



SEMAFO Inc.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2019

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Notice to Reader

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

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

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

Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

	As at March 31, 2019 \$ (Note 4)	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 6).....	98,985	96,519
Trade and other receivables (note 7)	38,163	29,434
Income tax receivable	6,681	6,390
Inventories (note 8).....	84,602	83,211
Other current assets.....	5,245	5,378
	233,676	220,932
Non-current assets		
Advance receivable.....	1,916	2,117
Restricted cash (note 6).....	25,163	25,340
Property, plant and equipment (note 9).....	796,554	782,060
Intangible asset.....	1,167	1,204
Other non-current financial assets (note 10).....	5,137	2,622
	829,937	813,343
Total assets	1,063,613	1,034,275
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	61,172	63,905
Current portion of long-term debt (note 11).....	60,104	60,181
Current portion of lease liabilities (note 12).....	11,793	7,820
Current portion of share unit plan liabilities (note 17).....	4,172	3,311
Provisions (note 13).....	2,928	3,051
	140,169	138,268
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 11).....	42,968	57,388
Lease liabilities (note 12)	23,653	20,144
Share unit plan liabilities (note 17)	2,092	2,263
Provisions (note 13).....	24,022	23,561
Deferred income tax liabilities	53,705	39,548
	146,440	142,904
Total liabilities	286,609	281,172
Equity		
Shareholders of the Corporation		
Share capital	624,308	623,604
Contributed surplus.....	6,497	6,771
Accumulated other comprehensive loss.....	(16,560)	(18,909)
Retained earnings	126,882	109,216
	741,127	720,682
Non-controlling interests	35,877	32,421
Total equity	777,004	753,103
Total liabilities and equity	1,063,613	1,034,275
Financial commitments and contingencies (note 21)		
Event after the reporting period (note 24)		

Approved by the Board of Directors,

Gilles Masson, CPA, CA, Director

Benoit Desormeaux, CPA, CA, Director

Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts - unaudited)

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue – Gold sales	138,541	62,698
Costs of operations		
Mining operation expenses (note 15).....	51,405	39,778
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment.....	39,628	25,428
General and administrative (note 16).....	3,960	3,917
Corporate social responsibility expenses.....	357	222
Share-based compensation (note 17).....	2,832	1,418
Operating income (loss)	40,359	(8,065)
Other expenses (income)		
Finance income.....	(548)	(641)
Finance costs (note 18).....	3,556	313
Foreign exchange loss (gain).....	496	(428)
Income (loss) before income taxes	36,855	(7,309)
Income tax expense (recovery)		
Current.....	734	527
Deferred.....	14,999	(2,936)
	15,733	(2,409)
Net income (loss) for the period	21,122	(4,900)
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Corporation	17,666	(4,710)
Non-controlling interests (note 19)	3,456	(190)
	21,122	(4,900)
Earnings (loss) per share (note 20)		
Basic	0.05	(0.01)
Diluted.....	0.05	(0.01)

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Net income (loss) for the period	21,122	(4,900)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI (net of tax of nil)	2,349	(553)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	23,471	(5,453)
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Corporation	20,015	(5,263)
Non-controlling interests (note 19)	3,456	(190)
	23,471	(5,453)

Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts - unaudited)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Corporation							
	Share capital		Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	TOTAL EQUITY
	Common shares (in thousands)	Amount \$						
Balance - December 31, 2017	324,982	622,294	7,220	2,256	97,710	729,480	31,082	760,562
Adjustment on adoption of IFRS 9 (net of tax)	—	—	—	(19,600)	19,600	—	—	—
Balance - January 1, 2018	324,982	622,294	7,220	(17,344)	117,310	729,480	31,082	760,562
Net loss for the period	—	—	—	—	(4,710)	(4,710)	(190)	(4,900)
Other comprehensive loss for the period								
Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI (net of tax of nil) (note 14)	—	—	—	(553)	—	(553)	—	(553)
Total comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	—	—	—	(553)	(4,710)	(5,263)	(190)	(5,453)
Shares issued from the exercise of options	560	1,125	(384)	—	—	741	—	741
Balance – March 31, 2018	325,542	623,419	6,836	(17,897)	112,600	724,958	30,892	755,850
Balance – January 1, 2019	325,617	623,604	6,771	(18,909)	109,216	720,682	32,421	753,103
Net income for the period	—	—	—	—	17,666	17,666	3,456	21,122
Other comprehensive income for the period								
Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI (net of tax of nil) (note 14)	—	—	—	2,349	—	2,349	—	2,349
Comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	—	—	—	2,349	17,666	20,015	3,456	23,471
Shares issued from the exercise of options	201	704	(274)	—	—	430	—	430
Balance – March 31, 2019	325,818	624,308	6,497	(16,560)	126,882	741,127	35,877	777,004

