GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD Form 10-Q November 09, 2010

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

OR

" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 1-12284

# GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Canada 98-0101955

(State or other Jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer

**Incorporation or Organization)** 

Identification No.)

10901 West Toller Drive, Suite 300

Littleton, Colorado 80127-6312 (Address of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code) Registrant s telephone number, including area code (303) 830-9000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Act ) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such report) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes "No"

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer: " Accelerated filer: x
Non-accelerated filer: " Smaller reporting company "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes "No x

Number of Common Shares outstanding as at November 5, 2010: 258,511,236

### REPORTING CURRENCY, FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

All amounts in this report are expressed in United States (US) dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Canadian currency is denoted as Cdn\$.

Financial information is presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ( Cdn GAAP or Canadian GAAP ). Differences between accounting principles generally accepted in the US ( US GAAP ) and Canadian GAAP, as applicable to Golden Star Resources Ltd., are explained in Note 26 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

References to Golden Star, the Company, we, our, and us mean Golden Star Resources Ltd., its predecessors and consolidated subsidiaries, any one or more of them, as the context requires.

### NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

In this Form 10-Q, we use the terms total cash cost per ounce and cash operating cost per ounce which are considered Non-GAAP financial measures as defined in SEC Regulation S-K Item 10 and applicable Canadian securities law and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with Cdn GAAP or US GAAP. See Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for a definition of these measures as used in this Form 10-Q.

### STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities law, with respect to our financial condition, results of operations, business prospects, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, capital expenditures, and exploration and development efforts. Words such as anticipates, expects, intends, forecasts, plans, believes, seeks, estimates, similar expressions (including negative and grammatical variations) tend to identify forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot be certain that these plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those contemplated, expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q.

These statements include comments regarding: anticipated attainment of gold production rates; production and cash operating cost estimates for 2010; production capacity, production rates, and production costs; cash operating costs generally; gold sales; mining operations and recovery rates; plans with respect to the tailings recovery system at Bogoso; ore delivery and grades; ore processing; permitting; geological, environmental, community and engineering studies; receipt of environmental management plan approvals by the EPA; review and approval of environmental permit applications and environmental impact statements by the EPA; exploration efforts and activities; our anticipated investing and exploration spending during 2010; identification of acquisition and growth opportunities; anticipated power costs in 2010, retention of earnings from our operations; expected operational cash flow during the remainder of 2010; our objectives for 2010; our plans with respect to financial reporting changes; expected debt payments during 2010; usage of the funds borrowed under our credit facility; and sources of and adequacy of liquidity to meet capital and other needs in 2010 and beyond.

The following, in addition to the factors described under Risk Factors in Item 1A of our December 31, 2009 Form 10-K, are among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements:

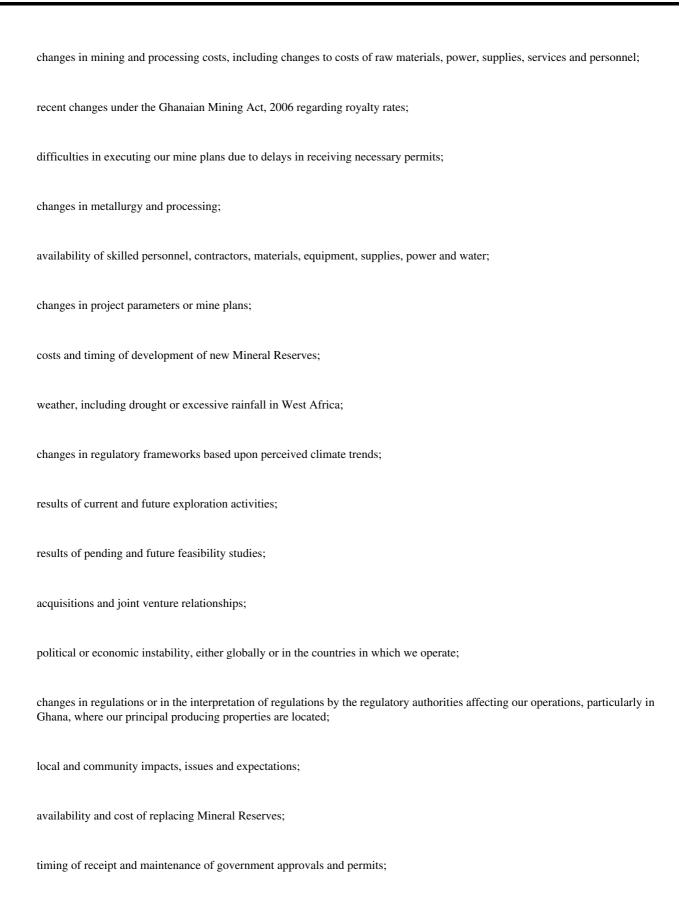
significant increases or o	lecreases in gol	ld prices;
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losses or gains in Mineral Reserves from changes in operating costs and/or gold prices;

failure of exploration efforts to expand Mineral Reserves around our existing mines;

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unexpected changes in business and economic conditions;
inaccuracies in Mineral Reserves and non-reserves estimates;
changes in interest and currency exchange rates;
timing and amount of gold production;
unanticipated variations in ore grade, tonnes of ore mined and tonnes processed;
unanticipated gold recovery or production problems;
effects of illegal mining on our properties;



unanticipated transportation costs and shipping incidents and losses;	
accidents, labor disputes and other operational hazards;	
environmental costs and risks;	
changes in tax laws;	
unanticipated title issues;	
competitive factors, including competition for property acquisitions;	
possible litigation; and	

availability of capital at reasonable rates or at all.

These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific factors that could affect us. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable laws.

