Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of

ORACLE
MINING CORP.

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012
(Unaudited)

Notice of no auditor review of interim financial statements

Under National Instrument 51-102, “Continuous Disclosure Obligations”, 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 Company’s external auditors, Deloitte LLP, have not performed a review of these financial statements.

November 13, 2013

Oracle Mining Corp.
September 30, 2013

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Oracle Mining Corp.

Condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive loss

(In thousands of US dollars, except share amounts, unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	$	$	**$**	$
Operating costs				
General and administration expenses (Note 11)	**910**	1,129	**3,493**	5,044
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 12)	**2,594**	4,193	**7,165**	9,545
Other costs (Note 13)	**-**	-	**-**	351
Loss from operations	**(3,504)**	(5,322)	**(10,658)**	(14,940)
Other expenses (income)				
Foreign exchange (gain)	**23**	58	**(187)**	23
Financing charges	**59**	38	**73**	125
Interest income	**(5)**	(21)	**(31)**	(107)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	**8**	-	**16**	-
Unrealized loss on marketable securities (gain)	**(44)**	15	**39**	121
Other	**-**	-	**(25)**	(20)
Net loss	**(3,545)**	(5,412)	**(10,543)**	(15,082)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	**33**	241	**(320)**	163
	33	241	**(320)**	163
Total comprehensive loss	**(3,512)**	(5,171)	**(10,863)**	(14,919)
Loss per share				
Basic and diluted	**(0.07)**	(0.14)	**(0.22)**	(0.40)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Basic and diluted	**49,034,070**	39,234,070	**49,034,070**	37,554,508

Oracle Mining Corp.

Condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position

(In thousands of US dollars, unaudited)

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	$	$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**648**	11,051
Marketable securities	**207**	252
Prepaid expenses	**46**	65
Other receivables	**489**	487
Total current assets	**1,390**	11,855
Non-current assets		
Plant and equipment (Note 5)	**780**	938
Mineral properties (Note 6)	**13,980**	13,969
Reclamation bond (Note 7)	**831**	-
Total assets	**16,981**	26,762
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**3,026**	2,231
Income taxes payable	**-**	75
Promissory note payable (Note 6)	**717**	700
Total current liabilities	**3,743**	3,006
Non-current liabilities		
Reclamation provision	**198**	221
Other long-term liabilities	**305**	305
Total liabilities	**4,246**	3,532
Equity		
Issued capital (Note 10(b))	**86,597**	86,597
Warrant reserve	**2,432**	2,432
Share-based payment reserve (Note 10(d))	**7,329**	6,961
Foreign currency translation reserve	**713**	1,033
Deficit	**(84,336)**	(73,793)
Total equity	**12,735**	23,230
Total liabilities and equity	**16,981**	26,762

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1 and Note 8)
Contingencies and commitments (Note 15)
Subsequent events (Note 18)

Approved and authorized for issue by the Directors on November 13, 2013

(Signed) Kevin Drover

Kevin Drover, Director

(Signed) Michel Tardif

Michel Tardif, Director

Oracle Mining Corp.

Condensed consolidated interim statements of changes in equity

(in thousands of US dollars,except per share amount, unaudited)

	Issued capital		Reserves				
	Shares	Amount	Warrant reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Deficit	**Total**
		$	$	$	$	$	**$**
At December 31, 2011	31,434,070	69,619	1,924	5,878	869	(52,128)	**26,162**
Private placement, net of share issue costs of $663 (Note 10(b))	7,800,000	9,097	-	-	-	-	**9,097**
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	716	-	-	**716**
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	163	(15,082)	**(14,919)**
As at September 30, 2012	39,234,070	78,716	1,924	6,594	1,032	(67,210)	**21,056**
Private placement, net of share issue costs of $367 (Note 10(b))	9,800,000	7,881	-	-	-	-	**7,881**
Warrants issued on private placement, net of issues costs of $23 (Note 10(b)	-	-	508	-	-	-	**508**
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	367	-	-	**367**
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	1	(6,583)	**(6,582)**
At December 31, 2012	49,034,070	86,597	2,432	6,961	1,033	(73,793)	**23,230**
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	368	-	-	**368**
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(320)	(10,543)	**(10,863)**
At September 30, 2013	49,034,070	86,597	2,432	7,329	713	(84,336)	**12,735**

Oracle Mining Corp.

