

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars)

(Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with Endeavour Mining Corporation's ("Endeavour Mining" or the "Corporation") unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and related notes thereto which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). This Management's Discussion and Analysis contains "forward-looking statements" that are subject to risk factors set out in a cautionary note contained herein. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All figures are in United States Dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Tabular amounts are in thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts and where otherwise indicated. This Management's Discussion and Analysis is prepared as of November 13, 2015. Additional information relating to the Corporation, including the Corporation's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

OVERVIEW

Endeavour Mining is a Canadian listed intermediate gold producer with four operating mines in West Africa, currently producing at a combined rate of over 500,000 ounces per year. Our assets are comprised of the Agbaou Gold Mine in Côte d'Ivoire, the Nzema Gold Mine in Ghana, the Tabakoto Gold Mine in Mali, the Youga Gold Mine in Burkina Faso and the permitted Houndé Gold Project in Burkina Faso. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, we achieved gold production of 124,893 ounces with an operating EBITDA¹ of \$36.3 million.

On September 21, 2015, Endeavour announced that it had entered into a long term strategic partnership with La Mancha Holding S.àr.I., a privately-held gold investment company controlled by the Sawiris family. As part of the agreement, Endeavour Mining will acquire La Mancha's indirect 55% interest in the Ity Gold Mine in Côte d'Ivoire, plus various regional exploration properties, the feasibility study stage Ity CIL project, and La Mancha will also contribute \$63 million cash with the acquired businesses. The Ity mine is expected to produce approximately 80,000 from the current heap leach operation, bringing Endeavour's combined rate of production from approximately 500,000 to approximately 580,000 ounces per year. With the completion of the transaction, La Mancha will be issued new Endeavour Mining shares representing 30% of the enlarged share capital. The long term strategic partnership was approved by shareholders on November 5, 2015 with 93.4% voting in support, and it is now only subject to certain final closing conditions.

As of December 31, 2014, our mines and projects had Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves ("2P reserves") totaling approximately 4.5 million ounces. The La Mancha transaction will add significantly to Endeavour's reserve base, with 55% attributable to Endeavour of 1.6 million ounces of 2P reserves and 55% of 2.9 million ounces of Measured & Indicated Resources. Endeavour Mining's shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (symbol EDV), the Australian Securities Exchange (symbol EVR), and quoted in the United States on the OTCQX International (symbol EDVMF). Endeavour Mining is currently in the process of requesting approval from the ASX Limited for its removal from the official list of the Australian Securities Exchange.

¹ AISC, all-in sustaining costs at the mine level, cash costs, operating EBITDA, all-in sustaining margin, free cash flow and adjusted earnings are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS, further discussed in the section Non-GAAP Measures. Throughout this MD&A, the realized price is the realized average gold price received for all ounces sold.

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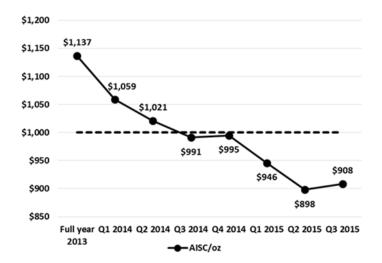
The following figure shows the locations of our principal properties and operations in West Africa:



¹ Endeavour is acquiring the 55% interest of the Ity Mine as part of the strategic partnership with the Sawiris family.

In 2015, Endeavour Mining has shifted from two years of executing a capital intensive strategy of optimizing our existing mines and building a new, longer life and higher margin operation, to maximizing cash flow and reducing net debt on our balance sheet. The Corporation's primary focus is on our loan repayment objectives and preparing for the construction decision at Houndé.

Endeavour Mining has made substantial progress in optimizing the performance of its mines, as demonstrated by the 20% decline in all in sustaining cost per ounce sold ("AISC") since 2013. AISC of \$908 for the current quarter demonstrates continued significant improvements in our operations as well as the benefit of the decline of crude oil prices and favourable exchange rates. The Corporation is on track to meet its stated 2015 goal of achieving and maintaining AISC in the full year guidance of \$930 - \$980 per gold ounce sold.



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For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, gold production of 379,802 ounces at an AISC of \$917 generated an AISC margin of \$98.2 million at a realized gold price of \$1,178. Non-sustaining capital and exploration of \$25.7 million leaves free cash flow before tax and financing fees at 72.5% of full year guidance.

	Actual Nine-months to Sept 30, 2015	Full year 2015 Guidance range Mid-point
Gold production (ounces)	379,802	487,500
Gold sold (ounces)	377,468	487,500
Gold price (US\$/oz)	\$1,178	\$1,200
	US\$ M	US\$ M
Revenue	\$444.5	\$585
Less: AISC costs	346.3	465
AISC Margin	98.2	120
Less: Non-sustaining capital & exploration	25.7	20
Free cash flow (before tax & financing costs)	\$72.5	\$100

In July 2015, the Corporation continued its debt reduction program with a second \$20.0 million voluntary repayment following \$20.0 million repaid in April 2015. The Corporation's undrawn portion of the credit facility is \$90.0 million, which remains fully available for general corporate purposes.

Endeavour Mining continues to evaluate organic and strategic growth opportunities that will benefit from our management and operational expertise. As mentioned previously, on September 21, 2015, Endeavour announced that it had entered into a long term strategic partnership with La Mancha Holding S.àr.l., a privately-held gold investment company controlled by the Sawiris family, which is in line with this strategic growth objective. Endeavour's new strategic partner has also expressed an in-principle commitment to invest up to \$75 million in additional funds to support Endeavour Mining's growth.

The fully permitted Houndé Gold Project continues to be the key construction project in our future plans. Currently our Construction Services Team is increasing our in-country presence and further developing and enhancing our government and local community relationships in Ouagadougou, and on-site at Houndé. Our community and social sensitization plans are well underway along with the implementation of human resource, financial and logistical support services that are necessary to be in place prior to project commencement. These early efforts and Endeavour Mining's pre-project planning is being done to facilitate a construction decision in early 2016, which will consider several factors including the gold price outlook.

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HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

- Gold production of 124,893 ounces and sales of 123,002 ounces at an AISC of \$908 compared to production of 117,612 ounces and 114,082 ounces sold at an AISC of \$991 for the three months ended September 30, 2014.
- The Agbaou Mine continued to outperform expectations producing 43,802 ounces of gold at an AISC of \$583 per ounce, above guidance range in production and below guidance in AISC.
- Voluntary debt repayments against the existing revolving credit facility continued with a second \$20.0 million paid in July following \$20.0 million paid in April 2015.
- Operating EBITDA of \$36.3 million (year to date \$134.2 million) was achieved in the quarter compared to \$35.5 million achieved for the same period in the prior year (2014 year to date \$111.8 million).
- All-in sustaining margin of \$26.1 million was achieved in the current period and \$98.2 million year
 to date, which compares favorably with prior year figures of \$32.1 million and \$89.7 million,
 respectively. Cash generated from operating activities of \$27.5 million compares to \$22.6 million
 in the prior year comparable period.
- Net earnings of \$6.7 million resulted in earnings attributable to shareholders of the Corporation of \$3.5 million or \$0.01 per share, compared to net earnings of \$1.9 million or \$0.00 per share for the comparable period in 2014.

The following table summarizes the consolidated operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months ended Sept 30,		Nine months er	ended Sept 30,	
Operating Data:	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Gold ounces produced ¹ :	124,893	117,612	379,802	346,041	
Gold ounces sold ¹ :	123,002	114,082	377,468	344,533	
Realized gold price (\$/ounce)	1,121	1,273	1,178	1,288	
Cash cost per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce) ²	710	814	712	848	
All-in sustaining costs per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce) ²	908	991	917	1,023	
Sustaining capital (US dollars in thousands) ²	11,758	7,768	38,527	19,999	
Financial Data (US dollars in thousands)					
Revenues	137,859	145,223	444,553	435,832	
Royalties	6,650	6,817	21,310	21,650	
All-in sustaining margin ²	26,148	32,133	98,233	89,698	
Net earnings and total comprehensive earnings	6,704	2,056	57,244	11,957	

¹ Gold ounces produced and sold in 2014 includes pre-commercial production ounces from the Agbaou Mine which achieved commercial production on January 27, 2014.

²Cash cost, AISC, sustaining capital and all-in sustaining margin are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. Refer to the section Non-GAAP Measures. Throughout this MD&A, the Corporation excludes royalties in its calculation of cash costs.

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OUTLOOK

2015 Corporate Objectives

With significant investments completed in 2014 and the optimization of the operations showing the benefits realized by the investments, Endeavour Mining is focusing on the next stage of growing shareholder value, with the recent shareholder-approved long term strategic partnership with the Sawiris family. Guidance associated with the four mines (ex-lty) remains unchanged from that disclosed as part of the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2014. Endeavour Mining has focused on optimizing current operations, as well as lowering overall costs to sustainable levels and improving cash flows at its producing gold mines. Endeavour Mining is also advancing its Houndé Project, permitted early in 2015, for which the increased reserves and resources based on the 2014 exploration program highlight the significant value to be unlocked as Endeavour Mining continues to demonstrate Houndé's robust economics. The potential development of Houndé would benefit from Endeavour Mining's operating experience in Burkina Faso and recent construction experience in West Africa at Agbaou and Nzema. It is expected that the Houndé project can be built and self-financed from cash flows from existing and ongoing operations at a gold price of \$1,200 or greater, together with lease financing, the use of our existing corporate credit facility, and funds that will be received from the long term strategic partnership with the Sawiris family.

The Corporation is focused in 2015 on the following five objectives:

- Producing in the guidance range of 475,000 to 500,000 ounces of gold;
- Maintaining all-in sustaining costs in or below the guidance range of \$930 \$980 per ounce;
- Being profitable;
- Utilizing positive cash flow generation to reduce debt; and
- Extending its mine lives through exploration success and conversion of resources to reserves.

The La Mancha transaction will contribute to all five of these objectives. On a pro forma basis, Endeavour Mining will generate annual gold production at a rate of 580,000 ounces from five operations across West Africa. The Ity Gold Mine will contribute to maintaining all in sustaining costs below guidance and increasing reserves and resources, which is expected to result in overall increased profitably. The cash injection from the transaction will reduce the net debt position resulting in a strengthened balance sheet and further growth opportunities in West Africa, including the Ity CIL project upside potential. The financial results of the Ity Gold Mine will be consolidated into Endeavour Mining's results from the closing date. Additionally, the Corporation received shareholder approval to consolidate its issued shares on a one 'new' to ten 'old' basis.

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OPERATIONS REVIEW

Agbaou Gold Mine, Côte d'Ivoire

The following table summarizes the operating results of the Agbaou Gold Mine for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months ended Sept 30,		Nine months er	nded Sept 30,
Operating Data:	2015	2014	2015	2014
Tonnes of ore mined (000's)	707	669	2,065	1,945
Average gold grade mined (grams/tonne)	2.04	2.28	1.98	1.99
Tonnes of ore milled (000's)	746	603	1,917	1,612
Average gold grade milled (grams/tonne)	2.00	2.23	2.19	1.94
Gold ounces produced:	43,802	43,428	129,633	99,392
Gold ounces sold:	43,304	41,919	128,921	99,438
Realized gold price (\$/ounce)	1,122	1,268	1,181	1,287
Cash cost per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce)1	515	467	466	561
All-in sustaining costs per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce) ¹	583	590	592	647
Sustaining capital (US dollars in thousands) ¹	1,187	3,330	10,801	3,694
Financial Data (US dollars in thousands)				
Revenues	48,592	53,174	152,299	120,080
Royalties	1,748	1,855	5,431	4,338
All-in sustaining margin ¹	23,362	28,442	75,982	59,711

¹Sustaining capital, all-in sustaining costs and all-in sustaining margin are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. Refer to the section Non-GAAP Measures.

Agbaou continued its excellent performance during the third quarter. The soft nature of the oxide ore currently being processed continued into the third quarter and allowed above plan ore tons to be processed and higher recoveries to continue. AISC for the quarter of \$583 ended well below the range of guidance of \$690 to \$740 per ounce as a result of the above planned grades continuing in the soft ores, high mill throughput and strong recoveries. This is expected to continue into the last quarter of 2015. Agbaou generated \$22.7 million of operating cash flow and \$17.4 million of earnings from mine operations.

Sustaining capital of \$1.2 million for the quarter was primarily invested in waste capitalization (\$0.7 m).

The successful Agbaou drilling program continued in the West pit area and also on extensions to the North pit mineralization. High grade mineralization was identified in the Gamma and Beta areas. During the current quarter around 18,000 meters were drilled at Agbaou, primarily in reverse circulation holes. The Corporation has invested \$3.8 million year to date into the addition of new resources and reserves, the conversion of Inferred resources to Indicated, and the generation of new targets in highly prospective areas within the vicinity of the mine.

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Nzema Gold Mine, Ghana

The following table summarizes the operating results of the Nzema Gold Mine for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months ended Sept 30,		Nine months er	ended Sept 30,	
Operating Data:	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Tonnes of ore mined (000's)	231	343	1,031	1,024	
Average gold grade mined (grams/tonne)	1.53	1.53	1.67	1.90	
Tonnes of ore milled (000's)	450	401	1,337	1,187	
Average gold grade milled (grams/tonne)	2.15	1.88	2.34	2.58	
Gold ounces produced ¹ :	27,405	24,886	87,226	89,319	
Gold ounces sold:	28,072	24,231	87,878	88,642	
Realized gold price (\$/ounce)	1,120	1,281	1,177	1,290	
Cash cost per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce) ²	874	917	866	844	
All-in sustaining costs per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce) ²	1,011	1,043	1,046	993	
Sustaining capital (US dollars in thousands) ²	2,083	1,368	9,942	6,846	
Financial Data (US dollars in thousands)					
Revenues	31,454	31,050	103,407	114,331	
Royalties	1,768	1,706	5,890	6,351	
All-in sustaining margin ²	3,060	5,777	11,481	26,309	

¹ Includes purchased ore of 15,478 ounces and 41,513 ounces for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, and 8,840 ounces and 28,097 ounces in the comparable periods in 2014.

