NOBLE MINERAL EXPLORATION INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015 AND 2014

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Noble Mineral Exploration Inc. (the "Company") were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated 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 significant accounting policies of the Company are summarized in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the years presented by the consolidated financial statements and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the years presented by the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities and for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information. An 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

"Vance White"	*"Gaetan Chabot"*
Chief Executive Officer	**Chief Financial Officer**

Abraham Chan LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of
Noble Mineral Exploration Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Noble Mineral Exploration Inc. which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' (deficiency) 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Noble Mineral Exploration Inc., as at August 31, 2015 and 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 consolidated financial statements which describes that the Company will require additional financing in order to fund its planned activities. This condition, along with other matters set out in note 1, indicates the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

"Abraham Chan LLP"

Toronto, Canada
December 28, 2015

Abraham Chan LLP
Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Noble Mineral Exploration Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at August 31,	**2015**	2014
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 626**	$ 80,350
Prepaid expenses	**6,888**	26,522
Sundry receivables	**5,014**	23,982
Marketable securities (Note 8)	**2,668**	12,565
Assets held for sale (Note 7)	**-**	358,226
Total current assets	**15,196**	501,645
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	**-**	7,176
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 11)	**802,000**	4,011,921
Total non-current assets	**802,000**	4,019,097
Total assets	**$ 817,196**	$ 4,520,742
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 12)	**$ 999,506**	$ 567,059
Debentures payable (Note 15)	**20,000**	-
Provision for mining land taxes (Note 29)	**895,368**	-
Loan payable (Notes 7 and 14)	**-**	1,205,298
Notes payable (Notes 7 and 16)	**-**	121,543
Total current liabilities	**1,914,874**	1,893,900
Non-current liabilities		
Loan payable (Note 14)	**141,150**	133,922
Notes payable (Note 16)	**66,227**	62,586
Total non-current liabilities	**207,377**	196,508
Total liabilities	**2,122,251**	2,090,408
Shareholders' (Deficiency) Equity		
Share capital		
Authorized		
Unlimited number of common shares		
Issued (Note 20)	**10,240,074**	10,240,074
Share-based and expired warrants reserve (Note 21(b))	**11,449,496**	11,368,796
Warrants (Note 22)	**1,489,412**	1,570,112
Deficit	**(24,469,079)**	(20,743,589)
Other comprehensive loss	**(14,958)**	(5,059)
Total shareholders' (deficiency) equity	**(1,305,055)**	2,430,334
Total liabilities and shareholders' (deficiency) equity	**$ 817,196**	$ 4,520,742

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Event After the Reporting Period (Note 31)

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

"Vance White"
Director

"Michael Newbury"
Director

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Noble Mineral Exploration Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars Except Number of Shares)

For the years ended August 31,	**2015**	2014
Revenue		
Stumpage fees	**$ -**	$ 394,211
Gain on sale of land (Notes 18 & 19)	**489,344**	36,565
Gain on sale of timber rights (Notes 18 & 19)	**230,581**	1,274,910
Gain on sale mineral rights (Note 18)	**171,849**	-
Gain on sale of carbon royalty (Note 18)	**243,258**	-
	1,135,032	1,705,686
Expenses		
General and administrative (Note 26)	**547,145**	1,352,205
Depreciation (Note 9)	**1,435**	3,075
Amortization of timber rights (Note 10)	**-**	108,905
Interest expense	**29,194**	271,934
Gain on settlement of debt (Note 20(ii))	**-**	(165,390)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 11)	**4,282,008**	3,530,000
Loss on disposal of marketable securities	**-**	4,274
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**740**	-
Impairment of marketable securities	**-**	78,300
	4,860,522	5,183,303
Net loss	**(3,725,490)**	(3,477,617)
Other comprehensive loss		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to income		
Change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities	**(9,899)**	(6,126)
Reclassification of realized (loss) income on available-for-sale marketable securities	**-**	83,024
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	**(9,899)**	76,898
Comprehensive loss for the year	**$(3,735,389)**	$(3,400,719)
Basic and diluted loss per share (Note 24)	**$ (0.02)**	$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted	**160,498,650**	155,841,422

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Noble Mineral Exploration Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' (Deficiency) Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital	Equity Portion of Convertible Debentures	Share-Based and Expired Warrants Reserve	Warrants	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance, August 31, 2014	**$ 10,240,074**	**$ -**	**$ 11,368,796**	**$ 1,570,112**	**$(20,743,589)**	**$ (5,059)**	**$ 2,430,334**
Expiry of warrants	-	-	80,700	(80,700)	-	-	-
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities	-	-	-	-	-	(9,899)	(9,899)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,725,490)	-	(3,725,490)
Balance, August 31, 2015	**$ 10,240,074**	**$ -**	**$ 11,449,496**	**$ 1,489,412**	**$(24,469,079)**	**$ (14,958)**	**$ (1,305,055)**

	Share Capital	Equity Portion of Convertible Debenture	Share-Based and Expired Warrants Reserve	Warrants	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance, August 31, 2013	**$ 10,336,284**	**$ 575,175**	**$ 9,855,355**	**$ 2,846,863**	**$(17,841,147)**	**$ (81,957)**	**$ 5,690,573**
Shares issued for refinancing costs	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Shares issued for debt settlement	110,261	-	-	-	-	-	110,261
Extinguishment of convertible debentures	-	(575,175)	-	-	575,175	-	-
Expiry of warrants	-	-	1,513,222	(1,513,222)	-	-	-
Modification of warrants	(236,471)	-	-	236,471	-	-	-
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities	-	-	-	-	-	(6,126)	(6,126)
Reclassification of realized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities	-	-	-	-	-	83,024	83,024
Stock-based compensation	-	-	219	-	-	-	219
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,477,617)	-	(3,477,617)
Balance, August 31, 2014	**$ 10,240,074**	**$ -**	**$ 11,368,796**	**$ 1,570,112**	**$(20,743,589)**	**$ (5,059)**	**$ 2,430,334**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Noble Mineral Exploration Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Years ended August 31,	2015	2014
Operating Activities		
Payments to suppliers	$ (69,942)	$ (53,070)
Payments to management	(16,000)	(172,165)
Interest paid	(11,782)	(567,083)
Net cash used in operating activities	(97,724)	(792,318)
Financing Activities		
Repayment of bridge loan (Note 13)	-	(1,000,000)
Repayment of loan and note payable (Note 18)	(1,493,258)	(786,195)
Proceeds from issuance of debentures (Note 15)	20,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	-	150,000
Proceeds from issuance of bridge loan (Note 13)	-	1,000,000
Payments made on convertible debentures (Note 17)	-	(3,500,000)
Costs of issue - loan payable and bridge loan	-	(110,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,473,258)	(4,246,195)
Investing Activities		
Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities	-	7,595
Acquisition of marketable securities	-	(17,319)
Costs of exploration and evaluation assets	(7,000)	(303,762)
Proceeds on sale of assets (Note 18)	1,493,258	-
Transaction costs (Note 19)	-	(347,350)
Proceeds from sale of land and timber rights (Note 19)	-	5,800,000
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	5,000	-
Acquisition of timber rights	-	(42,018)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,491,258	5,097,146
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(79,724)	58,633
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	80,350	21,717
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 626**	$ 80,350

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 28)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Noble Mineral Exploration Inc., ("the Company" or "Noble") is in the mineral exploration and evaluation business. Noble has a wholly-owned US subsidiary, Hawk Uranium USA, Inc. ("Hawk USA") which is inactive.
The Company is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and its head office is located at 120 Adelaide Street West, Suite 2500, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 1T1.