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the period	21,122	(4,900)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	39,628	25,428
Share-based compensation	2,832	1,418
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain).....	116	(552)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery).....	14,999	(2,936)
Other.....	283	(67)
	78,980	18,391
Changes in non-cash working capital items (note 22 a)	(15,736)	(15,636)
Net cash provided by operating activities	63,244	2,755
Financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt (note 11).....	(15,000)	—
Repayment of equipment financing (note 11).....	(77)	(77)
Payments of lease liabilities (note 12).....	(2,125)	(1,145)
Proceeds on issuance of share capital, net of expenses.....	430	741
Net cash used in financing activities	(16,772)	(481)
Investing activities		
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (note 22 c).....	(43,179)	(61,156)
Net acquisitions of equity investments	—	(1,606)
Net cash used in investing activities	(43,179)	(62,762)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(827)	958
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	2,466	(59,530)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period.....	96,519	198,950
Cash and cash equivalents – End of period	98,985	139,420
Interest paid	2,775	2,330
Interest received.....	548	710
Income tax paid.....	851	1,356
Supplementary information on non-cash items (note 22 b)		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

1. Incorporation and Nature of Activities of the Corporation

SEMAFO Inc. (the "Corporation") is governed by the *Business Corporations Act* (Quebec) and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and on the NASDAQ OMX Stockholm Exchange. The Corporation's headquarters are located at 100 Alexis-Nihon Boulevard, 7th floor, Saint-Laurent, Quebec, Canada, H4M 2P3.

The Corporation's subsidiaries are engaged in gold mining activities including exploration, development and operations. These activities are conducted in West Africa. The Corporation operates two mines, the Boungou and Mana Mines in Burkina Faso. SEMAFO is committed to building value through responsible mining of its quality assets and leveraging its development pipeline. The Corporation's subsidiaries have interests in mining properties. The potential for recovery of costs incurred on these properties and of related deferred charges depends on the existence of sufficient quantities of reserves, the ability to obtain and maintain all required permits, the ability to obtain appropriate financing to put these mining properties into production and the ability to realize a profitable return for the Corporation.

2. Basis of Preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The accounting policies followed in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Corporation's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the adoption of new accounting standards as described in note 4. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The Board of Directors approved these condensed interim consolidated financial statements on May 7, 2019.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following significant accounting policies complement those described in our annual audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2018.

Leases

The Corporation is a party to lease contracts for, among others:

- a) Buildings and equipment related to mining production
 - office space
 - workshop
 - tank
- b) Mining equipment
- c) Rolling stock, communication and computer equipment.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Corporation. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis or over the operating life of the mine based on estimated recoverable ounces of gold (the units of production method).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives,
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Corporation,
- restoration costs.

After the commencement date the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability.

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. These include:

- fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Corporation under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease payments are discounted using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate unless the implicit rate in the lease contract is readily determinable in which case the latter is used.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of the Corporation's property and equipment leases. These terms are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Corporation and not by the respective lessor. The lease term determined by the Corporation comprises:

- a non-cancellable period of lease contracts;
- periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Corporation is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

Exemptions

The Corporation elected to apply exemptions for leases for which the underlying asset is of low value or for which the lease term does not exceed 12 months. Payments associated with such leases are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

4. New Accounting Standards Issued and in Effect

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16")

On January 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted IFRS 16, which establishes the principles that an entity should use to determine the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ("lessee") and the supplier ("lessor"). IFRS 16 replaces the previous leases standard, IAS 17, *Leases*, and related Interpretations.

