

INCORPORATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Treasury Metals Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Treasury Metals Inc. which comprise the balance sheets as at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and the statements of operations, other comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Treasury Metals Inc. as at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements which indicates the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Colline Barrow Toronto LLP

March 31, 2016 Toronto, Ontario

BALANCE SHEETS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

EXI REGULD IN GANADIAN DOLLARGY		December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		
Assets						
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses (Note 5)	\$	345,122 355,889	\$	1,030,715 254,261		
		701,011		1,284,976		
Investments (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Mineral properties and related deferred costs (Note 8)		9,345 2,401,361 58,226,673		323,139 2,473,645 56,149,163		
	<u>\$</u>	61,338,390	\$	60,230,923		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10) & (Note 19) Unrenounced flow-through shares premium (Note 11) & (Note 17)	\$	900,279 4,943,093 194,383	\$	778,185 319,236 220,000		
		6,037,755		1,317,421		
Long-term debt (Note 10) Deferred tax liability (Note 16)		166,892 3,187,600		3,280,177 3,308,300		
		9,392,247	_	7,905,898		
Shareholders' Equity Capital stock (Note 11) Contributed surplus (Note 12) & (Note 13) Deficit Accumulated other comprehensive income	_	66,784,052 4,994,160 (19,805,404) (26,665)		64,860,522 4,352,422 (16,949,888) 61,969		
		51,946,143	_	52,325,025		
	<u>\$</u>	61,338,390	\$	60,230,923		

Going Concern (Note 1)

Commitments and Contractual Obligations (Note 17)

Subsequent Events (Note 19)

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

(Signed) "Doug Bache"
Director

(Signed) "Marc Henderson"
Director

TREASURY METALS INC. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31,		2015		2014
Revenues				
Royalty and other income (Note 8)	\$	8,044	\$	163,393
		8,044	_	163,393
Expenses				
Administrative, office and shareholder services	\$	650,104	\$	653,157
Professional fees		64,517		118,422
Salary and benefits Stock based componentian (Note 13)		616,000		546,943
Stock-based compensation (Note 13) Amortization of long-term debt transaction costs (Note 10)		223,020 554,808		313,445 345,776
Interest and commitment fees		533,466		229,940
Loss on sale of investments (Note 6)		90,165		-
Write-down of mineral properties and related deferred costs (Note 8)		472,180		_
		3,204,260		2,207,683
Loss before income taxes	(3,196,216)		(2,044,290)
Deferred income tax recovery (Note 16)	•	340,700		157,300
Net loss for the year	\$ (2,855,516)	\$	(1,886,990)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.04)		(0.03)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	7	7,549,316		74,194,040

TREASURY METALS INC. STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31,	2015	2014
Net loss for the year	\$ (2,855,516) \$	(1,886,990)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to net income (loss)		
Unrealized income (loss) on available for sale investments, net of taxes Reclassification of realized loss on available for sale investments to income	(178,799) 90,165	61,969 -
	(88,634)	61,969
Comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (2,944,150) \$	(1,825,021)