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (Stated in thousands of US dollars except shares issued and outstanding)

## (unaudited)

		As of September 30		As of
	Sej			cember 31
ASSETS		2010		2009
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	184,005	\$	154,088
Accounts receivable (Note 4)		17,915		7,021
Inventories (Note 6)		58,039		52,198
Deposits (Note 7)		6,642		4,774
Prepaids and other (Note 13)		1,828		1,415
Total current assets		268,429		219,496
RESTRICTED CASH (Notes 4 and 17)		1,205		3,804
DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS (Note 10)		13,808		12,949
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 11)		233,442		231,855
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Note 9)		7,900		9,480
MINING PROPERTIES (Note 12)		277,756		276,114
OTHER ASSETS (Notes 4 and 8)		960		181
Total assets	\$	803,500	\$	753,879
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable (Note 4)	\$	23,850	\$	28,234
Accrued liabilities (Note 4)		44,774		34,178
Asset retirement obligations (Note 14)		17,140		1,938
Current tax liability (Note 16)		799		616
Current debt (Notes 4, 5 and 15)		10,672		9,970
Total current liabilities		97,235		74,936
LONG TERM DEBT (Notes 4, 5, and 15)		124,901		114,595
ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (Note 14)		27,449		30,031
FUTURE TAX LIABILITY (Note 16)		17,885		13,997
Total liabilities	\$	267,470	\$	233,559
MINORITY INTEREST		795		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 17)		,,,,		
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
SHARE CAPITAL				
First preferred shares, without par value, unlimited shares authorized.				
No shares issued and outstanding				
Common shares, without par value, unlimited shares authorized. Shares issued and outstanding:				
258,494,987 at September 30, 2010; 257,362,561 at December 31, 2009 (Note 19)		693,433		690,423
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CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	17,324	15,759
EQUITY COMPONENT OF CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES	34,542	34,542
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	675	24
DEFICIT	(210,739)	(220,428)
Total shareholders equity	535,235	520,320
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 803,500	\$ 753,879

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

(Stated in thousands of US dollars except shares and per share data)

## (unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30 2010 2009			For the nine months ended September 30 2010 2009				
REVENUE		2010		2007		2010		2009
Gold revenues	\$	103,651	\$	103,804	\$	327,222	\$	283,317
Cost of sales (Note 20)	·	93,944		96,241		279,584		268,518
Mine operating margin		9,707		7,563		47,638		14,799
OTHER EXPENSES, (GAINS) AND LOSSES								
Exploration expense		637		223		1,315		570
General and administrative expense		3,859		3,290		12,973		10,449
Abandonment and impairment				2,787				3,077
Derivative mark-to-market (gain)/loss (Note 13)		(311)		1,003		436		1,087
Property holding costs		1,557		768		3,855		2,770
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss		313		540		884		(3,673)
Interest expense		4,341		3,942		12,637		11,476
Interest and other income		(48)		(69)		(343)		(152)
Loss on sale of assets		3		1		350		305
Income/(loss) before minority interest		(644)		(4,922)		15,531		(11,110)
Minority interest		(457)				(795)		
Net income/(loss) before income tax		(1,101)		(4,922)		14,736		(11,110)
Income tax (expense)/benefit (Note 16)		(737)		2,580		(5,047)		8,002
Net income/(loss)	\$	(1,838)	\$	(2,342)	\$	9,689	\$	(3,108)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)								
Unrealized gains on investments		311		74		651		115
One canzed gains on investments		311		/4		031		113
Comprehensive income/(loss)	\$	(1,527)	\$	(2,268)	\$	10,340	\$	(2,993)
Deficit, beginning of period	(	(208,901)	(	(237,713)	(	(220,428)	(	236,947)
Deficit, end of period	(	(210,739)	(	(240,055)	(	(210,739)	(	240,055)
Net income/(loss) per common share basic (Note 22)	\$	(0.007)	\$	(0.010)	\$	0.038	\$	(0.013)
Net income/(loss) per common share diluted (Note 22)	\$	(0.007)	\$	(0.010)	\$	0.037	\$	(0.013)
Weighted average shares outstanding (millions)	Ψ	258.2	Ψ	236.5	Ψ.	257.8	Ψ	236.2
Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted (millions)		258.2		236.5		259.6		236.2

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (Stated in thousands of US dollars)

## (unaudited)

	For the three ended Sept 2010		For the nine months ended September 30 2010 2009		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net income/(loss)	\$ (1,838)	\$ (2,342)	\$ 9,689	\$ (3,108)	
Reconciliation of net income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	23,011	29,344	76,763	82,036	
Amortization of loan acquisition cost	1,254	478	1,386	805	
Abandonment and impairment		2,787		3,077	
Loss on sale of assets	3	2	350	305	
Non cash employee compensation	449	424	2,368	1,489	
Future income tax expense/(benefit)	683	(3,196)	3,889	(8,618)	
Reclamation expenditures	(1,934)	(481)	(5,533)	(1,212)	
Fair value of derivatives mark to market (gain)/loss	(311)	647	(630)	(1,542)	
Accretion of convertible debt	1,784	1,669	5,265	4,926	
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	601	539	1,801	1,616	
Minority interests	457		795		
	24,159	29,870	96,143	79,774	
Changes in non-cash working capital:				(4.550)	
Accounts receivable	9,186	(877)	(3,240)	(1,236)	
Inventories	(2,661)	(3,409)	(6,925)	(2,568)	
Deposits	(1,495)	(222)	(1,775)	(1,323)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,797	(496)	10,400	(9,053)	
Other	443	1,433	258	1,079	
Net cash provided by operating activities	35,429	26,299	94,861	66,673	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	33,127	20,255	71,001	00,075	
Expenditures on deferred exploration and development	(988)	(928)	(2,859)	(1,598)	
Expenditures on mining properties	(20,070)	(3,637)	(37,948)	(23,532)	
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(9,966)	(4,614)	(27,255)	(9,466)	
Refunded cash securing letters of credit	5	(1,011)	2,598	445	
Change in accounts payable and deposits on mine equipment and material	(3,345)		(2,593)	(3,135)	
Other	(3,343)	827	1,467	474	
Onici		027	1,407	7/7	
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,364)	(8,352)	(66,590)	(36,812)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Principal payments on debt	(8,814)	(2,870)	(25,224)	(10,062)	
Proceeds from debt agreements and equipment financing	11,168		25,674	5,478	
Other	(646)	(616)	1,196	(1,201)	
Note that the state of the stat	1.700	(2.400)	1.646	(E 705)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	1,708	(3,486)	1,646	(5,785)	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,773	14,461	29,917	24,076	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	181,232	43,173	154,088	33,558	
1		,		,0	
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 184,005	\$ 57,634	\$ 184,005	\$ 57,634	