The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that planned exploration programs will result in profitable operations. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependant upon completion of the acquisition of the property interests, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production or, alternatively, upon disposition of such property at a profit. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company’s major mineral properties are: (i) Project 81 and (ii) Holdsworth Property. Unless the Company acquires or develops additional material properties, the Company will be mainly dependent upon these properties. If no additional major mineral properties are acquired by the Company, any adverse development affecting these properties would have a material adverse effect on the Company’s financial condition and results of its operations.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the property on which it is conducting exploration and it has acquired an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such property, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements, aboriginal claims, and noncompliance with regulatory requirements.

As at August 31, 2015, the Company had working capital deficiency of $1,899,678 (2014 - working capital deficiency of $1,392,255) and an accumulated deficit of $24,469,079 (2014 - $20,743,589). The Company is actively seeking additional sources of liquidity. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The Company’s ability to continue operations and fund its exploration and evaluation assets expenditures is dependent on management’s ability to secure additional financing. Management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. These adjustments could be material.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and their interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as of December 28, 2015.

The consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of December 28, 2015, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements.

(b) Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale, which are measured at fair value.

(c) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and of its wholly-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(d) Financial Assets

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when the Company becomes a party to a contract. Financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at fair value plus transaction costs on initial recognition.

Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the classification of the financial instrument.

i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL when acquired principally for the purpose of trading, if so designated by management (fair value option), or if they are derivative assets that are not part of an effective and designated hedging relationship. Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

The Company's financial assets classified as FVTPL include cash and cash equivalents.

ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such by management or not classified in any of the other categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon sale or impairment, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are recorded in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets include marketable securities.

iii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of an instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Sundry receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Financial Assets (Continued)

iv) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are financial liabilities that are not classified as FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company's financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, debentures payable, loan payable, and notes payable.

v) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been negatively impacted. Evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

The carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by any impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of accounts receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an account receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits in banks and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of ninety days or less.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to taxable temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(g) Per share information

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss for the period available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the years. Diluted loss per share is computed similarly to basic loss per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the years. Convertible debentures, options and warrants are anti-dilutive and, therefore, have not been taken into account in the per share calculations.

(h) Restoration, Rehabilitation and Environmental Provisions

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs may arise when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. Discount rates using a pretax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The related liability is adjusted for each period for changes to the current market based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation.

The Company has no restoration, rehabilitation and environmental provisions as at August 31, 2015 and 2014.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(i) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

These assets relate to rights acquired and exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred in respect to resource projects that are in the exploration and evaluation stage.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include costs which are directly attributable to acquisition, surveying, geological, geochemical, geophysical, exploratory drilling, land maintenance, sampling, and assessing technical feasibility and commercial viability. These expenditures are capitalized until the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource of a project are demonstrable. During the exploration period, exploration and evaluation assets are not amortized.

Exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash generating units ("CGUs") for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment and each project is identified as a separate CGU. At the end of each reporting period, each project is reviewed for impairment indicators as per IFRS 6. If such indicators exist, the project is tested for impairment and the recoverable amount of the project is estimated. If the recoverable amount of the project is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the project is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource of a project are demonstrable, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is assessed for impairment, and any impairment loss recognized, prior to the balance being reclassified as a mine development asset in property, plant and equipment.

The determination of the demonstration of technical feasibility and commercial viability is subject to a significant degree of judgment and assessment of all relevant factors. In general, technical feasibility may be demonstrable once a positive feasibility study is completed. When determining the commercial viability of a project, in addition to the receipt of a feasibility study, the Company also considers factors such as the availability of project financing, the existence of markets and/or long term contracts for the product, and the ability of obtaining the relevant operating permits.

All subsequent expenditures to ready the property for production are capitalized within mine development assets, other than those costs related to the construction of property, plant and equipment.

Once production has commenced, all costs included in mine development assets are reclassified to mining properties.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred prior to the Company obtaining mineral rights related to the property being explored are recorded as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. If the time value 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(k) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land is recorded at cost. No depreciation is taken on land.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the declining-balance method, which is based on the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, less its residual value, over its useful life at the following rates:

Motor Vehicle	30%

An asset's residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss in the statements of comprehensive loss.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment consists of major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures, are capitalized.

(l) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of timber rights. The assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization. The timber rights are amortized on the basis of the volume of timber cut. If the Company identifies indicators of impairment and events or changes in circumstances which may indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable, the intangible assets would be reviewed and accounted as discussed in note 2(m).

(m) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting period and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels of CGU. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less disposal cost or its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Assets Held For Sale

An asset is classified as held for sale when it meets the criteria in IFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, and is measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. If the fair value less costs to sell is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized in net income/loss. Upon classification as held for sale, assets are no longer depreciated.

(o) Share-based Payment

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted to employees is recognized as an expense over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company.

The fair value is measured at the grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

(p) Flow-through Shares

The Company will, from time to time, issue flow-through shares to finance a portion of its exploration programs. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, the Company agrees to incur qualifying expenditures and renounce the tax deductions associated with these qualifying expenditures to the subscribers at an agreed upon date.

The excess of cash consideration received over the market price of the Company's shares at the date of the announcement of the flow-through share financing is recorded as a liability which is extinguished when the tax effect of the temporary differences, resulting from the renunciation, is recorded. The difference between the liability and the value of the tax assets renounced is recorded as a deferred tax expense.

A deferred tax liability is recognized for the taxable temporary difference that arises from the difference between the carrying amount of eligible expenditures that are capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets and their tax basis. If the Company has sufficient tax assets to offset the deferred tax liability, the liability will be offset by the recognition of a corresponding deferred tax asset.

(q) Foreign Currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company funds major exploration expenses in Canadian dollars.

(r) Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Critical Accounting Estimates

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets. Changes in the estimated useful lives could significantly increase or decrease the amount of depreciation recorded during the period and the carrying value of property, plant and equipment.

Stock-based Compensation

Management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions when determining the fair value of stock options awards, and the number of awards that are expected to vest. These estimates affect the amount recognized as stock-based compensation in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss based on estimates of forfeiture and expected lives of the underlying stock options.

(t) Critical Accounting Judgments

Income Taxes and Recovery of Deferred Tax Assets

The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the consolidated financial statements.

Restoration, Rehabilitation and Environmental Provisions

Management's assumption of no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental exposure, is based on the facts and circumstances that existed in the current and prior periods.

Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment regarding future funding available for its operations and working capital requirements as discussed in Note 1.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether there are indicators of impairment under IFRS 6. When an indicator of impairment loss exists under IFRS 6, the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") must be estimated. Identifying the CGU's requires management judgement. In testing CGU's for impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU's. This requires management to make several assumptions as to future events or circumstances.

Assets Held For Sale

The classification of assets held for sale requires judgment in determining the intention on the usage of assets as at the year end date.

