

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Alacer - A Leading, Free Cash Flow Generating Intermediate Gold Producer



Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		For the three months ended			
		March 31,			
	Note		2019	2018	
Revenues		\$	73,520	\$	56,340
Production costs			28,776		23,257
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			10,332		13,658
Cost of sales			39,108		36,915
Gross profit			34,412		19,425
Exploration and evaluation			852		1,559
General and administrative			4,197		3,287
Share-based employee compensation costs			4,341		1,164
Foreign exchange loss			9,006		7,555
Other loss	4		534		1,316
Other operating costs			18,930		14,881
Operating profit			15,482		4,544
Finance costs (income) - net	5		741		(346)
Share of (income) loss on investments accounted for using the equity method			(1,193)		861
Profit before income tax			15,934		4,029
Income tax expense (benefit)	6		9,495		(30,835)
Total net profit and comprehensive profit			6,439		34,864
Net profit and comprehensive profit attributable to:					
Owners of the corporation	7	\$	3,337	\$	26,676
Non-controlling interest			3,102		8,188
Total net profit and comprehensive profit		\$	6,439	\$	34,864
Total net profit per share of owners of the corporation - Basic	7	\$	0.01	\$	0.09
Total net profit per share of owners of the corporation - Diluted	7	\$	0.01	\$	0.09

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		For the three months en March 31,			
	Note		2019		2018
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities					
Total net profit and comprehensive profit		\$	6,439	\$	34,864
Non-cash items:					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			10,354		13,682
Non-cash related to hedging activities	18		919		(496)
Unrealized foreign exchange impacts			9,316		6,775
Share-based employee compensation costs			4,341		1,164
Finance costs on leases	19		1,319		-
Other non-cash expenses and items not affecting cash			(6,280)		(2,806)
Income tax expense (benefit)	6		9,495		(30,835)
Net change in non-cash working capital, net of investing activities	8		(2,487)		7,448
			33,416		29,796
Investing activities					
Mineral properties and equipment, except right-of-use assets			3,005		(84,421)
Sulfide ore stockpile			(1,200)		(6,671)
Equity investments			(818)		(1,988)
Contract advances and payables			2,489		762
			3,476		(92,318)
Financing activities					
Borrowings, principal and interest			(22,301)		(3,029)
Borrowings, restricted cash	11		(45,461)		-
Finance lease principal and interest payments	19		(2,333)		-
Finance facility costs			(1)		(27)
			(70,096)		(3,056)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(33,204)		(65,578)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning balance			104,798		202,813
Effect of exchange rates on changes in cash held in foreign currencies			11		(535)
Cash and cash equivalents – ending balance		\$	71,605	\$	136,700
Non-cash investing and financing activities					
IFRS 16 - right-of-use assets		\$	103,452	\$	-
IFRS 16 - lease liabilities		\$	103,995	\$	-
Supplemental cash flow information					
Interest paid		\$	4,796	\$	3,029
Income taxes paid		\$	-	\$	1,386
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Note	As of March 31, 2019	D	As of ecember 31, 2018
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	10	\$ 71,605	\$	104,798
Receivables and other assets	12	29,429		24,984
Inventories	13	96,068		86,698
		197,102		216,480
Mineral properties and equipment, net	14	1,053,805		952,281
Investments accounted for using the equity method		20,641		18,628
Deferred income tax asset	6	78,722		95,133
Restricted cash	11	45,461		-
Other long-term assets	15	64,806		75,601
Total assets		\$ 1,460,537	\$	1,358,123
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	16	\$ 58,566	\$	51,441
Borrowings, short-term	17	68,150		68,155
Short-term portion of lease liability	19	 1,600		
		 128,316	<u> </u>	119,596
Borrowings, long-term	17	255,625		272,665
Long-term portion of lease liability	19	102,395		-
Asset retirement obligation	20	24,119		23,877
Other long-term liabilities	21	8,708		6,881
Total liabilities		519,163		423,019
Equity				
Share capital	22	\$ 1,478,925	\$	1,477,586
Reserves		16,005		17,513
Deficit		 (745,502)		(748,839)
Equity attributable to owners of the corporation		749,428		746,260
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary		 191,946		188,844
Total equity		941,374		935,104
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 1,460,537	\$	1,358,123

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Attr	tributable to owners of the Corporation		Non- controlling		
	Share capital	Reserves	Deficit	Total	interest	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 1,476,265	\$ 15,251	\$ (763,445)	\$ 728,071	\$ 179,399	\$ 907,470
Profit for the period	-	-	26,676	26,676	8,188	34,864
Transactions with owners of the corporation:						
Share plans - exercises	1,194	(1,194)	-	-	-	-
Amortization of share-based awards		668	-	668	-	668
Reclassification of share-based awards withholding tax obligation (IFRS 2)	-	977	(512)	465	-	465
Total transactions with owners of the corporation	1,194	451	(512)	1,133		1,133
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 1,477,459	\$ 15,702	\$ (737,281)	\$ 755,880	\$ 187,587	\$ 943,467
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,477,586	\$ 17,513	\$ (748,839)	\$ 746,260	\$ 188,844	\$ 935,104
Profit for the period	-	-	3,337	3,337	3,102	6,439
Transactions with owners of the corporation:						
Share plans - exercises	1,339	(2,165)	-	(826)	-	(826)
Amortization of share-based awards		657	-	657		657
Total transactions with owners of the corporation	1,339	(1,508)	-	(169)		(169)
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$ 1,478,925	\$ 16,005	\$ (745,502)	\$ 749,428	\$ 191,946	\$ 941,374