Nzema completed the third quarter with AISC of \$1,011 falling within the range of guidance of \$1,000 to \$1,050 per ounce. Mining during the third quarter was primarily from the Adamus and Akango pits with a total of 230,959 tonnes of ore mined, in addition to the use of purchased ore to optimize plant capacity and production, with purchased ore ounces contributing nearly double the production from the prior period. The rainy season contributed to both lower production from the mined pits as well the grade of some of the purchased ore, negatively affecting ounces produced. The current increased purchased ore availability is strategically being used to improve the mine's economics, operating margins and in the preservation of the mine's reserves in-situ. It is expected that this strategy will be utilized for the remainder of the year.

Sustaining capital of \$2.1 million for the quarter was primarily a result of waste capitalisation (\$0.8 m) and the TSF lift project (\$0.9 m).

² Sustaining capital, all-in sustaining costs and all-in sustaining margin are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. Refer to the section Non-GAAP Measures.

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Tabakoto Gold Mine, Mali

The following table summarizes the operating results of the Tabakoto Gold Mine for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months ended Sept 30,		Nine months er	nded Sept 30,
Operating Data:	2015	2014	2015	2014
Tonnes of ore mined - Open pit (000's)	122	164	383	427
Average gold grade mined - Open pit (grams/tonne)	3.82	2.94	3.53	2.70
Tonnes of ore mined - Underground (000's)	254	230	794	527
Average gold grade mined - Underground (grams/tonne)	2.87	2.76	3.05	3.58
Tonnes of ore milled (000's)	408	391	1,195	1,114
Average gold grade milled (grams/tonne)	2.99	2.55	3.05	3.00
Gold ounces produced:	36,373	30,866	109,521	100,746
Gold ounces sold:	37,298	29,434	110,227	99,757
Realized gold price (\$/ounce)	1,120	1,278	1,174	1,288
Cash cost per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce)1	743	1,277	823	1,184
All-in sustaining costs per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce) ¹	1,032	1,451	1,048	1,346
Sustaining capital (US dollars in thousands) ¹	8,302	2,871	17,024	8,434
Financial Data (US dollars in thousands)				
Revenues	41,780	37,614	129,366	128,452
Royalties	2,493	2,254	7,731	7,686
All-in sustaining margin ¹	3,281	(5,095)	13,865	(5,821)

¹ Sustaining capital, all-in sustaining costs and all-in sustaining margin are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. Refer to the section Non-GAAP Measures.

The Tabakoto complex, which includes the new Kofi C open pit, the Tabakoto underground mine, the Segala underground mine, and the Tabakoto mill delivered a significantly improved third quarter in comparison with that of the prior year comparable period. In the third quarter of 2015, Tabakoto's AISC of \$1,032 per ounce decreased significantly from \$1,451 per ounce in the third quarter of 2014 and compared to a guidance range for the year of \$950 to \$1,000 per ounce.

During the latter part of the quarter, the mine experienced several extreme rain fall events. This affected overall operations, in particular production from the North and South sections of the Tabakoto underground mine, reducing the grade of the material delivered to the mill, and dropping production below targeted levels. Additionally, the rains affected the handling and processing of Kofi open pit ore. The rainy season abated as expected in mid-October.

Tabakoto generated a positive all-in sustaining margin of \$3.3 million and \$6.9 million of earnings from mine operations. Sustaining capital of \$8.3 million for the quarter was primarily invested in Kofi C waste capitalization (\$2.3 m) and underground development at Segala (\$4.2 m) and Tabakoto (\$1.3 m).

Tabakoto and Segala Underground Mines

A total of 254,151 tonnes of ore was mined from the Tabakoto and Segala underground mines in the current quarter, contributing to just under 23,472 ounces of contained gold.

Kofi C Deposit

Kofi C contributed 14,953 ounces of contained gold in the current quarter from 121,831 tonnes of ore mined.

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Tabakoto Exploration

During the third quarter of 2015, \$3.4 million was spent on exploration at the Tabakoto complex. This was comprised of underground drilling at Tabakoto and Segala mines to establish additional resources and infill drilling of the Betea deposit on the Kofi Mining permit to improve resource classification and establish reserves of this deposit. Exploration is also designed to develop new targets in vicinity of the Tabakoto and Kofi deposits where previous high grade intersections have been encountered.

Youga Gold Mine, Burkina Faso

The following table summarizes the operating results of the Youga Gold Mine for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months ended Sept 30,		Nine months end	ded Sept 30,
Operating Data:	2015	2014	2015	2014
Tonnes of ore mined (000's)	310	239	1,061	910
Average gold grade mined (grams/tonne)	2.14	2.51	2.17	2.45
Tonnes of ore milled (000's)	277	237	783	730
Average gold grade milled (grams/tonne)	2.13	2.65	2.27	2.66
Gold ounces produced:	17,313	18,432	53,422	56,584
Gold ounces sold:	14,328	18,498	50,442	56,696
Realized gold price (\$/ounce)	1,119	1,264	1,179	1,287
Cash cost per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce)1	895	729	828	736
All-in sustaining costs per gold ounce sold (\$/ounce) ¹	952	794	888	812
Sustaining capital (US dollars in thousands) ¹	186	199	760	1,025
Financial Data (US dollars in thousands)				
Revenues	16,033	23,385	59,480	72,969
Royalties	641	1,002	2,258	3,275
All-in sustaining margin ¹	2,389	8,698	14,681	26,932

¹ Sustaining capital, all-in sustaining costs and all-in sustaining margin are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. Refer to the section Non-GAAP Measures

The Youga mine performed in line with expectations delivering another reliable quarter in gold production of 17,313 ounces. AISC of \$952 per ounce is below the range of guidance of \$975 to \$1,025 per ounce. During the quarter, the higher grade open pits which comprised the original Youga project pits were depleted and the Zergoré pit became the principal source of ore supply to the processing plant. Political unrest in Burkina Faso resulted in 2,994 ounces of finished gold production being carried over into October, affecting cash flow and to a lesser degree, earnings from mine operations. These sales were completed in the first week of October.

Sustaining capital of \$0.2 million for the quarter was invested in a small variety of mine maintenance requirements.

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DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REVIEW

Houndé Project, Burkina Faso, Pre-construction stage

On February 19, 2015, Endeavour Mining announced an update to the year-end mineral reserves from the November 2013 Feasibility Study ("FS"). The Houndé Project now has 2.1 million ounces in Proven and Probable mineral reserves, an increase of 34% from the original reserves due to the expansion of the Vindaloo deposit and inclusion of two new deposits, Bouéré and Dohoun, both located within 14 kilometres of the proposed plant site.

The Vindaloo deposits and proposed plant site are approximately 2.7 kilometres from a paved highway and as close as 100 metres to a 225 kV power line that extends from Côte d'Ivoire through to Ouagadougou, the capital of Burkina Faso. A rail line that extends to the port of Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, lies approximately 25 kilometres west of the deposit area. The project will benefit from Endeavour Mining's experience operating the Youga Mine, also located in Burkina Faso, and the recent construction experience at the Agbaou Mine.

The highlights of the Houndé Project drilling and reserve and resource update include:

- Estimated average annual production of 190,000 ounces of gold per year over a 10 year mine life, with average annual production of 240,000 ounces expected over the first three years;
- Total Proven and Probable mineral reserve of 2.07 million ounces and life of mine production of 1.91 million ounces;
- An average 92.7% process recovery at a milling rate of 3.0 million tpa (nameplate) through a SAG/ball mill, gravity, CIL circuit;
- Owner operated open pit mining with reserves of 30.6 million tonnes grading 2.1 g/t Au;
- Initial start-up capital is estimated at \$325 million (including full mining fleet, working capital, import duties and contingency);
- Forecast life of mine all-in sustaining cost of \$714 per ounce;
- Based on a gold price of \$1,200 per ounce, the project yields an after-tax
 - o Internal rate of return of 27.9%; and
 - o Net present value of \$302 million @ 5%.

The Houndé Project is situated in the southwestern region of Burkina Faso just south of Semafo's Mana mine and the property totals approximately 1,000 square kilometres. The nearby town of Houndé has a population of approximately 22,000 people. Ownership is currently 100%, however, at production Endeavour Mining's ownership would decrease to 90% with the remaining 10% ownership held as a free carried interest by the Government of Burkina Faso.

Houndé Gold Project is fully permitted and it is expected that it can be built and self-financed from existing operations at a gold price of \$1,200 or greater, together with lease financing, the use of our existing corporate credit facility and funds received in the recently announced long term strategic partnership with the Sawiris family. Currently our Construction Services Team is increasing our in-country presence and further developing and enhancing our government and local community relationships in Ouagadougou, and on-site at Houndé. Community and social sensitization plans are well underway along with the implementation of human resource, financial and logistical support services that are necessary to be in place prior to project commencement. These early efforts and Endeavour Mining's pre-project planning are being undertaken to facilitate the construction decision in early 2016, which will consider several factors including the gold price outlook.

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QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RESULTS

The following tables summarize the Corporation's financial and operational information for the last eight quarters and three fiscal years. The significant factors affecting results in the quarters presented below are volatility of realized gold prices, the commencement of operations at the Agbaou Mine in the first quarter of 2014, and non-cash impairments of mineral interests.

	For the three months ended:							
(US dollars in thousands except per share amounts)	Sep	otember 30, 2015		June 30, 2015		March 31, ¹ 2015	D	ecember 31, 2014
Gold revenues	\$	137,859	\$	154,629	\$	152,065	\$	147,744
Gold ounces sold		123,002		129,614		124,850		123,354
Cash flows from operations		27,547		46,186		31,425		58,017
Earnings from mine operations		21,824		40,875		31,129		14,266
Net earnings (loss) and total comprehensive earnings (loss)		6,705		32,997		17,541		(340,157)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders of Endeavour Mining Corporation		3,503		26,677		12,715		(280,576)
Basic earnings (loss) per share		0.01		0.06		0.03		(0.68)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		0.01		0.06		0.03		(0.68)

	For the three months ended:							
(US dollars in thousands except per share amounts)	Sel	ptember 30, 2014		June 30, 2014		March 31, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2013
Gold revenues	\$	145,223	\$	153,398	\$	137,211	\$	104,232
Gold ounces sold		114,082		118,653		111,798		82,578
Cash flows from operations		22,587		25,266		21,746		(11,737)
Earnings (loss) from mine operations		15,256		22,913		23,461		(19,767)
Net earnings (loss) and total comprehensive earnings (loss)		2,056		952		8,953		(86,266)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders of Endeavour Mining Corporation		1,859		40		5,027		(74,720)
Basic earnings (loss) per share		0.00		0.01		0.01		(0.18)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		0.00		0.01		0.01		(0.18)

¹ The presentation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 has been amended (for comparative purposes) to correct the deferred income tax expense for the quarter by \$4.6 million to reflect the appropriate tax basis of the Corporation's mineral interests at Tabakoto.

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(US dollars in thousands except ounces)	Year Ended cember 31, 2014	Year Ended cember 31, 2013	Year Ended ecember 31, 2012
Gold Revenues	\$ 583,576	\$ 443,314	\$ 365,318
Gold ounces sold	467,887	318,505	218,887
Cash flows from operations	127,438	43,834	93,373
Earnings from mine operations	75,897	11,136	94,850
Net loss and total comprehensive earnings loss	(328,200)	(371,715)	(8,556)
Net loss attributable to shareholders	(273,650)	(332,456)	(15,486)
Basic loss per share	(0.66)	(0.81)	(0.06)
Diluted loss per share	(0.66)	(0.81)	(0.06)
Total assets	963,875	1,273,993	1,726,124
Total long term financial liabilities	343,468	327,411	310,600
Total attributable shareholders' equity	464,352	737,057	1,062,439

Three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2014

Net earnings attributable to shareholders were \$3.5 million, or \$0.01 per share, compared to net earnings of \$1.9 million, or \$0.00 per share, in the same period in 2014, attributable to the following components:

- Revenue for the third quarter of 2015 decreased by \$7.3 million to \$137.9 million from \$145.2 million in the same period in 2014. Gold ounces sold increased from 114,082 ounces in 2014 to 123,002 ounces for the third quarter of 2015. The realized price of gold per ounce for the third quarter of 2015 was \$1,121 compared to \$1,273 per ounce in the same period in 2014.
- Operating expenses for the third quarter of 2015 decreased by \$7.0 million to \$88.8 million due to
 the depreciation of the Euro against the USD affecting certain CFA input costs, the lower cost of
 diesel fuel, and the ongoing efforts in cost management in response to the low gold price
 environment.
- Depreciation and depletion for the third quarter of 2015 was \$20.6 million compared to \$27.3 million for the same prior year period in 2014 despite higher gold production, partially on account of lower mineral property values at the end of 2014.
- Earnings from mine operations for the third quarter of 2015 were \$21.8 million compared to \$15.3 million for the same period in 2014.
- Corporate costs for the third quarter of 2015 were \$4.7 million compared to \$4.1 million for the same period in 2014.
- Losses on financial instruments for the third quarter of 2015 were \$0.04 million compared to gains
 of \$4.7 million for the same period in 2014 as the Corporation's legacy hedge programs unwind.
- Finance costs for the third quarter of 2015 were \$7.1 million compared to \$7.6 million for the same period in 2014 primarily as a result of the lower balance of outstanding debt.
- The current income and other tax expense for the third quarter of 2015 was \$0.6 million compared to \$1.7 million for the same period in 2014. Deferred income tax expense for the third quarter of 2015 was \$1.2 million compared to \$1.7 million for the same period in 2014.