(See Note 26 for supplemental cash flow information)

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

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Through our subsidiary Golden Star (Bogoso/Prestea) Ltd ( GSBPL ) we own and operate the Bogoso/Prestea gold mining and processing operation ( Bogoso/Prestea ) located near the town of Bogoso, Ghana. Through our subsidiary Golden Star (Wassa) Ltd ( GSWL ) we also own and operate the Wassa gold mine ( Wassa ), located approximately 35 kilometers east of Bogoso/Prestea. Wassa mines ore from pits near the Wassa plant and also processes ore mined at our Hwini-Butre and Benso ( HBB ) mines located south of Wassa. We hold interests in several gold exploration projects in Ghana and elsewhere in West Africa including Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Niger and Côte d Ivoire, and in South America we hold and manage exploration properties in Brazil.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These interim consolidated financial statements of Golden Star Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries (collectively, Golden Star, GSR, the Company, we, our, or us) are unaudited. They include the accounts of the Company and its majority owned subsidiaries, whether owned directly or indirectly. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated. Subsidiaries are defined as entities in which the company holds a controlling interest, is the general partner or where it is subject to the majority of expected losses or gains. They are prepared and reported in United States (US) dollars and in accordance with Cdn GAAP which differ in some respects from US GAAP. Differences in GAAP are quantified and explained in Note 26. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and discharge of all liabilities in the normal course of business.

The results reported in these interim statements are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be reported for the full year. These interim statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, as filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission and on SEDAR in Canada.

Our fiscal year-end is December 31. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current period.

### 3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1582, Business Combinations (Section 1582), Section 1582 requires that all assets and liabilities of an acquired business will be recorded at fair value at acquisition. Obligations for contingent considerations and contingencies will also be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. The standard also states that acquisition related costs will be expensed as incurred and that restructuring charges will be expensed in the periods after the acquisition date. Section 1582 applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period on or after January 1, 2011. Since we plan to adopt US GAAP on January 1, 2011, this new Canadian standard is expected to have no impact on our financial statements.

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1601, Consolidations (Section 1601), and section 1602, Non-controlling Interests (Section 1602). Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1602 establishes standards for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. These standards apply to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Since we plan to adopt US GAAP on January 1, 2011, this new Canadian standard is expected to have no impact on our financial statements.

### US GAAP

Golden Star has, since its inception, reported to security regulators in both Canada and the US using Canadian GAAP financial statements with a footnote reconciliation to US GAAP. However, a change in SEC position in late 2009 will require that after 2010, Canadian companies such as Golden Star, which do not qualify as private foreign issuers, must file their financial statements in the US using US GAAP. We plan to continue using Canadian GAAP for US and Canadian filings in 2010 and plan to adopt US GAAP on January 1, 2011, for US and Canadian filings in all subsequent periods.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Financial Assets

The carrying amounts and fair values of our financial assets are as follows:

		As of Septen	nber 30, 2010	As of Dec 20	ember 31, 09
Assets	Category	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value
Cash and cash equivalents 1	Loans and receivables	\$ 184,005	\$ 184,005	\$ 154,088	\$ 154,088
Deposits	Loans and receivables	6,642	6,642	4,774	4,774
Restricted cash 1	Loans and receivables	1,205	1,205	3,804	3,804
Accounts receivable 1	Loans and receivables	17,915	17,915	7,021	7,021
Derivative Instrument Riverstone Warrants 1	Held-for-trading	789	789	158	158
Available for sale investments 1,4	Available-for-sale	960	960	181	181
Total financial assets		\$ 211,516	\$ 211,516	\$ 170,026	\$ 170,026

## Financial Liabilities

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial liabilities are as follows:

		As of Septem	nber 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009		
Liabilities	Category	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1	Other financial liabilities	\$ 68,624	\$ 68,624	\$ 62,412	\$ 62,412	
Convertible senior unsecured debentures 2, 3	Other financial liabilities	114,428	106,783	104,617	101,024	
Revolving credit facility 2	Other financial liabilities	10,000	7,426	5,053	2,543	
Equipment financing loans 2	Other financial liabilities	17,208	17,865	21,028	20,998	
Total financial liabilities		\$ 210,260	\$ 200,698	\$ 193,110	\$ 186,977	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The fair values of the debt portion of the convertible senior unsecured debentures, the equipment financing loans, and the revolving credit facility are determined by discounting the stream of future payments of interest and principal at the estimated prevailing market rates of comparable debt instruments. The carrying values of these liabilities are shown net of any capitalized loan fees.

- The carrying value of the convertible senior unsecured debentures is being accreted to maturity value through charges to income over their term based on the effective yield method. Financing costs allocated to the issuance of debt are deferred, amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective yield method and presented as a reduction of the related debt.
- The fair value represents quoted market prices in an active market.

