APPENDIX DD

INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT

NOTE TO READER
APPENDIX DD

In April 2015, Treasury Metals submitted an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Goliath Gold Project (the Project) to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) for consideration under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA), 2012. The Agency reviewed the submission and informed Treasury Metals that the requirements of the EIS Guidelines for the Project were met and that the Agency would begin its technical review of the submission. In June 2015, the Agency issued a series of information requests to Treasury Metals regarding the EIS and supporting appendices (referred to herein as the Round 1 information requests). The Round 1 information requests included questions from the Agency, other federal and provincial reviewers, and members of Indigenous communities, as well as interested stakeholders. As part of the Round 1 information request process, the Agency requested that Treasury Metals consolidate the responses to the information requests into a revised EIS for the Project.

Appendix DD (Indigenous Engagement Report) presents an updated and re-organized record of the engagement activities by Treasury Metals with Indigenous communities regarding the Project. The document was prepared in response to a request from the Agency to expand and update the information presented in Appendix DD (Aboriginal Consultation Report) to the original EIS. Appendix DD (Indigenous Engagement Report) to the revised EIS provides the requested listing of the disaggregated comments from Aboriginal peoples, including how those issues have been addressed in the Project design, the EIS and the responses to the Round 1 information requests. The information contained in this appendix is summarized in Section 9 of the revised EIS (Aboriginal and Public Engagement). It was relied on to describe the existing environment for all displaces in Section 5, considered in the selection of VCs in Section 6.1, and used in the assessment of the effects of the project on Aboriginal peoples and Indigenous communities in Sections 6.21 and 6.22, respectively. This appendix has undergone major changes since the original EIS to reflect the meaningful engagement activities that have occurred with respect to the Project since 2015.

As part of the process to revise the EIS, Treasury Metals has undertaken a review of the status for the various appendices. The status of each appendix to the revised EIS has been classified as one of the following:

- **Unchanged**: The appendix remains unchanged from the original EIS, and has been re-issued as part revised EIS.
- **Minor Changes:** The appendix remains relatively unchanged from the original EIS, and has been re-issued with relevant clarification.
- **Major Revisions**: The appendix has been substantially changed from the original EIS. A re-written appendix has been issued as part of the revised EIS.

- **Superseded:** The appendix is no longer required to support the EIS. The information in the original appendix has been replaced by information provided in a new appendix prepared to support the revised EIS.
- **New**: This is a new appendix prepared to support the revised EIS.

The following table provides a listing of the appendices to the revised EIS, along with a listing of the status of each appendix and their description.

List of Appendices to the Revised EIS		
Appendix	Status	Description
Appendix A	Major Revisions	Table of Concordance
Appendix B	Unchanged	Optimization Study
Appendix C	Unchanged	Mining Study
Appendix D	Major Revisions	Tailings Storage Facility
Appendix E	Minor Changes	Traffic Study
Appendix F	Major Revisions	Water Management Plan
Appendix G	Superseded	Environmental Baseline
Appendix H	Minor Changes	Acoustic Environment Study
Appendix I	Unchanged	Light Environment Study
Appendix J	Minor Changes	Air Quality Study
Appendix K	Minor Changes	Geochemistry
Appendix L	Superseded	Geochemical Modelling
Appendix M	Minor Changes	Hydrogeology
Appendix N	Unchanged	Surface Hydrology
Appendix O	Superseded	Hydrologic Modeling
Appendix P	Unchanged	Aquatics DST
Appendix Q	Major Revisions	Fisheries and Habitat
Appendix R	Major Revisions	Terrestrial
Appendix S	Major Revisions	Wetlands
Appendix T	Unchanged	Socio-Economic
Appendix U	Minor Changes	Heritage Resources
Appendix V	Major Revisions	Public Engagement
Appendix W	Unchanged	Screening Level Risk Assessment
Appendix X	Major Revisions	Alternatives Assessment Matrix
Appendix Y	Unchanged	EIS Guidelines
Appendix Z	Unchanged	TML Corporate Policies
Appendix AA	Major Revisions	List of Mineral Claims
Appendix BB	Unchanged	Preliminary Economic Assessment
Appendix CC	Unchanged	Mining, Dynamic And Dependable For Ontario's Future
Appendix DD	Major Revisions	Indigenous Engagement Report

List of Appendices to the Revised EIS		
Appendix	Status	Description
Appendix EE	Unchanged	Country Foods Assessment
Appendix FF	Unchanged	Photo Record Of The Goliath Gold Project
Appendix GG	Minor Changes	TSF Failure Modelling
Appendix HH	Unchanged	Failure Modes And Effects Analysis
Appendix II	Major Revisions	Draft Fisheries Compensation Strategy and Plans
Appendix JJ	New	Water Report
Appendix KK	New	Conceptual Closure Plan
Appendix LL	New	Impact Footprints and Effects

Treasury Metals Incorporated
Goliath Gold Project

Indigenous Engagement Report

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REVISION RECORD

Revision	Date	Author	Remarks
1	August 17, 2017	Mac Potter	Draft
2	November 28, 2017	Mac Potter	Draft
3	November 29, 2017	Mac Potter	Draft
4	January 22, 2018	Mac Potter	Draft
5	January 31, 2018	Mac Potter	Draft
6	February 12, 2018	Mac Potter	Draft
7	February 14, 2018	Mac Potter	Draft
8	March 13, 2018	Mac Potter	Draft
9	March 14, 2018	Mac Potter	Draft
10	March 16, 2018	Mac Potter	Principal Draft
11	March 27, 2018	Mac Potter	Final Draft
12	April 5, 2018	Mark Wheeler	Final Review
13	April 5, 2018	Mac Potter	Final

PREAMBLE

Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement of all Indigenous stakeholders associated with the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to working with the regional communities to echo the values of the public and Indigenous stakeholders within the design parameters of the Project and the incorporation of these aspects within Federal and Provincial Environmental Assessments (EA) process, and subsequent engineering studies. Treasury Metals is committed as a Company, and as directed from its shareholders to create not only a feasible and economic Project but one that is sensitive to public and Indigenous values in the area. As such Treasury Metals will continue outreach to both public and Indigenous stakeholders to validate information presented within this document and validate all secondary source information presented within and as part of the EA process.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) developed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Goliath Gold Project for the preparation of an EIS under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. The Guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for an environmental assessment were issued by the Agency on February 21, 2013 (CEAA, 2013). The EIS Guidelines provide direct instructions to the proponent outline public and Indigenous engagement requirements and expectations. Treasury Metals is required to ensure that Indigenous people and groups who may be affected by the Project have access to information required to understand the proposed Project and identify potential impacts on their rights and interests. The Crown will assess the adequacy of consultation with Indigenous peoples, and using the information gathered throughout the EA process, will identify potential Project-related impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights and related interests (potential or established).

Note that this document speaks only to efforts associated with Indigenous stakeholders, and does not reflect Treasury Metals engagement with public stakeholders (Appendix V), and discussions with Federal and Provincial representatives.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

Treasury Metals Incorporated (Treasury, Treasury Metals, and the Company) is proposing to develop the Goliath Gold Project (the Project) and associated infrastructure near Dryden, Ontario. Treasury has been exploring the Project site since 2008 and has completed more than 460 diamond drill holes totalling approximately 135,000 metres (m). Beginning in 2008, Treasury commenced extensive environmental, geotechnical, metallurgical, engineering, socio-economic, and logistical studies in order to advance the Project towards commissioning and operation. Also central to these activities was the initial outreach to both public and Indigenous stakeholders within the area. Treasury submitted a Project Description to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) on November 26, 2012 and on January 18, 2013 received draft guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for an environmental assessment conducted pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. The EIS guidelines were issued as final on February 21, 2013. In April of 2015 the Agency accepted Treasury's EIS as meeting conformity and the EIS was moved into the technical review and public comment period. As part of the Information Request (IR) process the agency has requested a revised EIS, it also instructed Treasury Metals to prepare a standalone Aboriginal/Indigenous Engagement Report, and respond to the comments in the Information Request package raised by both the Indigenous communities and the public.

The first purpose of this report is to restate the engagement activities conducted by Treasury Metals up to the revised EIS submission documenting the additional engagement conducted up to March 30, 2018. This restatement of the past engagement activities focuses on the results of the engagement, Indigenous concerns, and how those concerns were addressed in EIS, and subsequent design of the Project. It also identifies challenges that were met in completing the desired level of engagement activities as deem required by the Agency. Further to this Treasury Metals conducted a search of secondary source information relevant to the traditional land use practices within the regional area of the Project; this information is reflected within the EIS documentation (Section 5.0). Treasury Metals believes this restatement of engagement should satisfy the Agency's stated concerns during its on-going evaluation of the adequacy of engagement completed to date.

This document is also supported by the revised EIS document, and responses to the information requests from the Agency, which represent concerns that have, arose to the Agency by Indigenous communities. The information requests specific to Indigenous communities will be provided as part of delivery of the EIS.

1.2 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

Engagement efforts with Indigenous communities has primarily focused on development of key milestones and providing opportunities for communities to identify their input and describe how the Project may affect their potential or established Aboriginal or treaty rights. Aboriginal rights are derived from Aboriginal people's original occupation of the land and are recognized and affirmed by Section 35 of the *Constitution Act* (1982). Aboriginal and Treaty Rights has been defined within this assessment as the ability to harvest traditional resources through activities including hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering. In addition, Aboriginal rights may also entail a range of cultural, social, political, and economic rights including the right to practice one's own culture and to establish treaties.

2.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines

The Guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for an environmental assessment conducted pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act 2012* were issued by the Agency on February 21, 2013 (CEAA, 2013). The EIS Guidelines provide direct instructions to the proponent regarding Aboriginal engagement.

In the EIS Guidelines, it is stated that "proponent will ensure that it engages with Aboriginal people and groups that may be affected by the project or that have potential to impact established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests in the project area". The Guidelines also direct the proponent to document public and Indigenous concerns in the EIS and identify and explain, as part of its analysis of the project, all unresolved questions or concerns of the public or Indigenous communities.

In order to facilitate a discussion of concerns, Treasury Metals was directed to ensure that Indigenous communities especially those most likely to experience project-related effects, were given access to "timely and relevant information about the project and how the project may affect them". The Guidelines go on to state that Treasury Metals will hold meetings with the communities and facilitate those meetings by making key documentation available including the EIS. The EIS is to include a summary of engagement activities conducted before submission of the EIS, including date and type of engagement, an overview of concerns identified by each community, and the responses provided by the government and / or Treasury Metals. A description of future engagement activities is also required.

In particular, the Guidelines refer to sub-section 19(3) of CEAA 2012, which states that "the environmental assessment of a designated project may take into account community knowledge and Aboriginal traditional knowledge". The Guidelines state that any community or Aboriginal traditional knowledge acquired through engagement activities, or to which the proponent has access will be incorporated into the EIS.

2.2 Provincial and Federal Direction

Both the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) and the CEA Agency directed Treasury Metals to engage with specific Indigenous communities. The Indigenous communities identified are as follows:

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation;
- Eagle Lake First Nation;
- Naotkameganning (Whitefish Bay) First Nation;
- Lac Seul First Nation;
- Wabauskang First Nation;
- Grassy Narrows First Nation;
- Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation;
- Métis Nation of Ontario;
- The Aboriginal People of Wabigoon; and
- Grand Council Treaty #3.

On April 26, 2013 the CEA Agency made available $94,500 to support public participation in the federal environmental assessment of the Project. In conjunction to this the Agency also provides funding specifically to Indigenous peoples to assist in the participation of Indigenous peoples in various steps of the environmental

assessment, which include reviewing and providing comments on the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement or the summary thereof, the Agency's draft Environmental Assessment Report, and the potential environmental assessment conditions. Details of funding allocation to Indigenous communities can be referenced in Table 2.1 – Details of Funding Allocation for the Project.

- July 12 2013, the CEA Agency announced that participant funding had been awarded to Eagle Lake First Nation ($41,050), Métis Nation of Ontario (on behalf of the Métis Nation of Ontario Region #1 Consultation Committee) ($40,000), the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon ($34,872), and Wabauskang First Nation ($10,500) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- April 7, 2014 the CEA Agency announced that funding had been awarded to Whitefish Bay First Nation (Naotkamegwanning First Nation) ($45,000) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- July 25, 2014 CEA Agency announced that Wabauskang First Nation has been awarded further funds ($34,435 for a total of $44,935) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- October 1, 2015 the CEA Agency announced that funding had been allocated to Grassy Narrows First Nation ($44,958.97) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- December 30, 2015 the CEA Agency announced that funding has been allocated to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation ($45,000) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- December 6, 2017 the CEA Agency announced that funding has been allocated to Eagle Lake First Nation ($14,150), Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation ($10,500), Métis Nation of Ontario ($14,000), Whitefish Bay First Nation ($15,750), and Wabauskang First Nation ($15,717.50) for a total of $70,117.50 to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.

Table 2.1 - Details of Funding Allocation for the Project

Recipients	Total Funding Allocated
Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	$34,872
Eagle Lake First Nation	$55,200
Grassy Narrows First Nation	$44,958.97
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	$10,500
Métis Nation of Ontario	$54,000
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	$60,750
Wabauskang First Nation	$60,652.50
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	$45,000
General Public	$94,500

Total	$460,433.47

2.3 Application of Engagement

The Project followed the overview of what type of input was required during each stage of the EIS as outlined in the Guidelines and summarized in Table 2.2 – Overview of the EIS Stages and Integration of Indigenous Engagement Results. As demonstrated in the following sections of this report, Treasury Metals has made and continues to make concerted efforts to gather input from the Indigenous communities and peoples while respecting their protocols regarding individuals or groups designated for engagement and regarding their internal protocols about engagement. Appendix A provides logs and descriptions of the engagement activities with each of the Indigenous communities, concerns raised were also documented. Further to this Treasury Metals has met with the general public outside of the requirements of the EIS process, and the Agency's request. Appendix B provides presentation materials used during engagement activities with Indigenous stakeholders.

Table 2.2 - Overview of the EIS Stages and Integration of Indigenous Engagement Results

	Baseline conditions	Effects Assessment	Mitigation	Residual effects	Significance
Environmental Assessment	Existing environment	Environmental effects	Environmental mitigation	Residual and cumulative effects	Significance of environmental effects
Aboriginal consultation and accommodation	Potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests	Adverse impacts on Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests	Aboriginal accommodation	Outstanding Aboriginal issues	
Public consultation		Public concerns	Measures to address public concerns	Outstanding public concerns	

Note: Derived from CEAA, 2013

3.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Treasury Metals has been in contact with stakeholders of both public and Indigenous standing. Further to this Treasury Metals has been in direct contact with all Indigenous communities as defined by both the Agency, and the MNDM. This section of this document illustrates the engagement efforts of the Company with Indigenous stakeholders in disaggregated fashion. Public communications can be referenced in Appendix V.

3.1 Identified Indigenous Stakeholders

3.1.1 Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation is the Indigenous community in closest proximity to the Goliath Gold Project site. It is located on the shores of Dinorwic Lake approximately 45 km east of Dryden, Ontario and approximately 25 km from the Goliath Gold Project site, via Highway 17 and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation Road. There is unrestricted access between Dinorwic Lake and Wabigoon Lake allowing the residents of Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation unrestricted access into Wabigoon Lake for fishing and other traditional Indigenous activities.

As of February 2018, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation had a registered population of 738 with 192 members living on reserve, 3 members living on other reserves, 2 members living on Crown land, and 541 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and four councillors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation beginning in 2008. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. Topics discussed have included information about the Project, a Memorandum of Understanding hereto referred to as a Memorandum of Agreement, preliminary Impact Benefits Agreement discussions, Traditional Knowledge Study, training, potential impacts and effects of the Project, and potential employment and business opportunities associated with the Project. As of writing Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation regarding Project effects and development. Further to this Treasury Metals has taken part in a community open house to present the Project and speak directly to effects, and mitigation strategies related to the Project. As part of continuing engagement Treasury as part of this has offered to discuss funding opportunities to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation for a third party review of the material, and supported the institution of a community liaison, and environmental stewardship committee as part of Memorandum of Agreement discussions. These aspects are part of Treasury continuing efforts to solicit traditional land use, and gather concerns regarding the development from Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation.

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation as stated has received Project information and EIS-related materials, and has received additional material as it relates to the revised EIS and engagement activities to date.

3.1.2 Eagle Lake First Nation

Eagle Lake First Nation is located on the northeast shore of Eagle Lake, approximately 25 km west southwest of Dryden. Travelling by road (Highway 17/Highway 594/Highway 502) ELFN is located approximately 50 km from the site of the Project.

As of February 2018, ELFN had a registered population of 623 with 359 members living on reserve, 12 members living on other reserves, and 252 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and three councillors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has had ongoing contact with ELFN since 2009. Treasury has shared information about Treasury Metals and the Project with ELFN Chief and Council, lands and resource staff and with community elders. Topics discussed have included information about the Project, Traditional Knowledge Study, training, potential impacts and effects of the Project, and potential employment and business opportunities associated with the Project. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with ELFN in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS including recent community meetings directly related to the impacts and effects of the Project. Subsequently, Treasury Metals as part of continuing engagement has had continued dialogue on formalizing the relationship with the community and is working to finalize a Memorandum of Understanding.

Eagle Lake First Nation as stated has received Project information and EIS-related materials, and has received additional material as it relates to the revised EIS and engagement activities to date.

3.1.3 Naotkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay)

Naotkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay First Nation, WBFN) is located on the east side of Lake of the Woods close to the community of Sioux Narrows. By road (Highway 17/Highway 71), WBFN is located slightly more than 200 km from the proposed Project site. Treasury Metals is aware that WBFN holds commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake both located in close proximity to the Project.

As of February 2018, WBFN had a registered population of 1285 with 760 members living on reserve, 24 members living on other reserves, and 501 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and four councillors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury has been in contact with WBFN since November of 2012. Communication with WBFN included sharing Project-related information, meeting scheduling, employment opportunities, business opportunities, and presentation of information regarding impacts and effects due to the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals attended the Natural Resource Career and Education Fair to support Whitefish Bay First Nation educational opportunities and jobs within natural resource fields. Treasury Metals has worked to establish a standing relationship with WBFN, as part of this Treasury Metals has took the time to visit the community to best understand WBFN direction. Further to this Treasury has been in ongoing communications with WBFN in regards to presenting the related material to the impacts and effects of the Project. Treasury has proposed this to occur with Chief and Council and as part of a community open house. In addition to potential discussions regarding the impact and effect of the Project Treasury continues to reach out to WBFN, and discussions regarding a Memorandum of Understanding have been initially commented on. Treasury Metals as part of early engagement activities approached WBFN about whether the community would be interested in a Memorandum of Understanding; WBFN agreed to consider it.

Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with WBFN in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS. In conjunction to this Treasury Metals has provided a significant amount of documentation to WBFN regarding Project effects and development.

3.1.4 Wabauskang First Nation

Wabauskang First Nation (WFN) lies on the shores of Wabauskang Lake approximately 38 km south of Ear Falls, Ontario. By road (Highway 17 – Highway 105), WFN is located approximately 135 km from the Goliath Gold Project site. WFN notes that some members live in the Wabigoon and Dryden area. Further to this WFN historically held traditional lands located on the Wabigoon River system, proximal to the community of Quibell. Due to the historical issues associated with the pulp and paper facility in Dryden, the people of this area moved north of the Wabigoon River system, to the current location on Wabauskang Lake.

As of February 2018, WFN had a registered population of 336 with 136 members living on reserve, 4 members living on other reserves, and 196 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and three councillors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury has been in contact with WFN with respect to the Project since November of 2012. Topics of discussion during meetings have included details about the Project, employment opportunities, training, financial opportunities, and impact and effects of the Project. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with WFN in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS, and in turn the effects and impacts of the Project. In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to WFN regarding Project effects and development.

As part of the development of the Project a WFN based contractor (Makoose Forest Products) has been a supplier of the wooden core boxes required for the storage of drill core samples associated with Treasury's Goliath Project. Treasury Metals as part of current drill activities has reengaged Makoose Forest Products.

3.1.5 Lac Seul First Nation

Lac Seul First Nation lies on the shores of Lac Seul approximately 40 km from the community of Sioux Lookout and over 100 km by road from the Project site. By road (Highway 17/Highway 72/Highway 664), it is approximately 105 km from the community of Frenchman's Head on Lac Seul Reserve to the Project site.

As of February 2018, LSFN had a registered population of 3493 with 906 members living on reserve, 31 members living on other reserves, 24 living on Crown land and 2532 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and eight councillors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has been in contact with LSFN since June of 2012. Treasury has participated in Career Fairs at Lac Seul First Nation, most recently in April 2017. Topics have included Career Fair participation, contracting opportunities, and initial discussion regarding Project impact and effects. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with LSFN in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS, and speaking to the impacts and effects of the Project.

In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to LSFN regarding Project effects and development.

3.1.6 Grassy Narrows First Nation

Grassy Narrows First Nation (GNFN) is located 80 km to the northeast of Kenora. By road (Highway 17 and Highway 671) Grassy Narrows is approximately 240 km from the Project site. This community is downstream from the Project site located on the Wabigoon River system. During the 1960s and 1970s, GNFN was adversely impacted by mercury contamination of the Wabigoon River that has been attributed to discharges from the pulp and paper mill in Dryden.

As of February 2018, GNFN had a registered population of 1587 with 969 members living on reserve, 45 members living on other reserves, 1 living on Crown land and 572 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and four councillors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has been in contact with GNFN began in 2012. GNFN has expressed concerns regarding the overall impact of the Project, water management, and the downstream impacts of the Project specific to mercury contamination. The Company has reached out unsuccessfully though 2017 and early 2018 to meet within the community of GNFN to discuss Project related effects and impacts. Treasury Metals continues to strive to secure this discussion and has forwarded on all documentation relating to the revised EIS and impacts and effects related to the Project.

3.1.7 Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation

Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation (LDMLFN) is comprised of two separate reserve lands by located 185 kilometers and 145 kilometers to the southeast of the Project each land package can be access via road (Highway 17). As of February 2018, LDMLFN had a registered population of 616 with 7 members living on reserve, 1 members living on

other reserves, 1 living on Crown land and 607 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and five councillors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Engagement with Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation was initiated in 2017 following a request for information by Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation on April 5, 2016 and the formal listing of engagement needs with Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation on Dec 7, 2016. Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation has expressed concerns regarding the overall environmental impact of the Goliath Gold Project, impacts to economic and cultural pursuits and the practice of traditional activities. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with Lac des Mille Lacs First revised material supporting the EIS, and the impacts and effects of the Project.

In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to LDMLFN regarding Project effects and development. Further to this LDMLFN has been a proponent of collaborative engagement, and has made efforts to move this aspect forward among each of the designated communities.

3.1.8 Métis Nation of Ontario

The Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) was established in 1993, with the goal of all Métis communities coming together throughout Ontario to create specific Métis governance structures. Based on the existing research on Métis communities in Ontario and the criteria established by the Supreme Court of Canada in *R. v. Powley* ("*Powley*"), a historic Métis community developed from the inter-connected Métis populations along Rainy Lake and Rainy River at Lac La Pluie (Fort Frances) and Hungry Hall (Rainy River) as well as at Rat Portage (Kenora) and Eagle Lake (Dryden/Wabigoon) in the Lake of the Woods area. The Lake of the Woods area also includes White Fish Lake, Northwest Angle, Wabigoon and Long Sault (collectively known as the "Historic Rainy Lake/Lake of the Woods Métis Community"). It is estimated that area outposts within the Wabigoon/Dryden area were established in the 1850s. Currently 452,600 Canadians self-identified at Métis, and with 86,020 Ontario residents identifying as Métis. Currently, the members of the MNO do not live in a specific community but reside in various locations throughout the region. The closest regional office of the Northwest Métis Council is located in Dryden. Community Councils as part of Region 1 inclusive of the Northwest Métis Council includes the Sunset Country Métis Council, the Kenora Métis Council, and the Atikokan Métis Council. These Community Councils democratically represent the interests of MNO citizens within the geographic territories defined by their respective Community Charter Agreements.

Treasury Metals has been in contact with the MNO with respect to the Project since June of 2009. Topics of discussion with Métis Nation of Ontario include meeting scheduling, Memorandum of Understanding, Traditional Knowledge study, consultation scope and budget, employment opportunities, event funding requests, and impact and effects of the Project. The MNO in response to these discussions and in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding document currently is undertaking a Traditional Knowledge Study for the Project site. Treasury Metals have had continued discussions with MNO as it relates to communication protocols in addition to ongoing communications with the MNO in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS and Project development. In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to the MNO regarding Project effects and development.

3.1.9 Aboriginal Peoples of Wabigoon

Engagement with the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon began in March 2013. In response to a request from Treasury Metals, the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon provided information about their organization and of the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon in May and June of 2013. Treasury Metals has continued to provide the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon with documentation supporting the development of the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing

communications with the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS and Project development. In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon regarding Project effects and development.

3.1.10 Grand Council Treaty #3

The Grand Council Treaty #3 represents 28 First Nation communities, including those identified for engagement on the Project. Contact between Treasury Metals and Grand Council Treaty #3 began in 2009.

In July 2015, the Agency responded to a letter from Grand Council Treaty #3 that acknowledged a Grand Council Treaty #3 comment that Treaty #3 First Nations could potentially be impacted by the Project. The Agency went on to say that CEAA would continue to consult directly with Treaty #3 First Nations, and if Grand Council Treaty #3 desired to act on behalf of all of the First Nations, formal written communications to that effect would be required from each of the First Nations. Subsequent to the above noted communications, Treasury has included Grand Council Treaty #3 in communications.

Further to this Grand Council Treaty #3 took part in a meeting on September 19, 2017 in Dryden, ON to discuss the information presented in the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report, in addition to the revised EIS documentation. This meeting was attended by representatives of WLON, ELFN, WBFN, and WFN in addition to GCT3 staff. Treasury Metals continues to work cooperatively with Grand Council Treaty #3 to support meetings like those of September 19, to bring all the Indigenous communities in coordinated fashion to discuss the Projects technical merit as it relates to traditional land use and activities and impacts and effects of the Project.

3.2 Indigenous Stakeholders Engagement Activities

3.2.1 Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

Treasury Metals has history of communications with WLON beginning in 2008. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 521 records of engagement with WLON. These records focus on a number of different areas focussing on discussion regarding the Project and its predicted effects, inquiries from community and WLON staff regarding the Project, business agreement discussions (MOU/MOA), local employment and business opportunities and overall meeting planning. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 48 in-person meetings.

3.2.1.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has received information as relating to the Project through all phases of development. Initial engagement efforts with WLON on a formal manner began in 2008. These efforts were intended to be formalized as part of initial MOU discussions. The discussions concerning a Memorandum of Understanding began in November of 2010. The records (Appendix A-1) show that since then, there have been a significant amount of contacts and meetings regarding commercial elements. In March 2012, at a meeting attended by MNDM, Treasury Metals stated they were prepared to sign the Memorandum of Understanding absent the requirement to pay access fees (Record 132); MNDM agreed that the government does not support payment of access fees. In December 2012, WLON maintained their position of expecting drilling and access fees if Treasury Metals was working on WLON traditional lands (Record 170). In March 2013, the WLON leadership stated a desire to restart discussions with Treasury Metals; Treasury Metals expressed a strong desire to enter into discussions again on a Memorandum of Understanding, particularly focused on such things as communication protocols, information sharing, employment

opportunities, and contracting opportunities and all of the other non-financial aspects of the previous draft agreements. Discussions about the Memorandum of Understanding hereto known as the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and have continued to the present date with preliminary discussions regarding an Impact Benefit Agreement also tied to these discussions. The current iteration of the agreement is in draft with initial agreement of aspects relating to the incorporation of a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study (TKLUS), a community liaison, environmental committee, and financial contribution to the community. Treasury Metals is continuing to work with WLON Chief and Council to bring this agreement to fruition to formalize the relationship. The lack of the agreement as it relates to financial concerns has impeded engagement in the past however; current discussions and engagement activities as noted are positive and ongoing.

Information shared with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation includes: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential impacts and effects documentation. In conjunction to information packages and discussions regarding the overall impacts and effect of the Project, Treasury on both September 19, 2018, and February 8th, 2018 spoke with WLON staff and the community as it relates to the effects and impacts of the Project. These meetings were focused on engaging the audience and gathering data as it relates to traditional land use practices within the community.

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with WLON beginning in 2008. Appendix A-1 provides the documented record of engagement with WLON (521 records, note all referenced records refer to those in Appendix A-1). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. Meetings and letter of a commercial or business basis include 47 letter exchanges and 48 in-person meetings as detailed below.

3.2.1.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication (including commercial aspects) were shared between Treasury Metals and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation in letter form (47 exchanges) on the following dates:

- July 16, 2009 (Record 5);
    - Exploration update.
- March 3, 2011 (Record 32);
    - MNDM relationship status letter.
- July 11, 2011 (Record 76);
    - Commercial aspects, exploration activities, and long term goals.
- September 6, 2011 (Record 103);
    - Commercial aspects.
- September 15, 2011 (Record 104);
    - Commercial aspects.
- September 19, 2011 (Record 105);
    - Commercial aspects.
- December 22, 2011 (Record 107);
    - Commercial aspects, and follow up to meeting.
- January 6, 2012 (Record 108);
    - Commercial aspects and outstanding issues.
- January 8, 2012 (Record 109);
    - Commercial aspects.
- January 23, 2012 (Record 115);

    - Commercial aspects.
- January 24, 2012 (Record 116);
    - Commercial aspects.
- February 9, 2012 (Record 120);
    - Commercial aspects.
- September 7, 2012 (Record 150);
    - Staff changes in community.
- October 17, 2012 (Record 157);
    - Invitation to investor relations event.
- November 26, 2012 (Record 165);
    - Notice of delivery of Project Description, and Project status from MNDM.
- March 12, 2013 (Record 172);
    - Notice of Project status and attached Project Description from MNDM.
- June 5, 2013 (Record 180);
    - Inquiry to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to potential adverse impacts from Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 184);
    - Notice of EIS guidelines, and Treasury Metals advancement to Federal EA.
- June 27, 2013 (Record 185);
    - Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation provides letter of concerns to Treasury Metals, noting traditional practices in the area.
- July 2, 2013 (Record 186);
    - Treasury Metals acknowledgment of previously (Record 185) letter.
- January 22, 2014 (Record 233);
    - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.
- January 31, 2014 (Record 235);
    - Meeting notes and correspondence of thanks for meeting.
- February 6, 2014 (Record 239);
    - Meeting note revision.
- February 12, 2014 (Record 242);
    - Commercial aspects, engagement direction, and recognition of potential impact.
- March 4, 2014 (Record 248);
    - Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation letter via CEA Agency to Treasury Metals detailing concerns regarding Project development (access, atmospheric, surface water, groundwater, property values, landfill, and traditional use areas).
- March 17, 2014 (Record 257);
    - Treasury Metals informs Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation of receipt of concerns from the CEA Agency.
- April 10, 2014 (Record 260);
    - Baseline documentation completed to date forwarded to community.
- April 30, 2014 (Record 266);
    - Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation meeting request to Treasury Metals with clarifying statements regarding land use.
- May 9, 2014 (Record 268);
    - Invitation to all Indigenous communities for June 3, 2014 Project meeting.
- June 4, 2014 (Record 273);

    - Treasury Metals provides documentation on noise level concern from community member's request.
- June 5, 2014 (Record 274);
    - Response shared to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation member to concerns brought forward by Eagle Lake First Nation member about Project Description.
- June 9, 2014 (Record 277);
    - Treasury Metals response to April 30, 2014 letter (Record 266) from Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation.
- June 13, 2014 (Record 302);
    - Meeting request to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation.
- June 17, 2014 (Record 303);
    - Treasury provide response to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation letter from June 27, 2013 (Record 185).
- October 21, 2014 (Record 311);
    - Treasury informs Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation of EIS submission.
- February 23, 2015 (Record 313);
    - CEA Agency letter detailing Indigenous communities' concerns post-EIS delivery (including overall consultation, traditional land use, cultural resources, surface water, groundwater, downstream effects, cumulative effects, baseline documentation, and closure plan).
- April 16, 2015 (Record 320);
    - Treasury Metals meeting request to discuss Project, response to concerns, TKLUS, and commercial aspects.
- July 15, 2015 (Record 323);
    - CEA Agency letter to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation and response to concerns.
- June 15, 2016 (Record 346);
    - Response to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nations request for meeting, and acceptance of timing.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 414);
    - Treasury Metals provides letter of thanks to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, and Whitefish Bay First Nation in appreciation of April 5, 2017 meeting.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 415);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 421);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation of the draft revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 426);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- September 1, 2017 (Record 435);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 440);
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 487);
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.
- January 11, 2018 (Record 489);

- Meeting request to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation.

3.2.1.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation within in-person meetings (48 events) during the following dates:

- February 6, 2008 (Record 1);
  - Work program presentation.
- January 15, 2011 (Record 8);
  - Project update and presentation
- January 18, 2011 (Record 9);
  - Discussion on training and funding opportunities.
- February 15, 2011 (Record 19);
  - Commercial aspects and training needs.
- February 21, 2011 (Record 28);
  - Commercial aspects.
- April 6, 2011 (Record 33);
  - Commercial aspects.
- April 20, 2011 (Record 41);
  - Commercial aspects and potential purchase of Nursery equipment in community.
- April 21, 2011 (Record 42);
  - Commercial aspects and potential purchase of Nursery equipment with tour of Project office.
- April 27, 2011 (Record 46);
  - Commercial aspects and training needs.
- May 27, 2011 (Record 60);
  - Discussion to cultural values, commercial, and business opportunities.
- May 31, 2011 (Record 62);
  - Meeting at Project office to discuss equipment purchase.
- June 1, 2011 (Record 64);
  - Meeting at Project office to discuss equipment purchase.
- June 14, 2011 (Record 65);
  - Commercial aspects.
- July 7, 2011 (Record 71);
  - Commercial aspects.
- August 2, 2011 (Record 79);
  - Discussion regarding values of cultural significance, and archeological site. Basis of discussion principally focused on commercial aspects.
- August 11 – 12, 2011 (Record 90);
  - PDAC Mining Matters event.
- August 15, 2011 (Record 93);
  - Focus on leadership meeting, and fostering relationship.
- September 6, 2011 (Record 102);
  - Commercial aspects.
- December 16, 2011 (Record 106);
  - Commercial aspects.

- January 12, 2012 (Record 113);
    - Commercial aspects and review of past historical relationship.
- March 6, 2012 (Record 132);
    - Commercial aspects.
- May 9, 2012 (Record 141);
    - Business and potential equipment purchase.
- October 18, 2012 (Record 158);
    - Renewal of relationship with facilitate meeting by City of Dryden official and continued commercial discussions.
- November 2, 2012 (Record 160);
    - Commercial aspects.
- December 6, 2012 (Record 166);
    - Education, employment, baseline studies, and initial TKLU study discussions.
- December 7, 2012 (Record 167);
    - Project visit, and request for details maps of location claims, watershed boundaries for Elder review.
- December 18, 2012 (Record 170);
    - Commercial aspects.
- November 20, 2013 (Record 200);
    - Renewal of commercial discussions, and talk centred on education and training initiatives.
- January 7, 2014 (Record 226);
    - Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation meeting inquiry to Chief and Council visit and business opportunity regarding drilling efforts.
- January 20 ,2014 (Record 231);
    - Project update to leadership, and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation communicating that the Project will impact traditional land use. Inquiries to water usage, mercury, aquatics, human heath, and commercial aspects.
- June 3, 2014 (Record 272);
    - Project update to Indigenous leadership of multiple communities. Discussion on path forward on engagement.
- June 10, 2014 (Record 279);
    - Education discussion.
- July 29, 2014 (Record 307);
    - Commercial aspects at forefront of discussion with TKLUS brought forward, and concerns reading hydrology, effluent, and capacity funding for review.
- April 23, 2015 (Record 322);
    - Delivery of EIS documentation.
- March 14 – 16, 2016 (Record 228, 229)
    - Project update and presentation, including discussions regarding content of EIS and mitigation put in place as part of design. Commercial aspects also discussed.
- March 24, 2016 (Record 331);
    - Exploration permits.
- June 22, 2016 (Record 347);
    - Commercial aspects
- July 21, 2016 (Record 351);
    - Commercial aspects.

- September 22, 2016 (Record 372);
    - Commercial aspects.
- March 2, 2017 (Record 398);
    - Renewal of discussions, new management introduction and proposed path forward.
- April 5, 2017 (Record 408);
    - Project update and presentation from CEA Agency, and Treasury Metals. Focus based on process, and overall water management aspect. Discussion regarding all phases up to date including baseline, design, water management and overall process.
- June 7, 2017 (Record 418);
    - Project update, site tour, and impact and effects discussion. Wabigoon Lake staff visited the grounds and visited the open pit, plant site, and tailings storage facility areas.
- September 19, 2017 (Record 439);
    - Projects update and presentation regarding impact and effects of the Project. Focus on valued components and spiritual aspects of the land and in turn how it must be captured in development.
- September 27, 2017 (Record 444);
    - Treasury Metals meets with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation staff to discuss cultural training.
- October 25, 2017 (Record 456);
    - Training event with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation regarding cultural sensitivity, and incorporation of values in the workplace.
- January 17, 2018 (Record 493);
    - Meeting in person to discuss presentation on February 8th, 2018, discussion regarding key aspects of the development with focus on water management, and closure.
- February 6, 2018 (Record 500); and
    - Discussion by senior leadership on current relationship status, and the importance of communication to the community and elders. Discussion centered on water management, and closure and the importance to the community.
- February 8, 2018 (Record 502).
    - Meeting in person as part of a community open house to discuss the Project and the impacts and effects. Open dialogue on all aspects of the Project, with highlight to key valued components of water management (surface, and groundwater), closure, and access.

Summary of interactions with WLON is included in Table 3.2, Appendix A-1 and documentation including presentation materials presented within Appendix B-1.

3.2.1.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

Aspects of a TKLUS have been discussed informally between Treasury Metals and WLON. Treasury is committed to reflecting the values reflected in the data that will be collected as part of this within the Projects development. It has

been identified that the regional area (including Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake, Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery area, and north of the Wabigoon Landfill) serve are traditional land use area, supporting cultural, spiritual, and sustenance activities (Record 248). Treasury to date has captured TKLU aspects as part of engagement communications with WLON.

WLON has identified current resource use within the Project area as related to the Project. This includes the harvest or use of spring water, plants (including wild rice), trapping, baitfish, fishing, and wild rice within proximity of the Project.

Plant gathering activities have been identified north of the Project site area, directly south and within the former Ministry of Natural Resource Tree Nursery harvest includes blueberries, mushrooms, and other traditional plants (Record 185, 248, 303, 418, 502). Further to this wild rice continues and was historically harvested along Wabigoon Lake and within the Wabigoon River system. The community itself undertook a significant commercial planting and agriculture enterprise to establish new harvest regions in Wabigoon Lake, proximal to the community due to historical flooding of the lake. The wild rice fields include some of the most extensive in the region. These fields are ecologically and economically significant and support the only native wild rice processing plant in Canada - a facility built by in 1988 and located within the community. Native wild rice is seen in proximity within the mouth of Blackwater Creek, immediately downstream of the Project (Record 60, 248, 408). Medicinal plants have not been identified to Treasury Metals Inc. to this date; however they have been noted in discussions (Record 439). Firewood within the area has been collected along all roads, and potentially supplements income and heats homes (Visual Observation). This firewood and access is driven principally by the exploration activities of the Project.

Hunting and trapping within the LSA historically occurred with harvesting occurring along secondary roads, or those that are used for timber harvest (Record 185, 248, 502). Historically the Project area and its road system were used for the harvest of deer, partridge, and moose within the area (Record 248, 313). Trapping activities are currently on-going in proximity to the Project although no known activities within the direct footprint are currently known. Historically, targeted trapping of marten within the proposed development area was identified (tailings storage facility) (Record 502).

Fishing continues to be a critical activity to the community, and takes place year round (Record 185, 248, 303, and 408). Preferred species have been indicated to be walleye (Record 248 – Competitions (Dryden Walleye Masters)), northern pike, but other species are harvested for recreational, and food sources. Baitfish and minnow trapping is conducted within the local area, and commercial fishing has been noted in discussions (Record 248). Multiple locations for baitfish harvest have been observed in and around the Project area. Three locations have been observed within the Project area, with baitfish harvest noted outside of the Project area by both Indigenous and public stakeholders (Visual Observation). Further to this Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has identified that members serve as guides within the area for recreational and commercial enterprises (Record 248).

Spawning habitat has been identified by the community within the Blackwater Creek confluence with Wabigoon Lake, with white sucker spawning identified as far upstream as Tree Nursery and Normans Roads (Record 248). Thunder Creek has been identified by WLON as habitat and spawning grounds for white sucker, walleye, muskellunge and northern pike (Record 248).

Spring water and artesian water use has been identified by the community as an aspects of significance (Record 185, 303, 313, 503). No known natural springs have been identified by Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, however natural springs are known to occur in the area (Visual Observation). Further to this community members living

proximal to the Project (in Wabigoon or on local roads) source drinking water from groundwater, Thunder Lake, and Wabigoon Lake (Record 248, 303).

Cultural and sites of spiritual significance have been identified proximal to the Project area (Record 79, 248, 313, 324, 439, 502). This is highlighted by the communication that WLON historically passed though Thunder Lake as part of gathering efforts on Rice Lake. This portage also included a stop at what is now considered Johnsons Beach, located within the City of Dryden and in proximity of the Project. This area is noted for its beach, and gathering activities including plant harvest occurred within the area. Communications have indicated that Rice Lake was an active site for wild rice gathering (Record 502). Further to this it has been identified that the view from Thunder Lake is culturally significant (Record 313). Further to this Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has communicated that gravesite may be proximal to the Project site and development (Record 324). Treasury is committed to capturing these values and reached out to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation for clarification of location to ensure protection through development and exploration activities.

Access has been identified by Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation as a key concern in the practice of traditional land use practices. Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has noted the proposed access gate associated with the Project as a concern. Access has been noted as an item that could restrict harvest of game species, baitfish, plant species, and reactional activities (snowmobiling, and camping (Record 248).

In addition to the TKLU aspects presented within the engagement activities the Information Request process has provided TKLU aspects associated with the community. Please see table below with specific information to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation as presented within the Information Requests:

Table 3.1 - Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation TKLU presented within Information Requests

Community	Reference	Document	TK or TKLU Identified
Eagle Lake First Nation **Naotkamegwanning First Nation** **Wabauskang First Nation** **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation**	TMI_330_AC(1)-04	Annex A3	Shared information about baseline fish and fish habitat conditions: -Thunder Lake is cold water trout habitat; -fish spawning area around Christie Island. Two waterways drain into this fish spawning area; -minnows and shiners can be found in almost every creek; -baitfish have been found in the irrigation ponds, other ponds in the area, and along creeks; -suckers have also been found on the site; -Thunder Lake is clear and spring water fed, and flows into Wabigoon Lake. The water flows through the water bodies in the region in a counter clockwise direction; -spawning areas in Thunder Creek and Nugget Creek (walleye), Blackwater Creek (sucker), and along the shoreline of Wabigoon Lake (northern pike); and -Blackwater Creek has one main bed that branches off into at least 10 other creeks, then into bogs. Identified baseline conditions are not adequately described in the EIS. More detailed mapping of potentially affected habitat is needed, including a scaled figure delineating the potentially affected watershed. The EIS is missing fishing areas in Wabigoon Lake and within the project area. Requested that mitigation measures for prevention of contamination of water bodies and impacts on fish and fish habitat be described.

Eagle Lake First Nation **Naotkamegwanning First Nation** **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation**	TMI_336-AC(1)-10	Annex A3	Shared information about baseline migratory bird and bird habitat conditions, including: • owls (barn and long horn), wild turkeys and robins observed in the project area; • project area is a fly through area for migratory birds that may be impacted by the Project; • migratory bird nesting area located to the north of the site; and • blueberry areas attract robins and other birds.
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation **Aboriginal People of Wabigoon**	TMI_340-AC(1)-14	Annex A3	Provided comments about potential effects to groundwater quantity and the information presented in the EIS: • concerns with data in the EIS, including gaps in seasonal flow measurements in Thunder Creek; • ground and surface water interactions in Blackwater Creek, may result in contamination of groundwater from effluent discharge; • Identified private and artesian wells located in the vicinity of the Project that are not identified in the EIS. • Asked how TMI will manage additional water if artesian wells are hit during drilling, as pit will overflow if water is not managed • Asked if TMI can identify the depth at which the artesian wells flow; • Shared that community member's artesian well runs at 55g/min. The water comes out at 47 degrees.
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TMI_348-AC(1)-22	Annex A3	Identified potential impacts to community economic conditions including: • Potential impacts to tourism, including businesses offering temporary accommodation, guiding, fishing, and hunting outposts. Some local businesses are owned by community members, and many community members guide for hunting and fishing; • Potential impacts to wild rice. Identified wild rice is important for community economic development and that wild rice grows in Thunder Creek and Blackwater Creek; • Potential impacts to chanterelles. Chanterelles are located throughout the area and have high economic value. Also asked TMI to describe the socio-economic benefits to the community from the Project.
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TMI_354-AC(1)-28	Annex A3	Identified sites of physical and cultural heritage value that may be affected by the Project, and provided comments on the assessment provided in the EIS: • assessment should consider both reserve and non-reserve lands and not focus solely on archaeological artifacts and sites; • Thunder Lake was used as a traditional canoe route to Rice Lake. Elders camped throughout on the sandy beaches. Travel routes identified from Wabigoon to Thunder Lake to Ghost Lake to Rice Lake to gather wild rice; • ceremonial sites in the area are not identified in the EIS, including stone circles found on residential properties around the project site; • view of Thunder Lake has cultural importance to the elders; • Wabigoon Lake is the biggest wild rice area in Canada and is used as a spiritual and teaching area; and • Spiritual values should be considered its own human environment component - just as important to elders as water.
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TMI_355-AC(1)-29	Annex A3	Identified potential archaeological sites in the vicinity of the Project, and provided comments on the assessment provided in the EIS: • archaeological sites in Thunder Lake and Wabigoon

			Lake could be underwater. Spring fed ponds has been identified near ceremonial sites on community member's property which is in close proximity to the site; • inaccuracies/contradictions in archaeology section of EIS. Thunder Lake is identified as historical hunting/fishing area, but the EIS then states that First Nations were never in the area; • EIS also identifies no cultural resources were found in Aaron Park – this is inaccurate; • Two grave sites in project site. Letters were written to TMI identifying sites in 2008; • Concern about how archaeological resources will be managed. Elders say archeological sites and objects should stay where they are; and • Burial ground and fishing camp have been identified on Christie Island.
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TMI_358-AC(1)-32	Annex A3	Shared information about wildlife baseline conditions: • characterized soils as sandy northeast of Thunder Lake, including the proposed location for the tailings storage facility; • blueberries grow in sand areas and are known to move, the entire area should be identified as blueberry habitat; • denning habitat for fox in the area of the proposed tailings storage facility; • project area includes bear denning habitat. Dens have been identified along first gate to the tree nursery, property line to tree nursery, and the proposed tailings storage facility location; and • moose population near Blackwater Creek and up the site.