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. General information

Alacer Gold Corp. ("Alacer" or the "Company") is a leading intermediate gold producer, with an 80% interest in the Çöpler Gold Mine in Turkey operated by Anagold Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Anagold"), and the remaining 20% owned by Lidya Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Lidya Mining"). The Çöpler Gold Mine is located in east-central Turkey in the Erzincan Province, approximately 1,100 kilometers ("km") southeast from Istanbul and 550km east from Ankara, Turkey's capital city.

The Company is incorporated under the laws of the Yukon Territory, Canada. The address of its registered office is 3081 Third Avenue, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 4Z7. Corporate administrative services are provided by Alacer Management Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Alacer.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2019 are comprised of Alacer, its subsidiaries, and joint ventures accounted for as equity investments, and together are referred to as either "Alacer" or the "Company".

2. Basis of presentation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting. These financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in audited annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2018. The accounting policies applied in these financial statements are consistent with those used in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the adoption of new and amended accounting standards as set out in Note 3a.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expense. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the financial year. Actual annual results may differ from interim estimates. The significant judgments made by management applied in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for those significant judgements made by management arising from the adoption of new and amended accounting standards as set out in Note 3a.

The financial risk management program carried out during the period covered by these financial statements is consistent with the program adhered to in 2018 as described in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The format of the financial statements has been changed from the format presented in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 to reflect the adoption of new and amended accounting standards as set out in Note 3a and other changes made as set out in Note 3c.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors ("BOD") on April 30, 2019.

3. Accounting Changes

This note explains the impact on the Company's financial statements of the adoption of new accounting standards that have been applied starting January 1, 2019 and new accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective, which are expected to be applicable to the Company starting on or after January 1, 2020. Accounting pronouncements that are not applicable to the Company have been excluded.

a) Impact of adoption of new accounting standards that have been applied starting January 1, 2019

Overview of IFRS 16 Leases

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 *Leases* as of January 1, 2019 but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing standard are therefore reflected as of January 1, 2019.

The Company leases various pieces of equipment, light vehicles, and real estate property. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of one to fifteen years but may have extension options. 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 on the Company and leased assets are not used as security for borrowing purposes.

Until the end of 2018, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases were charged to the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Effects of Adoption of IFRS 16

On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as operating leases under the principles of IAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the individual lease, if the rate could be readily determined, or the Company's incremental borrowing rates, if the rate could not be readily determined, as of January 1, 2019. According to IFRS 16, each lease payment is allocated between the lease liability and finance cost. The finance cost, or amortization of the discount, on the lease lability is charged to the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit using the effective interest method so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability for each period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has considered the net present value of the following lease payments in the calculation of the lease liability on January 1, 2019:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- Where a lease contains an extension option, the lease payments for the extension period were included in the calculation of the lease liability if the Company was reasonably certain that it would exercise the option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

The weighted average discount rate applied to the lease liabilities on January 1, 2019 was 7.6%.

No adjustments were required upon adoption of IFRS 16 for finance leases as the Company did not have any leases previously classified as such as of December 31, 2018.

The effects of adoption of IFRS 16 as reflected on January 1, 2019 were to recognize a lease liability of \$105,009. The short and long-term lease liabilities as at March 31, 2019 and upon adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019 are shown in the table below:

	Balance at March 31, 2019			
Short-term portion of lease liability	\$	1,600	\$	2,185
Long-term portion of lease liability		102,395		102,824
Total lease liability	\$	103,995	\$	105,009

As shown in the table above, the total lease liability recognized as at January 1, 2019 was \$105,009. The right-of-use assets were measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted for a \$139 deferred rent liability related to real estate property leases as of January 1, 2019.

As shown in Note 14, the right-of-use assets are now shown as part of Mineral properties and equipment in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Depreciation of right-of use assets are now included within depreciation, depletion, and amortization costs on the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Depreciation of right-of use assets are now included within depreciation, depletion, and amortization in the Operating activities section of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The right-of-use assets relate to the following types of assets:

	Ma	Balance at rch 31, 2019	Jan	Balance at January 1, 2019		
Air Liquide Oxygen Plant	\$	99,718	\$	100,980		
Real estate properties		3,308		3,423		
Light vehicles		388		425		
Office equipment		38		42		
Total right-of-use assets	\$	103,452	\$	104,870		

As shown in Note 19, leases are now included within current and long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Interest expense on lease liabilities are now included within Finance costs on the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit. Cash payments for the interest and principal portions of lease liabilities are shown as cash flows from financing activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The effects of adoption of IFRS 16 by segments, as reflected on January 1, 2019, are shown in the table below:

	Segments:	Bu	Turkish Isiness Unit	Corp	orate and other	Total
Right-of-use assets		\$	101,982	\$	2,888	\$ 104,870
Lease liabilities		\$	(101,982)	\$	(3,027)	\$ (105,009)

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position on January 1, 2019:

Mineral properties and equipment - increase by	104,870
Lease liabilities - increase by	(105,009)
Deferred rent - decreased by	 139
	\$ -
Deferred tax assets - increase by	\$ 39

Until the end of 2018, payments made under operating leases were charged to the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease and thus operating lease payments were fully included in calculations of earnings per share. On adoption of IFRS 16, only depreciation charged from right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities are now included in the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit; and therefore, included

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

in calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share. Principal portions of lease payments are not included in the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit and are instead applied against the lease liability in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Although there were these differences in accounting treatment as a result of adoption of IFRS 16, the adoption of IFRS 16 resulted in no change in the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share for the three-month period ended March 31, 2019.

Short-term lease payments, payments for leases of low-value assets, and variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and are not shown in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position in accordance with IFRS 16. These payments are shown within Production costs within the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit and within the Operating activities section of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents did not change as a result of adoption of IFRS 16.

Practical expedients applied

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company has considered the following practical 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 term of less than 12 months as at January 1, 2019 as short-term leases;
- The exclusion of low value leases (I.e. those with a value of less than US\$5,000);
- The exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- The use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Company has also elected not to apply IFRS 16 to contracts that were not identified as containing a lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.

The significant judgments, estimates, and assumptions made by management applied in the preparation of these financial statements, specifically as they relate to IFRS 16 *Leases*, primarily included evaluating the appropriate discount rate to use to discount the lease liability for each lease or groups of assets covered under leases, as well as determining the lease term, when the lease contained an extension option, and assessing if the Company was reasonably certain that it would exercise the extension option. Significant judgments, estimates, and assumptions over both of these factors would affect the present value of the lease liabilities upon adoption of the new accounting standard, as well as the associated value of the right-of-use assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

b) Future changes to accounting standards are expected to be applicable to the Company starting January 1, 2020

In March 2018 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued a revised *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* which is currently being used by the Board and Interpretations Committee of the IASB in developing new pronouncements. However, preparers of the financial statements will only begin referring to the new framework from January 1, 2020.

c) Presentation of financial statements

The presentation of certain line items in the financial statements has been changed from the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Where applicable, comparatives have been reordered to present amounts on the same basis as current period figures. All reclassifications considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included in these financial statements.

4. Other loss

The following table summarizes activity for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	For the three months ended				
	March 31,			March 31,	
		2019		2018	
Unrealized loss (gain) on financial instruments (Note 18)		919		(496)	
Realized loss on financial instruments		31		2,085	
Other		(416)		(273)	
Total other loss	\$	534	\$	1,316	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

5. Finance costs (income) - net

The following table summarizes the activity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	For the three months ended			
	March 31,			March 31,
		2019		2018
Finance (income)				
Interest (income) from financial assets held for cash management	\$	(820)	\$	(90)
Total finance (income)	\$	(820)	\$	(90)
Finance costs				
Interest and finance costs on loan borrowings		4,797		3,366
Amortization of the discount on ARO liabilities		242		(256)
Amortization of the discount on lease liabilities		1,319		-
Total finance costs	\$	6,358	\$	3,110
Less: amount capitalized	\$	(4,797)	\$	(3,366)
Finance costs (income) - expensed	\$	1,561	\$	(256)
Net finance costs (income)	\$	741	\$	(346)

Finance income is earned on the Company's cash and money market funds, including restricted cash balances, which are deposited at banks and financial institutions. Interest and finance costs on loan borrowings are related to the finance facility described in Note 17. All related interest is capitalized in CIP, since the borrowing is directly attributable to funding the Sulfide Project construction. Finance costs related to lease and ARO liabilities both represent amortization of the discount expense calculated using the effective interest method.

6. Income tax expense (benefit)

The following table summarizes activity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	For the three months ended					
		March 31,		March 31,		
		2019		2018		
Income tax expense (benefit):						
Current income tax expense	\$	1,532	\$	519		
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		7,963		(31,354)		
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$	9,495	\$	(30,835)		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The Corporation receives incentive tax credits for qualifying expenditures at the Çöpler Gold Mine. Application of these tax credits reduces income tax expense in the current period and offsets current and future cash tax payments.

a) Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

		Consolidated statement of financial position on					
		•		·		cember 31,	
		2019		2018			
Deferred income tax assets:							
Incentive tax credits recognized	\$	152,915	\$	155,209			
Deferred income tax (liabilities)		(74,193)		(60,076)			
Deferred income tax asset	\$	78,722	\$	95,133			

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for incentive tax credits to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The deferred tax liability is comprised of temporary differences. In Q1 2019, the deferred tax liability was primarily impacted by the revaluation of non-monetary assets on the balance sheet due to foreign exchange. The Corporation applies the liability method to recognize deferred income tax expense on temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