The most significant change of adopting IFRS 16 is the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for existing operating leases under IAS 17.

The Corporation has adopted the standard on a retrospective basis with the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 recorded as of January 1, 2019, with any effect recorded to the retained earnings and no restatement of prior years. Since the Corporation recognized the right-of-use assets at the amount equal to the lease liabilities less any lease accruals, there was no impact on the retained earnings upon the adoption. For leases previously classified as finance leases under IAS 17, the right-of-use asset and the lease liability as of January 1, 2019 were determined as the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before that date, measured applying IAS 17.

The adoption of IFRS 16 resulted in the recognition of additional right-of-use assets (within property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities for operating leases in the amount of \$7,371,000 as at January 1, 2019. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate as of January 1, 2019, which was an average rate of 7% or using the implicit rate in the contract.

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Corporation has used the following expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at January 1, 2019 as short-term leases (lease-by-lease basis);
- the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease; and
- the reliance on its assessment of whether leases are onerous.

The Corporation has elected to recognize the expense of low-value leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The following table provides a reconciliation between operating lease commitments as at December 31, 2018 applying IAS 17 and the lease liabilities recognized as at January 1, 2019, applying IFRS 16:

Operating lease commitments as per IAS 17 as at December 31, 2018	8,762
Discounted using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate of 7% or the rate implicit in the lease contract.....	(981)
(Less): Transitional practical expedient - the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application.....	(158)
(Less): low-value leases recognized on a straight-line basis.....	(252)
Subtotal - Additional lease liability from the initial application of IFRS 16	7,371
Add: finance lease liabilities recognized as per IAS 17 as at December 31, 2018 (note 12).....	27,964
Lease liability as at January 1, 2019	35,335

IFRIC 23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments* ("IFRIC 23")

The interpretation clarifies application of recognition and measurement requirements in IAS 12 *Income Taxes* when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- a) Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately;
- b) The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities;
- c) How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and
- d) How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

IFRIC 23 is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Corporation concluded that there is no impact on its financial statements upon the adoption of IFRIC 23 on its financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

4. New Accounting Standards Issued and in Effect (continued)

IAS 23, *Borrowing Costs* (“IAS 23”)

In December 2017, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 23. The amendments to IAS 23 clarify which borrowing costs are eligible for capitalization in particular circumstances.

IAS 23 is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Corporation concluded that there is no impact on its financial statements upon the adoption of the amendments to IAS 23.

5. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Valuation of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets

The application of IFRS 16 requires the Corporation to make judgments that affect the valuation of the lease liabilities and the valuation of right-of-use assets. These include: determining contracts in scope of IFRS 16, determining the contract term and determining the interest rate used for discounting of future cash flows.

The lease term determined by the Corporation generally comprises a non-cancellable period of lease contracts, periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Corporation is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The same term is applied as economic useful life of right-of-use assets.

6. Cash

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	72,994	70,803
Cash equivalents	25,991	25,716
Total cash and cash equivalents	98,985	96,519
Restricted cash		
Deposit account in relation with the Credit Facility with Macquarie (note 11) ..	15,000	15,000
Funds held in trust for asset retirement obligations	9,449	9,639
Other	714	701
Total restricted cash	25,163	25,340
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	124,148	121,859

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

7. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Gold trade receivables	1,251	92
Other receivables	36,076	28,489
Current portion of the advance receivable.....	836	853
	38,163	29,434

Gold trade receivables relate to gold shipments not yet collected. They are non-interest bearing and are generally settled within 15 days.

Other receivables include VAT receivables totaling \$35,635,000 as at March 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: \$27,381,000). They are non-interest bearing and are generally settled within 12 months. The VAT receivables that are past due (more than twelve months) amounted to \$3,296,000 as at March 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: nil).

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, no provision expense was recorded on VAT receivables (Three-month period ended March 31, 2018: nil).

The Corporation holds no collateral for any receivable amounts outstanding as at March 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: nil).