Condensed consolidated interim statements of cash flows

(in thousands of US dollars, unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	$	$	**$**	$
Operating activities				
Net loss	**(3,545)**	(5,412)	**(10,543)**	(15,082)
Items not affecting cash				
Share-based payment expense (Note 10(d))	**33**	148	**368**	716
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	**12**	369	**(383)**	163
Depreciation (Note 5)	**64**	63	**197**	171
Financing charges	**8**	36	**23**	121
Other	**(19)**	16	**55**	129
	(3,447)	(4,780)	**(10,283)**	(13,782)
Net changes in non-cash components of working capital (Note 16)	**1,670**	640	**736**	264
	(1,777)	(4,140)	**(9,547)**	(13,518)
Financing activities				
Repayment of promissory note	**-**	-	**-**	(500)
Private placement, net of share issue costs	**-**	-	**-**	9,097
	-	-	**-**	8,597
Investing activities				
Additions to mineral properties (Note 6)	**(19)**	(19)	**(39)**	(39)
Reclamation bond (Note 7)	**-**	-	**(831)**	-
Additions to plant and equipment (Note 5)	**-**	(136)	**(62)**	(440)
	(19)	(155)	**(932)**	(479)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**18**	(125)	**76**	(3)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,778)**	(4,420)	**(10,403)**	(5,403)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**2,426**	6,959	**11,051**	7,942
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**648**	2,539	**648**	2,539
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash	**533**	1,355	**533**	1,355
Short-term deposits	**115**	1,184	**115**	1,184
	648	2,539	**648**	2,539

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Oracle Mining Corp. (the "Company" or "Oracle Mining"), is listed on the TSX under the symbol "OMN", and is continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company is a reporting issuer under the jurisdictions of British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec. Oracle Mining is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and exploitation of mineral resource projects.

The Company's head office, principal address and registered office is #1500-888 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3K4.

In September 2010, the Company acquired the Oracle Ridge copper property near Tucson, Arizona. The Company has started exploration and development activities on this property. In accordance with the Company' s accounting policy, all exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed until such time as a technical feasibility study has been completed and commercial viability is demonstrable.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on the basis of a going concern which assumes the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred a net loss of $3,545,000 (2012 -$5,412,000) and $10,543,000 ($2012 - $15,082,000), respectively and at September 30, 2013 has negative working capital of $2,353,000 (December 31, 2012 – net working capital of $8,849,000). On November 12, 2013, the Company closed the initial tranche of approximately C$3.0 million of a secured convertible loan facility for up to an aggregate principal of C$10.0 million with Rich Stone Mining Investment (Hong Kong) Limited (see Note 18). As at November 13, 2013, the Company has cash and cash equivalents of $1.8 million and negative working capital of $0.8 million. While the Company has been successful in raising capital in the past, there is no assurance it will be successful in obtaining financing in the future, including closing the second tranche of the secured convertible debt financing. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise sufficient capital in the near term to fund ongoing operations and satisfy the Company's liabilities and commitments as they come due. Refer to Note 8 and 9 for additional information.

2. Basis of preparation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with significant risk of material adjustment in the current and following years are discussed in Notes 2(o) and 2(p) of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The Board of Directors approved these condensed consolidated interim financial statements for issue on November 13, 2013.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's December 31, 2012 consolidated annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

4. New accounting standards and interpretations

The following standards became effective January 1, 2013. The adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

- *IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements*: IFRS 10 establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. IFRS 10 supersedes IAS 27, *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*, and *SIC-12, Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities*.