During 2009, CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments Disclosures (Section 3862), was amended to require disclosures about the inputs to fair value measurements, including their classification within a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

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

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### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Company s financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 :

	Fi	nancial assets Septemb	at fair value er 30, 2010	as at
	Level	•	Level	
	1	Level 2	3	Total
Available for sale investments	\$ 960	\$	\$	\$ 960
Warrants		789		789
	\$ 960	\$ 789	\$	\$ 1,749

	Financial assets at fair value as at				
	December 31, 2009				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Available for sale investments	\$ 181	\$	\$	\$ 181	
Warrants		158		158	
	\$ 181	\$ 158	\$	\$ 339	

No financial liabilities are measured at fair value on the Canadian GAAP balance sheet as at September 30, 2010 or December 31, 2009.

### 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK EXPOSURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed are provided as follows:

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. We manage the liquidity risk inherent in these financial obligations by preparing quarterly forecasts and annual long-term budgets which forecast cash needs and expected cash availability to meet future obligations. Typically these obligations are met by cash flows from operations and from cash on hand. Scheduling of capital spending and acquisitions of financial resources may also be employed, as needed and as available, to meeting the cash demands of our obligations.

Our ability to repay or refinance our future obligations depends on a number of factors, some of which may be beyond our control. Factors that influence our ability to meet these obligations include general global economic conditions, credit and capital market conditions, results of operations and the price of gold.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

Scheduled payments on outstanding debt as of September 30, 2010:

	3 Months					
Liabilities	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Maturity
Equipment financing loans						
principal	\$ 2,038	\$ 7,224	\$ 4,914	\$ 2,991	\$ 697	2010 to 2014
interest	396	989	468	164	17	
Capital leases						
principal	674	2,601	224			Feb 28, 2012
interest	76	151	2			
Revolving credit facility						
principal			10,000			Sep 30, 2012
interest	160	542	407			
Convertible debentures						
principal			125,000			Nov 30, 2012
interest	2,500	5,000	5,000			
Total	\$ 5,844	\$ 16,507	\$ 146,015	\$ 3,155	\$ 714	

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Our credit risk is primarily associated with liquid financial assets and derivatives. We limit exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets by holding our cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and deposits at highly-rated financial institutions. During the third quarter of 2010, all of our excess cash was invested in funds that hold only US treasury bills. We mitigate the credit risks of our derivatives by entering into derivative contracts with only high quality counterparties. Risks associated with gold trade receivables is considered minimal as we sell gold to a credit-worthy buyer who settles promptly, within a week of receipt of gold bullion.

### Market Risk

The significant market risk exposures include foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk. These are discussed further below.

### Currency Risk

Currency risk is risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The value of cash and cash equivalent investments denominated in foreign currencies fluctuates with changes in currency exchange rates.

While most of our currency is held in US dollar accounts, we maintain various operating cash accounts in non US dollar currencies and appreciation of these non US dollar currencies results in a foreign currency gain on such accounts and a decrease in non US dollar currencies results in a loss. In the past we have entered into forward purchase contracts for South African Rand, Euros and other currencies to hedge expected purchase costs of capital assets. As of September 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, we had no currency related derivatives and \$4.6 million and \$4.3 million respectively, of cash in foreign currencies bank accounts.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Our convertible senior unsecured debentures and the outstanding loans under the equipment financing facility are not subject to interest rate risk since they bear interest at a fixed rate and are not subject to fluctuations in interest rate. Our revolving credit facility has a variable interest rate of the higher of the applicable lender s cost of funds (capped at 1.25% per annum above LIBOR) and LIBOR plus a margin of 5%. As of September 30, 2010 we had \$10 million outstanding on this facility. We have not entered into any agreements to hedge against unfavorable changes in interest rates, but may in the future actively manage our exposure to interest rate risk.

### Commodity Price Risk

Gold is our primary product and, as a result, changes in the price of gold could significantly affect our results of operations and cash flows. To reduce gold price volatility we have at various times entered into gold price derivatives. At September 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, we did not hold any gold price derivatives and thus, there were no financial instruments subject to gold price risk as of the period end. Information about derivative activity within the periods can be found in note 13.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 6. INVENTORIES

	As of September 30 2010	Dece	As of ember 31 2009
Stockpiled ore	\$ 3,624	\$	4,335
In process	10,158		8,501
Materials and supplies	44,257		39,362
Finished goods			
Total	\$ 58,039	\$	52,198

There were approximately 22,000 and 26,000 recoverable ounces of gold in the ore stockpile inventories shown above at September 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively. Stockpile inventories are short-term surge piles expected to be processed within the next 12 months.

## 7. DEPOSITS

Represents cash advances and payments for equipment and materials purchased by our mines which are not yet delivered on-site.

## 8. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

		nber 30, 2010 rstone	As of December 31, 20 Riverstone		
	Fair Value	Shares	Fair Value	Shares	
Balance beginning of period	\$ 181	700,000	\$ 29	300,000	
Acquisitions	128	600,000	40	400,000	
OCI unrealized gain / (loss)	651		112		
Balance end of period	\$ 960	1,300,000	\$ 181	700,000	

## 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In 2008 we, along with three other gold mining companies operating in Ghana, constructed a nominal 80 megawatt power plant in Ghana and in 2009 deeded ownership of the plant to the Ghana national power authority. Our intangible asset represents our right to receive from the Ghana national power grid, an amount of electric power equal to one fourth of this plant s power output over and above any rationing limit that might be imposed in the future by the Ghana national power authority. The intangible asset was initially recorded at \$12.4 million and is being amortized over five years from the transfer date commencing at the end of the second quarter of 2009.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 10. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Consolidated capitalized expenditures on our exploration projects for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were as follows:

	De	eferred				D	eferred
	Explo	oration &				Expl	oration &
	Deve	elopment	Cap	oitalized		Dev	elopment
		sts as of ber 31, 2009	•	loration enditures	Sales		osts as of other 30, 2010
AFRICAN PROJECTS		ŕ	•			•	
Ghana	\$	5,935	\$	1,567	\$	\$	7,502
Sonfon Sierra Leone		2,845		1,292			4,137
Other Africa		1,018					1,018
SOUTH AMERICAN PROJECTS							
Saramacca Suriname 1.		1,151					1,151
Paul Isnard French Guiana 2.		2,000			(2,000)		
Total	\$	12,949	\$	2,859	\$ (2,000)	\$	13,808

In November 2009 we entered into an agreement to sell our interest in the Saramacca joint venture to Newmont for approximately \$8.0 million. Proceeds of the sale have been put in escrow pending the receipt of required governmental approvals and certain additional customary conditions.

