au). Highlights include:

<u>Trench No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Au (g/t)</u>
TR-SJ-009	5.5	2.3
TR-SJ-010	3.0	1.87
TR-SJ-011	27.3	1.65
<i>including</i>	17.0	2.4
TR-SJ-012	5.9	1.4
TR-SJ-013	22.0	0.77
<i>including</i>	12.9	1.19
TR-SJ-014	20.1	2.31
<i>including</i>	12.0	3.38
TR-SJ-015	16.0	0.96
<i>including</i>	6.4	1.49

Trenches 5, 6, and 8 were cut along the PM-2 vein zone. Trenching indicates that the southeast portion of the PM-2 structure is essentially barren. To the northwest, the grades improve. Trench 8 contained 2 samples of roughly 2 g/t Au and the Company's Trench PM2-B2 had 1.35 m of 6.89 g/t Au. Several float samples in this area returned grades as high as 18.63 g/t Au. More work will need to be done to follow up here but for now most of the effort is being focused on the PM-1 area.

A new 80m long trench has been cut just to the southeast of the PM-1 zone, near a historic Company trench (TR-PM1-B7) that returned 4.0 m at 9.43 g/t Au. B2Gold is investigating this area for bulk tonnage potential to see if the known veins coalesce, hopefully accompanied by anomalous gold grades and a well-developed stockwork. Trenching beyond the southeast end of the PM-1 zone, on what appears to be an offshoot structure, yielded no significant values.

The trenching is now stepping out at 50 m intervals to the northwest in order to track the continuity of the zone. The Company's historic trenching in the area returned some high grade values; for example the Company's Trench PM1-A8 which cut 2.53 m at 12.88 g/t Au. This trench lies over 200 m northwest along strike from B2Gold's Trench 15 (16.0 m at 0.96 g/t Au). It is important to point out that this trench ended in high grade mineralization (last two samples at 14 g/t Au & 23 g/t Au).

B2Gold continued to trench along the PM zone in Q2 2013 with a number of new trenches dug on the main PM Zone or conjugate structures to it. Other sampling was done in the southeast portion of the PM Vein structure where several ancillary vein splays occur. Values of 7.27 g/t Au, 6.85 g/t Au, and 3.23 g/t Au were returned from float in this area.

Trenching was also completed in the Buena Vista Zone to the south, with no significant results returned. One area of possible interest in the Buena Vista Zone is a wide stockwork zone in strongly argillized tuff that was sampled along an old cut just above the main access road. Results are pending at the time of writing.

Trenching has begun on the northwest trending vein where the Company previously cut 23.45m of 11.79 g/t Au (trench TR-BV-01) and 2.36m of 14.04 g/t Au (TR-BV-07). The trenches had not been mapped or sampled at the time of writing. However, preliminary interpretation suggests that the true thickness of that portion of the vein is substantially less than originally interpreted by the Company.

Subsequent to September 30, 2013, an agreement was reached whereby the Company will sell to B2Gold its 40% interest in the San Jose property in consideration of a 2% NSR royalty. One-half of the royalty may be purchased by B2Gold for US\$1.0 million.

Guatemala

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 Q3 2013. 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.

Qualified Person: David Clark, M.Sc., P.Geo., a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, is the Company's Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and has approved the disclosure of the technical information in this MD&A. The technical information disclosed above regarding the San Jose Property was provided to the Company by B2Gold in the form of internal reports. Mr. Clark has verified that the technical information disclosed herein is an accurate summary of the information provided to the Company by B2Gold, but was unable to independently verify the data, analytical methods, quality assurance or quality control procedures in place at B2Gold.