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Nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014

Net earnings attributable to shareholders were \$42.9 million, or \$0.10 per share, compared to \$6.9 million, or \$0.02 per share, in the same period in 2014, attributable to the following components:

- Revenue for the first nine months of 2015 increased by \$8.8 million to \$444.6 million from \$435.8 million in the same period in 2014. Gold ounces sold increased from 344,533 ounces in 2014 to 377,468 ounces for the first nine months of 2015. The realized price of gold per ounce for the first nine months of 2015 was \$1,178 compared to \$1,288 per ounce in the same period in 2014.
- Operating expenses for the first nine months of 2015 decreased by \$13.7 million to \$271.2 million with 2015 costs up due to the inclusion of the Agbaou mine for the full nine months offset by the same beneficial factors that affected the three months ended September 30, 2015.
- Depreciation and depletion for the first nine months of 2015 was \$58.2 million compared to \$67.6 million for the same prior year period in 2014.
- Earnings from mine operations for the first nine months of 2015 were \$93.8 million compared to \$61.6 million for the same period in 2014.
- Corporate costs for the first nine months of 2015 were \$13.2 million compared to \$14.2 million for the same period in 2014.
- Gains on financial instruments for the first nine months of 2015 were \$3.5 million compared to
 losses of \$10.3 million for the same period in 2014. Gains on foreign currency accounted for the
 majority of the gain in the current year, whereas \$5.8 million in losses on derivative assets and
 liabilities in the prior comparable period accounted for the majority of the losses.
- Finance costs for the first nine months of 2015 were \$23.8 million compared to \$21.3 million for the same period in 2014 primarily as a result of additional fees associated with the credit facility renewal.
- The current income and other tax expense for the first nine months of 2015 was \$3.9 million compared to \$6.4 million for the same period in 2014. Deferred income tax recovery for the first nine months of 2015 was \$5.4 million compared to \$5.7 million for the same period in 2014.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On March 10, 2015, the Corporation renewed its \$350 million senior secured revolving corporate loan facility (the "Facility") with a syndicate of leading international banks. The Facility has a new maturity date of March 2020 and key terms including the following:

- The maturity date is five years from signing, March 9, 2020, and the available Facility amount declines with four equal semi-annual reductions of \$87.5 million commencing September 2018;
- The Facility includes standard corporate financial covenants, including:
 - o Interest Cover shall not be less than 3 to 1, calculated on a rolling 12 month basis;
 - Net Debt to EBITDA shall not exceed 3.5 times, calculated on a rolling 12 month basis;
 - o Minimum Tangible Net Worth shall not be less than US\$350 million.
- The interest is based on LIBOR plus a margin ranging between 3.75% and 5.75% per annum (sliding scale based on the actual Net Debt to EBITDA ratio).

The Facility is secured by shares of the Corporation's material gold mining subsidiaries and certain material assets of those subsidiaries.

With the investment phase of the Corporation's strategy winding down at the end of 2014 and its cash flows growing, the Corporation embarked on a debt reduction program with a second \$20.0 million repayment in July 2015 following \$20.0 million repaid in April 2015. With the drawn amount on the Facility at \$260 million as of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation's undrawn portion of the credit facility is \$90 million and remains fully available for general corporate purposes.

At September 30, 2015, Endeavour Mining had cash of \$31.8 million (December 31, 2014 – \$62.2 million). In addition, at September 30, 2015, Endeavour Mining held \$0.6 million of marketable securities (December 31, 2014 – \$0.8 million) and \$5.8 million in restricted cash (December 31, 2014 – \$4.5 million). Total working capital as at September 30, 2015 was \$33.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$42.8 million).

The current quarter cash flow from operations was adversely affected by lower gold price compared to the first half of 2015, lower quantities of gold sold due to the timing of some gold pours at quarter end with the gold not sold until subsequent to quarter end as well the rainy season affecting gold production at Tabakoto and Nzema.

Net change in cash position for the three month period ending September 30, 2015, was a reduction of \$20.9 million, attributable to the following components of the consolidated cash flow statement:

- Operating activities generated \$27.5 million in comparison to \$22.6 million generated in the same period of the previous year primarily due to more robust mine operating earnings. Timing induced changes in working capital balances generated an outflow \$4.3 million of cash versus \$11.8 million in the comparable period in 2014.
- Investing activities used \$24.8 million in comparison with \$20.0 million used in the same period of
 the previous year. The current period outflow consisted primarily of \$13.0 million of sustaining
 capital including sustaining exploration, and \$12.6 million of non-sustaining investments. The
 sustaining capital related to capitalized waste and the normal course timing of planned mine capital
 investments and non-sustaining investments related primarily to non-sustaining capital at
 Tabakoto.
- Financing activities used cash of \$23.2 million in comparison to \$3.8 million in the prior comparable period. The current period outflows consisted primarily of the repayment of long term debt of \$20.0 million, refinancing fees of \$1.8 million and interest paid on the Facility amounting to \$0.4 million.

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Net change in cash position for the nine month period from December 31, 2014, was a reduction of \$30.4 million, attributable to the following components of the consolidated cash flow statement:

- Operating activities generated \$105.2 million in comparison to \$69.4 million generated in the same period of the previous year primarily due to more robust mine operating earnings. Timing induced changes in working capital balances generated an outflow \$20.6 million of cash versus \$28.6 million in the comparable period in 2014.
- Investing activities used \$68.6 million in comparison with \$70.0 million used in the same period of the previous year. The current period outflow consisted primarily of \$43.1 million of sustaining capital including sustaining exploration, and \$25.7 million of non-sustaining investments. The sustaining capital related to capitalized waste and the normal course timing of planned mine capital investments and non-sustaining investments related primarily to non-sustaining capital at Tabakoto.
- Financing activities used cash of \$64.6 million in comparison to \$17.4 million in the prior comparable period. The current period outflows consisted primarily of the repayment of long term debt of \$40.0 million, refinancing fees of \$8.5 million and interest paid on the Facility amounting to \$9.0 million.

In the opinion of management, Endeavour Mining's cash position and working capital at September 30, 2015, together with anticipated cash flows from operations, are sufficient to support the Corporation's ongoing operational requirements, planned sustaining investments, and commitments.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

With the acquisition of the Nzema and Tabakoto mines by way of acquisitions of Adamus Resources and Avion Gold, Endeavour Mining inherited several hedge programs which have been reduced, amended and settled in the periods subsequent to the acquisitions. As at September 30, 2015, 40,927 ounces (8,764 in 2015 and 32,163 in 2016) of gold forward contracts remain outstanding with a fair value of the liability at \$3.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$9.3 million), arising from contracted net proceeds to be received of \$1,032 per ounce. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation settled 8,059 and 23,236 ounces of gold forward contracts resulting in a realized loss of \$0.8 million and \$3.1 million, respectively. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation settled the remaining 6,066 ounces of gold call options resulting in a realized loss of \$1.8 million. The settlements of the calls and forward contracts are in cash as there is no exchange of physical gold between the Corporation and the buyer. The Corporation also entered a 12 month fuel price protection program in June 2015, in line with approximately 50% of the diesel volume scheduled to be consumed at the Tabakoto mine, by way of fuel swap contracts on 1,268 metric tonnes of Gas Oil per month. The program is cash settled and had a fair value liability of \$0.9 million as at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$nil)

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CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of the Corporation's financial liabilities at September 30, 2015:

	Within 1 year		2 to 3 years		4 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Total
Trade and other payables Long-term debt	\$	108,881	\$	-	\$	- 230.000	\$	- 30,000	\$ 108,881 260,000
Finance lease obligations		4,540		12,413		-		-	16,953
Minimum operating lease payments Derivative financial liabilities		1,362 4,274		2,219		1,546 -		-	5,127 4,274
	\$	119,058	\$	14,632	\$	231,546	\$	30,000	\$ 395,235

The Corporation has commitments in place at its operations for drill and blasting services, load and haul services, and the supply of explosives and hydrocarbon services with varying terms, and is subject to operating and finance lease commitments in connection with the purchase of mining equipment, light duty vehicles, operational building facilities and rented office premises. Additionally, the Corporation has at times contracts in place at the Nzema mine to purchase higher grade ore from third parties. The above table does not include the Corporation's environmental rehabilitation provision which is in place at each of the operating mines, the majority of which is expected to be incurred concurrent with the end of mining operations at each of the mines.

During 2014, the Corporation's Malian subsidiary entered into a five year, \$18 million equipment lease financing facility. The equipment lease was used to purchase a portion of the owner-operated mining equipment for the Tabakoto and Segala underground developments. The lease terms have a fixed rate of 9.5% per annum to amortize the principal and there exists a purchase option to buy the equipment outright at the end of the lease life for 0.5% of cost. The equipment lease is treated as a finance lease.

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CONTINGENCIES

The Corporation is, from time to time, involved in various claims, legal proceedings and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. The Corporation cannot reasonably predict the likelihood or outcome of these actions. The Corporation does not believe that adverse decisions in any other pending or threatened proceedings related to any matter, or any amount which may be required to be paid by reason thereof, will have a material effect on the financial condition or future results of operations.

The Corporation's mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. The Corporation believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Corporation has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

The Corporation operates in numerous countries and, accordingly, it is subject to, and pays annual income taxes under, the various income tax regimes in the countries in which it operates. From time to time the Corporation is subject to a review of its income tax filings and in connection with such reviews, disputes can arise with the taxing authorities over the interpretation or application of certain rules to the Corporation's business conducted within the country involved. If the Corporation is unable to resolve any of these matters favorably, there may be a material adverse impact on the Corporation's financial performance, cash flows or results of operations. In the event that management's estimate of the future resolution of these matters changes, the Corporation will recognize the effects of the changes in its consolidated financial statements in the period that such changes occur.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, the Corporation's Malian subsidiary, Segala Mining Corporation SA ("Semico"), received a tax assessment from the Malian tax authority of \$40.6 million related to the fiscal years 2011 to 2013 and to various taxes. The Corporation and its advisors believe that a significant portion of the assessment's tax claims are wholly without merit and as such have engaged with the tax authority actively since receiving the assessment in the fourth quarter of 2014 to resolve this matter. Subsequent to December 31, 2014, on February 13, 2015, the tax authority re-confirmed the amounts owing as a result of the assessments at approximately \$25 million. The Corporation continues to engage with the highest levels of Malian authorities together with its advisors to resolve this matter and given the response presented to the authorities as well as advice received from its advisors, a vigorous process is underway to refute the notified amounts as well as avoid any additional payments.

If the Corporation is unable to resolve these matters favorably, there may be a material adverse impact on the Corporation's financial performance, cash flows and results of operations. In the event that management's estimate of the future resolution of these matters changes, the Corporation will recognize the effects of the changes in its consolidated financial statements in the period that such changes occur.

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OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Endeavour Mining's authorized capital is \$20,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.01 each and 1,000,000,000 undesignated shares; no undesignated shares have been issued. The table below summarizes Endeavour Mining's share structure at September 30, 2015.

Shares issued and outstanding	413,143,668
Stock options	27,783,837

As at November 13, 2015, the date of this MD&A, the Corporation has 413,143,668 shares issued and outstanding, as well as 27,783,837 stock options outstanding.

The following table summarizes share option details outstanding as at September 30, 2015:

			Weighted average	Weighted average
Exercise			exercise price	remaining
Prices (C\$)	Outstanding	Exercisable	(C\$)	contractual life
\$0.52 - \$0.81	7,270,746	466,666	\$ 0.81	3.61 years
\$0.82 - \$1.50	6,118,260	3,290,760	1.01	3.52 years
\$1.51 - \$2.00	3,124,400	3,124,400	1.52	1.78 years
\$2.01 - \$2.50	3,942,836	3,942,836	2.28	2.34 years
\$2.51 - \$3.00	5,029,312	5,029,312	2.67	1.13 years
\$3.51 - \$4.00	80,300	80,300	3.70	0.62 years
\$4.01 - \$44.96	2,217,983	2,217,983	4.99	0.73 years
	27,783,837	18,152,257	\$ 2.32	1.95 years

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NON-GAAP MEASURES

All-in sustaining margin and operating EBITDA

The Corporation believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, certain investors use the all-in sustaining margin and operating earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ("operating EBITDA") to evaluate the Corporation's performance and ability to generate cash flows and service debt. Accordingly, these do not have a standard meaning and are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The following tables provide the illustration of the calculation of this margin and operating EBITDA, as adjusted and calculated by the Corporation, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Thr	ree months ende	ed Sept 30,	Nine months ended Sept 30,			
		2015	2014	2015	2014		
(US dollars in thousands)							
Revenues	\$	137,859 \$	145,223	444,553 \$	435,832		
Less: royalties		(6,650)	(6,817)	(21,310)	(21,650)		
Less: cash costs of ounces sold (see table that follows)		(87,359)	(92,871)	(268,706)	(287,001)		
Less: corporate G&A		(4,744)	(4,120)	(13,177)	(14,220)		
Subtotal		39,106	41,415	141,360	112,961		
Less: sustaining capital (see table that follows)		(11,758)	(7,768)	(38,527)	(19,999)		
Less: sustaining exploration		(1,200)	(1,514)	(4,600)	(3,264)		
All-in sustaining margin	\$	26,148 \$	32,133 \$	98,233 \$	89,698		

	Three months ended Sept 30,					Nine months ended Sept 30,		
		2015		2014		2015	2014	
(US dollars in thousands)								
Earnings(loss) before tax ¹	\$	8,593	\$	5,400	\$	55,759 \$	12,596	
Add back: Depreciation and depletion ^{1,2}	\$	20,552	\$	27,278		58,210	67,628	
Add back: Finance costs ¹	\$	7,106	\$	7,557		23,787	21,261	
Add back: (Gains) losses on financial instruments ¹	\$	35	\$	(4,724)		(3,532)	10,302	
Operating EBITDA	\$	36,286	\$	35,511	\$	134,224 \$	111,787	

¹As found on the unaudited interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

²Sum of depreciation, depletion and impairment of mining interests as found on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015

