Carpathian Gold Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unaudited)

Notice of no auditor review of Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

Carpathian Gold Inc. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (In United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

As at

				March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets			Note	\$	\$
Current assets					
Cash and cash equiv	alents			255,302	3,011,774
Restricted deposits			4	1,248,005	2,431,521
Derivative contracts			18	17,871,188	18,010,647
Prepaid expenses an	d sundry receivables			810,342	625,179
Inventory			5	7,992,010	5,827,543
				28,176,847	29,906,664
Non-current assets					
Deposits and receiva	bles			4,343,416	4,711,205
Property, plant and e			6	94,646,839	92,259,611
Software license cost			7	698,868	703,001
Derivative contracts			18	41,527,836	58,542,775
Exploration and evalu	lation assets		8	54,331,625	53,795,226
Mine development as			8	39,792,147	34,433,849
Total Assets				263,517,478	274,352,331
				203,317,470	214,002,001
Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other paya	hles		13	15,850,102	24,670,145
Project loan facility-			14	147,564,361	122,738,454
Derivative contracts			18	8,915,683	8,613,628
Derivative contracts			10	172,330,146	156,022,227
Non-current liabilitie	26			172,000,140	100,022,227
Rehabilitation provision			17	5,125,296	5,125,296
Derivative contracts			18	47,615,417	53,901,516
Deferred income taxe	S			825,484	830,538
	-				
Total Liabilities				225,896,343	215,879,577
Equity attributable t	o Shareholders				
Share capital			9	196,773,069	196,773,069
Warrants			9	3,256,109	3,256,109
Contributed surplus			-	10,897,336	10,894,939
Accumulated deficit				(168,795,435)	(150,598,613)
Accumulated other co	omprehensive income (loss)			(4,509,944)	(1,852,750)
					· · · ·
Total Equity				37,621,135	58,472,754
Total Liabilities and	Equity			263,517,478	274,352,331
Nature of operations and Approved by the Boa					
Director	(signed) Guy Charette	Director		(signed) Day	id Donzigor

Director (signed) Guy Charette

Director

(signed) David Danziger

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

Carpathian Gold Inc. Consolidated Statements of Loss (Income) and Comprehensive Loss For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 (In United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

2014 2013 Note \$ \$ Operating costs and mine site administrative expenses 5,649,977 General and administrative expenses 10(a) 3,046,025 663,076 Depreciation and amortization 14,984 36,000 453,344 892,094 Employee compensation expense 10(b) Realized loss on derivative contracts 18 1,005,314 Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative contracts 18 11,170,354 (22, 895, 264)Other income 10(c) (2,131,808)(1,554,681)Loss (income) for the period before income tax 18,201,876 (21, 853, 461)provision Income tax provision (recovery) 5,054 (162, 966)Loss (income) for the period 18,196,822 (21,690,493)Other comprehensive loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Cumulative translation adjustments 2,657,194 1,741,581 Other comprehensive loss for the period 2,657,194 1,741,581 Total comprehensive loss (income) for the period 20,854,016 (19,948,912) Basic and diluted loss (income) per share 11 0.03 (0.04)

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

Carpathian Gold Inc. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 (In United States Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Share capital	Warrants	Contributed surplus	Accumulated deficit	Total Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total
	(Note 9) \$	(Note 9) \$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, January 1, 2013	179,623,924	-	10,158,970	(100,587,050)	4,429,003	93,624,847
Comprehensive loss Issue of common share				21,690,493	(1,741,591)	19,948,918
Purchase warrants		3,256,109				3,256,109
Amortization of options			269,164			269,164
Balance, March 31, 2013	179,623,924	3,256,109	10,428,134	(78,896,557)	2,687,422	117,099,032
Comprehensive loss				(71,702,056)	(4,540,172)	(76,242,228)
Issue of common shares Private Placement (net of	17,149,145					17,149,145
share issuance costs						
Amortization of options			466,805			466,805
Balance, December 31, 2013	196,773,069	3,256,109	10,894,939	(150,598,613)	(1,852,750)	58,472,754
Comprehensive loss				(18,196,822)	(2,657,194)	(20,854,016)
Amortization of options			2,397			2,397
Balance, March 31, 2014	196,773,069	3,256,109	10,897,336	(168,795,435)	(4,509,944)	37,621,135

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

Carpathian Gold Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 (In United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss) income for the period	(18,196,822)	21,690,493
Depreciation and amortization	14,984	36,000
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(2,128,846)	(1,727,361)
Share-based payments	2,912	186,672
Deferred income tax	(5,054)	167,967
Interest income	(16,907)	(78,136)
Deferred share unit costs	130,435 11,170,354	(71,314)
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative contracts	11,170,354	(22,895,264)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Deferred costs	_	319,631
Prepaid expenses and sundry receivables	(185,163)	(548,620)
Inventories	(2,164,466)	(0+0,020)
Trade and other payables	(8,320,199)	(444,048)
Trade and erior payables	(19,698,772)	(3,366,980)
	(19,090,772)	(3,300,980)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Restricted deposits	1,183,516	(8,907,152)
Interest income	16,907	78,136
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(5,254,619)	(22,935,758)
Acquisition of software licensing	(11,518)	(79,121)
Exploration and evaluation assets	(628,321)	(1,683,000)
Mine development assets	(5,358,198)	(5,542,806)
	(10,052,233)	(39,069,701)
Cash flows from financing activities	00 040 407	
Proceeds from Project Loan Facility (net of costs)	26,319,137	32,558,596
	26,319,137	32,558,596
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	675,396	(11,296)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,756,472)	(9,889,381)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period	3,011,774	18,956,650
Cash and cash equivalents – End of period	255,302	9,067,269
Supplemental information:		
Interest paid Income taxes paid	5,550,720 -	-

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

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Carpathian Gold Inc., together with its subsidiaries (collectively the "Corporation"), is an exploration and development company focused primarily on gold exploration and development of the Riacho dos Machados (the "RDM Project") gold project in Brazil as well as gold and copper exploration on its property in Romania.