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TMI_360-AC(1)-34	Annex A3	Historically, and while the tree nursery was in operation, the community used to have open access to the site for land use. During the tree nursery operation access to hunting trails and the rest of the site was available 5 days a week. Identified community members' access to lands and resources has been affected by the Project in recent years, and also identified additional impacts that may occur, including: • hunting trails and roads throughout the project area (currently not included in the EIS); • Project may restrict access to Thunder Lake and areas north of the proposed tailings storage facility; • plant harvesting, including blueberries, stump mushrooms, chanterelles, medicinal plants and other berries. Low bush cranberries, snowbush berry, Labrador Tea, low bush hemlock/ ground hemlock are known medicines in the area. • peat resources in the area are used by the community; • baitfishing; • hunting; • cutting wood for subsistence and economic purposes; and • trapping (Aboriginal community members from Eagle Lake First Nation and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation hold the trapline licenses for the three trapline areas which are directly affected by the Project).
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TMI_730-PC(1)-45	Annex A4	Community member from Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation concerned with impacts to water quality. Has fished Wabigoon Lake and surrounding area. Basic needs for water should not be taken away.

Treasury Metals is working to validate these TKLU aspects and is committed as part of MOA discussions to a TKLUS for the Project with WLON. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to WLON, and has solicited WLON to provide validation. Treasury continued to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.2 - WLON Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
12 Jan 2012	Meeting	Review of past and current company history and of demands by WLON	Infringement of WLON rights	We are very prepared to engage and be involved with First Nations. As it relates to access to lands, we do want to consult to make sure we do not disturb burial sites. But as for access fees, we own the land.	113
11 Jun 2013	Phone call	Confirmation of receipt of information. Statement of WLON concerns	Impact on Treaty rights; Environmental and cumulative effects.		181
27 Jun 2013	Letter	Statement of concerns	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations. Concerns about the environment and impacts and cumulative impacts on s. 35 rights. Concerns with access restrictions gated roads and tailings ponds and ultimately how the land will be remediated in the final closure plan.	Record 186: Treasury Metals acknowledged concerns and asked for a meeting to discuss them. Record 303: Letter WLOM and other Aboriginal groups have not identified specific plants or berries that could be affected by the mine and no specific locations from which plants and berries have been collected have been identified. Given the amount of private land and the type of forest, it is unlikely that many blueberries would have been picked at the mine site. There are no measures to address this concern. Specific springs important to communities have not been identified. TML is not expected to adversely impact known spring water sources and no specific measures are proposed for this concern. TML has made an effort to locate mine infrastructure on private property; the project will affect less than 100 hectares of Crown land. There are no reports of hunting activities in the area of the mine and no known camp sites or hunt zones in the immediate area. No additional action is planned.	185

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				There is source of fish, except baitfish on the project site. Water treatment facilities ensure the quality of water discharged from the mine will meet Provincial water quality standards. After mine closure, the open pit will fill with water and may be able to support a fish population. TML is not aware that permission has been granted to trap in private lands it controls. Therefore, trapping will not be affected and no further action is required. The tailings Storage Facility is being designed to accommodate a one-in-one-thousand year flood event The Project is at the end of existing roads and does not provide access any locations beyond the immediate site. The Project site will be gated and have restricted access for safety reasons but will not restrict access to Treaty 3 lands The Tailings Storage Facility is being designed to accommodate a once in a thousand year rainfall. The Project closure plan is under development and the plan requires regulatory approval before mine operations begin. The open pit will be partially filled with water and the rest of the site re-vegetated with native species.	
20 Jan 2014	Meeting	Project overview and discussion	Will training be provided?	TML will participate in training once it is known that the mine will proceed. Jobs will require a minimum of Grade 12 with college level math and English; anyone interested in a job should take steps to complete Grade 12.	231

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			What creek comes from the site?	The mine site is drained by a tributary of Blackwater Creek.	
			The mine uses a lot of water.	Much of the mine processing plant water will be recycled. Other water coming from the mine may not require treatment but will be factored into the design and operation of the mine.	
			Relationship between WLON and TML	TML wants to develop a relationship with the new Chief and Council that will allow open discussion, identify concerns, and to work on areas of mutual benefits.	
			Will Dryden receive payments from TML?	The mine site is not within the city of Dryden. Tax payments will be made to the village of Wabigoon. Dryden will benefit from employment and business opportunities and property taxes paid by mine employees.	
			WLON would like to obtain equipment rental and employment opportunities. WLON noted environmental concerns about the project – especially water. WLON suggested a working group be set up to monitor environmental aspects. WLON indicated the Project would impact access to traditional lands. There are potential impacts to fish spawning and a fish sanctuary. There are possible impacts on the quality of life for people who live near the project.	TML responded that Treasury would like to have a forum to discuss environmental aspects plus training requirements and employment opportunities. Studies are underway and reports are being prepared. Studies include water quality, wildlife, dust, light, and traffic. Information will be shared when the reports are ready. Noise from blasting could be minimized by developing a schedule to do blasting when it is least intrusive.	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Will mercury be uses at the mine?	Treasury responded that there would be no mercury used at the Goliath site. It is probable that cyanide will be used in the gold extraction process. This process generally involves s 1-2 % cyanide solution. Measures will be in place to ensure cyanide does not find its way into the water ways TML is willing to work toward a formal agreement.	
			WLON would like some monetary consideration. Resources are required to proceed with discussions.		
4 Mar 2014	Letter	Letter from CEAA listing concerns raised by WLON in December 2012	Loss of access: Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping. Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation. Noise pollution: The Project is approximately 3 km from the populated edge of the village of Wabigoon (Cemetery Road); noise from blasting and milling will negatively affected nearby residents. Aaron Park is approximately 2 Km from the project and provides camping a boat launch on Thunder Lake, and local employment. Round-the-clock noise from the mine will negatively impact park campers. Noise will interfere with wildlife habitat and wildlife will relocate; includes several species of owls, deer, fox, wolves, ducks, etc. Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities	Record 257: Environmental baseline studies to identify existing conditions in the vicinity of the Project and Project design work is underway, including the study and assessment of various options to avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts of the mine. TML is aware of a number of these concerns through correspondence in 2013 with WLON and through community meetings in Wabigoon and Dryden. TML requested specific areas where these activities take place be identified which would assist TML in designing the project to mitigate impacts. TML is interested in discussing a traditional Knowledge study with WLON. Record 303: Letter Loss of access: TML has not changed access to Treaty lands as much of the project site has been private property for some time and the Tree Nursery Road has historically been gated. TML has	248

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			(deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income. Dust / air pollution: Most of the estimated 500 residents of Wabigoon live east of the mine and prevailing winds will bring airborne debris, smoke, dust, odor, and toxins over their properties. Concerns include health issues, contamination of gardens, potential damage to vehicles and dwellings. Water quality Concerns about ground water quality as Wabigoon residents use wells for drinking water. Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source. Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), and employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source. Water quality of fish spawning streams: Blackwater Creek supports baitfish and sucker spawns as far upstream as Tree Nursery and Norman Roads. Thunder Creek is a spawning area for sucker and walleye. The mouth of Thunder Creek flows into Wabigoon Lake and this supports musky and northern pike spawns. Property values: Market values in Wabigoon my drop due to the proximity to the mine	permitted minnow trapping on the Tree Nursery ponds and will consider future requests to continue the practice. Skidoo trails: Since 2008, there has been no evidence of skidoo trails across the mine property. TML is seeking more information about skidoo trails from Tree Nursery Road to Thunder Lake; if any are identified, TML will investigate establishing alternative routes. Noise pollution: Baseline noise studies have been completed as well as a measurement of noise associated with Project drilling. To address project noise levels, the Project will retain a tree buffer between the mine and residential areas, fully enclose mine processing buildings, select mobile equipment with suitable sound suppression options, and schedule blasting to be as unobtrusive as possible. Dust / air pollution: TML will implement measures to control dust and air emissions from the site according to Provincial regulatory permit requirements. Options for controlling dust and air emissions will be outlined in the EIS. Water: TML will ensure that water discharged from the site will meet Provincial water quality standards; options for treatment will be discussed in the EIS. Water quality downstream of the mine will not be adversely affected by the mine for drinking or fishing. Property values: TML will implement measures to control dust and noise originating from the site.	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			There may be problems securing property financing or resale opportunities if safe water is not available. Landfill: Will Treasury Mine shorten the life of the Wabigoon land fill and force Wabigoon residents to travel to Dryden to dispose of garbage. Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present landfill.	Water discharged from the site will meet Provincial water quality standards Landfill: TML will not use the Wabigoon land fill. TML will transport its waste to the City of Dryden landfill. Traditional use areas: Wabigoon Lake – water discharged from the mine will meet Provincial water quality standards and will not affect fish populations. Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek – measures to reduce potential impacts on Thunder lake residents include leaving a tree buffer between the mine site and Thunder Lake, sound suppression on mobile equipment, enclose the mine processing facility, limit blasting to specific times, implement measures to control dust and air emissions. Aaron Park – same measures as for Thunder Lake Mavis Lake, Ghost lake, Rice Lake – no project impacts on those lakes and no special mitigation measures planned. Rock Lake – fish may migrate between Wabigoon Lake and Rock Lake. Measures to protect water quality in Wabigoon lake will protect the fish population of Rock Lake. Tree Nursery– concern is not understood. TML will use the tree nursery building for offices and the seedling areas are being allowed to return to forest cover. North of the present landfill – TML will not develop the area north of the Wabigoon landfill with the	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				possible exception of some exploration activity. A 2 kilometre buffer of trees will be maintained between the mine site and the landfill for the foreseeable future.	
14 Apr 2014	Phone call	Concern about drill noise	Drill noise	Record 264: Offered to measure noise levels Record 265: WLON turned location requested to measure noise Record 273: Sent letter with results of noise testing	262
29 Jul 2014	Meeting	TML met with WLON contact at TML request to discuss various items prior to EIS submission including request to meet with Chief and Council.	Potential for traditional knowledge or land use and occupancy study Concerns about hydrology on the site Concerns regarding effluent from the mine site	Study reports have been shared.	308
22 Feb 2015	Letter	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath Gold project.	Aboriginal consultation Concerns regarding consultation completed to date Resources needed to understand traditional land use and potential impacts Concerns identified during meetings with Treasury Metals Inc. were not documented correctly Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, health and socio-economic effects Access to traditional lands Access and availability of food (e.g., fish, moose, deer, rabbit) and to areas of cultural importance Potential contamination of fish and meat Cultural resources View from Thunder Lake is of cultural importance, and may be affected by the Project	See Section 3.3.2 (Table 3.17) of Indigenous Engagement Report, for disaggregated comments for all noted concerns.	313

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Surface water quality Thunder Lake flows into the traditional territory and the tailings pond and effluent will contaminate food Contaminant levels in water Groundwater quality Identified natural springs and artesian wells are located throughout the regional study area and possibly the project site that are not included in the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change database or the EIS Concern about contaminated effluent discharged into Blackwater Creek seeping into groundwater Concerns with quality of baseline information provided in the EIS Cumulative effects Habitat fragmentation impacts on moose Restrictions on eating fish in Wabigoon Lake due to elevated metal levels Mine closure plan and site reclamation extent historical conditions will be restored at post closure		
05 Apr 2017	Meeting	Meeting was centered on water management associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Meeting topics also included a number of inquiries regarding the consultation process and schedule moving forward to CEAA.	Water quality of fish spawning streams: Water management Wild Rice Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Tailings ponds Overall government oversight, and consultation methods	Treasury Metals will continue to engage WLON on the issues identified within the meeting. Further documentation as part of the information requests will be provided to WLON on completion to aid in the discussion of impacts to water and water management, as well as traditional knowledge and values.	408

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Hydrogeology Consultation protocols and methods		
29 May 2017	Letter	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, and Whitefish Bay First Nation illustrating its appreciation for the April 5, 2017 meeting. The letter noted the concern with lack of First Nation presence within baseline collection.	Environmental Monitor	Treasury Metals provided funding opportunity for a First Nation environmental monitor to perform work to support the development of the Project and 3rd party review on up-coming documentation.	414
07 Jun 2017	Meeting	Meeting to discuss the overall impacts associated with Goliath Project.	Water management Groundwater Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Ceremony	Treasury Metals will continue to engage Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation on the issues identified within the meeting. As part of this Treasury Metals is preparing an Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report. This report is designed to provide Indigenous communities with a preliminary visualization of effects of the Project to traditional land use. Treasury Metals will engage all communities on this document to identify any areas or specific regions within the area of traditional land use outside the overall goal of a formal traditional knowledge study.	418
02 Aug 2017	Phone Call	WLON highlighted that the technical staff have reviewed the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas document. WLON also	Location of Infrastructure	Treasury Metals has adjusted components to reflect this discussion. As per conversation the TSF is within the design stage and the concerns presented will be taken into consideration as part of its design.	429

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		highlighted concerns regarding infrastructure locations.			
19 Sept 2017	Meeting – in person	TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. No discussion was held as it relates to traditional land uses directly on the Project site.	Will future drilling activities be sent out to tender, and was the current program? What is the maximum amount proposed to be processed each day, and what is TML permitting for? How will cyanide be stored and where is that located? Will TML be discharging effluent all year? By vegetated do you also imply that that the WRSA will be capped and closed? Will there be lighting within the open pit? Will the pit be mined in sequence, and is this anticipated to be east to west still? Will there be post-closure monitoring? Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes? Will be pit lake be stocked? Has TML spoken to CP, TransCanada, and the MTO on culvert and infrastructure downstream of the site?	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS;	439

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Will the WRSA be visible from highway? Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project? What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake? Will there be economic activities within the communities prior to construction and operational activities?	and Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development.	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. .Lighting The Project will require lighting as part of development, including the open pit environment. Tenure Blocks Land tenure is evolving and Treasury has secured the mining leases for properties required for Project development, those claims north of the Nursery are available for access. Regulator Communications Treasury continues outreach to all regulators. Forestry and View shed Analysis Treasury will be harvesting trees from property, however it is not predicted to cause an impact to the view shed as it will be limited to the footprint. Treasury will not be harvest to the waterfront of Thunder Lake. The WRSA will not be visible from the highway.	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				Economic Activities in Communities Treasury will invest in communities reflecting the values of the Company throughout the operation. If opportunities present itself Treasury will consider funding opportunities prior to construction efforts.	
10-Jan-18	Phone call	TML calls WLON regarding MOA status, business interests, and potential meeting.	Business interests – diamond drilling	TML notes it is committed to including of First Nation business interests and inquired to the capacity of the venture. WLON noted that they are currently building documentation to support a RFQ.	488
16-Jan-18	Phone call	TML calls WLON regarding current relationship status with discussion on current affairs, and aspects for inclusion for future discussion.	Business interests – diamond drilling Closure	TML notes it is committed to including of First Nation business interests and inquired to the capacity of the venture. WLON noted that they are currently building documentation to support a RFQ. TML is committed to closing the Project is a responsible fashion protective of public and Indigenous land use practices in the area. TML notes that it will continue to engage with the community solicit comment on the Closure Plan, and will provide open and transparent dialogue though the operation to ensure this plan is consistent with the values of the Company, and the Nation.	490
17-Jan-18	Meeting – in person	WLON meets with TML to discuss community open house meeting, to provide guidance to TML on content of presentation.	Water management Community input Geological modeling and resource calculation Closure	TML staff and WLON staff discussed each of these aspects. TML will ensure that February 8th meeting aspects relating to water management, closure, and community input are discussed in an open and transparent manner. As reflected in Section 3.0 of the EIS, the water management plan as evolved to become a comprehensive plan taking into account the water footprint of the site. With the current measures in	493

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				place TML feels that the impact to surface water resources is negligible and protective of all traditional land uses downstream of the Project site. As it relates to closure TML is committed to closing the Project is a responsible fashion protective of public and Indigenous land use practices in the area. TML notes that it will continue to engage with the community solicit comment on the Closure Plan, and will provide open and transparent dialogue though the operation to ensure this plan is consistent with the values of the Company, and the Nation. Treasury Metals consistent with the values of the Company will continue to engage with all Indigenous communities though the life of the Project. TML is actively seeking community input and is committed to reflect the traditional land use as part of the design of mitigation, and monitoring procedures associated with the Project. Geological modelling discussion was focused and TML believe this aspect was responded to as part of the discussions on January 17th.	
24-Jan-18	Email	WLON inquiry to TML regarding groundwater aspects.	The overall numbers of casings that are making water to all diamond drill hole casing that are currently making water (artesian)? When the pit is developed where does the water go in construction phase, and during operations? Will there be a drawdown on the water table in the Project area, and potential effect to artesian water system (natural wells)?	As part of the drilling activities we do experience artesian wells on site, though we do not keep a running count of the holes currently making water. Although not seen in every hole, certain areas focused around drainage points often are artesian driven from bedrock sources. None of the overburden wells drilled as part of the groundwater program are artesian. The construction of the Project will be scheduled first to establish the minewater pond, collection ponds, and ditching supporting the operations area.	497

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				As part of construction Treasury will look to capture all the water falling within this water management zone for storage leading up to operations. The open pit development acts as a sink for the groundwater in the area and will have in-flow from both the groundwater and the overburden. As this water enters the pit it will be captured and stored in the minewater pond. The minewater pond was a direct change from the initial proposal for the site leading to a significant increase in recycling water and reducing the water footprint for the Project. All water that will need to exit the site will be treated with the reverse osmosis water treatment plant meeting provincial regulations or better. The exit point will be through a pipeline to a control pond with a weir. There will be testing all throughout the system within the plant, post-treatment, noting the ability to close off the system. Release would be scheduled with the seasons (spring – fall) with active management the overall flow to ensure protection of the stream its aquatic life, and downstream users (residents, gas line, highway, rail line). The hydrogeology model predicts that as the open pit develops there will be an impact to the water table which will affect the local artesian wells (Zone of Influence) but not render them stranded and without water supply. By design the model is conservative in nature and, in our opinion, is likely over estimating the potential impact on the water table and we believe the open pit will not compromise the groundwater supply for local homeowners.	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				We intend to work with local homeowners and stakeholders by commissioning a 3rd party to perform a baseline audit on the local wells to identify their location, depth, and volume and water quality. Our groundwater management plan is to establish a series of monitoring wells to measure the water table during the mining of the open pit and we will use this information to anticipate potential impact on local wells. If the productivity of the well appears to be declining due to a change in the water table, Treasury Metals is prepared to extend or replace the well to ensure the homeowner continues to have a usable water source. Lastly and as stated as part of the Community Open House on February 8th, if community members are using natural artesian wells that are proximal to the Project, the location and information surrounding their use is very helpful in planning and ensuring we design our mitigation/monitoring to respect that use. Further technical information can be provided via teleconference on request.	
06-Feb-18	Meeting – in person	Meeting between senior leadership to discuss current standing of relationship and aspects the community sees as keys to development.	Water management Closure	As reflected in Section 3.0 of the EIS, the water management plan as evolved to become a comprehensive plan taking into account the water footprint of the site. With the current measures in place TML feels that the impact to surface water resources is negligible and protective of all traditional land uses downstream of the Project site. As it relates to closure TML is committed to closing the Project is a responsible fashion protective of public and Indigenous land use practices in the area. TML notes that it will continue to engage with	500

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				the community solicit comment on the Closure Plan, and will provide open and transparent dialogue though the operation to ensure this plan is consistent with the values of the Company, and the Nation.	
08-Feb-18			Is there any possibility to take over Goldlund and combine the projects? After closure, would the water on the tailings and pit be swimmable or drinkable? How low can the gold price drop to before it is not economical? When would potential training start? Will you be training people for construction? Would sub-contractors be subjected to requirements of holding a % of FN employees? How often do the RO filters need to be changed? What happens with the old filters? During excavation or operations, if you encounter an archaeological find, what is the protocol? (A request was made that should an archaeological find be encountered, that the first phone call that is made is to the Wabigoon Lake Chief and Council) Were the LeClerc and Becker wells part of the baseline tests? Where are the old homesteads on site (Becker)? Will the pit just keep getting bigger and bigger over time?	Traditional Land Use Effects Treasury Metals continues outreach to capture all TKLU to incorporate within the EIS. As it relates to archeological resources TML will inform WLON Chief and Council of any discoveries and follow proposed procedures as defined in the EIS. Economic and Future Opportunities Treasury Metals is completing a preliminary feasibility study to capture economics and design principles for the Project. This includes the design of the open pit; the PFS takes into consideration gold price. Treasury Metals cannot comment on regional Projects and takeover opportunities. The Company does acknowledge regional Projects may present opportunities however these are not considered within the EIS. Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities);	502

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			What is the cyanide destruction circuit? Why can't you just use water and not cyanide to get the gold? What do you do with the tailings? Red lake has a lot of contamination in surrounding areas, will that happen here? What protocols does the company have in the event of a tailings failure or cyanide accident? Traditional aspects as it relates to trapping and land use within the area were captured. Trapping was done by WLON community members on land package currently designated within the proposed tailing storage facility (marten focused). Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	• Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. RO filters and waste will be disposed of in appropriate waste disposal facility either on site, or off-site. This aspect is still to be determined and will be finalized through the PFS. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created.	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				Groundwater Baseline was conducted in drill holes around the site including measurements in old homesteads. Housing on Site No formal decision has been made to the status of the old homesteads on site. It is anticipated that they will be removed due to safety concerns. Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14.	

3.2.2 Eagle Lake First Nation

Treasury Metals has history of communications with ELFN beginning in 2009. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 288 records of engagement with ELFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including effects, inquiries from the community and ELFN staff as part of open houses and discussions, recent overtures regarding a business agreement (MOU), and overall meeting planning efforts. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 16 in person meetings with representatives of ELFN.

3.2.2.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

Treasury Metals as stated has had a history of communication with ELFN dated to 2009. Communication has included a number of community meetings, with discussion centered on the overall impact of the Project, and its effect to ELFN. Further to this ELFN has indicated that matters regarding engagement must respect WLON, due to its proximity to the Project, in addition to reaching out to Grand Council Treaty 3.

In October, 2014, ELFN advised that Treasury Metals should be consulting with the Grand Council Treaty 3 (GCT3). On November 10, 2014, Treasury Metals wrote to GCT3 (Record 190) and provided Project information and requested advice on whether the identified First Nations would like to be engaged under the umbrella of Grand Council Treaty #3. On March 26, 2015, Treasury Metals re-sent the November letter to GCT3, not having had received a reply to the November 10, 2014 letter. No written response was received from GCT3 but a representative of the Grand Council attended the ELFN community meeting with Treasury Metals on May, 2015. Further documentation surrounding GCT3, as it relates to all stakeholders is spoken to in Section 3.2.10.

Eagle Lake Nation has received information as relating to the Project from initial communication in 2009. Information shared with ELFN includes: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential impacts and effects documentation. This documentation has been described in both in person meetings, but also in community open houses. As part of the development of the Project preliminary discussions regarding training and employment, and business opportunities have occurred. Discussions about the Memorandum of Understanding have evolved and are continuing to the present date. The document will be used to formalize the relationship and allow Treasury in partnership with the community to hold open houses, and other community events to discuss TKLU within the area. Further to this Treasury Metals is working with ELFN to incorporate ELFNs resource law, to reflect the traditional and cultural values as part of the development of the Project. Treasury Metals is continuing to work with ELFN Chief and Council to bring this agreement to fruition to formalize the relationship.

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with ELFN Nation beginning in 2009. Appendix A-2 provides the documented record of engagement with ELFN (288 records, note all referenced records refer to those in Appendix A-2). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.2.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication (including commercial aspects) were shared between Treasury Metals and Eagle Lake First Nation in letter form (43 exchanges) on the following dates:

- July 16, 2009 (Record 1);

    - Exploration program update.
- December 7, 2011 (Record 39);
    - Eagle Lake First Nation forwards letter indicating interest in creating long-term economic collaborative relationship, noting accommodation of Treaty Rights by industry, and emergence of Eagle Lake First Nation as participant in regional economy.
- December 23, 2011 (Record 40);
    - TML response to application for training initiatives.
- December 29, 2011 (Record 41);
    - Management changes and direction for Treasury Metals.
- March 23, 2012 (Record 46);
    - Training initiatives, and future meeting planning opportunities.
- March 23, 2012 (Record 49);
    - Eagle Lake First Nation forwards letter regarding commercial aspects, and third party review assistance.
- October 17, 2012 (Record 66);
    - Invitation to investor relations event.
- October 23, 2012 (Record 74);
    - Sponsorship request by Eagle Lake First Nation.
- November 26, 2012 (Record 81);
    - Notice of delivery of Project Description.
- December 19, 2012 (Record 82);
    - Notice of sponsorship issued.
- March 12, 2013 (Record 91);
    - Notice of Project status and attached Project Description from MNDM.
- June 5, 2013 (Record 93);
    - Treasury Metals inquiry to Eagle Lake First Nation on potential adverse impacts of Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 95);
    - Notice of Treasury Metals status, and authorization of Company individuals to engage in commercial discussions.
- July 5, 2013 (Record 98);
    - Treasury request for response to June 5, 2013 (Record 93) letter.
- July 6, 2013 (Record 99);
    - Eagle Lake First Nation request for support for Pow-Wow, and invitation to event.
- September 24, 2013 (Record 129);
    - Invitation from Eagle Lake First Nation to attend showcase.
- January 28, 2014 (Record 132);
    - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.
- February 7, 2014 (Record 139);
    - Project description, baseline information package forwarded.
- February 7, 2014 (Record 140);
    - Project description forwarded to community member.
- April 10, 2014 (Record 141)
    - Baseline information forwarded to community member.
- April 10, 2014 (Record 142)
    - Baseline information forwarded to community member.
- May 9, 2014 (Record 146);

    - Invitation to all Indigenous communities for June 3, 2014 Project meeting.
- May 16, 2014 (Record 148);
    - Inquiry by Eagle Lake First Nation band member to components of Project Description.
- June 5, 2014 (Record 155);
    - Eagle Lake First Nation communicates question to Treasury Metals.
- June 5, 2014 (Record 156);
    - Treasury response to questions issued (Record 155).
- June 13, 2014 (Record 177);
    - Meeting request to discuss commercial aspects and TKLUS.
- July 25, 2015 (Record 180);
    - Donation request.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 184);
    - Treasury informs Eagle Lake First Nation of EIS submission, forwarding all documentation to community.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 186);
    - Treasury Metals forwards all documentation to Eagle Lake First Nation band member.
- October 31, 2014 (Record 187);
    - Eagle Lake First Nation informs Treasury Metals to contact Grand Council Treaty #3 regarding engagement processes and incorporation of MAI.
- November 10, 2014 (Record 190);
    - Treasury Metals provides update to Grand Council Treaty #3, as per request on October 31, 2014 (Record 187). Request to Grand Council Treaty #3, if Indigenous communities are too engaged under umbrella of Treaty #3.
- February 23, 2015 (Record 199);
    - Eagle Lake First Nation letter via CEA Agency to Treasury Metals detailing concerns regarding Project development (water quality, wetlands, fish and fish habitat, traditional land usage, water management, accidents and malfunction, closure, monitoring)
- March 3, 2015 (Record 201);
    - Eagle Lake First Nation request for sponsorship.
- March 10, 2015 (Record 207);
    - Watershed Workshop.
- April 15, 2015 (Record 212);
    - Reissue of November 10, 2014 letter to Grand Council Treaty #3 (Record 190).
- April 15, 2015 (213);
    - EIS documentation forwarded to community.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 227);
    - Treasury Metals provides letter of thanks to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, and Whitefish Bay First Nation in appreciation of April 5, 2017 meeting.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 228);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 229);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation of the draft revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 230);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.

- September 1, 2017 (Record 241);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 21, 2017 (Record 248);
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 278); and
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.

3.2.2.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with Eagle Lake First Nation within in-person meetings (16 events) during the following dates:

- March 29, 2011 (Record 2);
    - Initial meeting with Elders of Eagle Lake First Nation.
- August 3, 2012 (Record 61);
    - Pow-wow attendance.
- October 26, 2012 (Record 77);
    - Project update and discussion of mitigation, and design at request of Eagle Lake First Nation.
- November 1, 2012 (Record 79)
    - Community meeting and Project update, in follow up to October 26, 2012 (Record 77) meeting.
- April 5, 2013 (Record 92);
    - Project update to Elders and Councillors, regarding Project development and mitigation.
- September 10, 2013 (Record 120);
    - Project update with Wabauskang First Nation attended by Eagle Lake First Nation Chief. Consultation protocol provided, focus on impacts to lands and rights, water quality, and impact to future generations.
- September 19, 2013 (Record 128);
    - Project update to Chief and Council focus on water quality, training, education, business opportunities, and overall engagement process with the EA. Notes that Project is in Treaty #3 and land belong to all communities, and should reflect MAI (Great Earth Law).
- September 24, 2013 (Record 130);
    - CRIS skills inventory launch, hiring and education focussed.
- June 3, 2014 (Record 154);
    - Project update to Indigenous leadership of multiple communities. Focus on impacts of Project, water quality concerns, Project design, and demographics of operations, spending, and accountability as it relates to heavy metals and contaminates of concern.
- June 10, 2014 (Record 171);
    - Community meeting focusing on the development of the Project and the impacts of the Project. Focused on Project design and including water quality (operations and closure, cyanide, and archeological resources).
- May 5, 2015 (Record 218, 219);
    - Project update and presentation from CEA Agency, and Treasury Metals. Focus based on process, and overall water management aspect. Discussion regarding all phases up to date including

baseline, design, water management and overall process. Further discussion following with Elders of community highlighting values information on Project site.

- April 5, 2017;
    - Project update and presentation from CEA Agency, and Treasury Metals. Focus based on process, and overall water management aspect. Discussion regarding all phases up to date including baseline, design, water management and overall process.
- September 19, 2017 (Record 247);
    - Projects update and presentation regarding impact and effects of the Project. Focus on valued components and spiritual aspects of the land and in turn how it must be captured in development.
- September 25, 2017 (Record 253);
    - TML hosts meeting on ELFN to speak to Project impacts and effects. ELFN questions were captured and comments on aspects for consideration were noted. TML highlights mitigation aspects and overall Project management including water management aspects. Valued components as presented in documentation were discussed individually.
- December 19, 2017 (Record 265); and
    - TML and ELFN hold informal meeting to discuss Project parameters with focused discussion on climate change, water management, overall design, and training/employment aspects of the Project. Further discussion and business agreement (MOU) overall focus of meeting, MOU focus on communication and representation of ELFN resource law incorporation.
- February 13, 2018 (Record 284);
    - Stepping Out Career Fair, employment and overall update of Project development. Noted concern of community members and request for follow up meeting.

Summary of interactions with ELFN is included in Table 3.4, with full documentation including presentation materials presented within Appendix A-2, and Appendix B-2.

3.2.2.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact of a proposed activity on the exercise of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, in addition to assessing any environmental impact associated with the Project. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these rights within the Project area.

Treasury Metals in response to these values have been in discussion with ELFN, regarding an agreement that will help to bridge this gap and capture these values as part of the assessment. Although discussions are in preliminary basis these discussions have included the approach of a community meeting(s) to speak to current traditional land usage within the area. A formal TKLUS has not been considered at this time, however this has been discussed as part of in-person and lettered documentation (Record 171, 176) in addition to TKLUS aspects informally discussed between Treasury Metals and ELFN as part of community meetings (Record 218, 219, 253). As stated these aspects will be fully explored within TKLU gathering exercises (community open house, or formal TKLUS) and Treasury is committed to reflecting the values reflected in the data within the Projects development.

ELFN has identified current resource use within the Project area as related to the Project. This includes the harvest of plants, trapping, fishing, and wild rice within proximity of the Project. ELFN has communicated as part of

engagement activities that the Project has the potential impacts to country foods, current use of lands for traditional purposes, and cultural heritage values in relation to present and future generations.

Plant gathering activities have been identified north of the Project area, directly to the former Ministry of Natural Resource Tree Nursery harvest of blueberries occurs. Eagle Lake First Nation has not identified other wild edibles or medicinal plants to Treasury to this date, outside of blueberry harvest area (Record 199). Wild rice has been identified as a valued component and was historically harvested by ELFN. Wild rice continues to be harvested and historically was harvested along Wabigoon Lake and the Wabigoon River system (Record 225). Historically Eagle Lake First Nation would travel to regional lakes such as Rice Lake, Sandy Lake, Table Rock Lake, and Tom Chief Lake to harvest wild rice (Record 218). Currently, wild rice is seen in proximity within the mouth of Blackwater Creek, immediately downstream of the Project. Further to plant use, it has been brought forward by community members that the area currently identified as the proposed tailings storage area serves as a feeding ground for a number of species of bird (robins) (Record 199, 219), further to this ELFN elders have communicated this area as a key area for denning by animal species (fox) (Record 219, 253).

Hunting and trapping within the LSA historically occurred with harvesting occurring along secondary roads, or those are used for timber harvest (Record 218). This includes the areas of Rice Lake, Sandy Lake, Table Rock Lake, and Tom Chief Lake which have been noted as part of duck harvesting (Record 218). Historically the Project area has been used a hunting location deer, and partridge, and moose hunting within the area although currently no known hunting occurs on the immediate Project area as communicated by Eagle Lake First Nation community members. Historically, trapping was conducted in proximity to the Project; the noted sandy soils proximal to the TSF area and north of the Project in Lola Lake Nature Reserve have been identified as areas of interest (Record 253).

Fishing continues to be a critical activity to the community, and takes place year round. Eagle Lake Fish Nation has not indicated that baitfish harvest, or fishing activities are completed on the Project site. The community has indicated the importance of spawning habitat and fish habitat as noted in Record 199, 218, 225. The community has identified that spawning occurs for northern pike and muskellunge within Blackwater Creek (Record 218).

Cultural and sites of spiritual significance have not been identified on the direct Project area. ELFN has spoken to the importance of balance and representation of cultural and spiritual aspects (Record 253). Further to this as part of community meetings the importance of regional lakes as part of historical activities (~100 years) has been communicated (Rice Lake, Sandy Lake, Table Rock Lake, and Tom Chief Lake) (Record 218). Areas of cultural significance on Wabigoon Lake (spirt rocks) have been brought forward by ELFN (Record 218). The location of these areas of noted cultural significance has not been communicated to TML to current.

In addition to the TKLU aspects presented within the engagement activities the Information Request process has provided TKLU aspects associated with the community. Please see table below with specific information to Eagle Lake First Nation as presented within the Information Requests:

Table 3.3 - Eagle Lake First Nation TKLU presented within Information Requests

Community	Reference	Document	TK or TKLU Identified
Eagle Lake First Nation **Naotkamegwanning First Nation** **Wabauskang First Nation** **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation**	TMI_330_AC(1)-04	Annex A3	Shared information about baseline fish and fish habitat conditions: -Thunder Lake is cold water trout habitat; -fish spawning area around Christie Island. Two waterways drain into this fish spawning area;

			-minnows and shiners can be found in almost every creek; -baitfish have been found in the irrigation ponds, other ponds in the area, and along creeks; -suckers have also been found on the site; -Thunder Lake is clear and spring water fed, and flows into Wabigoon Lake. The water flows through the water bodies in the region in a counter clockwise direction; -spawning areas in Thunder Creek and Nugget Creek (walleye), Blackwater Creek (sucker), and along the shoreline of Wabigoon Lake (northern pike); and -Blackwater Creek has one main bed that branches off into at least 10 other creeks, then into bogs. Identified baseline conditions are not adequately described in the EIS. More detailed mapping of potentially affected habitat is needed, including a scaled figure delineating the potentially affected watershed. The EIS is missing fishing areas in Wabigoon Lake and within the project area. Requested that mitigation measures for prevention of contamination of water bodies and impacts on fish and fish habitat be described.
Eagle Lake First Nation **Naotkamegwanning First Nation** **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation**	TMI_336-AC(1)-10	Annex A3	Shared information about baseline migratory bird and bird habitat conditions, including: • owls (barn and long horn), wild turkeys and robins observed in the project area; • project area is a fly through area for migratory birds that may be impacted by the Project; • migratory bird nesting area located to the north of the site; and • blueberry areas attract robins and other birds.
Eagle Lake First Nation	TMI_357-AC(1)-31		The Great Earth Law is very important. Connections between every aspect of the environment must be recognized. Describe what will be done to mitigate impacts and protect the environment for current and future generations and wildlife. Anishinaabe people want to protect environment, especially water, for future generations. The preservation of land is a key concern over economic benefits of the Project.
Eagle Lake First Nation **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation** **Naotkamegwanning First Nation**	TMI_358-AC(1)-32		Shared information about wildlife baseline conditions: • characterized soils as sandy northeast of Thunder Lake, including the proposed location for the tailings storage facility; • blueberries grow in sand areas and are known to move, the entire area should be identified as blueberry habitat; • denning habitat for fox in the area of the proposed tailings storage facility; • project area includes bear denning habitat. Dens have been identified along first gate to the tree nursery, property line to tree nursery, and the proposed tailings storage facility location; and • moose population near Blackwater Creek and up the site.
Eagle Lake First Nation	TMI_619-AC(1)-292		Eagle Lake has provided feedback to responses provided by Treasury, including: • "Concerned about the impact seepage of the TSF into groundwater and surface water flowing to Wabigoon Lake." • ELFN has traditionally used this area for wild rice harvesting and blueberry harvesting. We have a camp. We have seen many robins in that area. We believe that Wabigoon FN has sites of significance in the area. This response is disrespectful of traditional knowledge and teachings. Archaeological assessment needs to be in engagement with First Nation.

	• There will be an impact on the nature reserve. Concerned about the Project impacting Mavis and Ghost lake where there is a sacred site called The Serpent (7 km away) , concerned about the impact on the overall landscape. • The community is concerned about how the baseline for fish was established. Walleye uses this stream in June. This needs to be assessed with traditional knowledge. • Will TM be applying for HADD, Fisheries Compensation Agreement, and Fisheries Act Authorization through the Federal government? (Page 157 PD • We have been going to this blueberry camp for centuries. Concerned about the impact on the fox and the bear. • "Its disrespectful for the community to think about mitigation because you can't off set an impact on something." Community was not involved in providing information related to mitigation measures which is another example for the need of a comprehensive community engagement strategy • How do we know if those regulations will be safe? There needs to be an independent monitoring panel to ensure safety. Community members have never seen a TSF, it may be beneficial to provide a site tour to an operating gold mine such as Detour etc. First Nations are visual people. • The community needs to be able to see the closure plan. What happens in 100 years? There was an effort made by MNDM in the Treaty #9 area to involve First Nations in a comprehensive review of the Closure Plan while in draft stages. Premier Gold Mines and MNDM jointly worked with the communities to discuss both the Draft CP and the Final CP before the commenting period to allow for comprehensive community involvement that resulted in detailed comments and mitigation measures being identified by the communities. Engaging communities can be interactive and hands on and can be innovative as opposed to being confined to commenting periods. • We need an independent monitoring panel of both the tailing storage facility and groundwater. First Nations Need to be involved in monitoring, environmental effects and monitoring plan Success story on APTN regarding community environmental monitors on at an advanced exploration site that are directly involved in capacity building such as OBBN, sampling protocols, waste management inspections, hazardous waste inspections, facility inspections etc. The community environmental monitors are directly involved in the permitting and approvals process and provide community assurance and are involved at comprehensive community engagement activities.

Treasury Metals is working to validate these TKLU aspects and is committed to speaking to ELFN regarding all currently identified aspects. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to ELFN, and is working to solicit ELFN to provide validation. This validation currently has been discussed to occur as part community open houses, and values mapping within the community with holders of TK and TEK, communications with Chief, Council, and ELFN staff. Treasury has continued to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.4 - ELFN Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
5 Jun 2013	Letter	TML sent information package and letter - Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts from project.	Project will impact the next generation How would the restoration project work	TML identified the meetings held and the items that have been stressed in other meetings groundwater, surface water, dust, traffic, and noise TML will have a closure plan and must post a bond to ensure clean-up is done. Will consult with regulators and community about replanting and reclamation	93
19 Sept 2013	Meeting	TML first consultation meeting with ELFN Chief and Council. TML provided Project overview.	Water quality; discharge into Wabigoon Lake Would consultation with communities occur as part of the Environmental Impact Statement Treasury has not provided funding for education and training: TML should train Eagle Lake people to qualify for a job Opportunities for Aboriginal Business Project is within Treaty 3 and the land belongs to all Treaty 3 communities; Great Earth Law	TML will discharge water that meets all Provincial quality guidelines and regulations. Water discharged from the mill process will pass through a cyanide destruction process and spend time in the tailings pond before being released. Consultation with communities is an integral part of the Environmental Impact Statement. TML will require a high school diploma and college entry level math and English. There is approximately 18 months to acquire those requirements. TML will provide in-house training for certain mine and mill jobs but no hiring will occur until the project is confirmed. It is unlikely that apprentices will be hired initially due to the need for staff technical trades staff at start up. TML may contract some aspects of the Goliath operations. Opportunities for contract work will be available to Aboriginal businesses. There may be opportunities in site security and first aid but there is a need to be cautious about establishing businesses in case the project does	128

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				not materialize.	
10 Jun 2014	Meeting	TML were invited by Eagle Lake First Nation to host a Community meeting with presentation at Eagle Lake First Nation	Why will there be both open pit and underground mining? Is underground mining more environmentally friendly?	Underground mining would have a smaller footprint but would not necessarily be more environmentally desirable. Underground mining is more expensive and requires a higher ore grade to be viable.	171
			Will the water left in the final pit be safe?	The water will be safe. The potential contaminants – oil spills from mechanical equipment and phosphates from unexploded explosives – will be cleaned up as they occur and will not be in the pit.	
			Use of cyanide in the extraction process	A weak solution of cyanide will be used in the extraction process and will require special measures for handling and destruction and it will be destroyed so not to pose a threat to the environment.	
			Are there any old graves on the site?	An archaeological assessment did not find any graves or anything else of significance on the site. The area was the site of homesteads over 100 years and most of the site has been logged in the recent past. TML is proposing Wabigoon lake Ojibway Nation and Eagle Lake First nation complete traditional knowledge studies on the site.	
22 Feb 2014	Letter	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath	Water quality Figures showing delineation of potentially affected watersheds, including flow directions and the locations of discharge and recharge areas are needed Additional information on flow path of contaminants through watersheds, water quality within tailings storage facility (TSF)	Concerns have been addressed within the information requests as provided by Eagle Lake First Nation, and within the Environmental Impact Statement. See Section 3.3.2 (Table 3.17) of Indigenous Engagement Report, for disaggregated comments for all noted concerns.	199

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		Gold project.	and open pit (post-closure) is needed. This relates to wildlife access to the TSF and open pit Unclear how much water will be used daily and where it is sourced Potential impacts to country foods, current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, and cultural heritage in relation to present and future generations (cumulative effects) Potential impacts to Lola Lake Nature Reserve, just north of the proposed TSF Impacts to fish and fish habitat • Spawning areas for white suckers, walleye and other fish within the impacted watersheds Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF Possible subsection 5(2) effects Fox dens within TSF area Robins feed on blueberries within TSF area TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries Project components Requested additional information regarding TSF design, cyanide treatment and transportation, cyanide breakdown		

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Future presentations to the community should include technical information on cyanide breakdown Several questions about water management plan and system Accidents and malfunctions, including tailings dam failure, transportation of hazardous materials, risks to air quality need to have accountability for claims, need checks and transparency Mine closure and reclamation plans extent historical conditions will be restored at post closure Follow-up monitoring, including involvement of Aboriginal monitors		
5 May 2015	Meeting	Community meeting held with CEAA at ELFN	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk, Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake? What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table? There is limited time and resources to scrutinize the project, we only have one person to look at it we do not want to rush it. Eagle Lake can only afford the services of a consultant for reviewing the EIS for 3 days.	Treasury to confirm location of lake and discuss any potential impacts with Eagle Lake. From CEAA - Encouraging Eagle Lake to request an extension to the time for comment. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21) Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water	218

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			TML did not inform Treaty #3, there is a process that needs to be followed. We need to ask Treaty #3 – they will indicate which communities will be affected by project. We do not have capacity or resources to understand what is happening underground. – If there was ever seepage into Wabigoon Lake, who goes to the people of White Dog and Grassy Narrows Money for reclamation Health impacts due to the mine What is emergency response plan Evaporation of toxins including cyanide Effect of tornado on the mine Compensation to community for a spill Will treated water meet water quality standards? Blackwater Creek is a spawning area for musky and northern pike Tailings monitoring for the next 100 years Toxins released from underground How will waste be disposed of? Acid generation and overspill of the pit after mine closure	management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Accidents and Malfunctions Accidents and malfunctions of varying natures are spoken to at length within Section 4.0 of the EIS. This is inclusive of weather related events. Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes Concern of loss of habitat for birds, plants, and animals	facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Closure includes monies set aside for reclamation componets prior to construction.	
5 May 2015	Meeting	Discussion with TLFN Elder regarding plants, berries and animals.	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity Keep disturbances small and respect the land	Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)	219
6 May 2015	Phone call	Message left in response to concern about Tom Chief Lake.	Tom Chief Lake	Tom Chief Lake is approximately 23 kilometres from the Project site and in a completely different watershed. TML does not expect any impacts to Tom Chief Lake or vicinity from the Goliath project	222, 223
05 Apr 2017	Meeting	Meeting was centered on water management associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Meeting topics also included a number of inquiries regarding the	Water quality of fish spawning streams: Water management Wild Rice Lack of traditional knowledge and values within	Treasury Metals will continue to engage ELFN on the issues identified within the meeting. Further documentation as part of the information requests will be provided to ELFN on completion to aid in the discussion of impacts to water and water management, as well as traditional knowledge and values.	225

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		consultation process and schedule moving forward to CEAA.	documentation Tailings ponds Overall government oversight, and consultation methods Hydrogeology Consultation protocols and methods		
29 May 2017	Letter	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, and Whitefish Bay First Nation illustrating its appreciation for the April 5, 2017 meeting. The letter noted the concern with lack of First Nation presence within baseline collection.	Environmental Monitor	Treasury Metals provided funding opportunity for a First Nation environmental monitor to perform work to support the development of the Project and 3rd party review on up-coming documentation.	227
19 Sept 2017	Meeting – in person	TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions	No concerns or questions directly relayed by ELFN staff, questions captured during meeting captured below. Will future drilling activities be sent out to tender, and was the current program? What is the maximum amount proposed to be processed each day, and what is TML permitting for?	Please refer to WLON, WFN, and GCT3 logs for communication responses to meeting.	247

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. No discussion was held as it relates to traditional land uses directly on the Project site.	How will cyanide be stored and where is that located? Will TML be discharging effluent all year? By vegetated do you also imply that that the WRSA will be capped and closed? Will there be lighting within the open pit? Will the pit be mined in sequence, and is this anticipated to be east to west still? Will there be post-closure monitoring? Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes? Will be pit lake be stocked? Has TML spoken to CP, TransCanada, and the MTO on culvert and infrastructure downstream of the site? Will the WRSA be visible from highway? Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project? What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake?		