Cash cost per ounce of gold sold

The Corporation reports cash costs on the basis of ounces sold. In the gold mining industry these are common performance measures but do not have any standardized meanings. The Corporation follows the recommendation of the Gold Institute Production Cost Standard. The Corporation believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, certain investors use this information to evaluate the Corporation's performance and ability to generate cash flows. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash costs per ounce of gold sold (including the ounces sold from ore purchased), for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Th	ree months ende	ed Sept 30,	Nine months ended Sept 30,		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
(US dollars in thousands except ounces sold)						
Operating expenses from mine operations	\$	88,833 \$	95,872 \$	271,205 \$	284,924	
Non-cash adjustments included in operating expenses	S	(1,475)	(3,001)	(2,499)	2,076	
Cash cost		87,358	92,871	268,706	287,000	
Divided by ounces of gold sold		123,002	114,082	377,468	338,401	
Total cash cost per ounce of gold sold	\$	710 \$	814 \$	712 \$	848	

All-in sustaining costs

The Corporation is reporting all-in sustaining costs per ounce sold. The methodology for calculating all-in sustaining costs per ounce was developed internally and is calculated below, and readers should be aware that this measure does not have a standardized meaning. This non-GAAP measure provides investors with transparency to the total period-attributable cash cost of producing an ounce of gold, and may aid in the comparison with other gold mining peers. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

	Three months ended Sept 3				Nine months ended Sept 30,			
		2015 2014			2015		2014	
(US dollars in thousands except ounces)								
Cash cost for ounces sold	\$	87,358	\$	92,871	\$	268,706	\$	287,000
Royalties		6,650		6,817		21,310		21,650
Corporate G&A		4,744		4,120		13,177		14,220
Sustaining capital		11,758		7,768		38,527		19,999
Sustaining exploration		1,200		1,514		4,600		3,264
All-in sustaining costs		111,710		113,090		346,320		346,133
Divided by gold ounces sold		123,002		114,082		377,468		338,401
All-in sustaining cost per ounce sold	\$	908	\$	991	\$	917	\$	1,023

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	Three months ended Sept 3			ed Sept 30,	Nine months er	nded Sept 30,
		2015 2014		2015	2014	
(US dollars in thousands)						
Expenditures and prepayments on mining interests	\$	25,578	\$	24,350	\$ 68,814	\$ 74,162
Non-sustaining capital at Tabakoto, Nzema and Agbaou		(10,368)		(11,565)	(21,055)	(45,847)
Sustaining exploration		(1,200)		(1,514)	(4,600)	(3,264)
Project capital spend at Houndé		(2,252)		(3,503)	(4,632)	(5,052)
Sustaining Capital		11,758		7,768	38,527	19,999

The \$12.6 million of non-sustaining investments for the current three month period consists primarily of Kofi and other Tabakoto 2014 carry over capital, as well as non-sustaining exploration. Capital of \$2.3 million was also spent on the Houndé Project in the third quarter and \$1.2 million was incurred in ongoing resource conversion considered sustaining exploration.

The Corporation utilizes components of the above tables to calculate free cash flow.

Cash costs and all-in sustaining costs on mine by mine basis

The following table provides additional detail as to how cash costs and all-in sustaining costs at the mine site level are calculated on a mine by mine basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

		Agbaou	Nzema	Tabakoto	Youga	Total
Mining Physicals				•		
Total tonnes mined - Open pit	000t	15,331	6,707	6,874	6,249	
Total ore tonnes - Open pit	000t	2,065	1,031	374	1,061	
Total ore tonnes - Underground	000t	-	-	794	-	
Total tonnes milled	000t	1,917	1,337	1,195	783	
Gold sold	ozs	128,921	87,878	110,227	50,442	377,468
Unit cost analysis						
Mining costs - Open pit1	\$/t mined	2.62	4.58	2.67	3.86	
Mining costs - Underground ¹	\$/t ore	-	_	62.25	-	
Processing and maintenance	\$/t milled	6.78	14.81	22.88	20.37	
Site G&A	\$/t milled	6.19	6.73	16.87	8.83	
Cash cost details						
Mining costs - Open pit	\$000s	35,472	23,643	12,326	24,125	95,566
Mining costs - Underground	\$000s	-	-	28,891	-	28,891
Processing and maintenance	\$000s	12,998	19,790	27,344	15,947	76,079
Site G&A	\$000s	11,866	8,992	20,159	6,914	47,931
Purchased ore at Nzema	\$000s	-	26,250	-	-	26,250
Inventory adjustments	\$000s	(251)	(2,581)	2,026	(5,205)	(6,011)
Cash costs for ounces sold	\$000s	\$60,085	\$76,094	\$90,746	\$41,781	\$268,706
Royalties	\$000s	5,431	5,890	7,731	2,258	21,310
Sustaining capital	\$000s	10,801	9,942	17,024	760	38,527
Cash cost per ounce sold	\$/oz	466	866	823	828	712
Mine-level AISC per ounce sold	\$/oz	592	1,046	1,048	888	870
Other costs used to derive unit mining co	ost					
Capitalized O/P mining costs	\$000s	4,626	7,059	6,001	-	
Capitalized U/G mining costs	\$000s	-	-	20,516	-	

¹Includes capitalized mining costs

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Adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per share

Adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per share are financial measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. Net earnings have been adjusted for items considered exceptional in nature and not related to Endeavour Mining's core operating of mining assets and Endeavour Mining uses this measure for its own internal purposes. The presentation of adjusted net earnings may enable investors and analysts to better understand the underlying operating performance of our core mining business through the eyes of management. Management periodically evaluates the components of adjusted net earnings based on an internal assessment of performance measures that are useful for evaluating the operating performance of our business and a review of the non-GAAP measures used by mining industry analysts and other mining companies. The following items are excluded from net earnings:

- Gain / loss on financial instruments;
- Imputed interest on promissory note;
- Gains / losses on foreign currency;
- Other income:
- Stock-based payments; and
- Deferred income taxes

Adjusted net earnings are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized definition under IFRS; they should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently.

The following table reconciles these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

	Three months ended Sept 30,			Nine months ended Sept 3			
(US dollars in millions except per share and share amounts)		2015		2014	2015		2014
Net earnings and total comprehensive earnings	\$	6.7	\$	2.1	\$ 57.2	\$	12.0
Loss on derivative instruments, marketable securities and interest		(1.5)		(7.3)	(0.8)		6.7
Imputed interest on promissory note		(0.2)		(0.5)	(0.7)		(1.4)
Gain on foreign currency		1.7		3.1	(2.1)		5.0
Other income		0.5		2.1	0.4		1.1
Stock-based payments		0.7		0.5	2.9		0.9
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		1.2		1.7	(5.4)		(5.7)
Adjusted net earnings after tax	\$	9.1	\$	1.7	\$ 51.5	\$	18.6
Attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	1.3	\$	0.2	\$ 6.4	\$	2.3
Attributable to shareholders of the Corporation	\$	7.8	\$	1.5	\$ 45.1	\$	16.3
Weighted average number of outstanding shares		413,143,668		413,143,668	413,143,668		413,110,978
Adjusted net earnings per share (basic)		0.02		0.00	0.11		0.04

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HEALTH, SAFETY AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Endeavour Mining emphasises employee and affected stakeholders' health and safety and puts the highest priority on safe, healthy and environmentally sound work practices and systems. The Corporation's values and business principles on safety and health underpin its safety and health policy and represent the minimum guidelines for the Corporation and its employees in this respect. The Corporation has a Zero Harm policy which is applied at all sites, and continuous efforts are made to reduce the lost time injury frequency rate ("LTIFR") at all the operations. The following table shows the safety statistics for the most recent full year period, 2014.

2014 Statistics

Incident Category	Tabakoto	Agbaou	Nzema	Youga	Total
Fatality	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Injury (LTI)	2	0	3	1	6
Total Man Hours	3,828,570	1,885,157	3,053,794	1,516,320	10,283,841
LTIFR ¹	0.52	0.00	0.98	0.66	0.58

¹ Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate = (Number of LTIs in the Period X 1,000,000)/ (Total man hours worked for the period)

Endeavour Mining sees itself as an integral part of the communities in which it operates, as well as a responsible development partner. Endeavour Mining works in collaboration with and engages government, local communities and outside organizations to ensure it supports economic sustainability and social development, with projects including skills training and educational scholarships, healthcare, water and sanitation, public infrastructure maintenance, institutional capacity building and livelihood programs.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Corporation's management has made critical judgments and estimates in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies to the consolidated financial statements that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements. The most critical accounting policies follow:

(a) Commencement of commercial production

Prior to a mine being capable of operating at levels intended by management, costs incurred are capitalized as part of the costs of related mining properties and proceeds from mineral sales are offset against costs capitalized. The Corporation defines the commencement of commercial production as the date that a mine has achieved a consistent level of production. Management considers several factors in determining when a mining interest is capable of operating at levels intended by management. Depletion of capitalized costs for mining properties begins when the mine is capable of operating at levels intended by management. Commercial production at the Agbaou Mine was declared on January 27, 2014 (accounting for commercial production commenced on February 1, 2014).

(b) Determination of economic viability

Management has determined that exploratory drilling, evaluation, development and related costs incurred which have been capitalized are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit including geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

(c) Functional currency

The functional currency for each of the Corporation's subsidiaries, and investments in associates, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Corporation has determined the functional currency of each entity is the US dollar. Determination of functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the Corporation reconsiders functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment.

(d) Business combinations

Determination of whether a set of assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute a business may require the Corporation to make certain judgements, taking into account all facts and circumstances. If an acquired set of assets and liabilities includes goodwill, the set is presumed to be a business.

(e) Capitalization of waste stripping

Capitalization of waste stripping requires the Corporation to make judgments and estimates in determining the amounts to be capitalized. These judgments and estimates include and rely on the expected stripping ratio for each separate open pit, the determination of what defines separate pits, and the expected ounces to be extracted from each component of a pit, amongst others.

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ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Corporation has not early adopted the following new and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact they will have on the consolidated financial statements.

- IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: IFRS 15 introduces a new framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Corporation is currently evaluating the potential impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS 9, Financial Instruments: IFRS 9 introduces the new requirements for the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. Specifically, IFRS 9 requires all recognized financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value, and all financial liabilities classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments bringing together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on its consolidated financial statements.

KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Corporation's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The significant assumptions about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty as at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the Corporation's assets and liabilities are as follows:

- (a) Value Added Tax ("VAT")
 - Included in trade and other receivables are recoverable VAT balances owing by the fiscal authorities in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Cote d' Ivoire, and Mali. The Corporation is following the relevant process in each country to recoup the VAT balances owing and continues to engage with authorities to accelerate the repayment of the outstanding VAT balances.
- (b) Impairment of mining interests and goodwill
 - The Corporation considers both external and internal sources of information in assessing whether there are any indications that mining interests and goodwill are impaired. External sources of information the Corporation considers include changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Corporation operates that are not within its control and affect the recoverable amount of mining interests and goodwill. Internal sources of information the Corporation considers include the manner in which mining properties and plant and equipment are being used or are expected to be used and indications of economic performance of the assets.

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In determining the recoverable amounts of the Corporation's mining interests and goodwill, the Corporation's management makes estimates of the discounted future cash flows expected to be derived from the Corporation's mining properties, costs to sell the mining properties and the appropriate discount rate. The projected cash flows are significantly affected by changes in assumptions about gold's selling price, future capital expenditures, reductions in the amount of recoverable reserves, resources, and exploration potential, production cost estimates, discount rates and exchange rates. Reductions in gold price forecasts, increases in estimated future costs of production, increases in estimated future non-expansionary capital expenditures, reductions in the amount of recoverable reserves, resources, and exploration potential, and/or adverse current economics can result in a write-down of the carrying amounts of the Corporation's mining interests and/or goodwill. These factors moving in the opposite direction could result in full or partial reversals of previous write-downs to mining interests.

(c) Estimated recoverable ounces

The carrying amounts of the Corporation's mining interests are depleted based on recoverable ounces. Changes to estimates of recoverable ounces and depletable costs including changes from revisions to the Corporation's mine plans and changes in gold price forecasts can results in a change to future depletion rates.

(d) Mineral reserves

Mineral reserves and mineral resources are determined in accordance with Canadian Securities Administrator's national Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mineral reserve and resource estimates included numerous estimates. Such estimation is a subjective process, and the accuracy of any mineral reserve or resource estimate is a dependent on the quantity and quality of available data and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation. Differences between management's assumptions including economic assumptions such as gold prices and market conditions could have a material effect in the future on the Corporation's financial position and results of operation.

(e) Environmental rehabilitation costs

The provisions for rehabilitation of mine and project sites and the related accretion expense are based on the expected costs of environmental rehabilitation and inputs used to determine the present value of such provisions using the information available at the reporting date. To the extent the actual costs differ from these estimates, adjustments will be recorded and the profit or loss may be impacted.

(f) Deferred income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities.

In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. Forecasted cash flows from operations are based on life of mine projections internally developed and reviewed by management. Weight is attached to tax planning opportunities that are within the Corporation's control, and are feasible and implementable without significant obstacles. The likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities is assessed based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position evaluated in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015

materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation reassesses unrecognized and recognized income tax assets.

(g) Share-based payments

Significant assumptions are made when accounting for share-based payments. Changes to these assumptions may alter the resulting accounting and ultimately the amount charged to profit or loss.

(h) Contingencies

Due to the nature and complexity of the Corporation's operations, various legal and tax matters are ongoing at any given time. In the event that the circumstances surrounding these matters change or the Corporation's outlook for the outcomes of these matters changes, the effects will be recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

RISK FACTORS

Readers of this Management's Discussion and Analysis should give careful consideration to the information included or incorporated by reference in this document and the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2014. Significant risk factors for the Corporation are metal prices, government regulations, foreign operations, environmental compliance, dependence on management, title to the Corporation's mineral properties and litigation. For further details of risk factors, please refer to the most recent Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR at http://www.sedar.com/, the 2015 year-end audited consolidated financial statements, and the below discussions.