### 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	As	of September 30,	2010	As of December 31, 2009		
			Property,			Property,
	Property,		Plant and	Property,		Plant and
	Plant and		Equipment	Plant and		Equipment,
	Equipment at Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Equipment at Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Bogoso/Prestea	\$ 86,571	\$ (41,634)	\$ 44,937	\$ 64,527	\$ (36,434)	\$ 28,093
Bogoso sulfide plant	192,326	(48,835)	143,491	189,426	(35,797)	153,629
Wassa/HBB	87,309	(42,804)	44,505	83,468	(33,792)	49,676
Corporate & other	1,258	(749)	509	1,118	(661)	457
Total	\$ 367,464	\$ (134,022)	\$ 233,442	\$ 338,539	\$ (106,684)	\$ 231,855

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> During the first quarter of 2010 all of our rights, title and interest in the Bon Espoir, Iracoubo Sud and Paul Isnard properties in French Guiana were sold for approximately \$2.1 million.

## 12. MINING PROPERTIES

	As of September 30, 2010			As	of December 31, 2	2009
			Mining			Mining
	Mining		Properties,	Mining		Properties,
	Properties	Accumulated	Net Book	Properties	Accumulated	Net Book
	At Cost	Amortization	Value	At Cost	Amortization	Value
Bogoso/Prestea	\$ 88,547	\$ (37,333)	\$ 51,214	\$ 61,421	\$ (35,894)	\$ 25,527
Bogoso Sulfide	57,870	(22,091)	35,779	57,314	(14,959)	42,355
Mampon	15,995		15,995	15,914		15,914
Wassa / HBB	298,845	(141,099)	157,746	281,662	(103,811)	177,851
Other	20,399	(3,377)	17,022	17,844	(3,377)	14,467
Total	\$ 481,656	\$ (203,900)	\$ 277,756	\$ 434,155	\$ (158,041)	\$ 276,114

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 13. DERIVATIVES

The derivative mark-to-market (gains)/losses recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations are comprised of the following amounts:

		For the three months ended September 30		months ended nber 30
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Riverstone Resources, Inc. warrants	\$ (311)	\$ (71)	\$ (630)	\$ (95)
Gold forward price contracts		1,074	1,066	1,182
Derivative (gain)/loss	\$ (311)	\$ 1,003	\$ 436	\$ 1,087
	For the three	months ended	For the nine	months ended
	Septer	nber 30	Septer	nber 30
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Realized (gain)/loss	\$	\$ 450	\$ 1,066	\$ 2,825
Unrealized (gain)/loss	(311)	553	(630)	(1,738)
Derivative (gain)/loss	\$ (311)	\$ 1,003	\$ 436	\$ 1,087

## Riverstone Resources Inc. Warrants

In the first quarter of 2008, we received 2 million warrants from Riverstone Resources Inc. (Riverstone) as partial payment for the right to earn an ownership interest in our exploration projects in Burkina Faso. These warrants are exercisable through January 2012 at prices between Cdn \$0.40 and Cdn \$0.45, depending on the timing of exercise.

### **Gold Price Derivatives**

We held no gold price hedging instruments during the first and third quarters of 2010. During the second quarter of 2010 we entered into contracts for 32,000 ounces at an average settlement price of \$1,201.30 per ounce. All of these contracts expired prior to the end of the second quarter resulting in a \$1.1 million realized loss. In 2009 we entered into a series of short-term (less than 90 days) gold pricing hedging contracts and recognized a \$1.0 million loss for the first nine months of 2009.

### 14. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

At the end of each period, Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) are equal to the present value of all estimated future costs required to remediate any environmental disturbances that exist as of the end of the period, using discount rates applicable at the time of initial recognition of each component of the liability. Included in this liability are the costs of closure, reclamation, demolition and stabilization of the mines, processing plants, infrastructure, tailings ponds, waste dumps and ongoing post-closure environmental monitoring costs. While the majority of these costs will be incurred near the end of the mines—lives, it is expected that certain on-going reclamation costs will be incurred prior to mine closure. These costs are recorded against the asset retirement obligation liability as incurred. At September 30, 2010, the total, undiscounted amount of the estimated future cash needs was estimated to be \$80.7 million.

Per agreement with the Ghana Environmental Protection Agency we agreed to back-fill a pit mined prior to 2006 located near the town of Prestea, Ghana. Back-filling began in late 2009, and during the first nine months of 2010 we have spent \$2.3 million on this back-fill project.

The \$16.4 million increase in the ARO liability at September 30, 2010, reflects increases in back-fill contractor rates per cubic meter moved, additional disturbances during the year, and revised mining plans that have increased the need for future reclamation.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

The changes in the carrying amount of the ARO during the first nine months of 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	For the nine n Septem	
	2010	2009
Beginning balance	\$ 31,969	\$ 31,655
Accretion expense	1,801	1,616
Additions and change in estimates	16,351	450
Cost of reclamation work performed	(5,532)	(1,212)
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$ 44,589	\$ 32,509
Current portion	\$ 17,140	\$ 1,858
Long term portion	\$ 27,449	\$ 30,651