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Will there be economic activities within the communities prior to construction and operational activities? How much water will the Project use, and what are the water recycling components for the Project? Were back-up alarms considered within the noise modelling for the site, and in turn the impacts/effects area? Has white-noise or other mitigation methods for noise been considered? Will the pit continue to capture seepage throughout operations and into the post-closure phase? How does seepage impact surficial waterways in closure? Has updated acid rock drainage/geochemistry modelling completed as part of the updated EIS? Will wells be impacted, and what will TML have in place to protect users in proximity of the Project?		
25-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	TML hosts community open house to describe the impacts	What does the mine produce? What is cyanide used for?	The Project will produce dore gold bars, which will be sold on the commercial market.	253

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		and effects of the Project. Focus of presentation was on the valued components and the overall effect and impacts to traditional uses within the Project area. TML focused on highlighting both the information, but also the mitigation features currently incorporated in the design.	Are you aware of the animals in the area? Traditional aspects of discussion centered on denning locations proximal/within Lola Lake Nature Reserve (sandy areas). Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	Cyanide Cyanide is used in the gold extraction process. Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan Traditional Land Use Effects Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)	
19-Dec-17	Meeting – in person	TML and ELFN Council discuss the Project, as it relates to effects/impacts, current design features, and a potential business arrangement (MOU).	Climate change strategy? Tailings storage facility design, what is the liner composed of? Cyanide process used? Water management? Jobs and training for community?	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally	265

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis. Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				• Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14. Climate Change As a focus of Project design Treasury Metals has focused on reducing its overall carbon footprint and avoidance of GHG emissions mitigation measures are identified in Section 13.7.4; and As a regulatory requirement under of Section 46	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, Treasury Metals will report the findings of the GHG emissions calculation on an annual basis to the ECCC. In addition, Treasury Metals intends to provide the GHG calculation results as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.	

3.2.3 Naotkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay)

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Naotkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay, WBFN) beginning in 2012. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 248 records of engagement with WBFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including the predicted effects, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council and community open houses, recent overtures regarding a commercial/business agreement, and community visits. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 11 formal and informal meetings.

3.2.3.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

Communication with WBFN has included but is not limited to sharing Project-related information, meeting scheduling, employment opportunities, business opportunities, and presentation of information regarding impacts and effects due to the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals attended the Natural Resource Career and Education Fair to support WBFN educational opportunities and jobs within natural resource fields. Treasury Metals approached WBFN about whether WBFN would be interested in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU); WBFN agreed to consider it. MOU and commercial discussions were brought forward by the community in 2018. Treasury Metals visited the community to provide an introduction to new senior leadership and speak with WBFN regarding concerns for the Project, but also hear from WBFN regarding community related programs, community schooling, and also the historical history of WBFN. Further to this Treasury is currently working to schedule a formal meeting with Chief and Council to as it relates to effects to traditional land use activities, and concerns identified to date.

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with WBFN beginning in 2012. Appendix A-3 provides the documented record of engagement with WBFN (248 records). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.3.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication (including commercial aspects) were shared between Treasury Metals and Naotkamegwanning (Whitefish Bay) First Nation in letter form (20 exchanges) on the following dates:

- November 26, 2012 (Record1);
  - Letter advising Whitefish Bay First Nation of Project Description.
- March 12, 2013 (Record 8);
  - Notice of Project status and attached Project Description from MNDM.
- June 5, 2013 (Record 38);
  - Treasury Metals inquiry to Whitefish Bay First Nation on potential adverse impacts of Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 43);
  - Notice of Treasury Metals status, and authorization of Company individuals to engage in commercial discussions.
- July 29, 2013 (Record 62);
  - Meeting follow up, focused on employment, and concerns with water quality, and aquatics.
- July 20, 2013 (Record 65);
  - Employment and hiring criteria.
- January 28, 2014 (Record 70, 73);
  - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.
- April 10, 2014 (Record 76);

    - Baseline information forwarded to community.
- May 9, 2014 (Record 77);
    - Invitation to all Indigenous communities for June 3, 2014 Project meeting.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 121);
    - Treasury informs Whitefish Bay First Nation of EIS submission, forwarding all documentation to community.
- November 28, 2014 (Record 126);
    - Documentation and meeting follow up, to September 25 in-person meeting (Record 116).
- February 23 ,2015 (Record 133);
    - Whitefish Bay First Nation letter via CEA Agency to Treasury Metals detailing concerns regarding Project development (fish and fish habitat, surface water, traditional land usage, cultural heritage , migratory birds, closure, overall engagement process)
- April 22, 2015 (Record 142);
    - CEA Agency letter to community regarding EIS.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 169);
    - Treasury Metals provides letter of thanks to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, and Whitefish Bay First Nation in appreciation of April 5, 2017 meeting.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 170);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 177);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation of the draft revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 178);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- September 1, 2017 (Record 194);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 196); and
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 223).
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.

3.2.3.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with Naotkamegwanning (Whitefish Bay) First Nation within in-person meetings (11 events) during the following dates:

- April 11, 2013 (Record 32);
    - Site visit for Whitefish Bay including Project update, discussion on traditional land usuage, and commercial fishing practices by community.
- July 25, 2013 (Record 60);
    - Project update with focus on water quality, extraction process, tailings pond, employment, and traditional land practices.
- June 3, 2014 (Record 84);

    - Project update to Indigenous leadership of multiple communities. Focus on impacts of Project, water quality concerns, Project design, demographics of operations, spending, and accountability as it relates to heavy metals and contaminates of concern.
- September 25, 2014 (Record 116);
    - Project update and discussion on commercial fishing, water management, tailings, social concerns, and employment targets.
- April 24, 2015 (Record 143);
    - Delivery of EIS document.
- October 27, 2015 (Record 144);
    - Treasury provides update to EA process, and Project focus on water quality, traditional land uses including initial TKLUS components, closure, and commercial aspects.
- February 8, 2017 (Record 153);
    - Natural resource career fair, reintroduce Project to community members.
- April 5, 2017 (Record 154);
    - Project update and presentation from CEA Agency, and Treasury Metals. Focus based on process, and overall water management aspect. Discussion regarding all phases up to date including baseline, design, water management and overall process.
- September 19, 2017 (Record 195); and
    - Projects update and presentation regarding impact and effects of the Project. Focus on valued components and spiritual aspects of the land and in turn how it must be captured in development.
- November 22, 2017 (Record 210).
    - Treasury Metals meetings with Whitefish Bay First Nation staff to explore, and learn about history of community. Further to this historical context was provided to traditional use practices in proximity of Projects site.
- March 5, 2017 (Record 242);
    - Informal meeting at PDAC, discuss goals of future community meeting and formal introduction of current Treasury staff to Chief and Council.

Summary of interactions with WBFN is included in Table 3.6, with full documentation including presentation materials presented within Appendix A-3, and Appendix B-3.

3.2.3.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

Due to community members located within the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, Sioux Lookout) it has been identified that resource use may be applicable to the site, and the Project area. Whitefish Bay First Nation has not identified the harvest of wild edibles or medicinal plants to date. Wild rice has been identified as a valued component and aspect of historical harvest within WBFN. Wild rice harvest has been identified on Rice Lake, as part of historical harvest efforts, and overwintering base camps (Record 60, 144, 154).

WBFN has identified to Treasury Metals that the community holds commercial fishing licences on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake (Record 6, 7, 32, 60, and 133). Whitefish Bay First Nation also holds commercial fishing licence on Manitou Lake south of the Project site (Record 116). No known baitfish collecting or resident fishing has been identified. Commercial fishing is seen as a principle concern to the community due to public perception of downstream effects of Project (Record 133).

Hunting and trapping within the local area historically occurred with harvesting occurring along secondary roads, or those are used for timber harvest. It has been identified by WBFN that community members exercise their traditional harvest rights within the regional area, with Ignace identified (Record 133). Moose and deer have been identified as the target species of harvest (Record 133, and 210). Historically, trapping was conducted in proximity to the Project, no known areas have been identified for this use (Record 133). WBFN has noted that it does hold traditional ecological knowledge, within the Project area (Record 133) and notes sacred animals within the region such as turtles and frogs that may be potential impacts due to Project development (Record 133). Whitefish Bay First Nation has also noted that the area serves a fly though area for migratory birds (Record 133).

Cultural and sites of spiritual significance have not been identified on the direct Project area. WBFN has spoken to areas of cultural and historical significance within the regional area. WBFN has identified that historically the community had a travel route through Eagle Lake and the regional area (Record 210). WBFN has further commented that the community accessed the area of Rice Lake with the establishment of winter camps, further to this it is noted that grave sites may be situated in this area (Record 32, and 60) Sites of cultural significance have been identified in the regional area with locations south of the community of Wabigoon having noted significant rocks and boulders (Record 133). The locations of these sites have not been identified.

In addition to the TKLU aspects presented within the engagement activities the Information Request process has provided TKLU aspects associated with the community. Please see table below with specific information to Whitefish Bay First Nation as presented within the Information Requests:

Table 3.5 - Whitefish Bay First Nation TKLU presented within Information Requests

Community	Reference	Document	TK or TKLU Identified
Eagle Lake First Nation **Naotkamegwanning First Nation** **Wabauskang First Nation** **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation**	TMI_330_AC(1)-04	Annex A3	Shared information about baseline fish and fish habitat conditions: -Thunder Lake is cold water trout habitat; -fish spawning area around Christie Island. Two waterways drain into this fish spawning area; -minnows and shiners can be found in almost every creek; -baitfish have been found in the irrigation ponds, other ponds in the area, and along creeks; -suckers have also been found on the site; -Thunder Lake is clear and spring water fed, and flows into Wabigoon Lake. The water flows through the water bodies in the region in a counter clockwise direction; -spawning areas in Thunder Creek and Nugget Creek (walleye), Blackwater Creek (sucker), and along the shoreline of Wabigoon Lake (northern pike); and -Blackwater Creek has one main bed that branches off into at least 10 other creeks, then into bogs. Identified baseline conditions are not adequately described in the EIS. More detailed mapping of

			potentially affected habitat is needed, including a scaled figure delineating the potentially affected watershed. The EIS is missing fishing areas in Wabigoon Lake and within the project area. Requested that mitigation measures for prevention of contamination of water bodies and impacts on fish and fish habitat be described.
Eagle Lake First Nation **Naotkamegwanning First Nation** **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation**	TMI_336-AC(1)-10	Annex A3	Shared information about baseline migratory bird and bird habitat conditions, including: • owls (barn and long horn), wild turkeys and robins observed in the project area; • project area is a fly through area for migratory birds that may be impacted by the Project; • migratory bird nesting area located to the north of the site; and • blueberry areas attract robins and other birds.
Eagle Lake First Nation **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation** **Naotkamegwanning First Nation**	TMI_358-AC(1)-32	Annex A3	Shared information about wildlife baseline conditions: • characterized soils as sandy northeast of Thunder Lake, including the proposed location for the tailings storage facility; • blueberries grow in sand areas and are known to move, the entire area should be identified as blueberry habitat; • denning habitat for fox in the area of the proposed tailings storage facility; • project area includes bear denning habitat. Dens have been identified along first gate to the tree nursery, property line to tree nursery, and the proposed tailings storage facility location; and • moose population near Blackwater Creek and up the site.
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	TMI_353-AC(1)-27	Annex A3	Identified sacred aspects of the environment in the Project area, including turtles, frogs, rocks and boulders, and that there are sacred sites south of Wabigoon. The community has a strong connection to the land, and the community cannot relocate if there are impacts from the Project to the environment.

Treasury Metals is working to validate these TKLU aspects and is committed to speaking to WBFN regarding all currently identified aspects. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to WBFN to provide comment on these aspects. This validation currently has been discussed to occur as part community open houses, and values mapping within the community with holders of TEK and TK, communications with Chief, Council, WBFN staff, and WBFN Elders. Treasury has continued to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.6 - WBFN Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
11 Apr 2013	Meeting	WFB Visit to site - Purpose was to introduce both parties. Visit included: overview of Goliath Project, site tour, discussions on traditional land use and licenses...	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps.		32
			Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul.	TML stated that all discharged water must meet Ontario standards	
			Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area		
25 Jun 2013	Meeting	TML had meeting with WFBFN to provide overview of project. Had discussions relating to water quality, ore extraction processes, tailings ponds, employment opportunities, and traditional ceremonies.	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake		60
			Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport		
			Concern about naturally occurring mercury in Wabigoon Lake	Identified the importance of baseline studies to determine pre-development conditions,	
			Impact on water and fish	TML responded that the 'potential to disturb fish habitat' does not mean that fish will be killed but it could happen if proper measures to prevent it are not out in place.	
			Employment opportunities	TML will supply additional information about employment opportunities; there will be opportunities in about one year if the mine proceeds	
			Traditional ways – protocols and activities – that should be followed when Mother Earth is disturbed	TML is aware that there are protocols and would like to learn more about them. TML are willing to consider ways in which they could be followed.	
25 Sep 2014	Meeting	Treasury Metals met with Whitefish Bay	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake		116

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		First Nation to provide a project update.	Concern that anything that enters the water, even if meeting Provincial guidelines, will eventually accumulate		
			Concern of impacts of extreme weather events; especially impacts to tailings ponds	Tailings pond has been designed to accommodate a one in one thousand year storm	
			Has TML been in contact with social agencies which need to be prepared for changes that may come to the community / area as a result of the Project	TML has had direct contact with social agencies other than providing information to the general public. TML cautioned making investments before Project is assured	
			What will be the Aboriginal participation in the workforce? Other companies have set initial targets but have not maintained those targets.	Treasury's goal is that our workforce will reflect the area in which we live. In broader terms TML would expect 50% female, 50% male, with demographics to reflect the communities around us.	
			Need to screen out undesirable transients in the hiring process.	TML agreed that 'undesirables' need to be screened out whether they are transient ort locals. Measures to do so include education requirements, pre-employment drug testing, and criminal background checks.	
23 Feb 2015	Letter	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath Gold Project.	Accidents, particularly due to potential tailings dam failure Socio-economic effects • Community holds commercial fishing licences in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek. Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception	Concerns to the noted points have been addressed within the information requests provided to the Agency, and presented within the Environmental Impact Statement. See Section 3.3.2 (Table 3.17) of Indigenous Engagement Report, for disaggregated comments for all noted concerns.	133

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes • Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area • Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose • Traplines in the area Cultural heritage Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs) Rocks and boulders identified as culturally sacred Potential impacts to migratory birds and other wildlife Project area is a fly through area for migratory birds Access to tailings by wildlife Mine closure and reclamation, including conditions of the open pit and TSF and site access Aboriginal consultation Input from elders is needed for adequate consultation on scope of potential effects Community holds traditional ecological knowledge for the area but elder support is required to share this information		
27-Oct-15	Meeting in person	TML provided a Project and environmental assessment update. TML answered Project-related	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake. Has TML completed a bankable feasibility	Rice Lake is approximately 12 kilometres northwest of the Project site and approximately one kilometre northeast of the Dryden airport. TML will complete a feasibility study as part of Project development, it is anticipated at this time	144

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		questions.	study?	this effort will be complete in 2018.	
			WBFN noted the importance of Manitou Lake as a source of pipestone.	TML has mineral claims in that area but no work is planned there at this time.	
			How was a Reverse Osmosis Plant chosen to treat discharge water at the Project site?	The main alternative was to pipeline discharge water to Wabigoon Lake which would had to cross the highway, the CPR mainline, and private properties. There was awareness of the use of Wabigoon River and Lake as sources of drinking water. The select option provides clean discharge water at a competitive price.	
			Has a draft closure plan been drafted?	A conceptual closure plan was included in the EIS. A detailed plan will be developed in association with MNDM with opportunity for community input.	
			Would Treasury Metals fund indigenous studies?	Treasury Metals will considers requests, and will continue to actively engage all Indigenous communities as part of the development of the Goliath Project.	
			WBFN noted they need to respect the relationships among the First Nations when considering Project support.		
			The importance of Resource Law was highlighted. It is part of protecting the environment and ensuring the First Nation gets what is due in employment, training and education, and revenues.		
			A traditional use study must be done. It might be possible to include multiple communities but WBFN refers to proceed independently.		

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
05 Apr 2017	Meeting	Meeting was centered on water management associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Meeting topics also included a number of inquiries regarding the consultation process and schedule moving forward to CEAA.	Water quality of fish spawning streams: Water management Wild Rice Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Tailings ponds Overall government oversight, and consultation methods Hydrogeology Consultation protocols and methods	Treasury Metals will continue to engage WBFN on the issues identified within the meeting. Further documentation as part of the information requests will be provided to WBFN on completion to aid in the discussion of impacts to water and water management, as well as traditional knowledge and values.	408
29 May 2017	Letter	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, Eagle Lake First Nation, and Whitefish Bay First Nation illustrating its appreciation for the April 5, 2017 meeting. The letter noted the concern with lack of First Nation presence within baseline collection.	Environmental Monitor	Treasury Metals provided funding opportunity for a First Nation environmental monitor to perform work to support the development of the Project and 3rd party review on up-coming documentation.	227
19 Sept 2017	Meeting – in person	TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that	No concerns or questions directly relayed by WBFN staff, questions captured during meeting captured below. Will future drilling activities be sent out to tender,	Please refer to WLON, WFN, and GCT3 logs for communication responses to meeting.	198

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. No discussion was held as it relates to traditional land uses directly on the Project site.	and was the current program? What is the maximum amount proposed to be processed each day, and what is TML permitting for? How will cyanide be stored and where is that located? Will TML be discharging effluent all year? By vegetated do you also imply that that the WRSA will be capped and closed? Will there be lighting within the open pit? Will the pit be mined in sequence, and is this anticipated to be east to west still? Will there be post-closure monitoring? Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes? Will be pit lake be stocked? Has TML spoken to CP, TransCanada, and the MTO on culvert and infrastructure downstream of the site? Will the WRSA be visible from highway? Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting		

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			all trees around the Project? What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake? Will there be economic activities within the communities prior to construction and operational activities? How much water will the Project use, and what are the water recycling components for the Project? Were back-up alarms considered within the noise modelling for the site, and in turn the impacts/effects area? Has white-noise or other mitigation methods for noise been considered? Will the pit continue to capture seepage throughout operations and into the post-closure phase? How does seepage impact surficial waterways in closure? Has updated acid rock drainage/geochemistry modelling completed as part of the updated EIS? Will wells be impacted, and what will TML have in place to protect users in proximity of the Project?		

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
22-Nov-17	Meeting – in person	TML is welcomed to the community by WBFN staff. WBFN staff, tour TML around community. Key points of emphasis are the historical sites respecting military efforts by community members, and trip to community infrastructure (pre-school, high school, etc.). WBFN stressed the importance of the region and its connectedness with ELFN as a transportation route (canoe route). WBFN noted that community members now stretch across the northwest in search of traditional uses and hunting availability.	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community. Use of transport route to ELFN, likely regional land use within proximity of the Project.	TKLU aspects have been considered as part of the revised EIS including within baseline documentation, and the effects assessment (Section 6.21).	210

3.2.4 Wabauskang First Nation

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Wabauskang First Nation beginning in 2012. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 164 records of engagement with WFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including the predicted effects, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council with community liaison personnel, and community visits. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 10 in person meetings. WFN has noted as part of discussions with Council that they will directly support and respect the decision making of WLON, and ELFN.

3.2.4.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

Wabauskang First Nation (WFN) has received information as relating to the Project including: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, potential impacts and effects documentation, and a community open house occurred with documentation provided to community. Further to this Treasury has inquired with the community regarding business opportunities (diamond drilling and drilling support services). WFN has also made overtures as part of a business/commercial agreement (MOU). These talks are preliminary with no current aspects fully discussed. Treasury continues to reach out to WFN and is currently working to schedule a formal meeting with Chief and Council, in follow up to the community meeting that occurred on February 20, 2018. This meeting will tie directly to Project effects and impacts in addition to the mitigation aspects, and TKLU aspects.
As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with WFN beginning in 2012. Appendix A-4 provides the documented record of engagement with WFN (164 records). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.4.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication (including commercial aspects) were shared between Treasury Metals and Wabauskang First Nation in letter form (20 exchanges) on the following dates:

- November 26, 2012 (Record 1);
    - Project description and pre-engagement inquiry.
- March 12, 2013 (Record 6);
    - MNDM notice of Project status
- May 6, 2013 (Record 7);
    - Treasury Metals inquiry to Wabauskang First Nation on potential adverse impacts of Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 8);
    - Notice of Treasury Metals status, and authorization of Company individuals to engage in commercial discussions.
- July 5, 2013 (Record 12);
    - Treasury request for response to May 6, 2013 (Record 7) letter.
- January 28, 2014 (Record 47);
    - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.
- April 10, 2014 (Record 51);
    - Baseline documentation forwarded to community.
- June 25, 2014 (Record 72);

    - Wabauskang First Nation presents Treasury Metals with Exploration Agreement, request for meeting.
- July 29, 2014 (Record 74)
    - Treasury Metals response to June 25, 2014 (Record 72) letter.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 92 – 93);
    - Notice of submission of EIS document.
- November 10, 2014 (Record 94);
    - Commercial aspects (relating to Record 72, 74).
- February 23, 2015 (Record 97);
    - Wabauskang First Nation letter via CEA Agency to Treasury Metals detailing concerns regarding Project development (surface water quality, watershed approach, tailings management, traditional land use gaps, and mitigation measures).
- April 22, 2015 (Record 98);
    - EIS document forwarded to community.
- July 15, 2015 (Record 100);
    - CEA Agency letter to Wabauskang First Nation in follow up to EIS delivery.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 101);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 116);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- August 29, 2017 (Record 121);
    - Congratulatory letter to community on agreement with Lac Seul First Nation.
- September 1, 2017 (Record 121);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 124); and
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 145).
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.

3.2.4.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with Wabauskang First Nation within in-person meetings (10 events) during the following dates:

- September 10, 2013 (Record 28);
    - Wabauskang First Nation business inquiry and tour.
- September 10, 2013 (Record 29);
    - Project introduction, with focus on impacts to water quality, and future generations.
- October 29, 2013 (Record 44);
    - Site visit with focus on impacts to water bodies and streams, inquiry to ARD, cyanide use, and traditional use activities.
- April 30, 2014 (Record 60);

    - Site visit with focus on commercial aspets, and capacity funding from the CEA Agency.
- September 19, 2014 (Record 87);
    - Project update and discussion on ARD concerns, tailings management, and recognizaiton of TKLU in the area by CEA Agency.
- April 24, 2015 (Record 99);
    - Delivery of EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 116);
    - Impact and effects discussion as guided by WFN Council and consultant team. Water management and historical context of community provided.
- September 19, 2017 (Record 123);
    - Projects update and presentation regarding impact and effects of the Project. Focus on valued components and spiritual aspects of the land and in turn how it must be captured in development.
- December 14, 2017 (Record 134);
    - Treasury meets with Council members of Wabauskang First Nation. Inquiries to current status of Project, importance of relationship with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, concerns noted to include mercury usage, species at risk, water management, cyanide usage, and overall economic benefits to community.
- February 20, 2018 (Record 164);
    - Community open house with focus on impacts and effects. Focus of community questions were related to water management, operational components, and closure aspects. Valued components presented within the EIS were spoken to (including surface water, groundwater, air quality/noise, and access).

3.2.4.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

WFN has noted that community members are located within the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, Sioux Lookout) it has been identified that resource use may be applicable to the local Project and its regional area (Record 87). Aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects have not been identified to date; Wabauskang First Nation has indicated to the CEA Agency it holds traditional knowledge of the area (Record 87, 134). Historically WFN has noted that members were located on the Wabigoon River System, and therefore traditional use in the area must be accounted for (Record 118).

As per WFN communication sent on July 21, 2017 (Record 118):

"Mercury contamination mostly affected those members of Wabauskang First Nation who moved to Grassy Narrows and Quibell after the influenza epidemic in 1919. People at Quibell began to get sick in the mid-1940s, and between 1947 and 1949, 10 babies died, all in their first year of life. Most of the babies that died were bottle fed with carnation milk mixed directly with water from the river. Most of the babies that survived were breastfed, but they also suffered and continue to suffer life-long neurological damage. Adults also experienced and continue to experience symptoms

that include tingling in the extremities, falling down for no reason, seizures, numbness, shaking and tremors. Many of the last remaining Anishinaabe people who lived in Quibell have all had some symptoms linked to mercury poisoning. There were also a high number of suicides in the 1960s which people also linked to mercury poisoning. Many cases of cancer were, probably, linked to exposure to dioxin and furans in pulp mill effluents.

Elders and community members believe that this was a result of the contamination of the Wabigoon River. They believed the pulp and paper industry in Dryden poisoned the water even before the 1960s. Several people interviewed recall the water smelling foul at certain times of the year. They recall seeing a tremendous amount of foam, mostly dark brown and sometimes green on top of the water – more foam than they had ever seen anywhere. Some of the people remember an incident that involved large amounts of black tar in the river that they could not wash out of their hair after swimming.

Wabauskang members were never included in the negotiations or the settlement Grassy Narrows and Whitedog reached with the Canadian government, the province of Ontario and the two pulp and paper companies, and they did not learn they had been contaminated until the early 1980s. Thus, the people that lived at Quibell would like to continue to study the issue of contamination in their territory. Several studies have already been conducted."

Wabauskang First Nation as stated has noted that community members live in proximity to the Project; no current areas of harvest have been identified by the community. Wabauskang First Nation has highlighted the importance of inclusion of these aspects to both the CEA Agency and Treasury Metals (Record 44, 97). Wabauskang First Nation community member likely take part in harvest activities (hunting, fishing), no known locations for these activities have been communicated to date. However, interest in minnow trapping activities for baitfish has been communicated to Treasury Metals (Record 67), and closure aspects of stocking the open pit environment (Record 164). No known hunting, trapping, or targeted harvest species have been communicated to Treasury Metals to date. Wabauskang First Nation as stated does traditional knowledge in the area, and has highlighted the importance of linkages within the assessment to hunting be included (Record 97).

In addition to the TKLU aspects presented within the engagement activities the Information Request process has provided TKLU aspects associated with the community. Please see table below with specific information to Wabauskang First Nation as presented within the Information Requests:

Table 3.7 - Wabauskang First Nation TKLU presented within Information Requests

Community	Reference	Document	TK or TKLU Identified
Eagle Lake First Nation **Naotkamegwanning First Nation** **Wabauskang First Nation** **Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation**	TMI_330_AC(1)-04	Annex A3	Shared information about baseline fish and fish habitat conditions: -Thunder Lake is cold water trout habitat; -fish spawning area around Christie Island. Two waterways drain into this fish spawning area; -minnows and shiners can be found in almost every creek; -baitfish have been found in the irrigation ponds, other ponds in the area, and along creeks; -suckers have also been found on the site; -Thunder Lake is clear and spring water fed, and flows into Wabigoon Lake. The water flows through the water bodies in the region in a counter clockwise direction; -spawning areas in Thunder Creek and Nugget Creek (walleye), Blackwater Creek (sucker), and along the shoreline of Wabigoon Lake (northern pike); and -Blackwater Creek has one main bed that branches off into at least 10 other creeks, then into bogs.

			Identified baseline conditions are not adequately described in the EIS. More detailed mapping of potentially affected habitat is needed, including a scaled figure delineating the potentially affected watershed. The EIS is missing fishing areas in Wabigoon Lake and within the project area. Requested that mitigation measures for prevention of contamination of water bodies and impacts on fish and fish habitat be described.
Wabauskang First Nation	TMI_363-AC(1)-37	Annex A3	Identified gaps in understanding of current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes and the need for a traditional land use study. There is hunting in the area (e.g., moose, rabbit, and partridge). Concerns with adequacy of potential impacts and mitigation measures to Aboriginal peoples identified by the proponent.
Wabauskang First Nation	TMI_797-AC(1)-378	Annex A3	We have concerns regarding the protection of traditional food sources (i.e. wild rice- Black water Creek 2.4 ha wild rice exists currently-Thunder Creek 5.1 ha wild rice exists currently).
Wabauskang First Nation	TMI_829-AC(1)-410	Annex A3	WFN have not been contacted regarding their practices for gathering plants and berries. This activity is an aboriginal right and the lack of specific details provided in the EIS does not provide reasonable information to undertake a proper impact assessment of this important activity.

Treasury Metals is continuing to reach out to WFN and in the near term Treasury continues to reach out to the community, to hold future meetings with leadership and the community. Treasury Metals has proposed community open houses, working with the community to capture current traditional values noting WFNs database of TKLU information. Treasury has continued to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, community liaisons and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.8 - WFN Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
10 Sept 2013	Meeting	TML provided overview of project and answered questions from WFN. WFN provided to TML information on consultation protocol	Environmental impacts and impacts to future generations must be considered Cumulative downstream effects on water quality are also be a consideration Concern was expressed by WFN about the requirement for grade 12 English. Many students struggle with English in high school and do not do well with English	Treasury noted the need for English as the basis of being able to communicate effectively with other employees (both spoken and written). Further to this workforce employed will be operating within safety sensitive positions requiring the ability to communicate in written and oral English, to ensure a safe working environment.	29
29 Oct 2013	Meeting	Members of Wabauskang FN visited the Goliath project and were provided with an overview and tour of the project. Coffee	Is cyanide being used in the extraction process? What lakes may be affected by the project? What rivers are in the area? Has a detailed land use study been completed?	Treasury responded that approximately 60-70% of the gold could be expected to be extracted using a gravity process followed by a carbon-in-leach process that result in a total gold recovery of approximately 95%. The carbon-in-leach process does involve low concentrations of cyanide. The mine / milling infrastructure will include a process to remove or neutralize cyanide There are no lakes on the immediate site. Thunder Lake is close to the site but should not be affected as water does no drain from the mine site to Thunder Lake. Following treatment, water will be discharged to Wabigoon Lake south of the project. The project area is drained by Blackwater Creek, portions of which dry up at certain times of the year. A formal land use study has not been completed. An archaeological study has been done. Some hunting and berry picking – primarily blueberries – has been done in the area. Land uses have been limited as it	44

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				is private land. Treasury is not aware of any such uses.	
			Have traditional activities such as the gathering of medicinal plants and spiritual areas have been on the site? What is the acid generating potential of the waste rock / ore? Will a traditional ecological knowledge study be undertaken?	Treasury responded that studies undertaken to date indicate that the waste rock / ore has the potential to be acid generating but less so than many other mines. The technology exists to mitigate this issue but the precise method to be used has not yet been determined. Treasury representatives noted that an archaeological assessment had already been done and that a TEK study will be undertaken in partnership with Indigenous communities. Further to this Treasury has developed an Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report to engage Indigenous communities as a base to a formal TK/TEK study being conducted.	
30 Apr 2014	Meeting	WFN Chief and other WFN representatives as well as Bimose Tribal Council representative visited Goliath Project where they were provided a project overview, and discussed various areas of interest of WFN	WFN will submit a proposal for an impact benefits agreement. WFN would like an exploration agreement with provisions for employment and contracting. WFN will seek additional capacity funding from CEAA		60
19 Sep 2014	Meeting	TML met with WFN Chief and Council and provided a project update.	Capacity funding from CEAA is insufficient. Is there potential for acid rock drainage?	Treasury responded that some of the waste rock has been identified as has the potential for acid rock drainage. Treasury will incorporate measures into the waste rock storage area and in particular into the mine closure plan to ensure that this does not	87

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				happen.	
			Is there potential for the tailings pond into breach into Thunder Lake?	Treasury advised that the area around the TSF does not drain toward Thunder Lake so there is no risk of breach into Thunder. Drainage from the TSF area will be towards Wabigoon Lake and eventually into Wabigoon Lake.	
			WFN noted that the Federal Government has recognized the traditional use WFN has made of the area. WFN members live in the Wabigoon / Dryden area. WFN desires agreements with Treasury that includes benefits for WFN.	Treasury would consider a process for interactions between Wabauskang and Treasury during mine development and might include jobs, training, business opportunities / partnerships, regular reviews / information exchange etc. Treasury Metals acknowledges the historical traditional use by WFN of the Wabigoon River system.	
23 Feb 2015	Letter	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath Gold project.	Water quality is a key concern Additional detail on watersheds and pathway through the watersheds Concern about dam design and safety Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, Aboriginal health and socio-economic effects, fish and fish habitat, migratory birds Identified potential impacts and mitigation measures identified are not adequate A traditional knowledge/ traditional land use study will complete understanding of community traditional land use, which is currently a gap Highlighted the importance of having a good understanding of baseline conditions, including impacts to wildlife linked to hunting and fishing and plants for harvesting	See Section 3.3.2 (Table 3.17) of Indigenous Engagement Report, for disaggregated comments for all noted concerns.	97
18 July 2017	Meeting	To provide WFN with a Project update, complete requested items on provided	Traditional Knowledge Water Management	Treasury Metals provided a presentation to address the agenda items laid out by WFN. Treasury Metals provided an updated effects discussion with WFN referencing the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas	116

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		agenda and provide a discussion surrounding impacts and effects of the Project on traditional land use.	Documentation	report. WFN provides historical context to their status and interest in the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals also highlighted the water management aspects of the Project. Treasury Metals also provided a abridge site tour due to weather conditions.	
19-Sept-2017	Meeting – in person	TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. No discussion was held as it relates to traditional land uses directly on the Project site.	No concerns or questions directly relayed by WBFN staff, questions captured during meeting captured below. Will future drilling activities be sent out to tender, and was the current program? What is the maximum amount proposed to be processed each day, and what is TML permitting for? How will cyanide be stored and where is that located? Will TML be discharging effluent all year? By vegetated do you also imply that that the WRSA will be capped and closed? Will there be lighting within the open pit? Will the pit be mined in sequence, and is this anticipated to be east to west still? Will there be post-closure monitoring? Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes? Will be pit lake be stocked?	Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development.	123

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			Has TML spoken to CP, TransCanada, and the MTO on culvert and infrastructure downstream of the site? Will the WRSA be visible from highway? Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project? What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake? Will there be economic activities within the communities prior to construction and operational activities? How much water will the Project use, and what are the water recycling components for the Project? Were back-up alarms considered within the noise modelling for the site, and in turn the impacts/effects area? Has white-noise or other mitigation methods for noise been considered? Will the pit continue to capture seepage throughout operations and into the post-closure phase? How does seepage impact surficial waterways in closure? Has updated acid rock drainage/geochemistry	Noise The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate noise effects including: • Blasting conducted in phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, the amount of explosives detonated for a given time delay within the detonating procedure and that minimizes the area being blasted; • Where potential effects of vibration to spawning shoals is identified, blasting practices will be adjusted to mitigate the effects; • Advise nearby residents of significant noise-causing activities, such as blasting, and endeavour to schedule those events to reduce disruption to residents; • Conduct heavy equipment activity between the hours of 07:00 and 22:00, if possible, to reduce the noise effects to neighbouring residents; • Material will be loaded into haul trucks in a manner that minimizes the drop height from the loader or excavator to the bed of the truck; • Ensure that all internal combustion engines are fitted with appropriate muffler systems; • Current design incorporate waste rock storage area and overburden piles as noise berms to Project. In addition to this reclamation efforts will be progressive on	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			modelling completed as part of the updated EIS? Will wells be impacted, and what will TML have in place to protect users in proximity of the Project?	waste rock pile though operation leading to additional noise barriers to potential receptors of noise; and • Noise management is described in Section 12.6, and monitoring is described in Section 13.4.3. Groundwater The monitoring program for groundwater quality was described in the EIS and is designed to confirm if actual drawdown and changes in groundwater quality follow the predicted pattern, and provide sufficient time for corrective action if necessary. The results of the groundwater monitoring program will be reviewed and reported to the MOECC on an annual basis; and Groundwater quality will be monitored as per regulatory needs, preliminary discussion of monitoring in Section 13.10.3.3;	
14-Dec-2017	Meeting – in person	Treasury provided an update to overall Project activities. Discussions relating to overall Project activities include that relating to drilling, and permitting aspects. Overall effects and impacts discussed with areas of concern noted.	Mercury Usage SAR Water Management Cyanide Economic Benefit	Wildlife and SAR Monitoring requirements for wildlife from a regulatory perspective will be required under the SARA and ESA and will only assess SAR species and habitat. Additionally, Treasury Metals will implement a wildlife and wildlife habitat Follow-up program to verify the accuracy of the EIS, as well as to verify that the mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.12.5 are effective. This monitoring program will include all VCs presented in Table 6.12.9-1; Treasury Metals will initiate identified mitigation	134

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				measures noted in Section 13.12.4; Treasury Metals intends to provide the wildlife and wildlife habitat monitoring results, including for SAR, as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders. Mercury Usage Mercury is not an active component within Goliath operational needs, although it is present within the geochemical makeup of the host rock of the deposit. Further to this Treasury Metals intends to conduct supplemental ML/ARD static testing analysis to further assess mercury as a contaminant of potential concern; Mercury will be treated as a component within the effluent of the Project, to ensure the health of downstream environment and ecosystem; Monitoring of mercury in fish flesh would be undertaken in accordance with MMER Environmental Effects Monitoring protocols. Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Treasury Metals anticipated employment and contracting opportunities associated with the Project, and it open to commercial discussions with Indigenous communities.	
21-Feb-2018	Meeting	TML was invited to	- Projected life span of Project?	Economic and Future Opportunities	164

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
	– in person	WFN to present the Project, its components and its potential impact and effect to community members. 13 community members attended, with a couple individuals passing though as part of day to day activities in the community. Including council members. The meeting was held at the community hall with another company opening the morning's conversation. The Company (First Mining Gold Corporation – Springpole Project), was queried on aspects of fish compensation, and closure aspects. WFN stressed the importance of 3rd party review, and stand – alone analysis of the data. TML presented a Project update, and a discussion to Project related impact and	- How will TML ensure that the TSF will not blow out/burst? - Does TML have any plans during closure at converting the site to a grow-op, like the old mine workings in the Pas? - How will TML monitor water though the closure period? The Griffith Iron Mine has water running all around, and has issues with closure. The mine itself is unflattering and not safe. - Will you put fish in the open pit at closure? - Why is Sudbury so barren with all the changes from closure process? - Is the mine located right on Tree Nursery Road? I used to work at the historical tree nursery. - How big is the site in acres? - How will cyanide impact the animals on site? - How will blasting impact the animals on site? - Will the groundwater be affected due to mine operations?	Treasury Metals is completing a preliminary feasibility study to capture economics and design principles for the Project. This includes the finalized mine life of the Project; within the EIS this is captured as ~10 years. Treasury Metals cannot comment on regional Projects and takeover opportunities. The Company does acknowledge regional Projects may present opportunities however these are not considered within the EIS. Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Closure includes monies set aside for reclamation componets prior to construction. Cyanide	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		effects. Focusing on water (surface and groundwater, access, cyanide, and water management. Valued components were presented. Questions from community members were answered to the best of TML staffs ability. Questions focused on operational aspects, historical mining, cyanide in animals, and closure process.		Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS. Blasting The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate blasting effects including: • Blasting conducted in phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, the amount of explosives detonated for a given time delay within the detonating procedure and that minimizes the area being blasted; • Where potential effects of vibration to spawning shoals is identified, blasting practices will be adjusted to mitigate the effects; and • Advise nearby residents of significant noise-causing activities, such as blasting, and endeavour to schedule those events to reduce disruption to residents. Groundwater We intend to work with local homeowners and stakeholders by commissioning a 3rd party to perform a baseline audit on the local wells to identify their location, depth, volume and water quality. Our	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				groundwater management plan is to establish a series of monitoring wells to measure the water table during the mining of the open pit and we will use this information to anticipate potential impact on local wells. If the productivity of the well appears to be declining due to a change in the water table, Treasury Metals is prepared to extend or replace the well to ensure the homeowner continues to have a usable water source.	

3.2.5 Lac Seul First Nation

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Lac Seul First Nation (LSFN) beginning in 2012. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 128 records of engagement with LSFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including the predicted effects, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council and community open houses, business opportunities, and employment aspects. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 10 formal and informal meetings. LSFN has noted as part of discussions with Chief and Council that they will directly support and respect the decision making of WLON, and ELFN.

3.2.5.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

Lac Seul First Nation has received information as relating to the Project this includes: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential impacts and effects documentation. Further to this Treasury has been an active participant in community Career Fair illustrating the opportunities potentially presented by the Project. As it relates to economic opportunities LSFN has reached out to Treasury to discuss these opportunities. LSFN has noted as part of discussions with Chief and Council that they will directly support and respect the decision making of WLON, and ELFN.

In conjunction to information packages and discussions regarding the overall effect of the Project, Treasury has had discussions with Lac Seul First Nation surrounding training and employment, and business opportunities. Note that this does not reflect informal Career Fair discussion noted in Appendix A-5.

3.2.5.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication were shared between Treasury Metals and Lac Seul First Nation in letter form (24 exchanges) on the following dates:

- January 3, 2012 (Record 1);
    - Sponsorship request.
- March 26, 2012 (Record 2);
    - Confirmation of sponsorship.
- November 26, 2012 (Record 6);
    - Project description and pre-engagement inquiry.
- December 3, 2012 (Record 8);
    - MNDM notice of Project status and Project Description.
- June 5, 2013 (Record 18);
    - Treasury Metals inquiry to Lac Seul First Nation on potential adverse impacts of Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 19);
    - Notice of Treasury Metals status, and authorization of Company individuals to engage in commercial discussions.
- July 5, 2013 (Record 23);
    - Treasury request for response to June 5, 2013 (Record 18) letter.
- July 31, 2013 (Record 28);
    - Meeting follow up.
- January 28, 2014 (Record 37);
    - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.

- April 10, 2014 (Record 42);
    - Baseline information forwarded to community.
- May 9, 2014 (Record 44);
    - Invitation to all Indigenous communities for June 3, 2014 Project meeting.
- May 15, 2014 (Record 45);
    - Sponsorship receipt.
- June 10, 2014 (Record 81);
    - Lac Seul First Nation provides documentation to Treasury Metals outlining requirements of Company.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 88, 89);
    - Notice of submission of EIS document.
- April 22, 2015 (Record 94);
    - EIS forwarded to community.
- February 6, 2016 (Record 99);
    - Career fair.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 102);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 104)
    - Notification of revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 105);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- July 18, 2017 (Record 106);
    - Treasury provides Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report digital information to communities.
- August 29, 2017 (Record 107);
    - Meeting request to speak to impact and effects of Project.
- September 1, 2017 (Record 108);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 109); and
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 125).
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.

3.2.5.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with Lac Seul First Nation within in-person meetings (10 events) during the following dates:

- June 29, 2013 (Record 27);
    - Project overview with discussion focussed on water quality and discharge, closure, camp, trapping, and business opportunities.
- June 3, 2014 (Record 70);

    - Project update to Indigenous leadership of multiple communities. Focus on impacts of Project, water quality concerns, Project design, demographics of operations, spending, and accountability as it relates to heavy metals and contaminates of concern.
- June 3, 2014 (Record 71);
    - Site visit provided to Lac Seul First Nation staff tour of site in follow up to collective meeting (Record 70).
- May 1, 2015 (Record 96);
    - Business and commercial opportunities.
- November 21, 2017 (Record 121);
    - Reintroduction to Project staff and spoke to Project impacts and effects. Noted comment that relationship with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway and Eagle Lake First Nation is key, and Lac Seul First Nation will support the decision of the respective communities.

3.2.5.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

Lac Seul First Nation has noted in discussions in communication meetings that community members are located throughout the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, and Sioux Lookout) (Record 5, 17, 27, 43, 70, 101, 121) it has been identified that resource use may be applicable to the local Project and its regional area. Aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects have not been identified to date.