Quarterly Information

The following table provides information for the eight fiscal quarters ended September 30, 2013:

Quarter ended	Sep. 30, 2013 (\$)	June 30, 2013 (\$)	Mar. 31, 2013 (\$)	Dec. 31, 2012 (\$)	Sep. 30, 2012 (\$)	June 30, 2012 (\$)	Mar. 31, 2012 (\$)	Dec. 31, 2011 (\$)
Exploration expenditures	196,232	371,754	323,171	258,225	229,108	246,247	151,386	612,477
Total investment income	6,285	7,679	2,822	576	1,971	3,049	3,287	8,872
Net income (loss) before income taxes	(517,590)	(659,051)	(517,319)	(1,938,538)	11,899,804	(657,726)	(374,183)	3,228,981
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)	0.14	(0.01)	(0.00)	0.04

The quarter ended September 30, 2012 resulted in a net income before income taxes of \$11,899,804 due to a net gain of \$16,278,410 on the B2Gold transaction. This gain was partially offset by a net loss of \$3,823,118 on the disposal of the Tambor property in Guatemala. The quarter ended December 31, 2011 recorded a net income before income taxes of \$3,228,981 due to a gain of \$4,807,443 on distribution of exploration and evaluation assets to Rackla Metals Inc. (“Rackla”). For the quarter ended December 31, 2012, an impairment charge of \$855,632 on the shares held in Rackla significantly increased the loss before income taxes for that period. The quarter ended December 31, 2012 recorded a significant share-based compensation charge of \$385,320 as a result of stock option grants which in turn increased the net loss for that quarter.

Results of Operations

Quarter ended September 30, 2013

The quarter ended September 30, 2013 had a net loss of \$517,590 compared to a net income of \$11,899,804 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. The comparative quarter recorded a net income instead of a net loss due to a net gain of \$16,382,153 as a result of the sale of the Company’s Nicaraguan portfolio of properties during that period. The comparative quarter also recorded a loss on the disposal of the Tambor property in Guatemala during that period in the amount of \$3,823,118. There were no such transactions recorded in the current quarter but there was a charge of \$171,815 recorded in the current quarter for the write-off of acquisition costs regarding the Santa Brigida property.

Exploration expenditures in the current quarter totalled \$196,232 compared to \$229,108 in the comparative quarter, a decrease of \$32,876. Exploration expenditures in the current quarter were primarily incurred on the Santa Brigida property in Mexico whereas the expenditures during the comparative quarter were primarily incurred in Guatemala.

General and administrative expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 were \$134,535 compared to \$278,467 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, a decrease of \$143,933. The most significant cost decreases were \$72,000 in management fees, \$50,652 in consulting fees, and \$17,830 in salaries and benefits. The management fees were higher in the comparative quarter due to a bonus of \$72,000 paid to the Chief Executive Officer during that period. Consulting fees were lower because of the termination of a long standing consulting agreement prior to the current quarter. Salaries and benefits were lower as the Company engaged in less corporate activities during the current quarter and made efforts to reduce administrative costs. The only notable cost increase was \$14,183 in property investigations as the Company was more active in exploring new opportunities.

Nine month period ended September 30, 2013

The nine month period ended September 30, 2013 had a net loss of \$1,693,960 compared to a net income of \$10,867,895 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012. As in the quarterly comparison, the

comparative period included the same net gain of \$16,382,153 from the sale of Nicaraguan properties that was partially offset by the loss of \$3,823,118 on the disposal of the Tambor property in Guatemala. As well, the current period includes the charge of \$171,815 for the write-off of acquisition costs regarding the Santa Brigida property whereas there were no property acquisition costs written off in the comparative period. Other income and expense items that were recorded during the current period but not in the comparative period were a gain on the sale of certain available-for-sale investments of \$81,217 and an expense of \$40,296 for impairment charges against certain other available-for-sale investments. On the other hand, the comparative period recorded a \$41,780 loss on disposal of property and equipment whereas the current period did not. Both the current and comparative periods recorded fairly similar gains recorded from mineral property option agreements payments and costs for the Company's share of post-tax losses of Rackla.

Exploration expenditures for the current period totalled \$891,157 compared to \$626,741 for the comparative period, an increase of \$264,416. The higher exploration expenditures relate mostly to the Santa Brigida property in Mexico.