- *IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements*: IFRS 11 establishes principles for financial reporting by parties to a joint arrangement. IFRS 11 supersedes current 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 applies to entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity.

- *IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurements*: IFRS 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single IFRS framework for measuring value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The IFRS 13 applies to IFRSs that require or permit fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements (and measurements, such as fair value less costs to sell, based on fair value or disclosures about those measurements), except in specified circumstances.

- *IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements*: In June 2011, the IAS issued amendments to IAS 1 that requires an entity to group items presented in the statement of comprehensive income on the basis of whether they may be reclassified to earnings subsequent to initial recognition. For those items presented before taxes, the amendments to IAS 1 also require that the taxes related to the two separate groups be presented separately.

- *IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements*: IAS 27 has been updated to require an entity presenting separate financial statements to account for those investments at cost or in accordance with *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments*. The new IAS 27 excludes the guidance on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements for a group of entities under the control of a parent, which is within the scope of the current IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and is replaced by IFRS 10.

- *IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*: IAS 28 has been updated and it is to be applied by all entities that are investors with joint control of, or significant influence over, an investee. The scope of the current IAS 28 Investments in Associates does not include joint ventures.

4. New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

- IFRIC 20 – *Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Mine*: In October 2011, the IASB issued IFRIC 20 which clarifies the requirements for accounting for the costs of stripping activity in the production phase when two benefits accrue: (i) usable ore that can be used to produce inventory and (ii) improved access to further quantities of material that will be mined in future periods.

- *Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7)*. On December 16, 2011 the IASB published new disclosure requirements jointly with the FAS that enables users of financial statements to better compare financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and US GAAP.

The following standards will become effective in 2014 and 2015 as noted below:

- *IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32)*. On December 16, 2011 the IASB published amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation to clarify the application of the offsetting requirements. The amendments are effective January 1, 2014, with earlier application permitted.
- *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments*: IFRS 9 introduces the new requirements for the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. Specifically, IFRS 9 requires all recognized financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value, and all financial liabilities classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities as at FVTPL. The amendments are effective January 1, 2015, with earlier application permitted.

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

5. Plant and equipment

	Oracle Ridge equipment	Corporate office and other equipment	**Total**
	$	$	**$**
Cost			
December 31, 2011	662	158	**820**
Additions	356	101	**457**
Disposals	(6)	(5)	**(11)**
Foreign exchange movement	-	3	**3**
December 31, 2012	1,012	257	**1,269**
Additions	40	22	**62**
Disposals	(16)	(10)	**(26)**
Foreign exchange movement	-	(7)	**(7)**
September 30, 2013	1,036	262	**1,298**

	Oracle Ridge equipment	Corporate office and other equipment	**Total**
	$	$	**$**
Accumulated depreciation			
December 31, 2011	60	35	**95**
Depreciation	181	56	**237**
Disposals	(1)	1	**-**
Foreign exchange movement	-	(1)	**(1)**
December 31, 2012	240	91	**331**
Depreciation	157	40	**197**
Disposals	(6)	(2)	**(8)**
Foreign exchange movement	-	(2)	**(2)**
September 30, 2013	391	127	**518**

	Oracle Ridge equipment	Corporate office and other equipment	**Total**
	$	$	**$**
Carrying amounts			
At December 31, 2012	772	166	**938**
At September 30, 2013	645	135	**780**

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

6. Mineral properties

	Oracle Ridge Copper Project (a)	Copper Moon Property (b)	Total
	$	$	$
December 31, 2011	20,999	25	21,024
Net smelter return royalty (i)	(8,831)	-	(8,831)
Land exchange (ii)	1,706	-	1,706
Option payment (iii)	19	20	39
Change in reclamation costs	31	-	31
December 31, 2012	13,924	45	13,969
Option payment (iii)	19	20	39
Change in reclamation costs	(28)	-	(28)
September 30, 2013	**13,915**	**65**	**13,980**