3. New Accounting Standards Adopted

(i) IFRS 8 - Operating Segments (“IFRS 8”) was amended to require an entity to disclose the judgments made by management in aggregating segments. IFRS 8 was also amended to clarify that an entity needs to present a reconciliation between the total reporting segment's assets to the entities' total assets if this information is usually provided to the chief operating decision maker. On September 1, 2014, the Company adopted this pronouncement, with no material impact upon the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(ii) IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement (“IFRS 13”) was amended to clarify that the exception which allows fair value measurements of a group of financial assets and liabilities on a net basis applies to all contracts within the scope of IAS 39 or IFRS 9, regardless of whether they meet the definitions of financial assets or liabilities as defined in IAS 32. On September 1, 2014, the Company adopted this pronouncement, with no material impact upon the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(iii) IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures. The amendments to IAS 24, issued in December 2013, clarify that a management entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, that provides key management services to a reporting entity, or its parent, is a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments also require an entity to disclose amounts incurred for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. This replaces the more detailed disclosure by category required for other key management personnel compensation. On September 1, 2014, the Company adopted this pronouncement, with no material impact upon the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(iv) IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation ("IAS 32") was amended by the IASB in December 2011 to clarify certain aspects of the requirements on offsetting. The amendments focus on the criterion that an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the criterion that an entity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. On September 1, 2014, the Company adopted this pronouncement, and has provided additional disclosures on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(v) In May 2013, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets (“IAS 36”). The amendments to IAS 36, which are to be applied retrospectively, are effective beginning with the Company’s interim financial statements for the period commencing September 1, 2014. The amendments to IAS 36 relate to disclosure changes, specifically: (i) removing the requirement to disclose the recoverable value of a CGU when the CGU contains goodwill or long lived intangible assets not currently subject to impairment, (ii) adding a requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU when an impairment loss is recognized or reversed, and (iii) adding a requirement to disclose how fair value less disposal costs are measured when an impairment loss is recognized or reversed. On September 1, 2014, the Company adopted these amendments, and has provided additional disclosures on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(vi) IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“IAS 39”). In June 2013, the IASB issued a narrow scope amendment to IAS 39. Under the amendment, there would be no need to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative was notated, provided that certain criteria are met. On September 1, 2014, the Company adopted this pronouncement, and has provided additional disclosures on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. New Accounting Standards Adopted (Continued)

(vii) IFRIC 21 Levies ("IFRIC 21") The IASB issued IFRIC 21, an interpretation of IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37"), on the accounting for levies imposed by governments. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event ("Obligating Event"). IFRIC 21 clarifies that the Obligating Event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. On September 1, 2014, the Company adopted this pronouncement, with no material impact upon the Company's consolidated financial statements.

4. Future Accounting Changes

The following standards have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

(i) IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB and will replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 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 approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires an expected loss impairment method to be used, replacing the incurred loss impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 will be effective as at January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

(ii) IAS 38, Intangible Assets and IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment were amended in May 2014 to introduce a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted.

Various other accounting pronouncements such as IFRS 14 and IFRS 15 and the various annual improvements that have no material impact to the Company are not included above. The Company has not early adopted these standards.

5. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

(a) To ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions of exploration and evaluation assets; and

(b) To maximize shareholder return through enhancing the share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by Management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, comprising share capital, share-based payment reserve, warrants, deficit, and other comprehensive loss, which at August 31, 2015 totaled a shareholders' deficiency of $1,305,055 (2014 - shareholders' equity of $2,430,334).

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is regularly updated based on activities related to its exploration and evaluation assets. Selected information is frequently provided to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than Policy 2.5 of the TSXV Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) $50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of August 31, 2015, the Company is not compliant with Policy 2.5. The impact of this violation is not known and is ultimately dependant upon the discretion of the TSX-V.

6. Financial Risk Factors

The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and commodity and equity price risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty’s inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents, and sundry receivables. Cash and cash equivalents are held with financial institutions which are closely monitored by management. Financial instruments included in sundry receivables consist of sales tax receivable from government authorities in Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in sundry receivables is minimal.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Financial Risk Factors (Continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at August 31, 2015, the Company had an aggregate cash and cash equivalents balance of $626 (2014 - $80,350) to settle current liabilities of $1,914,874 (2014 - $1,893,900). The Company's cash and cash equivalent balance as at August 31, 2015 is insufficient to meet the business requirements for the coming year. Therefore, the Company expects to obtain additional capital to fund its fiscal 2016 operations.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of all of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Year ended August 31, 2015	On Demand	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 2 Years	2 to 4 Years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 631,682	$ 367,824	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 999,506
Loan payable	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Notes payable	-	-	-	71,000	-	71,000
Debentures payable	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
	$ 631,682	$ 367,824	$ 20,000	$ 221,000	$ -	$ 1,240,506

Year ended August 31, 2014	On Demand	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 2 Years	2 to 4 Years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 323,086	$ 160,360	$ 83,613	$ -	$ -	$ 567,059
Loan payable	-	1,350,000	-	-	150,000	1,500,000
Notes payable	-	143,258	-	-	71,000	214,258
	$ 323,086	$ 1,653,618	$ 83,613	$ -	$ 221,000	$ 2,281,317

6. Financial Risk Factors (Continued)

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances and fixed interest rate debt. 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 creditworthiness of its banks. There is no interest rate risk as the Company's debt is at fixed interest rates.

ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Management believes that there is no foreign exchange risk.

iii) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, as it relates to uranium, gold and other precious metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

The Company's investment in marketable securities are subject to fair value fluctuations arising from changes in the equity and commodity markets and to foreign exchange fluctuations.

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis shown in the notes below may differ materially from actual results.

Based on Management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are "reasonably possible":

i) The Company is exposed to price risk as it relates to its investments held in marketable securities. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 10% change in the bid price as at August 31, 2015 would effect comprehensive loss by approximately $270.

ii) Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability from mineral exploration depends upon the world market price of uranium, gold and other precious metals. Commodity prices have fluctuated significantly in recent years. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of uranium, gold and other precious metals can be produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them.

As of August 31, 2015, the Company is not a producer of uranium, gold and other precious metals. As a result, commodity price risk may affect the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Assets Held for Sale

	As at August 31, 2015	As at August 31, 2014
Land (Note 9)	$ -	$ 60,656
Timber rights (Note 10)	-	169,419
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 11)	-	128,151
	$ -	**$ 358,226**
Loan payable (Note 14)	$ -	1,205,298
Notes payable (Note 16(ii)(iii))	-	121,543
	$ -	**$ 1,326,841**

On September 24, 2014, the Company repaid loans from Kreative Ventures Limited, with a total principal amount of $1,493,258 transferring all of Block B of the Company's Project 81 to that creditor to settle a principal amount of $1,250,000 of that creditor's loan and the Carbon Royalty to settle the remaining principal loan amount of $243,258. Accordingly, the carrying value of Block B of $358,226, consisting of land, timber rights and exploration and evaluation assets, loan payable of $1,205,298 and notes payable of $121,543 has been re-classified to held for sale on the Company's consolidated statements of financial position. Kreative Ventures Limited has also agreed that the Company will have a right to repurchase Block B of the Company's Project 81 for a period of 12 months at a price of $1,250,000 plus a 1% per month administrative fee, and the right to repurchase the Carbon Royalty for a period of 12 months at a price of $243,258 plus a 1% per month administrative fee.

8. Marketable Securities

As at August 31, 2015, the Company owned several nominal positions in Canadian junior resource companies. These investments are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, any unrealized gains or losses are recognized as other comprehensive income until the investment is disposed of, at which time any cumulative unrealized gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive loss is transferred and recognized as net income for the year.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	**Land**	**Motor Vehicle**	**Total**
August 31, 2013	$ 1,448,131	$ 16,500	$ 1,464,631
Disposals (Note 19)	(1,387,475)	-	(1,387,475)
Reclassification to assets held for sale (Note 7)	(60,656)	-	(60,656)
August 31, 2014	**$ -**	**$ 16,500**	**$ 16,500**
Disposals	-	(16,500)	(16,500)
August 31, 2015	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

Accumulated Depreciation			
August 31, 2013	$ -	$ 6,249	$ 6,249
Depreciation	-	3,075	3,075
August 31, 2014	**$ -**	**$ 9,324**	**$ 9,324**
Depreciation	-	1,435	1,435
Disposals	-	(10,759)	(10,759)
August 31, 2015	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

Carrying Amount			
Balance, August 31, 2014	**$ -**	**$ 7,176**	**$ 7,176**
Balance, August 31, 2015	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Timber Rights

Timber rights were purchased upon acquisition of Project 81 in 2012. Timber rights are amortized on the basis of the volume of timber cut.