Carpathian Gold Inc. was incorporated under the laws of Canada on January 17, 2003, is domiciled in Canada and its common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") trading under the symbol "CPN". The address of its registered office is 365 Bay Street, Suite 300, Toronto, Ontario.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities as they become due in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Corporation incurred a net loss \$18,196,822 and as at March 31, 2014 reported an accumulated deficit of \$168,795,435, and negative working capital of \$144,153,299.

As a result of delays in the completion of the construction at the RDM Project, Mineração Riacho dos Machados Ltda. ("MRDM"), as borrower, and the Corporation (as guarantor) have defaulted on certain covenants under the Project Loan Facility (the "Project Facility") arrangement with Macquarie Bank Limited ("Macquarie Bank"). These covenant defaults relate to financial and operational difficulties experienced by the Corporation, including delays in commencement of production and unplanned cost overruns. As a result, on October 18, 2013, MRDM and the Corporation entered into a Forbearance and Amendment Agreement, as amended, (the "Forbearance Agreement") with Macquarie Bank, under which the lenders agreed to continue forbearing from exercising their rights under the Project Facility through June 30, 2014. The events of default have resulted in the Corporation reclassifying all borrowings under the Project Facility as current liabilities as at March 31, 2014 and recording an impairment charge during 2013. In addition, under the terms of the Forbearance Agreement, Macquarie Bank has agreed, at its discretion, to provide an additional Tranche 3 under the Project Facility (Note 14), the availability of which shall be in the absolute discretion of the Macquarie Bank.

The Corporation has \$255,302 in cash and cash equivalents. These available funds are not sufficient to fund the completion of Riacho dos Machados, the exploration in Romania, working capital requirements nor corporate administration costs. The Corporation will need to secure significant additional financing in the immediate term in order to meet the Corporation's requirements for funding of construction operations and Project Facility repayments on an ongoing basis. Nevertheless, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful or sufficient. These circumstances lead to significant doubt as to the ability of the Corporation to meet its obligations as they become due and, accordingly, the ultimate appropriateness of use of the accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities or reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

2. Basis of Preparation

The Corporation prepares its unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. These statements are condensed and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on June 17, 2014.

3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are described below.

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value, including derivative instruments.

Principles of consolidation

The financial statements of the Corporation consolidate the accounts of Carpathian Gold Inc. and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses from intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are those entities which Carpathian Gold Inc. controls by having the power to govern the financial and operating policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether Carpathian Gold Inc. controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by Carpathian Gold Inc. and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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The Corporation's financial statements consolidate its subsidiaries which comprise the following:

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Ownership
OLV Cooperatie U.A.	The Netherlands	100%
OLC Holdings B.V.	The Netherlands	100%
Mineração Riacho dos Machados Ltda. ("MRDM")	Brazil	100%
Ore-Leave (Brazil) Inc.	Barbados	100%
Ore-Leave Capital (Barbados) Limited	Barbados	100%
Carpat Gold S.R.L	Romania	100%
Carpathian Gold Limited	British Virgin Islands	100%
HUMEX Magyar-Angol Kutatasies Banyaszati Kft ("HUMEX Kft")	Hungary	100%
SAMAX Romania Limited	British Virgin Islands	100%
SAMAX Romania S.R.L.	Romania	100%

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Corporation makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future that will, by definition, seldom equal actual results. The following are the estimates and judgments applied by management that most significantly affect the Corporation's financial statements. These estimates and judgments have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The judgments, estimates, assumptions and risks discussed here reflect updates form Note 3 of the Corporation's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

New Accounting Standards

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, except the following:

IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets

In May 29, 2013, the IASB made amendments to the disclosure requirements of IAS 36, requiring disclosure, in certain instances, of the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit, and the basis for the determination of fair value less costs to disposal, when an impairment loss is recognized or when an impairment loss is subsequently reversed. The amendments to IAS 36 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and will be applied prospectively.

IFRIC 21 - Levies

In May 2013, the IASB issued IFRIC 21 Levies, which sets out the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy that is not income tax. The interpretation addresses what the obligation event is that gives rise to pay a levy and when should a liability be recognized.

Based on the Corporation's review, there was no material impact on the Corporation's consolidated interim financial statements upon the adoption of IFRIC 21 or IAS 36 on January 1, 2014.

Future Accounting Standards

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

In November 2009, the IASB issued IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments as the first step in its project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. In February 2014, the IASB tentatively decided that the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

4. Restricted Deposits

As at March 31, 2014 the Corporation's restricted deposits totaled \$1,248,005 (December 31, 2013 - \$2,431,521), representing an employee trust fund of \$1,248,000 (December 31, 2013 - \$Nil) and currency held in US\$ which will be available to fund the operations of MRDM once it is converted to Brazilian Reais through execution of an exchange contract.