(a) Oracle Ridge copper project

(i) Net Smelter Return Royalty (the "NSR Royalty")

In November 2012, the Company entered into a royalty agreement, an offtake agreement and a concurrent private placement (collectively, the "Investment Agreements") with MF2 Investment Company 1LP ("MF2"). Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreements, the Company completed a private placement of 9,800,000 units as described in Note 10(b), agreed to sell 100% of the Oracle Ridge copper project's future copper production to MF2 at market prices and completed the sale of a 3% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR Royalty") on the Oracle Ridge copper property, for aggregate net proceeds of $17,610,000, after reduction for various fees specified in the Investment Agreements.

The net proceeds were allocated to the respective elements of the Investment Agreements based on their estimated fair value as follows:

NSR royalty	$ 8,831,000
Issue capital (Note 10(b))	8,248,000
Warrant reserve (Note 10(b))	531,000
Total	**$17,610,000**

The NSR Royalty has been recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of mineral properties.

(ii) Land Exchange Agreement ("Exchange Agreement")

In December 2012, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement with Pima County of Arizona (the "County"). Under the terms of the Exchange Agreement, the Company agreed to exchange land that it had purchased from a third party (the "Exchange Property") for land owned by the County. The County land provides key access between the mine site and tailings area.

The Company purchased the Exchange Property for a total price of $1,700,000 of which $1,000,000 was paid in cash and $700,000 issued in the form of a promissory note which matures on December 21, 2013 and bears interest at US prime rate and is payable in full at maturity. The Company also incurred approximately $6,000 in transaction costs which has been capitalized to the property.

6. Mineral properties (continued)

On November 12, 2013, the company repaid the entire promissory note and all accrued interest to the third party Exchange Property owner (see Note 18 – Subsequent Events). No further amounts are owed as part of the Exchange Agreement.

(iii) *Option Payment*

In August 2011, the Company entered into an operating lease agreement for additional land adjacent to the Oracle Ridge copper property. The lease is for a term of 15 years and requires annual payments of $19,200, with two additional five year option periods on similar terms. The Company paid an initial non-refundable payment of $57,600 upon execution of the lease. During the quarter, the Company paid the annual lease payment of $19,200.

(a) Copper Moon Property

In June 2011, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral property in Colorado, USA. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company made a cash payment of $20,000 during the quarter and is required to a cash payment of $500,000 on or before June 29, 2014 to acquire the property outright.

7. Reclamation bond

In March 2013, the amended Acquifer Protection Permit (“APP”) was granted to the Company by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (“ADEQ”). The Company posted financial assurance in the amount of $2,077,000 as a requirement to receive the amended APP. Financial assurance was provided through the issuance of a surety bond by a third-party insurer requiring a collateral deposit from the Company of 40% of the overall value of the financial assurance.

8. Capital risk management

The Company’s objectives in managing its liquidity and capital resources are to safeguard the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide financial capacity to meet its strategic objectives. The capital structure of the Company consists of promissory notes payable, other long-term liabilities, and equity, comprised of issued capital, warrant-reserve, share-based payment reserve, foreign currency translation reserve and deficit.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue shares, issue new debt, and acquire or dispose of assets.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual budgets are approved by the Board of Directors. The Company does not pay out dividends.

8. Capital risk management (continued)

Corporate objectives for the next 12 months include:

- completion of drilling in first quarter 2014 with the goal of verifying the historical assay data and expanding and upgrading the Mineral Resources;
- if the current Mineral Resource estimate is expanded and upgraded, completing a project feasibility study ("Feasibility Study") for the Oracle Ridge copper project; and
- completing regulatory permitting and approvals necessary to allow for a re-start of the mine should the Feasibility Study have a positive result and a production decision is made.