Treasury Metals is committed to speaking to Lac Seul First Nation regarding all aspects of the Project identified as concerns and to collect and validate any TKLU aspects communicated during this period. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to Lac Seul First Nation, and is working to solicit Lac Seul First Nation to provide validation. This validation currently has been proposed to include a community open house, highlighting values within the Project area. Treasury has continued to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, community liaisons and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.9 - LSFN Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
29 Jul 2013	Meeting	Goliath Project Overview; Discussion on Project Concerns	Concern for water Operation of the tailings pond What happens to cyanide used in the extraction process What determines whether water from the mine site will be discharged into Wabigoon or Hartman Lake? Discharge to Hartman Lake would be of concern as the water would enter the Lac Seul watershed. Concern that the open pit will not be closed properly Will there be a camp? Are there traplines associated with the site? Lac Seul expressed interest in employment and business opportunities. Obish Construction has completed a power line and substation. Other businesses and partnerships include diamond drilling, catering, rock crusher, portable concrete	The specific design of the tailings pond is not finalized. The majority of the cyanide is consumed in the process. The remainder is neutralized and he water is recycled back into the milling process. Some cyanide may make it toe tailings pons where it will be neutralized by sunlight Alternatives will be assessed by an independent party based on cost, environmental, and social aspects, A closure plan will be submitted and approved by government before the mine is built. TML must post a bond to cover the cost of d=future closure costs. A camp is not currently anticipated. Treasury Metals as part of the continuing development of the Goliath Project will work with municipal representatives to understand the accommodation needs for the Project to support construction and operation of the Project. There is little opportunity for trapping on the site as it is private property. TML will follow up on the trapping question. Lac Seul will be made aware of opportunities but TML cannot commit to exclusive opportunity for the work	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
			batch plant, and metal fabrication.		
1 May 2015	Meeting – in person	LSFN visit to Goliath Project Office to discuss business opportunities for the community as it relates to construction, operational, and environmental components.	Economic Opportunities	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.	
21 Nov 2017	Meeting – in person	Treasury Metals invited to discuss the Project with Chief and Council within the community.	Economic Opportunities Engagement status	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business	

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		Discussion regarding Project related effects and impacts, and economic opportunities. Historical context of environmental process discussed.		practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.	

3.2.6 Grassy Narrows First Nation

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Grassy Narrows First Nation (GNFN) beginning in 2012. Treasury Metals has continued unsuccessfully to reach out through 2017 and early 2018 to meet within the community of GNFN to discuss Project related effects and impacts. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 42 records of engagement with GNFN. These records focus on a drilling/exploration information, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council and community open houses, and invitation to discuss the overall effects and impacts of the Project. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 1 formal meeting with GNFN.

3.2.6.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

Treasury Metals has solicited GNFN as it relates to the development of the Project. Historically as stated in Section 3.4.4.2 the people of GNFN were directly impacted due to mercury, and chemical contamination of the Wabigoon River system. This in turn has impact the community directly, and has been noted as the principal concern with the community, and as direct by Chief and Council. Over the course of the development of the Project Treasury has reached out to GNFN to meet and discuss the principal aspects of the development, and the mitigation strategies to be put in place. Currently, Treasury has meet with the community in person July, 2013 where concerns regarding water management, economics, First Nations hiring, hiring criteria, and historical conditions were discussed. Treasury notes that it has forwarded on information packages in good faith to GNFN to ensure community is informed of current undertakings and the evolution of the environmental process. Treasury continues to reach out to GNFN, and is actively seeking a community meeting, in addition to a reintroduction to Chief and Council to speak directly to the Project and the predicted effects and impacts.

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with GNFN beginning in 2012. Appendix A-6 provides the documented record of engagement with GNFN (42 records). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.6.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication were shared between Treasury Metals and Lac Seul First Nation in letter form (20 exchanges) on the following dates:

- November 26, 2012 (Record 1);
    - Project description and pre-engagement inquiry.
- March 12, 2013 (Record 2);
    - MNDM notice of Project status and Project Description.
- June 5, 2013 (Record 3);
    - Treasury Metals inquiry to Grassy Narrows First Nation on potential adverse impacts of Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 4);
    - Notice of Treasury Metals status, and authorization of Company individuals to engage in commercial discussions.
- July 5, 2013 (Record 7);
    - Treasury request for response to June 5, 2013 (Record 3) letter.
- July 24, 2013 (Record 11 – 12);
    - Meeting notes and note of primary concern relating to water quality discharged from Project.
- August 26, 2013 (Record 13);

    - Follow up to July 24, 2013 letter (Record 11)
- January 28, 2014 (Record 14);
    - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 20);
    - Notice of submission of EIS document.
- April 22, 2015 (Record 22);
    - EIS forwarded to community.
- July 15, 2015 (Record 23);
    - CEA Agency follow up to EIS with community.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 24);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 25)
    - Notification of revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 26);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- July 18, 2017 (Record 27);
    - Treasury provides Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report digital information to communities.
- September 1, 2017 (Record 29);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 30);
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- September 29, 2017 (Record 28);
    - Request to Grassy Narrows First Nation for meeting to discuss Project, and impacts and effects.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 33); and
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.
- January 4, 2018 (Record 35).
    - Request to Grassy Narrows First Nation for meeting to discuss Project, and impacts and effects.

3.2.6.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with Grassy Narrows First Nation during the following dates:

- July 23, 2013
    - Treasury Metals meets with GNFN, and provides update to Project activities. Concerns regarding water management, economics, First Nations hiring, hiring criteria, and historical conditions were discussed.

3.2.6.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of

assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

Grassy Narrows has not indicated those community members are present in the regional area. Aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects have not been identified to date. It is anticipated that traditional resource use will reflect that of the Treaty #3 Nations in proximity to the Project. The primary concern as identified by the community is the use of the Wabigoon River system and the historical contamination by the Dryden Pulp Mill (Record 10, 11, 13, 21). This has been captured within the design parameters and is a commitment to ensure protection of water quality downstream of the site.

Treasury Metals continues to reach out to Grassy Narrows First Nation to provide validation and gather community values within the engagement process. This validation currently has been proposed to occur as part community open houses, and values mapping within the Project area. Treasury has been in communication with leadership of the community. Further to this Treasury has continued to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, community liaisons and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.10 - GNFN Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
23 Jul 2013, 24 Jul 2013	Phone call and letter	Phone call meeting to provide information, discuss concerns	Contamination of Wabigoon River system as Grassy Narrows lies downstream; Grassy Narrows impacted by mercury contamination in the past and does not want it to happen again. Interest in employment opportunities Concern over need for Grade 12 education Retention of First Nations employees Economic development opportunities	TML acknowledged the Grassy Narrows concerns about water quality, especially for the potential for mercury contamination. Mercury will not be used in the Project process and treatment facilities and monitoring processes will be put into place to ensure water released from the Project will meet Provincial water quality standards. TML explained that virtually all jobs will require math and report writing to some degree. The minimum level of education will help applicant to be successful at the mine and not limit advancement. There is time to acquire the credentials before hiring begins. TML is aware of the problem of First Nations employee retention. Part of the reason for the education requirement will help ensure the employees are successful. TML acknowledged the interest in economic development opportunities and asked for advice about the type of economic development that would be of interest and how to make contact with those that may have an interest.	10, 11
15 Apr 2015	Meeting	Informal discussion between TML and Chief of Grassy Narrows at Lac Seul Career Fair. Discussions included previous contact with GNFN and potential	.Potential economic opportunities with Treasury Metals	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour	21

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
		economic opportunities.		to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.	

3.2.7 Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation (LDMLFN) beginning in 2017. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 39 records of engagement with LDMLFN. These records focus on a Project information sharing, Project impact and effects, overall meeting planning, and commercial aspects. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 2 meetings in-person with LDMLFN.

3.2.7.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

Engagement with LDMLFN was initiated in 2017 following a request for information by LDMLFN on April 5, 2016 and the formal listing of engagement needs with LDMLFN on Dec 7, 2016. LDMLFN has expressed concerns regarding the overall environmental impact of the Goliath Gold Project and its plans and interests in future economic and cultural pursuits and the practice of traditional activities. Treasury has provided all relevant documentation and has with Chief and Council of LDMLFN to discuss Project activities, and speak to the overall predicted effects and impacts of the Project. Further to this LDMLFN has spoken directly to the Treaty #3 Nations as it relates to collaborative engagement.

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with LDMLFN beginning in 2012. Appendix A-7 provides the documented record of engagement with LDMLFN (39 records). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.7.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication were shared between Treasury Metals and Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation in letter form (10 exchanges) on the following dates:

- May 29, 2017 (Record 7);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 13)
    - Notification of revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 14);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- July 18, 2017 (Record 15);
    - Treasury provides Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report digital information to communities.
- August 29, 2017 (Record 16);
    - Treasury Metals request meeting to discuss traditional land use, and community meeting.
- September 1, 2017 (Record 17);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 11, 2017 (Record 18);
    - Letter to Treasury Metals from Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation to arrange collaborative meeting with other Treaty #3 Nations.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 19);

    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 27); and
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.
- January 17, 2018 (Record 29)
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.

3.2.7.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation within in-person meetings (2 events) during the following dates:

- June 25, 2017
    - Treasury Metals meets with LDMLFN, and provides update to Project activities, and details regarding mitigation, and the predicted effects and impacts of the Project. LDMLFN noted that GCT3 should be engaged, and stressed the importance of engagement as part of the development, and moving forward within a commercial agreement. LDMLFN noted concerns are focused on commercial aspects but concerns regarding water management, and overall impact to traditional land use.
- January 20, 2018
    - Treasury Metals speaks to LDMLFN Chief and Council regarding documentation supporting the revised EIS, and spoke directly to impacts and effects. Further discussion regarding engagement to date, and overall process discussed.

3.2.7.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation has preliminary indicated to Treasury that community members are located within the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, and Sioux Lookout) (Record 12). Aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects have not been identified to date. It is anticipated that traditional resource use will reflect that of the Treaty #3 Nations in proximity to the Project. LDMLFN has indicated that TKLUS for the region should be anticipated as part of development, discussion regarding details of study have not been communicated to date (Record 12). Further to this LDMLFN has indicated that the community wishes to progress in a collaborative nature with the other Treaty #3 Nations (Record 18, 35).

Treasury Metals is working to validate all TKLU aspects and is committed to speaking to LDMLFN throughout the process. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to LDMLFN to provide comment on values within the Project area. Further to this Treasury has reached out to LDMLFN to hold a community meeting to discuss both impact and effects but traditional land use practices in the area. Treasury has continued to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.11 - LDMLFN Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
25 Jun 2017	Meeting – in person	Treasury Metals provided a presentation to LDMLFN about the Goliath Project. Highlighting the Project components, mitigation aspects, and a discussion on impacts and effects.	MOU Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Water Management	Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21) Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the	12

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
				natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development.	
20 Jan 2018	Meeting – in person	TML was invited to present Project to LDMLFN and the details surrounding effects of the Project. TML presentation included documentation supporting the revised EIS, and spoke directly to impacts and effects of the Project.	MOU Engagement Process	Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities.	35

3.2.8 Métis Nation of Ontario

Treasury Metals has history of communications with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) beginning in 2009. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 326 records of engagement with MNO. Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project as of December 18, 2017 announced that it has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MNO in relation to the Project. The MOU is a framework agreement with the MNO – including the Atikokan Métis Community Council, the Kenora Métis Community Council, the Northwest Métis Community Council and the Sunset Country Métis Community Council which represent the regional rights-bearing Métis communities (the "Métis Community") in the Treaty #3 area, including, the Métis traditional territories of Lake of the Woods, Lac Seul, Rainy River and Rainy Lake. This MOU is designed to foster a cooperative and productive ongoing relationship between the MNO and Treasury Metals and to assess any potential impacts of the Project on the MNO citizens. The MOU also provides the Métis Community with an opportunity to participate in the Project through employment, training and business development and ongoing consultation of key aspects of both the relationship and Project. Further to this the MOU document provides the framework of a TKLUS. The TKLUS is currently underway with TKLU aspects to be considered as part of the Projects development preliminary findings have been shared with Treasury Metals. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 7 formal meetings with MNO.

3.2.8.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

The Métis Nation of Ontario has received information as relating to the Project including: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential impacts and effects documentation. In conjunction to information packages and discussions regarding the overall effect of the Project, Treasury has had discussions with the Métis Nation of Ontario as it relates to the commercial agreement, overall aspects of the TKLUS, training and employment, and business opportunities.

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with MNO beginning in 2009. Appendix A-8 provides the documented record of engagement with MNO (326 records). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.8.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication were shared between Treasury Metals and Métis Nation of Ontario in letter form (25 exchanges) on the following dates:

- January 16, 2011 (Record 1);
    - Exploration program update.
- March 4, 2011 (Record 2);
    - Métis Nation of Ontario provides invitation to foster productive relationship.
- November 26, 2012 (Record 39);
    - Treasury Metals send Project Description to Métis Nation of Ontario.
- March 13, 2013 (Record 67);
    - MNDM informs Métis Nation of Ontario of Project status and delivery of Project Description.
- June 5, 2013 (Record 73);
    - Treasury Metals inquiry to Métis Nation of Ontario on potential adverse impacts of Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 76);

    - Notice of Treasury Metals status, and authorization of Company individuals to engage in commercial discussions.
- July 2, 2013 (Record 79);
    - Métis Nation of Ontario provides letter to Treasury Metals confirming contact persons.
- July 8, 2013 (Record 81);
    - Treasury forwards Record 73, 76 letters to new Métis Nation of Ontario contacts.
- July 9, 2013 (Record 83);
    - Treasury forwards Record 73, 76 letters to new Métis Nation of Ontario contacts.
- December 17, 2013 (Record 97);
    - Métis Nation of Ontario forwards letter to Treasury on activities to date.
- January 28, 2014 (Record 107);
    - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.
- April 10, 2014 (Record 136);
    - Follow up with Métis Nation of Ontario on commercial aspects.
- June 9, 2014 (Record 150);
    - Commercial aspects.
- September 26, 2014 (Record 159);
    - Commercial aspects and traditional land use study parameters.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 160);
    - Treasury Metals notifies Métis Nation of Ontario of submission and provides copy of EIS.
- April 22, 2015 (Record 167);
    - EIS delivery to Métis Nation of Ontario.
- May 24, 2015 (Record 168);
    - Métis Nation of Ontario letter to CEA Agency detailing concerns regarding Project development (capacity/funding support, Métis Nation of Ontario claims and traditional land use recognition, and involvement with baseline studies).
- June 18, 2015 (Record 171);
    - Métis Nation of Ontario letter to Treasury Metals to provide path forward with discussions.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 188);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 196)
    - Notification of revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 199);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- July 18, 2017 (Record 200);
    - Treasury provides Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report digital information to communities.
- September 22, 2017 (Record 218, 231); and
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 269);
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.

3.2.8.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with MNO as part of in-person meetings (7 events) during the following dates:

- October 11, 2012 (Record 33);
  - Project overview and Métis Nation of Ontario provides structure of organization and history.
- March 14, 2013 (Record 68);
  - Project update, commercial discussion with TKLU Study focus of discussion.
- February 11, 2014 (Record 114);
  - Project overview and relationship building opportunities.
- May 23, 2017 (Record 187);
  - Project update and impact and effects discussion. Métis Nation of Ontario provides proposal to move forward and TK potential for Goliath Project.
- August 18 – August 21, 2017 (Record 210);
  - Annual General Assembly for the Métis Nation of Ontario, discussion with Treasury Metals and Métis Nation of Ontario on moving forward with the TKLUS and commercial discussions.
- December 11, 2017 (Record 266); and
  - TML and MNO meeting in Ottawa to formally announce the signing of the MOU.
- March 28, 2018 (Record 326).
  - TML and MNO meet to discuss preliminary findings of TKLUS.

3.2.8.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

As part of the successful implementation of the MOU a TKLUS has been activated and initiated (Record 266). The TKLUS is currently underway with scheduled completion with 2018; preliminary findings have been parlayed to Treasury Metals as part of continued engagement with the MNO. TK aspects will be considered as part of the Projects development, and Treasury is committed as part of a sustainable partnership to reflect the values presented as part of the TKLUS. The TKLU will consider aspects that are considered part of the Métis way-of-life including but not limited to plant gathering, hunting, trapping, fishing, contemporary, ceremonial, and spiritual aspects. The study area delineated was that of 30 km around the overall Project footprint.

As it relates to hunting (small and large game species) it was noted that hunting activities for large and small game species including waterfowl is conducted in proximity to the Project footprint. A number of hunting locales were accounted for in the study area. MNO notes that species of importance are verified within the study. The survey spoke to the Métis way-of-life and understanding aspects of hunting such as hazel bush grazing by moose, as part of tracking. Trapping was also noted within local study area. It was noted that many interviewees that took part in the TKLUS had ownership of a trap line. No trapping was identified within the Project footprint (Record 326).

Fishing activities were identified as part of the study area. The areas of Thunder Lake, Big Sandy Lake, and Wabigoon Lake were identified in proximity to the site. Species of importance that were noted include walleye, trout, and bass. The area of Keplyns Bay on Wabigoon Lake was identified as part of the traditional ecological survey noted for its spawning activities (Record 326).

Plant gathering activities were noted in proximity to the Project footprint. Many areas were identified as part of the survey. The area noted in proximity of the Project was that related to berries. Further to this as part of discussion it was detailed of the importance of chaga mushrooms as part of a tea preparation.

Lastly, the preliminary findings have detailed that cultural aspects (including historical, spiritual, contemporary, access and travel routes) are present within the local study area (30 km radius). No areas were noted within the Project footprint. Treasury Metals continues to work with MNO to continue to delineate the results of the TKLUS. Treasury Metals understands the preliminary nature of this information and will continue to reflect the up to date results within all future documentation.

In addition to the TKLU aspects presented within the engagement activities the Information Request process has provided TKLU aspects associated with the community. Please see table below with specific information to Métis Nation of Ontario as presented within the Information Requests:

Table 3.12 - Métis Nation of Ontario TKLU presented within Information Requests

Community	Reference	Document	TK or TKLU Identified
Métis Nation of Ontario	TMI-410-AC(1)-85	Annex A3	MNO requires additional detail on the beaver dams within the Project footprint which will be removed during dewatering activities. Beaver is an important species to MNO that is traditionally hunted and commercially trapped. The executive summary does not contain enough information on the removal of the dams as currently written.
Métis Nation of Ontario	TMI_436-AC(1)-111	Annex A3	The determination that "…although the gathering of plants and berries may be ongoing from year to year, the specific area where gathering may take place can change within a very short time." Is wholly inappropriate. Firstly, this determination was made without sufficient credible information from the MNO. It is also a generalization that lacks credible back-up or foundation in fact. Indeed, while berry patches can change from time to time. There are often established areas for gathering which reoccur from year to year which has not been considered or identified by Treasury.
Métis Nation of Ontario	TMI_437-AC(1)-112	Annex A3	The EIS states that "Blueberries are one type of berry known to be of interest to First Nations and other Aboriginal people. No specific areas associated with the Project have been identified as areas from which blueberries have been gathered." This is inappropriate. Blueberries, while potentially representative of some berry types, cannot be used as a substitute for all berry types within the vicinity of the Project. MNO gathers many varieties of berries and their exclusion from consideration in the assessment highlights the deficiency of the report.
Métis Nation of Ontario	TMI_438-AC(1)-113	Annex A3	It is interesting to note that while blueberries may change locales "within a very short time" they are specifically located within the Dryden Forest, of which the proponent suggests as an alternative locale for berry gathering very close to the Project.
Métis Nation of Ontario	TMI_499-AC(1)-173	Annex A3	The assumptions made in the section in relation to blueberries are largely incorrect. It is implied that

			blueberries are transient crops which are found in a variety of locales rather than in consistent spots. However, MNO Harvesting does use consistent berry locales. The 4-6 years suggested is approximate and berries can be available at locations longer. Additionally, berries can be available in certain locales for the duration of an MNO citizens picking lifetime. It is not clear why this point is being made in relation to blueberries and due to contradictory information held by the MNO, it is generally false and misleading. Please amend EIS section.
Métis Nation of Ontario	TMI_500-AC(1)-174	Annex A3	Blueberries, chanterelle mushrooms and wild rice do not constitute the entirety of plant species harvested by the MNO. MNO would be happy to provide Treasury with an amended listing of vegetation species preferred by the MNO to update this section of the EIS.
Métis Nation of Ontario	TMI_503-AC(1)-177	Annex A3	This table does not include the estimated number of active Métis hunters which is held by the Captain of the Hunt. This shows a lack of engagement on the part of Treasury with the MNO. Further, MNO could have initiated a count of total harvest for a season, should Treasury have requested this information. This shows significant gaps in the engagement process whereby MNO information was not considered and information requested was largely superficial.

As of current and to respect the TKLUS Treasury Metals will continue to reach out to MNO and its citizens and inform them of developments associated with the Project. As it relates to traditional land use, Treasury will respect the development and interview process of the TKLUS, and as stated will work with MNO to incorporate, mitigate, and avoid the values identified.

Table 3.13 - MNO Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
11 Oct 2012	Meeting – in person	MNO and TML meet to discuss Project, and information on the overall process moving ahead.			33
13 Mar 2013	Meeting – in person	MNO and TML discuss continued relationship building and aspects of the Goliath Project.	Economics Overall mining and exploration in region MOU TKLU studies Engagement process	Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities, and as such has entered into a MOU with MNO. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)	68
11 Feb 2015	Meeting – in person	MNO and TML discuss continued relationship building and aspects of the Goliath Project.	MOU TKLU studies Engagement process	Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities, and as such has entered into a MOU with MNO. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)	114
24 May 2015	Letter	Letter from MNO to CEAA and TML identifying deficiencies in EIS.	Lack of capacity funding from TML Inadequate consultation Lack of involvement in baseline studies and VC selection Lack of Aboriginal traditional knowledge	Treasury Metals will continue to actively engage with MNO through the life of the Project.	168
18 Jun 2015	Letter	Letter from MNO	Lack of capacity support.	Treasury Metals will continue to actively engage	171

		regarding engagement with TML to provide context on the state of discussions and a proposal for a meeting to discuss how to advance consultation.	TML position is far removed the capacity offered by other mining companies. MNO represents rights-bearing Métis community in the region whose traditional territory includes the Project area. Crown has not done a proper assessment of Métis claims. TML offer for capacity funding is inadequate.	with MNO through the life of the Project.	
23 May 2017	Meeting – in person	Reintroduce the Project to MNO Region 1, complete agenda items and present effect and impacts of the Project.	Water management Closure TK and Engagement Process MOU	Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the	187

				natural environment; and Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Closure includes monies set aside for reclamation components prior to construction. Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities, and as such has entered into a MOU with MNO. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)	
18 Aug 2017	Meeting – in person	MNO AGA in Kenora, ON. TML representatives spoke with various MNO staff.	MOU TKLUS	Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities, and as such has entered into a MOU with MNO. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)	210
11 Dec 2017	Meeting – in person	TML and MNO finalize and announce signing of MOU. Engagement and future activities discussed.	MOU	Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities, and as such has entered into a MOU with MNO.	266

28 Mar 2018	Meeting – in person	TKLU study update	Traditional knowledge inclusion and documentation Socio-economic - Housing - Employment	Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21) Socio-economic conditions have been captured and will continue to be evaluated throughout the life of the Project. This evaluation will be inclusive of housing and employment aspects.	326

3.2.9 Aboriginal Peoples of Wabigoon

Treasury Metals has history of communications with the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon (APW) beginning in 2013. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 71 records of engagement with APW. These records focus on a Project information sharing, Project impact and effects, and overall meeting planning. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 4 informal meetings with leadership of the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon.

3.2.9.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

The APW has expressed concerns regarding the overall environmental impact of the Goliath Gold Project and its relationship to cultural pursuits and the practice of traditional activities. Treasury has provided all relevant documentation and has with the senior leadership of APW to discuss Project activities, and speak to the overall predicted effects and impacts of the Project.

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with the APW beginning in 2013. Appendix A-9 provides the documented record of engagement with the APW (71records). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.9.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication were shared between Treasury Metals and Aboriginal People of Wabigoon in letter form (19 exchanges) on the following dates:

- June 5, 2013 (Record 15);
    - Treasury Metals inquiry to the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon on potential adverse impacts of Project.
- June 26, 2013 (Record 17);
    - Aboriginal People of Wabigoon are informed of Treasury Metals current status, importance fo establishing relationship, and authorization of Company individuals to engage in commercial discussions.
- June 27, 2013 (Record 18);
    - Aboriginal People of Wabigoon letter to Treasury Metals with request to open dialogue, commercial aspects, resources, and aboriginal rights of the community.
- January 28, 2014 (Record 22);
    - Baseline data collection for wetlands inventory.
- April 10, 2014 (Record 23);
    - Baseline reports forwarded to community.
- October 21, 2014 (Record 28);
    - Treasury Metals informs the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon of submission of EIS.
- November 14, 2014 (Record 29);
    - Return of EIS, due to undeliverable registered letter.
- April 22, 2015 (Record 30);
    - EIS delivery.
- May 9, 2015 (Record 31);
    - Return of EIS, due to undeliverable registered letter.
- July 15, 2015 (Record 32);

    - CEA Agency letter to the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon in follow-up to EIS.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 33);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 34)
    - Notification of revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 35);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- July 18, 2017 (Record 36);
    - Treasury provides Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report digital information to communities.
- August 22, 2017 (Record 44);
    - Meeting request to Aboriginal People of Wabigoon.
- September 1, 2017 (Record 45);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter notifying community of preliminary feasibility study, and request for business interest of each community to ensure they are captured within the study.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 46);
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.
- November 6, 2017 (Record 49);
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community. Note Treasury Metals offers funding for third party review on request offered.
- January 3, 2018 (Record 59);
    - Business inquiry to drilling interests in community.

3.2.9.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon as part of in-person meetings (4 events) during the following dates:

- March 22, 2013 (Record 10);
    - Treasury and the APW meet to discuss the Project, the APW outline the history of the area. Economic aspects highlighted by APW as point of discussion.
- July 29, 2014 (Record 27);
    - Treasury and the APW to discuss proposed meeting arrangement, the Project, and information pertaining to the disbursement of funds allocated by the Agency.
- August 2, 2017 (Record 43);
    - Treasury speaks with APW leadership, and provides a reintroduction to Project and the overall impacts and effects. Concerns noted around funding availability, and process currently in place.
- January 15, 2018 (Record 63);
    - Meeting between the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon and Treasury leadership, details of this meeting are not captured in this document at request of leadership of the community.

3.2.9.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

Treasury Metals recognizes that the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon are in proximity of the Project. As noted First Nation communities and the Métis Nation of Ontario have identified current traditional land and resource use in proximity of the Project related to the Project. In the case of the Métis Nation of Ontario are conducting a formal TKLUS. These activities noted may be inclusive to Aboriginal People of Wabigoon's interests and traditional uses within the local area. The community within the Information Request period has indicated the Project will impact traditional land practices that include fishing, hunting, berry and medicinal plant collection, timber harvesting, and potential land claims (TMI_365-AC(1)-39). The location of these activities has not been communicated to Treasury Metals. The community has communicated that it represents approximately 140 community members, 4+ First Nation communities, Métis, and non-status First Nation individuals (Record 63).

In addition to the TKLU aspects presented within the engagement activities the Information Request process has provided TKLU aspects associated with the community. Please see table below with specific information to the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon as presented within the Information Requests:

Table 3.14 - Aboriginal People of Wabigoon TKLU presented within Information Requests

Community	Reference	Document	TK or TKLU Identified
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation **Aboriginal People of Wabigoon**	TMI_340-AC(1)-14	Annex A3	Provided comments about potential effects to groundwater quantity and the information presented in the EIS: • concerns with data in the EIS, including gaps in seasonal flow measurements in Thunder Creek; • ground and surface water interactions in Blackwater Creek, may result in contamination of groundwater from effluent discharge; • Identified private and artesian wells located in the vicinity of the Project that are not identified in the EIS. • Asked how TMI will manage additional water if artesian wells are hit during drilling, as pit will overflow if water is not managed • Asked if TMI can identify the depth at which the artesian wells flow; • Shared that community member's artesian well runs at 55g/min. The water comes out at 47 degrees.
Aboriginal People of Wabigoon		Annex A3	Community's traditional trapping, fishing, hunting, berry and medicinal plant collecting, timber harvesting, and potential land claims are being impacted. Mitigation measures must be identified to protect or remunerate for potential damaging effects.

Treasury Metals is working to validate all TKLU aspects communicated to the Company. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to the Aboriginal People Wabigoon and gather information regarding traditional land use practices by the community, and is currently scheduled to hold a community open house to discuss both impact and effects, and traditional land use. Treasury continues to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Table 3.15 - APW Summary

Date	Event	Summary	Issues, Concerns, Questions Raised	Response by TMI	Engagement Record Number
23 March 2013	Meeting	TML provided Goliath Project update; APW provided information on History of Métis and APW.	APW would like to be involved in business opportunities (heavy equipment, security, etc.) and employment opportunities. APW stated that Aboriginal businesses should have a 'set-aside' or some preferential consideration.	Treasury Metals will continue to actively engage the APW through the life of the Project.	10
26 June 2013	Letter	APW responded to letter re: consultation	APW stated that the community is 4 km from the project and will be 'impacted greatly'.	Treasury Metals will continue to actively engage the APW through the life of the Project.	18
02 Aug 2017	Meeting	Treasury and the APW meet to introduce Bob MacDonald to APW leadership. An update on the Project and effects discussion was held. APW concerns were brought forward including the inability to review documentation, and funding needs for leadership.	Funding and Compensation for review of the Goliath Project	Treasury Metals is open to discussing funding and compensation needs with Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals will continue to work with Indigenous communities to ensure that traditional values and concerns are captured in the mitigation and design aspects for the Goliath Gold Project.	43

3.2.10 Grand Council Treaty #3

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Grand Council Treaty 3 (GCT3) beginning in 2009. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 103 records of engagement with GCT3. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including effects, overall meeting planning efforts, and collaborative engagement opportunities. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 5 in-person meetings with Grand Council Treaty 3 representatives

3.2.10.1 Formal Communications, Letters, and Presentations

In 2011, GCT3 made inquiries about the Project exploration program and provided information about consultation to Treasury. GCT3 participated in a meeting with Treasury Metals at ELFN where GCT3 gave a presentation about Manito Aki Inakonigaawin - Upholding our Responsibility for Sustainable Development of Lands and Resources. In November of 2014, on the advice of ELFN, Treasury Metals provided a written Project Update to GCT3 and sought their advice on whether Treasury Metals should engage with First Nations on an individual basis or under the umbrella of Treaty #3. The inquiry letter was re-sent in April 2015 as no response to the November 2014 letter had been received. Attempts to schedule a meeting in the second quarter of 2015 were unsuccessful. At the time, Treasury Metals had not been informed by GCT3 that engagement should be with GCT3 as opposed to the individual First Nations.

In July 2015, the Agency responded to a letter from GCT3 that acknowledged GCT3 comment that Treaty #3 First Nations could potentially be impacted by the Project. The Agency went on to say that CEAA would continue to consult directly with Treaty #3 First Nations, and if GCT3 desired to act on behalf of all of the First Nations, formal written communications to that effect would be required from each of the First Nations.

Subsequent to the above noted communications, representatives of GCT3 were in attendance at the meeting held at the Wabigoon Lake First Nation's band office on June 22, 2016. The GCT3 representative indicated that they expected that First Nations would negotiate any agreements with proponents on a First Nation by First Nation basis and not under the umbrella of GCT3. It appeared at that time that GCT3 prefers each Nation to speak for themselves based on the comments of the GCT3 representatives. They offered that they can provide support to WLON, at WLON's request. Treasury Metals continues to engage with GCT3, and has worked with the organization to conduct collaborative meetings with the respective Nations highlighted by the collaborative meeting on September 19, 2017 (focused on impact and effects with WLON, ELFN, WBFN, WFN).

As stated Treasury Metals has history of communications with GCT3 beginning in 2009. Appendix A-10 provides the documented record of engagement with GCT3 (101 records). Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

3.2.10.1.1 Letters

Project information and communication were shared between Treasury Metals and Grand Council Treat #3 in letter form (19 exchanges) on the following dates:

- October 1, 2008 (Record 1);
    - Information request from Grand Council Treaty #3.
- July 16, 2009 (Record 2);
    - Exploration program update.

- March 10, 2010 (Record 3);
    - Grand Council Treaty #3 provides documentation to Treasury Metals.
- August 29, 2011 (Record 7);
    - Meeting request to Grand Council Treaty #3.
- November 23, 2011 (Record 8);
    - Grand Council Treaty #3 provides documentation to Treasury Metals.
- November 10, 2014 (Record 11);
    - Treasury Metals provides Project overview and update and indicates communities of engagement as defined by the Crown. Inquiries to collaborative versus individual engagement.
- April 15, 2015 (Record 14);
    - Resending of letter (Record 11) to Grand Council Treaty #3.
- July 15, 2015 (Record 24);
    - CEA Agency letter to Grand Council Treaty #3, commenting directly to collaborative engagement and need for written confirmation from all Nations.
- March 10, 2016 (Record 25);
    - Grand Council Treaty #3 provides letter of opposition for select communities.
- May 29, 2017 (Record 27);
    - Treasury Metals forwards on letter regarding Information Request documentation, with supporting documentation.
- June 29, 2017 (Record 28)
    - Notification of revised EIS.
- July 12, 2017 (Record 29);
    - Treasury provides letter and documentation supporting the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report.
- July 18, 2017 (Record 30);
    - Treasury provides Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report digital information to communities.
- September 20, 2017 (Record 58);
    - Treasury Metals forwards submission package consistent with that delivered to the CEA Agency, including information request responses specific to the community.

3.2.10.1.2 Presentations

Project information was shared with GCT3 as part of in-person meetings (5 events) during the following dates:

- September 19, 2013 (Record 9);
    - Grand Council Treaty #3 introduces resource law to Treasury Metals, with Treasury speaking to Project developments.
- April 5, 2017 (Record 26);
    - Project update and presentation from CEA Agency, and Treasury Metals. Focus based on process, and overall water management aspect. Discussion regarding all phases up to date including baseline, design, water management and overall process.
- September 19, 2017 (Record 57);
    - Projects update and presentation regarding impact and effects of the Project. Focus on valued components and spiritual aspects of the land and in turn how it must be captured in development.
- October 17 – 18, 2017 (Record 76 – 77);

    - Treasury Metals attend the Grand Council Treaty #3 Mining Forum and a meeting with Grand Chief; Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation leadership also takes part in discussion. Discussion regarding impacts and effects, and overall engagement path moving forward. Note impact to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights brought forward on October 18th meeting with Grand Council and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation leadership.
- March 4, 2017 (Record 92);
    - Treasury Metals and Grand Council Treaty #3 staff meet informally at PDAC. Treasury Metals indicates it would be open to speaking about the Project (impact and effects, mitigation). GCT3 staff speaks to program development in the area.

3.2.10.2 Traditional Land Use Interests

Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous people live, work, hunt, fish, trap, and harvest throughout their lands and rely on them for their individual as well as their communities overall cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Further to this Treasury recognizes that these lands are inextricably connected to a communities identify and culture, inclusive of ceremonial and spiritual recognition. Treasury in respect to this recognizes the importance of assessing any impact as it relates to traditional land use activities and practices. Grand Council Treaty #3 as the representative to Treaty #3 and the Nations has communicated the need to include the TKLU of all communities within the assessment of the EIS, and EA process. As noted Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact these availability or practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

3.2.11 Engagement with Other Indigenous Organizations

Treasury Metals has also been in contact with other Aboriginal organizations regarding the Project including:

- Sioux Lookout Area Aboriginal Management Board (SLAAMB);
    - Treasury's active participation in Aboriginal Trades and Education Symposiums and workshops in Dryden, Thunder Bay and Sioux Lookout. This participation included presentations and having an information booth at these events.
- Dryden Native Friendship Centre;
    - Information provided relating to employment opportunities;
    - Participation in National Aboriginal Day celebrations hosted by DNFC.
    - Signatory to a Service Agreement between the DNFC and Treasury Metals.
- Fort William First Nation;
    - Participation in Fort William First Nation Mining Conference in Thunder Bay in March 2012. This participation included a presentation and information booth at this events;
- Seven Generations Education Institute;
    - Presentation to Seven Generations students in Fort Frances in October 2014.
    - As part of development Treasury Metals has continued contact with Seven Generations as it relates to training and education opportunities with the Project.
- Ontario Coalition of Aboriginal People (OCAP); and

    - Information sharing about OCAP and the Project in 2012; and
    - OCAP issued statement in 2014 that they oppose the project due to effluent discharge into Blackwater Creek and Wabigoon Lake.
- Kwayaciiwin Education Resource Centre – Career Fair.
    - Treasury Metals has attended the annual education event for northern communities (2017), Treasury Metals did not attend in 2018 due to scheduling conflicts.

The interests from the above mentioned organizations have related primarily to employment and business opportunities with Treasury Metals or the mining sector focused on education and training opportunities. Treasury Metals continues to speak with Indigenous based organizations and will continue to support their endeavours, and take advantage of opportunities presented (education and training) as part of Goliath development.

3.3 Concerns, Mitigation, and Continued Engagement

This section of this document illustrates the corresponding documentation associated with the response and mitigation efforts of the Company to Indigenous stakeholder concerns in disaggregated fashion. All concerns presented within the logs (Appendix A), have been noted and compiled via record number to address concerns noted.

3.3.1 Identified Indigenous Stakeholders

The concerns identified during Indigenous engagement activities with the respective communities have been grouped into 30 different categories. These topics range from the overall engagement process, commercial aspects, and monitoring. Further to this disaggregated comments for each community linked to both record numbers for noted can reference are detailed below in Section 3.3.2.1 to Section 3.3.2.9. Summary of concerns is presented in Table 3.16, and captured in detail within Section 3.3.1.1 – Section 3.3.1.9.

Table 3.16 - Summary of Indigenous Concerns

Concern	Communities with Concern	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Eagle Lake First Nation	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Wabauskang First Nation	Lac Seul First Nation	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	Metis Nation of Ontario	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon
Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	8	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Engagement Process	8	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
TKLU Impacts and Incorporation	9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cultural, Ceremonial, and Spiritual Land Use	4	X	X	X	X					
Water Management	8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Quality	6	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Water Quantity	6	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Groundwater Quality	3	X	X		X					
Groundwater Quantity	3	X	X		X					
Fish and Fish Habitat	4	X	X	X	X					
Wildlife	4	X	X	X	X					
Noise	3	X	X		X					
Air Quality	1	X								
Blasting Impacts	2	X			X					
Access	4	X	X	X	X					
Tailings Storage Facility	5	X	X	X	X	X				
Cumulative Effects	4	X	X	X	X					
Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure	7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Climate Change	2		X	X						
Acid Rock Drainage and Acid Generation	3	X	X		X					
Mercury Usage	3	X		X	X		X			
Cyanide	4	X	X		X	X				
Waste Disposal	2	X	X							
Human Health	4	X	X	X	X					
Social Implications, Socio-Economic Impact	4	X		X	X		X			
Training and Education	6	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Commercial, Employment /Job Opportunities	9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Accidents and Malfunctions	4	X	X	X	X					
Commercial Agreements (MOU/MOA)	6	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Monitoring	6	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Note:

Grand Council Treaty 3 as the representative to the Treaty 3 Nations is represented by concerns noted by the respective Nations.

3.3.1.1 Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	113, 181, 185, 372, 439,	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	113, 180, 238, 272, 313, 378, 408	Engagement Process
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	60, 79, 185, 248, 303, 313, 324, 408, 418, 439, 502	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	79, 248, 313, 324, 439, 502	Cultural, Ceremonial, and Spiritual Land Use
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	167, 185, 231, 348, 303, 313, 395, 408, 418, 439, 493, 497, 500, 502, 503	Water Management
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231, 248, 303, 313, 408, 497, 503	Water Quality
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439, 497, 503	Water Quantity
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248, 313, 439, 497, 502, 503	Groundwater Quality
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248, 313, 439, 497, 502, 503	Groundwater Quantity
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185, 231, 248, 303, 313, 408	Fish and Fish Habitat
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185, 248, 313, 502	Wildlife
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231, 248, 262, 263, 265, 273, 303	Noise
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248, 303	Air Quality
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231, 248, 303	Blasting Impacts
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185, 231, 248, 303, 313, 439, 502	Access
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185, 303, 313, 408, 418, 502	Tailings Storage Facility
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185, 313	Cumulative Effects
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185, 303, 313, 435, 440, 490, 491, 492, 493, 500, 502	Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	Mercury Usage
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231, 439, 502	Cyanide
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248, 303	Waste Disposal
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248, 313	Human Health
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248, 313	Social Implications, Socio-Economic Impact
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	9, 20, 23, 28, 31, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 52, 53, 63, 68, 70, 83, 102, 166, 200, 231, 259, 279,300, 301, 456, 502	Training and Education
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	19, 44, 80, 158, 166, 200, 231, 308, 324, 376, 386, 411, 482	Commercial, and Employment /Job Opportunities
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303, 502	Accidents and Malfunctions
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	19, 28, 33, 41, 42, 46, 60, 65, 71, 79, 102, 106, 113, 132, 158, 160, 170, 200, 307, 347, 351, 372, 398 *Note does not include email or letter records	Commercial Agreements (MOU/MOA)
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231, 414, 439, 493, 497, 503	Monitoring

3.3.1.2 Eagle Lake First Nation

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Eagle Lake First Nation	39, 247	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Eagle Lake First Nation	3, 24, 71, 120, 154, 187, 190, 225	Engagement Process
Eagle Lake First Nation	171, 176, 199, 218, 219, 225, 253	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Eagle Lake First Nation	218, 253	Cultural, Ceremonial, and Spiritual Land Use
Eagle Lake First Nation	93, 120, 128, 154, 171, 199, 218, 225, 253, 265	Water Management
Eagle Lake First Nation	93, 120, 128, 154, 171, 199, 218, 225, 253, 265	Water Quality
Eagle Lake First Nation	93, 120, 128, 154, 171, 199, 218, 225, 253, 265	Water Quantity
Eagle Lake First Nation	93, 154, 218	Groundwater Quality
Eagle Lake First Nation	93, 154, 218	Groundwater Quantity
Eagle Lake First Nation	199, 218, 225	Fish and Fish Habitat
Eagle Lake First Nation	199, 218, 219, 253	Wildlife
Eagle Lake First Nation	93	Noise
Eagle Lake First Nation	93	Air Quality
Eagle Lake First Nation	199, 218	Access
Eagle Lake First Nation	128, 154, 199, 218, 219, 225, 265	Tailings Storage Facility
Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Cumulative Effects
Eagle Lake First Nation	93, 154, 199, 218, 248	Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure
Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Climate Change
Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Acid Rock Drainage and Acid Generation
Eagle Lake First Nation	128, 171, 199, 218, 253, 265, 283	Cyanide
Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Waste Disposal
Eagle Lake First Nation	171, 199	Human Health
Eagle Lake First Nation	15, 39, 40, 46, 62, 128, 265	Training and Education
Eagle Lake First Nation	6, 154, 173, 174, 226, 284	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Accidents and Malfunctions
Eagle Lake First Nation	28, 29, 49, 264, 265, 283, 286	Commercial Agreements (MOU/MOA)
Eagle Lake First Nation	199, 227, 247, 265	Monitoring

3.3.1.3 Naotkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay)

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	195	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	133, 154	Engagement Process
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	6, 7, 32, 60, 116, 133, 144, 154, 210	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	32, 60, 133, 210	Cultural, Ceremonial, and Spiritual Land Use
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	32, 60, 62, 116, 133, 144, 154	Water Management
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	32, 60, 62, 116, 133, 144, 154	Water Quality
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	32, 60, 62, 116, 133, 144, 154	Water Quantity
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	6, 7, 32, 60, 116, 133	Fish and Fish Habitat
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	133, 210	Wildlife
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	113	Access
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	60, 116, 133, 154	Tailings Storage Facility
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	116	Cumulative Effects
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	133, 144, 196	Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	116	Climate Change
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	60	Mercury Usage
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	116	Human Health
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	116, 133, 227	Social Implications, Socio-Economic Impact
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	144	Training and Education
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	60, 62, 64, 65, 116, 144, 242	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	116, 133	Accidents and Malfunctions
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	141, 224, 226	Commercial Agreements (MOU/MOA)
Naotkamegwanning First Nation	169, 195	Monitoring

3.3.1.4 Wabauskang First Nation

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Wabauskang First Nation	123	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Wabauskang First Nation	3, 4, 29, 46, 87	Engagement Process
Wabauskang First Nation	44, 67, 87, 97, 118, 134, 164	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Wabauskang First Nation	118, 123	Cultural, Ceremonial, and Spiritual Land Use
Wabauskang First Nation	29, 44, 97, 116, 123, 135, 164	Water Management
Wabauskang First Nation	29, 44, 97, 116, 123, 135, 164	Water Quality
Wabauskang First Nation	29, 44, 97, 116, 123, 135, 164	Water Quantity
Wabauskang First Nation	164	Groundwater Quality
Wabauskang First Nation	164	Groundwater Quantity
Wabauskang First Nation	97, 164	Fish and Fish Habitat
Wabauskang First Nation	97, 135, 164	Wildlife
Wabauskang First Nation	123	Noise
Wabauskang First Nation	164	Blasting Impacts
Wabauskang First Nation	164	Access
Wabauskang First Nation	87, 164	Tailings Storage Facility
Wabauskang First Nation	29	Cumulative Effects
Wabauskang First Nation	87, 123, 124, 164	Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure
Wabauskang First Nation	44, 87	Acid Rock Drainage and Acid Generation
Wabauskang First Nation	118, 134	Mercury Usage
Wabauskang First Nation	44, 134, 164	Cyanide
Wabauskang First Nation	97	Human Health
Wabauskang First Nation	97	Social Implications, Socio-Economic Impact
Wabauskang First Nation	29, 87	Training and Education
Wabauskang First Nation	29, 60, 125, 126, 139	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
Wabauskang First Nation	87	Accidents and Malfunctions
Wabauskang First Nation	60, 72, 73, 74, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 94, 120, 134	Commercial Agreements (MOU/MOA)
Wabauskang First Nation	123	Monitoring

3.3.1.5 Lac Seul First Nation

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Lac Seul First Nation	121	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Lac Seul First Nation	7, 27, 32, 33, 34, 46, 70, 78, 83	Engagement Process
Lac Seul First Nation	5, 17,27, 43, 70	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Lac Seul First Nation	27	Water Management
Lac Seul First Nation	27	Water Quality
Lac Seul First Nation	27	Water Quantity
Lac Seul First Nation	27	Wildlife
Lac Seul First Nation	27, 72	Tailings Storage Facility
Lac Seul First Nation	27, 109	Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure
Lac Seul First Nation	27	Cyanide
Lac Seul First Nation	27	Training and Education
Lac Seul First Nation	27, 92, 03, 96, 97, 108, 124, 125	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
Lac Seul First Nation	92	Monitoring

3.3.1.6 Grassy Narrows First Nation

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Grassy Narrows First Nation	34	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Grassy Narrows First Nation	10, 11, 13, 21	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Grassy Narrows First Nation	10, 11, 13, 21	Water Management
Grassy Narrows First Nation	10, 11, 13, 21	Water Quality
Grassy Narrows First Nation	10, 11, 13, 21	Water Quantity
Grassy Narrows First Nation	10, 11, 13, 21	Social Implications, Socio-Economic Impact
Grassy Narrows First Nation	10, 11	Training and Education
Grassy Narrows First Nation	10, 11, 13	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
Grassy Narrows First Nation	11	Monitoring

3.3.1.7 Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12, 35, 20	Engagement Process
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12, 16	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12	Water Management
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12	Water Quality
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12	Water Quantity
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	19	Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	17, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12, 20, 35	Commercial Agreements (MOU/MOA)

3.3.1.8 Métis Nation of Ontario

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Métis Nation of Ontario	117, 171	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Métis Nation of Ontario	5, 33, 75, 79, 84, 97, 117, 168, 171, 218	Engagement Process
Métis Nation of Ontario	68, 117, 134, 151, 157, 158, 159, 171, 216, 276, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Métis Nation of Ontario	187	Water Management
Métis Nation of Ontario	139, 140, 141, 177, 193, 194, 235, 268	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
Métis Nation of Ontario	266 *Note does not include pre-cursor meetings to formal MOU agreement	Commercial Agreements (MOU/MOA)

3.3.1.9 Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

Community	Records Applicable	Concern
Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	15, 18, 49, 51	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	15, 50, 51	Engagement Process
Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	63	TKLU Impacts and Incorporation
Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	10	Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities

3.3.2 Noted Concerns, Valued Components, and Design Implications

As described in Section 3.2 Treasury Metals has described engagement efforts as part of Project development in addition TKLU information for each community in disaggregated fashion. As noted Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous peoples practice and partake in traditional land use activities in the regional and local area surrounding the Goliath Project. Table 3.17 notes concerns presented by each community, associated EIS discipline and how they were reflected as part of Valued Component selection for Indigenous peoples (Table 6.1.3.20-1), and in turn Project design implications.