5. Inventory	March 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
Finished products Work-in-process Stockpiles Mine supplies	- 5,250,731 2,734,648 6,631 7,992,010	344,197 2,522,592 2,937,679 23,075 5,827,543

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

0. FIOPEILY , FIAIL A	iu Equip	ment							
		Assets under construction	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2012 Additions	398,226 -	38,190,368 125,604,832	424,261 25,563	363,299 87,963	593,956 44,158	453,725 59,499	481,956 -	14,092,028 718,139	54,997,819 126,540,154
Impairment (Note 4) Disposals	-	(84,043,979)	-	- (75,167)	- (15,574)	-	-	-	(84,043,979) (90,741)
Reclassification Effect of changes in foreign	-	(4,420,973)	-	19,493	176,445	29,494	119,173	4,036,332	(40,036)
exchange rates	-	-	-	(16,848)	(5,165)	(2,778)	-	(1,494)	(26,285)
Balance, December 31, 2013 Additions Effect of changes in foreign	398,226 -	75,330,248 3,582,139	449,824 13,726		793,820 536	539,940 900	601,129 -	18,845,005 -	97,336,932 3,597,301
exchange rates	-	-	-	(7,592)	(2,327)	(1,252)	-	(673)	(11,844)
Balance, March 31, 2014	398,226	78,912,387	463,550	371,148	792,029	539,588	601,129	18,844,332	100,922,389

Accumulated depreciation	Land \$	Assets under construction \$	Buildings \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Office Equipment \$	Computer Equipment \$	Vehicles \$	Machinery & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2012 Depreciation Disposals Reclassification Effect of changes in foreign	-		31,758 6,121 - -	140,936 59,642 (62,608) -	111,195 70,491 (3,103) -	176,651 92,509 - 184	256,625 86,361 - -	65,395 4,055,522 - -	782,560 4,370,646 (65,711) 184
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	(5,691)	(1,433)	(2,574)	-	(660)	(10,358)
Balance, December 31, 2013 Depreciation Effect of changes in foreign	-	-	37,879 4,575	132,279 16,884	177,150 19,939	266,770 14,985	342,986 55,547	4,120,257 1,091,665	5,077,321 1,203,595
exchange rates	-	-	-	(3,111)	(760)	(1,162)	-	(333)	(5,366)
Balance, March 31, 2014	-	-	42,454	146,052	196,329	280,593	398,533	5,211,589	6,275,550
		Assets		Leasehold	Office	Computer	I	Machinery	

Net book value	Land \$	Assets under construction \$	Buildings \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Office Equipment \$	Computer Equipment \$	Vehicles \$	Machinery & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2013	398,226	75,330,248	411,945	246,461	616,670	273,170	258,143	14,724,748	92,259,611
Balance, March 31, 2014	398,226	78,912,388	421,096	246,096	595,700	258,995	202,596	13,632,743	94,646,839

As at March 31, 2014 the carrying value of property, plant and equipment is comprised of \$195,660 in corporate and other (December 31, 2013 - \$243,080), \$94,050,783 in Brazil (December 31, 2013 - \$91,621,795) and \$400,396 in Romania (December 31, 2013 - \$394,736).

7. Software License Costs

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Balance, December 31, 2012	669,888	214,700	455,188
Additions	414,549	136,722	277,827
Reclassification	3,033	-	3,033
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(22,173)	10.874	(33,047)
Balance, December 31, 2013	1,065,297	362,296	703,001
Additions	14,236	15,651	(1,415)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(12,492)	(9,774)	(2,718)
Balance, March 31, 2014	1,067,041	368,173	698,868

As at March 31, 2014 the carrying value of software licensing fees is comprised of \$134,528 in corporate and other (December 31, 2013 - \$136,990), \$549,859 in Brazil (December 31, 2013 - \$550,306) and \$14,481 in Romania (December 31, 2013 - \$15,806).

8. Exploration and Evaluation and Mine Development Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets	Romania	Brazil	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at December 31, 2012	47,357,896	5,012,172	52,370,068
Additions	3,125,295	1,386,228	4,511,523
Reclassification	-	264	264
Impairment	-	(3,086,629)	(3,086,629)
Balance at December 31, 2013	50,483,191	3,312,035	53,795,226
Additions	303,418	232,981	536,399
Balance at March 31, 2014	50,786,609	3,545,016	54,331,625

Mine development assets	Brazil \$
Balance at December 31, 2012	17,749,605
Additions ¹	45,694,271
Impairment	(29,047,030)
Reclassification	37,003
Balance at December 31, 2013	34,433,849
Additions 2	5,358,198
Balance at March 31, 2014	39,792,047

¹ \$15,980,634 in borrowing costs were capitalized in Development assets during the year ended December 31, 2013, of which \$4,699,483 related to interest on the Project Facility, \$305,438 for commitment fees, \$1,500,000 facility fees and \$9,475,713 for the financing costs related to the Project Facility (Note 14).

² \$5,358,198 in borrowing costs were capitalized in Development assets during the three months ended March 31, 2014, of which \$4,042,241 related to interest on the Project Facility and \$1,315,957 facility fees related to the Project Facility (Note 14).

Romania

Carpathian has a 100% interest in the Rovina Exploration License which is held by SAMAX Romania SRL.

Brazil

Carpathian owns 100% of the Riacho dos Machados gold project located in Minas Gerais State, Brazil, which is held through its subsidiary Mineração Riacho dos Machados, and is comprised of seventeen exploration licenses and a mining concession.

Gold Stream Transaction

On May 20, 2010, the Corporation closed the gold stream transaction for \$30 million with Macquarie Bank for its Riacho dos Machados gold project (the "Project") in Brazil. Under the terms of the

purchase and sale agreement (the "Agreement"), Macquarie made upfront cash payments (the "Upfront Payments") totaling \$30 million in return for which it will have the right to purchase 12.5% of the gold produced from the Project at a price of \$400 per ounce of payable gold delivered ("Delivered Gold Ounce"). The price per Delivered Gold Ounce to Carpathian will be subject to an inflation escalator. Macquarie also has the right to extend its participation to purchase 12.5% of the additional gold produced from any underground operation within the mining concession and five contiguous exploration licenses, as well as any open pit and/or underground operation on the balance of the property outside of the existing mining concession and five contiguous exploration licenses referred to above (the "Expanded Production"), by contributing 12.5% of the capital required to develop the Expanded Production and paying \$450 per Delivered Gold Ounce. This price per ounce will also be subject to adjustment by the price escalation and inflation factors described above.