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

,	Common Shares	Capital Stock	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2013	73,613,350	\$ 63,916,249	\$ 3,670,079	\$ (15,062,898)	\$ _ \$	5 52,523,430
Flow through private placement	2,000,000	800,000	φ 3,070,073 -	Ψ (10,002,000)	Ψ - Ψ	800,000
Share issue costs (Note 11)	2,000,000	(62,133)	_	-	-	(62,133)
Issuance of broker warrants	_	(7,499)	7,499	_	_	(02,100)
Stock options exercised (Note 13)	817,000	245,100	-	_	_	245,100
Fair value of contributed surplus transferred on	017,000	240,100				240,100
exercised options (Note 13)	_	188,805	(188,805)	_	_	_
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium	_	(220,000)	(100,000)	_	_	(220,000)
Issuance of financier warrants (Note 12)	_	(220,000)	434,981	_	_	434,981
Stock-based compensation	_	_	428,668	_	_	428,668
Net loss for the year	_	_	-	(1,886,990)	_	(1,886,990)
Other comprehensive income	_	_	-	-	61,969	61,969
Polonos December 24, 2014	76 420 250	¢ 64.960.533	£ 4.252.422	¢ (4¢ 040 000)	¢ 64.060 ¢	
Balance, December 31, 2014 Shared inquired for each in private placements (Note 11)	76,430,350 3,054,744	\$ 64,860,522 1,332,135	\$ 4,352,422	\$ (16,949,888)	\$ 61,969 \$	5 52,325,025 1,332,135
Shares issued for cash in private placements (Note 11) Flow through private placements (Note 11)	2,171,667	1,048,750	-	-	-	1,048,750
Shares issued, receivable at year end (Note 11)	468,000	163,800	-	-	-	163,800
	400,000	(135,036)	-	-	-	,
Share issue costs (Note 11)	-	(39,870)	39,870	-	-	(135,036)
Issuance of compensation options (Note 11) Issuance of warrants (Note 12)	-	, ,	338,461	-	-	_
Stock options exercised (Note 13)	150,000	(338,461) 45,000	330,401	-	-	45,000
Fair value of contributed surplus transferred on	150,000	45,000	-	-	-	45,000
exercised options		41,595	(41,595)			
•	-	,	(41,595)	-	-	(194,383)
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium Stock-based compensation (Note 13)	-	(194,383)	305,002	-	-	305,002
Net loss for the year	-	-	303,002	(2,855,516)	-	(2,855,516)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(2,000,010)	(88,634)	(88,634)
Other comprehensive loss		-	-		(00,034)	(00,034)
Balance, December 31, 2015	82,274,761	\$ 66,784,052	\$ 4,994,160	\$ (19,805,404)	\$ (26,665) \$	51,946,143

TREASURY METALS INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31,	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by: Operating Activities Net loss for the year	\$ (2,855,516)	\$ (1,886,990)
Adjustments for: Loss on sale of investments Deferred income tax recovery Stock-based compensation Amortization of long-term debt transaction costs (Note 10) Write-down of mineral properties and related deferred costs	90,165 (340,700) 223,020 554,808 472,180 (1,856,043)	(157,300) 313,445 345,776 ———————————————————————————————————
Net change in non-cash working capital items: Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	62,172 (11,704) (1,805,575)	400,007 (257,806) (1,242,868)
Financing Activities Private placements, net of issue costs(Note 11) Proceeds from RMB facility and bridge loan (Note 10)(ii) Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from short-term loan Proceeds from related party short-term loan(Note 10)(iii) RMB bridge loan payment (Note 10)(ii) Payments made on other debts (Note 10)(i)(iii) Stock options exercised Cash transaction costs of long-term debt Due to Laramide Resources Ltd.	2,245,850 1,500,000 134,995 500,000 75,000 (500,000) (691,235) 45,000	737,867 4,000,000 - - - (256,298) 245,100 (743,016) (7,693)
Investing Activities Purchase of investments Acquisition of property and equipment Acquisition of mineral properties and related deferred costs Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	3,309,610 (792) (2,188,836) (2,189,628) (685,593) 1,030,715	3,975,960 (123,170) (1,750) (4,386,175) (4,511,095) (1,778,003) 2,808,718
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 345,122	\$ 1,030,715

TREASURY METALS INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31,	2015	2014
Supplementary cash flow information		
Changes in non cash activities:		
Warrants/Options issued for commission on private placement	\$ 43,525	\$ 7,499
Stock-based compensation capitalized to mineral properties and related deferred costs	\$ 81,982	\$ 115,223
Amortization capitalized to mineral properties and related deferred costs	\$ 73,076	\$ 76,740
Issuance of financier warrants (Note 12)	\$ 	\$ 434,981

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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 registered office is 130 King Street West, Suite 3680, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$5,142,361 excluding the non-cash unrenounced flow–through share premium liability (December 31, 2014 – working capital of \$187,555), had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of \$19,805,404 (December 31, 2014 \$16,949,888) 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 March 31, 2016 the Company signed a binding term sheet for a long-term loan of US\$4.4 million (approximately \$5.7 million at the date of release of these financial statements) which will be used to repay in full the RMB loan of \$4,722,587 which is included in the December 31, 2015 working capital deficiency, and for general working capital purposes; more details on this transaction is included in Note 19. The Company will require additional financing in order to conduct its planned work programs on mineral properties, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due.