### **15. DEBT**

	Se	As of eptember 30, 2010	As Decen 31 200	nber ,
Current debt:				
Equipment financing credit facility	\$	7,817	\$ 9	,691
Capital Lease		2,855		279
Total current debt	\$	10,672	\$ 9	,970
Long term debt:				
Revolving credit facility	\$	7,426	\$ 2	,543
Equipment financing credit facility		10,048	10	,979
Capital Lease		644		49
Convertible debentures		106,783	101	,024
Total long term debt	\$	124,901	\$ 114	,595

## **Equipment Financing Credit Facility**

GSBPL and GSWL maintain a \$35 million equipment financing facility with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation, with Golden Star as the guarantor of all amounts borrowed. The facility provides credit for new and used mining equipment. Amounts drawn under this facility are repayable over five years for new equipment and over two years for used equipment. The interest rate for each draw-down is fixed at the date of the draw-down using the Federal Reserve Bank 2-year or 5-year swap rate or London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 2.38%. At September 30, 2010, approximately \$17.1 million was available to draw down. The average interest rate on the outstanding loans was approximately 7.39% at September 30, 2010. Each outstanding equipment loan is secured by the title of the specific equipment purchased with the loan until the loan has been repaid in full.

### Capital Lease

In February 2010, GSBPL accepted delivery of a nominal 20 megawatt power plant upon successful commissioning of the power plant by its owner/operator. Upon acceptance, a \$4.9 million liability was recognized which is equal to the present value of future lease payments. The life of the lease is two years from the plant s February 2010 in-service date. We are required to pay the owner/operator a minimum of \$0.3 million per month on the lease, of which \$0.23 million will be allocated to principal and interest on the recognized liability and the remainder of the monthly payments will be charged as operating costs.

### Convertible Debentures

Interest on the \$125 million aggregate principal amount of 4.0% Convertible Senior Unsecured Debentures due November 30, 2012, (the Debentures ) is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 31 and November 30 of each year. The Debentures are, subject to certain limitations, convertible into common shares at a conversion rate of 200 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures (equal to a conversion price of \$5.00 per share) subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. The Debentures are not redeemable at our option.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

On maturity, we may, at our option, satisfy our repayment obligation by paying the principal amount of the Debentures in cash or, subject to certain limitations, by issuing that number of our common shares obtained by dividing the principal amount of the Debentures outstanding by 95% of the weighted average trading price of our common shares on the NYSE Amex stock exchange for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days preceding the maturity date (the Market Price). Upon the occurrence of certain change in control transactions, the holders of the debentures may require us to purchase the Debentures for cash at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. If 10% or more of the fair market value of any such change in control consideration consists of cash, the holders may convert their Debentures and receive a number of additional common shares, which number is determined as set forth in the Indenture.

The Debentures are direct senior unsecured indebtedness of Golden Star Resources Ltd., ranking equally and ratably with all our other senior unsecured indebtedness, and senior to all our subordinated indebtedness. None of our subsidiaries have guaranteed the Debentures, and the Debentures do not limit the amount of debt that we or our subsidiaries may incur.

The Debentures were accounted for in accordance with EIC 164, Convertible and other Debt Instruments with Embedded Derivatives . Under this statement, the issuance date fair value of the Conversion feature is recorded as equity. The issuance date fair value of the Company s obligation to make principal and interest payments was estimated at \$89.1 million and was recorded as convertible senior unsecured debentures. The issuance date fair value of the holder s conversion option was estimated at \$35.9 million and was recorded as the equity component of convertible debentures . Fees totaling \$4.7 million relating to the issuance of these debentures were allocated pro-rata between deferred financing fees of \$3.4 million and equity of \$1.3 million. Periodic accretion of the liability portion of the loan has brought the September 30, 2010 balance to \$106 million, before loan fees.

### Revolving Credit Facility

In August 2010, we amended and restated our revolving credit facility agreement (the Facility Agreement ) to bring the total borrowing capacity under the facility from \$30 million up to to \$45 million, and to reflect changes to the syndicate. All other material terms of the facility remain unchanged. The Facility Agreement is between Standard Chartered Bank, Golden Star Resources and our subsidiaries which own the Bogoso/Prestea, Wassa and HBB properties.

The term of the Facility Agreement extends through September 30, 2012. The amount available under the Facility will be reduced by \$3.0 million on December 31, 2010, and by an additional \$6.0 million on December 31, 2011. The Facility bears interest at the higher of LIBOR or the applicable lenders—cost of funds rate (which is capped at 1.25% per annum above LIBOR), plus a margin of 5% per annum. As of September 30, 2010, we had an outstanding balance of \$10 million at an interest rate of 5.35%. Covenants require that we meet certain financial ratios at the end of each quarter, including that in excess of 90% of our assets are retained within a group of subsidiaries whose common shares are pledged as collateral for amounts drawn under the revolver facility. We were in compliance with all covenants at September 30, 2010.

### 16. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes includes the following components:

	For th	e three		
		nths otember 30 2009	For the nin ended Sept 2010	
Current benefit / (expense)				
Canada	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foreign	(54)	(616)	(1,158)	(616)

Future benefit / (expense)				
Canada				
Foreign	(683)	3,196	(3,889)	8,618
Total benefit / (expense)	\$ (737)	\$ 2,580	\$ (5,047)	\$ 8,002

The future tax (expense)/benefit is related to the change in the temporary difference between book and tax basis related to the Wassa, Hwini-Butre and Benso properties.

The current tax expense is related to a levy on certain Ghanaian industries, including mining, brewing, banking, communications and insurance. The bill provides that companies subject to the levy will pay an amount equal to 5% of profits before tax as disclosed on their statements of operations.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Our commitments and contingencies include the following items:

### Environmental Bonding in Ghana

In 2005, pursuant to a reclamation bonding agreement between the Ghana Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and GSWL, we bonded \$3.0 million to cover future reclamation obligations at Wassa. To meet the bonding requirements, we established a \$2.85 million letter of credit and deposited \$0.15 million of cash with the EPA. Pursuant to a further bonding agreement between the EPA and GSBPL, we bonded \$9.5 million in early 2006 to cover our future obligations at Bogoso/Prestea. To meet these requirements, we deposited \$0.9 million of cash with the EPA with the balance covered by a letter of credit. In 2008 the GSBPL letter of credit was increased by \$0.5 million to cover the Pampe mining areas. The cash deposits are recorded as Restricted Cash in our balance sheet.