General and administrative expenses for the current period were \$644,468 compared to \$779,759 for the comparative period, a decrease of \$135,291. Significant cost decreases were \$73,826 in consulting fees, \$69,000 in management fees, \$32,083 in travel and accommodation, and \$26,535 in public relations. The consulting fees and management fees were higher in the comparative period for the same reasons provided in the quarterly comparison. Travel and accommodation and public relations costs were lower because of the Company engaging in less corporate activities during the comparative period. Significant general and administrative cost increases were \$81,066 in property investigations and \$31,267 in office and miscellaneous. There was no property investigation costs recorded during the comparative period. Office and miscellaneous costs were higher in large part to directors and officers insurance that became effective towards the end of the comparative period.

Mineral Properties Expenditures

A summary of the Company's expenditures on its mineral properties during the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 is as follows:

Guatemala – At total of \$412,940 was incurred on exploration, property investigation, and administrative related costs, of which \$65,456 was incurred on the Southeast Guatemala Ag-Au Epithermal Fields property.

Nicaragua - \$121,765 was incurred on general exploration and administrative related costs.

Mexico - The Company received option payments on its Tlacolula Property from Fortuna in the form of cash and shares with a combined value of \$98,590. A total of \$356,452 was incurred on exploration, property investigation, and miscellaneous administrative costs of which \$315,464 was incurred on the Santa Brigida property. Acquisition costs totalling \$171,815 were initially recorded during the current period with respect to the Santa Brigida property but then written off with the termination of the Santa Brigida option agreement.

Further details regarding exploration expenditures for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are provided in the schedules at the end of this document.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased from approximately \$0.99 million at December 31, 2012 to \$2.1 million at September 30, 2013; however, working capital decreased from \$17.69 million at December 31, 2012 to \$12.23 million as at September 30, 2013. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was mostly due to the sale of 677,500 B2Gold shares for proceeds of \$2.34 million during the first quarter of the current period. The decrease in working capital was primarily due to the current period's unrealized loss of \$3.91 million on the remaining 3,883,394 B2Gold shares held by the Company. As at September 30, 2013, these B2Gold shares had a fair value of \$9.98 million. The Company is entitled to sell a maximum of 10% of the original number of B2Gold

shares within any 30-day period without encumbrance. If the Company wishes to exceed this limitation, there may be a delay of up to 15 days before the selling of the shares can be completed. During the current period, the Company also sold its holding of 34,589 common shares of Fortuna for proceeds of \$153,998.

In addition to the remaining 3,883,394 B2Gold shares, the Company currently holds 1,007,406 common shares of Focus Ventures Ltd. ("Focus") as part of its available-for-sale investments. The Company held 7,175,700 warrants in Rackla that were tradable on the TSX-V until they expired unexercised on June 8, 2013. As at September 30, 2013, the carrying amount for all available-for-sale investments was \$10.12 million compared to \$16.55 million as at December 31, 2012. The Company also currently holds 9,866,376 common shares in Rackla with a fair value of \$0.30 million and carrying amount of \$0.35 million as at September 30, 2013, but these shares are recorded as an investment in Rackla which is being accounted for under the equity method for investments with significant influence instead of as available-for-sale investments. The Company also holds 1,345,338 warrants of Rackla by way of a private placement during 2012 and although these warrants are transferable, they are not traded on an exchange.

The Company intends to use proceeds from previous and future sales of B2Gold shares to fund its exploration programs and general working capital requirements.

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; however, the Company has not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$46.54 million since inception, and is expected to incur further losses in the development of its business. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration and development activity. Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto. The Company continues to use various strategies to minimize its dependence on equity capital, including the securing of joint venture partners where appropriate.

Commitment

The Company has entered into operating lease agreements for its office premises. The Company also subleases rental space to other companies related by common directors and officers on a month to month basis which are netted against rental expense; however, there are no commitments from these companies and thus the amounts presented below are the gross commitments. Expected lease payments due by period as at September 30, 2013 are as follows:

Less than 1 year	\$	73,829
1 – 3 years		599,504
4 – 5 years		416,298
After 5 years		381,216
Total	\$	1,470,847

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 and cash equivalents, 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, 2013. 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 its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements and do not have exposure to asset-backed commercial paper or similar products.