On March 30, 2016, the Board of Directors approved the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") as at and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The policies applied in these financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2015.

Basis of Preparation

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

The 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 December 31, 2015.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Effective

At the date of authorization of these 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 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balances are comprised as follows:

	December 3	December 31,		
	2015			2014
Cash	\$ 300,1	22	\$	716,446
Preferred investment account	-			254,269
Cashable GIC	45,0	00		60,000
	\$ 345,1	22	\$	1,030,715

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAID EXPENSES

The balances are comprised as follows:

	December 31,			ecember 31,
		2015		2014
Prepaid expenses and advances	\$	105,686	\$	150,486
Receivable from shareholders (Note 11)		163,800		-
Harmonized sales tax		29,692		73,693
Due from Laramide Resources Ltd. (Note 14)		-		4,112
Due from Vena Resources Inc. (Note 14)		56,711		25,970
	\$	355,889	\$	254,261

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	 cember 1, 2015	Number of Shares	ecember 31, 2014
Goldgroup Mining Inc Shares Goldgroup Mining Inc Warrants	69,850 307,925	\$ 5,239 4,106	2,340,850 307,925	\$ 304,310 18,829
		\$ 9,345		\$ 323,139

During the year ended December 31, 2015, 2,271,000 shares of Goldgroup Mining Inc. were sold resulting in a reclassification of \$90,165 loss from other comprehensive loss into the statement of operations. The warrants expire on August 20, 2016 and were assigned a fair value using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Share price \$0.10, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility, based on historical volatility 124.58%, a risk free interest rate of 1.30% and an expected life of 7 months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2015 Net book value at December 31,	\$ - \$1,456,092	\$ (161,648) \$ 899.414	\$ (54,630)	\$ (121,966) \$ 3.141	\$ (338,244) \$2,401,361
At December 31, 2014 Amortization for the year	\$ - -	\$ (124,172) (37,476)	\$ (44,050) (10,580)	\$ (96,946) (25,020)	\$ (265,168) (73,076)
Accumulated amortization	\$1,456,092	\$1,061,062	\$ 97,344	\$ 125,107	\$2,739,605
At December 31, 2014 Additions	\$1,456,092 -	\$1,061,062 -	\$ 96,552 792	\$ 125,107 -	\$2,738,813 792
Cost	Land	Building	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Total

Cost	Land	Building	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Total
At December 31, 2013 Additions	\$1,456,092 -	\$1,061,062 -	\$ 94,802 1,750	\$ 125,107 -	\$ 2,737,063 1,750
At December 31, 2014	\$1,456,092	\$1,061,062	\$ 96,552	\$ 125,107	\$ 2,738,813
Accumulated amortization					
At December 31, 2013 Amortization for the year	\$ - -	\$ (85,134) (39,038)	\$ (31,368) (12,682)	\$ (71,926) (25,020)	, , , , ,
At December 31, 2014	\$ -	\$ (124,172)	\$ (44,050)	\$ (96,946)) \$ (265,168)
Net book value at December 31, 2014	\$1,456,092	\$ 936,890	\$ 52,502	\$ 28,161	\$2,473,645

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND RELATED DEFERRED COSTS

As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the accumulated costs with respect to the Company's interest in mineral properties, consisted of the following:

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

TREASURY METALS INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND RELATED DEFERRED COSTS (Continued)

	D	Balance ecember 31, 2013	Additions	D	Balance December 31, 2014
Goliath Gold Project Lara Polymetallic Project - BC Goldcliff Property	\$	50,846,445 343,207 461,449	\$ 4,346,839 140,492 10,731	\$	55,193,284 483,699 472,180
	\$	51,651,101	\$ 4,498,062	\$	56,149,163

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 km²) 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").