7. Profit per share

Basic profit per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Corporation by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted profit per share is calculated using the "if-converted method" in assessing the dilution impact of convertible instruments until maturity. The if-converted method assumes that all convertible instruments until maturity have been converted in determining fully diluted profit per share if they are in-the-money, except where such conversion would be anti-dilutive.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The following table summarizes activity for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	For the three months ended					
	March 31,		March 31,			
	2019		2018			
Net profit and comprehensive profit attributable to owners of the Corporation	\$ 3,337	\$	26,676			
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic	294,608,935	2	93,766,977			
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – diluted	297,702,183	2	96,794,138			
Total net profit per share – basic	\$ 0.01	\$	0.09			
Total net profit per share – diluted	\$ 0.01	\$	0.09			

8. Net change in non-cash working capital

The following table summarizes activity, excluding cash and cash equivalents transactions, for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	For the three months ended						
	March 31,			March 31,			
		2019		2018			
Changes in non-cash working capital accounts:							
Trade and other payables	\$	7,125	\$	(9,695)			
Receivables and other		(4,445)		3,854			
Inventories		(9,370)		11,991			
Current income tax liabilities		-		(796)			
Subtotal of non-cash working capital accounts	\$	(6,690)	\$	5,354			
Non-cash related to short-term hedging activities		(539)		496			
Non-cash related to equity investment		(1,193)		-			
Receivables and other related to the Sulfide Project		(2,488)		(762)			
Trade and other payables related to the Sulfide Project		(2,234)		2,360			
Inventory related to sulfide stockpile		10,657					
Net change in non-cash working capital, net of investing activities	\$	(2,487)	\$	7,448			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

9. Financial instruments

The table below shows those assets and liabilities that the Company has identified as financial assets and financial liabilities to be measured at fair value through the Statement of Profit or amortized costs under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. The Company currently has no financial assets and financial liabilities to be measured at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	Note	March 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018
Financial assets	Note	2013		2010
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Receivables and other	12	\$ 29,429	\$	24,984
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVPL)				
Cash and cash equivalents	11	\$ 71,605	\$	104,798
Restricted Cash	15	\$ 45,461	\$	-
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Trade and other payables, excluding swap contract obligations	16	\$ 57,692	\$	51,106
Borrowings, short-term	17	\$ 68,150	\$	68,155
Borrowings, long-term	17	\$ 255,625	\$	272,665
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (FVPL)				
Current interest rate swap contract obligations	16	\$ 874	\$	335
Other long-term liabilities - share based compensation	21	\$ 5,318	\$	3,845
Other long-term liabilities - non-current interest rate swap contract obligations	21	\$ 1,150	\$	770

IFRS requires disclosure about the inputs to fair value measurements, including their classification within a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurement. The following are the three levels of the fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The following table shows the Company's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value by valuation method as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

March	21	2019
IVIAICII	Э1.	2013

Fair Value Hierarchy	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Cash, cash equivalents	\$ 71,605	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 71,605
Restricted Cash	45,461	-		-	45,461
Interest rate swap contracts - current	-	(874)		-	(874)
Interest rate swap contracts - non-current	-	(1,150)		-	(1,150)
Other long-term liabilities - share based compensation	 (5,318)	-		-	(5,318)
	\$ 111,748	\$ (2,024)	\$	-	\$ 109,724

December 31, 2018

Fair Value Hierarchy	Level 1	Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Total
Cash, cash equivalents	\$ 104,798	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 104,798
Restricted Cash	-	-		-	-
Interest rate swap and forward sales contracts - current	-	(335)		-	(335)
Interest rate swap and forward sales contracts - non-current	-	(770)		-	(770)
Other long-term liabilities - share based compensation	(3,845)	-		-	(3,845)
	\$ 100,953	\$ (1,105)	\$	-	\$ 99,848

The Company has some financial instruments which are not measured at fair value in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. For the majority of these instruments, the fair values are not materially different from their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable/payable is either close to current market rates or the instruments are short-term in nature. Significant differences were identified for the following financial instrument related to the finance facility described in Note 17 at March 31, 2019:

	Fair	Carrying
	Value	Value
Liabilities		
Borrowings	352,946	323,775

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2019	Dec	cember 31, 2018
Cash at banks and on hand	\$ 28,047	\$	53,132
Money market funds and other	 43,558		51,666
	\$ 71,605	,605 \$ 10	

Cash and money market funds are deposited at banks and financial institutions and earn interest based on market rates. They do not include restricted cash, which is shown in Note 11. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and money market funds approximates their fair values due to their short-term nature.

11. Restricted cash

	March 31,		mber 31,
	2019		2018
Restricted cash	\$ 45,461	\$	

Restricted cash represents a debt service reserve account funded in March 2019 related to the finance facility described in Note 17. The restricted cash in the debt service reserve account reduces each quarter as principal repayments are made but is expected to be in place over the duration of the borrowing term. Restricted cash is not available for use within one year. There was no requirement to fund a debt service reserve account in 2018. Restricted cash is deposited at banks and financial institutions and earns interest based on market rates. The carrying value of restricted cash approximates its fair value as the balances earn interest at current market rates.

