TREASURY METALS

INCORPORATED

INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UNAUDITED

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying interim condensed financial statements of Treasury Metals Inc. were prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The most significant of these standards have been set out in the note 2 of these interim condensed financial statements. Any applicable changes in accounting policies have also been disclosed in these interim condensed financial statements. Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the interim condensed financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company’s circumstances.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities and for reviewing and approving the interim condensed financial statements together with other financial information. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the internal controls over the financial reporting process and the period end financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the interim condensed financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company’s affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate control over its financial reporting. Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on "Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Guidance for Smaller Public Companies" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as at September 30, 2016.

CONCLUSION RELATING TO DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in the National Instrument 52-109. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at September 30, 2016.

NOTICE TO READER

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

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

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

TREASURY METALS INC.
INTERIM CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS - UNAUDITED
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	**$ 1,738,450**	$ 345,122
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses (Note 5)	**552,698**	355,889
	2,291,148	701,011
Investments (Note 6)	**293,371**	9,345
Property and equipment (Note 7)	**2,374,677**	2,401,361
Mineral properties and related deferred costs (Note 8)	**59,552,728**	58,226,673
	$ 64,511,924	$ 61,338,390
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	**$ 611,516**	$ 900,279
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	**4,962,105**	4,943,093
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium (Note 11) & (Note 16)	**-**	194,383
	5,573,621	6,037,755
Long-term debt (Note 10)	**76,629**	166,892
Deferred tax liability	**3,486,752**	3,187,600
	9,137,002	9,392,247
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital stock (Note 11)	**71,850,900**	66,784,052
Equity component of convertible debt (Note 10)	**58,892**	-
Contributed surplus (Note 12) & (Note 13)	**6,191,934**	4,994,160
Deficit	**(22,835,730)**	(19,805,404)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**108,926**	(26,665)
	55,374,922	51,946,143
	$ 64,511,924	$ 61,338,390

Going Concern (Note 1)
Commitments and Contractual Obligations (Note 16)

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

(Signed) *"Doug Bache"*
Director

(Signed) *"Marc Henderson"*
Director

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

TREASURY METALS INC.
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Revenues				
Other income (Note 8)	**$ 1,246**	$ 2,076	**$ 4,791**	$ 6,328
Loss on sale of investments (Note 6)	**-**	(70,100)	**-**	(70,100)
	1,246	(68,024)	4,791	(63,772)
Expenses				
Administrative, office and shareholder services	**$ 257,885**	$ 229,819	**$ 700,589**	$ 508,418
Professional fees	**19,320**	12,773	**100,962**	40,573
Salary and benefits	**115,358**	136,797	**649,532**	414,219
Stock-based compensation (Note 13)	**419,867**	87,795	**476,894**	172,153
Amortization of long-term debt transaction costs (Note 10)	**183,296**	138,702	**503,592**	416,106
Interest and commitment fees	**147,260**	180,329	**490,928**	414,729
Write-off of AFS investments (Note 6)	**-**	-	**29,084**	-
	1,142,986	786,215	2,951,581	1,966,198
Loss before income taxes	**(1,141,740)**	(854,239)	**(2,946,790)**	(2,029,970)
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)	**-**	-	**(83,536)**	8,000
Net loss for the period	**$ (1,141,740)**	$ (854,239)	**$ (3,030,326)**	$ (2,021,970)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)	**$ (0.03)**	$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**93,087,297**	76,713,932	**87,992,274**	76,525,916

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

TREASURY METALS INC.
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) - UNAUDITED
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Net loss for the period	**$ (1,141,740)**	$ (854,239)	**$ (3,030,326)**	$ (2,021,970)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to net income (loss)				
Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale investments, net of taxes	**87,619**	(67,737)	**106,507**	(187,999)
Reclassification of realized loss on available for sale investments to income	**-**	70,100	**29,084**	70,100
	87,619	2,363	**135,591**	(117,899)
Comprehensive loss for the period	**$ (1,054,121)**	$ (851,876)	**$ (2,894,735)**	$ (2,139,869)

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

TREASURY METALS INC.
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - UNAUDITED
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Common Shares	Capital Stock	Equity Component of Convertible Debt	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	**76,430,350**	**$ 64,860,522**	**$ -**	**$ 4,352,422**	**$ (16,949,888)**	**$ 61,969**	**$ 52,325,025**
Shares issued for cash in private placements	2,629,744	1,183,385	-	-	-	-	1,183,385
Flow through private placements	1,430,000	715,000	-	-	-	-	715,000
Share issue costs	-	(111,673)	-	-	-	-	(111,673)
Issuance of compensation options	-	(39,870)	-	39,870	-	-	-
Issuance of warrants (Note 11)	-	(261,165)	-	261,165	-	-	-
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium	-	(157,300)	-	-	-	-	(157,300)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	235,437	-	-	235,437
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(2,021,970)	-	(2,021,970)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(117,899)	(117,899)
Balance, September 30, 2015	**80,490,094**	**$ 66,188,899**	**$ -**	**$ 4,888,894**	**$ (18,971,858)**	**$ (55,930)**	**$ 52,050,005**
Shares issued for cash in private placements	425,000	148,750	-	-	-	-	148,750
Flow through private placements (Note 11)	741,667	333,750	-	-	-	-	333,750
Shares issued, receivable at year end	468,000	163,800	-	-	-	-	163,800
Share issue costs (Note 13)	-	(23,363)	-	-	-	-	(23,363)
Issuance of warrants	-	(77,296)	-	77,296	-	-	-
Stock options exercised (Note 12)	150,000	45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000
Fair value of contributed surplus transferred on exercised options	-	41,595	-	(41,595)	-	-	-
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium	-	(37,083)	-	-	-	-	(37,083)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	69,565	-	-	69,565
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(833,546)	-	(833,546)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	29,265	29,265
Balance, December 31, 2015	**82,274,761**	**$ 66,784,052**	**$ -**	**$ 4,994,160**	**$ (19,805,404)**	**$ (26,665)**	**$ 51,946,143**
Shares issued for cash in private placements (Note 11)	9,351,905	4,353,700	-	-	-	-	4,353,700
Share issue costs (Note 11)	-	(393,286)	-	-	-	-	(393,286)
Issuance of compensation options (Note 11)	-	(60,000)	-	60,000	-	-	-
Issuance of warrants (Note 12)	-	(785,511)	-	785,511	-	-	-
Stock options and warrants exercised (Note 13)	2,166,999	1,147,128	-	-	-	-	1,147,128
Fair value of stock options and warrants exercised	-	683,817	-	(683,817)	-	-	-
Shares issued with respect to term loan	220,000	121,000	-	-	-	-	121,000
Warrants issued with respect to term loan	-	-	-	50,812	-	-	50,812
Fair value adjustment of extended warrants	-	-	-	270,810	-	-	270,810
Convertible debt (Note 12)	-	-	58,892	-	-	-	58,892
Stock-based compensation (Note 13)	-	-	-	714,458	-	-	714,458
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(3,030,326)	-	(3,030,326)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	135,591	135,591
Balance, September 30, 2016	**94,013,665**	**$ 71,850,900**	**$ 58,892**	**$ 6,191,934**	**$ (22,835,730)**	**$ 108,926**	**$ 55,374,922**