OPERATIONAL RISKS

a) Political Risks

The majority of Endeavour Mining's assets are located in West Africa. Endeavour Mining believes that the governments of the countries that the Corporation holds assets in support the development of their natural resources by foreign companies. There is no assurance however that future political and economic conditions of these countries will not result in their governments adopting different policies respecting foreign ownership of mineral resources, taxation, rates of exchange, environmental protection, labour relations, repatriation of income or return of capital, restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, local beneficiation of gold production, expropriation of property, foreign investment, maintenance of claims and mine safety. The possibility that a future government in any of these countries may adopt substantially different policies, which might include the expropriation of assets, cannot be ruled out. There is also a risk of limitations being placed on the ability to repatriate funds.

b) Mineral Legislation

Mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are imprecise and depend partially on statistical inference drawn from drilling and other data, which may prove to be unreliable. Estimates, which were valid when made, may coeral indicators of mine life. Reserves should not be interpreted as assurances of mine life or of the profitability of current or future production. There can be no assurance that those portions of such mineral resources that are not mineral reserves will ultimately be converted into mineral reserves. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mining reserves depleted by production must be continually replaced to maintain production levels over the long term. There is no assurance that current or future exploration programs will result in any new commercial mining operations or yield new reserves to replace or expand current reserves.

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c) Outside Contractor Risks

It is common for certain aspects of mining operations, such as drilling, blasting and hauling to be conducted by an outside contractor. The mining operations at the Youga Gold Mine, the Nzema Gold Mine and the Agbaou Gold Mine are undertaken by contactors and as a result, the Corporation is subject to a number of risks, including reduced control over the aspects of the operations that are the responsibility of the contractor, failure of a contractor to perform under its agreement with the companies, inability to replace the contractor if either party terminates the contract, interruption of operations in the event the contractor ceases operations due to insolvency or other unforeseen events, failure of the contractor to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements and failure of the contractor to properly manage its workforce resulting in labour unrest or other employment issues.

FINANCIAL AND RELATED RISKS

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of risks that may include currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, including equity price risk. The Corporation examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses any impact and likelihood of those risks.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Corporation by failing to discharge its obligations. There has been no change in the Corporation's objectives and policies for managing this risk in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	Sep	tember 30, 2015	Dec	2014
Cash	\$	31,795	\$	62,179
Cash - restricted		5,755		4,517
Trade and other receivables		13,320		21,530
Promissory note and working capital loan		6,053		5,394
	\$	56,923	\$	93,620

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Corporation has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Corporation's normal operating requirements.

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(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk relates to the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Corporation's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Exchange rate fluctuations may affect the costs that the Corporation incurs in its operations. There has been no change in the Corporation's objectives and policies for managing this risk during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The Corporation has not hedged its exposure to foreign currency exchange risk.

The table below highlights the net assets denominated in foreign currencies:

	Sep	tember 30,	December 31,		
		2015	2014		
Canadian dollar	\$	(1,149)	\$	1,111	
CFA Francs		(10,131)		(6,451)	
Other currencies		294		4,046	
	\$	(10,986)	\$	(1,294)	

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows from, or the fair values of, the Corporation's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily on its long-term debt. Since marketable securities and government treasury securities held as loans are short term in nature and are usually held to maturity, there is minimal fair value sensitivity to changes in interest rates,. The Corporation continually monitors its exposure to interest rates and is comfortable with its exposure given the relatively low short-term US interest rates and LIBOR.

The effect on earnings and other comprehensive earnings before tax as at September 30, 2015, of a 10% change in the LIBOR rate on the Facility is estimated to be \$0.1 million (December 31, 2014 - \$0.1 million).

(v) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Corporation's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. There has been no change in the Corporation's objectives and policies for managing this risk and no significant changes to the Corporation's exposure to price risk during the three months and nine ended September 30, 2015.

The Corporation is also exposed to other price risk or equity price risk in trading its marketable securities and unfavorable market conditions could result in dispositions of marketable securities at less than favorable prices.

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CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported on a timely basis to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Additionally, these controls and procedures provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Corporation's annual and interim fillings (as such terms are defined under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings) and other reports filed or submitted under Canadian securities law is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by those laws, and that material information is accumulated and communicated to management including the CEO and CFO as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As at the end of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, management evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures as required by Canadian Securities Law. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that as of December 31, 2014, the disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Internal controls over financial reporting

The Corporation's management, with the participation of its CEO and CFO, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting. Under the supervision of the CFO, the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. As at December 31, 2014, management evaluated the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as required by Canadian securities laws.

Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that, as at December 31, 2014, the internal controls over financial reporting were effective and able to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

There have been no material changes in the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting since the year ended December 31, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting.

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available on the Corporation's web site at www.endeavourmining.com and in the Corporation's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2014 on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A and certain information incorporated herein by reference constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the Corporation's plans or future financial or operating performance, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, conclusions of economic assessments of projects, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of future production, future capital expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, requirements for additional capital, sources and timing of additional financing, realization of unused tax benefits and future outcome of legal and tax matters. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "will continue" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". The material factors or assumptions used to develop material forward-looking statements are disclosed throughout this document.

Forward-looking statements, while based on management's best estimates and assumptions, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of Endeavour Mining to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to: risks related to the successful integration of acquisitions; risks related to international operations; risks related to joint venture operations; risks related to general economic conditions and credit availability, actual results of current exploration activities, unanticipated reclamation expenses; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; fluctuations in prices of metals including gold; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, increases in market prices of mining consumables, possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes, title disputes, claims and limitations on insurance coverage and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, changes in national and local government regulation of mining operations, tax rules and regulations, and political and economic developments in countries in which the Corporation operates, actual resolutions of legal and tax matters, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Description of the Business - Risk Factors" in Endeavour Mining's most recent Annual Information Form available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Although Endeavour Mining has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Corporation's management reviews periodically information reflected in forward-looking statements. The Corporation has and continues to disclose in its Management's Discussion and Analysis and other publicly filed documents, changes to material factors or assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements and to the validity of the statements themselves, in the period the changes occur.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING RESERVES AND RESOURCES

Readers should refer to the most recent Annual Information Form of Endeavour Mining and other continuous disclosure documents filed by Endeavour Mining available at www.sedar.com, for further information on mineral reserves and resources, which is subject to the qualifications and notes set forth therein.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

	September 30 2015	
ASSETS		2014
Current		
Cash	31,795	62,179
Cash - restricted	5,755	
Trade and other receivables	13,320	
Inventories (Note 3)	91,602	
Prepaid expenses and other	14,339	
	156,811	189,551
Mining interests (Note 4)	709,171	698,031
Deferred income taxes	70,957	68,121
Other long term assets (Note 5)	9,100	8,172
	\$ 946,039	\$ 963,875
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Trade and other payables	108,881	127,905
Current portion of finance lease obligations (Note 6)	4,315	4,296
Current portion of derivative financial liabilities (Note 8)	4,274	6,420
Income taxes payable (Note 13)	6,007	8,142
	123,477	146,763
Finance lease obligations (Note 6)	9,909	11,952
Long-term debt (Note 7)	245,668	290,996
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 8)	-	4,621
Provisions (Note 9)	37,522	35,899
Deferred income taxes	27,725	30,274
	444,301	520,505
EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 10 (a))	991,569	991,569
Equity reserve	41,570	39,961
Retained deficit	(524,281) (567,178)
Equity attributable to shareholders		
of the Corporation	508,858	•
Non-controlling interests (Note 11)	(7,120	
Total equity	501,738	443,370
	\$ 946,039	\$ 963,875

SUBSEQUENT EVENT (NOTES 7, 10(c) and 18) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 17)

Approved by the Board: November 13, 2015

<u>"Neil Woodyer"</u> Director <u>"Wayne McManus"</u> Director

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Thre	Three months ended September 30,			Nine	ember 30,		
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues							_	
Gold revenue (Note 14)	\$	137,859	\$	145,223		444,553	\$	435,832
Cost of sales								
Operating expenses		88,833		95,872		271,205		284,924
Depreciation and depletion		20,552		27,278		58,210		67,628
Royalties		6,650		6,817		21,310		21,650
Earnings from mine operations		21,824		15,256		93,828		61,630
Corporate costs		4,744		4,120		13,177		14,220
Share-based payments (Note 10 (b))		660		487		2,900		929
Exploration		172		323		1,358		1,215
Earnings from operations		16,248		10,326		76,393		45,266
Other income (expenses)								
(Losses) gains on financial instruments (Note 12)		(35)		4,724		3,532		(10,302)
Finance costs		(7,105)		(7,557)		(23,787)		(21,261)
Other income		(515)		(2,093)		(379)		(1,107)
		(7,655)		(4,926)		(20,634)		(32,670)
Earnings before taxes		8,593		5,400		55,759		12,596
Current income taxes expense		(648)		(1,665)		(3,901)		(6,351)
Deferred income taxes (expense) recovery		(1,240)		(1,679)		5,386		5,712
Net earnings and total comprehensive earnings		6,705		2,056		57,244		11,957
Attributable to:								
		2 502		1 050		42 907		6 026
Shareholders of Endeavour Mining Corporation Non-controlling interests (Note 11)		3,503 3,202		1,859 197		42,897 14,347		6,926
Non-controlling interests (Note 11)		3,202		197		14,347		5,031
Net earnings and total comprehensive earnings	\$	6,705	\$	2,056	\$	57,244	\$	11,957
Net earnings per share (Note 10 (c))								
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	0.10	\$	0.02
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	0.10	\$	0.02
	<u> </u>	V.V.		0.50	Ψ	J		0.02

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Three	e months end	ded Sep	otember 30,							
		2015	2014			2015		2014			
Operating Activities			•		•						
Earnings before taxes	\$	8,593	\$	5,400	\$	55,759	\$	12,596			
Adjustments for:											
Depreciation and depletion		20,552		27,278		58,210		67,628			
Unwinding of reclamation obligation		194		481		583		1,444			
Amortization of financing costs		1,050		1,071		3,120		3,177			
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities and (gain) on											
imputed interest on promissory note		(126)		614		(231)		(407)			
Share-based payments and settlements		600		487		2,828		929			
Unrealized gain on derivative financial assets and liabilities		(2,827)		(10,925)		(6,732)		(4,380)			
Realized loss on derivative financial instruments		1,217		2,610		5,341		10,189			
Interest expense		4,016		3,697		12,389		10,568			
Loss on sale of joint ventures and subsidiaries		-		2,093		-		1,107			
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain)		(196)		2,990		546		3,586			
Income taxes paid		(1,226)		(1,441)		(6,051)		(8,404)			
Operating cash flows before non-cash working capital		31,847		34,355		125,762		98,033			
Changes in man analy working agritude											
Changes in non-cash working capital:		(507)		(5.040)		F 000		(00.400)			
Trade and other receivables		(507)		(5,319)		5,032		(22,198)			
Prepaid expenses and other		2,022		(7,928)		1,925		5,518			
Inventories		6,088		155		(4,986)		(14,107)			
Trade and other payables		(12,119)		2,883		(23,314)		3,958			
Other		216		(1,558)		738		(1,783)			
Cash generated from operating activities	\$	27,547	\$	22,587	\$	105,157	\$	69,421			
Investing Activities											
Expenditures and prepayments on mining interests		(25,143)		(24,350)		(68,379)		(74,162)			
Proceeds from distribution of promissory note		-		3,381		-		3,381			
Other		393		1,000		(232)		852			
Cash used in investing activities	\$	(24,750)	\$	(19,969)	\$	(68,611)	\$	(69,929)			
Financing Activities											
Proceeds received from the issue of common shares		-		-		-		73			
Cash payment on settlement of hedge programs (Note 8)		(275)		(2,610)		(4,386)		(10,189)			
Dividends paid (Note 11)		-		-		(485)		(881)			
Proceeds from sale-leaseback and issue of common shares		-		-		-		2,035			
Payment of financing and other fees (Note 7)		(1,750)		-		(8,452)		-			
Interest paid (Note 7)		(383)		(380)		(8,952)		(7,184)			
Repayment of long-term debt (Note 7)		(20,000)		-		(40,000)		-			
Repayment of finance lease obligation		(785)		(846)		(2,369)		(1,281)			
Cash used in financing activities	\$	(23,193)	\$	(3,836)	\$	(64,644)	\$	(17,427)			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(517)		(515)		(2,286)		(31)			
Decrease in cash		(20,913)		(1,733)		(30,384)		(17,966)			
Cash, beginning of period		52,708		57,091		62,179		73,324			
Cash, end of period	\$	31,795	\$	55,358	\$	31,795	\$	55,358			

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Share Capital																
				Additional	Number of										Total	Non-	
	Number of			Paid	Exchangeable	Par	Add	lditional Paid	Total Number of	Tota	al Share	Equity		Att	ributable to	Controlling	
	Common Shares	Pa	ır Value	in Capital	Shares	Value	j	in Capital	Shares	С	apital	Reserve	Deficit	Sh	areholders	Interests	Total
At January 1, 2014	412,341,795	\$	4,118	\$ 985,409	701,498	7	7 \$	1,786	413,043,293	\$	991,320	\$ 39,265	\$ (293,52	8) \$	737,057	\$ 34,449	771,506
Exchangeable shares exchanged into common																	
shares	34,839		-	89	(34,839)	-		(89)	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Share options exercised	100,375		1	248		-		-	100,375		249	(176)	-		73	-	73
Share based payments	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	461	-		461	-	461
Dividends	-		-		•	-		-	-		•	-	-		-	(881)	(881)
Net earnings and total comprehensive earnings			-	-		-		-	-		-	-	6,92	6	6,926	5,031	11,957
At September 30, 2014	412,477,009	\$	4,119	\$ 985,746	666,659	7	7 \$	1,697	413,143,668	\$	991,569	\$ 39,550	\$ (286,60	2) \$	744,517	\$ 38,599 \$	783,116
At January 1, 2015	412,486,864	\$	4,119	\$ 985,746	656,804	7	7 \$	1,697	413,143,668	\$	991,569	\$ 39,961	\$ (567,17	8) \$	464,352	\$ (20,982) \$	443,370
Exchangeable shares exchanged into common																	
shares	96,725		1	218	(96,725)	(1	1)	(218)	-		•	-	-		-		-
Share based payments (Note 10)	-		-	-	•	-		-	-		•	1,609	-		1,609		1,609
Dividends	•		-	-	•			-	-		-	-	-		-	(485)	(485)
Net earnings and total comprehensive earnings			-	-	-	-		-			-	-	42,89	7	42,897	14,347	57,244
At September 30, 2015	412,583,589	\$	4,120	\$ 985,965	560,079	6	3 \$	1,479	413,143,668	\$	991,569	\$ 41,570	(524,28	1) \$	508,858	\$ (7,120) \$	501,738

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Endeavour Mining Corporation ("Endeavour" or the "Corporation") is a publicly listed gold mining company that operates four mines in West Africa in addition to having project development and exploration assets. Endeavour is focused on effectively managing its existing assets to maximize cash flows as well as pursuing organic and strategic growth opportunities that benefit from its management and operational expertise.