12. Receivables and other assets

March 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
\$ 14,331	\$	17,322
7,343		6,059
7,341		1,578
 414		25
\$ 29,429	\$	24,984
\$	\$ 14,331 7,343 7,341 414	\$ 14,331 \$ 7,343 7,341 414

VAT is usually recovered in 90 to 120 days and can be netted with payroll withholding taxes and other taxes payable in the same tax jurisdiction. Non-trade receivables include short-term loans to JV companies. Prepaid expenses and advances include annual insurance premiums paid in advance and advances to suppliers.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

13. Inventories

	March 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Work-in-process	\$ 51,783	\$	51,948
Finished goods	2,025		4,991
Oxide ore stockpiles	703		1,823
Sulfide ore stockpiles	18,618		10,584
Supplies and reagents	22,939		17,352
	\$ 96,068	\$	86,698

Work-in-process inventories represent materials that are currently in the process of being actively converted into saleable product. This primarily includes cash operating costs and depreciation related to oxide ore placed on the heap leach pad for processing.

The Company's Sulfide ore stockpiles are classified as short-term if expected to be consumed in the next twelve months. Otherwise, Sulfide ore stockpiles are classified as long-term and listed under Other long-term assets in Note 15.

Supplies and reagents are materials, spare parts and consumables used when processing ore to produce gold.

There were no write-downs of inventory to net realizable value. As of March 31, 2019, a reserve for obsolescence of \$1.9 million (\$1.9 million - December 31, 2018) is included in the Supplies and reagents balance.

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For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

14. Mineral properties and equipment, net

	ı	Mineral properties ¹	lining plant equipment	Con	struction-in- progress ²	Right-of-use lease assets	n-producing properties ²	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	71,952	\$ 46,621	\$	469,727	\$ -	\$ 149,902	\$ 738,202
Additions		-	-		250,038	-	-	250,038
Transfers		11,047	1,162		(12,209)	-	-	-
Disposals		(23)	(4)		-	-	-	(27)
Rehabilitation provision		(10,199)	-		-	-	-	(10,199)
Depreciation, depletion		(13,970)	(11,763)		-	-	-	(25,733)
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	58,807	\$ 36,016	\$	707,556	\$ 	\$ 149,902	\$ 952,281
Additions		-	-		4,162	104,870	-	109,032
Transfers		-	335		(335)		-	-
Disposals / Refunds		-	-		-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation provision		-	-		-	-	-	-
Depreciation, depletion		(3,360)	(2,730)			(1,418)	_	(7,508)
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$	55,447	\$ 33,621	\$	711,383	\$ 103,452	\$ 149,902	\$ 1,053,805

¹Mineral properties represent assets subject to depreciation including production stage properties, capitalized mine development costs related to current production, and capitalized pre-production stripping.

As discussed in Note 3a, upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as operating leases under the principles of IAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Company's incremental borrowing rates as of January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets related to leases were measured at an amount equal to the lease liability on January 1, 2019, adjusted for a \$139 deferred rent liability related to real estate property leases as of January 1, 2019. Those right-of-use assets are now included in Mineral properties and equipment as shown in the table above.

15. Other long-term assets

	March 31,	De	cember 31,
	2019		2018
Long-term sulfide ore stockpiles	63,507		74,500
Long-term advances and deposits	1,299		1,101
	\$ 64,806	\$	75,601

Long-term sulfide ore stockpiles represent sulfide ore that has been extracted from the mine and is not expected to be further processed within twelve months. The Corporation's current sulfide ore stockpile inventories are expected to be consumed in the next twelve months are classified as current assets (Note 13).

²CIP and Non-producing properties are not subject to depreciation. CIP includes the Sulfide Project costs incurred following construction approval and sustaining capital expenditures. Non-producing properties includes the Sulfide Project costs incurred prior to construction approval and other capitalized mine development costs not yet in production.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

16. Trade and other payables

	March 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Trade payables	\$ 35,253	\$	30,309
Accruals	18,358		18,677
Interest rate swap contracts obligation (Note 18)	874		335
Withholding taxes	1,676		516
Royalties payable	 2,405		1,604
	\$ 58,566	\$	51,441

Trade payables include the corporation's obligations to suppliers of goods or services acquired on trade credit. This represents invoices received but not yet paid for, goods delivered, or services already consumed by the company and usually settled within a month. Trade payables have contractual maturity dates of less than six months. Accruals include estimated amounts for goods or services received but not yet invoiced by the supplier, as well as obligations that build up throughout the year and settled once annually, such as short-term incentive compensation payments.

17. Borrowings

The Company has a finance facility with a syndicate of lenders (BNP Paribas (Suisse) SA, ING Bank A.S., Societe Generale Corporate & Investment Banking and UniCredit S.P.A.). The finance facility agreement has no mandatory hedging, has an 8-year term ending in 2023, and has interest rates of LIBOR, which is floating, plus a fixed margin of 3.5% to 3.95% depending on the tranche. The finance facility has a debt service reserve account requirement which must be maintained over the life of the borrowing which is shown as restricted cash in Note 11.