Table 3.17 - Noted Concerns, Valued Components, and Design Implications

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Climate and Meteorology	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Weather–related disasters	Treasury Metals has designed the Project to reflect the concerns presented by Indigenous stakeholders. The site has been designed to capture reflect best practices, taking into consideration weather related events, and climate change implications.	Section 5.1, Section 6.7
	Health Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Questions were posed to Treasury as it relates principally to water management on site, TSF design parameters, cyanide use, and climate change.	Treasury Metals has designed the Project to reflect the concerns presented by Indigenous stakeholders. The site has been designed to capture reflect best practices, taking into consideration weather related events, and climate change implications. The TSF specifically is designed to accommodate extreme weather related events, further to this Treasury has modified the general arrangement with a spillway to ensure that in the event of an impact to the TSF structure breach would be contained within the Project site.	Section 5.1, Section 6.7
	Health Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Concern of impacts of extreme weather events; especially impacts to tailings ponds	Treasury Metals has designed the Project to reflect the concerns presented by Indigenous stakeholders. The site has been designed to capture reflect best practices, taking into consideration weather related events, and climate change implications. The TSF specifically is designed to accommodate extreme weather related events, further to this Treasury has modified the general arrangement with a spillway to ensure that in the event of an impact to the TSF structure breach would be contained within the Project site.	Section 5.1, Section 6.7
Terrain and Soils	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, and Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	View from Thunder Lake is of cultural importance, and may be affected by the Project.	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, and Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will the WRSA be visible from highway	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, and Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
Geology and Geochemistry	Socio-economic effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	493	Questions to geological standing were also presented.	Geological parameters of the site have been defined through exploration activities as reported in Appendix BB. Project modifications reflect the current understanding of the resource.	Section 5.4, Section 6.3
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, and Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Acid generation and overspill of the pit after mine closure.	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4, Section 6.3
	Socio-economic effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	WBFN noted the importance of Manitou Lake as a source of pipestone.	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical resources within the Project area. No effect will be seen at Manitou Lake or the pipestone deposit. No new modifications have been proposed.	Section 5.4, Section 5.13.3.5, Section 6.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	44	What is the acid generating potential of the waste rock / ore?	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4, Section 6.3
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, and Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	87	Is there potential for acid rock drainage?	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4, Section 6.3

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	N/A	Grand Council Treaty #3	57	Was updated acid rock drainage/geochemistry modelling completed as part of the updated EIS?	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4, Section 6.3
Air Quality	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Dust / air pollution: Most of the estimated 500 residents of Wabigoon live east of the mine and prevailing winds will bring airborne debris, smoke, dust, odor, and toxins over their properties. Concerns include health issues, contamination of gardens, potential damage to vehicles and dwellings.	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting concerns including health, dust, dwelling, and vehicular concerns.	Section 5.2, Section 5.12.2, Section 6.4, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Dust / Air pollution	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Noise and dust concerns have been modelled and identified as aspects of concern as it relates to the harvest of these resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. The design reflects best practices related to noise and dust management on site. Further to this Treasury Metals recognizes it will be subject to compliance aspects as per regulatory objectives set as part of the ECA application process with MOECC.	Section 5.2, Section 6.4
	Socio-economic Effect	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Property values decline due to noise, dust, water quality.	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise, dust, and water management on site. Treasury Metals will evaluate property values over the course of the development.	Section 5.2, Section 5.12.2, Section 6.4, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Noise	Health Effects, Socio-economic Effect	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	There are possible impacts on the quality of life for people who live near the project.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area and changes as a result of the Project may impact the quality of life of Indigenous stakeholders. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1.	Section 5.3, Section 5.12.2, Section 6.17, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Socio-economic Effect	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Noise pollution: The Project is approximately 3 km from the populated edge of the village of Wabigoon (Cemetery Road); noise from blasting and milling will negatively affect nearby residents.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 5.12.2, Section 6.17, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Socio-economic Effect	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Aaron Park is approximately 2 Km from the project and provides camping a boat launch on Thunder Lake, and local employment. Round-the-clock noise from the mine will negatively impact park campers.	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. This design basis reflects best practices related to noise management including use of white noise equipment, sound berms, and other industry practices to reduce noise impacts.	Section 5.3, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Noise will interfere with wildlife habitat and wildlife will relocate; includes several species of owls, deer, fox, wolves, ducks, etc.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 5.9, Section 5.10, Section 6.12, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	262-263, 265, 273	Concern over drill noise	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 6.4
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Noise pollution	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 6.4
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Property value decline due to noise, dust, water quality	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise, dust, and water management on site. Treasury Metals will evaluate property values over the course of the development.	Section 5.2, Section 5.12.2, Section 6.4, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	N/A	Wabauskang First Nation	123	Were back-up alarms considered within the noise modelling for the site, and in turn the impacts/effects area?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 6.4, Section 6.4.4
	N/A	Wabauskang First Nation	123	Has white-noise or other mitigation methods for noise been considered?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 6.4, Section 6.4.4
Light	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will there be lighting within the open pit?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to light management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 6.5

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	What creek comes from the site?	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Due to design of Project no concerns related to lakeshore resident use are predicted.	Section 5.12.1, Section 5.12.5 Section 6.8, Section 6.16, Section 6.19, Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Property value decline due to noise, dust, water quality	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise, dust, and water management on site. Treasury Metals will evaluate property values over the course of the development.	Section 5.2, Section 5.12.2, Section 6.4, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Thunder Lake flows into the traditional territory and the tailings pond and effluent will contaminate food	Treasury Metals has further defined the overall footprint of Project infrastructure to reflect the Thunder Lake watershed (WRSA). This is in direct response to comments put forth by Indigenous and public stakeholders. Further to this Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream including Thunder Lake.	Section 5.7, Section 6.8, Section 6.19, Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Contaminant levels in water	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7, Section 6.8, Section 6.19, Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Concern about contaminated effluent discharged into Blackwater	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7, Section 6.8, Section 6.19, Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	408	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8, Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	408	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	493	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	497	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	500	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	After closure, would the water on the tailings and pit be swimmable or drinkable?	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The conceptual closure plan speaks to open pit water, and TSF quality. The water that remains within the open pit environment will be monitored throughout closure activities to ensure final effluent is safe to all users downstream. The TSF environment will be monitored throughout closure activities to ensure final effluent is safe to all users downstream.	Section 3.14.1,
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	How often do the RO filters need to be changed? What happens with the old filters?	The water treatment plant and its filtration units associated with the RO will require cleaning as per manufactures needs (1 month approx.). These needs will be defined though the feasibility process but as TML understands the screens will be able to be cleaned and reused. Once product life is achieved Treasury will dispose of filters in appropriate waste facility off-site.	Section 3.8.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	503	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	120	Potential impacts on water quality,	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	128	Water quality; discharge into Wabigoon Lake	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8, Section 6.9
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	154	Questions arose at community meeting about drinking water and groundwaters remain unanswered.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8.4, Section 6.8, Section 6.21
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	171	Will the water left in the final pit be safe?	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The conceptual closure plan speaks to open pit water quality. The water that remains within the open pit environment will be monitored throughout closure activities to ensure final effluent is safe to all users downstream.	Section 3.14.1
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Additional information on flow path of contaminants through watersheds, water quality within tailings storage facility (TSF) and open pit (post-closure) is needed. This relates to wildlife access to the TSF and open pit	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7, Section 6.8, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Several questions about water management plan and system	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Will treated water meet water quality standards	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8.9
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	225	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 3.8.9, Section 6.8, Section 6.14
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	225	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Note that all effluent will be directed via Blackwater Creek to Wabigoon Lake with is not within the Lac Seul watershed.	Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Impact on water and fish	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.9, Section 6.14
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Concern that anything that enters the water, even if meeting Provincial guidelines, will eventually accumulate	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream and protective of accumulation within resources within the downstream environment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure has been put in place to protect aspects such as the fisheries on these water bodies. These concerns have been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	How was a Reverse Osmosis Plant chosen to treat discharge water at the Project site?	The reverse osmosis water treatment plant was chosen based on preferred alternative selection. Due to constraints and public/Indigenous concerns with water quality and TKLU downstream Treasury Metals moved forward with the system to ensure compliance and to responsibility and actively treat water. This is further described in Section 2.3.5.	Section 2.3.5
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8, Section 6.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	29	Cumulative downstream effects on water quality are also be a consideration	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8, Section 7.3.2
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	44	What lakes may be affected by the project?	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream including lake environments.	Section 6.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	44	Water quality is a key concern	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	97	Additional detail on watersheds and pathways through the watersheds	Treasury Metals has further defined the overall footprint of Project infrastructure to reflect the Thunder Lake watershed (WRSA). This is in direct response to comments put forth by Indigenous and public stakeholders. The Project has reflected a watershed approach to help convey the importance identified with Thunder Lake. Further to this Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.9
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	116	Water Management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	123	How does seepage impact surficial waterways in closure?	Seepage as per closure plan has been modeled and accounted for within water quality modelling. Due to surficial and fluvial nature of water courses seepage will minimally interact with surface flows limiting long-term effect to area streams.	Section 6.8, Section 6.11,

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	135	WFN concerns surrounding issues such as water and wildlife.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.8, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	164	How will TML monitor water though the closure period?	Treasury Metals will monitor and report as per agreements, and regulatory needs through the closure period. Treasury Metals will be beholden to the requirements of its Closure Plan and will be required to monitor through this time period.	Section 3.14 Section 13.8.2

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Lac Seul First Nation	27	Concern for water	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Lac Seul First Nation	27	What determines whether water from the mine site will be discharged into Wabigoon or Hartman Lake? Discharge to Hartman Lake would be of concern as the water would enter the Lac Seul watershed.	Discharge location was selected via an alternatives exercise. Due to a number of constraints and concerns Hartman was not selected. This is described fully in Section 2.3.8. Further to this Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 2.3.8
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Contamination of Wabigoon River system as Grassy Narrows lies downstream; Grassy Narrows impacted by mercury contamination in the past and does not want it to happen again.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Mercury has been noted as a concern with Indigenous peoples, and has been accounted for in each stage. Mercury is not used as part of the processing at the Goliath Project.	Section 6.8, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Grassy Narrows First Nation	11	Contamination of the Wabigoon river system with mercury	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12	Water Management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
Surface Water Quantity	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	The mine uses a lot of water.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	308	Concerns about hydrology on the site	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7, Section 6.9

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	408	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake?	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Section 3.8 speaks directly to water taking activities related to the Project.	Section 3.8 Section 6.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	493	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	497	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	500	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	503	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Figures showing delineation of potentially affected watersheds, including flow directions and the locations of discharge and recharge areas are needed	Watersheds were critical aspects in the modification of the footprint of the Project. The WRSA has been modified to reflect the boundary of the Thunder Lake watershed. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Unclear how much water will be used daily and where it is sourced	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Section 3.8 speaks directly to water taking activities related to the Project.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Several questions about water management plan and system	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	225	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Water management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	97	Additional detail on watersheds and pathways through the watersheds	Watersheds were critical aspects in the modification of the footprint of the Project. The WRSA has been modified to reflect the boundary of the Thunder Lake watershed. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	116	Water Management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	123	How much water will the Project use, and what are the water recycling components for the Project?	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Section 3.8 speaks directly to water taking, and recycling activities related to the Project.	Section 3.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	134	Water Management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Gathering of Plant Material, and Fishing	Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12	Water Management	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Groundwater Quality	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Concerns about ground water quality as Wabigoon residents use wells for drinking water.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 6.10, Section 6.19
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Identified natural springs and artesian wells are located throughout the regional study area and possibly the project site that are not included in the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change database or the EIS	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6, Section 6.10, Section 6.11, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Creek seeping into groundwater	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 6.10

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Groundwater	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6, Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	497	Groundwater	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6, Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	497	Natural well effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6, Section 6.10, Section 6.11

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Were the Leclerc and Becker wells part of the baseline tests?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6, Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	503	Groundwater	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6, Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	154	Questions arose at community meeting about drinking water and groundwater remain unanswered.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 3.8.4, Section 6.10, Section 6.11, Section 6.21

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	We do not have capacity or resources to understand what is happening underground. – If there was ever seepage into Wabigoon Lake, who goes to the people of White Dog and Grassy Narrows	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety. Treasury Metals is committed to working with all Indigenous communities, and on request will provide capacity to community to ensure all questions are understood.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Hydrogeology	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	164	Will the groundwater be affected due to mine operations?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Groundwater Quantity	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Groundwater	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	497	Groundwater	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	497	Natural well effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	497	Will there be a drawdown on the water table in the Project area, and potential effect to artesian water system (natural wells)?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11
	Health Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11, Section 6.19
	Health Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	We do not have capacity or resources to understand what is happening underground. – If there was ever seepage into Wabigoon Lake, who goes to the people of White Dog and Grassy Narrows	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety. Treasury Metals is committed to working with all Indigenous communities, and on request will provide capacity to community to ensure all questions are understood.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	164	Will the groundwater be affected due to mine operations?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Noise will interfere with wildlife habitat and wildlife will relocate; includes several species of owls, deer, fox, wolves, ducks, etc.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 5.9, Section 5.10, Section 6.12, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping, Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Habitat fragmentation impacts on moose	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Fox dens within TSF area	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Robins feed on blueberries within TSF area	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Concern of loss of habitat for birds, plants, and animals	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk, Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project deign implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9, Section 5.10 Section 6.12, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	253	Are you aware of the animals in the area?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 5.10

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	253	Traditional aspects of discussion centered on denning locations for foxes proximal/within Lola Lake Nature Reserve (sandy areas).	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint. The footprint of the TSF does not encroach on Lola Lake Nature Reserve.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs)	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Project area is a fly through area for migratory birds	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use regionally, and downstream of Project.	Section 5.10, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Access to tailings by wildlife	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 3.7.5 Section 6.12

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS

	Hunting and Trapping	Wabauskang First Nation	97	Aboriginal health and socio-economic effects, fish and fish habitat, migratory birds	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.
					
					Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:
					- Footprint changes; and
					  o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies.
					- WRSA layout;
					  o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes.
					- Ore Processing Plant layout;
					  o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways.
					
					As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.
						Section 5.10, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable		Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabauskang First Nation	134	SAR		Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources including those related to SAR. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Modifications include layout changes to compact the site to limit habitat fragmentation, and disturbance to terrestrial resources. The current design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.11 Section 6.12

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabauskang First Nation	135	WFN concerns surrounding issues such as water and wildlife.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabauskang First Nation	164	How will cyanide impact the animals on site	Treasury Metals will reflect best practices related to cyanide management. Cyanide management has been captured within plant, TSF, and effluent discharge design parameters. Therefore Treasury Metals does not believe cyanide will impact terrestrial resources within the Project area.	Section 6.12

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabauskang First Nation	164	How will blasting impact the animals on site	Treasury Metals will reflect best practices as part of blasting management including engagement with Indigenous and local users on protocols. Further to this due to small scale and control measures blasting is not proposed to impact terrestrial resources on site.	Section 6.12
Fish and Fish Habitat	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	There are potential impacts to fish spawning and a fish sanctuary.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), and employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation.	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.14, Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Blackwater Creek supports baitfish and sucker spawns as far upstream as Tree Nursery and Norman Roads.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8
	Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Thunder Creek is a spawning area for sucker and walleye.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.8
	Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	The mouth of Thunder Creek flows into Wabigoon Lake and this supports musky and northern pike spawns.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8
	Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Fishing	Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Restrictions on eating fish in Wabigoon Lake due to elevated metal levels	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.8, Section 6.19
	Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	408	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8, Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Spawning areas for white suckers, walleye and other fish within the impacted watersheds	Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8
	Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Blackwater Creek is a spawning area for musky and northern pike	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.8

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	225	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8, Section 6.8, Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	6	Fishing licenses	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	7	Discussion on meeting scheduling, fishing licenses held by WFBN	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Impact on water and fish	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.9, Section 6.14
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Community holds commercial fishing licences in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	97	Aboriginal health and socio-economic effects, fish and fish habitat, migratory birds	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5,8 Section 5.10, Section 6.13, Section 6.14 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Wabauskang First Nation	164	Will you put fish in the open pit at closure	Conceptual closure plan development has been presented as part of the EIS. No current plans have been proposed to re-establish fish population within the open pit have been proposed.	Section 3.14.1

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wetlands and Vegetation	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping.	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Concerns include health issues, contamination of gardens, potential damage to vehicles and dwellings.	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting concerns including health, dust, dwelling, and vehicular concerns.	Section 5.2, Section 5.12.2, Section 6.4, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Gathering plants and berries	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	408	Wild Rice	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Discussed aspects of TKLU study and noted blueberries, mushrooms, and picking of lady's slipper (proximal to TSF area).	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 6.2, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Potential impacts to country foods, current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, and cultural heritage in relation to present and future generations (cumulative effects)	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional and local area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Potential impacts to Lola Lake Nature Reserve, just north of the proposed TSF	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 6.15
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 5.13.3
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.13.3
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk., Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project deign implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9, Section 5.10 Section 6.12, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Concern of loss of habitat for birds, plants, and animals	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	225	Wild Rice	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	253	Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3,, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Wild Rice	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), and employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present dump.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation.	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.14, Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Due to design of Project no concerns related to lakeshore resident use are predicted.	Section 5.12.1, Section 5.12.5 Section 6.8, Section 6.16, Section 6.19, Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping, Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Gathering plants and berries	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.12.1, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Access restrictions / gated roads	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Skidoo trails to Thunder Lake	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Access to traditional lands	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Access and availability of food (e.g., fish, moose, deer, rabbit) and to areas of cultural importance	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	324	Discussion regarding potential grave sites on TML Goliath Project property.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Discussed aspects of TKLU study and noted blueberries, mushrooms, and picking of lady's slipper (proximal to TSF area).	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Traditional aspects as it relates to trapping and land use within the area were captured. Trapping was done by WLON community members on land package currently designated within the proposed tailing storage facility (marten focused).	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 5.13.3

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.13.3
	Health Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11, Section 6.19
	Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk., Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project deign implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9, Section 5.10 Section 6.12, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Sprit rocks on Wabigoon Lake	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Eagle Lake First Nation to detail these values within the Project area. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	225	Wild Rice	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	253	Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	6	Fishing licenses	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	7	Discussion on meeting scheduling, fishing licenses held by WFBN	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Note that all effluent will be directed via Blackwater Creek to Wabigoon Lake with is not within the Lac Seul watershed.	Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. No components of Project design will potentially impact or affect Rice Lake. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Impact on water and fish	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.9, Section 6.14
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure has been put in place to protect aspects such as the fisheries on these water bodies. These concern have been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs)	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Community holds commercial fishing licences in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Traplines in the area	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3,, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Wild Rice	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Use of transport route to ELFN, likely regional land use within proximity of the Project.	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3,, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
Social Factors	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	9	Training	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	28	Training Code of Conduct	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	31	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	34	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	36	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	37	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	39	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	40	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	44	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	45	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	46	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	48	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	49	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	53	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	63	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	70	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	83	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	84	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	85	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	86	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	87	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	88	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	96	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	99	Training program	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	166	TML had conversation with member of WLON's Economic Board; to inquire about information on education & employment for section of EIS.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	166	TML had discussion with WLON regarding education, employment, job creation and environmental studies.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	200	Discussions with WLON contact regarding Training initiatives	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	Will training be provided	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	Will Dryden receive payments from TML	The Goliath Gold Project is not situated within the City of Dryden therefore corporate taxes will not be subject to municipal ruling. Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers including those situated within the City of Dryden. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Market values in Wabigoon my drop due to the proximity to the mine. There may be problems securing property financing or resale opportunities if safe water is not available.	As defined within Section 13.17 Treasury will monitor market values for housing within the regional area. Treasury Metals has committed to environmental monitoring will be conducted in accordance with standard practice and regulatory requirements, including any site –specific environmental approvals (Water Resources Act (Section 34, Section 53), PWQG, ODWS, NPC-103, and NPC-119). Further to this, Treasury has committed to ensuring that local homeowner's source water is captured within monitoring programs to ensure the viability of the resource.	Section 5.12.2 Section 13.17

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Will Treasury Mine shorten the life of the Wabigoon land fill and force Wabigoon residents to travel to Dryden to dispose of garbage.	Non-hazardous solid waste, such as food scraps, refuse, fabric, metal tins, scrap metal, glass, plastic, wood, paper, and similar materials, will be stored temporarily for subsequent transport to an existing off-site landfill facility; Treasury Metals has not proposed the use of the Wabigoon Landfill and will instead use the City of Dryden Landfill. Through conversations with the appropriate personnel it has been confirmed that the City of Dryden landfill currently has the capacity to support the future non-hazardous waste requirements for the Project.	Section 5.12.2
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	259	Meet with Education Councillor. Introduction and general discussion on education and training	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	When would potential training start	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Will you be training people for construction	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	39	7 Generations working with ELFN on Project with submission of the Northern Training Partnership fund for skills training.	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	128	Treasury as not provided funding for education and training: TML should train Eagle Lake people to qualify for a job	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Jobs and training for community	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Has TML been in contact with social agencies which need to be prepared for changes that may come to the community / area as a result of the Project	Treasury Metals has had initial discussions with social agencies (hospital etc.) notifying that the Company will engage at proper development stage. Treasury Metals will work will all appropriate social agencies (hospital, police, fire, etc.) to ensure the safety of employees, but also the health of the community.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	The importance of Resource Law was highlighted. It is part of protecting the environment and ensuring the First Nation gets what is due in employment, training and education, and revenues	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	29	Concern was expressed by Wabauskang about the requirement for grade 12 English. Many students struggle with English in high school and do not do well with English	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	125	WFN stresses the importance and it allows for youth to be educated about the industry.	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.	

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	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	27	Will there be a camp	Based on the identified staffing levels, Treasury Metals are confident that there is sufficient housing and accommodation available in the local communities to meet the Project needs. No camp accommodations will be provided for staff or contractors during the construction, operations, or closure phase.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Concern over need for Grade 12 education	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Grassy Narrows First Nation	11	Concern over need for Grade 12 education	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.	

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Economic Factors	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	19	Discussion on MOU, First Nations Values, Alcohol Policy, diamond drill employment opportunities and involvement of GC Treaty #3. TML introduced to 7 Generations classroom and staff.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1). Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	44	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	44	Employment Opportunity	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

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	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	60	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	62	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	64	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	80	Employment Opportunity	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

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	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	89	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	141	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

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	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	142	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	144	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

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	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	145	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	146	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	147	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	158	Employment Opportunity	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

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	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	163	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	164	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	166	TML had conversation with member of WLON's Economic Board; to inquire about information on education & employment for section of EIS.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	166	TML had discussion with WLON regarding education, employment, job creation and environmental studies.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	182	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

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	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	183	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	187	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	200	Chief and Council are interested in training, jobs, and business development.	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	WLON would like to obtain equipment rental and employment opportunities.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	WLON would like some monetary consideration. Resources are required	Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	249	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	250	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	251	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	252	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	254	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	374	Employment Opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	374	Contracting Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	374	WLON companies	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	386	Contracting Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	387	Contracting Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	388	Contracting Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	390	Contracting Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	392	Contracting Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	411	Employment Opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	412	Employment Opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	488	Business interests – diamond drilling	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	490	Business interests – diamond drilling	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	491	Business interests – diamond drilling	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	492	Business interests – diamond drilling	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Would sub-contractors be subjected to requirements of holding a % of FN employees	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	6	Request to have available TML job postings sent to ELFN employment councillors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	128	Opportunities for Aboriginal Business	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	154	What will be the First Nation content among the planned 200 employees	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	154	What portion of spending is going to First Nations	Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project. Commercial agreement discussions will include but are not limited to employment, commercial ventures, and financial devoted to the select community.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	173	Inquiry regarding Aboriginal Liaison position and interest	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	174	Response to Aboriginal Liaison position inquiry	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	175	TML inquired about ELFN catering service providers	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	226	Employment Opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Jobs and training for community	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	277	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WLON and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	284	Discussion center of employment opportunities for community members, and questions relating to overall Project development	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Employment opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	62	Interest in employment opportunity	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	65	TML sent letter with hiring criteria and generic job samples	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	What will be the Aboriginal participation in the workforce? Other companies have set initial targets but have not maintained those targets.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Need to screen out undesirable transients in the hiring process.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	The importance of Resource Law was highlighted. It is part of protecting the environment and ensuring the First Nation gets what is due in employment, training and education, and revenues	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	220	TML forwards on job opportunity for geological technician	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	222	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WBFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	227	Business interests – diamond drilling	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	242	Noted that the community had 10-15 members working at the Rainy River Project, highlighted the concerns with transportation as part of their employment.	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	60	WFN would like an exploration agreement with provisions for employment and contracting	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site. Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	95	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	96	Business Opportunity	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	119	Treasury Metals inquires for core box service for upcoming drill program	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	119	WFN provides details for Makoose Wood Innovations	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	125	WFN reaches out to TML to allow for youth opportunity (Summer Youth Employment Program) to take part in resource based Projects. WFN stresses the importance and it allows for youth to be educated about the industry	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	134	Economic Benefit	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	139	TML sends on advertisement for Geological Technician to WFN	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Wabauskang First Nation	144	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	27	Lac Seul expressed interest in employment and business opportunities. Obish Construction has completed a power line and substation. Other businesses and partnerships include diamond drilling, catering, rock crusher, portable concrete batch plant, and metal fabrication.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	91	Lac Seul interested in economic opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	92	Business Opportunities – construction, environmental monitoring, water sampling	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	93	Business Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	96	Meeting to provide information on Goliath Project and receive information on Yellowbird and interest as subcontractor.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	97	Business Opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	101	Lac Seul interested in economic opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac Seul First Nation	125	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LSFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Interest in employment opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Grassy Narrows First Nation	11	Employment opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Grassy Narrows First Nation	11	Interest in economic development opportunities	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Grassy Narrows First Nation	13	Interest in employment and business opportunities	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
	Socio-economic Effects	Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	26	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LDMLFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Métis Nation of Ontario	139	TML received call regarding student looking for summer employment opportunity with potential funding through Metis Nation program	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Métis Nation of Ontario	177	Employment opportunity with Treasury Metals	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Métis Nation of Ontario	193	MNO inquires of contact details for employment with drill contractor on site.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Métis Nation of Ontario	235	TML forwards on employment opportunity to the regional branch of MNO for disbursement	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Métis Nation of Ontario	268	TML forwards on employment opportunity to the regional branch of MNO for disbursement	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Métis Nation of Ontario	326	Employment	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Métis Nation of Ontario	326	Housing	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Based on the identified staffing levels, Treasury Metals are confident that there is sufficient housing and accommodation available in the local communities to meet the Project needs. No camp accommodations will be provided for staff or contractors during the construction, operations, or closure phase. As defined within Section 13.17 Treasury will monitor market values for housing within the regional area. Treasury Metals has committed to environmental monitoring will be conducted in accordance with standard practice and regulatory requirements, including any site –specific environmental approvals (Water Resources Act (Section 34, Section 53), PWQG, ODWS, NPC-103, and NPC-119). Further to this, Treasury has committed to ensuring that local homeowner's source water is captured within monitoring programs to ensure the viability of the resource.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Socio-economic Effects	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	10	APW would like to be involved in business opportunities (heavy equipment, security, etc.) and employment opportunities.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Socio-economic Effects	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	10	APW stated that Aboriginal businesses should have a 'set-aside' or some preferential consideration.	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Heritage Resources	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present dump.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	324	Discussion regarding potential grave sites on TML Goliath Project property.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Sprit rocks on Wabigoon Lake	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Eagle Lake First Nation to detail these values within the Project area. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. No components of Project design will potentially impact or affect Rice Lake. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs)	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	181	Environment and cumulating effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22 Section 7.0

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), and employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present dump.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation.	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.14, Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Due to design of Project no concerns related to lakeshore resident use are predicted.	Section 5.12.1, Section 5.12.5 Section 6.8, Section 6.16, Section 6.19, Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping, Socio-economic Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3, Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Gathering plants and berries	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.12.1, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Access restrictions / gated roads	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Skidoo trails to Thunder Lake	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Access to traditional lands	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Access and availability of food (e.g., fish, moose, deer, rabbit) and to areas of cultural importance	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Cumulative effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional and local area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 7.0
	Health Effects, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	Potential contamination of fish and meat	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, and Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	View from Thunder Lake is of cultural importance, and may be affected by the Project.	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	324	Discussion regarding potential grave sites on TML Goliath Project property.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Discussed aspects of TKLU study and noted blueberries, mushrooms, and picking of lady's slipper (proximal to TSF area).	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, and Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will the WRSA be visible from highway	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, and Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 6.2, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Traditional aspects as it relates to trapping and land use within the area were captured. Trapping was done by WLON community members on land package currently designated within the proposed tailing storage facility (marten focused).	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	502	Red lake has a lot of contamination in surrounding areas, will that happen here	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to traditional land use practices. Treasury Metals has worked to reflect the values presented to it, and has endeavoured to design the Project to ensure short and long term contamination concerns are met.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 5.13.3
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.13.3
	Health Effects	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10, Section 6.11, Section 6.19
	Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk., Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project deign implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9, Section 5.10 Section 6.12, Section 6.13, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Sprit rocks on Wabigoon Lake	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Eagle Lake First Nation to detail these values within the Project area. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
		Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Health impacts due to the mine	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. With modifications and current mitigation presented Treasury Metals does not believe that the Goliath Project will cause health impacts.	Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Evaporation of toxins including cyanide	Treasury Metals will reflect best practices related to cyanide management. Cyanide management has been captured within plant, TSF, and effluent discharge design parameters. Therefore Treasury Metals does not believe cyanide will impact terrestrial resources within the Project area.	Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Toxins released from underground	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.15, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	225	Wild Rice	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Eagle Lake First Nation	253	Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	6	Fishing licenses	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	7	Discussion on meeting scheduling, fishing licenses held by WFBN	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Note that all effluent will be directed via Blackwater Creek to Wabigoon Lake with is not within the Lac Seul watershed.	Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps.	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. No components of Project design will potentially impact or affect Rice Lake. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Impact on water and fish	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.9, Section 6.14
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Concern that anything that enters the water, even if meeting Provincial guidelines, will eventually accumulate	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream and protective of accumulation within resources within the downstream environment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure has been put in place to protect aspects such as the fisheries on these water bodies. These concern have been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs)	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Community holds commercial fishing licences in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Traplines in the area	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project. Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.	Section 5.13.3, Section 6.20, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3,, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Gathering of Plant Materials	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Wild Rice	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2, Section 5.13.3, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Hunting and Trapping	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19, Section 6.12, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Cultural and Spiritual	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Use of transport route to ELFN, likely regional land use within proximity of the Project.	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values	Section 5.12.4, Section 5.13.3,, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Contamination of Wabigoon River system as Grassy Narrows lies downstream; Grassy Narrows impacted by mercury contamination in the past and does not want it to happen again.	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Mercury has been noted as a concern with Indigenous peoples, and has been accounted for in each stage. Mercury is not used as part of the processing at the Goliath Project.	Section 6.8, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Fishing	Grassy Narrows First Nation	11	Contamination of the Wabigoon river system with mercury	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Mercury has been noted as a concern with Indigenous peoples, and has been accounted for in each stage. Mercury is not used as part of the processing at the Goliath Project.	Section 6.8, Section 6.21, Section 6.22

Discipline	Valued Components Informed	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
	Health Effects, Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting and Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Métis Nation of Ontario	326	Traditional knowledge inclusion and documentation	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: - Footprint changes; and o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22 Section 7.0

3.3.3 Outstanding Indigenous Stakeholder Concerns

As noted in Section 3.3.1 summarized concerns have been captured and documented accordingly within the EIS. Table 3.18 notes the outstanding items noted from the original EIS from Indigenous stakeholders, these are related to the incorporation of traditional knowledge, overall engagement activities/process, and funding concerns.

TKLU aspects have been captured as part of the document noting primary information collection, and current secondary sources that have been used to supplement information as seen in Section 5.1 – 5.13 of the EIS, and in turn reflected within Section 6.21, and 6.22 of the document which speak to effects to Indigenous peoples. Treasury Metals as stated is working to validate these TKLU aspects and it is of Treasury Metals opinion TKLU aspects have been captured and reflected within the documentation. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to all communities to provide further validation of the current documented information regarding traditional land use practices by the community. Treasury continues to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.

Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement of all relevant stakeholders associated with the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to working with all communities to echo the values of the public and Indigenous stakeholders within the design parameters of the Project and the incorporation on the federal and provincial environmental assessments, and subsequent engineering studies.

Table 3.18 - Outstanding Items Identified in Original EIS

Outstanding Concern Identified in Original EIS	Treasury Metals Response
Indigenous engagement – inadequate to date	Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement of all relevant stakeholders associated with the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals has made overtures with all respective parties, and has endeavoured to speak to the overall effects and impacts of the Project. Treasury Metals believes that it has been successful in informing the communities of the Project, impact and effects, and the current activities on site. In conjunction to this Treasury Metals has been engaged in commercial discussions with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, and initial discussions have been brought forward post-original EIS with other Treaty #3 Nations. Treasury Metals has secured a MOU with the Métis Nation of Ontario. This MOU is designed to foster a cooperative and productive ongoing relationship between the MNO and Treasury Metals and to assess any potential impacts of the Project on the MNO citizens. Treasury Metals as noted is committed to engaging all

Outstanding Concern Identified in Original EIS	Treasury Metals Response
	Indigenous stakeholders in a wholesome fashion reflecting the current understanding of values within the region, but also reflect those to be validate though the overall engagement process. Treasury Metals believes that engagement is an on-going and long term process though all aspects of development. Treasury Metals believes that engagement can and will occur concurrently with the Agency's ongoing review of the revised EIS and as any supplementary information from Treasury Metals becomes available; the review by the Agency should not be delayed while engagement is under way.
Indigenous engagement – lack of resources; lack of capacity funding	Treasury Metals is committed to an open and transparent review of the Goliath Gold Project as it relates to Indigenous review. Treasury Metals has offered funding and resources to communities as part of information packages. Treasury Metals continues to stand by these offers. Treasury Metals cannot comment on capacity funding as delivered by the Agency.
Indigenous engagement – no consultation without a Memorandum of Understanding	Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement of all relevant stakeholders associated with the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals has made overtures with all respective parties, and has endeavoured to speak to the overall effects and impacts of the Project. Treasury Metals believes that it has been successful in informing the communities of the Project of the potential impact and effects, and the current activities on site. In conjunction to this Treasury Metals has been engaged in commercial discussions with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, and initial discussions have been brought forward (post-original EIS submission) by other Treaty #3 Nations. Treasury Metals has secured a MOU with the Métis Nation of Ontario. This MOU is designed to foster a cooperative and productive ongoing relationship between the MNO and Treasury Metals and to assess any potential impacts of the Project on the MNO citizens. Further to commercial agreements Treasury has endeavoured to reflect the parameters of consultation protocols delivered to the Company by various Indigenous communities.
Indigenous engagement – lack of involvement in baseline studies	Baseline documentation and description of studies was presented and forwarded to all Nations, and spoke to in

Outstanding Concern Identified in Original EIS	Treasury Metals Response
	the engagement activities pre original-EIS, and through to revised EIS delivery. Treasury Metals continues to engage and for future works Treasury Metals intends to involve regional Indigenous partners to take part in the data collection process, in addition to business and commercial venture opportunities. Further to
Traditional resources and areas – lack of traditional knowledge studies	TKLU aspects have been captured as part of the document noting primary information collection, and current secondary sources that have been used to supplement information as seen in Section 5.1 – 5.13 of the EIS, and in turn reflected within Section 6.21, and 6.22 of the document which speak to effects to Indigenous peoples. Treasury Metals as stated is working to validate these TKLU aspects and it is of Treasury Metals opinion TKLU aspects have been captured and reflected within the documentation. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to all communities to provide further validation of the current documented information regarding traditional land use practices by the community. Treasury continues to log and note concerns from all community members, elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.
Traditional resources and uses – information about traditionally used resources in the Project area	TKLU aspects have been captured as part of the document noting primary information collection, and current secondary sources that have been used to supplement information as seen in Section 5.1 – 5.13 of the EIS. Treasury Metals as stated is working to validate these TKLU aspects and it is of Treasury Metals opinion TKLU aspects have been captured and reflected within the documentation.

4.0 FUTURE ENGAGEMENT WITH INDIGENOUS STAKEHOLDERS

Treasury Metals is committed to continued engagement with Indigenous stakeholders. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to working with Indigenous communities to echo the values of the communities within the design parameters of the Project and the incorporation on the federal and provincial environmental assessments, and subsequent engineering studies.

It is of Treasury Metals opinion that engagement can and will occur concurrently with the Agency's ongoing review of the revised EIS and as any supplementary information from Treasury Metals as provided by Indigenous stakeholders becomes available Treasury Metals will work to ensure all comments and TKLU aspects are addressed in full. Treasury Metals as presented in Section 3.2 and Section 9.8 of the EIS has attempted to capture primary information for each designated community. Further to this TKLU information is reflected within the EIS document within Section

5, with effects discussion presented in Section 6.21, 6.22. This information as stated has been incorporated within the design parameters of the Project, and Treasury will work will communities to ensure identification, mitigation, and avoidance if possible of the values presented.

Treasury Metals will continue to work and engage as per the direction of Chiefs and Council of the designated Nations in relation to collaborative or individual communication protocols. This engagement effort will include continued documentation delivery, community open house and workshop requests, and formal discussions with community leadership. Lastly, Treasury Metals is committed to sustainable partnerships, and is open to continued commercial and business discussions with Indigenous partners.

To keep the Crown informed of engagement efforts and of progress in addressing concerns, Treasury Metals will endeavor to keep the Crown up to date on engagement efforts associated with the Project, and provide information to the Crown that is viable to the successful development of the Project, and EA process. This information will be provided until the conclusion of the EA process on both a Federal and Provincial basis.