8. Inventories

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Doré bars.....	2,241	3,141
Gold in circuit.....	13,932	15,604
Stockpiles	11,742	12,176
Supplies and spare parts.....	56,687	52,290
	84,602	83,211

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, mainly in relation to spare parts, a net provision expense amounting to \$277,000 was recorded (Three-month period ended March 31, 2018: \$563,000).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Property, acquisition costs, deferred exploration and development costs	Exploration and evaluation assets (ii)	Mineral properties under develop- ment (iii)	Buildings and equipment related to mining production	Mining equipment	Rolling stock, communi- cation and computer equipment	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Three-month period ended							
March 31, 2019							
Opening net carrying amount	419,963	42,088	10,785	250,227	49,239	9,758	782,060
Addition as at January 1, 2019 from the transition to IFRS 16 (note 4)	—	—	—	1,716	4,270	1,385	7,371
Adjusted opening net carrying amount	419,963	42,088	10,785	251,943	53,509	11,143	789,431
Additions	29,524	1,768	—	4,767	2,863	356	39,278
Underground development (iv)	—	—	9,539	—	—	—	9,539
Retirement of assets (v)	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Depreciation charge	(25,564)	—	—	(10,079)	(5,243)	(805)	(41,691)
Closing net carrying amount	423,923	43,856	20,324	246,631	51,126	10,694	796,554
As at March 31, 2019							
Cost	735,730	43,856	20,324	384,113	125,991	21,848	1,331,862
Accumulated depreciation	(311,807)	—	—	(137,482)	(74,865)	(11,154)	(535,308)
Net book amount	423,923	43,856	20,324	246,631	51,126	10,694	796,554
Right-of-use assets (note 12)	—	—	—	4,633	27,799	2,298	34,730
Assets not subject to depreciation included in above (i)	238	43,856	20,324	5,993	4,209	40	74,660
Year ended December 31, 2018							
Opening net carrying amount	173,403	31,298	341,787	93,068	60,443	3,342	703,341
Additions	72,393	10,790	96,958	6,921	7,183	2,132	196,377
Underground development (iv)	—	—	10,785	—	—	—	10,785
Retirement of assets	(123)	—	—	(292)	(784)	—	(1,199)
Depreciation charge	(76,491)	—	—	(19,394)	(17,603)	(1,434)	(114,922)
Reclassification	250,781	—	(438,745)	169,924	—	5,718	(12,322)
Closing net carrying amount	419,963	42,088	10,785	250,227	49,239	9,758	782,060
As at December 31, 2018							
Cost	706,206	42,088	10,785	377,630	118,869	20,107	1,275,685
Accumulated depreciation	(286,243)	—	—	(127,403)	(69,630)	(10,349)	(493,625)
Net book amount	419,963	42,088	10,785	250,227	49,239	9,758	782,060
Assets not subject to depreciation included in above (i)	20	42,088	10,785	3,495	3,547	116	60,051

(i) Assets not subject to depreciation include capital spare parts not yet installed of \$5,961,000 (December 31, 2018: \$5,171,000) as well as assets under construction, in transit or exploration and evaluation assets of \$68,699,000 (December 31, 2018: \$54,880,000).

(ii) Exploration and evaluation assets mainly comprise farm-in agreements, mining rights and exploration and evaluation expenditures which typically include costs associated with prospecting, sampling, trenching, drilling and other work involved in searching for ore such as topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(iii) Boungou project

In 2015, the Corporation completed the acquisition of all Orbis Gold Limited shares and as a result, it acquired the Boungou gold project. On February 25, 2016, the Corporation announced the results of the feasibility study of the Boungou project. On March 29, 2016, the Corporation amended its credit facility with Macquarie Bank Limited ("Macquarie") in order to secure sufficient financial resources to bring Boungou into production. On December 22, 2016, the Council of Ministers of Burkina Faso approved the award of the Boungou mining permit. Upon the formal award of the mining decree, the Government of Burkina Faso is entitled to a 10% interest in the project; therefore reducing the Corporation's interest to 90%.

On December 22, 2016, management determined that the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the Boungou project had been established.

As at September 1, 2018, the commercial production had been achieved at the Boungou Mine. As a result, the capitalization of pre-commercial costs ceased effective September 1, 2018, including borrowing costs. The Corporation reclassified amounts from "mineral properties under development" to appropriate property, plant and equipment categories and to inventories of \$12,322,000.