Cost	**Timber rights**
August 31, 2013	**$ 3,032,024**
Additions	42,018
Disposals (Note 19)	(2,904,623)
Reclassification to assets held for sale (Note 18)	(169,419)
August 31, 2014 and 2015	**$ -**

Accumulated Amortization	**Timber rights**
August 31, 2013	**$ -**
Amortization	108,905
Disposals (Note 19)	(108,905)
August 31, 2014 and 2015	**$ -**

Carrying Amount	**Timber rights**
Balance, August 31, 2014 and 2015	**$ -**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Year ended August 31,	2015	2014
Project 81		
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 3,258,607**	$ 5,668,985
Acquisition costs	**917,152**	399,632
Geologists and consultants	**152,964**	175,503
Transportation and accommodation	**-**	19,136
Drilling	**-**	50,000
Assays	**-**	1,182
Other	**-**	22,320
Impairment	**(3,645,942)**	(2,950,000)
Reclassification of assets held for sale (Note 7)	**-**	(128,151)
	(2,575,826)	(2,410,378)
Balance, end of year	**$ 682,781**	$ 3,258,607
Holdsworth Property		
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 753,314**	$ 1,326,818
Acquisition costs	**1,971**	1,396
Other	**-**	5,100
Impairment	**(636,066)**	(580,000)
	(634,095)	(573,504)
Balance, end of year	**$ 119,219**	$ 753,314
Total Exploration and Evaluation Assets, End of Year	**$ 802,000**	$ 4,011,921

11. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

(a) Project 81, Timmins, Ontario

The Company acquired from AbiBow Canada Inc. ("AbiBow") a 100% interest to a patented land package divided into 2 blocks (referred to as Block A and Block B) in 16 townships in the Timmins, Iroquois Falls and Smooth Rock Falls area of Northern Ontario. The patents include surface, mineral and timber rights. The Company has also staked additional mineral claims in the same general area.

The purchase price consisted of $6,500,000 in cash, 3,000,000 common shares of the Company and the grant to AbiBow of a 5% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") from the sale of minerals produced from the property. The total purchase price of $6,869,000 is allocated to $1,448,131 to land, $2,388,845 to exploration and evaluation assets and $3,032,024 to timber rights.

In 2013, The Company sold, for consideration of $500,000, its purchase rights with respect to a royalty granted to AbiBow in connection with the purchase of Project 81. The proceeds were applied as a reduction of the cost of Project 81.

On closing, the Company made a cash payment of $3,500,000 and issued a secured vendor takeback promissory note in the amount of $1,500,000 due 180 days after closing, and a second secured vendor take-back promissory note in the amount of $1,500,000 due one year after closing.

The Company acquired mineral claims from Metals Creek Resources Corp. in Lucas Duff and Tully Townships that are contiguous to properties in Lucas Township that were acquired from AbiBow and have been identified by the Company as containing a gold target. The purchase price consisted of a cash payment on closing of $25,000 and a cash payment of $25,000 payable on or before June 1, 2012, and the issuance of 375,000 common shares on closing and a further issuance of 375,000 common shares on or before June 1, 2012.

In February 2012, the Company received approval of the TSX Venture Exchange of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Mattagami and Matachewan First Nations in relation to exploration to be conducted on this property. Under this agreement, the Company will contribute to the First Nations communities amounts based on a percentage of the Company's exploration expenditures on mining claims within their traditional lands relative to the Company’s Project 81. The Company will also issue 50,000 common shares to each of the First Nations over a period of 18 months (100,000 issued, with an ascribed fair value of $7,250) and issue options to purchase 50,000 common shares of the Company to each First Nation (issued). The options vest 25% on January 30, 2012, 25% on June 9, 2012, 25% on January 9, 2013, and 25% on June 9, 2013. Each option is exercisable for one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.10 per share until January 30, 2017.

The Memorandum of Understanding addresses such items as environmental protection, employment, training and business opportunities, and the mitigation of impacts on the traditional pursuits the members of the respective communities.

In June 2012, the Company received TSX Venture Exchange approval for an agreement to acquire a 100% title and interest in three mining claim blocks, totalling 12 claim units, located in the Kingsmill and Aubin Townships in Northern Ontario. These claim blocks are within the Project 81 area.

Under the agreement, the Company has paid $35,000 and issued 300,000 common shares of the Company (ascribed a fair value of $31,500) for these claims. In addition, the Company will pay the vendor an advance royalty payment of $25,000 each year after closing (an "Advance Royalty Payment") until the commencement of commercial production on the property acquired. The vendor will also retain a 2% NSR, with the Company having the right to buy back up to 1% of the NSR at a price of $1,000,000. The Advance Royalty Payments made to the vendor will be deducted from the NSR payable by the Company. The Company also retain the rights of first refusal on the residual 1% NSR, should the vendor elect to sell this interest at anytime.

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company recognized an impairment charge of $3,645,942 (2014 - $2,950,000) against this property, primarily reflective of the general declines seen in commodity based resource markets. The recoverable amount was determined based on fair value less cost of disposal which was calculated on the basis of the market capitalization of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

(b) Holdsworth Property

The Company entered into an agreement dated May 18, 1999 to purchase 19 contiguous patented mining claims in the District of Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division of Ontario for $27,500. Of the mining claims, 17 have royalties payable to Algoma Central Corporation ranging from 2 to 5% of the market value of output.

On September 19, 2007, the Company consolidated its interests in a property located in Corbiere Township and Esquega Township, Ontario through the repurchase of certain interests that were previously assigned to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wits Basin.

Pursuant to its agreement, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the "Black Sand Zone" portion of the property for a total cash payment of $50,000. The transferor will retain a 1% Gross Gold Royalty ("GGR") in the "Black Sand Zone" portion of the property, subject to the Company's right to repurchase up to 0.5% of the GGR for $500,000. No finder's fee was paid in connection with this transaction.

The property consists of 19 contiguous mining claims, 16 of the claims are located in the extreme southern part of Corbiere Township, Ontario, and the other 3 extend into the northern part of Esquega Township, Ontario.

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company recognized an impairment charge of $636,066 (2014 - $580,000) against this property, primarily reflective of the general declines seen in commodity based resource markets. The recoverable amount was determined based on the fair value less cost of disposal which was calculated on the basis of the market capitalization of the Company.

12. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

August 31,	2015	2014
Up to 3 months	**$ 367,824**	$ 483,446
3 to 6 months	**136,879**	83,613
6 to 12 months	**9,750**	-
More than 12 months	**485,053**	-
Total	**$ 999,506**	$ 567,059

13. Bridge Loan

On November 20, 2013, the Company closed a $1,000,000 debt financing with Bridging Capital Fund LP repayable no later than October 6, 2014. The loan provided to the Company was secured by a mortgage on the property comprising Noble's Project 81, as well as by a charge on all other assets of the Company. The mortgage securing this loan was subordinate in ranking to existing mortgages on the Company's properties in favour of Franco-Nevada (secured debentures issued in October 2011 (for a principal amount of $2,000,000) and April 2012 (for a principal amount of $1,500,000)) (see Note 17). Also, other existing secured creditors of the Company agreed with the lender that their loans would be subordinate to the security granted by Noble to Bridging Credit Fund LP. Interest accrued on this secured facility at prime plus 12% per annum, with interest to be paid monthly. Noble paid a commitment fee of $20,000 to the lender and a commission of $90,000 was paid on this transaction. The TSX Venture Exchange approved the terms of this transaction on September 9, 2013. For year ended August 31, 2014, $69,260 in interest was incurred on this loan. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2014, $69,260 had been paid.

During the month of April 2014, the Company repaid the loan.