TREASURY METALS INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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 km²) 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 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.

TREASURY METALS INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND RELATED DEFERRED COSTS (Continued)

Cerro Colorado Gold Mine, Mexico

In 2007, the Company acquired from Laramide a sliding production royalty, net of withholding tax, based on gold prices and the aggregate production from a mine, less direct selling costs. On the first 100,000 ounces produced, Treasury Metals received a 2.0% sliding production royalty when gold prices were below US\$350 per ounce and 2.5% sliding production royalty when gold prices were above US\$350 per ounce. Once cumulative production exceeded 100,000 ounces of gold, the royalty rate was 2.5% and escalated to 3.0% when gold prices were above US\$350 per ounce. Due to decreasing profitable operations at the mine, production was ceased and the last royalty received was for July 2014.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The balances are comprised as follows:

	Dece	ember 31,	De	cember 31,
		2015		2014
Trade accounts payable	\$	655,681	\$	613,502
Accrued liabilities		206,889		149,819
Taxes and payroll deductions payable		36,451		14,864
Due to Laramide Resources Ltd. (Note 14)		1,258		
	\$	900,279	\$	778,185

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Current Portion	L	ong Term. Portion		Total Debt ecember 31, 2015
Mortgages (i) RMB Facility (ii) Other debts (iii)	\$ 220,506 4,722,587 -	\$	91,892 - 75,000	\$	312,398 4,722,587 75,000
	\$ 4,943,093	\$	166,892	\$	5,109,985
	Current Portion	I	_ong Term Portion	D	Total Debt ecember 31, 2014
Mortgages (i) RMB facility (ii)	\$ 319,236 -	\$	112,398 3,167,779	\$	431,634 3,167,779
	\$ 319,236	\$	3,280,177	\$	3,599,413

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

(i) 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 (paid), a payment of \$100,000 on October 1, 2015 (paid), and the balance of \$200,000 to be paid on October 1, 2016, with annual interest of 10%. The mortgage payments are as follows:

		Total
2016	\$	220,506
2017	·	21,864
2018		23,309
2019		24,851
2020		21,868
Total mortgages	\$	312,398

(ii) The Company has a \$6 million feasibility funding facility agreement (the "Facility") with RMB Resources Inc. ("RMB") with an availability period that ended on March 31, 2015. The Facility had two tranches of \$3 million each and a total of \$5 million was drawn at the end of the availability period. The Facility matures on June 20, 2016 and bears interest at Canadian Dealer Offered Rate ("CDOR") plus 7.5% per annum, a 2.0% per annum fee was paid on the available but undrawn amount of the Facility until the end of the availability period. Under the terms of the Facility and its amendements, on June 10, 2015, RMB provided additional funding through a bridge loan for \$500,000 which was repaid in July 2015.

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 19, 2018; 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. For more information on financier warrants see note 12. The funds from the Facility were used to continue the exploration and development of the Goliath Gold Project.

Additional terms related to the Facility are 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 is secured by a general security agreement, a debenture delivery agreement and demand debenture, which is secured by the Goliath property's land and mining claims in Kenora, granted by the Company in favour of RMB.

In connection with the Facility, the Company incurred transaction costs of \$1,177,977, which include a \$375,000 arrangement fee paid at the time of the first drawndown, the fair market value of the issued financier warrants of \$434,981, and legal and other fees. The transaction costs are amortized and charged to the statement of operations over the term of the Facility.

See subsequent information on this facility in the Subsequent Events note (Note 19).

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Facility balance at December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2015	De	ecember 31, 2014
Drawn from first tranche Drawn from second tranche Unamortized transaction costs	\$	3,000,000 2,000,000 (277,413)	\$	3,000,000 1,000,000 (832,221)
Present value of RMB Facility	\$	4,722,587	\$	3,167,779

⁽iii) The detail of the other debts at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

⁻At December 31, 2015, there is a related party loan of \$75,000 received in September 2015, maturing on April 1, 2017 and bearing a monthly interest of 1.5%. The full repayment of this loan will be triggered if the Company raises an amount of \$2 million or more.