The transaction has been recorded as a sale of a partial mineral property interest and the Upfront Payments are being accounted for as a recovery of exploration and development costs. Accordingly, no immediate gain or loss has been recognized on the transaction. As of December 31, 2013, the full \$30 million had been received as Upfront Payment.

9. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of Common Shares, without par value.

Unlimited number of Preference Shares, without par value.

(b) Issued Common Shares

		Number of shares	\$
Balance at December 31, 2012 Common Shares issued on private placement (net of costs of	10(c)	555,419,911	179,623,924
\$1,317,329)		138,750,000	17,149,145
Balance at December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2014		694,169,911	196,773,069

(c) On August 29, 2013, pursuant to an agreement with Cormark Securities Inc. and Macquarie Capital Markets Canada Ltd. (collectively the "Co-Lead Underwriters"), the Corporation completed a bought deal private placement of shares of the Corporation at an issue price of Cdn\$0.14 per share. On August 29, 2013, the Corporation issued a total of 57,871,429 common shares for gross proceeds of \$7,699,076 (Cdn\$8,102,000). On September 5, 2013, the Corporation issued a total of 80,878,571 common shares for gross proceeds of \$10,767,397 (Cdn\$11,323,000). In total, the Corporation issued an aggregate of 138,750,000 common shares under both tranches of the private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of \$18,466,473 (Cdn\$19,425,000). Costs of the issue were \$1,317,329.

(d) The following table shows the continuity of stock options for the periods noted below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price Cdn\$
Balance at December 31, 2012	34,127,000	0.42
Expired during the period	(4,525,000)	0.45
Forfeited during the period	(165,000)	0.51
Balance at December 31, 2013	29,437,000	0.43
Expired during the period	(2,390,000)	0.20
Forfeited during the period	(4,431,000)	0.43
Balance at March 31, 2014	22,616,000	0.46

As at December 31, 2013, stock options held by directors, officers, employees and consultants are as follows:

	Options Outstanding	Fair Value at Grant Date	Exercise Price Cdn\$	Remaining Contractual Life	Options Exercisable
Directors, officers and employees	5,330,000	848,561	0.30	211 days	5,330,000
Directors	200,000	71,579	0.56	1 years 213 days	200,000
Directors, officers and employees	9,241,000	3,192,479	0.58	2 years 139 days	9,241,000
Directors, officers and employees	6,445,000	599,690	0.40	3 years 136 days	4,296,667
Consultants	400,000	13,912	0.40	136 days	400,000
Officer and employee	1,000,000	139,498	0.40	3 years 193 days	666,667
Balance at March 31, 2014	22,616,000	4,865,719		2 years 8 days	20,134,334

As at March 31, 2014 the number of stock options available for exercise was 20,124,334 at a weighted average exercise price of Cdn\$0.43 and the aggregate remaining unamortized value of unvested stock options granted was \$48,366.

Using the fair value method, total share-based compensation for stock options issued and outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$2,396 (March 31, 2013 - \$269,164), of which \$Nil has been capitalized to exploration and development costs (March 31, 2013 - \$80,492).

(e) Common Share Purchase Warrants

The following table shows the continuity of warrants for the periods noted below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price Cdn\$
Balance at December 31, 2013 Issued on Finalization of Project Facility	- 20,000,000	0.40
Balance at March 31, 2014	20,000,000	0.40

The fair value of the Common share purchase warrants granted to Macquarie Bank (Note 14) was estimated at \$3,256,109 using the Black Scholes valuation model using the exercise price of Cdn\$0.40, expiry of January 11, 2016 and volatility of 65.0%.

10. Expense Breakdown

(b)

(a) General and administrative expenses

	Period Ended	March 31,
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
	Ŧ	¥
Professional fees	2,524,204	300,463
Investor relations and advertising	23,071	141,863
Travel, business and development	51,427	127,894
Office and general	447,323	92,856
	3,046,025	663,076
Employee compensation expense		
	Period ended	March 31,
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Colorize and henefite	E90.967	774 706
Salaries and benefits	580,867	774,736
Share-based payments	2,912	188,672
Deferred share unit costs	(130,435)	(71,314)
	453,344	892,094

ne) expense			
	Period ended March 31,		
	2014	2013	
	\$	\$	
change loss (gain)	(2,128,846)	(1,727,362)	
ome	(16,907)	(78,136)	
nse (income)	12,333	1,114	
bense	612	249,703	
	(2,132,808)	(1,554,681)	
	me) expense change loss (gain) ome nse (income) oense	Period ende 2014 \$ change loss (gain) (2,128,846) (16,907) ome 12,333 612	

11. Loss per Share

Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of Common Shares issued and outstanding during the period. Basic and diluted weighted average shares for the three months ended March 31, 2014 is 694,169,911 (2013 - 555,419,911). Stock options and warrants are considered anti-dilutive and therefore are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share. Diluted weighted average shares for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were 556,274,197 which is calculated using the treasury stock method whereby proceeds deemed to be received on the exercise of options and warrants are applied to reacquire common shares.

12. Deferred Share Units

Effective January 21, 2010, the Corporation established a Deferred Share Unit ("DSU") Plan for directors or officers of the Corporation or any affiliate thereof ("Eligible Person"). Under the DSU Plan, no less than one-third of bonuses awarded to management will be paid in DSUs and any future increases in directors' remuneration will be paid in DSUs. A DSU is a unit equivalent in value to one common share of the Corporation based on the five-day average trading price of the Corporation's common shares on the TSX immediately prior to the date on which the value of the DSU is determined (the "Market Value"). Upon termination, an eligible person receives a cash payment equivalent to the Market Value of a common share on the termination date multiplied by the number of DSUs held by them.