14. Loan Payable

On October 22, 2012, the Company closed a loan from a syndicate of private lenders and provided financing of $1,500,000. The Loan matures on October 22, 2016 and was secured by a mortgage on the property comprising the Company's Project 81, as well as by a charge on all other assets of the Company. Interest accrues on the Loan at 12% per annum, with interest to be paid quarterly. As consideration to the parties who advanced the loan, the Company has issued a total of 6,000,000 common shares and ascribed a fair value of $300,000, which has been recorded as equity and netted against the loan payable. The balance in the loan payable will be accreted to its face value at maturity. No commission was paid on this transaction. For the year ended August 31, 2015, $28,652 (2014 - $180,001) of interest was incurred on this loan. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2015 $10,652 (2014 - 180,001) had been paid and the remaining unpaid balance is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the loan payable is $139,730 as at August 31, 2015.

Of the $1,500,000 raised, $100,000 was raised from a syndicate of lenders including the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

On September 24, 2014, the Company repaid $1,350,000 of this loan through the transfer of certain assets of the Company (see Note 18).

As of August 31, 2015, the Company had defaulted on certain interest payments required under the terms of this loan payable. The Company has not been advised of any action having been undertaken by the lender.

15. Debentures Payable

On July 15, 2015, the Company closed a $15,000 unsecured debenture from Kreative Ventures Limited The debenture bears interest at 12%, payable quarterly and is fully repayable upon completion of sufficient financing by the Company or one year, whichever is earlier. No commission was paid on this transaction. For the year ended August 31, 2015, $232 of interest was incurred on this debenture. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2015 $nil had been paid and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the loan payable is $15,000 as at August 31, 2015.

On July 15, 2015, the Company closed a $5,000 unsecured debenture from Vance White, the Company's CEO. The debenture bears interest at 12%, payable quarterly and is fully repayable upon completion of sufficient financing by the Company or one year, whichever is earlier. No commission was paid on this transaction. For the year ended August 31, 2015, $77 of interest was incurred on this debenture. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2015 $nil had been paid and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the loan payable is $5,000 as at August 31, 2015.

16. Notes Payable

(i) On December 21, 2012, the Company closed a loan of $521,000 (the “Note”) from a syndicate of private lenders, (including related parties), (the “December Lenders”). The Note matures on December 21, 2016 and was secured by a mortgage on the property comprising the Company's Project 81, as well as by a charge on all other assets of the Company. Pursuant to an intercreditor agreement, the December Lenders’ security interest ranked equally with that of the lenders from the refinancing that closed on October 22, 2012. Interest accrues on the Note at 12% per annum, with interest to be paid quarterly. As consideration to the parties advancing the Note, the Company issued a total of 2,084,000 common shares (issued at a price of $0.05 per share, with an ascribed aggregate value of $104,200). The TSX Venture Exchange accepted the terms of the transaction on December 27, 2012. No commission was paid on this transaction. For the year ended August 31, 2015, $8,520 (2014 - $44,027) in interest was incurred on this Note. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2015, $nil (2014 - $44,027) had been paid and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the note payable is $65,500.

During the month of April 2014, the Company repaid $450,000 of this Note.

As of August 31, 2015, the Company had defaulted on certain interest payments required under the terms of this loan payable. The Company has not been advised of any action having been undertaken by the lender.

16. Notes Payable (Continued)

(ii) On August 23, 2013, the Company closed a secured debt financing, raising a total of $169,453. The secured debt financing provided to the Company at this closing was to mature on July 11, 2017 and was secured by a mortgage on the property comprising the Company's Project 81, as well as by a charge on all other assets of the Company. Pursuant to an intercreditor agreement, the security granted to the lenders in this closing ranked equally to the secured loans made to the Company under loan agreements dated October 22, 2012 and December 21, 2012. Interest accrued on this secured loan at 12% per annum, with interest to be paid quarterly. As consideration to the lenders who advanced funds to the Company in this closing, the Company has issued a total of 677,813 common shares (issued at a price of $0.05 per share, with an ascribed aggregate value of $33,891). These shares were subject to a four-month hold period expiring on December 24, 2013. For the year ended August 31, 2015, $341 (2014 - $15,148) in interest was incurred on this loan. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2015, $341 (2014 - $15,148) had been paid.

During April 2014, the Company repaid $126,195 of this loan. On September 24, 2014, the Company repaid the remainder of this loan through the transfer of certain assets of the Company. (see Note 18)

(iii) On October 9, 2013, the Company closed a secured debt financing, raising a total of $100,000. The secured debt financing provided to the Company for this closing matures on July 11, 2017 and was secured by a mortgage on the property comprising the Company's Project 81, as well as by a charge on all other assets of the Company. Pursuant to an intercreditor agreement, the security granted to the lenders in this closing ranked equally to the secured loans made to the Company under loan agreements dated October 22, 2012, December 21, 2012, and July 11, 2013. Interest accrues on this new secured loan at 12% per annum, with interest to be paid quarterly. As consideration to the lenders who advanced funds to the Company in this closing, the Company has issued a total of 400,000 common shares (issued at a price of $0.05 per share, with an ascribed aggregate value of $20,000). These shares were subject to a four-month hold period that expired on February 9, 2014. For the year ended August 31, 2015, $789 (2014 - $10,751) in interest was incurred and paid on this loan.

On September 24, 2014, the Company repaid this loan through the transfer of certain assets of the Company (see Note 18).

(iv) On July 11, 2013, the Company closed the first tranche of a secured debt financing, raising a total of $160,000. The secured debt financing provided to the Company at this first tranche closing was to mature on July 11, 2017 and was secured by a mortgage on the property comprising the Company's Project 81, as well as by a charge on all other assets of the Company. Pursuant to an intercreditor agreement, the security granted to the lenders in the first tranche closing rank equally to the secured loans made to the Company under loan agreements dated October 22, 2012 and December 21, 2012. Interest accrued on this secured loan at 12% per annum, with interest to be paid quarterly. As consideration to the lenders who advanced funds to the Company in this closing, the Company has issued a total of 640,000 common shares (issued at a price of $0.05 per share, with an ascribed aggregate value of $32,000). These shares were subject to a four-month hold period expiring on November 12, 2013. For the year ended August 31, 2014, $12,625 in interest was incurred on this loan. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2014, $12,625 had been paid.

During April 2014, the Company repaid this loan.

16. Notes Payable (Continued)

(v) On September 16, 2013, the Company announced that it had closed the third tranche of a secured debt financing, raising a total of $50,000. The secured debt financing provided to the Company at this third tranche closing was to mature on July 11, 2017 and was secured by a mortgage on the property comprising the Company's Project 81, as well as by a charge on all other assets of the Company. Pursuant to an intercreditor agreement, the security granted to the lenders in the first tranche closing (and any future closings under this credit facility) ranked equally to the secured loans made to the Company under loan agreements dated October 22, 2012, December 21, 2012 and July 11, 2013. Interest accrued on this new secured loan at 12% per annum, with interest to be paid quarterly. As consideration to the lenders who advanced funds to the Company in this closing, the Company has issued a total of 200,000 common shares (issued at a price of $0.05 per share, with an ascribed aggregate value of $10,000). These shares were subject to a four-month hold period expiring on January 14, 2014. For the year ended August 31, 2014, $3,764 in interest was incurred on this loan. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2014, $3,764 had been paid.

During April 2014, the Company repaid this loan.

17. Convertible Debentures

a) Franco-Nevada Corporation October 6, 2014 Convertible Debenture #1

On October 6, 2011, concurrent with the acquisition of Project 81, the Company secured a convertible debenture in the principal amount of $2,000,000 from Franco-Nevada. The debenture was convertible into common shares of the Company at $0.20 per share, had a term of three years, accruing annual interest of five percent, payable annually in arrears. In consideration for the funds advanced, the Company granted Franco-Nevada a mortgage over the Company's present and future rights, title and interest in the lands acquired from AbiBow.