Prior to commercial production being reached, the amount of borrowing costs capitalized for the year-end December 31, 2018 was \$7,930,000. Borrowing costs consisted of interest expense and amortization of deferred transaction costs on the credit facility with Macquarie (note 11) and finance costs related to the lease liabilities (note 12). Gold sales resulting from pre-production activities are offset against capitalized costs and amounted to \$14,994,000 in 2018.

(iv) Siou underground development

In February 2018, the Corporation completed a Mana pre-feasibility study ("PFS") that includes the underground mine at Siou. In September 2018, the Corporation began the 18-month Siou underground development. As a result, the development costs are capitalized as "mineral properties under development" and amounts capitalized will be carried at cost until the project has reached production. During the development period, the amount of borrowing costs capitalized for the three-month period ended March 31, 2019 was \$510,000 (Three-month period ended March 31, 2018: nil). Borrowing costs consisted of interest expense and amortization of deferred transaction costs on the Credit Facility with Macquarie (note 11) and finance costs related to the lease liabilities (note 12).

- (v) In the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, the Corporation retired assets with a cost of \$11,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$8,000.

10. Other Non-Current Financial Assets

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Investment in GoviEx Uranium Inc ("GoviEx") (note 14)	1,176	1,079
Investment in Savary Gold Corp. ("Savary Gold") (note 14)	3,702	1,450
Other	259	93
	5,137	2,622

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

11. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Credit Facility (a)	105,000	120,000
Unamortized deferred transaction costs	(2,032)	(2,612)
Equipment financing	104	181
Long-term debt, net of deferred transaction costs	103,072	117,569
Current portion	60,104	60,181
Non-current portion	42,968	57,388
	103,072	117,569

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Balance - beginning of period	117,569	115,557
Principal repayment	(15,077)	(310)
Amortization of transaction costs	580	2,322
Balance - end of period	103,072	117,569

(a) Credit Facility with Macquarie

As at March 31, 2019, the credit facility with Macquarie ("Credit Facility") amounted to \$105,000,000 and bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 4.75% per annum, with principal repayable in eight equal quarterly installments of \$15,000,000, the first principal repayment was made on March 31, 2019. The Credit Facility is secured by a pledge of all assets of SEMAFO Inc., which include SEMAFO (Barbados) Limited shares.

The Corporation is required to maintain an amount of \$25,000,000 in a distinct account. This requirement will be lifted when the Corporation commences commercial production at its Boungou Mine and the Credit Facility amount has been lowered to \$90,000,000. In addition, the Corporation is required to deposit \$15,000,000 until the Credit Facility is less than or equal to \$30,000,000; this amount was recorded as restricted cash (note 6).

Following the commercial production at Boungou, different covenants started to be applied in line with the terms of the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is subject to maintaining the minimum following consolidated covenants on a quarterly basis:

- Current Ratio of greater than 1.20:1.00
- Ratio of Net Debt to Trailing Two Quarter EBITDA of less than 5.00:1.00

As at March 31, 2019, all covenants were met.

The Corporation may prepay amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility in whole or in part, at any time, without penalty.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

12. Leases

Right-of-use assets are included within property, plant and equipment and consist of the following:

	Buildings and equipment related to mining production	Mining equipment	Rolling stock, communi- cation and computer equipment	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Three-month period ended March 31, 2019				
Opening net carrying amount (assets previously under finance leases under IAS 17).....	2,937	24,293	1,005	28,235
Addition as at January 1, 2019 from the transition to IFRS 16 (note 4) ..	1,716	4,270	1,385	7,371
Adjusted net carrying amount, as per IFRS 16.....	4,653	28,563	2,390	35,606
Additions	218	1,992	129	2,339
Depreciation charge	(238)	(2,756)	(221)	(3,215)
Closing net carrying amount.....	4,633	27,799	2,298	34,730

Lease liabilities consist of the following:

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Opening balance, lease liabilities as per IAS 17 (previous finance leases under IAS 17).....	27,964	23,711
Addition as at January 1, 2019 from the transition to IFRS 16 (note 4).....	7,371	—
Adjusted opening balance, lease liabilities as per IFRS 16	35,335	23,711
New debt obligations under lease liabilities.....	2,339	9,738
Mobilization payment during the period.....	(80)	(154)
Payments during the period	(2,045)	(5,331)
Impact of foreign exchange	(103)	—
Closing balance, lease liabilities	35,446	27,964
Current portion	11,793	7,820
Non-current portion	23,653	20,144
	35,446	27,964

These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate as of January 1, 2019, which was 7% or the interest rate implicit in one particular lease, which was 7.5%. There are no restrictions or covenants imposed by the leases.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

13. Provisions

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Current.....	2,928	3,051
Non-current.....	24,022	23,561
	26,950	26,612

	Asset retirement obligations \$	Other \$	Total \$
As at January 1, 2018.....	11,939	3,388	15,327
Additional provisions.....	10,599	—	10,599
Variation due to accretion expense, exchange rate and provision used during the year.....	915	(229)	686
As at December 31, 2018.....	23,453	3,159	26,612
Additional provisions.....	98	—	98
Variation due to accretion expense, exchange rate and provision used during the period.....	410	(170)	240
As at March 31, 2019.....	23,961	2,989	26,950

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

14. Financial Instruments

Measurement Categories

Financial assets and financial liabilities have been classified into categories that determine their basis of measurement and, for items measured at fair value, whether changes in fair value are recognized in the profit or loss or in OCI. These categories are financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at FVOCI and financial liabilities at amortized cost. The following table shows the carrying values of assets and liabilities for each of these categories as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	98,985	96,519
Restricted cash.....	25,163	25,340
Gold trade receivables.....	1,251	92
Advance receivable	2,752	2,970
Other receivables (excluding VAT)	441	1,258
Financial assets at FVOCI		
Investment in GoviEx	1,176	1,079
Investment in Savary Gold	3,702	1,450
Other.....	1,740	776
	135,210	129,484
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	52,507	56,849
Long-term debt.....	103,072	117,569
Lease liabilities	35,446	27,964
	191,025	202,382

Financial Risk Factors

a) Market

i. Fair Value

Current financial assets and financial liabilities are valued at their carrying amounts, which are reasonable estimates of their fair value due to their near-term maturities; this includes cash and cash equivalents, gold trade receivables, other receivables (excluding VAT) and trade payables and other financial liabilities. The fair value of the advance receivable was estimated by discounting the future cash flows which approximates its carrying value. The fair value of restricted cash approximates its carrying amount. Long-term debt was accounted for at amortized cost, and its fair value approximates its carrying value.

The fair value hierarchy under which the Corporation's financial instruments are valued is as follows:

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

The Corporation's finance department is responsible for performing the valuation of financial instruments, including Level 3 fair values. The valuation process and results are reviewed and approved by management every quarter, in line with the Corporation's quarterly reporting dates. Valuation results are discussed with the Audit Committee as part of its quarterly review of the Corporation's financial statements. On the basis of its analysis of the nature, characteristics and risks of equity securities, the Corporation has determined that presenting them by type of investment is appropriate.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Advance Receivable

The advance receivable is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. As the information on fair value is disclosed for the advance receivable, it is classified as a Level 3 according to the Corporation's fair value hierarchy. The valuation technique used is the income approach (discounted future cash flows) with an effective interest rate of 7% over a seven-year period. Interest income is recognized in the statement of income (loss) as part of "finance income". The fair value as at March 31, 2019 was \$2,752,000 (December 31, 2018: \$2,970,000) and was not significantly different from its carrying amount.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognized at the lower of the fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at inception of the leases. Their fair value approximates their carrying value.

Investment in GoviEx

The investment in GoviEx, a publicly traded mineral resources company focused on the exploration and development of uranium properties in Africa, is classified as financial assets at FVOCI. Its fair value is a recurring measurement.

The investment in GoviEx is a Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. In accordance with the Corporation's policy and using the last closing price observed on the TSX-V, the Corporation estimates its fair value to be \$1,176,000 as at March 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: \$1,079,000).

Investment in Savary Gold

In February 2018, SEMAFO acquired 33,333,333 shares in Savary Gold for an amount of \$1.6 million. Proceeds of the investment are being used to advance the Karankasso project. In December 2018, the Corporation acquired an additional 6,200,000 shares in Savary Gold and 3,100,000 warrants for an amount of \$232,000.