While we secured additional funding on November 12, 2013 through the issuance of a secured convertible loan facility (See Note 18), significant additional funding will be required to achieve these objectives. Management has been communicating with various financial institutions and potential investors, including signing a non-binding, indicative term sheet for project financing with Credit Suisse AG ("CS Term Sheet") for a secured loan of up to $70 million in order to advance the restart of the Oracle Ridge copper project. This project financing remains subject to a number of conditions, including completion of Feasibility Study, due diligence, the receipt of internal credit committee approvals by Credit Suisse, and the negotiation and execution of definitive documentation.

While the Company has been successful in raising capital in the past, there is no assurance that it will be successful in obtaining financing in the future. The Company will be required to repay any indebtedness under its loan facility with Rich Stone Mining Investment (Hong Kong) Limited before incurring any further indebtedness.

9. Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk and risk management

As at September 30, 2013, the Company's financial instruments consisted of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, other receivables, reclamation bond, trade and other payables, promissory note payable and other liabilities. Following the closing of the Loan (see Note 18) on November 12, 2013, the promissory note payable was repaid in full including accrued interest and a secured convertible loan facility in the amount of C$3.0 million was added. The Company has exposures to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives for growth and shareholder returns. The principal financial risks to which the Company is exposed are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks arise from the Company's operations and transactions undertaken to support the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management policies and reviews the policies on an ongoing basis.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to the interest it earns on its cash and cash equivalents balances and interest payable on its promissory note.

The Company does not enter into derivative contracts to manage the risk associated with interest rate movements.

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial risk and risk management (continued)

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada and is developing the Oracle Ridge copper property in the US. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollars relative to the US dollar could have an effect on the Company's financial performance, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

At September 30, 2013, the Company holds the following financial instruments denominated in Canadian dollars or US dollars:

	US$	C$
Cash and cash equivalents	76	589
Marketable securities	-	213
Other receivables	40	380
Trade and other payables	(1,127)	(1,950)
Promissory notes payable	(717)	-
	(1,728)	(768)

At September 30, 2013, with other variables unchanged, a 10% change in the US dollar/ Canadian dollar exchange rate would impact pre-tax loss by $0.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

(iii) Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is mainly attributable to its liquid financial assets: cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, other receivables and reclamation bond. The Company deposits cash with high credit quality financial institutions and credit risk is considered to be minimal. As at September 30, 2013 he Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is $2,175,000.

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk through ongoing monitoring of expenses and capital expenditures to ensure it has sufficient liquidity to meet its business requirements as they come due. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had negative working capital of $2,353,000 (December 31, 2012 – net working capital of $8,849,000). After closing of the November 12, 2013 secured convertible loan facility (see Note 18), the Company has cash equivalents of $1.8 million and negative working capital of $0.8 million.

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial risk and risk management (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

As at September 30, 2013, the Company's liabilities and commitments have contractual maturities of:

	Payments due by period			
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	3,026	3,026	-	-
Promissory note payable, including interest	717	717	-	-
Reclamation provision (undiscounted)	387	-	-	387
Other liabilities	198	-	198	-
Lease commitments	1,915	466	1,334	115
	6,243	4,209	1,532	502

In order for the Company to achieve its major objectives for the next 12 months, and to satisfy its liabilities and commitments in the near term, significant additional funding will be required. The Company has gone through the process of analyzing costs and has implemented several cost cutting measures. If additional funding is not obtained in the near term, the Company will have to consider more significant cost cutting measures. While the Company has been successful in raising capital in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future (See Note 1 and Note 8).

(b) Classification of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of the following:

Instrument	Classification	Measurement basis
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL (i)	Fair value
Marketable securities	FVTPL	Fair value
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Reclamation bond	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Promissory note payable	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Other long-term liabilities	Other liabilities	Amortized cost

(i) Fair value through profit and loss

9. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects significance of inputs in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) 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. 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 Company's cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and reclamation bond are designated as Level 1. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, and promissory note payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

10. Issued capital

(a) Authorized

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

(b) Issued

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company has not issued shares.