APPENDIX A
INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT LOGS

Appendix A-1: Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	6-Feb-08	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Provide project information	TML work program TML introduced their work program and asked if there were concerns from WLON.		
2	7-Feb-08	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Provide project information	Provided notes from meeting and action items. Project description, Work Program.		
3	15-Mar-08	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Project	Follow up on action items		
4	3-Apr-08	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	First Nations values	Statement of intent to build positive relationship and values	Statement of intent to build positive relationship and values	
	2009						
5	16-Jul-09	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information provided on upcoming drill program	Letter sent advising WLON of 2009 exploration program		
6	24-Jul-09	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information on WLON products.	WLON provided list of cleaning products they distribute through WLON Distribution Ltd.	Business opportunity	
	2010						
7	10-Nov-10	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU Information request	WLON requested information on MOU and its progress from TML. This is to update Chief and Council.	Memorandum of Understanding	
	2011						
8	15-Jan-11	Meeting In person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Project update Information	Treasury Metals provided project update to WLON.		
9	18-Jan-11	Meeting In person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on training program	Meeting regarding government funded training program Discussion on Government Grants for Training, development of concept paper for proposed initiative, grant application, use of TML property as a training facility Training topics include First Aid, WHIMS, Common Core etc	Training	
10	20-Jan-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU information request	WLON request for information to re-start MOU discussions	Memorandum of Understanding	
11	20-Jan-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU information	TML attaches MOU from WLON.(Sent for discussion)	Memorandum of Understanding	
12	20-Jan-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for MOU	Request for TML's version of an MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
13	20-Jan-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirm receipt of MOU	TML acknowledges request for MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
14	31-Jan-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Commitment to MOU draft timeline	TML commits to having draft MOU to WLON within a few days	Memorandum of Understanding	TML commits to few day deadline for sending TML's version of MOU to WLON
15	2-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU draft delivered	TML draft MOU delivered to WLON. Request for discussion.	Memorandum of Understanding	TML delivers MOU draft to WLON and requests meeting to discuss MOU.
16	11-Feb-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Several contact attempts re: MOU discussions	TML attempts contact with WLON; messages not responded to.	Memorandum of Understanding	
17	13-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Inquiry re: MOU	TML followed up with WLON regarding contact and thoughts on MOU received from TML	Memorandum of Understanding	
18	14-Feb-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting scheduling	Meeting scheduled with WLON set for 2/15/2011 at WLON.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
19	15-Feb-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sharing meeting	Meeting to discuss various issues including MOU.	Discussion on MOU, First Nations Values, Alcohol Policy, diamond drill employment opportunities and involvement of GC Treaty #3. TML introduced to 7 Generations classroom and staff.	TML provided presentation material. Issues raised and clarified on Alcohol Policy. Meeting planned for 21st February, 2011 in Thunder Bay.
20	15-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training	Resend of notes re 1/18/2011		
21	17-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting confirmation request	TML requests confirmation of meeting for 2/21/2011		
22	17-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of meeting	Confirmation of meeting of 2/21/2011 received.		
23	17-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training	Contact with funders for Training		
24	18-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of meeting	Confirmation of meeting for 2/21.2011		
25	19-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information on attendees to meeting	TML informed that WLON including legal advisor in meeting on MOU		
26	19-Feb-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting logistics discussed	Discussion on meeting place	Chance Meet. Discussion on meeting place.	TML will book conference room and will cover expenses.
27	20-Feb-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting venue discussed	Discussion on meeting place. TML discusses use of suite 305, Valhalla for meeting.		
28	21-Feb-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sharing meeting	Meeting in Thunder Bay. In-depth review of MOU, discussion on commitment to honoring FN Cultural Values, Training Code of Conduct, Exploration Process, Mineral Resources and Mining Stages Clarification of misunderstanding over drugs and alcohol policy and discussion on suitable training program. Both parties agree to continue developing suitable training program.	Memorandum of Understanding Honoring First Nation cultural values Training Code of Conduct Exploration Process Mineral resources and mining stages Drugs and alcohol policy Training Program	
29	2-Mar-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request re: MOU format	WLON requests TML's draft MOU in MS word	Memorandum of Understanding.	
30	2-Mar-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Delivery of draft MOU	TML delivers MOU in MS Word format to WLON and legal advisor.	Memorandum of Understanding.	
31	2-Mar-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Advancing of training initiative	TML informs WLON of willingness to advance the training program idea.	Training program	
32	3-Mar-11	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Positive engagement	Letter from MNDM informing of WLON recognition that TML is positively engaging and informing community	Engagement	
33	6-Apr-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information on Project process and MOU progress	General project development and inquiry on MOU progress. TML and WLON met at Northwestern Ontario Prospector Association Symposium and had Informal discussion on general Project development and MOU progress.	Memorandum of Understanding.	
34	10-Apr-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on PDAC program	TML discussed Mining Matters with WLON and possibility of Mining Matters visit to WLON. There was interest on the part of WLON.	Training program	
35	12-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON introduces new Director	WLON introduces new Resource Director to TML. TML settled expenses of meeting 2/21/2011		
36	12-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for Information	WLON requests training information and submittal of information.	Training program	
37	18-Apr-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on training program	TML and WLON held discussion on Exploration Training Program and school plans.	Training program	
38	20-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of meeting, and information on training program	TML confirms meeting at WLON for Apr.20, 2011; details of PDAC Mining Matters program attached to email.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
39	20-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	PDAC Mining Matters program offer	TML offers to hold youth geared mining program. TML offers to hold PDAC Mining Matters at no expense to community during the summer of 2011. This is an outreach by PDAC (and TML) to help develop interest from youth in mining.	Training program	
40	20-Apr-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on training, MOU and equipment	Meeting at Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation. TML clarified its training abilities, TML inquired on MOU which is still being worked on, Discussion on surplus Tree nursery equipment which could be of potential use to WLON Tree Nursery.	Training Program	
41	21-Apr-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Review of equipment	WLON visited TML Project to view surplus Tree Nursery equipment. TML acknowledges equipment request and undertakes to keep suitable equipment safe and stored aside for MOU.	Business opportunity	
42	21-Apr-11	Phone Call?	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU delay discussion	Discussion on reasoning for MOU delay from WLON.	Memorandum of Understanding	WLON advises TML of reasoning for MOU delay.
43	25-Apr-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON equipment rental	WLON and TML discuss rental of WLON equipment. Details required from KL - email below refers to equipment rental	Business opportunity	
44	25-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on potential employment opportunities, Training program discussion.	Discussion on employment opportunity for trades workers, rental of equipment from WLON and scheduling of meeting to discuss training. TML advises WLON of need for Electrician, Carpenter for rehabilitation of Tree Nursery at Goliath Property. Discussion took place on rental of equipment from WLON, and on scheduling meeting to discuss training, roles and responsibilities.	Business Opportunity Employment opportunity Training program	
45	26-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	Discussion on scheduling meeting to discuss training initiative, roles and responsibilities.	Training program	
46	27-Apr-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on training and MOU. Introduction WLON's new Director	Introduction of new Director. discussion on training and MOU progress Meeting with WLON at Riverview Lodge. Discussion took place on training, WLON's new Resource Director was introduced, broad discussions on 7 Generations ability to provide training. WLON advises TML that MOU is still being worked on. WLON requests TML pay expense for meeting.	Training program Memorandum of Understanding	
47	28-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Response to meeting	WLON offers gratitude to TML for meeting on the previous evening.		
48	29-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Draft Collaboration Agreement sent to WLON	TML's Draft "Collaboration Agreement" sent to WLON. TML's commitment is to only having training space available.		
49	29-Apr-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on previous meeting, MOU and training program	Acknowledgement of meeting and discussions. Looking forward to working collaboratively on the MOU and training program	Training program Memorandum of Understanding	
50	2-May-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON contractor quote received	TML receives quote from WLON Plumber/Electrician for construction of partition at Goliath-Tree Nursery site. Detailed quote totaling $7,531.00 of business.	Business opportunity	
51	5 - 16 May 2011	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Several contact attempts	TML attempts several times to respond to voicemail request to contact WLON with no response.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
52	6-May-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Document submitting for comment	TML sends revised "Collaboration Agreement"; regarding training, to WLON for comment.		
53	14-May-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Endorsement for training	TML hoping to receive endorsement letters for training program from Cliffs, NR, and Norcat		
54	16-May-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON Contractor quote and approval	TML received and approves quote for logging racks and tables from WLON contractor.	Business opportunity	
55	18-May-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Receipt of MOU	TML employee receives email with MOU attached. WLON advised that they had possibly inadvertently sent to wrong person.	Memorandum of Understanding	
56	18-May-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of MOU which was sent	WLON confirms that they intended to send the MOU to TML and advises that they will send one to Supervisor.	Memorandum of Understanding	
57	18-May-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Review of MOU	TML confirms MOU and content. MOU received from WLON with inclusion of access fees (for first time) Communication does not address areas of archaeological or FN Values. Document has no accompanying text.	Memorandum of Understanding	
58	18 or 19 May 2011	Phone Call?	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of approved MOU	TML inquiries about MOU and WLON confirms that MOU is correct and approved by Chief and Council.	Memorandum of Understanding	
59	25-May-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting scheduling discussion	Discussion's regarding scheduling of meeting for 5/26/2011 at WLON		
60	27-May-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sharing meeting	Meeting at Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation. Discussions about Project, FN cultural values, MOU, WLON Distributing cleaning products. Introduction of community member Mike.	Project First Nation cultural values Memorandum of Understanding Business opportunity	31-May-11: TML expresses gratitude for lunch and visit. Impressed with infrastructure at WLON. Introduced to potential employee. Expressed appreciation for the informal meeting and lunch. Will continue to build relationship. TML was grateful for tour of community and to see economic activity underway. TML said WLON Tree Nursery was impressive and suggested buying wild rice at harvest time. Potential of Mike having employment opportunity, provided contact information for Mike to call and speak with TML.(Record 61)
61	31-May-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Response to meeting	TML expresses gratitude for lunch and visit. Impressed with infrastructure at WLON. Introduced to potential employee. Expressed appreciation for the informal meeting and lunch. Will continue to build relationship. TML was grateful for tour of community and to see economic activity underway. TML said WLON Tree Nursery was impressive and suggested buying wild rice at harvest time. Potential of Mike having employment opportunity, provided contact information for Mike to call and speak with TML.		
62	31-May-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting to discuss surplus equipment	Follow-up to surplus Tree Nursery Equipment. Meeting at WLON. Discussion on surplus Tree Nursery Equipment at Goliath Project. Prior to dispatch to WLON.	Business opportunity	
63	1-Jun-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	PDAC Mining Matters schedule provided	TML provides WLON with dates for PDAC Mining Matters program. WLON has been non-responsive.	Training program	
64	1-Jun-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Review of surplus equipment	WLON visited TML Project to review and confirm which surplus Tree Nursery equipment WLON is interested in.	Business opportunity	
65	14-Jun-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU status request	Meeting at Ontario Mining Forum. WLON request info on status of MOU, advised MOU was being reviewed by TML's Executive and Board. Chief Cantin was very briefly introduced to Treasury. Card handed to Chief and pleasantries exchanged.	Memorandum of Understanding	
66	16-Jun-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake	PDAC Mining Matters	Follow-up on email of 6/1/2011		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Ojibway Nation				
67	16-Jun-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Mining Matters scheduling	TML thought WLON working on Mining Matters.		
68	16-Jun-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training program application concern	TML expressed concern on time frame for training application and letters from Cliffs/Norcat.		
69	16-Jun-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU progress inquiry	WLON inquires on progress of MOU.	Memorandum of Understanding	
70	27-Jun-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: training application deadline	WLON concerned over funding deadline for training application.	Training program	TML commits to having space and support initiative but will not be doing the training or completing application. TML is focused on completing MOU.
71	7-Jul-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for MOU details	WLON requests details of our MOU response.	Memorandum of Understanding	
72	7-Jul-11	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request call-back	WLON requests return call from TML.	WLON requests return call from TML.	
73	7-Jul-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: MOU discussion	TML unable to reach WLON contact, request alternate contact number.		
74	18-Jul-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU delivery date	TML advises WLON of expected delivery date for MOU on July 19, 2011.		
75	19-Jul-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU draft sent for discussion	TML sends final draft of MOU to WLON for discussion.	Memorandum of Understanding	
76	19-Jul-11	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Final draft MOU sent to WLON	TML sends letter to WLON stating that they are forwarding final draft of MOU. TML looking forward to meeting with WLON to finalize MOU, discuss early exploration activities and to outline long term plans.		
77	19-Jul-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Conversation re: MOU	Conversation as a follow-up regarding MOU details and language	. Memorandum of Understanding	
78	20-Jul-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting scheduling discussions	Several Telephone Conversations regarding scheduling of meeting with Chief and Council for Aug.2, 2011.		
79	2-Aug-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sharing meeting	Meeting held at Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation discussion included MOU, First Nation values, cultural significance and archaeological sites. TML to provide job postings to WLON, Chief willing to meet with CEO and Chairman for informal discussions. WLON advises TML of other MoUs and offers name of negotiator.	Memorandum of Understanding First Nation values Cultural significance Archaeological sites	
80	3 & 4 Aug 2011	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Follow-up regarding topics from previous meeting	Discussion regarding meeting of Aug.2, 2011. TML confirms employment opportunity instructions given to TML staff and principal contractor; for positions that open in future. Details of job descriptions and who from TML sends to WLON. Discussion on negotiator as supplied by WLON.	Employment opportunities	
81	5-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for quote	TML asks WLON to provide rates for excavator rentals with operator.		
82	5-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for quote	TML sends reminder - awaiting costs for various excavators with operators from WLON. TML will plan locations once received.		
83	5-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information re: PDAC Mining Matters logistics	WLON provided with details on PDAC arrival and setup for PDAC Mining Matters program. WLON to arrange catered lunch.	Training program	
84	5-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information re: PDAC Mining Matters logistics	WLON suggests door prizes to promote attendance at Mining Matters and honorarium for Elder to be provided by TML.	Training program	
85						Training program	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	5-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information re: PDAC Mining Matters logistics	TML confirms with WLON that door prizes are a good idea which TML will supply along with honorarium for Elders. TML advised WLON of budget, stating would call to discuss. WLON contact unavailable when attempted call.		
86	5-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information re: PDAC Mining Matters logistics	TML does not have new hammers and hand lenses for door prizes and asks if they could be picked up and shipped.	Training program	
87	5-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information: re: PDAC Mining Matters logistics	TML response to WLON telephone request for PDAC Mining Matters poster. TML attached poster to email.	Training program	
88	5-Aug-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information re: PDAC Mining Matters logistics	Discussion with WLON regarding honorarium for Elder for PDAC Mining Matters event.	Training program	
89	13-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Follow-up re: equipment availability	TML send email as follow-up with regard to heavy equipment availability through WLON.	Business opportunity	
90	11-12 Aug 2011	In Person - WLON	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	PDAC Mining Matters event	PDAC Mining Matters event was held at WLON.	Training program	
91	12-Aug-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Follow-up re: Mining Matters event	TML inquired about Mining Matters event taking place. WLON inquired about payment for costs.	Training program	
92	15-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sent re: MOU	WLON sends letter with attached MOU to CEO TML with contact information for questions.	Memorandum of Understanding	
93	15-Aug-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Scheduling meeting	Meeting at WLON. Discussion focused on arrangements for meeting with CEO TML and Chief.		
94	15-Aug-11	Email / Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Receipt of MOU and WLON position letter	WLON forwards terms of MOU and WLON position letter to TML at request of Chief.	Memorandum of Understanding	
95	17-Aug-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting cancellation notice	Discussion regarding the cancellation of meeting in Toronto between CEO and Chief..		
96	18-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request Mining Matters - expenses invoice	TML had called WLON to request PDAC Mining Matters invoice. Request for invoice to be forwarded to enable prompt payment	Training program	
97	19-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Inquiry on excavator availability and quote	TML requesting quote for excavator with operator. Discussion regarding start date.		
98	20-Aug-11	Phone Call / Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Heavy equipment rental requests	Repeated request via email and telephone by TML for WLON to rent Heavy Equipment - no response by WLON		
99	29-Aug-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for expense invoice	TML asked again that WLON forward expense invoice for PDAC Mining Matters to enable prompt payment.	Training program	
100	1-Sep-11	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: Community meeting	TML requests confirmation of community meeting of Sept.7, 2011. Advised of meeting cancellation	.	
101	2-Sep-11	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for address re: invoice Mining Matters	WLON requests invoicing address to enable processing of Mining Matters expenses. Address supplied by TML.		
102	6-Sep-11	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussions re: MOU	Discussions on MOU and ceasing operations.	Memorandum of Understanding	TML – it is too early in the project to strike and agreement. TML has offered training and a commitment to impact benefits.
103	6-Sep-11	Letter via Fax	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussions re: MOU	TML receives letter in which WLON declares notice of breach and requests TML cease operations.		
104	15-Sep-11	Letter	Wabigoon Lake	Discussions re: MOU	TML sends letter committing to ongoing dialogue and communication with WLON		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Ojibway Nation		regarding MOU.		
105	19-Sep-11	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter re: MOU	WLON follow-up letter to letter sent Sept.6, 2011.		
106	16-Dec-11	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion outstanding issues, introduction TML VP.	Meeting to introduce TML V.P. to WLON, discussions on outstanding issues from 2008 to present. WLON requesting letter from TML with information on who is designated negotiator for TML.		
107	22-Dec-11	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter re: meeting follow-up	Letter from TML thanking WLON for meeting of December 16, 2011.		
	2012						
108	06-Jan-12	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter re: WLON concerns	Letter from WLON outlining outstanding issues and concerns they have with TML.	Memorandum of Understanding	
109	8-Jan-12	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information re: TML prime contact	Letter from TML authorizing V.P. Operations as prime contact for WLON.		
110	9-Jan-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: MOU	WLON informed TML of their position regarding MOU talks and awaiting response from TML regarding unresolved issues	Memorandum of Understanding	
111	9-Jan-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Logistics	MNDM to facilitate meeting asking style of facilitation TML and WLON would like MNDM to conduct. MNDM has requested information on meeting time to allow for travel arrangements.		
112	11-Jan-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Logistics	TML responds to MNDM regarding meeting facilitation and framework for meeting.		
113	12-Jan-12	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting between TML and WLON	Meeting discussions included review past and current company history and review of demand requests by WLON.	Lack of consultation Memorandum of Understanding Infringement of WLON rights	Will take a more consistent and proactive approach Are prepared to enter into a Memorandum of understanding; interested in hiring WLON people and renting equipment We are very prepared to engage and be involved with First Nations. As it relates to access to lands, we do want to consult to make sure we do not disturb burial sites. But as for access fees, we own the land.
114	19-Jan-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: commitment to get back to by today	TML attempted to contact WLON as per commitment from Jan.12 meeting. WLON away on business. Company preparing response to deliver.		
115	23-Jan-12	letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Follow-up to meeting	TML sent letter to WLON as a follow-up of meeting of January 12, 2012. A summary of discussions was provided.		
116	24-Jan-12	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter re: MOU discussions	WLON letter received with request to prioritize agenda, appreciation for past discussions, Crowns responsibility, mutually agreeable accommodation.		
117	31-Jan-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: Confirmation of letter, V.P. out of Country	TML attempted to contact Chief. Left message with reception advising of receipt of letter. V.P. out of Country will contact as soon as returns. TML informed Chief is travelling.		
118	1-Feb-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: Confirmation of letter, V.P. out of Country	TML attempted second time to contact Chief. Advised that he has not yet returned. TML wanted to inform of receipt of letter and make aware V.P. out of country	.	
119			Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of letter, V.P. out of	TML made contact with Chief. Comments MOU,		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	3-Feb-12	Phone Call		Country	past issues, media releases. He was advised that V.P. is out of country expected to return call Jan.31, 2012.		
120	9-Feb-12	Letter/Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: Mining exploration in WLON traditional territory	Letter received from WLON with discussion on resolving impasse, payment for reasonable compensation for use of land. Advising of WLON negotiator to contact TML to discuss resolving impasse. (Exploration example missing from doc. but press release found by TML).		
121	3-Mar-12	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TML/WLON discussions	Voicemail with WLON negotiator - regarding next discussions with TML and WLON; possible meet at PDAC.		
122	5-Mar-12	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TML/WLON meeting scheduling	Voicemail with WLON negotiator - regarding scheduling meeting between TML/WLON with MNDM presence.		
123	5-Mar-12	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Response to attempt contact	WLON stopped by TML booth looking for V.P. Operations who was not available; V.P. left telephone message for WLON inquiring about what their plans are and request for return call.		
124	5-Mar-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	Discussion with WLON regarding scheduling of meeting with negotiator at PDAC on March 6, 2012.		
125	5-Mar-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	Discussion with MNDM regarding scheduling of meeting between WLON/MNDM and TML.		
126	5-Mar-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	Discussions held with MNDM at 2:04 and 2:57 pm regarding meeting with MNDM, WLON, and TML on March 6th, 2012. MNDM will be speaking with WLON later in the day.		
127	6-Mar-12	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	Discussion on scheduling time and place for meeting between MNDM, WLON and TML.		
128	6-Mar-12	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt Contact - re: meeting scheduling	MNDM left message regarding scheduling of meeting.		
129	6-Mar-12	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt Contact - re: meeting logistics	WLON left voicemail regarding time and place for meeting to discuss MOU. Request left to return call.		
130	6-Mar-12	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt Contact - re: meeting logistics	MNDM left message regarding time and place for meeting.		
131	6-Mar-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting logistics	TML returned call to WLON regarding meeting. Discussion took place around time and place as well as MNDM presence.		
132	6-Mar-12	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	MOU discussions	Meeting in Toronto with WLON, TML and MNDM present. Discussions were centered around MOU and unresolved issues. Future discussions to take place in March.	WLON ready to sign Memorandum of Understanding if it included access fees.	Treasury replied all other terms of Memorandum were satisfactory but TML is not in a position to discuss any compensation schemes that go beyond donations to specific community projects or events or pay any access fees to your TML claims. MNDM agreed that they do not support access fees.
133	15-Mar-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Scheduling of Community meeting	Discussions regarding TML providing a community meeting with project status update and allowing for questions to be responded to.		
134	16-Mar-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling and follow- up to meeting	Follow-up to meeting on March 6th in Toronto. Discussion on potential dates for community meeting.		
135	23-Mar-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling WLON/TML MOU	Discussion with MNDM (WLON negotiator) regarding scheduling meeting between TML and WLON next week for discussions on draft MOU.		
136	28-Mar-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting/Discussions re:WLON/TML	Discussion with MNDM (WLON negotiator) Request for discussion regarding path forward with		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					WLON.		
137	28-Mar-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting/Discussions re:WLON/TML	Discussion with MNDM (WLON negotiator) Request for discussion regarding path forward with WLON. MNDM available to discuss tomorrow.		
138	28-Mar-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting/Discussions re:WLON/TML	Discussion with MNDM (WLON negotiator) Request for discussion regarding path forward with WLON. TML provides time available for conversation.		
139	29-Mar-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting/Discussions re:WLON/TML	Discussion with MNDM (WLON negotiator) Request for discussion regarding path forward with WLON. MNDM confirms availability to discuss.		
140	29-Mar-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting/Discussions re:WLON/TML	Discussion with MNDM (WLON negotiator) Request for discussion regarding path forward with WLON. TML confirms scheduled time for conversation.		
141	9-May-12	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussions re: opportunities for WLON with TML	Meeting held with WLON with discussions on business opportunities, and surplus Tree Nursery Equipment which could be of use by WLON.	Business opportunities	
142	10-May-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussions re: opportunities for WLON with TML	Review of meeting held with WLON on 9 May 12 with discussions on possible business opportunities for WLON.	Business opportunities	
143	11-May-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Project update meeting request	TML spoke with Chief Cantin requesting meeting to provide update on Goliath Project. Chief to bring request to Council and would respond the following week	.	
144	19-Jun-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	WLON requested meeting to discuss drilling program. Discussion regarding scheduling meeting about drilling program.	Drilling program Business opportunity	
145	19-Jun-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: Goldcliff Project Visit	Discussions regarding scheduling date and time to visit Goldcliff Project with WLON and WLON Contractor.	Drilling program Business opportunity	
146	3-Jul-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Advising of quote from WLON contactor	WLON interested in sending quote for drilling program. TML advises of potential start date of late summer.	Drilling program Business opportunity	
147	12-Jul-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: drilling proposal	WLON contacted TML to offer drilling service.	Drilling program Business opportunity	TML waiting on proposal from WLON, and safety information from Contractor for possible drilling campaign at Goldcliff project. Meeting scheduled with contractor July 13, 2012. TML will wait for confirmation.
148	21-Aug-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for Information from Contractor	TML informed WLON that they are still waiting for information from WLON's drilling contractor. Discussion with WLON regarding what WLON's drilling contractor is required to submit prior to moving forward. WLON to contact Contractor.		
149	6-Sep-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for Information from Contractor follow-up	TML requests information from WLON drilling Contractor follow-up. Follow-up to TML's request for quote and safety data information from WLON Contractor being consideration for Goldcliff drill program contract.		
150	7-Sep-12	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Notice of change in Business Development leadership	TML received letter advising of removal of WLON Resource Director.		
151	10-Sep-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation received from WLON	WLON drilling contractor provides requested documentation for review prior to consideration		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
				drilling Contractor	of drilling contract.		
152	21-Sep-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Notice of change in Business Development leadership	Email received with attached letter advising of removal of WLON Resource Director.		
153	26-Sep-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: drilling program - Goldcliff	TML responded to information received from Drilling Contractor. TML provided information on the potential magnitude of this Goldcliff drill program.		
154	5-Oct-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempted contact with Chief	TML attempted to contact Chief was advised Chief will be back in office on October 8t		
155	5-Oct-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for discussion with Chief	TML sent email to Chief with understanding that he is out of office. TML is interested in discussing several matters with him including, recent change in WLON business development leadership, OCAP meeting request for TML and other topics.		
156	12-Oct-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempted contact with Chief	TML attempted to contact Chief. This was a follow-up to previous conversation on Oct 9th. Advised that Chief will not be in office until Oct.17, 12. TML left contact numbers for Chief.		
157	17-Oct-12	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Invitation to public investor meeting	TML extended invitation to WLON to attend a Public Investor Meeting where president of company would be present.		
158	18-Oct-12	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting to discuss restarting talks with WLON	Meeting facilitated by Mayor of Dryden took place with discussions around jobs, Goliath Project phase, and willingness to restart MOU discussions. Comments were made on the need for Jobs in Dryden and the importance of an agreement between TML and WLON. Discussions on other Exploration companies, First Nation and Company partnerships, Project phase, TML's willingness to sit down with WLON to discuss MOU. Scheduling of next meeting.	Memorandum of Understanding Employment opportunities	
159	25-Oct-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request to meet	TML received request to join WLON for meeting at Best Western in Dryden Nov.1, 12.		
160	2-Nov-12	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting at request of WLON	TML met with WLON at Best Western, Dryden ON Nov.2, 12.		
161	7-Nov-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: meeting follow-up	TML contacted WLON to follow-up on meeting of Nov.2, 2012 and discuss path forward on MOU. Chief is away, TML left contact information and request to call.		
162	8-Nov-12	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request call to follow-up to previous meeting	TML requests contact with Chief for follow-up to previous meeting. TML understands Chief is away, requests for Chief to call to have short follow-up on meeting of Nov.2, 2012.		
163	8-Nov-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on reviewing of TML surplus equipment	Discussion on WLON reviewing surplus tree nursery equipment that may be of use to WLON. Review date decided on.	Business Opportunity	
164	8-Nov-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TML surplus equipment review scheduled	Scheduling of site visit to review Surplus Tree Nursery equipment.	Business Opportunity	
165	26-Nov-12	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sent re: Notice of Project Status and Description	Letter sent from MNDM advising of Project status and Project description.		
166		Meeting in	Wabigoon Lake		TML had discussion with WLON regarding education, employment, job creation and environmental studies.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	6-Dec-12	Person	Ojibway Nation	Map Inquiry	TML had conversation with member of WLON's Economic Board; to inquire about information on education & employment for section of EIS. Discussed importance of job creating and the importance of having knowledge of the area for environmental studies.		
167	7-Dec-12	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for maps	WLON's Councilor visited project office and requested maps of site, claims map, watershed map indicating maps are for Elders to view	Maps for Elders review	TML offered to print and drop-off at Band office.
168	8-Dec-12	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Supply of maps	TML delivered requested maps of site and claims to WLON.		
169	18-Dec-12	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of upcoming meeting	Confirmation of meeting at WLON band office Dec.18, 2012.		
170	18-Dec-12	Meeting in Person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting re: MOU discussions	Meeting at request of WLON to continue discussion on putting an MOU together between TML & WLON. Discussion revolved around Traditional lands, Government of Ontario prospective, MOU offerings, Treaty 3 Expectations, FN principles to adhere to in Treaty 3 area, Cost of doing business, Mutual benefit of MOU. Request by WLON for meeting with Board of Directors.	Memorandum of Understanding WLON statement of expectation of drilling and access fees as TML was working on WLON traditional lands	TML is not able to meet WLON financial demands
171	**2013**						
172	12-Mar-13	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information on project status and description from MNDM	Letter was sent from MNDM advising WLON of notice of project status and attached project description.		
173	13-Mar-13	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: upcoming meeting	Contacted WLON to discuss upcoming meeting WLON on March 15th where TML plans on reviewing potential exploration plans. WLON contact unavailable; left message for him to call.		
174	13-Mar-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Contact Information	TML received email with WLON contact information.		
175	13-Mar-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Site visit discussion	Discussion on site visit/meeting by WLON. TML provides details on what TML has available to assist in discussions (maps etc.). TML inquired about who will attend and if WLON has specific inquiries to be addressed or viewed.		
176	14-Mar-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Email contact information	TML confirms receipt of email contact information from WLON.		
177	14-Mar-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on upcoming meeting	WLON advises on who will attend meeting and confirming content for meeting being appropriate.		
178	14-Mar-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on upcoming meeting	Discussion upcoming meeting, TML looks forward to meeting WLON team.		
179	21-Mar-13	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: Exploration Plan & Permit Applications	TML attempted to contact WLON to inquire about whether they required additional information for Exploration Plans and Permit Application. TML left message with reception.		
180	5-Jun-13	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sent regarding Goliath Gold Project	Consultation and potential impact from Project. TML sent information package and letter regarding consultation relating to potential adverse impacts from project.		
181	11-Jun-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake	Confirmation of	WLON confirms receipt of letter and information	Voiced concerns about impact on:	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Ojibway Nation	receipt of information; provided information on concerns	package by WLON; TML advised of WLON concerns.	Treaty Rights, how Ministries are interpreting Treaty Rights, environment and cumulating effects, Impact of many projects versus one project. Suggested need to know the good and bad points of project but doesn't have resources to assess all projects in front of them.	
182	20-Jun-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Inquiry on interest in TML Surplus Equipment	TML inquired if WLON is interested in the surplus Tree Nursery equipment as TML would like to dispose of equipment within few days.	Business opportunity	
183	24-Jun-13	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Inquiry about interest in equipment, request to provide Project overview presentation.	TML spoke with WLON inquiring if they were able to inquire about need for Tree Nursery Equipment. WLON was not able to review at this time. TML inquired about holding overview presentation; WLON will contact once have information.	Business opportunity	
184	26-Jun-13	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information on Goliath status, and authorization to represent Company	TML sent letter advising that the CEA Agency has approved PD and have issued guidelines for Environmental Impact Statement preparation. TML advised of officially being in EA process for opening mine site. TML provided information on where to access information and has stated that V.P. Operations has full authorization to represent and bind company..		
185	27-Jun-13	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Resource Sharing Agreement	Letter from Chief Cantin Lack of agreement with TML, concerns for plant, berry and water gathers, as well as hunting, fishing and trapping impact.	Concerns with Goliath Project and failure to reach agreement. Some specific concerns noted: Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations. Concerns about the environment and impacts and cumulative impacts on s. 35 rights Concerns with access restrictions gated roads, and tailings ponds and ultimately how the land will be remediated in the final closure plan.	TML sent letter on July 2, 2013 to WLON acknowledging WLON's concerns. Request meeting with WLON to gain understanding of impacts of project and to provide Project update. Primary purpose of meeting to listen to questions and concerns of WLON. (Record 186) Responses to specific concerns in letter of June 17, 2014 (Record 303)
186	2-Jul-13	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Acknowledgement of concerns, request for meeting	TML sent letter acknowledging WLON's concerns, request for meeting to listen to WLON questions, concerns.		
187	3-Jul-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Surplus equipment & meeting request	TML had conversation with WLON where WLON declined interest in Tree Nursery equipment. TML inquired about possibility of holding Project update meeting, WLON needs to inquire with Chief before considering.	Business opportunity	
188	18-Oct-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request usage of Image for presentations	Approval from WLON band member to use image. TML asked to use image of WLON person performing dance at Pow Wow. She approved TML using image for presentations including public presentations.		
189	6-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: request to meet Chief	TML left message for Chief to call TML office regarding scheduling of meeting.		
190	7-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: request for meeting	TML left message for call- back.		
191	7-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: request for meeting	Attempt contact Chief to request meeting - Chief is not in, left message to call TML. TML attempt contact, Chief out of office		
192	7-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: request for meeting	Attempt contact with WLON Councillor to request meeting. WLON contact not in.		
193	8-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: request for meeting	Attempt contact Chief to request meeting; again advised Chief is not in, message left to call TML.		
194	8 Nov. 13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: request for meeting	Attempt contact with WLON Councillor to request meeting; advised he has stepped		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					out, message left to call TML.		
195	8 Nov. 13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for meeting with WLON	TML received call-back from WLON Councillor. He will speak with Chief about scheduling meeting. TML was informed not to expect response until after November 11th.		
196	13-Nov-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Contact information re: meeting	TML provided contact email address, in the event WLON able to schedule meeting.		
197	20-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: meeting scheduling	TML called in attempt to schedule meeting - Chief out of office but expected back.		
198	20-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request to schedule meeting	TML contacted "WLON contact" regarding request to meet with TML. Possible time and place was discussed.		
199	20-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request confirmation	Request from "WLON contact" to meet in afternoon in Dryden. Meeting accepted by TML.	.	
200	20-Nov-13	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting with WLON contact	Discussions with WLON contact regarding Training initiatives, TML communication with WLON, and discussion on collective talks	WLON Chief desires to re-start conversations with TML Chief and Council are interested in training, jobs, and business development.	TML stated the issue in the past was about access fees. There are other aspects of the MOU that could be implemented such as sharing information, employment opportunities, contracting opportunities.
201	21-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact TML Dir. Community Development	WLON called for TML's Director Community Development who was out of office. WLON to send email.		
202	21-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request	Dir. Community Dev. Returned call to WLON. TML would like to schedule meeting with Chief to provide Project update and initiate discussion on matters of mutual interest		
203	25-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting request	TML spoke with WLON about possibility of scheduling meeting with Chief and Council.		
204	25-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting follow-up and scheduling	TML followed-up with WLON contact regarding past meeting, WLON provided available dates for meeting with Chief and Council.		
205	25-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information on meeting and request for confirmation	TML leaves message with information on meeting and requests confirmation.		
206	28-Nov-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of date for scheduled meeting	Chief confirms meeting time and place through WLON contact as Dec.5, 2013		
207	4-Dec-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Draft agenda sent for meeting.	TML sent WLON draft agenda for meeting 5 Dec 2013		
208	4-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on agenda for meeting	TML inquires if WLON would like anything added to agenda.		
209	5-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Cancellation of meeting and conference room	WLON requests meeting cancellation due to road conditions.		
210	10-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON contact Inquiry	WLON attempt contact Director of Community Development. Out of office - WLON to call back		
211	10-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: scheduling meeting with Chief and Council	Discussion with WLON. Chief and Council have not confirmed meeting with TML.		
212	11-Dec-13	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake	Attempt contact re:	TML requests confirmation of meeting re-		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Ojibway Nation	confirm meeting	schedule.		
213	11-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion regarding rescheduled meeting, request confirmation	Request for confirmation of re-scheduled meeting. Contacted WLON to confirm meeting of Dec.11, 2013 which was reschedule of Dec. 5th cancelled meeting. Asked Chief to call office to confirm once he speaks with WLON contact.		
214	12-Dec-13	Text	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Communication request for meeting confirmation	Request for confirmation of re-scheduled meeting. Text sent to WLON requesting confirmation of meeting, TML needs to cancel room and meal if meeting cancelled.		
215	12-Dec-13	Text	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Communication request meeting re- scheduled	WLON text, unable to attend meeting. WLON request meeting reschedule to next week.		
216	12-Dec-13	Text	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Communication re: meeting re-scheduling	TML text's availability of meeting reschedule, request confirmation. TML provides dates available for meeting rescheduling, requests that WLON call re: meeting scheduling, when they have more reliable cell service.		
217	12-Dec-13	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Cancellation of conference room	Cancellation of room reserved for meeting, and lunch.		
218	12-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: Meeting arrangements	TML attempts contact with Chief to reschedule meeting. Chief out of office at meeting in town.		
219	12-Dec-13	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Confirmation of no miss-communication re: meeting cancellation	TML attempted to contact Chief and was advised he was in meeting in Dryden. TML performed a physical check of conference room in Dryden to ensure there was no miss-communication of meeting cancellation.		
220	16-Dec-13	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: scheduling meeting with WLON	TML left message requesting rescheduling of cancelled meeting. TML left information on dates available. Asked for response to request.		
221	18-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: potential meeting date	Potential meeting date. WLON called to advise that a meeting on Friday Dec.20 might be possible. WLON to call back and confirm later today.		
2232	19-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt to return call: re meeting scheduling	TML asked to call Chief Watts in morning by band member - call made Chief not in.		
223	19-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt to Contact Chief Watts re: meeting scheduling	New contact number for Chief. TML spoke with WLON band member advised that TML unable to reach Chief; provided with cell phone number.		
224	19-Dec-13	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: meeting scheduling	TML attempted to reach Chief on cell – no answer - left message advising that call was in regard to potential meeting. Requested call- back..		
	2014						
225	7-Jan-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	Discussion with WLON Chief regarding availability for meeting. Chief is available next week. Treasury Metals to check schedule and advise WLON.		
226	7-Jan-14	Meeting – in	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting with WLON	Visit by WLON contact - inquired about if TML met with Chief & Council; inquired about		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
		person			decision on drilling contract		
227	10-Jan-14	Fax	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt to arrange meeting	Fax sent regarding meeting rescheduling. Due to Chief being unavailable and unsure if accessing email fax was sent. Requesting input on potential meeting on Friday Jan 17/14		
228	14-Jan-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: meeting scheduling	Discussion regarding meeting rescheduling. Chief to confirm with Treasury Metals availability, suggest meeting place and provide alternate date if date is not acceptable.		
229	16-Jan-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: request for meeting confirmation	TML contacted WLON to request confirmation of meeting. Chief is out of office may return later. TML requests call-back from WLON confirm meeting	.	
230	16-Jan-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting confirmation	Conversation with WLON - Proposed meeting date not possible, WLON suggested alternative date of Jan.20, 14. This date is confirmed by TML.		
231	20-Jan-14	Meeting in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TML meeting with WLON	Project overview update meeting, get to know each other and initiate discussion about project.	Will training be provided? What creek comes from the site? The mine uses a lot of water. Relationship between WLON and TML Will Dryden receive payments from TML? WLON would like to obtain equipment rental and employment opportunities. WLON noted environmental concerns about the project – especially water. WLON suggested a working group be set up to monitor environmental aspects. WLON indicated the Project would impact access to traditional lands. There are potential impacts to fish spawning and a fish sanctuary There are possible impacts on the quality of life for people who live near the project. Will mercury be uses at the mine? WLON would like some monetary consideration. Resources are required	TML will participate in training once it is known that the mine will proceed. Jobs will require a minimum of Grade 12 with college level math and English; anyone interested in a job should take steps to complete Grade 12. The mine site is drained by a tributary of Blackwater Creek. Much of the mine processing plant water will be recycled. Other water coming from the mine may not require treatment but will be factored into the design and operation of the mine. TML wants to develop a relationship with the new Chief and Council that will allow open discussion, identify concerns, and to work on areas of mutual benefits. The mine site is not within the city of Dryden. Tax payments will be made to the village of Wabigoon. Dryden will benefit from employment and business opportunities and property taxes paid by mine employees. TML responded that Treasury would like to have a forum to discuss environmental aspects plus training requirements and employment opportunities. Studies are underway and reports are being prepared. Studies include water quality, wildlife, dust, light, and traffic. Information will be shared when the reports are ready. Noise from blasting could be minimized by developing a schedule to do blasting when it is least intrusive. Treasury responded that there would be no mercury used at the Goliath site. It is probable that cyanide will be used in the gold extraction process. This process generally involves s 1-2 % cyanide solution. Measures will be in place to ensure cyanide does not find its way into the water ways TML is willing to work toward a formal agreement.

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
						to proceed with discussions.	
232	22-Jan-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Notification re: TML commencement of drilling program	TML forwards announcement relating to start of 2014 drill program.		
233	28-Jan-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request for input re: Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values	TML/DST Consulting sent letter to WLON regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
234	31-Jan-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting notes sent for review	TML sent email thanking WLON for meeting, advising of attached meeting notes with request to inform TML if there are any errors or omissions. TML will share more information about project as it becomes available..		
235	31-Jan-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter w/meeting notes for review	Letter sent to WLON with notes from January 20th meeting with request to advise TML of any errors or omissions. TML looks forward to additional discussions in future.		
236	6-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: follow-up on January meeting	Attempt follow-up with Chief regarding meeting notes. Advised that he is expected later in morning.		
237	6-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: meeting follow-up	Attempt contact with Chief to follow-up on January meeting. Left message for Chief to call back.		
238	6-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Follow-up on January Meeting	Follow-up to January meeting. WLON requested a change in one statement within meeting notes. Discussion took place regarding Consultation Approach.		
239	6-Feb-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Revised meeting notes	Letter advising of attached amended meeting notes.		
240	12-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: letter	Attempt to contact with Chief regarding letter sent Feb.6, 14. Confirmation he is expected in.		
241	12-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion re: letter	TML spoke with Chief about letter being sent with some ideas for consideration.		
242	12-Feb-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	TML letter re: previous meeting	Letter expressing TML appreciation for opportunity to meet, recognizes WLON may experience greatest impact due to proximity to project, TML recognizes duty to consult, inquiry if preference to consult solely or as broader group, TML thoughts on things TML can commit to, TML's willingness to implement simplified agreement or Impact Benefit Agreement. (IBA)		
243	21-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: follow-up to letter	Attempt contact Chief to follow-up on letter sent from TML. WLON reception not sure if Chief will be in. TML left message to have him call.		
244	25-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: Follow-up to letter of Feb.12,14	TML attempted to contact Chief to follow up on letter sent - advised Chief not in and not expected.		
245	27-Feb-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: follow-up to letter of Feb.12,14	TML attempt to contact Chief to follow-up on letter sent by TML; left message for him to call back.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
246	4-Mar-14	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact: re: follow-up to letter / schedule meeting	TML attempt to contact Chief as follow-up to letter and to schedule a follow-up meeting. Reception advised Chief is expected in. Left message for him to return call.		
247	4-Mar-14	Email & Attached file	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON Concerns - Email	The CEA Agency sent email advising TML to contact WLON regarding issues from a letter which was attached. Letter was sent to the CEA Agency on Dec.22, 12 but was never forwarded to TML. Letter covered issues that WLON had related to project. The CEA Agency encouraged TML to meet with WLON regarding their concerns and provide the CEA Agency with feedback of the meetings.		
248	4-Mar-14	Email & Attached file	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON Concerns * Doc	WLON letter of Dec.22, 2012 forwarded from the CEA Agency to TML on Mar.4, 14 - Letter indicated concerns that WLON had with project.	Loss of access: Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping. Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation. Noise pollution: The Project is approximately 3 km from the populated edge of the village of Wabigoon (Cemetery Road); noise from blasting and milling will negatively affected nearby residents. Aaron Park is approximately 2 Km from the project and provides camping a boat launch on Thunder Lake, and local employment. Round-the-clock noise from the mine will negatively impact park campers. Noise will interfere with wildlife habitat and wildlife will relocate; includes several species of owls, deer, fox, wolves, ducks, etc. Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income. Dust / air pollution: Most of the estimated 500 residents of Wabigoon live east of the mine and prevailing winds will bring airborne debris, smoke, dust, odor, and toxins over their properties. Concerns include health issues, contamination of gardens, potential damage to vehicles and dwellings. Water quality Concerns about ground water quality as Wabigoon residents use wells for drinking water. Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source. Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source. Water quality of fish spawning streams: Blackwater Creek supports baitfish and sucker spawns as far upstream as Tree Nursery and Norman Roads. Thunder Creek is a spawning area for sucker and walleye. The mouth of Thunder Creek flows into Wabigoon Lake and this supports musky and northern pike spawns. Property values: Market values in Wabigoon my drop due to the proximity to the mine There may be problems securing property financing or resale opportunities if safe water is not available. Landfill: Will Treasury Mine shorten the life of the Wabigoon land fill and force	Record 257: Environmental baseline studies to identify existing conditions in the vicinity of the Project and Project design work is underway, including the study and assessment of various options to avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts of the mine. TML is aware of a number of these concerns through correspondence in 2013 with WLON and through community meetings in Wabigoon and Dryden. TML requested specific areas where these activities take place be identified which would assist TML in designing the project to mitigate impacts. TML is interested in discussing a traditional Knowledge study with WLON. Additional response June 17, 2014 (Record 303)

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
						Wabigoon residents to travel to Dryden to dispose of garbage. Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present dump.	
249	11-Mar-14	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact: WLON Cleaning products	WLON approached TML at PDAC regarding usage of WLON cleaning products	Business opportunity	TML project office attempted contact with WLON regarding their query. Left message for WLON to return call.
250	13-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: WLON Cleaning products	Attempt contact with WLON to follow-up on conversation had with TML at PDAC regarding cleaning products. It was suggested to try calling in an hour as she is in meeting.	Business opportunity	
251	13-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: WLON Cleaning products	Attempt contact WLON regarding cleaning products, voicemail picked-up, left message that I would call back later in day.	Business opportunity	
252	13-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: WLON cleaning products	Attempt contact with WLON regarding cleaning products, advised by reception that she had stepped out. Left voicemail suggesting I would return call.	Business opportunity	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
253	13-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: WLON cleaning products	Attempt contact WLON, advised contact on phone, TML will call back		
254	13-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	WLON cleaning products	Confirmation of use of WLON cleaning products. Spoke with WLON to confirm that TML has been using cleaning products and once mine is established would be looking at discussing purchasing on larger scale.	Business opportunity	
255	14-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: previous meeting and letter	Attempt to follow-up with Chief - regarding January meeting and letter sent. No answer when transferred, left message to call back.		
256	14-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Attempt contact re: previous meeting and letter	Attempt to follow-up with Chief regarding January meeting and letter sent from TML. Advised Chief is in meeting, reception asked that I call back Monday.		
257	17-Mar-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Informing WLON of not receiving information	Letter sent advising of not receiving information on concerns. Letter advising WLON of information which was submitted to the CEA Agency in Dec 2012 regarding Goliath project concerns which was not forwarded to TML until March of 2014. TML attached email from the CEA Agency and letter from WLON.		Environmental baseline studies to identify existing conditions in the vicinity of the Project and Project design work is underway, including the study and assessment of various options to avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts of the mine. TML is aware of a number of these concerns through correspondence in 2013 with WLON and through community meetings in Wabigoon and Dryden. TML requested specific areas where these activities take place be identified which would assist TML in designing the project to mitigate impacts. TML is interested in discussing a traditional Knowledge study with WLON.
258	17-Mar-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discussion on WLON concerns	Inquiry on how TML should proceed with talks and discussion on future meeting time-frame. Discussion on Chief's conversation with person from "Mine Watch" regarding abandoned mines.	Concerns over abandoned mines.	
259	28-Mar-14	Meeting	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Chance meet - Education discussion	Chance meet with Education Councilor. Introduction and general discussion on education and training.		
260	10-Apr-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent with CD of Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Report		
261	14-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake	Attempt contact re:	TML attempted contact with Chief to discuss arranging a meeting. Message left asking that		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Ojibway Nation	propose a meeting	Chief return call to TML regarding meeting scheduling.		
262	14-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Schedule a meeting	TML spoke with WLON Councilor regarding scheduling meeting. Topics include WLON letter sent to the CEA Agency in 2012, possible TK study, baseline environmental reports and Goliath updates. Inquiry by WLON if drills were operational.	Concern over drill noise	See next
263	15-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Noise RE: drilling	TML contacted WLON councilor in response to concern with potential drill noise being heard; suggested that TML could set up sound meter to measure noise level. WLON to get back to TML.	Concern over drill noise	Offered to set up a noise meter
264	15-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Responding to request to call	WLON Councilor contacted V.P. TML asking for contact information for Director Community Relations; Director Community Relations attempted call-back, Councilor was gone for day. TML requested that he return call.		
265	21-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Sound testing RE: drilling	TML contacted WLON Councilor discussed sound meter location and drill noise/vibrations and setting up sound meter. Request denied. Request to have hydro-geology report sent.	Concern over drill noise	
266	30-Apr-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Re: Meeting Request	Letter from WLON regarding TML's request to meet. With two questions about TML's responsibility with working lands.		
267	9-May-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Invitation to meeting with FN's	Invitation to First Nation meeting on 3 June 2014 sent to WLON		
268	22-May-14	Meeting - In person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Cleaning products	TML visited WLON to purchase WLON Distributing cleaning product.		
269	27-May-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Confirmation	WLON confirms meeting attendance.		
270	28-May-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Confirmation	TML advised of receipt of WLON's meeting confirmation. Inquired whether anyone else from WLON attending meeting		
271	30-May-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting with Treasury Metals - June 3	TML sent information on meeting to WLON Chief and Council indicating that interest has been expressed by FN's to have joint meeting.		
272	3-Jun-14	Meeting - In person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	First Nation Goliath Project Review Meeting	TML held meeting at the suggestion of FN in which they invited all 6 First Nations of consultation processes. TML provided an overview/update of the project, inquired about how to move forward and responded to questions asked by band members.	Concerns and questions in Table 3-1	Responses in Table 3-1
273	4-Jun-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	RE: Noise Level concern	Letter sent advising of results of noise testing as it pertains to concern.	Concern over drill noise	
274	5-Jun-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Questions regarding Project Description	Response to letter from ELFN member regarding concerns and questions on Project Description.		
275	5-Jun-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Return call left on voicemail June 4th	Returned call from WLON. Were advised that Band member who attended meeting was not affiliated with WLON. Inquired about questions asked in letter and were advised that it will be responded to.		
276	6-Jun-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	CEA Agency letter	Email sent to WLON regarding time frame for receiving WLON concerns from the CEA Agency. Attached information received and inquiry if this is information WLON was inquiring about at meeting.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
277	9-Jun-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	RE: letter to TML Apr.30,14	TML responded to letter from WLON dated April 30, 2014		
278	9-Jun-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Response to your letter of April 30, 2014	Email sent with response letter attached.		
279	10-Jun-14	Meeting - In person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Education Opportunity	Suggestion from band member for educational opportunity. Allowing for hands on job shadowing prior to enrolling in full common core training.	Education opportunity	
300	12-Jun-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Education Opportunity	Inquiry on ELFN presentation, attendees to ELFN community meeting, and education opportunity.	Education opportunity	See Record 300
301	12-Jun-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Education Opportunity	TML responded with numbers attending ELFN meeting, will keep posted regarding educational opportunity		
302	13-Jun-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request re: WLON concerns	TML sends letter to WLON requesting meeting to discuss and understand WLON's concerns with project.		
303	17-Jun-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Response to questions and concerns related to development of mine.	TML response to concerns addressed by WLON relating to development of mine In letter from the WLON Chief (June 27, 2013) and to CEAA (December 2012) and received by TML on March 4, 2014.	<u>From June 27, 2013 letter (Record 185)</u> Gathering plants and berries Spring water quality Potential impact on the right to hunt Fishing Trapping Weather –related disasters Access restrictions / gated roads Tailings ponds How will the land be remediated <u>From information received March 4, 2014 (Record 248)</u> Loss of access	WLON and other Aboriginal groups have not identified specific plants or berries that could be affected by the mine and no specific locations from which plants and berries have been collected have been identified. Given the amount of private land and the type of forest, it is unlikely that many blueberries would have been picked at the mine site. There are no measures to address this concern. Specific springs important to communities have not been identified. TML is not expected to adversely impact known spring water sources and no specific measures are proposed for this concern. TML has made an effort to locate mine infrastructure on private property; the project will affect less than 100 hectares of Crown land. There are no reports of hunting activities in the area of the mine and no known camp sites or hunt zones in the immediate area. No additional action is planned. There is no source of fish, except baitfish on the project site. Water treatment facilities ensure the quality of water discharged from the mine will meet Provincial water quality standards. After mine closure, the open pit will fill with water and may be able to support a fish population. TML is not aware that permission has been granted to trap in private lands it controls. Therefore, trapping will not be affected and no further action is required. The Tailings Storage Facility is being designed to accommodate a one-in-one-thousand year flood event The Project is at the end of existing roads and does not provide access any locations beyond the immediate site. The Project site will be gated and have restricted access for safety reasons but will not restrict access to Treaty 3 lands The Tailings Storage Facility is being designed to accommodate a once in a thousand year rainfall. The Project closure plan is under development and the plan requires regulatory approval before mine operations begin. The open pit will be partially filled with water and the rest of the site re-vegetated with native species. TML has not changed access to Treaty lands as much of the project site has been private property for some time and the Tree Nursery Road has