Savary Gold is a Canadian exploration company, whose shares are traded on the TSX-V and has properties in Burkina Faso. The investment in Savary Gold is determined to be a Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy and its fair value is a recurring measurement. On initial recognition, the Corporation designated its investment in Savary Gold as a financial asset at FVOCI. In accordance with the Corporation's policy and using the last closing price observed on the TSX-V, the Corporation estimates its fair value to be \$3,702,000 as at March 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: \$1,450,000).

The warrants are determined to be a Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and their fair value is a recurring measurement. It is classified as a financial asset at FVPL. The warrants are entitled to purchase 3,100,000 shares in Savary Gold on December 31, 2021 at an exercise price of C\$0.05. In accordance with the Corporation's policy and using the Black and Scholes model, the Corporation estimates that its fair value is \$259,000 as at March 31, 2019. For subsequent information on Savary Gold, please refer to note 24.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the three-month period ended March 31, 2019.

15. Mining Operation Expenses

The following table details mining operation expenses by nature:

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Operating and maintenance supplies and services	33,195	19,927
Fuel	19,109	12,025
Employee benefits expenses.....	9,181	8,167
Reagents	4,452	3,145
Inventory change	1,639	2,067
Less: Production expenses capitalized as stripping cost.....	(23,326)	(8,697)
Total Production costs	44,250	36,634
Government royalties and development taxes	7,155	3,144
Mining operation expenses	51,405	39,778

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

16. General and Administrative

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Corporate expenses	3,200	3,282
Sites – Administrative	760	635
	3,960	3,917

17. Share-Based Compensation

The following table details the share unit plan liabilities:

	As at March 31,	As at December 31,
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current.....	4,172	3,311
Non-current.....	2,092	2,263
	6,264	5,574

The following table provides the break-down of the share-based compensation expense by type of share unit:

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Restricted Share Units	1,574	831
Deferred Share Units	931	486
Performance Share Units.....	327	101
	2,832	1,418

The following table breaks down the share-based compensation expense related to outstanding units and to the change in the fair value of share price:

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Expense related to outstanding units	1,217	1,321
Expense related to change in the fair value of the share price	1,615	97
	2,832	1,418

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

18. Finance Costs

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest on long-term debt.....	1,870	—
Interest on lease liabilities.....	507	—
Accretion expense.....	413	155
Amortization of deferred transaction costs.....	500	—
Other.....	266	158
	3,556	313

19. Non-Controlling Interests

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Government of Burkina Faso – 10% in SEMAFO Boungou S.A.....	2,859	15
Government of Burkina Faso – 10% in SEMAFO Burkina Faso S.A.....	597	(205)
	3,456	(190)

20. Earnings (loss) per Share

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
(in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)		
Net income (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders of the Corporation.....	17,666	(4,710)
Average weighted number of outstanding common shares – basic.....	325,644	325,062
Dilutive effect of options ¹	180	—
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares – diluted.....	325,824	325,062
Earnings (loss) per share.....	0.05	(0.01)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share ¹	0.05	(0.01)

¹ When there is a net loss attributable to shareholders of the Corporation, diluted loss per share is calculated from the basic weighted average number of outstanding common shares because the effect of options is anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

21. Financial Commitments and Contingencies

Purchase Obligations

As at March 31, 2019, purchase commitments totalled \$3,850,000.

Government Royalties

In Burkina Faso, all shipments at gold spot prices lower or equal to \$1,000 per ounce are subject to a royalty rate of 3%, a 4% rate is applied to all shipments at gold spot prices between \$1,000 and \$1,300 per ounce, and a 5% royalty rate is applied to all shipments at a gold spot price greater than \$1,300 per ounce.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, the Corporation was subject to royalty rates of 4% and 5% (Three-month period ended March 31, 2018: 5%), which were calculated using the retail market value of gold ounces sold at the time of shipment. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, royalties amounting to \$6,299,000 (Three-month period ended March 31, 2018: \$3,144,000) were paid to the Government of Burkina Faso.