Endeavour's corporate office is in Vancouver, Canada and its shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") (symbol EDV) and the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") (symbol EVR) and quoted in the United States on the OTCQX International (symbol EDVMF). The Corporation is incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its registered office is located at 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, using the accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recently issued annual consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, which include information necessary or useful to understanding the Corporation's business and financial statement presentation. In particular, the Corporation's significant accounting policies were presented as Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these interim financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The Corporation's accounting policies have been applied consistently in preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

(c) Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

The Corporation has not early adopted the following new and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

- IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: IFRS 15 introduces a new framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Corporation is currently evaluating the potential impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS 9, Financial Instruments: IFRS 9 introduces the new requirements for the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. Specifically, IFRS 9 requires all recognized financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value, and all financial liabilities classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments bringing together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on its consolidated financial statements.

3. INVENTORIES

	-	Se	ptember 30, 2015	Dec	ember 31, 2014
Doré bars ⁽¹⁾	\$	6	5,464	\$	5,506
Gold in circuit ⁽²⁾			10,146		10,369
Ore stockpiles ⁽³⁾			33,889		24,619
Spare parts and supplies			42,103		45,718
	9	6	91,602	\$	86,212

⁽¹⁾ Includes a reversal of a previous impairment of \$0.07 million to adjust the costs of inventory to net realizable value at the Tabakoto mine (December 31, 2014, impairment of \$0.7 million) and an impairment of \$0.4 million at the Nzema mine (December 31, 2014, impairment of \$0.6 million).

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, were \$101.4 million and \$319.4 million, respectively, and were included in operating expenses (three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 - \$120.3 million and \$346.6 million, respectively).

⁽²⁾ Includes a reversal of a previous impairment of \$0.06 million to adjust the costs of inventory to net realizable value at the Tabakoto mine (December 31, 2014, impairment of \$0.6 million) and an impairment of \$2.2 million at the Nzema mine (December 31, 2014, impairment of \$1.1 million).

⁽³⁾ Includes a reversal of a previous impairment of \$1.6 million to adjust the costs of inventory to net realizable value at the Tabakoto mine (December 31, 2014, impairment of \$1.6 million) and an impairment of \$5.4 million at the Nzema mine (December 31, 2014, \$nil).

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

4. MINING INTERESTS

	N	Ining Prope	rties									
		Non	Asse	ts under	F	Plant and		Plant and		Corporate		
	Depletable	depletable	cons	struction	е	quipment	8	assets		Total		
Cost												
Balance as at December 31, 2013	\$ 747,203	\$ 554,110	\$	910	\$	382,286	\$	1,867	\$	1,686,376		
Expenditures/additions	63,305	13,909		-		59,614		-		136,828		
Transfers	34,090	(131,814)		(910)		98,638		(4)		-		
Transfers (to) from inventory	(13,866)	-		-		2,795		-		(11,071)		
Reclamation liability change in estimate	5,180	-		-		-		-		5,180		
Disposals	(2,757)	-		-		(409)		(1)		(3,167)		
Balance as at December 31, 2014	833,155	436,205		-		542,924		1,862		1,814,146		
Expenditures/additions	47,609	7,260		-		13,470		475		68,814		
Transfers	(6,944)	-		-		6,944		-		-		
Disposals	-	-		-		(142)		-		(142)		
Balance as at September 30, 2015	\$ 873,820	\$ 443,465	\$	-	\$	563,196	\$	2,337	\$	1,882,818		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment												
Balance as at December 31, 2013	\$ 369,200	\$ 122,922	\$	-	\$	155,529	\$	1,476	\$	649,127		
Depreciation/depletion	48,837	-	•	-	,	42,947	•	105	Ť	91,889		
Depreciation charge included in inventory	4,653	-		-		4,567		-		9,220		
Impairment charges	151,121	89,153		-		125,666		-		365,940		
Disposals	, <u> </u>	, -		_		(61)		-		(61)		
Balance as at December 31, 2014	573,811	212,075		-		328,648		1,581		1,116,115		
Depreciation/depletion	30,759	-		-		27,376		75		58,210		
Depreciation charge included in inventory	317	-		-		(980)		-		(663)		
Disposals	-	-		-		(15)		-		(15)		
Balance as at September 30, 2015	\$ 604,887	\$ 212,075	\$	-	\$	355,029	\$	1,656	\$	1,173,647		
Carrying amounts												
At December 31, 2014	\$ 259,344	\$ 224,130	\$	-	\$	214,276	\$	281	\$	698,031		
At September 30, 2015	\$ 268,933	\$ 231,390	\$	-	\$	208,167	\$	681	\$	709,171		

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of plant and equipment included \$15.6 million of assets under finance leases (December 31, 2014 - \$20.7 million).

At September 30, 2015, mineral property additions included \$3.2 million in accounts payable (December 31, 2014 - \$2.8 million).

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

A summary by property of the carrying value is as follows:

						Developmer	nt P	rojects							
	Т	abakoto	Nzema	Youga	Agbaou	Houndé		Ouaré	Exi	ploration		ssets under	Co	rporate	
		Mine	Mine	Mine	Mine	Project		Project		operties		struction		ssets	Total
Cost															
Balance as at December 31, 2013	\$	589,699	\$ 604,174	\$ 161,936	\$ 190,805	\$ 122,394	\$	11,422	\$	3,169	\$	910	\$	1,867	\$ 1,686,376
Expenditures/additions		89,011	23,863	2,078	12,004	9,476	·	396	·	-	·	-	·	, -	136,828
Reclamation liability change in estimate		2,799	(2,904)	2,778	2,507	-		-		-		-		-	5,180
Transfers (to) from inventory		1,631	-	810	(12,602)	-		-		-		(910)		-	(11,071)
Transfers		202	(1)	2	(10)	-		(189)		-		- ′		(4)	-
Disposals		(27)	(2,757)	(93)	(289)	-		-		-		-		(1)	(3,167)
Balance as at December 31, 2014		683,315	622,375	167,511	192,415	131,870		11,629		3,169		-		1,862	1,814,146
Expenditures/additions		38,568	10,470	839	14,305	4,157		-		-		-		475	68,814
Disposals		-	-	(142)	-	-		-		-		-		-	(142)
Balance as at September 30, 2015	\$	721,883	\$ 632,845	\$ 168,208	\$ 206,720	\$ 136,027	\$	11,629	\$	3,169	\$	-	\$	2,337	\$ 1,882,818
Accumulated depreciation and impai	rme	nt													
Balance as at December 31, 2013	\$	106,429	\$ 418,234	\$ 115,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,874	\$	3,169	\$	-	\$	1,476	\$ 649,127
Depreciation/depletion		36,757	14,840	13,013	27,174	-		-		-		-		105	91,889
Depreciation captured in inventory		4,419	1,467	781	2,553	-		-		-		-		-	9,220
Impairment charges		327,803	10,621	19,761	-	-		7,755		-		-		-	365,940
Disposals		-	-	(61)	-	-		-		-		-		-	(61)
Balance as at December 31, 2014		475,408	445,162	149,439	29,727	-		11,629		3,169		-		1,581	1,116,115
Depreciation/depletion		21,223	12,213	4,286	20,413	-		-		-		-		75	58,210
Depreciation captured in inventory		(1,511)	61	960	(173)	-		-		-		-		-	(663)
Disposals		-	-	(15)	-	-		-		-		-		-	(15)
Balance as at September 30, 2015	\$	495,120	\$ 457,436	\$ 154,670	\$ 49,967	\$ -	\$	11,629	\$	3,169	\$	-	\$	1,656	\$ 1,173,647
Carrying amounts															
At December 31, 2014	\$	207,907	\$ 177,213	\$ 18,072	\$ 162,688	\$ 131,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	281	\$ 698,031
At September 30, 2015	\$	226,763	\$ 175,409	\$ 13,538	\$ 156,753	\$ 136,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	681	\$ 709,171

5. OTHER LONG TERM ASSETS

Other long term assets are comprised of:

	Sept	ember 30,	Dece	ember 31,
		2015		2014
Promissory note and working capital loan	\$	6,053	\$	5,394
Long term stockpiles		3,047		2,778
Total	\$	9,100	\$	8,172

Promissory note and working capital loan

The Corporation holds a promissory note for future consideration from the sale of its debt advisory business in December 2011 and a working capital loan facility of \$1.0 million provided to the purchaser in January 2012.

Long term stockpiles

Certain low grade stockpiles that are not expected to be processed until the end of mine life are classified as long term assets. In the period ended September 30, 2015, a reversal of prior impairment of \$0.2 million (December 31, 2014, \$4.5 million) was recorded to adjust the cost to recoverable value.

6. FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS

On March 7, 2014, the Corporation's Malian subsidiary entered into a five year, \$18 million equipment lease financing facility. The equipment lease was used to purchase a portion of the owner-operated mining equipment for the Tabakoto and Segala underground developments. The lease terms have a fixed rate of 9.5% per annum to amortize the principal and there exists a purchase option to buy the equipment outright at the end of the lease life for 0.5% of cost. The equipment lease is treated as a finance lease.

The finance leases were composed of the following obligations:

	Septembe	September 30, 2015		
Equipment lease obligations	*	,224	\$	16,248
Less: current portion Long-term equipment lease obligations		,315) ,909	\$	(4,296) 11,952

	N	Minimum lease payments					
	Sep	tember 30,	Dec	cember 31,			
		2015	2014				
Not later than one year	\$	4,540	\$	4,517			
Later than one year and not later than five years		12,413		15,485			
		16,953		20,002			
Less future finance charges		(2,729)		(3,754)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	14,224	\$	16,248			

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

	September 30, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014	
Corporate loan facility (a)	\$ 260,000	\$	300,000	
Deferred financing costs (a)	(14,895)		(9,563)	
Corporate loan facility	245,105		290,437	
Other long-term debt	563		559	
Total debt	245,668	•	290,996	

On July 24, 2013, the Corporation signed a \$350 million amended senior secured revolving corporate loan facility (the "Facility") and utilized \$300 million of the amended Facility while completing the expansion of the Tabakoto mine and the construction of the Agbaou mine.

On March 10, 2015, the Corporation renewed its Facility with a syndicate of leading international banks. The renewed Facility has a maturity date of March 2020 and key terms including the following:

- The maturity date is five years from signing, March 9, 2020, and the available Facility amount declines with four equal semi-annual reductions of \$87.5 million commencing September 2018;
- The Facility includes standard corporate financial covenants, including:
 - o Interest Cover shall not be less than 3 to 1, calculated on a rolling 12 month basis;
 - Net Debt to EBITDA shall not exceed 3.5 times, calculated on a rolling 12 month basis;
 - Minimum Tangible Net Worth shall not be less than US\$350 million.
- The interest is based on LIBOR plus a margin ranging between 3.75% and 5.75% per annum (sliding scale based on the actual Net Debt to EBITDA ratio).
- The Facility is secured by shares of Endeavour's material gold mining subsidiaries and certain material assets of those subsidiaries.

On April 30 and July 8, 2015, the Corporation made two principal payments of \$20.0 million each to reduce the drawn amount on the Facility to \$260.0 million.

8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial liabilities

The following table summarizes the derivative financial liabilities:

	Sept	ember 30,	December 31,		
		2015		2014	
Gold and fuel price protection programs (a)	\$	4,274	\$	11,041	
Less: current portion		(4,274)		(6,420)	
Derivative financial liabilities	\$	-	\$	4,621	

The following table summarizes the gain (loss) on derivative financial liabilities that have been recognized through the consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings:

	Three	months end	ed Se	ptember 30,	Nine months end	ed S	eptember 30,
		2015		2014	2015		2014
Realized loss - gold and fuel price protection programs Change in unrealized gain on gold and fuel price protection	\$	(1,217)	\$	(2,610)	\$ (5,341)	\$	(10,189)
programs		2,827		10,909	6,767		6,211
Total gain (loss) on the gold and fuel price protection programs	\$	1,610	\$	8,299	\$ 1,426	\$	(3,978)

(a) Gold and fuel price protection programs

(i) Options

Prior to Endeavour's acquisition, Avion (parent company of Segala Mining Corporation SA)sold twelve call options that entitle the buyer to purchase 36,396 ounces of gold (3,033 ounces per call option) at a strike price of \$900 over twelve consecutive quarters from September 1, 2012 to June 1, 2015. In exchange, Avion received cash consideration of \$25.0 million.

The settlement of the call options was in cash as there is no exchange of physical gold. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation settled the remaining 6,066 ounces of gold resulting in a realized loss of \$1.8 million. There was no settlement in the three months ended September 30, 2015.

(ii) Gold forward contracts

Prior to Endeavour's acquisition, Adamus (parent company of Adamus Resources Limited) implemented a gold price protection program as part of the initial project financing of the Nzema Gold Mine. The gold price protection program consisted of gold forward contracts initially covering 290,000 ounces at a forward price of \$1,075 per ounce and subsequently amended to \$1,061 per ounce. The program required no cash or other margin.