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 section 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 the accompanying 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, 2013, cash totalling \$127,509 (December 31, 2012: \$191,445) was held in US dollars, \$789 (December 31, 2012: \$741) in Nicaragua córdobas, \$6,406 (December 31, 2012: \$4,706) in Guatemala quetzals, \$3,649 (December 31, 2012: \$5,476) in Mexican pesos and \$697 (December 31, 2012: \$715) in Peruvian soles. Based on the above net exposures at September 30, 2013, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the above

currencies against the Canadian dollar would approximately result in a \$13,900 increase or decrease in the Company's after tax net earnings, respectively.

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.

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 B2Gold and Focus are monitored by Management with decisions on sale taken at Board level. A 10% decrease in fair value of the shares would approximately result in a \$1,012,000 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 advances and other 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 advances and other 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. The Company believes that these sources will be sufficient to cover the known requirements at this time.

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.

The Statement of Financial Position carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, due from related parties, advances and other receivables, deposits, accounts payables and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. Due to the use of subjective judgments and uncertainties in the determination of fair values these values should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the financial instruments.

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 B2Gold and Focus shares are based on quoted prices and are therefore considered to be Level 1.

Related Party Transactions

The Company's related parties with transactions during the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 consist of directors, officers and the following companies with common directors:

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>
Mill Street Services Ltd. ("Mill Street")	Management fees
Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Rackla Metals Inc. ("Rackla") (Associate)	Shared general and administrative expenses
Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. ("Fortuna")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Focus Ventures Ltd. ("Focus")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Medgold Resources Corp. ("Medgold") (formerly Emerick Resources Corp.)	Shared general and administrative expenses
Western Pacific Resources Corp. ("Western Pacific")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Cordoba Minerals Corp. ("Cordoba")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Voyager Gold Corp. ("Voyager")	Shared general and administrative expenses

The Company incurred the following expenditures charged by non-key management officers and companies which have common directors with the Company in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,779	\$ 22,160	\$ 11,846	\$ 30,883
Mineral property costs:				
Salaries and benefits	2,446	21,935	37,277	51,485
	\$ 5,225	\$ 44,095	\$ 49,123	\$ 82,368

During the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, the Company reimbursed Gold Group, a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, for the following costs:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
General and administrative expenses:				
Communications	\$ 2,341	\$ 2,517	\$ 6,892	\$ 2,517
Consulting fees	-	-	3,000	-
Office and miscellaneous	9,993	5,854	28,065	5,854
Public relations	595	2,330	3,365	2,330
Property investigations	-	-	25,320	-
Repair and maintenance	-	9,484	-	9,484
Salaries and benefits	49,009	6,535	192,183	6,535
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	44	-	3,109	-
Travel and accommodation	2,182	5,918	14,896	5,918
	\$ 64,164	\$ 32,638	\$ 276,830	\$ 32,638
Exploration expenditures	\$ 18,414	\$ -	\$ 55,703	\$ -

Effective July 1, 2012, Gold Group is reimbursed by the Company for certain shared costs and other business related expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company. Salaries and benefits costs paid to Gold Group include those for the Vice President Corporate Development, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the fair value of the services rendered.

Prepaid expenses and deposits as of September 30, 2013 include an amount of \$60,000 (December 31, 2012: \$60,000) paid to Gold Group as a deposit on the shared office and administrative services agreement that became effective July 1, 2012.

Amounts due from related parties as of September 30, 2013 include \$17,520 (December 31, 2012: \$17,520) due from Medgold, \$7,581 (December 31, 2012: \$25,394) due from Focus, \$Nil (December 31, 2012: \$3,665) due from Western Pacific, \$Nil (December 31, 2012: \$35,294) due from Fortuna, \$Nil (December 31, 2012: \$17,539) due from Rackla, and \$Nil (December 31, 2012: \$17,535) due from Cordoba. These balances arose from the Company incurring office, administrative and personnel costs which were then shared with the related parties. Effective July 1, 2012, the cost sharing arrangements between the related parties are primarily with Gold Group rather than with the Company.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2013 includes \$56,488 (December 31, 2012: \$85,380) 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,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Management fees	\$ 18,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 123,000
Salaries, benefits and fees	30,608	26,125	104,816	65,757
	\$ 48,608	\$ 116,125	\$ 158,816	\$ 188,757