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

TREASURY METALS INC.
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by:				
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	**$ (1,141,740)**	$ (854,239)	**$ (3,030,326)**	$ (2,021,970)
Adjustments for:				
Loss on sale of investments	**-**	70,100	**-**	70,100
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	**-**	-	**83,536**	(8,000)
Stock-based compensation	**419,867**	87,795	**476,894**	172,153
Write-down of available for sale investments(Note 6)	**-**	-	**29,084**	-
Amortization of long-term debt transaction costs (Note 10)	**183,296**	138,702	**503,592**	416,106
Foreign exchange on long-term debt (Note 10)	**73,519**	-	**119,391**	-
	(465,058)	(557,642)	**(1,817,829)**	(1,371,611)
Net change in non-cash working capital items:				
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	**(360,719)**	(14,300)	**(252,089)**	(380)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**58,975**	197,845	**(463,682)**	581,978
	(766,802)	(374,097)	**(2,533,600)**	(790,013)
Financing Activities				
Private placements, net of issue costs (Note 11)	**(10,798)**	1,786,711	**3,960,414**	1,786,711
Net proceeds from long-term debt (Note 10)	**-**	-	**5,311,135**	1,500,000
Proceeds from sale of investments	**-**	99,340	**-**	99,340
Proceeds from bridge loan	**-**	506,132	**-**	506,132
Proceeds from related party short-term loan(Note 10)(iii)	**-**	75,000	**190,000**	75,000
Short and long-term debt repayments (Note 10)	**(205,157)**	(504,831)	**(5,497,703)**	(514,326)
Stock options and warrants exercised	**962,128**	-	**1,147,128**	-
	746,173	1,962,352	**5,110,974**	3,452,857
Investing Activities				
Purchase of investments	**(106,939)**	-	**(122,239)**	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	**(2,500)**	-	**(9,838)**	(792)
Acquisition of mineral properties and related deferred costs	**(627,066)**	(266,719)	**(1,051,969)**	(2,221,759)
	(736,505)	(266,719)	**(1,184,046)**	(2,222,551)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**(757,134)**	1,321,536	**1,393,328**	440,293
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	**2,495,584**	149,472	**345,122**	1,030,715
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	**$ 1,738,450**	$ 1,471,008	**$ 1,738,450**	$ 1,471,008

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

TREASURY METALS INC.
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED (Continued)
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Supplementary cash flow information				
Changes in non cash activities:				
Stock-based compensation capitalized to mineral properties and related deferred costs	**$ 220,018**	$ 52,307	**$ 237,564**	$ 63,284
Amortization capitalized to mineral properties and related deferred costs	**$ 13,127**	$ 36,498	**$ 36,522**	$ 54,747

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Treasury Metals Inc. (the "Company" or "Treasury Metals") is incorporated under the laws of Ontario and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "TML". The mineral properties of Treasury Metals are all located in Canada and are in the exploration stage and, on the basis of information to date, do not yet have economically recoverable reserves. The recoverability of the amounts shown on the balance sheets for mineral properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, maintaining beneficial interest in its properties and the underlying mining claims, obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals and permits, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to fulfill its obligations as they arise, the ability to complete the development of the claims, and achieving profitable production or the proceeds from the disposition of the properties. The Company's success depends on the successful development of the Goliath Gold Project and corresponding permitting and feasibility study. Based upon its current operating and financial plans, management of the Company believes that it will have sufficient access to financial resources (debt and equity) to fund the Company's planned operations and development of the Goliath Gold Project. The address of the Company's registered office is 130 King Street West, Suite 3680, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

At September 30, 2016, the Company had a working capital defficiency of $3,282,473 excluding the non-cash unrenounced flow–through share premium liability (December 31, 2015 – working capital deficiency of $5,142,361), had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $22,835,730 (December 31, 2015 - $19,805,404) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On October 28, 2016, the Board of Directors approved the interim condensed financial statements for the periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB"). The Company is following the same accounting policies and methods of computation in these interim condensed financial statements as it did in the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The policies applied in these interim condensed financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2016.

Basis of Preparation

These interim condensed financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The interim condensed financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain assets and financial instruments which are measured at their fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in this note.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in the interim condensed financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The “cash and cash equivalents” category consists of cash in banks, call deposits and other highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less or which are cashable without penalty.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") are measured at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial instruments classified as being available for sale are measured at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognized directly under other comprehensive income. When these investments are derecognized, the cumulative unrealized gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as FVTPL and available for sale is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet dates.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The convertible debt is bifurcated into a liability and an equity components using residual method.

Transaction costs associated with FVTPL financial assets and financial liabilities are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets and financial liabilities are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Impairment losses for the different financial assets and liabilities are recognized as follows:

FVTPL financial assets: An impairment loss on a financial asset or financial liability classified as FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Available for sale financial assets ("AFS"): When a decline in the fair value, including a significant or prolonged decline in value, of an available for sale financial asset has been recognized directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity is transferred to profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognized. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognized in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss. Any further significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of these AFS investments, after an impairment loss is recognized, will be automatically considered to be further impairments to be recognized in profit and loss. Increases in value from the current carrying amount will be recognized in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses on AFS financial assets are not reversed.

Effective interest method: The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and financial liability of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. Income is recognized on an effective interest rate basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets at FVTPL.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Residual method: This method is used to determine the fair value of the liability and equity components of the convertible debts. The liability component is calculated by discounting the future cash flows of the debt at the rate of the debt portion without the conversion option. The value of the equity component is the difference between the present value of the liability component of the convertible debt and the total proceeds received. The convertible debt is accreted such that the carrying amount of convertible debt will equal the principal balance at maturity.

Classifications of these financial instruments are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and Receivables
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	Loans and Receivables
Investments – Equity Instruments	Available for sale
Investments - Warrants	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities
Long-term debt	Other financial liabilities
Convertible debt	Other financial liabilities

Property and Equipment

i) Assets owned by the Company

Property and equipment are carried at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes the acquisition cost or production cost as well as the costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its use in operations. When property and equipment include significant components with different useful lives, they are recorded and amortized separately. Useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(ii) Leased assets

Assets financed by finance lease contracts, in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are capitalized at the lower of the present value of future minimum lease payments and fair value and the related debt is recorded in “long-term debt”. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Amortization expenses on assets acquired under such leases are included in mineral properties and related deferred costs if directly related to mineral properties.

iii) Subsequent costs

The Company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognized in the statement of operations as an expense as incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

iv) Amortization

Amortization is calculated on straight-line and declining balance basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative year are as follows:

Building	4% Declining balance
Furniture and equipment	20% Declining balance
Vehicles under finance lease	Straight line over five years
Other vehicles	Straight line over five years

Mineral Properties and Related Deferred Costs

The Company defers pre-exploration, post-exploration and evaluation expenditures that meet classification of exploration and evaluation assets until such time as the properties are either put into commercial production, sold, determined not to be economically viable or abandoned. Capitalized expenditures include all the costs incurred in exploration and evaluation of potential mineral reserves and resources, such as exploratory drilling and sample testing and the costs of pre feasibility studies. Exploration expenditures are related to the initial search for deposits of minerals with economic value. Evaluation expenditures are related to the detailed economic assessments of identified deposits that are economically viable.