In 2008, Bogoso/Prestea resubmitted an updated draft Environmental Management Plan ( EMP ) to the EPA that included an updated estimate of the reclamation and closure costs prepared by a third party consultant. A consultant was commissioned to prepare the reclamation and closure cost estimate and the final EMP was submitted to the EPA in February, 2009. Bogoso/Prestea has completed all the legal requirements and is waiting for the environmental certificate. In 2009, Wassa submitted an updated draft EMP that covered Wassa operations, including the Benso and Hwini-Butre mines, to the EPA that included an updated estimate of the reclamation and closure costs. The EPA has yet to comment on the Wassa EMP.

## Royalties

<u>Dunkwa Properties</u>: As part of the acquisition of the Dunkwa properties in August 2003, we agreed to pay the seller a net smelter return royalty on future gold production from the Mansiso and Asikuma properties. As per the acquisition agreement, there will be no royalty due on the first 200,000 ounces produced from Mampon which is located on the Asikuma property. The amount of the royalty is based on a sliding scale which ranges from 2% of net smelter return at gold prices at or below \$300 per ounce and progressively increases to 3.5% for gold prices in excess of \$400 per ounce.

Government of Ghana: During the first quarter of 2010, the Government of Ghana announced that it was amending its Mining Act, 2006 to change the method of calculating mineral royalties payable to the Government effective in March 2010. The prior rules established a royalty rate of no less than 3% and no more than 6% of a mine s total revenues, the exact amount being determined by each mine s margin as defined in the law. Under the new law, the royalty has been set at a flat rate of 5% of mineral revenues. We were notified in October 2010 that the effective date has been extended to the end of March 2011.

Our subsidiaries GSBPL and GSWL operate under tax stabilization agreements which govern, among other things, royalty rates and various tax rules. Accordingly, the applicability to GSBPL and GSWL of this new royalty legislation has not yet been determined.

Benso: Benso is subject to a \$1.00 per ounce gold production royalty.

Pampe: Portions of the Pampe deposit are subject to a 7.5% net smelter return royalty.

<u>Prestea Underground</u>: Areas of the Prestea Underground below a point 150 meters below sea level are subject to a 2.5% net profits interest on future income. Ownership of the 2.5% net profit interest is currently held by the bankruptcy trustee overseeing liquidation of our former joint venture partner in the Prestea Underground. While we believe that the joint venture agreement provides for the 2.5% net profit interest, confirmation of this position has not been received from the bankruptcy trustee.

<u>Hwini-Butre</u>: As part of the agreement for the purchase of the Hwini-Butre properties, Golden Star agreed to pay B.D. Goldfields Ltd, Hwini-Butre s former owner, \$1.0 million if at least one million ounces of gold are produced and recovered in the first five years of production from the area covered by the Hwini-Butre prospecting license. Gold production was initiated at Hwini-Butre in May 2009. It is not possible at this time to know if future exploration work will increase Hwini-Butre s reserves sufficiently to yield production of one million ounces prior to May 2014.

Obuom: In October 2007, we entered into an agreement with AMI Resources Inc. (AMI), which gives AMI the right to earn our 54% ownership position in the Obuom property in Ghana. Should AMI eventually obtain full rights to our position on the property and develop a gold mining operation at Obuom, we would receive from AMI a 2% net smelter return royalty on 54% of the property s gold production.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### Goulagou and Rounga

In October 2007, we entered into an option agreement with Riverstone Resources Inc. (Riverstone) whereby Riverstone has the right to acquire our 90% interest in the Goulagou and Rounga properties in Burkina Faso. To exercise the option, Riverstone is required to spend Cdn\$4 million on exploration programs on the Goulagou and Rounga properties over a four-year period, and may then purchase our interest for \$18.6 million in cash or Riverstone common shares. We are entitled to receive up to 2 million shares of Riverstone over the term of the option, of which 1.3 million shares have been received as of September 30, 2010 (Note 8). In addition we received 2 million common share purchase warrants of Riverstone during 2008. The Riverstone purchase warrants have remaining exercise prices that range from Cdn\$0.40 to Cdn\$0.45.

### Litigation

Ghana Crop Damage Action On October 22, 2008, a Ghanaian court awarded plaintiffs a settlement of approximately \$1.9 million in damages against GSBPL in a legal action filed against GSBPL in 2000 related to a 1991 crop damage claim. The plaintiffs claimed that emissions from a now defunct processing plant at Bogoso, which was operated from 1991 to 1994, injured the plaintiffs cocoa trees and reduced their cocoa output. We appealed the judgment to the Ghana Supreme Court in 2009 which rendered its decision in August 2010 awarding 743,000 Ghanaian cedis (approximately \$0.5 million) to the plaintiff of which \$0.2 million had been deposited with the court in 2004 as a partial settlement, leaving an outstanding amount due of approximately \$0.3 million, which was paid in September 2010, bringing this legal action to a close.

### Bogoso Power Plant

During the first quarter of 2010, construction was completed on a nominal 20 megawatt stand-by power plant at Bogoso. We have accounted for the new power facility as a 24 month capital lease (Note 15) beginning in February 2010. We also provided a letter of credit in favor of the power plant provider during the construction period, and this letter expired during the second quarter of 2010. At expiry of the letter of credit, we procured a new letter of credit in favor of the Genser plant owner/operator which will expire at the end of January 2012. At that time, the lease agreement transfers ownership of the Genser power plant to us for no additional payment.