The following transactions occurred during the periods noted below:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Number of DSUs outstanding, beginning of period Redeemed (at market price of Cdn\$0.03)	2,395,434 (247,606)	2,395,434
Number of DSUs outstanding, end of period	2,147,828	2,395,434
Market Value, end of period	Cdn\$0.03	Cdn\$0.09
Liability, end of period	\$64,987	\$201,598

	Period ended Marc 2014 \$	ch 31, 2013 \$	
Compensation recovery for the period	(130,435)	(71,314)	
3. Trade and other payables	March 31,	December 31,	
	2014	2013	
Trade navables	9 033 140	14 098 848	
Trade payables Accrued liabilities	9,033,140 6,816,962	14,098,848 10,571,297	

In the above mentioned trade and other payable total, \$2,148,262 (2013 - \$14,122,761) relates to capital expenditure for to Property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation asset.

14. Project Loan Facility

On January 11, 2013, the Corporation, through its wholly owned subsidiary, MRDM and Macquarie Bank signed a definitive agreement for a Project Facility loan with Macquarie Bank. The Project Facility agreement is a five year agreement with standard commercial terms as is customary in agreements of this nature. Subject only to interest breakage costs, the Corporation may repay the Project Facility at any time, with no adverse penalties. The Corporation has granted Macquarie Bank 20 million common share purchase warrants at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.40 per warrant for a period of three years. The fair value of these warrants was estimated at \$3,256,109 using a Black-Scholes model. In addition, the Corporation granted Macquarie Bank a call option on 10,000 ounces of gold exercisable at \$2,000 per ounce for a three year period from the date of commencement of operations (the "Gold Option A"). The Gold Option A had a fair value of \$1,400,000 liability on the date of grant (Note 18). Total cost of debt issuance amounted to \$7,097,513, which includes \$1,800,000 fee to Macquarie and \$641,404 of other costs and have been netted against the Project Facility balance.

On August 28, 2013, the Corporation entered into an agreement with Macquarie Bank to amend the Facility as follows:

- a) The Corporation granted Macquarie Bank Gold Option B to acquire 10,000 ounces of gold at \$1,600 per ounce for a three year period from the date of commencement of operations; and
- b) Amended the strike price of the previous Gold Option A to acquire 10,000 ounces of gold at \$2,000 per ounce for a three year period to \$1,600 per ounce.

The additional Gold Option B had a fair value of \$1,525,000 liability on the date of the amendment and the previously issued Gold Option A had an additional fair value of \$805,000 on the day of

amendment (Note 18). Total cost of amended debt terms amounted to \$2,378,200, which includes the increase in fair value of original 10,000 ounces of gold and the fair value of the options for the additional 10,000 ounces of gold, and \$48,200 other costs and have been netted against the Project Facility balance. The cost of the amendment offset against the balance of the Project Facility as the extension was determined to be a modification of the existing agreement rather than an extinguishment for accounting purposes. As a result of delays in the completion of the construction at the Corporation's project MRDM, as borrower, and the Corporation (as guarantor) have defaulted on certain covenants under the Project Facility arrangement with Macquarie Bank, as detailed in Note 1. Due to the Forbearance Agreement all deferred debt issuance costs have been written off to Mine Development assets, resulting in financing costs of \$9,475,713 for year ended December 31, 2013.

As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation had drawn an aggregate of \$146,319,137 against the Project Facility as follows:

Draw down date	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Total
February 2, 2013		25,000,000		25,000,000
March 20, 2013	10,000,000	25,000,000	-	10,000,000
April 22, 2013	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
May18, 2013	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
May 31, 2013	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000
June 19, 2013	16,000,000	-	-	16,000,000
July 17, 2013	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
July 31, 2013	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
October 23, 2013	1,300,000	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
October 31, 2013	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
November 4, 2013	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
November 7, 2013	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
November 13, 2013	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
November 20, 2013	-	-	2,000,000	, ,
	-	-		2,000,000
November 27, 2013 November 29, 2013	-	-	1,000,000 2,000,000	1,000,000 2,000,000
December 4, 2013	-	-	3,000,000	2,000,000
-	-	-		
December 11, 2013	-	-	3,250,000	3,250,000
December 20, 2013	-	-	2,250,000	2,250,000
December 31, 2013	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
January 27, 2014	-	-	2,800,000	2,800,000
January 31, 2014	-	-	387,822	387,822
February 6, 2014	-	-	1,310,400	1,310,400
February 7, 2014	-	-	3,860,853	3,860,853
February 18, 2014	-	-	7,475,308	7,475,308
February 25, 2014	-	-	486,473	486,473
February 28, 2014	-	-	614,249	614,249
March 4, 2014	-	-	1,970,578	1,970,578
March 11, 2014	-	-	2,344,186	2,344,186
March 18, 2014	-	-	2,011,889	2,011,889
March 25, 2014	-	-	1,918,397	1,918,397
March 28, 2014	-	-	1,138,982	1,138,982
	65,000,000	25,000,000	56,319,137	146,319,137

As at March 31, 2014, the principal balance outstanding on the Project Facility was \$146,319,137. Interest accrued during the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$4,042,241 and facility fees paid were \$1,315,957. Interest paid for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$5,550,720.

The Corporation entered into a Forbearance Agreement on October 18, 2013, whereby Macquarie Bank agreed to forebear exercising their rights and remedies under this facility agreement with respect to the defaults during the forbearance period from October 18, 2013 to October 31, 2013 (Note 1). This period was amended from time to time, with the last amendment providing for a forbearance period to June 30, 2014. Pursuant to the Forbearance Agreement, funds drawn under Tranche 3 of the Project Facility must be repaid by June 30, 2014.