Impairment

The Company continually reviews and evaluates the events or changes in the economic environment that indicates a risk of impairment of assets to determine whether the carrying amount of the asset or group of assets under consideration exceeds its or their recoverable amount. Impairment of the assets is evaluated at the cash generating unit ("CGU") level which is the smallest identifiable group of asset that generates cash inflows, independent of the cash inflows from other assets, as defined by IAS 36 "Impairment of assets". Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of an asset's fair value (less costs to sell) and its value in use. The active market or a binding sale agreement provides the best evidence for the determination of the fair value, but where neither exists, fair value is based on the best information available to reflect the amount the Company could receive for the CGU in an arm's length transaction. Value in use is equal to the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the use and sale of the asset.

Provisions

A provision is recognized on the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Deferred Taxes

Pursuant to the liability method, deferred taxes are recorded for temporary differences existing at closing date between the tax base value of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount on the balance sheet.

- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the expected tax rates for the year during which the asset will be realized or the liability settled, based on tax rates (and tax regulations) enacted or substantially enacted at year-end. They are reviewed at the end of each year, in line with any changes in applicable tax rates.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of tax losses and unused tax credits, insofar as it is probable that a taxable profit will be available, or when a current tax liability exists, to make use of those deductible temporary differences, tax loss carry forwards and unused tax credits, except where the deferred tax asset associated with the deductible temporary difference is generated by initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination, and which, at the transaction date, does not impact earnings, tax income or loss.

• Current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Revenue

Royalty revenue consisted of a 2% to 3% sliding production royalty ("NSR") on gold that was produced at the Cerro Colorado Gold Mine Project in Mexico (Note 8) until the second quarter of the year 2014. Revenue was recorded in the period the gold was sold. Other revenues are recognized at the time persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, amount is fixed and determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Flow-through Shares

Canadian tax legislation permits a company to issue flow-through shares whereby the deduction for tax purposes relating to qualified resource expenditures is claimed by the investors rather than the Company.

At the time of issuance of the flow-through shares, the Company applies the residual method to measure the sale of tax deduction to the shareholders and records such amount as "Unrenounced flow-through share premium" on the balance sheet.

When the Company fulfills its obligation to pass on the tax deduction to the shareholders, the amount recorded as unrenounced flow-through share premium is recognized as deferred income taxes in the statement of operations and a deferred tax liability is recognized for the temporary tax difference. If the renouncement is prospective, the obligation is fulfilled when eligible expenditures are incurred. If the renouncement is retrospective, the obligation is fulfilled when the paperwork to renounce is filed.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company offers a share option plan. Each tranche in an award is considered a separate award with its own vesting period and grant date fair value. Fair value of each tranche is measured using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Compensation expense is recognized as a charge to net loss or mineral property and related deferred costs over the tranche's vesting period by increasing contributed surplus based on the number of awards expected to vest. Any consideration paid on exercise of share options is credited to capital stock. The contributed surplus resulting from stock-based payment is transferred to capital stock when the options are exercised.

For equity settled transactions with non-employees, the Company measures goods or services received at their fair value, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case, the Company measures their value by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit (loss) for the period attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit (loss) attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into common shares. The options and warrants of the Company are anti-dilutive as of September 30, 2016.

Segmental Reporting

The Company presents and discloses segmental information based on information that is regularly reviewed and evaluated by the management and Board of Directors.

The Company has determined that there was only one operating segment being the sector of exploration and evaluation of mineral resources.

Environment Rehabilitation Provision

The Company's activities could give rise to obligations for environmental rehabilitation which can include facilities dismantling, removal, treatment of waste materials, monitoring, compliance with environmental regulations, security and other site related costs required to perform the rehabilitation work. Any current expenditures regarding the environmental rehabilitation are charged to the cost of the project. No environmental rehabilitation provision is recorded by the Company as at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Effective

At the date of authorization of these interim condensed financial statements, the IASB has issued the following standard which is not yet effective for the relevant reporting period.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments was issued in July 2014, and is intended to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39, and incorporates new hedge accounting requirements. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers was issued in May 2014, and replaces IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. The standard provides clarification for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers and establishes a single revenue recognition and measurement framework that applies to contracts with customers. The standard is required to be adopted either retrospectively or using a modified transaction approach for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 16 Leases was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17 Leases. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease and an operating lease. If the lease was classified as a finance lease, a lease liability was included on the statement of financial position. IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognize a right of use asset and lease liability reflecting future lease payments for virtually all lease contracts. The right of use asset is treated similarly to other non-financial assets and depreciated accordingly. The lease liability accrues interest. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short term leases and leases of low value

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted if IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, is also applied. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on the Company's financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of interim condensed financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the Company's management to make certain estimates and assumptions that they consider reasonable and realistic. Despite regular reviews of these estimates and assumptions, based in particular on past achievements or anticipations, facts and circumstances may lead to changes in these estimates and assumptions which could impact the reported amount of the Company's assets, liabilities, equity or earnings. These estimates and assumptions notably relate to the following items:

Measurement of impairment in mineral properties and related deferred costs - Management uses significant judgement in determining whether there is any indication that mineral properties and related deferred costs may be impaired.

Measurement of impairment in available-for-sale financial assets: The impairment loss is the difference between the original cost of the asset and its fair value at the measurement date, less any impairment losses previously recognized in the statements of operations. The impairment loss recognized in the statements of operations is a reclassification of unrealized losses resulting from decline in fair value previously recorded in other comprehensive loss.

Significant or prolonged decline is defined by management as a decline in fair value of at least 50% below original cost or a decline in fair value below original cost for at least 24 months.

Stock-based compensation and warrants - The Company utilizes the Black Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair values of the stock-based payments and warrants. The Company uses significant judgement in the evaluation of the input variables in the Black Scholes calculation which includes: risk free interest rate, expected stock price volatility, expected life, expected dividend yield and a quoted market price of the Company's shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Deferred income taxes - In assessing the probability of realizing deferred income taxes, the Company makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning 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, the Company 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. The Company considers relevant tax planning opportunities that are within the Company's control, are feasible and within management's ability to implement. 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 materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. Also, future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred taxes. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax at each reporting period.

Going Concern - The Company applies judgment in assessing whether material uncertainties exist that would cause doubt as to whether the Company could continue as a going concern.

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balances are comprised as follows:

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash	**$ 1,693,450**	$ 300,122
Cashable GIC	**45,000**	45,000
	$ 1,738,450	$ 345,122

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAID EXPENSES

The balances are comprised as follows:

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Prepaid expenses and advances	**$ 310,101**	$ 105,686
Convertible debenture-Goldeye Exploration Ltd. (Note 8)	**$ 150,000**	$ -
Receivable from shareholders (Note 11)	**-**	163,800
Harmonized sales tax	**57,963**	29,692
Due from Laramide Resources Ltd. (Note 14)	**26,934**	-
Due from Vena Resources Inc. (Note 14)	**7,700**	56,711
	$ 552,698	$ 355,889

6. INVESTMENTS

The Company's investments are classified as available for sale investments and are carried at fair value. The balance is comprised of the following:

	Number of Shares	**September 30, 2016**	Number of Shares	December 31, 2015
Vena Resources Inc. - Shares	**1,905,600**	**$ 161,976**	-	$ -
Vena Resources Inc. - Warrants	**1,105,600**	**23,729**	-	-
Goldgroup Mining Inc. - Shares	**377,775**	**107,666**	69,850	5,239
Goldgroup Mining Inc. - Warrants	**-**	**-**	307,925	4,106
		$ 293,371		$ 9,345

During the period, the warrants of Goldgroup Mining Inc. were written off due to their continue fair value decrease, resulting in a reclassification of $29,084 loss from other comprehensive loss into the statement of operations. Such warrants had an expiration date on August 22, 2016 and, due to their subsequent fair value improvement, the Company exercised them before expiration.