### 18. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

Our objectives when managing capital are to safeguard access to sufficient funding as needed to continue our acquisition and development of mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable level of risk.

In the management of capital, we include the components of shareholders—equity and debt. We manage the capital structure and make adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, we may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of investments. Other than the revolver facility established in 2009, we have no restrictions or covenants on our capital structure as of the end of September 2010. Revolver covenants require that we meet certain financial ratios at the end of each quarter, including that in excess of 95% of our assets are retained within a group of specified subsidiaries whose common shares are pledged as collateral for amounts drawn under the revolver facility. We were in compliance with all covenants at September 30, 2010.

In order to facilitate the management of capital requirements, we prepare annual expenditure budgets which project expected cash and debt positions over several years and which are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors.

In order to maximize cash available for development efforts, we do not pay dividends. Our cash investment policy is to invest cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities of three months or less when acquired, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 19. SHARE CAPITAL

Changes in share capital during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Shares	Amount
Balance beginning of period	257,362,561	\$ 690,423
Common shares issued:		
Equity offering (net)		(107)
Option exercises	1,132,426	3,117
Balance end of period	258,494,987	\$ 693,433

### 20. COST OF SALES

			For the nir	ne months	
	For the three i		ed ended September 30		
	Septem 2010	2009	2010	2009	
Mining operations costs	\$ 72,510	\$ 65,061	\$ 203,138	\$ 182,800	
Change in inventories (costs from / (to) metals inventory)	(2,145)	1,309	(2,031)	1,734	
Mining related depreciation and amortization	22,978	29,332	76,675	82,368	
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	601	539	1,802	1,616	
Total cost of sales	\$ 93,944	\$ 96,241	\$ 279,584	\$ 268,518	

### 21. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

### Stock Options

We have one stock option plan, the Third Amended and Restated 1997 Stock Option Plan (the Plan) approved by shareholders in May 2010, under which options are granted from time to time at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Options granted are non-assignable and are exercisable for a period of ten years or such other period as stipulated in a stock option agreement between Golden Star and the optionee. Under the Plan, we may grant options to employees, consultants and directors of the Company or its subsidiaries for up to 25,000,000 shares, of which 11,211,946 are available for grant as of September 30, 2010, and the exercise price of each option is not less than the closing price of our shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the day prior to the date of grant. Options typically vest over periods ranging from immediately to three years from the date of grant. Vesting periods are determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

Non-cash employee compensation expense recognized in general and administrative expense in the statements of operations with respect to the Plan are as follows:

	For the three Septen		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Total stock compensation expense during the					
period	\$ 449	\$ 424	\$ 2.368	\$ 1,489	

We granted 1,308,500 options during the first nine months of 2010. We do not receive a tax deduction for the issuance of these options. As a result we do not recognize any income tax benefit related to the stock compensation expense.

The fair value of our options grants are estimated at the grant dates using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Fair values of options granted in the first nine months of 2010 were based on the assumptions noted in the following table:

	For the nine n	For the nine months ended			
	Septem	September 30			
	2010	2009			
Expected volatility	67.95 to 77.37%	68.39 to 73.28%			
Risk free interest rate	2.34 to 2.58%	1.88 to 2.94%			
Expected lives	6.0 to 8.6 years	4.25 to 6.5 years			
Dividend yield	0%	0%			

Expected volatilities are based on the mean reversion tendency of the volatility of Golden Star s shares. Golden Star uses historical data to estimate share option exercise and employee departure behavior used in the Black Scholes model; groups of employees that have dissimilar historical behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. The expected term of the options granted represents the period of time that the options granted are expected to be outstanding; the range given above results from certain groups of employees exhibiting different post vesting behaviors. The risk free rate for periods within the contractual term of the option is based on the Canadian Chartered Bank administered interest rates in effect at the time of the grant. A summary of our option Plan includes the following activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

	Options ( 000)	Weighted Average Exercise price (Cdn\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate intrinsic value (Cdn \$000)
Outstanding as of December 31, 2009	7,283	3.19	7.0	4,221
Granted	1,308	3.50	9.4	
Exercised	(1,132)	2.10	6.0	
Forfeited, cancelled and expired	(944)	4.15		
Outstanding as of September 30, 2010	6,515	3.30	7.2	7,657

Exercisable as of September 30, 2010 4,485

3.48

6.5

### Stock Bonus Plan

In December 1992, we established an Employees Stock Bonus Plan (the Bonus Plan ) for any full-time or part-time employee (whether or not a director) of the Company or any of our subsidiaries who has rendered meritorious services which contributed to the success of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The Bonus Plan provides that a specifically designated committee of the Board of Directors may grant bonus common shares on terms that it might determine, within the limitations of the Bonus Plan and subject to the rules of applicable regulatory authorities. The Bonus Plan, as amended, provides for the issuance of 900,000 common shares of bonus stock, of which 545,845 common shares had been issued as of September 30, 2010. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 we issued nil common shares under the Bonus Plan.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 22. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table provides reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per common share:

					For the ni	ne months	
	For the three months ended September 30			hs ended	ended		
				September 30			
	2	2010		2009	2010	2009	
Net income/(loss)	\$	(1,838)	\$	(2,342)	\$ 9,689	\$ (3,108)	
Weighted average number of common shares (millions)		258.2		236.5	257.8	236.2	
Options					1.8		
Convertible debentures							
Weighted average number of diluted shares		258.2		236.5	259.6	236.2	
Basic income/(loss) per share	\$	(0.007)	\$	(0.010)	\$ 0.038	\$ (0.013)	
Diluted income/(loss) per share	\$	(0.007)	\$	(0.010)	\$ 0.037	\$ (0.013)	

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All currency amounts in tables and text are in thousands of US Dollars unless noted otherwise)

### 23. OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Africa Bogoso/ Wassa/ Prestea HBB Other

As of and for the three months ended September 30