As defined by the Company's Significant Accounting Policies as more fully discussed in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, the Finance Facility Costs incurred to establish and finalize the financing facility (including syndicate bank fees, legal and accounting fees, investment and registration fees, and other agency fees) are accounted for as a discount to the loan principal and amortized over the life of the loan. All related interest expense is capitalized in CIP, since the borrowing is directly attributable to funding the Sulfide Project construction. Capitalized interest amounted to \$4.9 million at March 31, 2019 (\$3.1 million at March 31, 2018). As of March 31, 2019, the Corporation is in compliance with all aspects of the finance facility.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The following table is a summary of the carrying amounts of the Corporation's borrowings that are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of:

March 31, 2019	Dec	2018
\$ 70,000	\$	70,000
(1,850)		(1,845)
262,500		280,000
 (6,875)		(7,335)
\$ 323,775	\$	340,820
\$	\$ 70,000 (1,850) 262,500 (6,875)	\$ 70,000 \$ (1,850) 262,500 (6,875)

The first repayment of principal for the finance facility occurred in March 2019 with final principal repayment on or before December 21, 2023. The repayment schedule is a flat 5% paid quarterly.

The borrowing is measured at amortized cost using a nominal value method, net of finance facility costs, at each reporting date on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The nominal value method is used to measure the Company's carrying value of borrowings per IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* as a floating interest rate exists on the borrowing facility.

The table below analyzes the Company's borrowings into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts shown in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows which include payments for both principal and interest for borrowings.

(\$ 000's)	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1	1 year to 2	2 years to 5	More than	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying
Borrowings	45,165	year 43,551	years 83,649	years 208,295	five years	380,660	amount 323,775
Total contractual obligations	\$ 45,165	\$ 43,551	\$ 83,649	\$ 208,295	\$ -	\$ 380,660	\$ 323,775

The difference between the total contractual undiscounted cash flows and the carrying amount of the borrowing liability measured at nominal value is the expected interest payments between the respective Consolidated Statements of Financial Position reporting date and the borrowing maturity date. Expected future interest payments have been projected based on assumptions as at March 31, 2019 around the LIBOR forward rates. Thus, future actual interest payments may differ from those estimated in these financial statements based on that factor.

18. Financial Instruments - interest rate swap contracts

In accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the Company records the fair value of interest rate swap contracts at the end of the reporting period as an asset (in the money) or liability (out of the money). The fair value is calculated as the difference between a market-based price and the contracted price.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The following table is a summary of the carrying amounts of the Company's interest rate swap contracts that are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at:

	P	/larch 31,	Dece	mber 31,
Financial instrument classification		2019		2018
Interest rate swap contracts - Short-term		874		335
Trade and other payables (Note 16)	\$	874	\$	335
Interest rate swap contracts - Long-term		1,150		770
Other long-term liabilities (Note 21)	\$	1,150	\$	770
Net liability	\$	2,024	\$	1,105

The change in the carrying amount of the Company's interest rate swap contracts, \$0.9 million loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2019 (\$0.5 million gain for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018), is recorded in Other loss in the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit and shown in Note 4.

As noted in Note 17, the Company has a finance facility with a syndicate of lenders. While no mandatory hedging is required, the Company may choose to hedge. Discretionary hedging to fix the LIBOR interest rate exposure on approximately 80% of the finance facility borrowing is currently implemented as more fully discussed in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The carrying value of the interest rate swap contracts is the fair value of the difference between the original variable LIBOR interest rate as compared to a fixed interest rate of 2.86% for settlement during the period from October 2018 to December 2021 on approximately 80% of the forecast outstanding debt balance for the relevant period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The following table is a summary of the interest rate swap program:

Quarter Ending	Hedged amount of debt (million \$)	Hedged Rate	Forward Curve	(Loss) Gain (million \$)
Q2 2019	275	2.86%	2.58%	(0.2)
Q3 2019	250	2.86%	2.51%	(0.2)
Q4 2019	225	2.86%	2.45%	(0.2)
Q1 2020	200	2.86%	2.43%	(0.2)
Q2 2020	175	2.86%	2.40%	(0.2)
Q3 2020	150	2.86%	2.29%	(0.2)
Q4 2020	125	2.86%	2.20%	(0.2)
Q1 2021	100	2.86%	2.13%	(0.2)
Q2 2021	75	2.86%	2.12%	(0.1)
Q3 2021	50	2.86%	2.09%	(0.1)
Q4 2021	50	2.86%	2.09%	(0.1)
Weighted average rates of unsettled interst rate swap contracts		2.86%	2.39%	
Total unrealized (loss) on unsettled interst rate swap contracts				(2.0)
Q3 2018	350	2.86%	2.33%	(0.5)
Q4 2018	350	2.86%	2.37%	(0.4)
Q1 2019	350	2.86%	2.83%	(0.0)
Weighted average rates of settled interst rate swap contracts		2.86%	2.50%	
Total realized (loss) on unsettled interst rate swap contracts				(1.0)
Program total for interst rate swap contracts				(3.0)

Interest rate swap contracts are settled in cash during the settlement period. Realized gains (losses) are recorded in Other loss in the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit and shown in Note 4.