On February 28, 2012, the Company completed a private placement for 7,800,000 common shares of the Company at a subscription price of C$1.25 per share raising gross proceeds of C$9,750,000 ($9,760,000). The Company paid a finder's fee to an arm length's party in the aggregate amount of C$570,000 ($577,000) and incurred C$86,000 ($86,000) in other issuance costs.

On November 21, 2012, the Company completed a private placement with MF2 (Note 6) for 9,800,000 units ("Units") of the Company at a subscription price of C$0.85 per share raising gross proceeds of C$8,330,000 ($8,347,000). Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half of a warrant to purchase one common share. The share issuance has been valued of C$0.84 per share, the share price of the Company on the date of the close of the agreement. The resulting value of C$8,232,000 ($8,248,000) has been recorded in Issued Capital. The Company incurred C$350,000 ($367,000) in share issuance costs on the transaction.

The Company has estimated the fair value of the warrants at C$0.11 (US$0.11) per warrant using Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the following assumption: an average risk free rate of 1.11%, a volatility factor of 40%, an expected dividend yield of $Nil, and an expected life of 1.5 years. The resulting amount of C$506,000 (US$508,000), net of transaction costs of C$24,000 (US$23,000), has been recorded in the warrant reserve.

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

10. Issued capital

(c) *Long term incentive plan ("LTIP")*

Pursuant to the terms of the Company's LTIP, approved during the second quarter of 2012, the board of directors may, from time to time, grant options to directors, officers, employees or consultants. Options may be exercisable over periods of up to ten years as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company and the exercise price is the last closing price of the shares preceding the awarding date. Stock options granted to employees, officers and consultants vest one-third immediately, one-third after 12 months from the date of grant and one-third after 24 months from the date of grant, while stock options granted to directors vest immediately. Stock options granted to investor relations consultants vest and are exercisable for a period of two years from the date of grant, with 25% of the options vesting each quarter.

A summary of the Company's share options outstanding as at September 30, 2013 and the changes for the period then ended are as follows:

	Directors and officers	Employees and consultants	Total number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share
				C$
Balance, December 31, 2011	1,186,000	1,493,000	2,679,000	1.61
Granted	1,870,000	893,000	2,763,000	1.09
Forfeited	(1,278,000)	(258,333)	(1,536,333)	1.55
Expired	(8,000)	-	(8,000)	17.25
Balance, December 31, 2012	1,770,000	2,127,667	3,897,667	1.23
Granted	675,000	75,000	750,000	0.83
Forfeited	(550,667)	(516,667)	(1,067,334)	1.24
Expired	-	(4,000)	(4,000)	1.63
Balance, September 30, 2013	**1,894,333**	**1,682,000**	**3,576,333**	**1.14**

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding and exercisable, granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company as at September 30, 2013:

	Options outstanding			Options exercisable		
Exercise prices (C$/option)	Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price (C$/option)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average exercise price (C$/option)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
$		$			$	
0.79 - 0.82	250,000	$0.79	4.29	250,000	$0.79	4.29
0.83 - 0.90	500,000	$0.85	4.52	283,333	$0.85	4.52
0.91 - 0.97	652,333	$0.94	4.18	323,000	$0.94	4.18
0.98 - 1.04	360,000	$1.00	2.05	360,000	$1.00	2.05
1.05 - 1.23	250,000	$1.13	0.78	250,000	$1.13	0.78
1.24 - 1.27	1,050,000	$1.25	2.11	906,000	$1.25	1.90
1.28 - 1.45	54,000	$1.29	3.58	36,000	$1.29	3.58
1.46 - 1.75	150,000	$1.60	2.05	150,000	$1.60	2.05
1.77 - 2.20	300,000	$1.90	2.48	300,000	$1.90	2.48
2.21 - 2.50	10,000	$2.50	0.55	10,000	$2.50	0.55
	3,576,333	**$1.14**	**2.92**	**2,868,333**	**$1.18**	**2.63**

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

10. Issued capital (continued)

(d) Share-based payments

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company granted 750,000 (2012 – 976,000) share options to employees and directors. An amount of $368,000 (2012 - $716,000) was recorded in share-based payment reserve in recognition of share-based compensation, based on the vesting schedule for the options granted.