On July 29, 2013, Endeavour re-distributed a portion of the 96,163 ounces of remaining forward contracts to several new lenders. The amended strike price increased from \$1,061 per ounce to a weighted average strike price \$1,332 per ounce. On the close out of the former hedge under the Nzema project financing, a \$300 per ounce increase in the strike price gave rise to a crystallized loss;

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

this crystallized loss will be allocated and paid over the remaining hedge deliveries, resulting in the net proceeds to be received of \$1,032 per ounce (\$1,332 per ounce less the loss of \$300 per ounce). Other terms and conditions remain the same.

The settlements of the forward contracts are in cash as there is no exchange of physical gold between the Corporation and the buyer. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation settled 8,059 and 23,236 ounces of gold resulting in a realized loss of \$0.8 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

As at September 30, 2015, 40,927 ounces (8,764 in 2015 and 32,163 in 2016) of gold forward contracts remain outstanding with a fair value of \$3.3 million (December 31, 2014, \$9.3 million).

(iii) Fuel Swap Contracts

On June 1, 2015, Endeavour initiated a 12-month fuel price protection program approximately equal to 50% of the diesel fuel requirement at the Tabakoto Mine in the form of a cash-settled commodity swap transaction with Societe Generale. The strike price of the swap is \$572 per metric tonne (Mtonne) of Gas Oil, with monthly settlements of 1,268 Mtonnes.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation settled 3,804 and 5,072 Mtonnes of Gas Oil resulting in a realized loss of \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

As at September 30, 2015, 8,876 Mtonnes (3,804 in 2015 and 5,072 in 2016) of Gas Oil swap contracts remain outstanding as a liability of \$0.9 million (December 31, 2014, \$nil).

9. PROVISIONS

Provisions are comprised of:

	Sep	tember 30, 2015	Dec	ecember 31, 2014	
Environmental rehabilitation provision Deferred and performance share liability (Note 10)	\$	35,836 1,686	\$	35,432 467	
Total	\$	37,522	\$	35,899	

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

10. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Voting shares

Authorized

- 1,000,000,000 voting shares of \$0.01 par value
- 1,000,000,000 undesignated shares

(b) Share-based compensation

The following table summarizes the share-based compensation:

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,			
		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Share based compensation:									
Amortization of option grants	\$	473	\$	335	\$	1,609	\$	461	
Total expense recognized on grant and change in fair value of DSUs		16		25		349		341	
Total expense recognized on grant and change in fair value of PSUs		171		127		942		127	
Total share-based payments	\$	660	\$	487	\$	2,900	\$	929	

(i) Options

A summary of the changes in share options is presented below:

	Options outstanding	Veighted average exercise price (C\$)
At December 31, 2013	24,560,352	\$ 2.38
Granted	7,155,000	0.93
Exercised	(100,375)	0.80
Expired	(6,473,177)	2.30
At December 31, 2014	25,141,800	2.06
Granted	6,993,746	0.60
Expired	(4,351,709)	1.61
At September 30, 2015	27,783,837	\$ 1.76

On January 19, 2015, the Corporation issued 6,386,000 options with a strike price of C\$0.61 and a fair value of \$1.7 million, to be expensed over 3 years. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Assumptions used were a dividend yield of nil, expected volatility of 74.8%, risk free rate of 1.29% and expected life of 3.25 years.

On August 4, 2015, the Corporation issued 607,746 options with a strike price of C\$0.52 and a fair value of \$0.1 million, to be expensed over 3 years. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Assumptions used were a dividend yield of nil, expected volatility of 64.9%, risk free rate of \$0.85% and expected life of 3.24 years.

The expected volatility assumption is based on the historical and implied volatility of Endeavour's Canadian dollar common share price on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The following table summarizes information about the outstanding and exercisable share options outstanding as at September 30, 2015:

			Weighted average	Weighted average
Exercise			exercise price	remaining
Prices (C\$)	Outstanding	Exercisable	(C\$)	contractual life
\$0.52 - \$0.81	7,270,746	466,666	\$ 0.81	3.61 years
\$0.82 - \$1.50	6,118,260	3,290,760	1.01	3.52 years
\$1.51 - \$2.00	3,124,400	3,124,400	1.52	1.78 years
\$2.01 - \$2.50	3,942,836	3,942,836	2.28	2.34 years
\$2.51 - \$3.00	5,029,312	5,029,312	2.67	1.13 years
\$3.51 - \$4.00	80,300	80,300	3.70	0.62 years
\$4.01 - \$44.96	2,217,983	2,217,983	4.99	0.73 years
	27,783,837	18,152,257	\$ 2.32	1.95 years

The Corporation has established a share option plan whereby the Corporation's directors may from time to time grant options to directors, employees or consultants. The maximum term of any option is ten years. The exercise price of an option is not less than the volume weighted average trading price of the shares traded on the exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the grant date. At September 30, 2015, there were 41,314,367 (December 31, 2014 – 41,314,367) options available for grant under the plan, of which 13,530,530 (December 31, 2014 – 16,172,567) are still available to be granted.

(ii) Deferred share units

On January 26, 2013, the Corporation established a deferred share unit plan ("DSU") for the purposes of strengthening the alignment of interests between non-executive directors of the Corporation and shareholders by linking a portion of the annual director compensation to the future value of the Corporation's common shares. Upon establishing the DSU plan for non-executive directors, the Corporation no longer grants options to non-executive directors.

The DSU allows each non-executive director to choose to receive, in the form of DSUs, all or a percentage of the director's fees, which would otherwise be payable in cash. Compensation for serving on committees must be paid in the form of DSUs. The plan also provides for discretionary grants of additional DSUs by the Board. Each DSU fully vests upon award, but is distributed only when the director has ceased to be a member of the Board. Vested units are settled in cash based on the common share price at the date of settlement.

A summary of the changes in DSUs is presented below:

	Deferred Units
	outstanding
At December 31, 2013	336,994
Granted	684,148
Exercised	(53,333)
At December 31, 2014	967,809
Granted	633,088
At September 30, 2015	1,600,897

The total fair value of DSUs at September 30, 2015, was \$0.7 million (December 31, 2014 – \$0.4 million). The fair value of the DSUs was recognized as share-based payments totaling \$0.01 million and \$0.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 (September 30, 2014 – \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively) with a corresponding amount recorded as a deferred share unit liability in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 9).

(iii) Performance share units

In March 2014, following a comprehensive review of its executive compensation programs and pay practices, the Corporation introduced a change in its long term incentive plan ("LTI Plan") to include a portion of performance-linked share unit awards ("PSUs"). The PSU program is intended to increase the pay mix in favour of long-term equity-based compensation with three year cliff-vesting to serve as an employee retention mechanism.

A summary of the changes in PSUs is presented below:

	PSUs
	<u>outstanding</u>
At December 31, 2013	-
Granted	2,627,000
At December 31, 2014	2,627,000
Granted	2,980,000
Exercised/Released	(18,889)
Expired	(410,111)
At September 30, 2015	5,178,000

The total fair value of outstanding PSUs at September 30, 2015, was \$1.0 million (December 31, 2014 - \$0.1 million). The fair value of the PSUs was recognized as share-based payment expense totaling \$0.2 million and \$0.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively (September 30, 2014, \$0.1 million), with a corresponding amount recorded as a preferred share unit liability in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 9).

(c) Earnings per share

The following table summarizes the stock options excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices exceeded the daily weighted average market values of the common shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, of C\$0.52 and C\$0.60 respectively (C\$0.86 and C\$0.81 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014).

	Three months ended	September 30,	Nine months ended	September 30,
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		_		_
Stock Options	27,176,091	28,877,450	21,176,091	25,745,400

Basic and diluted earnings per share was calculated on the following:

	Thi	ree months end	ed S		Ni	ne months ende	ed S	•
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Earnings attributable to shareholders of the Corporation Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	\$	3,503 413,143,668	\$	1,859 413,143,668	\$	42,897 413,143,668	\$	6,926 413,110,978
Effect of dilutive securities					_			
Stock options		26,458		49,614		13,595		2,157
Diluted weighted average number of								
shares outstanding		413,170,126		413,193,282		413,157,263		413,113,135

On November 5, 2015, during a special shareholder meeting, the Corporation was authorized to consolidate all of its authorized, issued and outstanding ordinary shares at a ratio of 10:1 within 12 months of the date of the resolution.

11. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The composition of the non-controlling interests is as follows:

				Adamus					
	Agba	aou Gold		Resources	Seg	ala Mining	Burkina	Mining	
	Opera	ations SA		Limited	Corp	oration SA	Compa	ıny SA	
	(Agba	aou Mine)	(Nzema Mine)	(Taba	koto Mine)	(Youga	Mine)	Total
At December 31, 2013	\$	-	\$	(3,623)	\$	32,050	\$	6,022	\$ 34,449
Net earnings		6,931		473		(3,702)		1,329	\$ 5,031
Dividend distribution		-		-		-		(881)	(881)
At September 30, 2014		6,931		(3,150)		28,348		6,470	38,599
Net earnings (loss)		2,027		(1,622)		(57,949)		(2,037)	(59,581)
At December 31, 2014		8,958		(4,772)		(29,601)		4,433	(20,982)
Net earnings		10,384		159		3,191		613	14,347
Dividend distribution		-		-		-		(485)	(485)
At September 30, 2015	\$	19,342	\$	(4,613)	\$	(26,410)	\$	4,561	\$ (7,120)

During the period ended September 30, 2015, Burkina Mining Company, declared a \$4.9 million dividend based on its 2014 results. The dividend resulted in a cash payment of \$0.5 million (inclusive of withholding taxes) to the Burkina Faso Government (September 30, 2014 - \$0.9 million).

12. (LOSSES) GAINS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NET

	Three	e months en	ded S	eptember	Nine	months end	ded S	eptember
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Loss on marketable securities	\$	(93)	\$	(1,074)	\$	(427)	\$	(972)
Imputed interest on promissory note and other assets		220		460		659		1,379
Interest (expense) income		(27)		46		(199)		66
Gain (loss) on derivative financial assets		-		17		(35)		(1,831)
(Loss) gain on derivative financial liabilities (Note 8)		1,610		8,299		1,426		(3,978)
(Loss) gain on foreign currency		(1,745)		(3,024)		2,108		(4,966)
	\$	(35)	\$	4,724	\$	3,532	\$	(10,302)

13. INCOME TAXES

The Corporation operates in numerous countries and, accordingly, it is subject to, and pays annual income taxes under, the various income tax regimes in the countries in which it operates. From time to time the Corporation is subject to a review of its income tax filings and in connection with such reviews, disputes can arise with the taxing authorities over the interpretation or application of certain rules to the Corporation's business conducted within the country involved.

The Corporation's Burkina Faso subsidiary, Burkina Mining Corporation SA ("BMC"), was audited by the Direction Généralé Des Impots ("DGI") for its fiscal taxation years December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, and received a final tax assessment amounting to approximately \$7.5 million, a reduction from the initial amount assessed of approximately \$27.9 million. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation paid \$nil million and \$2.7 million (2014 - \$3.4 million), respectively, fully settling its liability.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, the Corporation's Malian subsidiary, Segala Mining Corporation SA ("Semico"), received a tax assessment from the Malian tax authority of \$40.6 million related to the fiscal years 2011 to 2013 and related to various taxes. The Corporation and its advisors believe that a significant portion of the assessment's tax claims are wholly without merit and as such have actively engaged with the tax authority since receiving the assessment in the fourth quarter of 2014 to resolve this matter. Subsequent to December 31, 2014, on February 13, 2015, the tax authority re-confirmed the amounts owing as a result of the assessments at approximately \$25 million. The Corporation continues to engage with the highest levels of Malian authorities together with its advisors to resolve this matter and given the response presented to the authorities as well as advice received from its advisors, a vigorous process is underway to refute the notified amounts as well as avoid any additional payments.

If the Corporation is unable to resolve these matters favorably, there may be a material adverse impact on the Corporation's financial performance, cash flows and results of operations. In the event that management's estimate of the future resolution of these matters changes, the Corporation will recognize the effects of the changes in its consolidated financial statements in the period that such changes occur.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The following is an analysis of the Corporation's revenue and results by reportable segment.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

				Three months ended Sept	ember 30, 2015				
		Agbaou Mine Côte d'Ivoire	Nzema Mine Ghana	Tabakoto Mine Mali	Youga Mine Burkina Faso	Exploration	Non-Mining		Total
Revenue									
Gold revenue	\$	48,592 \$	31,454 \$	41,780 \$	16,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$	137,859
Cost of sales									
Operating expenses		22,295	27,589	25,660	13,289	-	-		88,833
Depreciation and depletion		7,192	5,151	6,690	1,494	-	25		20,552
Royalties		1,748	1,768	2,493	641	-	-		6,650
Earnings (loss) from mine operations		17,357	(3,054)	6,937	609	-	(25))	21,824
Corporate costs		-	-	-	-	-	4,744		4,744
Share-based payments		-	-	-	-	-	660		660
Exploration		-	-	-	-	172	-		172
Earnings (loss) from operations		17,357	(3,054)	6,937	609	(172)	(5,429))	16,248
Other income (expenses)									
(Losses) gains on financial instruments		(179)	(827)	(1,652)	845	-	1,778		(35)
Finance costs		(66)	(70)	(417)	(28)	-	(6,524))	(7,105)
Other (expense) income		-	-	(157)	-	(358)	-		(515)
		(245)	(897)	(2,226)	817	(358)	(4,746))	(7,655)
Earnings (loss) before taxes		17,112	(3,951)	4,711	1,426	(530)	(10,175))	8,593
Income taxes (expense) recovery		(409)	2,721	(3,629)	(309)	(1)	(261))	(1,888)
Net earnings (loss) and total comprehensive)								
earnings (loss)	\$	16,703 \$	(1,230) \$	1,082 \$	1,117	\$ (531)	\$ (10,436)) \$	6,705