In connection with this financing, the Company paid a broker fee of $180,000 to IBK Capital Corp. and issued 1,428,571 broker warrants. Each broker warrant was exercisable into one common share at a price of $0.14 per share for a two year period.

As the debenture was considered to be a compound financial instrument, the liability component and the equity components (the conversion right) were presented separately, as determined at October 6, 2011 (date of issue), using the residual method. The liability component of $1,647,949 was determined by discounting the future stream of interest and principal repayments at the prevailing market rate of 12% for a comparable liability that does not have an associated equity component. The balance of $352,051 was allocated to the conversion option and is included in shareholders' equity in the Company's consolidated statement of financial position.

The debenture was being accreted to its face value at maturity over the term of the debt, plus accrued and unpaid interest by way of a charge to interest expense. The actual interest recorded for the year ended August 31, 2014 was $67,315. The accretion attributed to the convertible debenture for the year ended August 31, 2014 was 162,437, for a total interest and accretion expense attributable to the convertible debenture, recognized during the year of $229,752. These amounts have been charged against the related acquisition of the Project 81 mining property on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position. During the month of April 2014, the Company repaid this debenture.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

17. Convertible Debentures (Continued)

A summary of the above transaction is as follows:

Balance, liability component, August 31, 2013	$	1,924,495
Add: accretion charges for the year ended August 31, 2014		162,437
Add: interest on face value accrued for the year ended August 31, 2014		67,315
Less: interest payments during the year		(154,247)
Less: principal repaid during the year		(2,000,000)
Balance, liability component, August 31, 2014 and 2015	**$**	**-**
Equity portion convertible debenture, August 31, 2013	$	352,051
Less: reclassification on extinguishment		(352,051)
Equity portion convertible debenture, August 31, 2014 and 2015	**$**	**-**

In connection with this financing, 1,428,571 broker warrants, issued under the terms of the agreement were assigned an aggregate fair value of $121,429 using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 154%, risk-free rate of return 0.94% and expected life of 2 years.

b) Franco-Nevada Corporation October 6, 2014 Convertible Debenture #2

On April 11, 2012, Franco-Nevada purchased a secured convertible debenture from the Company in the principal amount of $1,500,000, the proceeds of which have been used to repay a $1,500,000 promissory note. The promissory note matured on April 10, 2012 and was payable to AbiBow. The principal amount of the debenture is secured by a mortgage over the properties in the Company's Project 81 acquired from AbiBow, was convertible into common shares of the Company at a price of $0.20 per share, and bore interest at 5% per annum (payable on April 11 of each year until maturity on October 6, 2014). The debenture was in addition to the three-year debenture previously issued to Franco-Nevada on October 6, 2011 having a principal amount of $2,000,000.

As the debenture was considered to be a compound financial instrument, the liability component and the equity components (the conversion right) were presented separately, as determined at April 11, 2012 (date of issue), using the residual method. The liability component of $1,276,876 was determined by discounting the future stream of interest and principal repayments at the prevailing market rate of 12% for a comparable liability that does not have an associated equity component. The balance of $223,124 was allocated to the conversion option and was included in shareholders' equity in the Company's consolidated statement of financial position.

The debenture was being accreted to its face value at maturity over the term of the debt, plus accrued and unpaid interest to date by way of a charge to interest expense. The actual interest accrued for the year ended August 31, 2014 was $50,486. The accretion attributed to the convertible debenture for the year ended August 31, 2014 was $110,809, for a total interest and accretion expense attributable to the convertible debenture, recognized during the year ended August 31, 2014 of $161,295. These amounts have been charged against the related acquisition of the Project 81 mining property on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position. During the month of April 2014, the Company repaid this debenture.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

17. Convertible Debentures (Continued)

A summary of the above transaction is as follows:

Balance, liability component, August 31, 2013	$	1,415,965
Add: accretion charges for the year ended August 31, 2014		110,809
Add: interest on face value accrued for the year ended August 31, 2014		50,486
Less: interest payments during the year		(77,260)
Less: principal repaid during the year		(1,500,000)
Balance, liability component, August 31, 2014 and 2015	**$**	**-**
Equity portion convertible debenture, August 31, 2013	$	223,124
Less: reclassification on extinguishment		(223,124)
Equity portion convertible debenture, August 31, 2014 and 2015	**$**	**-**

18. Sale of Block B Assets and Carbon Royalty of Block A

On September 24, 2014, the Company repaid loans from Kreative Ventures Limited, with a total principal amount of $1,493,258 transferring all of Block B of the Company's Project 81 to that creditor to settle a principal amount of $1,250,000 of that creditor's loan and the Carbon Royalty to settle the remaining principal loan amount of $243,258. Kreative Ventures Limited has also agreed that the Company will have a right to repurchase Block B of the Company's Project 81 for a period of 12 months at a price of $1,250,000 plus a 1% per month administrative fee, and the right to repurchase the Carbon Royalty for a period of 12 months at a price of $243,258 plus a 1% per month administrative fee.

The proceeds received on the sale have been allocated between land, timber rights, mineral rights and carbon royalty, resulting in a gain on sale of land of $489,344, a gain on the sale of timber rights of $230,581, a gain on sale of mineral rights of $171,849, and a gain on sale of the carbon royalty of $243,258 as follows:

Consideration:		
Proceeds allocated to the sale of land	$	550,000
Net Assets Sold:		
Land (Note 7)		60,656
Gain on Sale of Land	**$**	**489,344**

Consideration:		
Proceeds allocated to the sale of timber rights	$	400,000
Net Assets Sold:		
Timber rights (Note 7)		169,419
Gain on Sale of Timber Rights	**$**	**230,581**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

18. Sale of Block B Assets and Carbon Royalty of Block A (Continued)

Consideration:		
Proceeds allocated to the sale of mineral rights	$	300,000
Net Assets Sold:		
Mineral rights (Note 7)		128,151
Gain on Sale of Mineral Rights	**$**	**171,849**

Consideration:		
Proceeds allocated to the sale of carbon royalty of Block A	$	243,258
Net Assets Sold:		
Carbon royalty, Block A		-
Gain on Sale of Carbon Royalty	**$**	**243,258**
Total Gain on Sale	**$**	**1,135,032**

19. Sale of Block A Surface Rights and Timber Rights

On April 21, 2014, the Company announced that at a re-convened annual and special meeting of shareholders held on April 17, 2014, shareholders approved the sale of the timber and surface rights of Block A of the Company's Project 81 (the "Block A Surface Rights").

On April 28, 2014, the Company closed this transaction.

Block A of Project 81 is located in the Timmins area of northern Ontario. Pursuant to a restated agreement of purchase and sale dated as of January 28, 2014 (the "Restated PSA") entered into by the Company and Resource Land Holdings, LLC, as amended by agreement dated as of March 28, 2014 (the "PSA Amendment"), the purchaser agreed to buy the Block A Surface Rights including any sand, gravel (including hard rock aggregate), peat, gas or oil located thereon or there under, as well as a 5% net profits interest in the mineral rights underlying this property which interest can be repurchased by the Company at a cost of $800,000 per 1% interest.

The right to purchase the Block A Surface Rights was assigned under the Restated PSA to Canadian Timber Partners Ltd., which company completed the purchase by paying $6,800,000 to the Company, and granting the Company a 50% net royalty on revenue generated from any carbon credit business relating to the Block A Surface Rights.