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
							historically been gated. TML has permitted minnow trapping on the Tree Nursery ponds and will consider future requests to continue the practice.
						Skidoo trails to Thunder Lake	Since 2008, there has been no evidence of skidoo trails across the mine property. TML is seeking more information about skidoo trails from Tree Nursery Road to Thunder Lake; if any are identified, TML will investigate establishing alternative routes.
						Noise pollution	Baseline noise studies have been completed as well as a measurement of noise associated with Project drilling. To address project noise levels, the Project will retain a tree buffer between the mine and residential areas, fully enclose mine processing buildings, select mobile equipment with suitable sound suppression options, and schedule blasting to be as unobtrusive as possible.
						Dust / Air pollution	TML will implement measures to control dust and air emissions from the site according to Provincial regulatory permit requirements. Options for controlling dust and air emissions will be outlined in the EIS.
						Water	TML will ensure that water discharged from the site will meet Provincial water quality standards; options for treatment will be discussed in the EIS. Water quality downstream of the mine will not be adversely affected by the mine for drinking or fishing.
						Property value decline due to noise, dust, water quality	TML will implement measures to control dust and noise originating from the site. Water discharged from the site will meet Provincial water quality standards
						Wabigoon land fill capacity	TML will not use the Wabigoon land fill. TML will transport its waste to the City of Dryden landfill.
						Traditional use areas	Wabigoon Lake – water discharged from the mine will meet Provincial water quality standards and will not affect fish populations. Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek – measures to reduce potential impacts on Thunder lake residents include leaving a tree buffer between the mine site and Thunder Lake, sound suppression on mobile equipment, enclose the mine processing facility, limit blasting to specific times, implement measures to control dust and air emissions. Aaron Park – same measures as for Thunder Lake Mavis Lake, Ghost lake, Rice Lake – no prject impacts on those lakes and no special mitigation measures planned. Rock Lake – fish may migrate between Wabigoon Lake and Rock Lake. Measures to protect water quality in Wabigoon lake will protect the fish population of Rock Lake. Tree Nursery– concern is not understood. TML will use the tree nursery building for offices and the seedling areas are being allowed to return to forest cover. North of the present dump – TML will not develop the area north of the Wabigoon dump with the possible exception of some exploration activity. A 2 kilometre buffer of trees will be maintained between the mine site and the dump for the foreseeable future.
304	21-Jul-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting proposal	TML requested meeting with WLON to plan next steps.		
305							

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	25-Jul-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting scheduling	Attempt contact with WLON to follow-up on meeting request. TML left message and request to return call.		
306	28-Jul-14	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Potential meeting dates	TML contacted WLON to discuss potential meeting dates. WLON to confirm with Council and advise TML.		
307	29-Jul-14	Meeting in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting with WLON	WLON called to inquire if TML staff in office. WLON then arrived at TML office to meet with TML as per meeting notes below.		
308	29-Jul-14	Meeting in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting with WLON	TML met with WLON contact at TML request to discuss various items prior to EIS submission including request to meet with Chief and Council.	Memorandum of Understanding Potential for traditional knowledge or land use and occupancy study Concerns about hydrology on the site Concerns regarding effluent from the mine site Capacity funding for meetings and technical reviews. WLON has not applied for CEAA funding.	TML is willing to consider potential impacts but nothing very specific has been identified to date. Also willing to discuss employment, business opportunities, and ways to communicate. Study reports will be shared probably within a week, TML urged WLON to apply for CEAA funding before the EIS is submitted
309	1-Aug-14	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Proposed meeting agenda - WLON/TML	TML sent WLON proposed meeting agenda and requested that WLON identify potential meeting dates.		
310	10-Sep-14	Fax	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Invitation to Grand Opening	TML sent invitation to grand opening of TML's new storefront location, and provided information on scheduled days to be opened.		
311	21-Oct-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	EIS Submission	TML informs WLON Chief and Council of submission of EIS.		
312	21-Oct-14	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	EIS Submission	TML informs WLON of submission of EIS and provides copy of EIS on CD.		
Engagement after EIS submission							
	2015						
313	23-Feb-15	Letter		CEAA February 10-12, 2015 Meeting with Aboriginal Communities	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath Gold project.	Aboriginal consultation • Concerns regarding consultation completed to date • Resources needed to understand traditional land use and potential impacts • Concerns identified during meetings with Treasury Metals Inc. were not documented correctly Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, health and socio-economic effects • Access to traditional lands • Access and availability of food (e.g., fish, moose, deer, rabbit) and to areas of cultural importance • Potential contamination of fish and meat Cultural resources • View from Thunder Lake is of cultural importance, and may be affected by the Project. Surface water quality • Thunder Lake flows into the traditional territory and the tailings pond and effluent will contaminate food • Contaminant levels in water Groundwater quality • Identified natural springs and artesian wells are located throughout the regional study area and possibly the project site that are not	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
						included in the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change database or the EIS Concern about contaminated effluent discharged into Blackwater • Creek seeping into groundwater Concerns with quality of baseline information provided in the EIS Cumulative effects • Habitat fragmentation impacts on moose • Restrictions on eating fish in Wabigoon Lake due to elevated metal levels Mine closure plan and site reclamation extent historical conditions will be restored at post closure	
314	17-Mar-15	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request by TML to meet	Request to meet -Chief; provided with process information for contact.		
315	17-Mar-15	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request by TML to meet	Discussion with WLON regarding content of meeting requested by TML.		
316	17-Mar-15	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Drilling at Treasury Metals	TML advised WLON regarding current drill program.		
317	17-Mar-15	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Drilling at Treasury Metals	WLON responds that information was received.		
318	23-Mar-15	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Follow-up to request for meeting	Attempt follow up re: meeting		
319	23-Mar-15	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Follow-up to request for meeting	Confirmation that Chief and Council aware of TML request to meet. TML should hear from Council		
320	16-Apr-15	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Request meeting with Chief and Council	Request for meeting to discuss project update and response to concerns, any additional concerns, traditional knowledge study, and long term agreement..		
321	22-Apr-15	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	EIS for Goliath Gold Project	TML provides copies of EIS for WLON to review	.	
322	23-Apr-15	Meeting in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Delivery of EIS	Hand delivery of EIS to WLON.		
323	15-Jul-15	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter from CEAA re: Follow up to EIS	Letter to WLON from CEAA as follow up to EIS.CEAA responded to WLON concerns		
324	20-Jul-15	Phone	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Gravesites - vicinity of Goliath Gold Project	Discussion regarding potential grave sites on TML Goliath Project property. TML unable to find correspondence about grave sites and asked WLON to re-send any available information.		
	2016						
325	February-25-16	Voicemail	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request	Determine time for engagement meeting and update to new Chief and Council of WLON		
326	February-25-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request	Determine time for engagement meeting and update to new Chief and Council of WLON		
327	February-26-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request	Confirmation of meeting with Chief and Council on March 14, 2016		
328	March-14-16	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting with new Chief	Update WLON on Goliath Gold Project, discuss MOU/IBA Agreement possibilities	Details of Project plan Consultation protocols and methods	
329	March-15-16	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Provide copies of EIS	Deliver EIS Executive Summary as per request by WLON (5 copies)		
330	March-15-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information on TML and CEAA activity	Provided dates of CEAA activity and TML activity with ELFN regarding the EIS, and its consultation actions		
331	March-24-16	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Discuss exploration permits	Meeting to discuss WLON involvement with Exploration Permits for the Goliath Gold Project.		
332	March-29-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Exploration program	Discuss exploration activities on the Project, and to put forth a meeting with Chief and Council regarding permitting activities for Goliath		
333	March-31-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Exploration program	Letter outlining Treasury Exploration program and proposed meeting with Chief and Council.		
334	March-31-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request	Request to MNDM that follow up to letter be completed and meeting be set up with WLON during Thunder Bay Mineral Symposium		
335	April-01-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake	Meeting planning	Chief and Council not available. Opportunity to		

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			Ojibway Nation		connect at Thunder Bay Mineral Symposium.		
336	April-04-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Discussion with Chief regarding meeting scheduled for April 12, 2016.	Impact Benefits Agreement Traditional Knowledge Study	
337	April-06-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Meeting agenda was sent out to Chief and Council, with request for comments if any.		
338	April-07-16	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation		Discussion WLON regarding Goliath Permits, follow up to March 31 discussions with MNDM.		
339	April-11-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Postponement of Meeting with Chief and Council due to illness of Chief		
340	April-12-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Discussion regarding the postponement of the meeting and the details that were to be presented in it.		
341	April-12-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Exploration program	Email follow up to permitting decision via MNDM to delay TML until completion of planned meeting,		
342	May-26-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation		Invitation for a discussion for the relationship between TML and WLON prior to OMNDM meeting with WLON		
343	3- Jun-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Invitation for a meeting to discuss next steps to formalize relationship		
344	7-Jun-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Invitation for a meeting to discuss next steps to formalize relationship		
345	7-Jun-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Invitation for a meeting to discuss next steps to formalize relationship		
346	15-Jun-16	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Response to Letter asking for detail regarding meeting. TML's acceptance of meeting request as per June 3, 2016 letter.		
347	22-Jun-16	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Impact Benefit Agreement	Formal meeting to discuss IBA and protocol details moving forward.	Impact Benefit Agreement	
348	11-Jul-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Response to Adam Peterson in regards to IBA meeting on July 21, 2016. TML stated that it is preferred to push contact through one representative opposed to many to ensure TML is not working around the process. Offered WLON ability to respond if they see it differently.		
349	12-Jul-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Response that IBA meeting is scheduled		
350	20-Jul-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter of Engagement	Letter of Engagement shared with WLON negotiator.		
351	21-Jul-16	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Impact benefit Agreement	Formal meeting to discuss IBA		
352	26—Jul-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Impact benefit Agreement	IBA will be sent on circulation of document with WLON staff		
353	29-Jul-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	WLON requests TML sign off on MOU document. Prior to deliver of IBA document. Legal fees to be attached at Schedule A in document.		
354	2-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	MOU attached for comment and TML review		
355	10-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Exploration program	Notification of drilling activities to WLON		
356	11-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	Check in to see TML's progress in review of MOU document.		
357	16-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Negotiation invoice	Receipt of DGW Invoice		
358	16-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	MOU documentation sent to DGW for review, offer for clarification or discussion if needed.		
359	19-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	Discussion of MOU and IBA terms. Provided government contact information.		

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360	19-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Government contact	Government contacts information receipt		
361	23-Aug-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	Call regarding the delivery of the MOU		
362	26-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	Inquiry by TML to the delivery of the MOU		
363	26-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	Response from DGW for delivery of the MOU		
364	26-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	MOU Delivery to TML		
365	26-Aug-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	TML receipt of the MOU		
366	13-Sep-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Understanding	Negotiator has not closed looped on MOU with WLON negotiation team. DGW to continue to press WLON for response.		
367	16-Sep-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Negotiator has not finalized the meeting date. WLON and Council may have difficulties accommodating the Sept. 22 date.		
368	16-Sep-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	WLON confirms meeting time.		
369	16-Sep-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Negotiator confirmation of meeting on September 22, 2016.		
370	22-Sep-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	WLON confirmation of meeting time.		
371	22-Sep-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement	Delivery of draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for TML comment.		
372	22-Sep-16	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Meeting to discuss MOA and IBA documents.	Constitutional rights Memorandum of Understanding	
373	26-Sep-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Delivery of draft MOA and IBA for comment.		
374	27-Sep-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Discussion surrounding opportunities at Goliath and follow up items	Employment opportunities Contracting opportunities WLON companies	Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
375	30-Sep-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Opportunities were shared with WLON and invitation to visit site was offered.		
376	3-Oct-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Documentation surrounding opportunities at Goliath		
377	3-Oct-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake	Business opportunities	Business contact for security services.		

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			Ojibway Nation				
378	7-Oct-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Confirmation of teleconference on October 11, 2016.		
379	7-Oct-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Confirmation of attendance by TML for teleconference on October 11, 2016.		
380	11-Oct-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
381	11-Oct-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Updated documents provided		
382	7-Nov-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
383	21-Nov-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
384	22-Nov-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
385	23-Nov-16	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
386	23-Nov-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Discussion regarding opportunities for excavation services	Contracting opportunities	
387	24-Nov-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Discussion regarding opportunities for excavation services	Contracting opportunities	
388	29-Nov-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Discussion regarding opportunities for excavation services	Contracting opportunities	
389	29-Nov-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
390	1-Dec-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Discussion regarding opportunities for excavation services	Contracting opportunities	
391	1-Dec-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
392	2-Dec-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Discussion regarding opportunities for excavation services	Contracting opportunities	
393	21-Dec-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
394	22-Dec-16	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement Impact benefits Agreement	Discussion surrounding MOA and IBA.		
	2017						

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
395	8-Feb-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	WLON confirmed willingness to discuss Project, to be centered on water management for the Project.	Water management	
396	8-Feb-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	WLON confirmation of meeting with Treasury Metals CEO Chris Stewart to discuss path moving forward.		
397	2-Mar-17	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	WLON confirmation of meeting with Treasury Metals CEO Chris Stewart to discuss path moving forward.		
397	2-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	WLON confirmation of meeting with Treasury Metals CEO Chris Stewart to discuss path moving forward.		
398	2-Mar-17	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting to discuss restarting talks with WLON	WLON meeting with Treasury Metals CEO Chris Stewart to discuss path moving forward.		
399	20-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON, and Meeting planning	WLON receipt of Draft PD Update Report and correspondence for confirmed April 5, 2017 meeting		
400	20-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON, and Meeting planning	WLON receipt of Draft PD Update Report and correspondence for confirmed April 5, 2017 meeting		
401	21-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON, and Meeting planning	WLON receipt of Draft PD Update Report and correspondence for confirmed April 5, 2017 meeting		
402	21-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON, and Meeting planning	Delivery of Draft PPT for April 5th meeting. TML inquiry for feedback on content prior to meeting.		
403	21-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON, and Meeting planning	Delivery of Draft PD Update Report.		
404	28-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON, and Meeting planning	Confirmation of attendance by WLON for meeting on April 5, 2017.		
405	28-Mar-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Discussion with WLON staff regarding meeting.		
406	4-Apr-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Road Sign	Discussion with WLON staff regarding road sign change on Highway 11/17.		
407	4-Apr-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON	Delivery of final slide deck to WLON		
408	5-Apr-17	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting to discuss the overall impacts to water associated with the Goliath Project.	Meeting was centered on water management associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Meeting topics also included a number of inquiries regarding the consultation process and schedule moving forward to CEAA.	Water quality of fish spawning streams: Water management Wild Rice Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Tailings ponds Overall government oversight, and consultation methods Hydrogeology Consultation protocols and methods	Treasury Metals will continue to engage WLON on the issues identified within the meeting. Further documentation as part of the information requests will be provided to WLON on completion to aid in the discussion of impacts to water and water management, as well as traditional knowledge and values.
409	11-Apr-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON	Delivery of draft PD Update Figures to WLON	Project details	Project details and figures have been provided to WLON as part of delivery of all federal documentation.
410	12-Apr-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON	Delivery of draft PD Update Figures to WLON	Project details	Project details and figures have been provided to WLON as part of delivery of all federal documentation.
411	18-Apr-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Employment opportunity for WLON at the Goliath Gold Project. Details and advertisement shared with WLON staff.	Employment opportunities	Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous

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							communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
412	20-Apr-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment and contracting opportunities	Employment opportunity for WLON at the Goliath Gold Project. Details and advertisement shared with WLON staff.	Employment opportunities	Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
413	23-May-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals in communication with WLON and WBFN regarding meeting on site.		
414	29-May-17	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter – April 5, 2017	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to WLON, ELFN, and WBFN illustrating its appreciation for the April 5, 2017 meeting.	Environmental Monitor	Treasury Metals provided funding opportunity for a First Nation environmental monitor to perform work to support the development of the Project and 3rd party review on up-coming documentation.
415	29-May-17	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
416	02-Jun-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Planning	Treasury Metals in communication with WLON and WBFN regarding meeting on site. Confirmation of June 7th as the meeting date.		
417	05-Jun-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Exploration Project	WLON inquiry to Treasury Metals regarding drilling activities on site		
418	07-Jun-17	Meeting - in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting to discuss the overall impacts associated with Goliath Project.	Meeting served as an opportunity to discuss the Project, meeting occurred at the Goliath Project office. WLON staff explored the former Tree Nursery grounds, and visited the proposed open pit area, plant site area, and tailings storage facility area. Discussed aspects of TKLU study and noted blueberries, mushrooms, and picking of lady's slipper (proximal to TSF area).	Water management Groundwater Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Ceremony	Treasury Metals will continue to engage WLON on the issues identified within the meeting. As part of this Treasury Metals is preparing an Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report. This report is designed to provide Indigenous communities with a preliminary visualization of effects of the Project to traditional land use. Treasury Metals will engage all communities on this document to identify any areas or specific regions within the area of traditional land use outside the overall goal of a formal traditional knowledge study.
419	14-Jun-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Ceremony Planning	Treasury Metals inquired about the possibility of WLON performing a ceremony to mark of progress in discussions, and the start of drilling activities.	Ceremony	
420	14-Jun-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Ceremony Planning	WLON to get back to Treasury Metals in regards to performing a ceremony on the Project site.		
421	29-Jun-17	Letter	Wabigoon Lake	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all		

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			Ojibway Nation		communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
422	30-Jun-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON	WLON requested maps from documentation previously provided (Impact Review Report).	Project details	Project details and figures have been provided to WLON as part of delivery of all federal documentation.
423	04-July-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON	Treasury Metals delivered requested maps to WLON.	Project details	Project details and figures have been provided to WLON as part of delivery of all federal documentation.
424	06-July-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Introduction	Bob MacDonald provides introduction email to WLON.		
425	12-July-17	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.	Project details.	Project details and figures have been provided to WLON as part of delivery of all federal documentation.
426	18-July-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Documentation sharing with WLON	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.	Project details	Project details and figures have been provided to WLON as part of delivery of all federal documentation.
427	26-July-17	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Planning	Treasury Metals highlighted the request for a meeting to discuss the documentation provided. Treasury Metals to provide dates available.		
428	26-July-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Planning	Treasury Metals provided dates available for a meeting with WLON.		
429	02-Aug-17	Phone Call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Planning	Treasury Metals highlighted the request for a meeting to discuss the documentation provided. WLON highlighted that the technical staff have reviewed the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas document. WLON also highlighted concerns regarding infrastructure locations.	Location of Infrastructure	Treasury Metals has adjusted components to reflect this discussion. As per conversation the TSF is within the design stage and the concerns presented will be taken into consideration as part of its design.
430	02-Aug-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting Planning	Treasury Metals requests comments on document, and if to arrange a meeting with technical staff and Bob MacDonald.		
431	11-Aug-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Project Details	Treasury Metals requests comments on document.		
432	15-Aug-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Notification	WLON staff informs Treasury Metals on return from holidays.		
433	17-Aug-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Project details	Treasury request comments on document, as noted in phone call August 2, 2017.		
434	22-Aug-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Invoicing	Treasury Metals send on for clarification on invoice for previous legal works.		
435	1-Sept-17	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
436	12-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Data request	WLON requests 3D rendering for the Project site.		
437	13-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Data request	TML responds that the 3D rendering that was in the communication is an older drawing, TML will forward on new images once they are complete.		
438	14-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Data request	WLON thanks TML for response.		
439	19-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Impacts and effects meeting	The meeting was opened an elder from WLON. GCT3 and the elder from WLON were appreciative of TML for allowing the meeting to be opened in a culturally appropriate fashion. TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. The meeting discussion was centered on the incorporation of cultural and spiritual aspects as part	WLON - Will future drilling activities be sent out to tender, and was the current program? - What is the maximum amount proposed to be processed each day, and what is TML permitting for? - How will cyanide be stored and where is that located? - Will TML be discharging effluent all year? - By vegetated do you also imply that that the WRSA will be capped and closed? - Will there be lighting within the open pit? - Will the pit be mined in sequence, and is this anticipated to be east to west still?	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally

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					of the evaluation of the Project. The elder of WLON discussed the significance of the spiritual value of all living things, and the teaching that support this understanding. He stressed that we are no important that the smallest insect and must take into account these aspects. He further stressed that this context can be difficult to calculate but must be noted. When not accounted for the medicines and critical cultural aspects can be lost (Percy Lake). These decisions do not impact my generation but seven generations and must be thought of in this context. TML in response noted that they will take into account cultural and ceremonial aspects as part of the Projects development. TML is open to having these discussions and feels this meeting is the first step in capturing and incorporating these aspects as part of the development. Further to this TML/AmecFW stressed the importance of partnership in these discussions to further cement these principles within the development. The meeting was closed to an internal discussion with GCT3 staff, and those of the respective Nations. Following this meeting further comments were made noting the failures of TML and the path forward in engagement, including: - Inclusion of treaty rights and the incorporation of traditional land use aspects within the scope of development, and the need for TML to seek approval from the Nations; Including TML focusing on what treaty rights are, be it as simply reaching out to the communities and speaking with elders to better understand. - Completion of cultural awareness training for TML staff; - Securing sustainable partnerships with the area First Nations; - Stressed the importance of moving ahead through mutual respect and the importance of values (Great Earth Law) within the Project. The Nations stressed the importance of a shift away from the legal requirement and moving towards continued engagement as part of a sustainable partnership. The Nations also stated that although information sharing is critical and appreciated, the company should also focus on cultural sensitivity and the taking the time to learn from each Nation. Actively go to each community and take time to appreciate that this is their community and even in disaster each Nation will continue to cherish their lands and return to them. As previous said the Project must consider these aspects as in development looking not just to the current generation but seven generations ahead. In conjunction to this it is the responsibly of TML to respect this as we are in your backyard and critical in the development of the Project. Lastly, it was stated to TML although a great start the Company will strive for a renewed focus on each community and reaching out in an informal setting; learn from the peoples of each community. Eat and drink with them.	- Will there be post-closure monitoring? - Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes? - Will be pit lake be stocked? - Has TML spoken to CP, TransCanada, and the MTO on culvert and infrastructure downstream of the site? - Will the WRSA be visible from highway? - Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project? - What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake? - Will there be economic activities within the communities prior to construction and operational activities?	(Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS; and Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. .Lighting The Project will require lighting as part of development, including the open pit environment. Tenure Blocks Land tenure is evolving and Treasury has secured the mining leases for properties required for Project development, those claims north of the Nursery are available for access. Regulator Communications

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					TML commented that the past is the past and moving ahead the company will strive to represent these values as part of the continued development of the Project. We will take the open invitation from all Nations and reach out to all communities to discuss the Project. TML will strive to build this relationship and will seek out partnerships with the communities. TML will be held accountable to the Nations, and the relationship and partnerships built. Following this WLON stated that they will actively seek out a meeting with Chief and Council. GCT3 stated that potential follow up will be scheduled 2-3 months from now (late November target). Meeting to focus on how TML is securing and incorporating traditional knowledge as part of the development, its activities with all the Nations and the evolution of the mine management as it relates to Indigenous peoples. TML stress that it needs input from the Nations moving forward to build this partnership and help in development of the framework to incorporate the values as discussed. The company further stressed the what/where/how aspects are items that we would like input on moving ahead. In parallel WFN brought forward the use of First Nation monitors to complete these efforts. GCT3 also stressed the importance of ceremonial aspects as part of the development of the Project.		Treasury continues outreach to all regulators. Forestry and View shed Analysis Treasury will be harvesting trees from property, however it is not predicted to cause an impact to the viewshed as it will be limited to the footprint. Treasury will not be harvest to the waterfront of Thunder Lake. The WRSA will not be visible from the highway. Economic Activities in Communities Treasury will invest in communities reflecting the values of the Company throughout the operation. If opportunities present itself Treasury will consider funding opportunities prior to construction efforts.
440	20-Sept-17	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency with an additional submission package of IR responses specific to the WLON. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
441	22-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Congratulations	TML sends on congratulations as it relates to the elections of Chief and Council, TML also notes that it would appreciate the opportunity to visit WLON and congratulate the leadership in person.		
442	22-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	WLON forwards on pricing for cultural training at WLON.		
443	27-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	TML inquires to WLON for discussion about training needs. Notes TML staff can drive out to community if needed.		
444	27-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	TML has brief meeting with WLON staff regarding cultural training.		
445	27-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	WLON notes that it is sorry that meeting was brief in nature and is looking forward to the training.		
446	29-Sept-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	TML confirms cultural training will occur on October 25th. TML also confirms approval of invoice for 3rd party review of TML documentation.		
447	02-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	WLON confirms date of October 25th. WLON also notes that invoice will be forwarded by the trainer, to be sent on the TML once received.		
448	02-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	TML thanks WLON for follow up.		
449	04-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	WLON forwards on invoice for training event.		
450	24-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake	Training details	TML informs WLON that it has arranged food for		

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			Ojibway Nation		the training event. WLON to pick up.		
451	24-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	TML inquires to start time of training on October 25th.		
452	24-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	WLON inquires to food pick up details.		
453	24-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	TML informs WLON that it can pick up the food prior to arrival.		
454	24-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	WLON ensures that if this is not possible a WLON staff member can pick up the food.		
455	24-Oct-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Training details	TML informs WLON that it has arranged food for the training event. WLON to pick up.		
456	25-Oct-17	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Cultural training	TML attend cultural training on WLON, training is attended by local and corporate TML staff to ensure aspects of traditional and cultural practices are respected and acknowledged. Further to this cultural training provided education to TML staff regarding histories of Indigenous peoples of Canada and the local area.		
457	14-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement	WLON forwards on MOA aspects as per discussion points, for TMLs consideration.		
458	15-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	TML inquires if WLON could provide equipment for excavation activities on site.		
459	15-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	WLON responds that it does have equipment suitable for rental, quote to be provided.		
460	15-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	WLON sends on quote for equipment rental.		
470	15-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	WLON sends on quote for equipment rental.		
471	15-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	TML thanks WLON for quote will review and ensure that WLON is notified of decision.		
472	16-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	TML responds that it will use WLON services, to forward on more details regarding timing once received.		
473	16-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	WLON responds it looks forward to the work scheduled and more details regarding timing of activities.		
474	20-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	TML informs WLON of delay for equipment rental.		
475	21-Nov-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	WLON confirms delay and that equipment will be available for use.		
476	30-Nov-17	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement	TML speaks to WLON regarding aspects of MOA. TML informs WLON of its position and aspects for inclusion.		
477	08-Dec-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation		TML inquires to status of MOA.		
478	14-Dec-17	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Project update, and meeting planning	TML speaks with WLON regarding Project and current status. WLON inquires to drilling activities and equipment rental. TML responds that drilling activity continued and tender for drilling will be forwarded. TML is committed to local aspects as part of this tender. TML also inquires to community meeting and stressed the importance of community passed information. TML is committed to understanding the concerns of the community and speaking to them. WLON response that a meeting may potentially be held in the near future, and invited Treasury for a community tour following up on prior request. TML also informed WLON of the MNO MOU documentation and announcement. WLON staff will direct this to Chief and Council.		
479	18-Dec-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	WLON inquires to status of equipment rental.		
480	18-Dec-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Equipment rental	TML informs WLON of current status of work.		
481	18-Dec-17	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake	Meeting planning and	TML inquires and places call with WLON to discuss		

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			Ojibway Nation	relationship building	community meeting, and discussion on current standing of the relationship. Message and contact details provided.		
482	21-Dec-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment opportunity	TML provides employment opportunity to WLON.		
483	21-Dec-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment opportunity	WLON notifies TML of closure over holiday season.		
484	21-Dec-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment opportunity	TML request if WLON staff know of anyone interested to forward on resume, and provide contact details if any additional questions come forward.		
485	21-Dec-17	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Employment opportunity	TML notification of drilling activities. TML requests confirmation that information has been delivered and that MNDM is forwarding on information to community.		
	2018						
486	03-Jan-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WLON and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
487	03-Jan-18	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WLON and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
488	10-Jan-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Memorandum of Agreement, meeting planning, and business interests	TML calls WLON regarding MOA status, business interests, and potential meeting. WLON noted conversation regarding MOA has been held to be retabled at a later date. WLON has significant interest in drill tender. TML notes it is committed to including of First Nation business interests and inquired to the capacity of the venture. WLON noted that they are currently building documentation to support a RFQ. Community tour is potentially available today, or next week. TML will follow up and if available will head out to community.	Business interests – diamond drilling	TML notes it is committed to including of First Nation business interests and inquired to the capacity of the venture. WLON noted that they are currently building documentation to support a RFQ.
489	11-Jan-18	Letter	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting request and relationship building	Treasury Metals sends on letter to the Chief of WLON respectfully requesting the opportunity to meet and discuss the current relationship and solicit advice on how can improve this relationship.		
490	16-Jan-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Relationship and meeting planning	WLON calls TML regarding current relationship and standing. TML notes that it wants to ensure that relationship is critical and wants as concerns brought forward. TML notes that previous letter was not intended to solicit negative response. TML understands historical issues and informs WLON that it just not want these past concerns to hinder current discussions. WLON inquired to the closure process, and TML spoke to the overall process. TML highlighted that community input is critical to this. TML inquired to community meeting, and if WLON staff would be open to reviewing presentation prior to arrival to ensure it meets WLON expectations. TML further spoke to current work being conducted on site, as it relates to geotechnical and diamond drilling. RFQ discussed regarding structure and current status within community.	Closure Business interests – diamond drilling	Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of

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							the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
491	16-Jan-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Relationship and meeting planning	WLON calls TML regarding community meeting and confirms timing of February 8th. Timing to meeting discussed, and elder opening to be followed up by WLON.	Closure Business interests – diamond drilling	TML notes it is committed to including of First Nation business interests and inquired to the capacity of the venture. WLON noted that they are currently building documentation to support a RFQ.
492	16-Jan-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning, and follow up	WLON follows up on timing to meeting on site on January 17 and timing of meeting on February 8th. TML and WLON staff also discusses equipment rental needs, and current standing of program.	Closure Business interests – diamond drilling	TML notes it is committed to including of First Nation business interests and inquired to the capacity of the venture. WLON noted that they are currently building documentation to support a RFQ.
493	17-Jan-18	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Presentation review	WLON staff stops by TML office to review presentation, discussion on variety of topics and highlight of importance of water management, and closure aspects. Further to this WLON noted the importance to speak to where TML current standing in the development process is. WLON staff stressed to TML the importance of recognizing community input in design during meeting. Questions to geological standing were also presented.	Water management Community input Geological modeling and resource calculation Closure	TML staff and WLON staff discussed each of these aspects. TML will ensure that February 8th meeting aspects relating to water management, closure, and community input are discussed in an open and transparent manner. As reflecting in Section 3.0 of the EIS, the water management plan as evolved to become a comprehensive plan taking into account the water footprint of the site. With the current measures in place TML feels that the impact to surface water resources is negligible and protective of all traditional land uses downstream of the Project site. As it relates to closure TML is committed to closing the Project is a responsible fashion protective of public and Indigenous land use practices in the area. TML notes that it will continue to engage with the community solicit comment on the Closure Plan, and will provide open and transparent dialogue though the operation to ensure this plan is consistent with the values of the Company, and the Nation. Treasury Metals consistent with the values of the Company will continue to engage with all Indigenous communities though the life of the Project. TML is actively seeking community input and is committed to reflect the traditional land use as part of the design of mitigation, and monitoring procedures associated with the Project. Geological modelling discussion was focused and TML believe this aspect was responded to as part of the discussions on January 17th.
494	23-Jan-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	Call with WLON to discuss logistics regarding meeting and request for advertisement document for community.		
495	24-Jan-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Advertisement	Advertisement document provided to WLON for disbursement in community for Community Open house on February 8, 2018.		
496	24-Jan-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Advertisement	WLON acknowledges receipt of document.		
497	24-Jan-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Community inquiry	WLON inquired to a couple asepcts of the development including: The overall numbers of casings that are making water to all diamond drill hole casing that are currently making water (artesian)? When the pit is developed where does the water go in construction phase, and during operations? Will there be a drawdown on the water table in the Project area, and potential effect to artesian water system (natural wells)?	Groundwater Water management Natural well effects	As part of the drilling activities we do experience artesian wells on site, though we do not keep a running count of the holes currently making water. Although not seen in every hole, certain areas focused around drainage points often are artesian driven from bedrock sources. None of the overburden wells drilled as part of the groundwater program are artesian. The construction of the Project will be scheduled first to establish the minewater pond, collection ponds, and ditching supporting the operations area. As part of construction Treasury will look to capture all the water falling within this water management zone for storage leading up to operations. The open pit development acts as a sink for the groundwater in the area and will have in-flow from both the groundwater and the overburden. As this water enters the pit it will be captured and stored in the minewater pond. The minewater pond was a direct change from the initial proposal for the site leading to a significant increase in recycling water and reducing the water footprint for the Project. All water that will need to exit the site will be treated

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							with the reverse osmosis water treatment plant meeting provincial regulations or better. The exit point will be through a pipeline to a control pond with a weir. There will be testing all throughout the system within the plant, post-treatment, noting the ability to close off the system. Release would be scheduled with the seasons (spring – fall) with active management the overall flow to ensure protection of the stream its aquatic life, and downstream users (residents, gas line, highway, rail line). The hydrogeology model predicts that as the open pit develops there will be an impact to the water table which will effect the local artesian wells (Zone of Influence) but not render them stranded and without water supply. By design the model is conservative in nature and, in our opinion, is likely over estimating the potential impact on the water table and we believe the open pit will not compromise the groundwater supply for local homeowners. We intend to work with local homeowners and stakeholders by commissioning a 3rd party to perform a baseline audit on the local wells to identify their location, depth, volume and water quality. Our groundwater management plan is to establish a series of monitoring wells to measure the water table during the mining of the open pit and we will use this information to anticipate potential impact on local wells. If the productivity of the well appears to be declining due to a change in the water table, Treasury Metals is prepared to extend or replace the well to ensure the homeowner continues to have a usable water source. Lastly and as stated as part of the Community Open House on February 8th, if community members are using natural artesian wells that are proximal to the Project, the location and information surrounding their use is very helpful in planning and ensuring we design our mitigation/monitoring to respect that use. Further technical information can be provided via teleconference on request.
498	25-Jan-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Community inquiry	TML acknowledges receipt of questions, TML to respond in full, and notes that it will be speaking to groundwater during the Community Open House on February 8th.		
499	06-Feb-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	TML and WLON discuss meeting logistics of meeting on February 8th. WLON staff directed TML of food needs, and likely attendance at the meeting. Further to this, WLON spoke to elder representation and the presentation of a gift as a token of respect to the elder representing WLON.		
500	06-Feb-18	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Relationship building	TML and WLON senior leadership meet as a result of the letter issued on January 11th. WLON and TML discuss status of Project and current relationship. Stresses importance of speaking to water, and closure aspects. Further to this WLON leadership stresses the importance of communicating information to elder community.	Water management Closure	Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development.

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
							Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created.
501	07-Feb-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning	TML and WLON confirm logistics for meeting on February 8th.		
502	08-Feb-18	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Community Open House	TML was invited to host and speak at a Community Open house. This meeting was focused on introducing the Project to the general community on WLON. 33 community members attended the meeting. Food and drink were provided to community, and open communication surrounding the Project was held prior to presentation. Open communication was centered on speaking directly with community members and speaking to a 3D model illustrating the Project parameters. TML spoke to a presentation focused on presenting the Project its updates as part of the EA process, and speaking directly to key identified aspects of closure, surface water, groundwater, and access. Focus was directed as per prior meeting with WLON staff. TML inquired directly to use in the area, with two areas noted. TML notes that meeting success may lead to future events, and will follow up with WLON, if they are open to future events.	Is there any possibility to take over Goldlund and combine the projects? After closure, would the water on the tailings and pit be swimmable or drinkable? How low can the gold price drop to before it is not economical? When would potential training start? Will you be training people for construction? Would sub-contractors be subjected to requirements of holding a % of FN employees? How often do the RO filters need to be changed? What happens with the old filters? During excavation or operations, if you encounter an archaeological find, what is the protocol? (A request was made that should an archaeological find be encountered, that the first phone call that is made is to the Wabigoon Lake Chief and Council) Were the LeClerc and Becker wells part of the baseline tests? Where are the old homesteads on site (Becker)? Will the pit just keep getting bigger and bigger over time? What is the cyanide destruction circuit? Why can't you just use water and not cyanide to get the gold? What do you do with the tailings? Red lake has a lot of contamination in surrounding areas, will that happen here? What protocols does the company have in the event of a tailings failure or cyanide accident? Traditional aspects as it relates to trapping and land use within the area were captured. Trapping was done by WLON community members on land package currently designated within the proposed tailing storage facility (marten focused). Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Traditional Land Use Effects Treasury Metals continues outreach to capture all TKLU to incorporate within the EIS. As it relates to archeological resources TML will inform WLON Chief and Council of any discoveries and follow proposed procedures as defined in the EIS. Economic and Future Opportunities Treasury Metals is completing a preliminary feasibility study to capture economics and design principles for the Project. This includes the design of the open pit; the PFS takes into consideration gold price. Treasury Metals cannot comment on regional Projects and takeover opportunities. The Company does acknowledge regional Projects may present opportunities however these are not considered within the EIS. Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
							the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. RO filters and waste will be disposed of in appropriate waste disposal facility either on site, or off-site. This aspect is still to be determined and will be finalized through the PFS. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Groundwater Baseline was conducted in drill holes around the site including measurements in old homesteads. Housing on Site No formal decision has been made to the status of the old homesteads on site. It is anticipated that they will be removed due to safety concerns. Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14.
503	09-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Community inquiry	TML provides response to questions posed to them on January 24th. Please refer to above, and response aspects for full response.	Groundwater Water management Natural well effects	As part of the drilling activities we do experience artesian wells on site, though we do not keep a running count of the holes currently making water. Although not seen in every hole, certain areas focused around drainage points often are artesian driven from bedrock sources. None of the overburden wells drilled as part of the groundwater program are artesian. The construction of the Project will be scheduled first to establish the minewater pond, collection ponds, and ditching supporting the operations area. As part of construction Treasury will look to capture all the water falling within this water management zone for storage leading up to operations. The open pit development acts as a sink for the groundwater in the area and will have in-flow from both the groundwater and the overburden. As this water enters the pit it will be captured and stored in the minewater pond. The minewater pond was a direct change from the initial proposal for the site leading to a significant increase in recycling water and reducing the water

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							footprint for the Project. All water that will need to exit the site will be treated with the reverse osmosis water treatment plant meeting provincial regulations or better. The exit point will be through a pipeline to a control pond with a weir. There will be testing all throughout the system within the plant, post-treatment, noting the ability to close off the system. Release would be scheduled with the seasons (spring – fall) with active management the overall flow to ensure protection of the stream its aquatic life, and downstream users (residents, gas line, highway, rail line). The hydrogeology model predicts that as the open pit develops there will be an impact to the water table which will effect the local artesian wells (Zone of Influence) but not render them stranded and without water supply. By design the model is conservative in nature and, in our opinion, is likely over estimating the potential impact on the water table and we believe the open pit will not compromise the groundwater supply for local homeowners. We intend to work with local homeowners and stakeholders by commissioning a 3rd party to perform a baseline audit on the local wells to identify their location, depth, volume and water quality. Our groundwater management plan is to establish a series of monitoring wells to measure the water table during the mining of the open pit and we will use this information to anticipate potential impact on local wells. If the productivity of the well appears to be declining due to a change in the water table, Treasury Metals is prepared to extend or replace the well to ensure the homeowner continues to have a usable water source. Lastly and as stated as part of the Community Open House on February 8th, if community members are using natural artesian wells that are proximal to the Project, the location and information surrounding their use is very helpful in planning and ensuring we design our mitigation/monitoring to respect that use. Further technical information can be provided via teleconference on request
504	09-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Presentation delivery	TML forwards on copy of presentation delivered on Feb. 6th. TML notes that if WLON staff or any community member has questions TML is more than happy to meet.		
505	14-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Information trip	TML formally inquires if WLON community member or staff is interested in a information trip to a regional operation to see mitigation measures in place. TML notes that this will be at the expense of TML.		
506	16-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting follow up	TML inquires to WLON staff if any further questions have been presented to WLON by community members, and if WLON staffs have any further questions for TML. TML notes that it appreciates all questions, and concerns and allows TML to improve the design of the Project.		
507	22-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Operations inquiry	WLON staff asks TML how many drill rigs are currently on site right now.		
508	22-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Operations inquiry	TML responds that it has 2 drills on site, and intends to go to 3 to complete the current program.		
509	22-Feb-18	Phone call	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Mining Operation Tour	TML asks WLON staff if there is interest in touring the Hollinger Pit in Timmins, and to gain firsthand knowledge of the practices put in place. WLON staff requests email confirmation. TML also inquires to status of MOA, and potential follow up community meeting.		
510	22-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Mining Operation Tour	TML forwards on formal inquiry to WLON of invitation to visit the Goldcorp Hollinger Pit in Timmins. TML intends for the trip to be an instructive to first hand practices developed by the operation in working in close proximity to stakeholders.		
511	28-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting follow up	TML inquiry to WLON staff of photos of meeting on February 8th, and if WLON staff are attending		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					PDAC.		
512	28-Feb-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting follow up	WLON responds that it will forward on photos from meeting to TML, and staff member will be attending PDAC.		
513	04-Mar-18	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Relationship building	TML and WLON discuss current relationship as part of an informal event as part of the PDAC. Stress on both sides the importance of working together, and goals to move ahead. Both sides excited of the current path, and are ready to move forward.		
514	20-Mar-18	Meeting – in person	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Meeting planning, community, business opportunities, MOA, and PGM Trip	TML follow up with WLON regarding status of drilling contract, MOA, PGM trip, and scheduled Chiefs meeting. WLON notes that death in community have impacted the schedule as it relates to the Chiefs meeting. Notes that April 5 has been the targeted rescheduled day. TMl inquires to PGM trip WLON staff note that it is likely another individual attending however he will follow up with Chief and Council. TML brings forward forestry discussion and that a letter will be incoming. WLON staff support this discussion and see it as a good step forward post community meeting. TML inquired to drilling bid, notes that they have partnered with local company. WLON notes that they hope to have community members on site as part of the drilling. WLON also notes contracting abilities with core saws. WLON requests job offers. WLON staff also comments that it will speak to Chief and Council about the MOA.	Commercial agreements	Treasury Metals is committed to continuing commercial discussions.
515	21-Mar-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Legal payment	WLON sends on invoice for legal fees.		
516	21-Mar-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Legal payment	TML confirms receipt of invoice.		
517	27-Mar-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Job opportunity	TML forwards on employment opportunity.		
518	27-Mar-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Job opportunity	WLON inquires if position is full time in nature.		
519	27-Mar-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Job opportunity	TML confirms full time nature of position.		
520	28-Mar-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Job opportunity	WLON asks about pay for positon.		
521	28-Mar-18	Email	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	Job opportunity	TML confirms pay parameters of position		