⁻On July 31, 2015 the Company received a short-term loan from Xerus Enterprises Inc. for US\$ 390,082 which was repaid, together with financing and transaction costs of US\$40,000, on October 1, 2015.

11. CAPITAL STOCK

- a) AUTHORIZED
 Unlimited common shares
- b) ISSUED

COMMON SHARES	Number of Shares	5	Stated Value
Balance, December 31, 2014	73,613,350	\$	63,916,249
Flow through private placement	2,000,000	Ψ.	800,000
Share issue costs	-		(62,133)
Issuance of broker warrants	-		(7,499)
Stock options exercised	817,000		245,100
Fair value of contributed surplus transferred on exercised			
options	-		188,805
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium	-		(220,000)
Balance, December 31, 2014	76,430,350	\$	64,860,522
Shares issued for cash in private placements	3,054,744		1,332,135
Flow through private placements	2,171,667		1,048,750
Shares issued, receivable at year end	468,000		163,800
Share issue costs	-		(135,036)
Issuance of compensation options	_		(39,870)
Issuance of warrants	_		(338,461)
Stock options exercised	150,000		` 45,000 [′]
Fair value of contributed surplus transferred on exercised	,		•
options	-		41,595
Unrenounced flow-through shares premium			(194,383)
Balance, December 31, 2015	82,274,761	\$	66,784,052

Private Placements

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.

11. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

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.

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 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 fourmonth 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.

12. WARRANTS (Continued)

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.

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants:

	Number of Warrants 2015	Number of Warrants 2014	Weighted Average Exercise Price 2015	Weighted Average Exercise Price 2014
Balance, at beginning of year Issued, on private placement units Issued, on private placement units Issued, on private placement units Issued, financier warrants Issued, financier warrants Issued, broker warrants Expired	4,600,416 1,314,869 234,000 212,500 - - 22,250 (201,250)	2,977,916 - 1,500,000 1,500,000 80,000 (1,000,000)	\$ 0.49 \$ 0.56 \$ 0.55 \$ 0.55 \$ - \$ 0.45 \$ 0.50	\$ 0.82 \$ - \$ - \$ 0.395 \$ 0.35 \$ 0.40 \$ 1.00
Expired Balance, at December 31	- 6,182,785	(457,500) 4,600,416	\$ - \$ 0.51	\$ 0.80

12. WARRANTS (Continued)

The outstanding issued warrants are comprised as follows:

Expiry Date	Туре	Warrants at December 31, 2015	Warrants at December 31, 2014	Exercise Price
May 1, 2016 December 20, 2015 December 15, 2016 August 18, 2017 May 18, 2018 September 24, 2018 September 30, 2018 December 24, 2018 December 24, 2016	Warrants Broker warrants Broker warrants Financier warrants Financier warrants Warrants Warrants	1,319,166 - 80,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,148,538 166,331 446,500 22,250	1,319,166 201,250 80,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 - - - -	\$ 0.75 \$ 0.50 \$ 0.40 \$ 0.395 \$ 0.35 \$ 0.56 \$ 0.55 \$ 0.45
		6,182,785	4,600,416	

13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

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.

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 \$0.35 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 December 31, 2015, the Company has an additional 1,412,476 (December 31, 2014 - 3,528,035) options available for issuance under the plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the stock-based compensation charged to mineral properties and related deferred costs amounted \$81,982 (2014 - \$115,223)

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 2015	Number of Stock Options 2014	Weighted Average Exercise Price 2015	Weighted Average Exercise Price 2014
Balance, at beginning of year	4,115,000	4,964,000	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.75
Options granted	2,725,000	2,195,000	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.55
Options granted	175,000	-	\$ 0.38	\$ -
Compensation options granted	200,732	-	\$ 0.56	\$ -
Exercised	(150,000)	(817,000)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
Expired	-	(332,000)	\$ -	\$ 0.30
Expired	-	(1,895,000)	\$ -	\$ 1.30
Cancelled	(50,000)	-	\$ 0.52	\$ -
Balance, at December 31	7,015,732	4,115,000	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.52

The weighted average market value of the shares when the options were exercised in 2015 was \$0.42 (2014 - \$0.38).