This Project Facility bore interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 5.5% for Tranche 2 and 5.0% for Tranche 1 prior to entering into the Forbearance Agreement on October 18, 2013. These were to be reduced to LIBOR plus 5.0% and 4.5%, respectively on commencement of production.

Under the terms of the Forbearance Agreement, as amended, Macquarie Bank has agreed to provide up to \$75 million, at its discretion, of additional financing under a "Tranche 3" of the Project Facility. Tranche 3 of the Project Facility is repayable on June 30, 2014 and bears interest at 19.8% per annum. In addition, facility fees of 5% are payable on each drawdown against Tranche 3. As a result of the defaults under the terms of the Project Facility (Note 1), the interest rate payable for the \$90 million drawn under Tranche 1 and 2 has been increased to LIBOR plus margins of 9.0% and 9.5%, respectively until such defaults are remedied.

15. Segmented Information

The Corporation has two operating segments: the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties primarily situated in Romania and in Brazil.

Operating Segment	Corporate and Other	Brazil	Romania	Consolidated Total
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position				
For the period ended March 31, 2014 Total Assets Total Liabilities	2,081,161 1,024,183	210,205,757 223,684,039	51,230,560 1,188,121	263,517,478 225,896,343
For the year ended December 31, 2013 Total Assets Total Liabilities	985,766 1,216,147	222,437,109 213,414,877	50,929,456 1,248,553	274,352,331 215,879,577

Operating Segment	Corporate and Other	Brazil	Romania	Consolidated Total
Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss				
For the three months ended March 31, 2014				
Operating costs and mine site administrative expenses	-	5,649,977	-	5,649,977
General and administrative expenses (Including depreciation and amortization)	2,562,485	498,524	-	3,061,009
Employee compensation costs	163,592	289,752	-	453,344
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative contracts Foreign exchange loss (gain)	- (2,679,244)	11,170,354 557,042	- (6,644)	11,170,354 (2,128,846)
Interest income, net of expenses	(<i>z</i> ,0 <i>1</i> 9,244) 1	(16,296)	(0,044) -	(16,295)
Other expense	-	12,333	-	12,333
Income tax recovery	-	-	(5,054)	(5,054)
Loss (income) for the period	46,834	18,161,686	(11,698)	18,196,822
Other comprehensive loss for the period	2,657,194	-	-	2,657,194
Total comprehensive loss (income) for the period	2,704,028	18,161,686	(11,698)	20,854,016
For the three months ended March 31, 2013				
General and administrative expenses (Including depreciation and amortization)	537,903	161,173	-	699,076
Employee compensation costs	615,286	276,808	-	892,094
Realized loss on derivative contracts	-	1,005,314	-	1,005,314
Unrealized gain on derivative contracts	- (1 701 052)	(22,895,264) (13,121)	- (13,187)	(22,895,264)
Foreign exchange gain Interest income	(1,701,053) (13,633)	(64,503)	(13,107)	(1,727,361) (78,136)
Other expense	19	250,798	-	250,817
Income tax provision	-	-	162,967	162,967
Loss (income) for the period	(561,478)	(21,278,795)	149,780	(21,690,493)
Other Comprehensive loss for the period	1,741,581	-	-	1,741,581
Total comprehensive loss (income) for the period	1,180,103	(21,278,795)	149,780	(19,948,912)

As at March 31, 2014 there were no amounts due to or from related parties (December 31, 2013 - \$Nil).

17. Rehabilitation Provisions

The Corporation's rehabilitation provisions arise from its obligations to undertake site reclamation and remediation in connection with its mining activities. The following table summarizes the movements in the provisions:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Balance at beginning of period Provision	5,125,296 -	2,965,613
Change in estimate	-	2,159,683
-	5,125,296	5,125,296

As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation estimated the total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows required to settle the decommissioning and other rehabilitation obligations of the Corporation's Brazilian subsidiary to be approximately \$8,200,000 with the most significant expected outflows commencing in approximately 8.5 years. As at March 31, 2014 the rehabilitation provision has been discounted using a discount rate of 5.25%. The Corporation has recorded the rehabilitation provision based on the percentage of completion at 94% of the construction project as at March 31, 2014. A 1% increase in the discount rate would result in a decrease of rehabilitation provision by \$373,429 and a 1% increase in the discount rate would result in an increase in the rehabilitation provision by \$432,181, while holding the other assumptions constant.

18. Derivative Contracts

Currency and Commodity gold contracts

In conjunction with the Project Facility (Note 14), the Corporation through Macquarie Bank, also entered into price protection programs in the form of currency swaps for the Project's estimated operating expenditures ("OPEX") (R\$1.983 to US\$1.00) as well as a gold price protection program ("Gold Contracts") comprised of 216,600 ounces of gold at a price of \$1,600 per ounce.

The CAPEX currency swap was arranged to mitigate the risk associated with fluctuations in the Brazilian Reais (R\$) during the mine construction period relative to the US\$. The OPEX currency swaps were arranged to cover R\$/US\$ currency fluctuations during the initial years of the mine operations for a notional amount of R\$401,789,423. The Gold Contracts were arranged to mitigate the risk of fluctuations in the price of gold and has a notional amount of \$346,560,000.

The Corporation is subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement in the form of an ISDA Master Agreement with derivative counterparty. Under the terms of this agreement, offsetting of the derivative contracts is permitted only in the event of bankruptcy or default of either party to the agreement.

Derivatives arising from the currency swaps and gold contracts are intended to manage the

Corporation's risk management objectives associated with changing market values, but they do not meet the strict hedge effectiveness criteria designated in a hedge accounting relationship. Accordingly, these derivatives have been classified as "non-hedge derivatives".