19. Lease liabilities

March 31,	December 31		
2019		2018	
\$ 105,009	\$	-	
-		-	
(2,333)		-	
 1,319		-	
\$ 103,995	\$	_	
\$	\$ 105,009	\$ 105,009 \$ - (2,333)	

As noted in Note 3a, the Company adopted IFRS 16 Leases on January 1, 2019. On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as operating leases under the principles of IAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the individual lease, if the rate could be readily determined, or the Company's incremental borrowing rates, if the rate could not be readily determined, as of January 1, 2019. The weighted average discount rate applied to the lease liability on January 1, 2019 was 7.6%. Lease liabilities are now included within current and long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The finance cost or amortization of the discount on the lease liability is charged to the Consolidated Statements of Profit and Comprehensive Profit using the effective interest method.

The following table is a summary of the carrying amounts of the Company's lease liabilities measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments that are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of:

	March 31,	Dec	ember 31,
	2019		2018
Current portion of lease obligation	\$ 1,600	\$	-
Long-term portion of lease obligation	102,395		-
	\$ 103,995	\$	-

The table below analyzes the Company's lease liabilities into relevant contractual maturity date groupings based on the remaining period at the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date of the lease. The amounts shown in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows related to lease liabilities.

(\$ 000's)	Les	s than 6	6 mo	nths to 1	1	year to 2	2	years to 5	More than	To	tal contractual	Carrying
(3 000 s)		months		year		years		years	five years		cash flows	amount
Lease liabilities		4,696		4,734		9,578		28,754	157,895		205,657	103,995
Total contractual obligations	\$	4,696	\$	4,734	\$	9,578	\$	28,754	\$ 157,895	\$	205,657	\$ 103,995

The difference between the total contractual undiscounted cash flows related to lease payments to vendors and lessors and the carrying amount of the lease liability is the amortization of the discount related to the lease liability.

20. Asset retirement obligation ("ARO")

	March 31,	December 31	
	2019		2018
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 23,877	\$	37,938
Arising during the period	-		13,622
Change in estimates	-		(30,433)
Accreting and unwinding of discount	242		2,750
Balance, end of period	\$ 24,119	\$	23,877

At the end of each year, the Company reviews cost estimates and assumptions used in the valuation of environmental provisions. Refer to the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2018 for information related to the movements in ARO liabilities in 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

21. Other long-term liabilities

	March 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 1,150	\$	770
Share-based compensation	5,318		3,845
Long-term employee benefits	 2,240		2,266
	\$ 8,708	\$	6,881

22. Share capital and share-based payments

a) Share capital

The Corporation has an unlimited number of common shares, without nominal or par value, authorized for issuance and an unlimited number of preferred shares, without nominal or par value, issuable in series. As of March 31, 2019, there have been no transactions involving preferred shares.

The following table summarizes activity for common shares:

	Common Shares			
	Number of Shares	\$		
Balance at January 1, 2018	293,091,028	\$ 1,476,265		
Shares issued:				
On exercise of share-based awards (Note 22b)	749,060	1,321		
Balance at December 31, 2018	293,840,088	\$ 1,477,586		
Shares issued:				
On exercise of share-based awards (Note 22b)	777,486	1,339		
Balance at March 31, 2019	294,617,574	\$ 1,478,925		

b) Share-based payments

i) Restricted share unit ("RSU") plan

The Corporation's outstanding RSUs were granted under the 2014 RSU plan or the 2017 RSU plan (collectively, the "Alacer RSU Plans"). The 2014 RSU plan will only remain active until all RSUs granted under the plan are vested or terminated. All new RSUs will be granted under the 2017 RSU plan. Each RSU becomes payable as they vest over their lives (typically at three years), are subject to normal performance criteria, and entitles participants to receive one common share of the Corporation. Alternatively, the Corporation, at its discretion, may elect to satisfy all or part of its payment obligation in cash. The Corporation has never elected to settle in cash. RSUs are treated as equity instruments.

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The following table summarizes activity for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019			2018			
	Number of RSUs	Weighted average price		Number of RSUs	Weighted average price		
Outstanding - Beginning of year	2,898,516	\$	1.72	2,655,853	\$	1.71	
Granted	1,451,618		1.80	1,470,934		1.76	
Vested and redeemed	(777,486)		1.72	(683,544)		1.71	
Forfeited	(535,471)		1.73	(416,082)		1.71	
Outstanding - March 31	3,037,177	\$	1.76	3,027,161	\$	1.73	

ii) Performance share unit ("PSU") plan

The Corporation's outstanding PSUs were granted under the 2014 PSU plan or the 2017 PSU plan (collectively, the "Alacer PSU Plans"). The 2014 PSU plan will only remain active until all PSUs granted under the plan are vested or terminated. All new PSUs will be granted under the 2017 PSU plan. Each PSU granted entitles the participant, at the end of the applicable performance period (typically three years), to receive a payment in cash for the equivalent value of one Share provided: (i) the participant continues to be employed or engaged by the Corporation or any of its affiliates, and (ii) all other terms and conditions of the grant have been satisfied, including the performance metrics associated with each PSU. The grant of a PSU does not entitle the PSU participant to exercise any voting rights, receive any dividends or exercise any other right which attaches to ownership of Shares in the Corporation. PSUs are treated as liability instruments.