The fair value of each option granted during the year to employees and directors is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with weighted average assumptions and resulting values for grants as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Number of options granted	**750,000**	976,000
Weighted average		
Risk-free interest rate (%)	**1.11**	1.24
Expected life (years)	**2.71**	2.92
Expected volatility (%)	**64**	65
Expected dividend (%)	**-**	-
Forfeiture rate (%)	**27.17**	12.04
Weighted average fair value (per option)	**0.27**	0.59

Share option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of fair value of the Company's options.

The expected volatility assumption is based on the historical and implied volatility of comparative companies to Oracle Mining due to the limited period that the Company has operated in its present form. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on yield curves on Canadian government zero-coupon bonds.

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

11. General and administration expenses

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	$	$
Salaries and benefits	**311**	482
Professional and consulting fees	**395**	200
Share-based payments	**33**	147
Office expenses	**81**	92
Investor relations	**4**	47
Travel	**46**	99
Filing costs and shareholders' information	**11**	32
Insurance	**15**	11
Depreciation	**13**	16
Other	**1**	3
	910	1,129

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	$	$
Salaries and benefits	**1,253**	1,650
Professional and consulting fees	**1,174**	1,062
Share-based payments	**368**	716
Office expenses	**301**	289
Investor relations	**30**	561
Travel	**204**	432
Filing costs and shareholders' information	**60**	242
Insurance	**40**	37
Depreciation	**40**	40
Other	**23**	15
	3,493	5,044

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

12. Exploration and evaluation expenditures

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	$	$
Design and technical studies	**1,167**	1,219
Permitting costs	**62**	761
Site and safety services	**101**	386
Drilling	**693**	789
Administrative and advisory costs	**450**	768
Underground exploration and development	**121**	270
	2,594	4,193

Site and advisory costs includes depreciation of $54,000 (2012 - $46,000).

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	$	$
Design and technical studies	**2,292**	2,148
Permitting costs	**1,054**	1,857
Site and safety services	**635**	1,176
Drilling	**809**	1,948
Administrative and advisory costs	**1,992**	1,747
Underground exploration and development	**383**	669
	7,165	9,545

Site and advisory costs includes depreciation of $159,000 (2012 - $131,000).

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

13. Other costs

	Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
	$	$
Due diligence fee (a)	**-**	99
Write-off of promissory note (b)	**-**	252
	-	351

(a) During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with a third-party, whereby the third party granted the Company the exclusive right to negotiate and carry out due diligence with respect to a potential acquisition. As part of the agreement, the Company paid the third-party a C$100,000 (US$99,000) non-refundable fee that would be credited towards the purchase price payable by the Company should the Company proceed with the acquisition. The Company subsequently chose not to proceed with the transaction.

(b) On April 12, 2012, the Company entered into a C$250,000 (US$252,000) convertible promissory note ("Note") with a third party to fund exploration on a property the Company was considering acquiring. The Note bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum simple interest from the date of issuance until paid in full. No payment of principal or interest under this Note shall be due until April 12, 2014. The Company has the right, exercisable in whole or in part, to convert the outstanding principal and accrued interest into a number of fully paid and non-assessable whole shares of the third party's no par value common stock. The Company did not acquire the property and has written off the Note due to the uncertainty of eventual collection.

14. Related party transactions

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company paid $125,000 (2012 - $125,000) and $350,000 (2012- $400,000) in advisory fees, respectively, to directors of the Company.

These transactions were incurred in the normal course of business and are measured at the fair value of the services provided.