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Land	Building	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Total
At December 31, 2015	$1,456,092	$1,061,062	$ 97,344	$ 125,107	$2,739,605
Additions	-	-	9,838	-	9,838
At September 30, 2016	$1,456,092	$1,061,062	$ 107,182	$ 125,107	$2,749,443
Accumulated amortization					
At December 31, 2015	$ -	$ (161,648)	$ (54,630)	$ (121,966)	$ (338,244)
Amortization for the period	-	(26,982)	(6,399)	(3,141)	(36,522)
At September 30, 2016	$ -	$ (188,630)	$ (61,029)	$ (125,107)	$ (374,766)
Net book value at September 30, 2016	**$1,456,092**	**$ 872,432**	**$ 46,153**	**$ -**	**$2,374,677**

Cost	Land	Building	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Total
At December 31, 2014	$1,456,092	$1,061,062	$ 96,552	$ 125,107	$ 2,738,813
Additions	-	-	792	-	792
At December 31, 2015	$1,456,092	$1,061,062	$ 97,344	$ 125,107	$ 2,739,605
Accumulated amortization					
At December 31, 2014	$ -	$ (124,172)	$ (44,050)	$ (96,946)	$ (265,168)
Amortization for the year	-	(37,476)	(10,580)	(25,020)	(73,076)
At December 31, 2015	$ -	$ (161,648)	$ (54,630)	$ (121,966)	$ (338,244)
Net book value at December 31, 2015	$1,456,092	$ 899,414	$ 42,714	$ 3,141	$2,401,361

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND RELATED DEFERRED COSTS

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the accumulated costs with respect to the Company's interest in mineral properties, consisted of the following:

	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	**Balance September 30, 2016**
Goliath Gold Project	$ 57,720,987	$ 1,165,617	**$ 58,886,604**
Lara Polymetallic Project - BC	505,686	160,438	**666,124**
	$ 58,226,673	$ 1,326,055	**$ 59,552,728**

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND RELATED DEFERRED COSTS (Continued)

	Balance December 31, 2014	Additions/ (Write-off)	Balance December 31, 2015
Goliath Gold Project	$ 55,193,284	$ 2,527,703	$ 57,720,987
Lara Polymetallic Project - BC	483,699	21,987	505,686
Goldcliff Property	472,180	(472,180)	-
	$ 56,149,163	$ 2,077,510	$ 58,226,673

Goliath Gold Project

The Goliath Gold Project is located in the Kenora Mining Division in north-western Ontario, 20 km east of the City of Dryden and 325 km northwest of the port City of Thunder Bay.

The Goliath Gold Project consists of 137 contiguous unpatented mining claims (254 units) and 22 patented land parcels. The total area of the project is approximately 4,881 hectares (~49 km^2) covering portions of Hartman and Zealand townships. The project comprises three historic properties which are now consolidated into one property: the larger Thunder Lake Property, purchased from Teck Resources (“Teck”) and Corona Gold Corporation (“Corona”) and the Laramide Property, transferred to the Company from Laramide Resources Ltd. ("Laramide"). The project area has been expanded from its original size through additional claim staking and land purchases/options. Certain underlying royalties and payment obligations remain on 14 of the 19 patented land parcels totaling approximately $103,500 per year.

On October 21, 2014, the Company filed its Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) and on April 25, 2015, the CEAA confirmed that the EIS conforms to its guidelines. As a result, the Project moved into the public comment period and technical reviews by various federal agencies.

On June 30, 2015, CEAA submitted a series of Information Requests and comments back to the Company as part of their technical review process of the EIS. The Company has reviewed the requests and comments and is working to compile replies to these Information Requests.

The Goliath Gold Project comprises three underlying properties: the Laramide Property, Thunder Lake Property and the Brisson Property.

Laramide Property, Ontario

In 2007, the Company acquired from Laramide Resources Ltd., a related party company, a 100% interest in certain parcels of land, including surface and mineral rights totaling 411 acres in 3 patented land parcels, located in Zealand Township near Dryden, Ontario (collectively the “Laramide Property”). This interest is subject to a 2.0 - 2.5% NSR retained by the owners.

Thunder Lake Property, Ontario

In 2007, the Company and Laramide Resources Ltd. finalized and signed an agreement pursuant to which, Treasury Metals purchased 100% of Corona’s and Teck’s respective interests in the Thunder Lake West, Thunder Lake East and certain adjacent properties in and around Dryden, Ontario (collectively the “Thunder Lake Property”).

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND RELATED DEFERRED COSTS (Continued)

Brisson Property, Ontario

In December 2009, the Company acquired a 100% interest in certain parcels of land in the District of Kenora. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company made option payments totaling $100,000 and issued common shares of the Company equal to $100,000 based on the market price at the date of issue.

Lara Polymetallic Project, British Columbia

In 2007, the Company acquired from Laramide a 100% interest in the Lara Property located in the Victoria Mining Division, near Chemainus on southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The Lara Polymetallic Project, of which a portion was formerly owned by Laramide, comprises 59 mineral claims covering approximately 8,684 hectares (~87 km^2) at December 31, 2015.

The Company is committed to a 1.0% net smelter return NSR, held by Argus Metals Corp. (formerly Bluerock Resources Ltd) on 8 of the mineral claims, historically known as the Chemainus claims, located on Vancouver Island.

In 2010, only $5,173 was expended in this project and no significant expenditures in the near future were considered at that time; in addition, in early 2011 the annual mining leases on a significant portion of the property were not renewed. As a consequence, the estimated non-recoverable costs associated with this project were written off in 2010. In the year 2011, the Company renewed the mining leases of the most significant areas of this property and, therefore, it now owns the mining rights on these properties. In February 2016, the Company renewed the 59 claims outstanding at the year ended December 31, 2015.

Goldcliff Property

In June 2010, the Company acquired the right to earn a 100% interest in four unpatented mining claims in the District of Kenora ("Kenora mining claims"). Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company is to make option payments totaling $90,500 and issue 80,000 common shares of the Company over a four-year period. These payments are required as follows: $8,500 and 20,000 common shares paid on signing of the agreement (paid), $12,000 and 20,000 common shares on or before June 23, 2011 (paid), $20,000 and 20,000 common shares on or before June 23, 2012 (paid), and $50,000 and 20,000 common shares on or before June 1, 2015 (in process of renegotiation at the date of this report). The Kenora mining claims, totaling 12 units and 192 hectares, are subject to a 2% NSR of which 1% can be purchased by the Company for $750,000.

In addition, the Company acquired through staking, 100% ownership in 45 unpatented mining claims that are contiguous with the Kenora mining claims. Some of the staked claims are subject to a one-kilometre area of interest and a 1% NSR (purchasable 100% by the Company for $750,000) as they relate to each of the four Kenora mining claims. At December 31, 2015, the Goldcliff Project is comprised of six claims (73 units) and covers approximately 1,168 hectares. In addition, the Johnson-Barkauskas Property has four claims (12 units) covering 192 hectares.

During the past three years, the Company neither made any significant expenditure nor are there plans to make investments in the short-term to determine the potential value of the mineral resources of this project. Accordingly, in the year ended December 31, 2015 the Company recorded a write-off of the $472,180 book value of this property with the correspondant charge to the statement of operations.