There were no share-based payments to key management personnel or directors not specified as key management personnel during the periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Other Data

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

Share Position and Outstanding Options

As at November 26, 2013, the Company's outstanding share position is 86,675,617 common shares and the following incentive stock options are outstanding:

<u>STOCK OPTIONS</u>		
<u>Number of options</u>	<u>Exercise price</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
1,570,000	\$0.29	January 7, 2020
100,000	\$0.36	May 25, 2020
820,000	\$0.69	September 23, 2020
290,000	\$0.81	July 26, 2021
2,135,000	\$0.20	December 12, 2022
4,915,000		

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 less than 20% of the voting rights in an investment but the Company 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;
- 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 application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

If, after exploration and evaluation expenditure 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.

The key estimate applied in the preparation of the 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.

Significant Investments Accounted For By the Equity Method

Rackla was incorporated pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") with the Company completed on December 8, 2011.

Under the Arrangement, each shareholder of the Company received one common share and one full share purchase warrant in Rackla for every three common shares of the Company held by the shareholder, thereby splitting the Company's exploration and evaluation assets in Canada from non-Canadian exploration and evaluation assets remaining with the Company. The Arrangement resulted in the Company retaining 7,175,701 common shares and 7,175,700 share purchase warrants of Rackla, representing 19.9% of Rackla's outstanding common shares and share purchase warrants in exchange for assets distributed to Rackla. The 7,175,700 share purchase warrants expired during the current period. Rackla meets the definition of an associate and has been equity accounted for in the consolidated financial statements.

On the date the Arrangement was completed, the Company relinquished control in Rackla and recorded its retained interest in Rackla at fair value, being 19.9% of the fair value of Rackla's common shares on distribution. In 2012, the Company participated in a private placement of Rackla whereby 2,690,675 units at \$0.08 per unit were acquired by the Company for a total cost of \$215,254. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the Company to purchase one additional common share of Rackla at \$0.10, expiring October 10, 2014. With the acquisition of the 2,690,675 common shares, the Company has a 19.5% interest in Rackla as of September 30, 2013. Given the decline in the underlying quote market price of the shares held in Rackla, an impairment charge of \$855,632 was recorded in 2012.

The following table shows the continuity of the Company's interest in Rackla for the period from January 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013:

Balance, December 31, 2011	\$	1,500,647
Increase in investment		215,254
Impairment on shares held in associate		(855,632)
Less: share of losses in associate		(366,950)
Balance, December 31, 2012		493,319
Less: share of losses in associate		(142,050)
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$	351,269

Rackla is a company incorporated in British Columbia with a year end of December 31, 2012, and is pursuing opportunities related to exploration of mineral resource properties principally in the Yukon Territory, Canada,

The amounts relating to Rackla are as follows:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Total assets	\$ 5,033,384	\$ 5,691,377
Total liabilities	202,639	133,734
Net loss	727,008	1,856,402
Unrecognized share of losses arising during the period	\$ 584,958	\$ 1,489,452

Adoption of New and Amended IFRS Pronouncements

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment)

The amendments to IAS 1 require the grouping of items within other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss and those that will not be reclassified. The statement of comprehensive loss in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements has been amended to reflect the presentation requirements under the amended IAS 1.

The mandatory adoption of the following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations on January 1, 2013 had no significant impact on the Company's financial statements for the current or prior periods presented:

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under previous IFRS, consolidation was required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 *Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities* and parts of IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under previous IFRS, entities had the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers*.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also

establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under previous IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value was dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases did not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures.

IFRIC 20 Production Stripping Costs

IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs requires the capitalization and depreciation of stripping costs in the production phase if an entity can demonstrate that it is probable future economic benefits will be realized, the costs can be reliably measured and the entity can demonstrate that it is probable future economic benefits will be realized, the costs can be reliably measured and the entity can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved.

Amendments to other standards

In addition, there have been other amendments to existing standards, including IAS 19 *Post-Employment Benefits*, IAS 27 *Separate Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in non-consolidated financial statements. IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10 to IFRS 13.

Changes in Accounting Policies

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

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the new standard.