The Company considers its secured convertible loan facility with Rich Stone Mining Investment (Hong Kong) Limited ("Rich Stone") to be a related party transaction (See Note 18) as Rich Stone is a significant shareholder of the Company.

15. Contingencies and commitments

(a) The Company is committed under the terms of an operating lease for office premises for total aggregate payments of $1.42 million expiring in 2018.

(b) The Company is committed under the terms of land leases for total aggregate payments of $300,000 expiring in 2016 and $192,000 expiring in 2023.

(In US$, tabular amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted, unaudited)

15. Contingencies and commitments (continued)

(c) In December 2012, the Company received notification of a lawsuit against the Company from a third party regarding an alleged breach of contract related to a finders fee on a financing agreement. The Company intends to vigorously defend any and all claims under this lawsuit. The Company believes it will be successful in the outcome of the lawsuit.

In the normal course of business, the Company is aware of certain potential claims. The outcome of these matters is not determinable at this time, although the Company does not believe these potential claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations.

16. Supplemental cash flow information

Non-cash working capital items:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	$	$
Prepaid expenses	**24**	22
Other receivables	**10**	(620)
Trade and other payables	**1,636**	1,238
Net change in non-cash working capital	**1,670**	640

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	$	$
Prepaid expenses	**18**	20
Other receivables	**(2)**	(656)
Trade and other payables	**795**	900
Income taxes payable	**(75)**	-
Net change in non-cash working capital	**736**	264

17. Segmented information

The Company currently operates in one business segment, being the acquisition, development and operation of mineral properties. The Company's sole development property, Oracle Ridge, is located in the US and the Company's head office is located in Canada.

18. Subsequent events

On November 12, 2013, the Company closed (the "Initial Closing") the initial tranche of approximately C$3.0 million (the "Loan") of a secured convertible loan facility (the "Loan Facility") for up to an aggregate principal of C$10.0 million with Rich Stone Mining Investment (Hong Kong) Limited ("Rich Stone"). The balance of the first tranche (approximately C$1.0 million) is expected to be funded within two weeks of the Initial Closing. The closing of the second tranche of the Loan Facility in the amount of C$6.0 million remains subject to the satisfaction of customary conditions precedent, including without limitation, Rich Stone being satisfied of its due diligence review of the Company's business and the assets, prospects and contracts and arrangements relating to the business on or before December 31, 2013.

As of the Initial Closing, Rich Stone held 7,800,000 common shares in the Company, representing approximately 15.9% of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of the Company.

Interest will accrue on the principal amount of the Loan at a rate equal to 12% per annum. The Loan will mature at the one-year anniversary of the Initial Closing at which time the outstanding Loan and all unpaid interest that has accrued thereon (the “Loan Amount”) will become due (the "Maturity Date"). An origination fee of C$240,000 was payable to Rich Stone on the Initial Closing.

The Loan Amount may, at the sole discretion of Rich Stone and at any time prior to the Maturity Date, be converted into common shares of the Company at the price of C$0.37 per share (the "Conversion Price"). If, within 12 weeks of the First Closing, the Off-Take Agreement between the Company and MF2 Investment Company 1 LP dated November 21, 2012 has not been terminated nor revised to the satisfaction of Rich Stone, acting reasonably, then Rich Stone will have the option to convert, on or before the Maturity Date, the Loan Amount in respect of the Initial Closing, but unpaid thereon to common shares of the Company at the lower conversion price of: (i) C$0.37 per share; and (ii) the market price calculated as the volume weighted average price for the Company's common shares for the five (5) trading days prior to the date of conversion; provided that, such market price will not be less than a minimum price of C$0.30 per share.

As a condition of the Initial Closing, US$0.7 million representing the entire principal of the promissory note and accrued interest was repaid on the Initial Closing to a third party landowner that Oracle purchased land from and subsequently exchanged such land with the Pima County as part of a land exchange agreement (See Note 6(a)(ii) of the consolidated financial statements for additional information) dated December 2012.