				N	ine months ended S	epteml	ber 30, 2015					
		Agbaou Mine Côte d'Ivoire	Nzema Mine Ghana		Tabakoto Mine Mali		Youga Mine Burkina Faso		Explora	ion	Non-Mining	Total
Revenue												
Gold revenue	\$	152,299	\$ 103,407	\$	129,366	\$		59,481	\$		\$ -	\$ 444,553
Cost of sales												
Operating expenses		60,866	80,553		87,010			42,776			-	271,205
Depreciation and depletion		20,413	12,213		21,223			4,286			75	58,210
Royalties		5,431	5,890		7,731			2,258			-	21,310
Earnings (loss) from mine operations		65,589	4,751		13,402			10,161			(75)	93,828
Corporate costs		-	-		-			-			13,177	13,177
Share-based payments		-	-		-			-			2,900	2,900
Exploration		-	-		-			-	1,3	58	-	1,358
Earnings (loss) from operations		65,589	4,751		13,402			10,161	(1,3	58)	(16,152)	76,393
Other income (expenses)												
(Losses) gains on financial instruments		(174)	(658)		1,982			595	2	65	1,522	3,532
Finance costs		(213)	(209)		(1,306)			(83)			(21,976)	(23,787)
Other (expense) income		-	-		-			-	(3	79)	-	(379)
		(387)	(867)		676			512	(1	14)	(20,454)	(20,634)
Earnings (loss) before taxes		65,202	3,884		14,078			10,673	(1,4	72)	(36,606)	55,759
Income taxes (expense) recovery		2,786	5,665		(4,157)			(1,711)		53)	(1,045)	1,485
Net earnings (loss) and total comprehensive)		 									
earnings (loss)	\$	67,988	\$ 9,549	\$	9,921	\$		8,962	\$ (1,5	25)	\$ (37,651)	\$ 57,244

				1	Three months	en	ded Septem	bei	30, 2014			
	P	gbaou Mine	Nzema Mine		Tabakoto Mine		Youga Mine		Exploration	No	n-Mining	
	Côt	e d'Ivoire	Ghana		Mali	Bu	rkina Faso		-xpioration	NO	ni-wiining	Total
Revenue												
Gold revenue	\$	53,174	\$ 31,050	\$	37,614	\$	23,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 145,223
Cost of sales												
Operating expenses		19,568	24,072		38,742		13,490		-		-	\$ 95,872
Depreciation and depletion		8,416	5,264		10,340		3,232		-		26	\$ 27,278
Royalties		1,855	1,706		2,254		1,002		-		-	\$ 6,817
Earnings (loss) from mine operations		23,335	8		(13,722)		5,661		-		(26)	15,256
Corporate costs		-	-		-		-		-		4,120	\$ 4,120
Share-based payments		-	-		-		-		-		487	\$ 487
Exploration		-	-		-		-		323		-	\$ 323
Earnings (loss) from operations		23,335	8		(13,722)		5,661		(323)		(4,633)	10,326
Other income (expense)												
Gains (losses) on financial instruments		47	516		(3,461)		80		(30)		7,572	4,724
Finance costs		(48)	(248)		(385)		(39)		-		(6,837)	(7,557
Other income (expense)		-	(2,754)		-		-		661		-	(2,093
		(1)	(2,486)		(3,846)		41		631		735	(4,926
Earnings (loss) before taxes		23,334	(2,478)		(17,568)		5,702		308		(3,898)	5,400
Income taxes (expense) recovery		(586)	2,367		(4,218)		(460)		-		(447)	(3,344
Net earnings (loss) and total comprehensive												
earnings (loss)	\$	22,748	\$ (111)	\$	(21,786)	\$	5,242	\$	308	\$	(4,345)	\$ 2,056

				Nine months	eı	nded Septem	bei	30, 2014			
	Agbaou Mine ite d'Ivoire	Nzema Mine Ghana	٦	Tabakoto Mine Mali	D	Youga Mine surkina Faso		Exploration	No	on-Mining	Total
Revenue	 ie u ivoire	Gilalia		IVIdII	Ь	ulkilla Fasu					TUlai
Gold revenue	\$ 120,080	\$ 114,331	\$	128,452	\$	72,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 435,832
Cost of sales											
Operating expenses	52,350	76,485		114,366		41,723		-		-	284,924
Depreciation and depletion	16,718	13,030		27,310		10,493		-		77	67,628
Royalties	4,338	6,351		7,686		3,275		-		-	21,650
Earnings (loss) from mine operations	46,674	18,465		(20,910)		17,478		-		(77)	61,630
Corporate costs	-	-		-		-		-		14,220	14,220
Share-based payments	-	-		-		-		-		929	929
Exploration	-	-		-		-		1,215		-	1,215
Earnings (loss) from operations	46,674	18,465		(20,910)		17,478		(1,215)		(15,226)	45,266
Other income (expense)											
Gains (losses) on financial instruments	(76)	278		(5,057)		302		(781)		(4,968)	(10,302)
Finance costs	(145)	(745)		(702)		(117)		-		(19,552)	(21,261)
Other income (expense)	-	(2,754)		-		=		1,647		-	(1,107)
	(221)	(3,221)		(5,759)		185		866		(24,520)	(32,670)
Earnings (loss) before taxes	46,453	15,244		(26,669)		17,663		(349)		(39,746)	12,596
Income taxes (expense) recovery	(478)	(11)		4,532		(3,486)		-		(1,196)	(639)
Net earnings (loss) and total comprehensive											
earnings (loss)	\$ 45,975	\$ 15,233	\$	(22,137)	\$	14,177	\$	(349)	\$	(40,942)	\$ 11,957

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

Segment revenue reported represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Geographical information

The Corporation's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations is presented above and information about its non-current assets by location is detailed below:

Non-current assets			
	Sep	tember 30,	December 31,
		2015	2014
Côte d'Ivoire	\$	156,753	\$ 162,688
Ghana		189,038	245,334
Mali		287,138	207,907
Burkina Faso		149,565	149,942
Other		6,734	8,453
	\$	789,228	\$ 774,324

Information about major customers

Each segment has only one customer which accounts for all of its revenues.

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

Total assets and liabilities

	September 30, 2015					December 31, 2014					
	Total			Total		Total		Total			
		assets	- 1	iabilities		assets	li	abilities			
Agbaou Project	\$	186,804	\$	32,223	\$	192,501	\$	31,284			
Nzema Mine		216,327		37,651		219,965		40,889			
Tabakoto Mine		334,668		75,426		351,494		98,933			
Youga Mine		54,212		18,478		54,870		20,012			
Houndé Project		136,027		-		131,870		-			
Exploration		1,149		19,862		517		20,057			
Non-Mining		16,852		260,661		12,658		309,330			
	\$	946,039	\$	444,301	\$	963,875	\$	520,505			

15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's objectives of capital management are to safeguard the entity's ability to support the Corporation's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis, continue the development and exploration of its mineral properties and support any expansionary plans. In the management of capital, the Corporation includes the components of equity, short-term borrowings and long-term debt, net of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and marketable securities.

Capital, as defined above, is summarized in the following table:

	September 30,			cember 31,
		2015		2014
Equity	\$	501,738	\$	443,370
Current and long-term debt		245,668		290,996
		747,406		734,366
Less:				
Cash		(31,795)		(62, 179)
Cash - restricted		(5,755)		(4,517)
Marketable securities		(557)		(854)
	\$	709,299	\$	666,816

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in its economic environment and the risk characteristics of the Corporation's assets. To effectively manage the entity's capital requirements, the Corporation has in place a planning, budgeting and forecasting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Corporation has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash, restricted cash, marketable securities, trade and other receivables, promissory note, long-term receivable, derivative financial assets, trade and other payables, derivative financial liabilities and current and long-term debt. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value, unless otherwise noted.

The Corporation has certain financial assets and liabilities that are held at fair value. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques to measure fair value:

Classification of financial assets and liabilities

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

Valuation of Level 2 derivative financial liabilities

The fair value of derivative financial liabilities is determined using discounted contractual cash flows based on quoted forward curves and discount rates incorporating the applicable yield curve.

At September 30, 2015, the levels in the fair value hierarchy into which the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognized in the statement of financial position at fair value are categorized are as follows:

	September 30, 2015									
	_	Level 1 Input		Level 2 Input		Level 3 Input		gregate ir Value		
Assets:										
Cash	\$	31,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,795		
Cash - restricted		5,755		-		-		5,755		
Marketable securities		557		-		-		557		
	\$	38,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,107		
Liabilities:										
Derivative financial liabilities		-		4,274		-		4,274		
	\$	-	\$	4,274	\$	-	\$	4,274		

At December 31, 2014, the levels in the fair value hierarchy into which the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities are measured and recognized in the statement of financial position at fair value are categorized as follows:

	December 31, 2014								
		evel 1 Input	l	_evel 2 Input		vel 3 put	-	gregate ir Value	
Assets:									
Cash	\$	62,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,179	
Cash - restricted		4,517		-		-		4,517	
Marketable securities		770		84		-		854	
Derivative financial asset		-		35		-		35	
	\$	67,466	\$	119	\$	-	\$	67,585	
Liabilities:									
Derivative financial liabilities		-		11,041		-		11,041	
	\$	-	\$	11,041	\$	-	\$	11,041	

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 in the periods.

Financial instrument risk exposure

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of risks that may include credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, including equity price risk. The Corporation examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses any impact and likelihood of those risks.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Corporation by failing to discharge its obligations. There has been no change in the Corporation's objectives and policies for managing this risk in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	Sept	ember 30, 2015	Dec	ember 31, 2014
Cook	Φ.		ф	
Cash	\$	31,795	\$	62,179
Cash - restricted		5,755		4,517
Trade and other receivables		13,320		21,530
Promissory note and working capital loan		6,053		5,394
	\$	56,923	\$	93,620

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash, physical gold or another financial asset. The Corporation has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Corporation's normal operating requirements.

The following table summarizes the contractual obligations at September 30, 2015:

	Within 1		2 to 3		4 to 5		Over 5		
	year		years		years		years		Total
Trade and other payables	\$	108,881	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 108,881
Long-term debt		-		-		230,000		30,000	260,000
Finance lease obligations		4,540		12,413		-		-	16,953
Minimum operating lease payments		1,362		2,219		1,546			5,127
Derivative financial liabilities		4,274		-		-		-	4,274
	\$	119,058	\$	14,632	\$	231,546	\$	30,000	\$ 395,235

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk relates to the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Corporation's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Exchange rate fluctuations may affect the costs that the Corporation incurs in its operations. There has been no change in the Corporation's objectives and policies for managing this risk during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The Corporation has not hedged its exposure to foreign currency exchange risk.

The table below highlights the monetary net assets denominated in foreign currencies (in \$US):

	September 30,			cember 31,
		2015		2014
Canadian dollar	\$	(1,149)	\$	1,111
CFA Francs		(10,131)		(6,451)
Other currencies		294		4,046
	\$	(10,986)	\$	(1,294)

The effect on earnings and other comprehensive earnings before tax as at September 30, 2015, of a 10% appreciation or depreciation in the foreign currencies against the US dollar on the above mentioned financial and non-financial assets and liabilities of the Corporation is estimated to be \$1.1 million (December 31, 2014, \$0.1 million), assuming that all other variables remained constant. The calculation is based on the Corporation's statement of financial position as at September 30, 2015.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows from, or the fair values of, the Corporation's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily on its long-term debt. Since marketable securities and government treasury securities held as loans are short term in nature and are usually held to maturity, there is minimal fair value sensitivity to changes in interest rates,. The Corporation continually monitors its exposure to interest rates and is comfortable with its exposure given the relatively low short-term US interest rates and LIBOR.

The effect on earnings and other comprehensive earnings before tax as at September 30, 2015, of a 10% change in the LIBOR rate on the Facility is estimated to be \$0.1 million (December 31, 2014 - \$0.1 million).

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Corporation's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. There has been no change in the Corporation's objectives and policies for managing this risk and no significant changes to the Corporation's exposure to price risk during the three months and nine ended September 30, 2015.

The Corporation is also exposed to other price risk or equity price risk in trading its marketable securities and unfavorable market conditions could result in dispositions of marketable securities at less than favorable prices.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contracts and Leases

- (i) The Corporation has commitments in place at all four of its mines for drill and blasting services, load and haul services, and supply of explosives and hydrocarbon services.
- (ii) The Corporation has various contracts in place at Nzema mine to purchase higher grade ore from third parties for processing that typically do not extend to more than one year.
- (iii) The Corporation is subject to operating and finance lease commitments in connection with the purchase of mining equipment, light duty vehicles, operational building facilities and rented office premises.
- (iv) The Corporation is, from time to time, involved in various claims, legal proceedings and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. The Corporation cannot reasonably predict the likelihood or outcome of these actions. The Corporation does not believe that adverse decisions in any other pending or threatened proceedings related to any matter, or any amount which may be required to be paid by reason thereof, will have a material effect on the financial condition or future results of operations.
- (v) The Corporation's mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. The Corporation believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Corporation has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 21, 2015, the Corporation announced that it had entered into a long-term strategic partnership with La Mancha Holding SARL ("La Mancha"), a privately-held gold investment company controlled by the Sawiris Family. As part of the transaction, Endeavour will acquire La Mancha's indirect 55% interest in Société des Mines d'Ity S.A. ("SMI"), which operates the Ity Gold Mine in Côte d'Ivoire, plus various regional exploration properties, the feasibility study stage Ity CIL project, and La Mancha will contribute US\$63 million cash with the acquired businesses. La Mancha has also expressed an in-principle commitment to invest up to US\$75 million in additional funds to support Endeavour's growth.

The long term strategic partnership was approved by shareholders on November 5, 2015 with 93.4% voting in support, and it is now only subject to certain final closing conditions. With the completion of the transaction, La Mancha will be issued new Endeavour shares representing 30% of the enlarged share capital.

As discussed in Note 10(c), the Corporation has been authorized to consolidate its shares at a 10:1 ratio.