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND RELATED DEFERRED COSTS (Continued)

Goldeye Explorations Limited

On September 1, 2016, the Company has entered into a definitive arrangement agreement with Goldeye Explorations Limited ("Goldeye") whereby the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Goldeye. Upon closing, Goldeye will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. This acquisition provides the Company with a second high-quality asset in Northwestern Ontario, and allows shareholders to have a participation at the heart of the unexplored Sandy Lake greenstone belt.

The arrangement agreement provides that the Company will acquire all of the outstanding common shares of Goldeye by way of a court-approved plan of arrangement. Under this arrangement, each shareholder of Goldeye will receive 0.10 of a Company common share in exchange for each Goldeye share held.

The arrangement agreement has been unanimously approved by the Board of Directors of Goldeye which recommends that the Goldeye shareholders vote in favour of the arrangement. The arrangement must be approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the Goldeye shareholders by at least 66 2/3% of the votes cast by Goldeye shareholders; the special meeting is scheduled for November 15, 2016. Officers and directors of Goldeye have entered into voting support agreements, pursuant to which they will vote their Goldeye shares held in favor of the arrangement.

The completion of the arrangement is also subject to, among other things: (i) receipt of certain regulatory approvals, including approvals of the TSX and the TSX Venture Exchange; (ii) receipt of required court approvals; and (iii) the satisfaction of other customary closing conditions for similar transactions of this nature.

Concurrent with the signing of the definitive agreement, the Company made an advance to Goldeye in the form of a convertible debenture of $150,000 for interim working capital needs (the "Convertible Debenture"), such amount is presented in the accounts receivable and prepaid expenses account of the interim condensed balance sheet as at September 30, 2016. The Convertible Debenture is secured by Goldeye's assets other than its interest in the Weebigee Project and bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum. In certain circumstances, the Convertible Debenture is convertible at the option of the Company into Goldeye Shares at a price of $0.055 per share at any time prior to the closing of the arrangement agreement.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The balances are comprised as follows:

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trade accounts payable	**$ 236,313**	$ 655,681
Accrued liabilities	**369,579**	206,889
Taxes and payroll deductions payable	**5,624**	36,451
Due to Laramide Resources Ltd. (Note 14)	**-**	1,258
	$ 611,516	$ 900,279

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

The present value of the long-term debt at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is as follows:

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Debt (i)	Liability Component of Convertible Debt (i)	Mortgages (ii)	**Total Debt September 30, 2016**
Loan amount	$ 2,885,740	$ 2,787,214	$ 97,135	**$ 5,770,089**
Unamortized transaction costs	(382,177)	(300,925)	-	**(683,102)**
Unaccreted portion of convertible debt	-	(48,253)	-	**(48,253)**
Fair value of the long term debt	2,503,563	2,438,036	97,135	**5,038,734**
Current portion of the debt	(2,503,563)	(2,438,036)	(20,506)	**(4,962,105)**
	$ -	$ -	$ 76,629	**$ 76,629**

	RMB Facility (iii)	Other Debt (iv)	Mortgages (ii)	Total Debt December 31, 2015
Loan amount	$ 5,000,000	$ 75,000	$ 312,398	$ 5,387,398
Unamortized transaction costs	(277,413)	-	-	(277,413)
Fair value of the long term debt	4,722,587	75,000	312,398	5,109,985
Current portion of the debt	(4,722,587)	-	(220,506)	(4,943,093)
	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 91,892	$ 166,892

(i) On June 17, 2016, the Company closed a long-term loan agreement for US$4.4 million with Extract Advisors LLC. ("Extract") and Loinette Company Leasing Ltd ("Loinette"). Each lender contributed US$2.2 million of the loan. The proceeds are to be used in the repayment of the existing RMB loan, the advancing of the Goliath Gold Project, and for general corporate purposes.

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The terms set out in the loan agreement are as follows:

- The loan matures 15 months from the closing date.

- The Extract portion of the loan may be converted at Extract's option, in part or in full, at any time, into common shares of the Company at $0.588 per share .

- The annual interest rate on the Extract portion is the 12-month LIBOR plus 6.5% and on the Loinette portion is the 12-month LIBOR plus 9%. Minimum Libor is set at 200 basis points. The interest is payable monthly, in arrears.

- The Facility is secured by a general security agreement, a debenture delivery agreement and demand debenture, which is secured by the Goliath Gold Project property, land, and mining claims in Kenora.

- An arrangement fee of US$175,000 was paid from the proceeds on the closing date.

- The Company issued 220,000 common shares to the lenders.

- Extract received 250,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.94 per common share valid for three years.

- The Company assigned to the lenders 3.0 million warrants previously owned by RMB and which were subsequently extended by 12 months from their initial maturity.

- The Company will provide the lenders a production fee of US$10 per each ounce of gold and US$0.0625 per each ounce of silver produced from the Goliath Project ("Production Fee"). The Company shall have the option to repurchase the Production Fee. The repurchase price varies from USD$250,000 if the loan is repaid in full on or before six months from the closing date, USD$750,000 if the loan is repaid after six months from the closing date and on or before the maturity date, or USD$1.0 million if the loan is repaid after the maturity date. Notwithstanding the forgoing, during the first nine months of the term loan, the Company shall have the option to repurchase the Production Fee for USD$350,000 while any indebtedness remains outstanding under the term loan.

In accordance with IFRS, the convertible portion of the loan has been bifurcated into a liability and an equity components using residual method. The liability component is calculated by discounting the future cash flows of the debt (interest and principal) at the rate of the debt portion without the conversion option. The value of the equity component is the difference between the present value of the liability component of the convertible debt and the total proceeds received of USD2.2 million. The directly attributable transaction costs were allocated to the liability and equity components proportionately. The convertible debt, net of equity component and transaction costs, is accreted such that the carrying amount of convertible debt will equal the USD2.2 million principal balance at maturity.

	Proceeds	Liability Component	Equity Component
Convertible debt upon issuance	$ 2,813,800	$ 2,717,730	$ 96,070
Transaction costs-cash	(245,692)	(237,304)	(8,388)
Transaction costs-non cash	(221,311)	(213,754)	(7,557)
Deferred tax	(21,233)	-	(21,233)
Net balance upon issuance	$ 2,325,564	$ 2,266,672	$ 58,892

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Balance of liability component of convertible debt		Balance at September 30, 2016
Net balance upon issuance	$	**2,266,672**
Accretion on convertible debt		**19,039**
Amortized transaction costs		**95,326**
Foreign exchange adjustment		**56,999**
	$	**2,438,036**

(ii) The mortgages are related to two purchase transactions of land and buildings located on the Goliath Gold Project properties. A first purchase for a total of $200,000 was made in November 2010 consisting of 120 monthly payments with annual interest rate of prime plus 3% expiring in October 2020. A second transaction for $500,000 was made on October 1, 2012 and consists of quarterly payments of interests until the maturity on October 1, 2014, with annual interest of 4%. The terms of the second mortgage were rearranged consisting of a payment of $200,000 on October 1, 2014, a payment of $100,000 on October 1, 2015, and the balance of $200,000 to be paid on October 1, 2016, with annual interest of 10%. At September 30, 2016, this mortgage was fully repaid by the Company. The future payments of the outstanding mortgage are as follows:

		Total
2016	$	5,242
2017		21,864
2018		23,309
2019		24,851
2020		21,869
Total mortgages	$	97,135

(iii) In the comparative period dated December 31, 2015, the Company had a $5 million feasibility funding facility agreement (the “Facility”) with RMB Resources Inc. ("RMB"). The Facility was repaid on June 17, 2016. It bore interest at Canadian Dealer Offered Rate ("CDOR") plus 7.5% per annum.