The following table summarizes activity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

2019	2018		
Number of	Number of		
PSUs	PSUs		
3,435,797	2,735,089		
1,282,321	1,518,666		
(753,248)	(817,958)		
(42,356)			
3,922,514	3,435,797		
	Number of PSUs 3,435,797 1,282,321 (753,248) (42,356)		

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(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

iii) Deferred share unit ("DSU") plan

The Corporation's outstanding DSUs were granted under the 2014 DSU plan or the 2017 DSU plan (collectively, the "Alacer DSU Plans"), which are plans exclusively for directors. The 2014 DSU plan will only remain active until all DSUs granted under the plan are vested or terminated. All new DSUs will be granted under the 2017 DSU plan. DSUs are valued based on the share price and settled in cash upon the director's departure from the Corporation. DSUs are treated as liability instruments.

The following table summarizes activity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
	Number of	Number of
	DSUs	DSUs
Outstanding - Beginning of year	878,578	651,020
Granted	168,955	227,558
Vested and redeemed	-	-
Forfeited	<u> </u>	
Outstanding - March 31	1,047,533	878,578

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23. Segment information

The Corporation operates one segment directed towards the acquisition, exploration and production of gold in Turkey. The following table shows the segment net profit (loss) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Turkish		Corporate and			
	Bu	siness Unit		other		Total
For the three months ended March 31 2019:						
Revenues	\$	73,520	\$	_	\$	73,520
Production costs	*	28,776	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	28,776
Depreciation, depletion, amortization		10,027		305		10,332
Gross profit (loss)		34,717	-	(305)		34,412
Exploration and evaluation		574		278		852
Administration, finance and other, net		10,039		3,698		13,737
Share-based employee compensation costs		(63)		4,404		4,341
Finance (income) costs - net		837		(96)		741
Share of (income) loss on investments accounted for using the equity method		(1,193)		` -		(1,193)
Income tax expense (benefit)		8,384		1,111		9,495
Total net profit (loss) and comprehensive profit (loss) for the period	\$	16,139	\$	(9,700)	\$	6,439
For the three months ended March 31 2018:						
Revenues	\$	56,340	\$	_	\$	56,340
Production costs	·	23,257	•	-	•	23,257
Depreciation, depletion, amortization		12,881		777		13,658
Gross profit (loss)		20,202		(777)		19,425
Exploration and evaluation		1,442		117		1,559
Administration, finance and other, net		9,452		2,706		12,158
Share-based employee compensation costs		17		1,147		1,164
Finance (income) costs - net		(275)		(71)		(346)
Share of (income) loss on investments accounted for using the equity method		861		-		861
Income tax expense (benefit)		(30,848)		13		(30,835)
Total net profit (loss) and comprehensive profit (loss) for the period	\$	39,553	\$	(4,689)	\$	34,864

The following table shows the segment assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	Turkish		Corporate and				
	В	Business Unit		other		Total	
As of March 31 2019:							
Current assets *	\$	171,432	\$	25,670	\$	197,102	
Non-current assets	•	1,239,780		23,655	·	1,263,435	
Total assets	\$	1,411,212	\$	49,325	\$	1,460,537	
Current liabilities	\$	121,773	\$	6,543	\$	128,316	
Non-current liabilities		382,820		8,027		390,847	
Total liabilities	\$	504,593	\$	14,570	\$	519,163	
As of December 31 2018:							
Current assets *	\$	193,823	\$	22,657	\$	216,480	
Non-current assets		1,121,524		20,119		1,141,643	
Total assets	\$	1,315,347	\$	42,776	\$	1,358,123	
Current liabilities	\$	114,541	\$	5,055	\$	119,596	
Non-current liabilities		299,578		3,845		303,423	
Total liabilities	\$	414,119	\$	8,900	\$	423,019	

^{*} Intercompany investments and receivables have been eliminated.

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24. Related party transactions

In 2016, the Corporation entered into a new related party agreement for the construction of the sulfide process plant with an affiliate of our joint venture partner, GAP İNŞAAT YATIRIM VE DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş. ("GAP"). The current scope of work is substantially complete, and contract close out is in process. The total value of transaction spend through March 31, 2019 is \$154 million.

In 2019, the Company entered into a related party agreement to purchase ore from Çakmaktepe for the oxide plant from Kartaltepe Madencilik Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Şirketi, a joint venture partner. Production from phase one of Çakmaktepe will be 80% attributable to Alacer as a commercial arrangement has been entered into whereby the Çöpler operation will purchase Çakmaktepe ore, with the cost included in production. The estimated total value of transactions through March 31, 2019 was approximately \$7 million.