As required in order to complete the sale, $1,000,000 plus HST of the proceeds of this transaction were paid to Resolute FP Canada Inc. (f/k/a Abibow Canada Inc.) in consideration for that company agreeing to the termination of a timber-related right of first refusal that was otherwise applicable to all of Project 81. This termination, and the corresponding payment, was required in order for the Company to be able to sell the Block A Surface Rights without those rights being subject to the right of first refusal. This was a condition of the Restated PSA, as amended. After deducting this payment, the proceeds to the Company from the sale of the Block A Surface Rights were $5,800,000.

The proceeds of the sale of the Block A Surface Rights were also used to pay off all principal and interest owing to Franco-Nevada Corporation under two convertible debentures (for a total principal amount of $3,500,000) previously issued by the Company, as well as to pay off all principal and interest owing under a loan from Bridging Credit Fund LP (for a principal of $1,000,000) that was made by the Company late in 2013. The convertible debentures and loan for $1,000,000 were all secured by mortgages over Project 81.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

19. Sale of Block A Surface Rights and Timber Rights (Continued)

In addition, pursuant to a debt repayment agreement signed with certain lenders, the proceeds of the sale of the Block A Surface Rights were also used to repay secured promissory notes for a total principal amount of $786,195, together with accrued interest.

As financial advisor to the Company for the sale of the Block A Surface Rights, the Company paid IBK Capital Corp. a 5% transaction fee. This transaction fee is in addition to the payment of a $120,000 work fee paid to IBK Capital Corp. for its time and effort on behalf of the Company since November 2011, including its assistance with marketing, negotiating and ultimately concluding the sale of the Block A Surface Rights.

On April 21, 2014, the TSX Venture Exchange granted final approval of the Company's sale of the Block A Surface Rights as described, as well as the transaction fee to IBK Capital Corp.

The proceeds received on the sale were allocated between the timber rights and the land, resulting in a 2014 gain on sale of land of $36,565 and a gain on the sale of timber rights of $1,274,910 as follows:

Consideration:	
Proceeds allocated to the sale of land	$ 1,500,000
Less: Transaction costs	(75,960)
Total consideration	1,424,040
Net Assets Sold:	
Land (Note 9)	1,387,475
Gain on Sale of Land	**$ 36,565**

Consideration:	
Proceeds allocated to the sale of timber rights	$ 5,300,000
Less: Transaction costs	(271,390)
Less: Termination of a timber-related right of first refusal	(1,000,000)
Total consideration	4,028,610
Net Assets Sold:	
Timber rights (Note 10)	2,753,700
Gain on Sale of Timber Rights	**$ 1,274,910**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

20. Share Capital

	Number of Shares	Stated Value
Balance, August 31, 2013	**154,385,642**	**$ 10,336,284**
Shares issued for financing charges (Note 16 (iii),(v))	600,000	30,000
Shares issued for debt settlement (ii)	5,513,008	110,261
Modification of warrants (i)	-	(236,471)
Balance, August 31, 2014 and 2015	**160,498,650**	**10,240,074**

(i) On April 11, 2014, the Company received approval from the TSX Venture Exchange for a two year extension to the term of issued and outstanding warrants that had been scheduled to expire on April 13, 2014 and for a re-pricing of the exercise price, which is currently $0.20. The Company has extended the expiry date of the warrants to April 13, 2016. The new exercise price of the warrants is $0.05 per share. If for any ten consecutive trading days, the closing price for the Company's common shares is at least $0.065 per share, then the expiration date of the warrants will be accelerated so that the warrants will expire 30 days later.

The warrants, to purchase 17,647,058 common shares, were issued as part of a private placement that closed on April 13, 2011. Gross proceeds of approximately $1,500,000 were raised in that private placement. Since issuance, none of the warrants have been exercised and all of the warrants are outstanding. The incremental value of the extension of the terms of the warrants was estimated to be $236,471 using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: share price of $0.02, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 173.60%, risk-free rate of return 0.99% and expected life of 2 years.

(ii) On July 9, 2014, the Company completed the issuance of shares for debt settlement. As a result, a total of 5,513,008 common shares were issued to eight service providers, three members of senior management and four non-management directors, settling a total debt of $275,650 at a price of $0.05 per share. The Company recognized a gain on settlement of debt of $165,390, reflective of the $0.02 market value of the Company's shares on the date they were issued in connection with the underlying shares for debt agreement.

Consistent with the policies of the Exchange, at the Company's annual and special meetings of shareholders on February 28, 2014 and March 26, 2014, the Company sought and received disinterested shareholder approval for the participation of certain of the Company's officers as creditors in the shares for debt settlement.

The common shares issued to the Company's directors and officers and to four service providers are subject to a hold period pursuant to the policies of the Exchange. The hold period expired on November 3, 2014, except for the common shares issued to one director and one consultant for which the hold period expired on November 10, 2014.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

21. Share-Based Payments

a) Stock Options

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, August 31, 2013	14,867,000	$ 0.13
Options expired	(5,071,000)	0.13
Balance, August 31, 2014	**9,796,000**	**$ 0.12**
Options expired	(6,996,000)	0.13
Balance, August 31, 2015	**2,800,000**	**$ 0.10**

As of August 31, 2015, the following options were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price ($)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Fair Value of Options Outstanding ($)	Fair Value per Option ($)	Number of Options Outstanding
December 11, 2015 (i)	0.10	0.28	19,750	0.08	250,000
December 11, 2015 (i)	0.10	0.28	1,700	0.03	50,000
February 28, 2016	0.10	0.50	90,850	0.08	1,150,000
March 20, 2016	0.10	0.55	27,200	0.03	800,000
April 26, 2016	0.10	0.65	15,300	0.03	450,000
January 30, 2017	0.10	1.42	11,200	0.11	100,000
	0.10	**0.57**	**166,000**		**2,800,000**

All of the 2,800,000 options outstanding have vested and are exercisable.

(i) these options expired unexercised on December 11, 2015

b) Share-Based and Expired Warrants Reserve

Share-based and expired warrants reserves include the accumulated fair value of options and the transferred value of expired warrants. Share-based and expired warrants reserves record items recognized as share-based payments in the form of stock option grants and vesting of such options until such time that these stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the options expire unexercised, the amount recorded will stay in the share-based and expired warrants reserve.

The reserve also records the fair value of expired warrants.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

22. Warrants

Type of Warrant	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Warrant Value
Regular Warrants		
Balance, August 31, 2013	37,569,702	$ 2,309,021
Modification of the terms (Note 20(i))	-	236,471
Expired	(16,922,644)	(984,080)
Balance, August 31, 2014	**20,647,058**	**$ 1,561,412**
Expired	(3,000,000)	(72,000)
Balance, August 31, 2015	**17,647,058**	**$ 1,489,412**
Compensation Warrants		
Balance, August 31, 2013	6,427,490	$ 537,842
Expired	(6,127,490)	(529,142)
Balance, August 31, 2014	**300,000**	**$ 8,700**
Expired	(300,000)	(8,700)
Balance, August 31, 2015	**-**	**$ -**
Total, August 31, 2015	**17,647,058**	**$ 1,489,412**

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding at August 31, 2015:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price ($)	Number of Warrants
Regular Warrants		
April 13, 2016	0.05	17,647,058
Total Warrants Outstanding		17,647,058

23. Segmented Information

The Company's operations are comprised of a single reporting operating segment engaged in the exploration and evaluation of mineral resources. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements also represent a single reporting segment. As at August 31, 2015, all of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are situated in Canada.

24. Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended August 31, 2015 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of $3,725,490, (2014 - a loss of $3,477,617) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 160,498,650, (2014 - 155,841,422) for basic loss per share. Basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended August 31, 2015 using the treasury method are the same. As at August 31, 2015, the Company had 17,647,058 warrants (2014 - 20,947,058) and 2,800,000 options outstanding (2014 - 9,796,000) which were not included in the diluted loss per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

25. Related Party Disclosures

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company incurred an aggregate of $233,144, (2014 - $233,143) in management fees to three officers for administering the Company's affairs. Of the $233,144 (2014 - $233,143), $137,144 (2014 - $137,143) was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets and $96,000 (2014 - $96,000) was included in management fees. As at August 31, 2015, $314,219 (2014 - $91,701) pertaining to fees and ancillary expense reimbursements were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Officers of the Company were reimbursed for out of pocket expenses that occurred in the normal course of operations.

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company accrued or paid professional fees of $70,995, (2014 - $357,937) to a legal firm, Ormston List Frawley LLP, from which an officer of the Company is a partner. As at August 31, 2015, $139,555 (2014 - $69,226) pertaining to legal fees were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Of the $1,500,000 financing completed on October 22, 2012, $100,000 was raised from a syndicate of lenders (Note 14) including $41,666 from the Company's CEO. During the year ended August 31, 2015, interest of $5,000 (2014 - $4,504), was accrued on the related party amount advanced and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

On December 21, 2012, the Company closed a $521,000 loan from a syndicate of private lender, (Note 16(i)) including $11,667 from the Company's CEO and $12,000 was raised from a corporation of which the Company's secretary is an officer, director and owner. During the year ended August 31, 2015, interest of $2,840 (2014 - $4,234) was accrued on the amounts advanced and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

On July 15, 2015, the Company closed a $5,000 debenture from Vance White, the Company's CEO (Note 15). The debenture bears interest at 12%, payable quarterly and is fully repayable upon completion of sufficient financing by the Company or one year, whichever is earlier. No commission was paid on this transaction. For the year ended August 31, 2015, $77 of interest was incurred on this debenture. Of the interest incurred, as at August 31, 2015 $nil had been paid and $77 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the loan payable is $5,000 as at August 31, 2015.

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company accrued or paid directors fees of $22,250 (2014 - $56,250). As at August 31, 2015, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $70,916 (2014 - $48,666) with respect to these fees.

During the year ended August 31, 2014, the Company issued 2,719,194 common shares to four directors and officers and a company owned by an officer of the Company. These include Mr. H. Vance White, Mr. Randy Singh, Mr. Gordon McKinnon, Mr. Michael Newbury, Mr. J. Birks Bovaird, Mr. Y. Champagne, and GDC Management Services. The common shares were issued as payment for services rendered in the aggregate amount of $135,960 (Note 20(ii)).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

25. Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

The Company's outstanding common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol NOB and to the knowledge of directors and officers of the Company, the Company's outstanding common shares are widely held.

The above noted transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at fair value, except as noted, and approved by the Board of Directors in strict adherence to conflict of interest laws and regulations.

Remuneration of the key management personnel of the Company is as follows:

Year ended August 31,	**2015**	2014
Management fees and professional fees	**$ 326,389**	$ 616,330

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, the common shares of the Company are widely held. As of August 31, 2015, directors and officers collectively control 14,773,526 common shares of the Company or approximately 9.20% of the total common shares outstanding.

26. General and Administrative

For the year ended August 31,	**2015**	2014
Accounting and corporate services	**$ 45,734**	$ 48,903
Office and general	**53,659**	125,098
Management fees (Note 25)	**96,000**	96,000
Professional fees (Note 25)	**98,332**	546,385
Finance charges	**208,542**	415,965
Rent	**6,131**	15,837
Shareholder relations	**16,497**	47,767
Directors fees (Note 25)	**22,250**	56,250
	$ 547,145	$ 1,352,205

27. Income Taxes

(a) Provision for income taxes

The following table reconciles the expected income tax provision at the statutory rate of 26.50% (2014 - 26.50%) to the amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

	2015	2014
Net loss reflected in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss	**$(3,725,490)**	$(3,477,617)
Tax rate	**26.50%**	26.50%
Expected income tax benefit at statutory rate	**(987,255)**	(921,569)
Expiry of warrants	**10,693**	200,502
Tax effect of unrealized gain on marketable securities	**-**	566
Canadian development and exploration expenses utilized	**91,927**	164,455
Impairment	**884,635**	556,046
Total income tax expense	**$ -**	$ -

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

27. Income Taxes (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax assets

The Company has deferred income tax assets as follows:

	2015	2014
Impaired deferred tax assets:		
Share issue costs	**$ 333,527**	$ 574,917
Marketable securities	**70,883**	65,195
Non-capital losses	**9,370,824**	9,696,522
Exploration and evaluation assets	**11,284,831**	7,349,717
Property, plant and equipment	**-**	4,374
Deferred tax assets	**21,060,065**	17,690,725
Impairment allowance	**(21,060,065)**	(17,690,725)
Net deferred tax assets	**$ -**	$ -

The Canadian non-capital loss carry forwards expire as noted in the table below. Share issue and financing costs expire from 2015 to 2018. The remaining deductible temporary differences may be carried forward indefinitely. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future profit will be available against which the group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

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

2026	539,000
2027	1,003,000
2028	1,236,000
2029	1,038,000
2030	933,000
2031	1,108,000
2032	1,862,000
2033	1,653,000
	$ 9,372,000

28. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

For the year ended August 31,	**2015**	2014
Supplementary Schedule of Non-Cash Transactions		
Accretion of convertible debenture included in exploration and evaluation assets	**$ 5,532**	$ 90,838
Accrued convertible debenture interest included in exploration and evaluation assets	**$ 16,029**	$ 46,028
Shares issued to settle financing costs	**$ -**	$ 30,000
Shares issued for debt settlement	**$ -**	$ 110,261

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

29. Provision for Mining Land Taxes

The Company was advised by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines that mining land taxes were being assessed against the Company's Project 81 beginning January 1, 2012. The maximum assessments for mining taxes on that property since that date are $895,368. The Company has applied to the Ministry for a re-evaluation of the applicability of those taxes, has met with their officials to share the timing of its exploration objectives and budgets, has supplied them with additionally requested documents and has had a number of subsequent discussions. We understand that these officials have assembled documentation for a presentation and recommendation to their senior management, the results of which are unknown.

30. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data or other means. Level 3 inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity). The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

(a) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

As at August 31, 2015	**Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)**	**Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)**	**Aggregate fair value**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 626	$ -	$ -	$ 626
Marketable securities	$ -	$ 2,668	$ -	$ 2,668
	$ 626	**$ 2,668**	**$ -**	**$ 3,294**

(b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

	2015		**2014**	
	Carrying amount	**Estimated fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Estimated fair value**
<u>Financial assets</u>				
FVTPL				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 626**	**$ 626**	$ 80,350	$ 80,350
Available-for-sale				
Marketable securities	**$ 2,668**	**$ 2,668**	$ 12,565	$ 12,565
Loans and receivables				
Sundry receivables	**5,014**	**5,014**	23,982	23,982
	$ 8,308	**$ 8,308**	$ 116,897	$ 116,897

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

30. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued):

	2015		2014	
	Carrying amount	**Estimated fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Estimated fair value**
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 999,506**	**$ 999,506**	$ 567,059	$ 567,059
Loan payable	**141,150**	**139,730**	1,339,220	1,315,096
Notes payable	**66,227**	**65,500**	184,129	181,663
Debentures payable	**20,000**	**20,000**	-	-
	$ 1,226,883	**$ 1,224,736**	$ 2,090,408	$ 2,063,818

The Company does not offset financial assets with financial liabilities.

31. Event After the Reporting Period

On December 7, 2015, the Company announced that it had engaged IBK Capital Corp. ("IBK") to complete a best efforts private placement of up to 30,000,000 common shares at a $0.01 per share for proceeds of up to $300,000. In connection with the private placement, the Company has agreed to pay IBK a cash commission of 9% of the amount raised and 10% of the amount raised in broker warrants