Gold options

The fair value of the Gold Option A granted to Macquarie Bank in 2013 and the Gold Option B (Note 14) was estimated at \$1,696,000 liability on March 31, 2014 and is included in the long-term derivative liability.

Summary of Derivatives at March 31, 2014

	Notional Amount by Term to Maturity (\$)				Fair Value (\$)
	Within 1	2 to 3	4 to 5	-	
	year	years	years	Total	
Currency contracts:					
OPEX contract	53,320,251	85,312,402	63,984,302	202,616,955	(54,835,100)
Commodity contracts:					
Gold contract	91,200,000	145,920,000	109,440,000	346,560,000	59,399,024
Gold Options	-	32,000,000	-	32,000,000	(1,696,000)

Summary of Derivatives at December 31, 2013

	Notional Amount by Term to Maturity (\$)				Fair Value (\$)	
	Within 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	Total		
Currency contracts: OPEX contract	42,656,201	85,312,402	74,648,352	202,616,955	(60,965,144)	
Commodity contracts: Gold contract Gold Options	72,960,000	145,920,000 32,000,000	127,680,000 -	346,560,000 32,000,000	76,553,422 (1,550,000)	

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

	Balance Sheet Classification	Fair Value as at March 31, 2014	Fair Value as at December 31, 2013	Balance Sheet Classification	Fair Value as at March 31, 2014	Fair Value as at December 31, 2013
Currency contracts:						
OPEX contract		-	-	Current liabilities	s 8,915,683	8,613,628
OPEX contract		-	-	Non-current liabilities	45,919,417	52,351,516
Commodity contracts:						
Gold contract	Current assets	17,871,188	18,010,647	Current liabilities	s -	-
Gold contract	Non-current assets	41,527,836	58,542,775	Non-current liabilities	-	-
Gold Options		-	-	Non-current liabilities	1,696,000	1,550,000

Changes in the fair value of the Gold Options derivative in the Agreement and the Currency and Gold Contract derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss as gains or losses on non-hedge derivatives.

Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on Derivatives

	March 31, 2014 \$	March 31, 2013 \$	
Currency contracts: CAPEX contract OPEX contract	(6,130,044)	(2,166,726) (3,218,208)	
Commodity contracts : Gold contract Gold Options	17,154,398 146,000	(16,105,016) (400,000)	

19. Financial Instruments and fair values

Measurement categories

Financial assets and liabilities have been classified into categories that determine their basis of measurement and, for items measured at fair value, whether changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of loss or comprehensive loss. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of assets and liabilities for each of these categories at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

		March 31, 2014		December 31, 2012	
	Level	Carrying	Estimated	Carrying	Estimated
		amount	fair value	amount	fair value
Financial Assets					
Loans and receivables					
Cash and cash equivalents ¹		255,302	255,302	3,011,774	3,011,774
Restricted deposits ¹		1,248,005	1,248,005	2,431,521	2,431,521
Sundry Receivables ¹		167,045	167,045	66,694	66,694
Financial Liabilities Amortized cost Trade and other payables ¹		15,785,115	15,785,115	24.468.548	24,468,548
Project Loan Facility ³		147.564.361	147,564,361	122.738.454	122.738.454
Fair value through profit and loss Derivative contracts Deferred Share Units ²	2 1	2,867,924 64,987	2,867,924 64,987	14,038,278 201,598	14,038,278 201,598

¹ Fair value approximates the carrying amount due to the short-term nature.

² Based on market price of the Corporation's common shares at period end.

³ Fair value represents the aggregate of face value of the loan facility and accrued interest.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are valued at quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are valued at quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data or other means. The fair value of Property, plant and equipment, Exploration and evaluation and Mine development assets are determined primarily using an income approach based on unobservable cash flows and a market multiples approach where applicable and as a result is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. *Valuation techniques*

The fair value of derivative instruments is determined using either present value techniques or option pricing models that utilize a variety of inputs that are a combination of quoted prices and marketcorroborated inputs. Currency contracts and commodity forward contracts were in a net asset position and therefore, the Corporation used credit default swap (the "CDS") spread of Macquarie Bank. The fair value of currency swap contracts is determined by discounting contracted cash flows using a discount rate derived from observed LIBOR and swap rate curves and CDS rates. In the case of currency contracts, the Corporation converts non-U.S. dollar cash flows into U.S. dollars using an exchange rate derived from currency swap curves and CDS rates. The fair value of commodity forward contracts is determined by discounting contractual cash flows using a discount rate derived from currency swap curves and CDS rates. The fair value of commodity forward contracts is determined by discounting contractual cash flows using a discount rate derived from observed LIBOR and swap rate curves and CDS rates. Contractual cash flows are calculated using a forward pricing curve derived from observed forward prices for each commodity. Gold options are valued based on valuations taken from the CME group gold options quote site using American options for strike range of \$1,600 and expiry date of December 2016. Derivative instruments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

20. Commitments

Lease Commitment

The Corporation has entered into a Sub-Lease Agreement from December 1, 2010 and expiring on March 31, 2018 for office space. The minimum annual rent is Cdn\$35,640 for the entire term of the sub-let plus applicable expenses. In addition, the Corporation has a lease agreement from June 1, 2012 to March 31, 2018 for additional office space. The minimum annual rent is Cdn\$39,618, increasing to Cdn\$44,020 on October 1, 2014 plus applicable expenses. As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation has finalized and signed contracts for the construction, development and operating activities in Brazil as follows:

	Within 1 year	2 to 3 years	Total
Construction and supply contracts	807,323	-	807,323
Office lease	157,895	315,786	473,681

In addition, the Corporation has signed agreements for services and supplies to be used during the operations of the Project, including for the supply of diesel fuel.