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13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The outstanding options are comprised as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number of Stock Options at December 31, 2015	Number of Stock Options at December 31, 2014	Exercise Price
		,		
August 12, 2010	August 12, 2015	-	150,000	\$0.30
March 6, 2013	March 6, 2016	1,740,000	1,770,000	\$0.50
March 7, 2014	September 7, 2016	2,175,000	2,195,000	\$0.55
April 30, 2015	April 30, 2018	2,725,000	-	\$0.35
June 16, 2015	June 16, 2018	175,000	-	\$0.38
September 24, 2015	September 24, 2018	200,732	-	\$0.56
		7,015,732	4,115,000	

At December 31, 2015 5,365,000 of the outstanding options are exercisable at an average exercise price of \$0.48 (December 31, 2014 - 3,017,500 at an average exercise price of \$0.51).

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain corporate entities that are related to the Company's officers and directors provide services to Treasury Metals. At December 31, 2015, there is \$1,258 of net accounts payable to Laramide Resources Ltd (December 31, 2014 – net receivable of \$4,112), and \$56,711 of accounts receivable from Vena Resources Inc. (December 31, 2014 - \$25,970), both companies have a director and an officer in common with Treasury Metals Inc. During the year 2015 Laramide charged \$206,238 (2014 - \$176,136) for office space rent, and other expenditures paid by Laramide on behalf of the Company and the Company charged \$68,377 of shared expenditures paid on behalf of Laramide. Transactions of \$30,839 with Vena Resources Inc. are for shared administrative and general expenditures paid by the Company on its behalf in 2015 (2014 - \$25,969).

In the current year, the Company received a \$75,000 loan from a Company who has one director in common with Treasury Metals Inc. More detail of this loan is 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:

Years ended December 31	2015	2014
Salaries Director fees Stock-based compensation, at fair value	\$ 287,500 \$ 113,558 157,920	287,500 91,500 231,516
	\$ 558,978 \$	610,516

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

16. INCOME TAX

The Company's income tax provision differs from the amount resulting from the application of the Canadian statutory income tax rate of 26.5%. A reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates with the Company's effective tax rate is as follows:

	2015	2014
Loss before income taxes	\$ (3,196,216)	\$ (2,044,290)
Expected income tax recovery	(847,000)	(541,700)
Stock-based compensation	80,800	`113,600 [°]
Effects of renouncing flow-through expenditures	212,000	1,039,700
Other	433,500	(11,500)
Flow-through share premium	(220,000)	(757,400)
Income tax recovery reflected in the statement of operations	\$ (340,700)	\$ (157,300)
The Company's income tax recovery is allocated as follows:		
Deferred tax recovery	\$ (340,700)	\$ (157,300)

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

Deferred income tax assets	2015	2014
Share issue costs Excess book value of investments Excess book value of Property and equipment Capital losses carried forward Non-capital losses carried forward Intangible assets	\$ 197,900 10,300 51,600 682,100 2,451,700 230,100	\$ 189,600 217,500 32,300 463,100 1,879,100 247,400
	\$ 3,623,700	\$ 3,029,000
Less: allocated against deferred income tax liabilities	\$ (2,659,900)	\$ (2,286,200)
Less: unrecognized deferred tax asset	\$ (963,800)	\$ (742,800)
Deferred income tax assets	\$ -	\$
Deferred income tax liabilities Deferred exploration expenses	\$ (5,847,500)	\$ (5,594,500)
Less: reduction due to allocation of applicable deferred income tax assets	2,659,900	2,286,200
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (3,187,600)	\$ (3,308,300)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

16. INCOME TAX (Continued)

The Company's non-capital income tax losses expire as follows:

2027	\$ 64,600
2028	591,800
2029	173,200
2030	396,000
2031	1,077,700
2032	1,299,500
2033	1,245,200
2034	2,010,600
2035	2,401,200
	\$ 9,259,800

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company is committed to spend \$715,000 and \$334,000 on Canadian exploration costs as part of its flow-through funding agreements dated on September 25, 2015 and December 29, 2015, respectively. At December 31, 2015 the Company has spent \$166,000.