Risks and Uncertainties

Mineral Property Exploration and Mining Risks

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.

The Company has a 40% interest in a joint venture for one of its mineral properties. If the Company does not satisfactorily complete its contribution requirements to this or potentially other joint ventures, the Company's interest in a joint venture can be diluted to a point where all interest in a joint venture is forfeited.

Joint Venture Funding Risk

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 Risk

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.

Financing and Share Price Fluctuation Risks

The Company has no source of operating cash flow 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 Risks

The Company's mineral properties are located in emerging nations and consequently 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 expenditures in Guatemalan quetzals, Nicaraguan córdobas, Mexican pesos, and US dollars. At this time there are no currency hedges in place. Therefore a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Guatemalan quetzal, Nicaraguan córdoba, Mexican peso, and US dollar could have an adverse impact on the amount of exploration conducted.

Insured and Uninsured Risks

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 Risks

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 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.

Competition

The Company will compete with many companies and individuals that have substantially greater financial and technical resources than the Company for the acquisition and development of its projects as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

Mineral Properties Expenditure Detail (see following pages)

Mineral Properties Expenditure Detail

RADIUS GOLD INC.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Guatemala		Nicaragua	Mexico		Total
	General Exploration	Mineral Concessions	General Exploration	General Exploration	Mineral Concessions	
Camp, food and supplies	\$ 34,901	\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,032	\$ 36,341
Drafting, maps and printing	146	-	-	-	-	146
Exploration administration	7,832	-	-	15,625	-	23,457
Geochemistry	22,732	-	-	487	1,510	24,729
Geological consulting	132,303	36,709	6,211	11,010	256,392	442,625
Legal and accounting	7,728	-	665	6,245	-	14,638
Licenses, rights and taxes	-	665	6,401	-	47,104	54,170
Maintenance	4,247	-	-	-	-	4,247
Materials	1,066	-	31,070	-	-	32,136
Medical expenses	8,467	-	-	-	-	8,467
Miscellaneous	-	186	7,949	-	-	8,135
Public relations	10,423	6,854	-	-	-	17,277
Rent and utilities	6,916	6,002	1,011	-	-	13,929
Salaries and wages	65,174	13,786	67,171	3,049	2,446	151,626
Shipping	1,038	-	-	-	377	1,415
Telephone and communications	7,581	255	1,287	51	-	9,174
Travel and accommodation	36,930	591	-	4,521	6,603	48,645
	\$ 347,484	\$ 65,456	\$ 121,765	\$ 40,988	\$ 315,464	\$ 891,157

RADIUS GOLD INC.
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES
For the nine months ended September 30, 2012
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Guatemala		Nicaragua	Mexico		Total
	General Exploration	Mineral Concessions	General Exploration	General Exploration	Mineral Concessions	
Camp, food and supplies	\$ 23,874	\$ 10,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,272
Drafting, maps and printing	25	104	928	-	-	1,057
Drilling	-	1,894	-	-	-	1,894
Exploration administration	4,680	3,541	-	-	477	8,698
Foreign Exchange	127	254	-	-	-	381
Environment	-	53,442	-	-	-	53,442
Geochemistry	21,683	2,255	-	-	-	23,938
Geological consulting	167,021	45,484	-	8,319	-	220,824
Legal and accounting	5,677	2,468	3,258	-	6,715	18,118
Licenses, rights and taxes	5,733	3,422	-	-	15,506	24,661
Maintenance	5,969	3,245	-	-	-	9,214
Materials	920	3,646	-	-	-	4,566
Medical expenses	7,542	3,984	-	-	-	11,526
Miscellaneous	362	228	498	-	-	1,088
Public relations	7,354	11,168	151	-	-	18,673
Rent and utilities	4,913	12,999	719	-	-	18,631
Salaries and wages	32,090	51,958	3,206	-	-	87,254
Shipping	772	331	511	-	-	1,614
Telephone and communications	4,474	2,277	1,369	-	500	8,620
Travel and accommodation	33,862	23,506	49	20,853	-	78,270
	\$ 327,078	\$ 236,604	\$ 10,689	\$ 29,172	\$ 23,198	\$ 626,741