In connection with the Facility, on February 18, 2014, 1.5 million financier warrants were issued to RMB at the drawdown of the first tranche with an expiry date of August 18, 2017; each warrant entitles RMB to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.395. A second set of 1.5 million financier warrants was issued on November 18, 2014, at the drawdown of $1 million from the second tranche with an expiry date of May 18, 2018, each warrant entitles RMB to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.35. At the date of the Facility repayment, the financier warrants were transferred to Loinette and Extract (see (i) above) with an extended date of expiration.

Additional terms related to the Facility were as follows:

- Pre-payment without penalty of amounts in a multiple of $250,000 and prior written notice of at least ten business days.
- The Facility was secured by a general security agreement, a debenture delivery agreement and demand debenture, which was secured by the Goliath property's land and mining claims in Kenora, granted by the Company in favour of RMB.

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Facility balance at the comparative period dated December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	December 31, 2015
Drawn from first tranche	$ 3,000,000
Drawn from second tranche	2,000,000
Unamortized transaction costs	(277,413)
Present value of RMB Facility	$ 4,722,587

(iv) At December 31, 2015, there was a related party loan of $75,000 bearing a monthly interest of 1.5%. This loan was repaid in the second quarter of the year 2016.

11. CAPITAL STOCK

a) AUTHORIZED

Unlimited common shares

b) ISSUED

COMMON SHARES	Number of Shares	Stated Value
Balance,December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015	80,490,094	$ 66,188,899
Shares issued for cash in private placements	425,000	148,750
Flow through private placements	741,667	333,750
Shares issued, receivable at year end	468,000	163,800
Share issue costs	-	(23,363)
Issuance of warrants	-	(77,296)
Stock options exercised	150,000	45,000
Fair value of contributed surplus transferred on exercised options	-	41,595
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium	-	(37,083)
Balance, December 31, 2015	82,274,761	$ 66,784,052
Shares issued for cash in private placements	9,351,905	4,353,700
Share issue costs	-	(393,286)
Issuance of compensation options	-	(60,000)
Issuance of warrants	-	(785,511)
Stock options and warrants exercised	2,166,999	1,147,128
Fair value of stock options and warrants exercised	-	683,817
Shares issued with respect to term loan	220,000	121,000
Balance, September 30, 2016	94,013,665	$ 71,850,900

11. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

Private Placements

On May 18, 2016, the Company closed a brokered private placement for which it issued 6,258,000 units at a price of $0.48 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $3.0 million. In addition, the Company issued, on a non-brokered basis, 2,083,333 units at a price of $0.48 per unit to a strategic financial investor for additional gross proceeds of $1 million, resulting in total gross proceeds raised under the brokered and the non-brokered placements of $4.0 million. Each unit sold under the placements consists of one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.70 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The Company paid a cash commission of $170,150 and issued an aggregate of 351,480 compensation options to the broker in connection with the brokered financing. The Compensation Options are exercisable for 24 months following the closing date at an exercise of $0.70 per common share. The net proceeds of the placements will be used to fund technical programs and mine permitting of the Company's Goliath Gold Project and for working capital and general corporate purposes. The common shares and warrants comprising the units, the compensation options, and any shares issued upon due exercise of the warrants and compensation options, are subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada.

On January 13, 2016 the Company closed the final tranche of the private placement initiated in December 2015, and received $353,700 for 1,010,572 units, at a price of $0.35 per unit. Each Unit consists of one common share and one-half a common share purchase warrant of the Company exercisable for a period of 36 months at $0.55 per share.

On December 29, 2015 the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered placement for gross proceeds of $482,500 through the issuance of 425,000 units, at a price of $0.35 per unit and 741,667 flow-through shares at a price of $0.45 per flow-through common share. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company exercisable for a period of 36 months at $0.55 per share.The common shares and warrants comprising the units, and any common shares issued upon due exercise of the warrants are subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada. The Company paid an aggregate cash finder's fee of 7% to certain arm's length parties. The net proceeds are to be used in the advancement of the Company's Goliath Gold Project and for general working capital purposes. Subsequently, on January 13, 2016 the Company closed the final tranche and received $502,450 for 1,435,572 units, at a price of $0.35 per unit. At December 31, 2015, included in the first tranche there were 468,000 units for which $163,800 payment was not received until the year end due to administrative delay. These units were held by the Company until full payment was received in early January 2016.

On September 25 and 30, 2015 the Company closed a non-brokered placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $1,898,385 through the issuance of 2,629,744 units at a price of $0.45 per unit and 1.43 million flow-through common shares at a price of $0.50 per flow-through common shares. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company exercisable for a period of 36 months at $0.56 per share. The net proceeds are to be used in the advancement of the Company's Goliath Gold Project and for general working capital purposes. The Company paid an aggregate cash finder's fee of 6% and an aggregate of 200,732 compensation options to three arm's length parties. Each compensation option entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.56 for a period of 36 months, subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada.

11. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

On December 15, 2014 the Company closed a brokered placement of 2,000,000 flow-through common shares ("Flow-Through Shares") at an issue price of $0.40 per Flow-Through Share for aggregate gross proceeds of $800,000 (the "Offering"). In consideration for the services of the agents the Company paid a cash commission equal to 7% of the gross proceeds received from the sale of the Flow-Through Shares as well as finder's and legal fees; in addition, has issued an aggregate of 80,000 non-transferable broker warrants, with each broker warrant being exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.40 per share for a period of 24 months from the closing of the Offering. The net proceeds of the financing from Flow-through shares are to be used to incur eligible Canadian Exploration Expenses and flow-through mining expenditures in the gold projects located in the Kenora Mining District of Northwestern Ontario, as defined under the Income Tax Act (Canada), that will be renounced in favour of the purchasers.

12. WARRANTS

In connection with the debt agreements signed with Loinette and Extract, as described in Note 10, on June 17, 2016, the Company executed the following transactions with warrants:

- Issued 250,000 warrants exercisable at a price of $0.94 per share until June 17, 2019. The warrants were assigned a fair value of $50,812 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.55, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 77.19%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 3 years.
- Transferred 1,500,000 financier warrants, previously owned by RMB, exercisable at a price of $0.395 per share until August 18, 2018 which is a one year extension over the original expiry date. Such extension was assigned a fair value of $180,702 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.42, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 96.91%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 4.5 years from the original date of issue.
- Transferred 1,500,000 financier warrants previously owned by RMB, exercisable at a price of $0.35 per share until May 18, 2019 which is a one year extension over the original expiry date. Such extension was assigned a fair value of $90,107 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.30, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 80.36%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 4.5 years from the original date of issue.

In connection with the brokered private placement (Note 11), on May 18, 2016, the Company issued 3,129,000 warrants exercisable within 24 months. The warrants are subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada, at a price of $0.70 per share and were assigned a fair value of $534,144 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.50, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 80.32%, a risk free interest rate of 1.03% and an expected life of 2 years.

In connection with the non-brokered private placement (Note 11), on May 18, 2016, the Company issued 1,041,667 warrants exercisable within 24 months. The warrants are subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada, at a price of $0.70 per share and were assigned a fair value of $177,820 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price of $0.50, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility of 80.32%, a risk free interest rate of 1.03% and an expected life of 2 years.