21. Capital Disclosures

The Corporation manages its capital structure, defined as shareholders' equity and cash and cash equivalents, to ensure sufficient funds are available to the Corporation to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Corporation's management to sustain future development of the business. The Corporation has cash and cash equivalents held with large Canadian chartered banks and Brazilian banks.

The properties in which the Corporation currently has an interest are in the exploration or development stage and as such the Corporation is dependent on external financing to fund its

activities. The Corporation will continue to assess new properties and continue to explore and develop existing properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

The Corporation's capital items are the following:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents	255,302	3,011,774
Restricted deposits	1,248,005	2,431,521
Project loan facility	146,319,137	120,000,000
Share capital	196,773,069	196,773,069
Warrants	3,256,109	3,256,109
	347,851,622	325,472,473

In accordance with the terms of the Project Facility (Note 14), the Corporation is required to maintain certain covenants, most of which will become effective on commencement of production. These covenants relate to financial and operational, including delays in commencement of production and unplanned cost overruns. Due to the delays in the completion of the construction at the RDM Project, the Corporation has defaulted on these covenants. As a result, on October 18, 2013, MRDM and the corporation entered into a Forbearance Agreement as outlined in Note 14.

22. Financial Risk Factors

The Corporation's financial instruments are comprised of financial liabilities and financial assets. Financial liabilities include accounts payable, Project Facility and derivatives arising from its currency and price protection facilities. The Corporation's main financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, restricted deposits, derivative contracts and sundry receivables. The main risks that could adversely affect Carpathian's financial assets, liabilities or future cash flows are as follows:

(a) Credit Risk

The Corporation's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents, restricted deposits and derivative assets on its various currency swap and gold contracts. Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposit accounts held at various Canadian and Brazilian chartered banks, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. For derivatives with a positive fair value, the Corporation is exposed to credit risk equal to the carrying value. The Corporation mitigates credit risk on these derivatives by entering into derivatives with high credit-quality counterparties and monitoring the financial condition of the counterparties on a regular basis.

(b) Liquidity Risk

The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation faces liquidity risk to the extent that it will be unable to settle current liabilities of \$172,330,146 with cash and cash equivalents and restricted deposits totalling \$1,503,307. Current liabilities consist of trade and

other payables, borrowings and fair value of derivative contracts that are predominantly due within three months to not later than a year. Commitments, consisting of construction contracts and supply contracts for fuel and other material are included in Note 20.

In order to manage this risk, management monitors rolling forecasts of the Corporation's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flows and expenditures.

Due to the events of default and Forbearance Agreement, all borrowings under the Project Facility have been reclassified as current liabilities and borrowings under Tranche 3 of the Project Facility due on June 30, 2014 (Note 1).

The Corporation continues to pursue strategic alternatives, including a possible sale or financial restructuring. Negotiations are on-going and the Corporation is also considering potential new equity capital raising initiatives. However, no firm offers have been received, and there can be no assurance that any transaction will result (Note 1).

(c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market factors, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates or commodity prices will affect the value of the Corporation's financial instruments. Management endeavours to mitigate market risk through the use of currency and gold derivatives.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Corporation's short term investments are comprised of guaranteed investment certificates that bear interest at fixed rates to maturity and interest bearing deposit accounts held at Canadian chartered banks. The Corporation also holds a portion of its funds in bank accounts that earn variable interest rates. The Corporation regularly monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. Interest rate fluctuations could also have a significant impact on the valuation of Carpathian's derivatives. The Corporation is also exposed to interest rate risk with regard to the Project Facility.

As of March 31, 2014, management estimates that if interest rates had changed by 0.5% the impact on investment income and net loss for the period would have been approximately \$1,064. In addition, if interest rates had changed by 0.5% the impact of the Project Facility interest and net loss for the period would have been approximately \$164,488.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Parent's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Corporation is affected by currency transaction and translation risk. The Corporation funds its European and Brazilian exploration and development activities using U.S. dollar currency converted from its Canadian dollar bank accounts. The Corporation's liabilities incurred in Canada are primarily payable in Canadian dollars. Liabilities incurred in Romania are settled in Romanian Lei or Euros and liabilities incurred in Brazil are settled in Brazilian Reais. As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation held cash and cash equivalents of \$102,147 in Brazilian

Reais, \$110,799 in Canadian dollars, \$11,612 in U.S dollars and \$30,744 in various European currencies. Consequently, fluctuations in the U.S. dollar currency against these currencies directly affect the cost of our property, plant and equipment assets and operating expenditures for our various subsidiaries. Management closely monitors variations in the exchange rates of the currencies in which it transacts business. To further mitigate these inherent risks the Corporation has entered into certain currency swap arrangements effective December 15, 2011 covering a substantial portion of its CAPEX and OPEX on the RDM Project in Brazil and amended OPEX effective December 24, 2013.

As of March 31, 2014, excluding the effect fluctuations in the R\$/US\$ exchange rate would have on the valuation of its currency derivatives, management estimates that if foreign exchange rates had changed by 1% against the U.S. dollar, the impact on net loss for the period would have been approximately \$74,245.

(iii) Commodity price risk

The Corporation is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity pricing primarily for gold and copper. The Corporation has entered into a gold price protection program to mitigate a portion of the downside risk of changes in the market price of gold (Note 18).

23. Subsequent Event

- (a) On May 16, 2014, Macquarie Bank agreed to increase the amount of funds made available under Tranche 3 to \$75,000,000.
- (b) As at June 17, 2014, the Corporation has drawn \$71.4 million against the Project Facility's Tranche 3, as amended by the Forbearance Agreement.