Community Development Tax

The Corporation is subject to a community development tax of 1% of its revenues at the Boungou Mine. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, the community development tax at the Boungou Mine amounted to \$856,000 (Three-month period ended March 31, 2018: nil).

Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") and Net Profits Interest ("NPI")

The Corporation is subject to an NSR from 1% to 1.5% on various exploration properties. The NSR comes into effect when the Corporation enters into commercial production. The Corporation is also subject to an NPI from 0.5% to 1% on various exploration properties.

Contingencies

Water Extraction Tax

On October 15, 2015, the Corporation received a water extraction tax invoice of \$3,839,000 (2,244,166,000 FCFA). The Corporation is exempt from this tax under its mining agreement for the Mana Mine pursuant to fiscal stability clauses. As a result, no provision was recorded in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2019. The Corporation is vigorously defending its position with the Water Agency.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

22. Financial Information Included in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

a) Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Items

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	(8,534)	(5,980)
Income tax receivable.....	(291)	(1,175)
Inventories	(2,757)	(704)
Other current assets	133	(695)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities.....	(2,385)	(1,898)
Share unit plan liabilities	(2,142)	(5,271)
Provisions	240	87
	(15,736)	(15,636)

b) Supplemental information on non-cash items

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment allocated to exploration and development costs.....	2,775	1,045
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment allocated to mineral properties under development.....	694	1,442
Net effect of depreciation of property, plant and equipment allocated to inventories	(1,366)	(802)
New asset retirement obligations allocated to property, plant and equipment.....	98	950
Variation in accounts payable related to property, plant and equipment.....	(348)	(6,545)
Variation in lease liabilities obligations related to property, plant and equipment.....	9,710	(177)
Amortization of capitalized financing fees	80	580

c) Supplemental information on acquisitions of property, plant and equipment

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Acquisitions of exploration and evaluation assets	(2,793)	(1,693)
Acquisitions of other property, plant and equipment.....	(40,386)	(59,463)
	(43,179)	(61,156)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated – amounts in tables are presented in thousands of US dollars - unaudited)

23. Segmented Information

The Corporation is conducting exploration and production activities in Burkina Faso. The business segments presented reflect the management structure of the Corporation and the way in which the Corporation's chief operating decision maker reviews business performance. The Corporation evaluates the performance of its operating segments primarily based on segment operating income, as defined below.

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2019				
	Boungou, Burkina Faso	Mana, Burkina Faso	Other exploration	Corporate and other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue – Gold sales	84,492	54,049	—	—	138,541
Mining operating expenses	21,794	29,611	—	—	51,405
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment ...	24,948	14,531	—	149	39,628
General and administrative	217	543	—	3,200	3,960
Corporate social responsibility expenses	82	275	—	—	357
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	2,832	2,832
Operating income (loss)	37,451	9,089	—	(6,181)	40,359
Property, plant and equipment	430,352	319,122	44,013	3,067	796,554
Total assets	512,459	435,812	44,864	70,478	1,063,613

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2018				
	Boungou, Burkina Faso	Mana, Burkina Faso	Other exploration	Corporate and other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue – Gold sales	—	62,698	—	—	62,698
Mining operating expenses	—	39,778	—	—	39,778
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment ...	—	25,332	—	96	25,428
General and administrative	—	635	—	3,282	3,917
Corporate social responsibility expenses	37	185	—	—	222
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	1,418	1,418
Operating loss	(37)	(3,232)	—	(4,796)	(8,065)
Property, plant and equipment	405,743	292,844	34,624	1,497	734,708
Total assets	413,452	438,108	35,590	122,183	1,009,333

The Corporation's revenue is derived from a refiner. The Corporation is not economically dependent on a limited number of customers for the sale of gold because gold can be sold through numerous commodity market traders worldwide.

24. Event After the Reporting Period

On April 30, 2019, SEMAFO announced completion of the previously announced acquisition (the "Transaction") whereby SEMAFO acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Savary Gold. Under the terms of the Transaction, Savary Gold shareholders received 0.0336 SEMAFO common shares for each Savary Gold common share. Upon closing, SEMAFO has approximately 333.1 million common shares outstanding. Savary Gold common shares were de-listed from the TSX Venture Exchange.