12. WARRANTS (Continued)

In connection with the second tranche of the private placement, on January 13, 2016, the Company issued 505,286 warrants exercisable for the following 36 months. The warrants are subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada, at a price of $0.55 per share and were assigned a fair value of $73,547 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.36, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 79.72%, a risk free interest rate of 1.03% and an expected life of 3 years.

In connection with the first tranche of the private placement closed on December 29, 2015, the Company issued 234,000 warrants and 22,250 broker warrants, exercisable for the following 36 and 12 months, respectively. The 234,000 warrants are subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada, at a price of $0.55 per share and were assigned a fair value of $38,294 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.45, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 75.95%, a risk free interest rate of 1.03% and an expected life of 3 years. The 22,250 broker warrants were assigned a fair value of $3,655 using the same assumptions, with the exception of their exercise price of $0.45 per share and their one year expected life.

In connection with the second tranche of the private placement closed on December 29, 2015, the Company issued 212,500 warrants exercisable for the following 36 months. The warrants are subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada, at a price of $0.55 per share and were assigned a fair value of $35,347 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.45, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 75.95%, a risk free interest rate of 1.03% and an expected life of 3 years.

In connection with the private placement closed on September 25 and 30, 2015, the Company issued 1,148,538 and 166,331 warrants, respectively, exercisable for the following 36 months, subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada, at a price of $0.56 per share. These warrants were assigned a fair value of $261,166 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.45, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 75.63%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 3 years.

In connection with the first tranche of the Feasibility Funding Agreement signed with RMB Resources Inc. indicated in Note 10, on February 18, 2014, the Company issued 1,500,000 financier warrants exercisable at a price of $0.395 per share until August 18, 2017. These warrants were assigned a fair value of $267,937 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.42, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 73.95%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 2 years.

In connection with the second tranche of the Feasibility Funding Agreement signed with RMB Resources Inc. indicated in Note 10, on November 18, 2014, the Company issued 1,500,000 financier warrants exercisable at a price of $0.35 per share until May 18, 2018. These warrants were assigned a fair value of $167,044 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.30, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 75.96%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 2 years.

In connection with the December 15, 2014 private placement, the Company issued 80,000 broker warrants exercisable at a price of $0.40 per share until December 15, 2016. These warrants were assigned a fair value of $7,499 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.29, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 76.12%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 2 years.

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

12. WARRANTS (Continued)

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants:

	Number of Warrants 2016	Number of Warrants 2015	**Weighted Average Exercise Price 2016**	Weighted Average Exercise Price 2015
Balance, at beginning of period	**6,182,785**	4,600,416	**$ 0.49**	$ 0.49
Issued, on private placement units	**-**	1,314,869	**$ -**	$ 0.56
Issued, on private placement units	**-**	234,000	**$ -**	$ 0.55
Issued, on private placement units	**505,286**	212,500	**$ 0.55**	$ 0.55
Issued, on brokered placement (Note 11)	**3,129,000**	-	**$ 0.70**	$ -
Issued, on non-brokered placement (Note 11)	**1,041,667**	-	**$ 0.70**	$ -
Issued, broker warrants	**-**	22,250	**$ -**	$ 0.45
Issued on debt agreement (Note 10)	**250,000**	-	**$ 0.94**	$ -
Exercised	**(17,200)**	-	**$ 0.45**	$ -
Exercised	**(375,000)**	-	**$ 0.56**	$ -
Expired	**-**	(201,250)	**$ -**	$ 0.50
Expired	**(1,319,166)**	-	**$ 0.75**	$ -
At September 30 and December 31	**9,397,372**	6,182,785	**$ 0.57**	$ 0.49

The outstanding issued warrants are comprised as follows:

Expiry Date	Type	**Warrants at September 30, 2016**	Warrants at December 31, 2015	Exercise Price
May 1, 2016	Warrants	**-**	1,319,166	$ 0.75
December 15, 2016	Broker warrants	**80,000**	80,000	$ 0.40
August 18, 2018	Financier warrants	**1,500,000**	1,500,000	$ 0.395
May 18, 2019	Financier warrants	**1,500,000**	1,500,000	$ 0.35
September 24, 2018	Warrants	**773,538**	1,148,538	$ 0.56
September 30, 2018	Warrants	**166,331**	166,331	$ 0.56
December 24, 2018	Warrants	**234,000**	234,000	$ 0.55
December 24, 2016	Broker warrants	**5,050**	22,250	$ 0.45
January, 13, 2019	Warrants	**212,500**	212,500	$ 0.45
January, 13, 2019	Warrants	**505,286**	-	$ 0.55
May 18, 2018	Warrants	**3,129,000**	-	$ 0.70
May 18, 2018	Warrants	**1,041,667**	-	$ 0.70
June 17, 2019	Warrants	**250,000**	-	$ 0.70
		9,397,372	6,182,785	

13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On July 19, 2016, the Company granted a total of 2,250,000 options to officers, directors, employees and consultants to buy common shares at an exercise price of $0.63 each. These options vest at the date of grant and expire on October 19, 2018. The fair value assigned was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price $0.63, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 77.64% based on historical trends, a risk free interest rate of 1.30%, and an expected life of 2.25 years. As a result, the fair value of the options was estimated at $634,773 and is recognized at the date of grant.

In connection with the May 18, 2016 private placement, the Company issued 351,480 compensation options; each compensation option entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.70 per share for a period of 24 months, subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada. These compensation options were assigned a fair value of $60,000 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price of $0.50, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility of 80.32%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value of options issued is equivalent to the services received.

On January 16, 2016, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 150,000 stock options to an officer. The stock options have a three-year term, vest 50% after the first six months and the remaining 50% after twelve months, and have an exercise price of $0.40. The fair value assigned was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price $0.39, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 80.03% based on historical trends, a risk free interest rate of 1.30%, and an expected life of 3 years. As a result, the fair value of the options was estimated at $30,131 and will be recognized over the periods the underlying options vest.

In connection with the September 24 and 25, 2015 private placement, the Company issued 200,732 compensation options; each compensation option entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.56 per share for a period of 36 months, subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws in Canada. These compensation options were assigned a fair value of $39,870 using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price $0.45, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 75.63%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value of options issued is equivalent to the services received.

On June 16, 2015, the Company granted 175,000 options to a consultant to buy common shares at an exercise price of $0.38 each. These options vest at a rate of 50% every six months after the date of grant and expire on June 16, 2018. The fair value assigned was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price $0.38, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 71.95% based on historical trends, a risk free interest rate of 1.30%, and an expected life of 2 years. As a result, the fair value of the options was estimated at $26,403 and will be recognized over the periods the underlying options vest.The fair value of options issued is equivalent to the services received.

On April 30, 2015, the Company granted a total of 2,725,000 options to officers, directors, employees and consultants to buy common shares at an exercise price of $0.35 each. These options vest at a rate of 50% every six months after the date of grant and expire on April 30, 2018. The fair value assigned was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price $0.30, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 73.21% based on historical trends, a risk free interest rate of 1.30%, and an expected life of 2 years. As a result, the fair value of the options was estimated at $291,751 and will be recognized over the periods the underlying options vest.