18. 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 December 31, 2015, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$5,142,361 excluding the non-cash unrenounced flow-through share premium liability (December 31, 2014 - \$187,555 working capital); Capital stock and contributed surplus total \$71,778,212 (December 31, 2014 - \$69,212,944). As disclosed in Note 19, \$5 million of the working capital deficiency has subsequently been refinanced into a long-term facility.

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 December 31, 2015, 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 December 31, 2015, there was no externally imposed capital requirement to which the Company is subject and with which the Company has not complied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

18. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Continued)

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 December 31, 2015.

Risk disclosures

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

Credit risk

The Company has cash and cash equivalents balance of \$345,122 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,030,715) and accounts receivables of \$355,889 (December 31, 2014 - \$254,261). 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 CDOR plus 7.5%, in addition to the two mortgages and a short-term loan with fixed interest rate. As a result, a variance of 1% in the CDOR will affect the annual Company's net comprehensive loss by approximately \$50,000.

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 December 31, 2015 is \$42,495 (December 31, 2014 - \$309).

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 December 31, 2015, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$345,122 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,030,715) to settle current liabilities of \$5,843,372 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,097,421), 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 19, \$4.7 million of the current liabilities have been refinanced after December 31, 2015, to long-term debt.

Sensitivity analysis

As at December 31, 2015, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

18. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Continued)

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 \$4,250.
- 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 December 31, 2015 fair market value positions, the comprehensive loss would have varied by \$935.

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.

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 December 31, 2015, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's other financial instruments are approximately equivalent.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) On January 13, 2016 the Company closed the final tranche of the private placement initiated in December 2015, and received \$502,450 for 1,435,572 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.
- b) On January 16, 2016, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 150,000 stock options to a new director of the Company. 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
- c) On March 31, 2016, the Company signed a binding term sheet for a long-term loan of US\$4.4 million (approximately \$5.7 million at the date of release of these financial statements) with Extract Advisors LLC and Loinette Company Leasing Ltd. ("The Lender"). The proceeds will be used in the full repayment of the existing RMB loan, the advancing of the Project feasibility study and permitting, and for general corporate purposes. The closing is subject to various conditions precedent customary for transactions of this size and nature, including due diligence by the lender and regulatory approval.

The terms set out in the binding term sheet are as follows:

- The loan will mature 15 months from the closing date.
- The annual interest rate is 12-month LIBOR plus 9% and 6.5% for tranche 1 and 2, respectively. Minimum Libor is set at 200 basis points. The interest is payable monthly, in arrears.
- The loan will be secured by security similar to the RMB Facility security.
- An arrangement fee of US\$ 175,000 is payable from the proceeds on the closing date.
- The Company will issue to the lender 220,000 common shares.
- The Lender shall receive 250,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.94 per share valid for three years.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

- The Company will negotiate with RMB the assignment to the Lender of the 3.0 million warrants owned by RMB which are to be extended by 12 months from their current validity. If such extension is not approved by the regulatory entity, the Lender shall receive an additional aggregate 1 million warrants exercisable at \$0.588 and valid for three years. Any legal or administrative cost linked to the assignment of the RMB Warrants will be borne by the Company.
- US\$ 2.2 million, corresponding to tranche 2 of the loan facility, may be converted at the Lender's option, in part or in full, at any time, to common shares of the Company at \$0.588 per share or such higher conversion price as represents the lowest permitted convertible price in accordance with TSX requirements.
- The Company will provide the Lender a production fee of US\$10 per each ounce of gold and US\$0.125 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 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.