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

On March 7, 2014, the Company granted a total of 2,195,000 options to officers, directors, employees and consultants to buy common shares at an exercise price of $0.55 each. These options vest at a rate of 50% every six months after the date of grant and expire on September 7, 2016. The fair value assigned was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price $0.53, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 72.47% based on historical trends, a risk free interest rate of 1.30%, and an expected life of 2 years. As a result, the fair value of the options was estimated at $451,714 and will be recognized over the periods the underlying options vest.

Treasury Metals has a 10% rolling stock option plan pursuant to which options to purchase common shares may be granted to certain officers, directors, employees and consultants. As at September 30, 2016, the Company has an additional 3,996,667 (December 31, 2015 – 3,528,035) options available for issuance under the plan.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the stock-based compensation charged to mineral properties and related deferred costs amounted $237,564 (2015 - $63,284)

The Company estimates expected life of options and expected volatility based on historical data, which may differ from actual outcomes.

Continuity of the unexercised options to purchase common shares is as follows:

	Number of Stock Options 2016	Number of Stock Options 2015	**Weighted Average Exercise Price 2016**	Weighted Average Exercise Price 2015
Balance, at beginning of year	**7,015,732**	4,115,000	**$ 0.46**	$ 0.52
Options granted	**2,250,000**	2,725,000	**$ 0.63**	$ 0.35
Options granted	**150,000**	175,000	**$ 0.40**	$ 0.38
Compensation options granted	**351,480**	200,732	**$ 0.70**	$ 0.56
Exercised	**(370,000)**	(150,000)	**$ 0.50**	$ 0.30
Exercised	**(120,000)**	-	**$ 0.35**	$ -
Exercised	**(74,799)**	-	**$ 0.56**	$ -
Exercised	**(1,210,000)**	-	**$ 0.55**	$ -
Expired	**(400,000)**	-	**$ 0.55**	$ -
Expired	**(1,160,000)**	-	**$ 0.50**	$ -
Cancelled	**(210,000)**	(50,000)	**$ 0.50**	$ 0.52
Cancelled	**(90,000)**	-	**$ 0.55**	$ 0.52
Cancelled	**(30,000)**	-	**$ 0.35**	$ -
Balance, at September 30 and December 31	**6,102,413**	7,015,732	**$ 0.50**	$ 0.46

The weighted average market value of the shares when the options were exercised in the current year was $0.52 (2015 - $0.42).

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The outstanding options are comprised as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	**Number of Stock Options at September 30, 2016**	Number of Stock Options at December 31, 2015	Exercise Price
March 6, 2013	March 6, 2016	**-**	1,740,000	$0.50
March 7, 2014	September 7, 2016 (i)	**475,000**	2,175,000	$0.55
April 30, 2015	April 30, 2018	**2,575,000**	2,725,000	$0.35
May 18, 2016	May 18, 2018	**351,480**	-	$0.70
June 16, 2015	June 16, 2018	**175,000**	175,000	$0.38
September 24, 2015	September 24, 2018	**125,933**	200,732	$0.56
January 16, 2016	January 16, 2019	**150,000**	-	$0.40
July 19, 2016	October 19, 2018	**2,250,000**	-	$0.63
		6,102,413	7,015,732	

(i) The expiry date was extended to end of current black-out period.

At September 30, 2016 all the outstanding options are exercisable (December 31, 2015 - 5,175,366)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain corporate entities that are related to the Company's officers and directors provide services to Treasury Metals. At September 30, 2016, there is $26,934 of net accounts receivable from Laramide Resources Ltd (December 31, 2015 – net payable of $1,258), and $7,700 of accounts receivable from Vena Resources Inc. (December 31, 2015 - $56,711), both companies have a director and an officer in common with Treasury Metals Inc. During the period Laramide charged $115,770 (2015 - $73,033) for office space rent, and other expenditures paid by Laramide on behalf of the Company and the Company charged $35,659 of shared expenditures paid on behalf of Laramide (2015 - $67,520). Transactions of $3,686 with Vena Resources Inc. are for shared administrative and general expenditures paid by the Company on its behalf during the period (2015 - $26,726).

At December 31, 2015 there was a $75,000 loan from a Company who has one director in common with Treasury Metals Inc. Such loan was repaid in the current period. More details of this loan are in Note 10.

Transactions with related parties were conducted in the normal course of operations.

15. KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management includes the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and directors of the Company.

The compensation payable to key management is shown below:

Periods ended September 30	**2016**	2015
Salaries	**$ 423,625**	$ 215,776
Director fees	**96,000**	82,113
Stock-based compensation, at fair value	**284,040**	157,920
	$ 803,665	$ 455,809

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company is committed to spend $334,000 on Canadian exploration costs as part of its flow-through funding agreement dated on December 29, 2015. At September 30, 2016 the Company has spent $199,399.

17. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company considers capital from two perspectives: its working capital position and its capital stock, warrant, and stock option components of its shareholders equity.

At September 30, 2016, the Company has a working capital defficiency of $3,282,473 excluding the non-cash unrenounced flow-through share premium liability (December 31, 2015 - Deficiency of $5,142,361); Capital stock and contributed surplus total $78,042,834 (December 31, 2015 - $71,778,212).

To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the management has in place a rigorous planning, budgeting and forecasting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company ensures that there are sufficient committed loan facilities and planned future capital raises to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flow from operations and its holding of cash and cash equivalents and money market investments.

At September 30, 2016, the Company expects its capital resources and projected future cash flows from operations to support its normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis, and planned development and exploration of its mineral properties and other expansionary plans. At September 30, 2016, there was no externally imposed capital requirement to which the Company is subject and with which the Company has not complied.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended September 30, 2016.

Risk disclosures

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Company’s business.

17. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Continued)

Credit risk

The Company has cash and cash equivalents balance of $1,738,450 (December 31, 2015 - $345,122) and accounts receivable of $552,698 (December 31, 2015 - $355,889). The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. The credit risk with respect of receivables is normal.

Interest rate risk

The Company has exposure to interest rate risk since its long-term debt has an interest rate of 12-month Libor CDOR plus 6.5% and 9%; on the other hand, the two mortgages have a fixed interest rate. As a result, a variance of 1% in the 12-month Libor will affect the annual Company's net comprehensive loss by approximately $57,715.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily the U.S. dollar, the balance of net monetary liabilities in such currency as of September 30, 2016 is $4,947,904 (December 31, 2015 - $42,495).

Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk primarily as a result of its trade accounts payable and its debt. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2016, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of $1,738,450 (December 31, 2015 - $345,122) to settle current liabilities of $5,573,621 (December 31, 2015 - $5,843,372), excluding the non-cash unrenounced flow-through share premium liability. All of the Company's trade accounts payable have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As disclosed in Note 10, $4.7 million of the current liabilities have been refinanced to long-term debt.

Sensitivity analysis

As at September 30, 2016, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent.

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movement is "reasonably possible" over a twelve-month period.

i) The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations of balances that are denominated in US currency related to cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 10% change in the foreign exchange rate would affect the net comprehensive loss by $494,790.

ii) The Company is exposed to market risk as it relates to its investments held in marketable securities. If market prices had varied by 10% from their September 30, 2016 fair market value positions, the comprehensive loss would have varied by $29,337.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as FVTPL financial assets and investments as available for sale, which are measured at fair value. Fair value of cash and investments are determined based on transaction value and are categorized as Level 1 measurement.

17. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Continued)

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due to Laramide Resources Ltd., and the long-term debt are considered as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost which also approximates fair value.

As at September 30, 2016, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's other financial instruments are approximately equivalent.