Appendix A-2: Eagle Lake First Nation Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	16-Jul-09	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Pre-consultation and relationship building	Letter from TML informing ELFN of 2009 summer exploration program.		
	2011						
2	29-Mar-11	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Initial Consultation Meeting	Meeting with Maanachi Totaa Aki Elders at ELFN.		
3	30-Mar-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Discussions	Response to meeting with Elders. Discussion on Pow Wow's, request for community meeting and a communication engagement protocol.		
4	30-Mar-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Discussions	Response to Elders meeting, organization and approach. Tentative Community meeting May 17, 2011..		Waiting for confirmation on availability
5	31-Mar-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Discussions	Discussion on Elder meeting, scheduling of Community meeting, marking calendars for Pow Wows.		
6	31-Mar-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on Jobs	Request to have available TML job postings sent to ELFN employment councilors.	See Record 7	
7	31-Mar-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on Jobs	Confirmation that future TML job postings will be sent to Eagle Lake First Nation.		
8	20-Apr-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on Program	TML forwarded information on PDAC Mining Matters Program as per discussion at Symposium in Thunder Bay		
9	10-May-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Scheduling Youth Field Trip	Discussions on dates for scheduling of Mining Matters Youth Field Trip		
10	17-May-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Scheduling Youth Field Trip	Discussions on dates for scheduling of Mining Matters Youth Field Trip		
11	18-May-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Scheduling Youth Field Trip	Discussions on dates for scheduling of Mining Matters Youth Field Trip.		
12	28-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Scheduling Youth Field Trip	ELFN awaiting update on Mining Matters Program dates.		
13	29-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Scheduling Youth Field Trip	Confirmation of date with Mining Matters for Youth field trip.		
14	10-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invitation to MOU signing	ELFN sent Invitation to signing of MOU between ELFN and Laurentian Goldfield Ltd.		
15	13-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request project visit	ELFN requested Peter Moses who is facilitating Prospector Training to bring 13 participants to TML Exploration area.		
16	13-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Project Visit	Confirmation of student's ability to visit project. TML will provide Geologist to accompany students.		
17	13-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Logistics student visit	Discussion on logistics for student project visit.		
18	13-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Logistics student visit	Discussion on logistics for student project visit.		
19	13-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invitation to MOU signing	Discussion about invitation to MOU signing with Laurentian and availability for attendance.		
20	13-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Confirmation - Student visit	Confirmation of accommodation of students to visit project and inquiry if TML students could attend with group.		
21	13-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Logistics student visit	Discussion on PPE requirements for student project visit.		
22	14-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Logistics student visit	ELFN asks for address for meet-up, for site visit		
23	15-Jun-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Awareness of Pow Wow	ELFN sent poster informing TML of upcoming Pow Wow.		
24	01-Jul-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on document	Information on "Principles of Consultation for Proponents" document		
25	19-Jul-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Pow Wow Invitation	Invitation for TML to attend Pow Wow.		
26	19-Jul-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on Pow Wow Etiquette	Information on Pow Wow Etiquette sent to TML from ELFN.		
27	03-Aug-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	PDAC Information	TML sends ELFN PDAC Poster		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
28	05-Aug-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Discussions	Discussion on Pow Wow and TML attendance, previous meetings with Elders and Community, what is needed for MOU discussions to move forward..		Waiting for feedback on what is needed to start MOU.
29	10-Aug-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	MOU Discussion	Discussion on catered lunch. Response to what is required to proceed with MOU.		
30	10-Aug-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on Invoice	Invoice for catered lunch for Mining Matters Youth Program		
31	05-Aug-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information Mining Matters program	TML advising of when Mining Matters is expected to arrive and where they are staying. Conversation on coordinating event		
32	29-Aug-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Feedback Mining Matters program	TML received positive feedback from Mining Matters program		
33	30-Aug-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Feedback Mining Matters program	Discussion regarding feedback Mining Matters program.		
34	17-Oct-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Notice of meeting cancellation and change in TML contact	Notification by TML of cancellation of meeting. Change of TML contact. Name for new contact person provided.		
35	17-Oct-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Discussion on meeting and TML contact	Discussion on meeting cancellation and change of TML contact.		
36	02-Nov-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on ELFN Liaison	TML informed of change in ELFN liaison, information on new contacts.		
37	22-Nov-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request meeting	TML request to meet ELFN liaison.		
38	22-Nov-11	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Response to meeting request	Discussion on request to meet with TML.		
39	07-Dec-11	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Relationship building	ELFN sent letter indicating interest in creating long-term economic collaborative relationships with industry partners. Accommodation of treaty rights by industry, and the emergence of ELFN as a participant in the regional economy. 7 Generations working with ELFN on Project with submission of the Northern Training Partnership fund for skills training. Project may providing funding to Employers to offset wage and supervisory costs.	Long-term economic collaborative relationship with industry partners Accommodation of treaty rights ELFN participation in regional economy Training program funds	TML provided information about application process for training objectives (record 40, 23-Dec-11). TML sends letter to ELFN introducing new V.P. Operations and stating interest in building strong relationship (Record 41, 29-Dec-11)
40	23-Dec-11	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Application for training objectives	TML responded to letter regarding application process for training objectives, confirming interest.		
41	29-Dec-11	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Introduction of V.P. Operations	TML sends letter to ELFN introducing new V.P. Operations and stating interest in building strong relationship.		
	2012						
42	12-Mar-12	Voicemail	Eagle Lake First Nation	Follow-up to letter, meeting scheduling	Attempted follow-up on letter of support and to request meeting with Chief to discuss Goliath project, with possibility of community engagement.		
43	21-Mar-12	Voicemail	Eagle Lake First Nation	Attempted contact with Chief	TML attempted contact with Chief regarding letter of support. Left message.		
44	22-Mar-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Attempted contact with Chief	TML attempts contact with Chief regarding letter of support, advised out of town.		
45	23-Mar-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting request, Northern Partnership Funding application.	Discussion with Chief regarding scheduling Community Engagement, entering into Relationship Agreement. Follow-up on application to Northern Partnership Funding Application. TML directed to Lands and Resource Director to schedule meeting. TML advised of Elder Honorarium, consultation process scope defined.		
46	23-Mar-12	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Letter sent inquiring about application to Northern Training Partnership Fund. TML would like to schedule meeting to provide project update and discuss potential opportunities.		
47	23-Mar-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on dates for scheduling meeting with Elders. Contact information exchanged.		Further discussion to follow
48	23-Mar-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Confirmation of Contact Information	TML and ELFN confirmation of contact information.		
49	23-Mar-12	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request meeting to discuss MOU	ELFN sent letter requesting meeting for MOU discussions and assistance for consultant.	Memorandum of Understanding	follow-up required to schedule meeting/Awaiting Norms return
50	26-Mar-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussions on meeting scheduling and content, hoping to lead to Relationship Agreement.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
51	28-Mar-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Changes to Department	ELFN contact introduction and willingness to keep TML posted on changes to Lands and Resources Department		
52	28-Mar-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting request forward	Forward of email request for meeting.		
43	03-May-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on letter received for meeting, request for assistance in scheduling meeting.		
54	03-May-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on Elections	TML advised of elections which may include new Chief and Council.		
55	08-May-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on Elections	ELFN to advise TML of new or re-election leadership.		Waiting for response on election results
56	05-Jun-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting scheduling discussion	Discussion on meeting scheduling with Chief. Meeting topics will include Project update, Possible MOU discussions. ELFN contact will advise of potential meeting date.		Waiting for response from ELFN contact with scheduled meeting date.
57	09-May-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Election Results	May 8, 2012 was election day for ELFN. New leadership: Chief - Arnold Gardner, Council Bob Garner, Jim Kavanaugh, Ken Cripps.		
58	20-Jun-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request for meeting	TML requested meeting scheduled to provide update on project and discussions on Relationship Agreement. Chief has not been available as becoming familiar with band activities. ELFN will contact with response from chief.		waiting for response
59	20-Jun-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request for meeting	TML would like meeting to re-introduce V.P. and provide update. Possibility of discussing relationship agreement.		waiting for response from Devon
60	20-Jun-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	New Lands and Resource Coordinator	TML informed of possible new Lands & Resource Coordinator.		Waiting for information on new Lands & Resource Coordinator
61	03-Aug-12	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Attendance at Pow Wow	TML staff member visited the ELFN Pow-Wow.		
62	06-Jun-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Cultural Awareness workshop	Notice was sent advising of "Cultural Awareness Training Workshop" taking place June 25, July 23, Aug.20, and Sept.17, 2012		
63	05-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Inquiry on initiatives with ELFN	Prior contact for ELFN meeting coordination inquired if initiatives were started with ELFN after reviewing web site.		
64	08-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Response to initiatives with ELFN	TML responded to inquiry on if initiatives were started indicating that they were ongoing. TML's new V.P. information provided for contact information.		
65	12-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	TML contact information provided	ELFN contact provided information to new Lands & Resources Coordinator with information on V.P. TML.		
66	17-Oct-12	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invitation to Public meeting	TML sent Chief invitation to public investor meeting where CEO of TML would be present and Goliath update would be provided.		
67	19-Oct-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	ELFN informed TML of meeting date scheduled as part of consultation process.		
68	19-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Request for confirmation of meeting information		
69	22-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Logistics	Discussion on meeting content.		
70	22-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Logistics	Discussion on meeting content.		
71	22-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Logistics	Discussion on meeting as initial step in consultation process and what content is expected from TML.		
72	22-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Availability for contact	ELFN confirms availability to accept call from TML	.	
73	22-Oct-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting scheduling and logistics	Discussion on meeting scheduling and logistics.		
74	23-Oct-12	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request for sponsorship	Request for sponsorship for Junior Hockey Team "Northern Renegades".		Waiting for approval
75	26-Oct-12	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information on arrival for meeting	TML contacted ELFN to inform that TML running late for meeting. ELFN see no problem.		
76			Eagle Lake First	Information on arrival			

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	26-Oct-12	Phone Call	Nation	for meeting	Confirmation from ELFN of awareness that TML running late for meeting.		
77	26-Oct-12	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting at ELFN	TML attended a meeting at ELFN and provided update on Goliath Project at the request of ELFN.		
78	31-Oct-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Confirmation of meeting logistics	Confirmed logistics for meeting at ELFN. TML will provide presentation on Project.		
79	1-Nov-12	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting at ELFN	Community meeting held at ELFN.		
80	02-Nov-12	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Hockey Sponsorship	Request for sponsorship payment for ELFN Northern Renegades Hockey team		Waiting for payment
81	26-Nov-12	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Project Description	Letter with Project Description sent to Eagle Lake First Nation.		
82	19-Dec-12	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Sponsorship issued	TML sponsorship of Northern Renegades Hockey Team 2012/13 Season provided		Complete
	2013						
83	28-Jan-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling, Draft Guidelines	TML contacted ELFN to schedule meeting with Chief and Council - ELFN waiting for Draft Guidelines; told to contact the CEA Agency.		TML to contact Jordan Gardner week of February 19th for date and time of ELFN meeting
84	28-Jan-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on contact information and proposed date for meeting with Chief and Council. Provide presentation on project and discuss how to establish working relationship.		TML to contact Jordan Gardner week of February 19th for date and time of ELFN meeting
85	28-Jan-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Scheduling meeting date/time with Chief and Council		TML to contact Jordan Gardner week of February 19th for location of ELFN meeting
86	28-Jan-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on meeting scheduling		
87	22-Feb-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on meeting schedule and draft agenda for ELFN.		To create and confirm agenda
88	22-Feb-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting rescheduling	Reschedule of meeting due to conflict with training exercise and information on agenda..		
89	04-Mar-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting scheduling and logistics	Discussion on meeting logistics, agenda and time.		Waiting for response/confirmatio n
90	06-Mar-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Notification of change in meeting date	Reschedule of meeting due to conflict with fiscal year end.		Confirmed
91	12-Mar-13	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Notice of Project status	MNDM sent letter providing notice of project status and copy of project description.		
92	05-Apr-13	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Project Update meeting	Consultation meeting and Goliath update presentation to ELFN Elders and Councilors.		
93	05-Jun-13	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts - Goliath Gold Project	TML sent information package and letter - Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts from project.	Project will impact the next generation How would the restoration project work	TML identified the meetings held and the items that have been stressed in other meetings groundwater, surface water, dust, traffic, and noise TML will have a closure plan and must post a bond to ensure clean up is done. Will consult with regulators and community about replanting and reclamation
94	24-Jun-13	Voicemail	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Follow-up	Attempted contact with ELFN to discuss project update and follow-up from previous meeting		
95	26-Jun-13	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Provide information	TML sent letter advising of TML status; Full authorization for N. Bush to engage in all FN related consultation.		
96	27-Jun-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Follow-up on information	TML attempted to contact Chief to follow-up on information package that was sent and to attempt to schedule consultation meeting.		
97	5-Jul-13	Voicemail	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting request	TML attempted 6 times to contact Chief. Left voicemail requesting meeting be arranged.		
98	5-Jul-13	letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Duty to Consult	TML sent letter advising of letter sent June 5, 2013 regarding TML's obligation to consult and reminding that TML has not received contact to set up meeting.		
99	6-Jul-13	letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Pow-Wow Information	ELFN sent letter requesting support for 31st annual Lake of the Eagles Traditional Pow-Wow held at EFLN. Letter is also considered personal invitation to event taking place Aug 2, 3, 4th.		
100	19-Jul-13	Voicemail	Eagle Lake First Nation	CEA Agency participant Grant	TML called to respond to voicemail on the CEA Agency Participant Grant - Left voicemail.		

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101	31-Jul-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML spoke with ELFN about scheduling meeting with Chief.		
102	31-Jul-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Discussion on the CEA Agency funds and scheduling of meeting	Phone meeting notes 31July13 - Arrangements for Meeting - Discussion included EL use of the CEA Agency funds, assistance finding experts with mining knowledge, TML's request for meeting with Chief and Council, Consultation.		
103	31-Jul-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Agenda	ELFN emailed TML suggested creating agenda for meeting.		
104	31-Jul-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Agenda	TML responded to email of the creating of agenda.		
105	07 Aug.13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Confirmation of scheduled meeting		
106	07-Aug-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Advise of potential meeting cancellation	TML advised of potential postponement of meeting with Chief and Council		
107	7-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Confirmation of meeting	Confirmation from ELFN of meeting taking place.		
108	7-Aug-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Potential postponement of meeting	Potential postponement of meeting. Awaiting word from Chief.		
109	07-Aug-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML advised of meeting cancellation and that the following week for reschedule not possible. TML request potential dates to reschedule meeting..		
110	19-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML inquired about potential dates to re-schedule meeting with Chief and Council.		
111	21-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	meeting Scheduling	ELFN provided available dates for meeting re- scheduling	.	
112	21-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Meeting with ELFN scheduled; ELFN to confirm	.	
113	21-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting with Eagle Lake	Confirmation of meeting date and time with ELFN.		
114	26-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML advises ELFN of scheduling conflict. Request for meeting to be held Sept.19, or 20 2013	.	
115	26-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	ELFN confirms rescheduled meeting date of Sept,19th, 1 pm with Chief and Council		
116	26-Aug-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML thanks ELFN for rescheduling of meeting.		
117	03-Sep-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	ELFN contacted TML inquiring about available dates for rescheduling of meeting due to potential scheduling conflict	.	
118	03-Sep-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML received confirmation of meeting schedule to remain as is. Agenda will follow from ELFN next week.		
119	05-Sep-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	CRIS Launch Invitation	ELFN sent invitation to launch of Community Resource Information System which matches employers with ELFN prospective Employees		
120	10-Sep-13	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Info. Meeting RE: Goliath Gold Project	Wabauskang meeting/presentation with ELFN Chief in attendance. TML held presentation at Wabauskang FN to provide them with an overview of the project Provided with information on consultation protocol as attached.	Key issues raised: potential impacts on land and rights, potential impacts on future generations, potential impacts on water quality, consultation process, resources required for consultation, grade 12 English required for employment with TML.	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Aboriginal and Treaty Rights has been defined within the EIS and documentation as the ability to harvest traditional resources through activities including hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering. In addition, Aboriginal rights may also entail a range of cultural, social, political, and economic rights including the right to practice one's own culture and to establish treaties. Treasury Metals has acknowledged that the Project may infringe upon Indigenous communities ability to practice Aboriginal and Treaty Right activities, and has proposed mitigation measures, including design implications to limit these effects. Engagement Process Treasury Metals is committed to continued engagement with Indigenous and public stakeholders. Treasury Metals continues to

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
							solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to working with Indigenous communities to echo the values of the communities within the design parameters of the Project and the incorporation on the federal and provincial environmental assessments, and subsequent engineering studies. Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development.
121	16-Sep-13	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Consultation Meeting - Lunch Assistance	Discussion regarding meeting lunch costs; agenda; FN consultation selection.by the CEA Agency.		
122	16-Sep-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invoice for catering/lunch mtg.sept19	ELFN sends invoice for catered lunch prior to meeting on Sept.19th		
123	16-Sep-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invoice for catering/lunch mtg.sept19	Forwarding of email to VP for feedback.	.	
124	16-Sep-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invoice for catering/lunch mtg.sept19	Acknowledgement of email being forwarded.		
125	17-Sep-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invoice for catering/lunch mtg.sept19	Confirmation of lunch paid by TML. Also inquiry if image of pow wow from ELFN could be used for presentations.		
126	17-Sep-13	Voicemail	Eagle Lake First Nation	Time of meeting	TML follow-up to email inquiring about if TML should be there at noon or for when meeting was initially scheduled.		
127	19-Sep-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information Session Sept.19 metals	ELFN sent email with attached agenda for meeting that day with Chief and Council		
128	19-Sep-13	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	First Consultation meeting with Chief and Council	TML first consultation meeting with ELFN Chief and Council. TML provided Project overview.	Water quality; discharge into Wabigoon Lake Would consultation with communities occur as part of the Environmental Impact Statement Treasury as not provided funding for education and training: TML should train Eagle Lake people to qualify for a job	TML will discharge water that meets all Provincial quality guidelines and regulations. Water discharged from the mill process will pass through a cyanide destruction process and spend time in the tailings pond before being released. Consultation with communities is an integral part of the Environmental Impact Statement TML will require a high school diploma and college entry level math and English. There is approximately 18 months to acquire those requirements. TML will provide in-house training for certain mine

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						Opportunities for Aboriginal Business Project is within Treaty 3 and the land belongs to all Treaty 3 communities; Great Earth Law	and mill jobs but no hiring will occur until the project is confirmed. It is unlikely that apprentices will be hired initially due to the need for trades people at start up. TML may contract some aspects of the Goliath operations. Opportunities for contract work will be available to Aboriginal businesses. There may be opportunities in site security and first aid but there is a need to be cautious about establishing businesses in case the project does not materialize.
129	24-Sep-13	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invitation to launch CRIS database	TML received invitation and agenda from ELFN to attend showcase of CRIS database.		
130	24-Sep-13	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Launch of Eagle Lake First Nation Community Resource Information System.	TML took part in ELFN CRIS Skills Inventory launch which will allow for business to tap into ELFN skilled workforce. TML provided information on hiring criteria and handouts on generic jobs in mining and exploration.		
131	27-Sep-13	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Presentation from GRT3	Grand Council Treaty 3 Presentation at ELFN meeting received by TML.		
	2014						
132	28-Jan-14	letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values	TML/DST sent letter regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
133	29-Jan-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Update	Attempted contact with Lands and Resource Coordinator regarding Goliath update.		
134	29-Jan-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Update	Provided update of project to Lands and Resource Coordinator. ELFN asked when EIS will be available for review.		
135	29-Jan-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Treasury Update	TML provided email update of project as per information from conversation.		
136	4-Feb-14	Phone call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Inquiry socioeconomic study consultant	Attempt to contact ELFN to inquire about Consultant they had used in past.		
137	6-Feb-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Goliath Gold Project Description: Eagle Lake First Nations	ELFN band member requests project description and baseline data		
138	6-Feb-14	Phone call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Project Description/Baseline Reports	Request from band member to provide project description and other information about the Goliath Project	.	
139	7-Feb-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Project Description/Baseline Reports	Letter sent with project description, information being requested for baseline studies still being compiled.		
140	7-Feb-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Package - Project Description	Project Description shipped to ELFN Band member		
141	10-Apr-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent with cd of Goliath Gold Project – Baseline Reports		
142	10-Apr-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent with cd of Goliath Gold Project – Baseline Reports		
143	29-Apr-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Proposed meeting	Attempted to contact from ELFN regarding request to provide community update at ELFN.		
144	30-Apr-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Proposed meeting	TML returned ELFN call regarding providing community update - message left for ELFN to call back to arrange meeting.		
145	30-Apr-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Proposed meeting	TML spoke with ELFN confirming community meeting on June 7th. This will provide more information on Treasury Metals to the community.		
146	9-May-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invitation to FN Group meeting	TML sent invitation to ELFN and other FN for information session.		
147			Eagle Lake First	ELFN Youth Pow	Eagle Lake First Nation advises of upcoming youth Pow Wow		

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	16-May-14	Email	Nation	Wow			
148	16-May-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	RE: Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Description	Inquiry by ELFN band member asking for clarification on portions of Project Description.		
149	27-May-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Inquiry about attendance and Elder to say opening prayer at meeting	Discussion on recent election, upcoming meeting at ELFN. Inquiry on attendance at TML FN's meeting and if ELFN would be able to provide Elder for prayer.		
150	27-May-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	RE: Comments Goliath Gold Project - Project Description	TML responds to comments and questions. Appreciates effort in reviewing project description. TML will attempt to answer questions as quickly as possible		
151	27-May-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Treasury Meeting on June 3	TML advises ELFN of whom is invited to meeting on June 3.		
152	30-May-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting with Treasury Metals June 3	TML inquired if representatives from ELFN would attend meeting on June 3rd. Inquiry on Elder to open with prayer. Information on site visit.		
153	2-Jun-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	June 3 Meeting	Attempt contact re: meeting attendance	TML attempted contact regarding upcoming meeting on June 3, left message.	
154	3-Jun-14	Meeting - In Person	Eagle Lake First Nation	First Nation Goliath Meeting	TML held meeting at the suggestion of FN in which they invited all 6 First Nations in consultation processes. TML provided an overview/update of the project, inquired about how to move forward and responded to questions asked by band members	TML should be consulting with the Grand Council of Treaty 3. How can TML say the project will have no impacts? Questions raised at community meeting about drinking water and groundwater are unanswered. IS TML operating a dam on the property and will it use water from the dam? What will be the First Nation content among the planned 200 employees? How will TML be accountable for handling heavy metals? There are other mines where nothing grows on tailings. What is acceptable level of arsenic? What portion of spending is going to First Nations?	TML has received direction from the Provincial and Federal governments to consult with individual First nations. TML is seeking direction from the First nations if they would like to do consultation collectively through the Grand Council of Treaty 3. TML expects the impact to be small based on size of project compared to other mining projects which do not have infrastructure already in place. The Project is close to Wabigoon and Dryden which can provide housing and services, there is no need to build roads, hydro, natural gas are in place, no need to build camp or airport. The building will be smaller than the recreation center in Dryden. Potential impacts are relatively small and TML will take measures to ensure impacts are dealt with. The main concern we have heard is how the Project will impact water. Treasury is evaluating a number or options that will ensure that water quality meets provincial standards TML has drilled a number of holes to understand groundwater and a study is expected this week. The government has provided substantial guidelines and has requested specific studies. TML has hired experts to meet requirements. There is a dam associated with the Dryden Tree Nursery but there is no operation of the dam. Project plans to use water from pit dewatering and may use water from the tree nursery ponds. Treasury's goal is that employment will reflect the area in which we live. In broader terms TML would expect 50% female, 50% male. Content to reflect communities around us. TML will prepare a closure plan and will provide money up front for future closure. The EIS review by the government will include First Nation and public input. CEAA has funds available for First Nations review. Engineering and drilling are the main expenditures and the numbers are not broken down. TML will consider the suggestion to hire a First Nation liaison.
155	5-Jun-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Treasury Metals information session Tuesday June 3, 2014	ELFN band member enquires about meeting held June 3rd; asked about meeting notes.		TML provided response and a copy of the presentation.
156	5-Jun-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Questions regarding Project	Response to June 5th letter from ELFN member regarding concerns and questions on Project Description	.	

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				Description			
157	5-Jun-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request for info.	Request for project timeline. Discussion on meeting which took place June 3rd.		
158	5-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Permitting Timelines	TML sends presentation information as requested on June 5.		
159	5-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Response to letter of June 5,14	TML thanks for bring concerns on meeting forward, advise of attached response.		
160	6-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting presentation	TML sends copy of presentation to EL band member	.	
161	6-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting presentation	ELFN responds to receipt of presentation.		
162	9-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	RE: June 3 Treasury Presentation	TML advised of mailing address correction.		
163	9-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	RE: June 3 Treasury Presentation	TML confirms change in mailing address.		
134	9-Jun-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Inquiry re: community meeting - June 10, 14	TML attempt contact regarding FN's presentation for ELFN community meeting and provided details on whom from TML attending..		
165	19-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting at ELFN	ELFN requests presentation/update at Eagle Lake First Nation. Dinner would be provided.		
166	9-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting at ELFN	TML seeks clarification of timeline for meeting request.		
167	9-Jun-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Community Meeting - June 10, 14	TML confirmed with ELFN meeting time and date.		
168	10-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting at ELFN	ELFN responds to email asking for shorter presentation and confirmation on number of staff to bring. Advising of unsure of number of questions that will be asked.		
169	10-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting at ELFN	Discussion on upcoming meeting at ELFN.		
170	10-Jun-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Confirmation of meeting by ELFN	ELFN confirmed meeting request short presentation.		
171	10-Jun-14	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Goliath Project Community Meeting	TML were invited by Eagle Lake First Nation to host a Community meeting with presentation at Eagle Lake First Nation as per attached presentation and meeting notes.	Why will there be both open pit and underground mining? Is underground mining more environmentally friendly? Will the water left in the final pit be safe? Use of cyanide in the extraction process Are there any old graves on the site?	Underground mining would have a smaller footprint but would not necessarily be more environmentally desirable. Underground mining is more expensive and requires a higher ore grade to be viable. The water will be safe. The potential contaminants – oil spills from mechanical equipment and phosphates from unexploded explosives – will be cleaned up as they occur and will not be in the pit. A weak solution of cyanide will be used in the extraction process and will require special measures for handling and destruction and it will be destroyed so not to pose a threat to the environment An archaeological assessment did not find any graves or anything else of significance on the site. The area was the site of homesteads over 100 years and most of the site has been logged in the recent past. TML is proposing Wabigoon lake Ojibway Nation and Eagle Lake First nation complete traditional knowledge studies on the site.
172	11-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Response to meeting at ELFN	TML responds to opportunity to visit and share information about Project with ELFN.		
173	12-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Employment inquiry	Inquiry regarding Aboriginal Liaison position and interest.		
174	12-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Employment inquiry	Response to Aboriginal Liaison position inquiry.		
175	13-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	ELFN Catering	TML inquired about ELFN catering service providers.		
176				Request for meeting	Request meeting to discuss TK study and long-term agreement.		

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	13-Jun-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	re: TK Study, Agreement			
177	13-Jun-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Sending of notes from community meeting	TML sent copy of notes from community meeting held at Eagle Lake on June 10th. With request to advise of missed information or need for clarification.		
178	8-Jul-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request for donation	Request for donation to offset costs for 32nd Annual Eagle Lake Pow Wow with invitation to attend.		
179	23-Jul-14	Phone call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Support for Pow Wow	TML advised ELFN of Treasury's donation toward Annual Pow Wow.		
180	25-Jul-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Confirmation of donation	TML sends letter responding to donation request.		
181	11-Aug-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Request copy of presentation	ELFN requested copy of June presentation to provide update to those Elders who were not available to attend June meeting with TML.		TML forwarded presentation to ELFN via email.
182	11-Aug-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	TML provided copy of presentation to ELFN	TML sent copy of requested presentation to ELFN.	.	
183	10-Sep-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Invitation to TML Storefront location	TML sent invitation to ELFN to attend grand opening of storefront location as well as provided details on days of operation.		
184	21-Oct-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Submission of EIS	TML advised Chief and Council on submission of EIS		
185	21-Oct-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Submission of EIS	Sent copy of EIS to ELFN.		
186	21-Oct-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Response to questions	Information on EIS and Project Description sent to band member.		
187	31-Oct-14	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Goliath Gold Mine - Manito Akiinakonigaawin Letter	Letter from Eagle Lake First Nation to Treasury Metals advising to contact Grand Council Treaty #3 regarding consultation process of MANITO AKI INAKONIGAAWIN (The Great Earth Law)		
188	04-Nov-14	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Inquiry Jordan Gardner	Inquiry on availability of TML Director of Community Development.		
189	05-Nov-14	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Call returned by TML	TML attempt contact of ELFN.		
190	10-Nov-14	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Goliath Gold Project	TML provided an update on the project and informed GCT#3 of contacts and discussions with First Nations regarding consultation. TML suggested being unclear if FN communities identified would like to consult under umbrella of Treaty 3.		
	2015						
191	09-Feb-15	Email, phone call	Eagle Lake First Nation	ELFN Inquiry	ELFN requests contact by TML prior to the CEA Agency visit. Response attempted.		
192	09-Feb-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Attempt contact regarding ELFN Inquiry	TML attempt contact with ELFN		
193	09-Feb-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Attempt contact regarding ELFN inquiry	TML attempt contact with ELFN		
194	09-Feb-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Attempt contact regarding ELFN inquiry	TML attempt contact with ELFN		
195	09-Feb-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Attempt contact regarding ELFN inquiry	TML attempt contact with ELFN		
196	09-Feb-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Contact regarding ELFN inquiry -	Request for support from TML for workshop on impacts of mining practices on the watershed.		
197	10-Feb-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	ELFN Inquiry - CEA Agency visit	ELFN requests support from TML for a Mining Practices and Impacts on the Watershed - workshop.		

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198	19-Feb-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Watershed Workshop	TML response to email regarding support for workshop, requesting additional information on how ELFN would like TML could participate.		
199	23-Feb-15	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	February 10-12, 2015 Meeting with Aboriginal Communities	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath Gold project.	Water quality • Figures showing delineation of potentially affected watersheds, including flow directions and the locations of discharge and recharge areas are needed • Additional information on flow path of contaminants through watersheds, water quality within tailings storage facility (TSF) and open pit (post-closure) is needed. This relates to wildlife access to the TSF and open pit Unclear how much water will be used daily and where it is sourced Potential impacts to country foods, current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, and cultural heritage in relation to present and future generations (cumulative effects) Potential impacts to Lola Lake Nature Reserve, just north of the proposed TSF Impacts to fish and fish habitat • Spawning areas for white suckers, walleye and other fish within the impacted watersheds • Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes • Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF • Possible subsection 5(2) effects • Fox dens within TSF area • Robins feed on blueberries within TSF area • TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries Project components • Requested additional information regarding TSF design, cyanide treatment and transportation, cyanide breakdown • future presentations to the community should include technical information on cyanide breakdown • Several questions about water management plan and system Accidents and malfunctions, including tailings dam failure, transportation of hazardous materials, risks to air quality • need to have accountability for claims, need checks and transparency Mine closure and reclamation plans • extent historical conditions will be restored at post closure Follow-up monitoring, including involvement of Aboriginal monitors.	Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21) Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Accidents and Malfunctions Accidents and malfunctions of varying natures are spoken to at length within Section 4.0 of the EIS. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Monitoring. Monitoring aspects for the Project are described within Section 13.0 of the EIS. Treasury Metals is committed to operating within

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							the regulatory parameters as defined by the Crown, and supporting monitoring required; Further to this and as defined by commercial components Treasury Metals is continuing discussions with Indigenous communities as part of the establish of an environmental committee to review monitoring components, and potentially participate in activities; and All of the applicable follow-up programs that encompass effects to Indigenous peoples from the Project will be reported either to required government agencies as part of regulatory reporting, or within the Annual Follow-up program report that will be provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
200	03-Mar-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Funding - Community Baseline Studies	Advising of attached letter regarding funding for Community Baseline Studies.		
201	03-Mar-15	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Proposed Watershed Workshop	Request for funding for Watershed Planning Workshop		
202	09-Mar-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Proposed Watershed Workshop	Discussion with Eagle Lake First Nation regarding funding for proposed Watershed Workshop planned by Eagle Lake. TML indicated desire to participate.		
203	09-Mar-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	TML inquired with ELFN regarding letter sent to GCT 3 at request of ELFN in November 2014.		
204	09-Mar-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	Inquiry on response to letter to GCT3 as requested by ELFN in November2014		
205	09-Mar-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	Discussion regarding response to letter GCT3		
206	09-Mar-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	Discussion regarding response to letter GCT3		
207	10-Mar-15	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Proposed Watershed Workshop	Discussion regarding finding for proposed Watershed Workshop. TML willing to contribute and requests participation an copies of guidebooks prepared for the workshop	.	
208	17-Mar-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Watershed Workshop	Inquiry from TML regarding Watershed Workshop, and feedback from Chief White or GCT3.		
209	23-Mar-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	Attempt contact to follow-up on letter of March 10, 2015.		
210	26-Mar-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Support for Watershed Workshop	ELFN confirmed acceptance of support from TML for Watershed Workshop and will proceed with planning and preparations. ELFN has not heard from GCT3 regarding previous inquiry.		
211	09-Apr-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	Request to resend letter to GCT3		
212	14-Apr-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	TML to resend letter to GCT3		
213	15-Apr-15	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Status of letter to Grand Council Treaty 3	Letter to GCT3 informing of resending of Nov.10th letter.		
214	22-Apr-15	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	EIS for Goliath Project	Letter accompanying copies of the EIS.		
215	23-Apr-15	Meeting - in person		Delivery of EIS	Hand delivery of EIS to ELFN	30 days was too short a time to provide comments to CEAA	
216	24-Apr-15	Voicemail	Eagle Lake First Nation	Watershed Workshop	ELFN called to advise that the timing of the Watershed Workshop being planned by Eagle Lake will be delayed until the first or second week of June. Priority will be response to CEAA re: Goliath Gold Environmental Impact Statement.		
217	30-Apr-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	EIS for Goliath Project	Advising ELFN band member of EIS acceptance and accessibility.		
218	05-May-15	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Community Meeting - Goliath Gold Project Final Environmental Impact Statement	Community meeting held with CEAA at ELFN	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk., Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake? What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table? There is limited time and resources to scrutinize the project, we	Treasury to confirm location of lake and discuss any potential impacts with Eagle Lake. From CEAA - Encouraging Eagle Lake to request an extension to the time for comment. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
						only have one person to look at it we do not want to rush it. Eagle Lake can only afford the services of a consultant for reviewing the EIS for 3 days. TML did not inform Treaty #3, there is a process that needs to be followed. We need to ask Treaty #3 – they will indicate which communities will be affected by project. Chief stated that it is important to understand Treaty 3 ownership and why it is important to involve Treaty #3. Treaty three is 55,000 square miles. Cheryl Beckner is here from Treaty #3. We are very closely related to the other communities. GCT#3 tells us how to deal with any development not only Goliath. We do not have capacity or resources to understand what is happening underground. – If there was ever seepage into Wabigoon Lake, who goes to the people of White Dog and Grassy Narrows Money for reclamation Health impacts due to the mine What is emergency response plan Evaporation of toxins including cyanide Effect of tornado on the mine Compensation to community for a spill Will treated water meet water quality standards? Blackwater Creek is a spawning area for musky and northern pike Tailings monitoring for the next 100 years Toxins released from underground How will waste be disposed of? Acid generation and overspill of the pit after mine closure Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes Concern of loss of habitat for birds, plants, and animals Sprit rocks on Wabigoon Lake	considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21) Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Accidents and Malfunctions Accidents and malfunctions of varying natures are spoken to at length within Section 4.0 of the EIS. This is inclusive of weather related events. Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Closure includes monies set aside for reclamation componets prior to construction.
219	05-May-15	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Discussion on plants, animals, berries at Goliath site	Discussion with TLFN Elder regarding plants, berries and animals.	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity Keep disturbances small and respect the land	Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)
220	06-May-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Proximity of Tom Chief Lake	Contact information inquiry ELFN contact who inquired about impacts of Project on Tom Chief Lake.	Tom Chief Lake	Tom Chief Lake is approximately 23 kilometres from the Project site and in a completely different watershed. TML does not expect any impacts to Tom Chief Lake or vicinity from the Goliath project
221	11-May-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Contact information for band member	Request by TML for contact information of band member to follow up on question	.	
222	11-May-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Contact information for band member	Contact information band member provided.		

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223	11-May-15	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Potential Impacts to Tom Chief Lake	Message left in response to concern about Tom Chief Lake.	Tom Chief Lake	Tom Chief Lake is approximately 23 km to the northeast of the Goliath site. Tom Chief drains into Big Sandy Lake - Minnitaki - English River system. Goliath Gold site drains - Wabigoon Lake - Wabigoon River system. The area in question is some distance from the Goliath site and in a completely separate watershed. Treasury does not anticipate any impact to this area.
	2016						
224	10-Aug-16	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Drilling notification	ELFN notified of TML drilling plan by MNDM		
	2017						
225	5-Apr-17	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting to discuss the overall impacts to water associated with the Goliath Project.	Meeting was centered on water management associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Meeting topics also included a number of inquiries regarding the consultation process and schedule moving forward to CEAA.	Water quality of fish spawning streams: Water management Wild Rice Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Tailings ponds Overall government oversight, and consultation methods Hydrogeology Consultation protocols and methods	Treasury Metals will continue to engage ELFN on the issues identified within the meeting. Further documentation as part of the information requests will be provided to ELFN on completion to aid in the discussion of impacts to water and water management, as well as traditional knowledge and values.
226	18-Apr-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Job opportunity	ELFN notified of job opportunity at the Goliath Gold Project	Employment opportunity	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
226	20-Apr-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Job opportunity	ELFN notified of job opportunity at the Goliath Gold Project	Employment opportunity	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project;

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							• Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
226	23-Apr-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Job opportunity	ELFN requests PDF of advertisement.	Employment opportunity	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
226	23-Apr-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Job opportunity	Treasury Metals forwards on PDF.	Employment opportunity	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
227	29-May-17	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Letter – April 5, 2017	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to WLON, ELFN, and WBFN illustrating its appreciation for the April 5, 2017 meeting.	Environmental Monitor	Treasury Metals provided funding opportunity for a First Nation environmental monitor to perform work to support the development of the Project and 3rd party review on up-coming documentation.
228	29-May-17	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
229	29-Jun-17	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
230	12-July-17	Letter	Eagle Lake First	Documentation sharing	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the	Project details.	

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			Nation	with ELFN	identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
426	18-July-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Documentation sharing with ELFN	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.	Project details	
232	26-July-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals inquired with ELFN to organize and coordinate a meeting to discuss the documentation provided. Treasury Metals will provide dates to ELFN.	Project details	
232	26-July-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals provides dates to ELFN	Project details	
233	11-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals follows up in regards to scheduling a meeting with ELFN.	Project details.	
234	14-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	ELFN provides early September as opportunity to discuss Project requests Treasury Metals provides dates.	Project details.	
235	14-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals follows up in regards to scheduling will provide dates in a timely fashion.	Project details.	
236	17-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals follows up in regards to scheduling provides the dates of September 12 – 14.		
237	21-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	ELFN confirms meeting on September 12 at 1 PM.		
238	21-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals confirms and will forward on a draft agenda within the next couple of weeks.		
239	28-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	ELFN confirms timing for September 12th, meeting.		
240	29-Aug-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML thanks ELFN for confirmation of hall, TML to forward on agenda in near term.		
241	01-Sept-17	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
242	05-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting cancellation/planning	ELFN notifies TML of community member passing, and dealy of meetings to week of September 18 – 22.		
243	05-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting cancellation/planning	TML expresses sympathy for loss in community, notes meeting on September 19th, and identifies September 25th as potential date.		
245	05-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting cancellation/planning	ELFN confirms date of September 25th, with a 1:00 PM start time.		
246	05-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting cancellation/planning	TML acknowledges start time, and notes it will forward on agenda after events on September 19th, to ensure any items of interest are inclusive of meeting.		
247	19-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Impacts and effects	The meeting was opened an elder from WLON. GCT3 and the elder from WLON were appreciative of TML for allowing the meeting to be opened in a culturally appropriate fashion. TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. The meeting discussion was centered on the incorporation of cultural and spiritual aspects as part of the evaluation of the Project. The elder of WLON discussed the significance of the spiritual value of all living things, and the teaching that support this understanding. He stressed that we are no important that the smallest insect and must take into account these aspects. He further stressed that this context can be difficult to calculate but must be noted. When not accounted for the medicines and critical cultural aspects can be lost (Percy Lake). These decisions do not impact my generation but seven generations and must be thought of in this context. TML in response noted that they will take into account cultural and ceremonial aspects as part of the Projects development. TML is open to having these discussions and feels this meeting is the first step in capturing and incorporating these aspects as part of the development. Further	Note: Please refer to GCT3 for full questions from meeting. No questions noted directly from ELFN.	Please refer to WLON, WFN, and GCT3 logs for communication responses to meeting.

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					to this TML/AmecFW stressed the importance of partnership in these discussions to further cement these principles within the development. The meeting was closed to an internal discussion with GCT3 staff, and those of the respective Nations. Following this meeting further comments were made noting the failures of TML and the path forward in engagement, including: Inclusion of treaty rights and the incorporation of traditional land use aspects within the scope of development, and the need for TML to seek approval from the Nations; Including TML focusing on what treaty rights are, be it as simply reaching out to the communities and speaking with elders to better understand. Completion of cultural awareness training for TML staff; Securing sustainable partnerships with the area First Nations; Stressed the importance of moving ahead through mutual respect and the importance of values (Great Earth Law) within the Project. The Nations stressed the importance of a shift away from the legal requirement and moving towards continued engagement as part of a sustainable partnership. The Nations also stated that although information sharing is critical and appreciated, the company should also focus on cultural sensitivity and the taking the time to learn from each Nation. Actively go to each community and take time to appreciate that this is their community and even in disaster each Nation will continue to cherish their lands and return to them. As previous said the Project must consider these aspects as in development looking not just to the current generation but seven generations ahead. In conjunction to this it is the responsibly of TML to respect this as we are in your backyard and critical in the development of the Project. Lastly, it was stated to TML although a great start the Company will strive for a renewed focus on each community and reaching out in an informal setting; learn from the peoples of each community. Eat and drink with them. TML commented that the past is the past and moving ahead the company will strive to represent these values as part of the continued development of the Project. We will take the open invitation from all Nations and reach out to all communities to discuss the Project. TML will strive to build this relationship and will seek out partnerships with the communities. TML will be held accountable to the Nations, and the relationship and partnerships built. Following this WLON stated that they will actively seek out a meeting with Chief and Council. GCT3 stated that potential follow up will be scheduled 2-3 months from now (late November target). Meeting to focus on how TML is securing and incorporating traditional knowledge as part of the development, its activities with all the Nations and the evolution of the mine management as it relates to Indigenous peoples. TML stress that it needs input from the Nations moving forward to build this partnership and help in development of the framework to incorporate the values as discussed. The company further stressed the what/where/how aspects are items that we would like input on moving ahead. In parallel WFN brought forward the use of First Nation monitors to complete these efforts. GCT3 also stressed the importance of ceremonial aspects as part of the development of the Project.		

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248	21-Sept-17	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency with an additional submission package of IR responses specific to the ELFN. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
249	21-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML forwards on agenda to ELFN, requests elders presence and potential to open and close the meeting. TML asks for direction as it relates to refreshments for meeting.		
250	22-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	ELFN notifies TML that posters and advertisements have been put in place for the meeting. ELFN request tobacco for elder opening and closing ceremonies.		
251	22-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML acknowledges and will have tobacco for elder. TML will bring refreshments for community as well. TML requests potential number of people, and if agenda is suitable.		
252	22-Sept-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	ELFN notifies TML of potential numbers and agenda suitability.		
253	25-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Impact and effects	TML hosts meeting to speak to Project and its overall impact and effects. Presentation is provided and questions are taken. Questions were centered principally on operational components, including what will the mine produce, and cyanide use. Treasury presented the information as forwarded on in the Impact and Effects Report. Highlighting the mitigation aspects currently proposed (water treatment plant). ELFN staff noted that WLON must be engaged prior to ELFN, however request was made for information of Project and maps to display recent changes. Food and refreshments provided, attendance was of 6 peoples (2 elders).	What does the mine produce? What is cyanide used for? Are you aware of the animals in the area? Traditional aspects of discussion centered on denning locations for foxes proximal/within Lola Lake Nature Reserve (sandy areas). In addition to historical trapping within the area. Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	The Project will produce dore gold bars, which will be sold on the commercial market. Cyanide Cyanide is used in the gold extraction process. Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan Traditional Land Use Effects Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)
254	10-Oct-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML call to ELFN lands and resources for direction on meeting with Chief and Council, directed to phone Council member for inquiry.		
255	10-Oct-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML call to ELFN regarding potential meeting with Chief and Council in follow up to community meeting. TML speaks to Council member who holds Project file. ELFN notes due to Chiefs illness, interim Chief has been appointed.		
256	07-Nov-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Call to ELFN regarding meeting with Chief and Council, dates of November 15-16 circled. ELFN to return call to TML on confirmation.		
257	12-Nov-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Call to ELFN regarding meeting with Chief and Council, and follow up to dates of November 15-16. Message left, and contact details provided.		
258	30-Nov-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML request to ELFN if Council is available to discuss the Project.		
259	04-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML request to ELFN if Council/community is available to discuss the Project.		
260	06-Dec-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Call to ELFN regarding meeting with Chief and Council. Message left, and contact details provided.		
261	06-Dec-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Call to ELFN regarding meeting with Chief and Council. Message left, and contact details provided.		
262	11-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	ELFN confirms meeting on December 19th at 1 PM, ELFN request agenda/topics of discussion for meeting.		
263	12-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML confirms timing of meeting, to forward agenda end of day.		
264	14-Dec-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	Call with ELFN regarding meeting with Council, ELFN notes that meeting will be centered on current status of the Project, and business arrangement aspects (MOU).		

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265	19-Dec-17	Meeting – in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Project update, mitigation, and business aspects	TML was hosted by ELFN Council and staff to speak about the Project. ELFN focused discussion on agreement aspects and inquired to why agreement with WLON was not complete at this time. ELFN noted that it is keeping up with current situation in community. Further to this ELFN spoke about the needs moving ahead as part of a business arrangement (MOU). ELFN requested that the MOU reflect the resource law that the community has developed. TML responds that although it cannot comment on this we will work to reflect this moving forward. Discussion on timetable for MOU finalization reflected (target March). ELFN noted that a community meeting to speak to discussion will be required target to late February. Further to this agreement to be in place prior to election in March. Aspects outside of MOU terms spoken to include the incorporation of environmental committee and stewardship aspects. Noted that Terms of Reference will be developed as part of agreement. ELFN also noted the use of environmental monitors from local communities for information gathering. Questions were posed to Treasury as it relates principally to water management on site, TSF design parameters, cyanide use, and climate change. TML responded to all inquiries. Lastly, in closing ELFN spoke to jobs and training, TML noted that it will work with the community and as part of the MOU/IBA discussion forward as it relates to jobs and training. TML notes that it intends to operate as a residential mine and recognize the need for training within the area.	Climate change strategy? Tailings storage facility design, what is the liner composed of? Cyanide process used? Water management? Jobs and training for community?	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: • Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); • Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). • Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); • Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; • Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis. Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14.

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							Climate Change As a focus of Project design Treasury Metals has focused on reducing its overall carbon footprint and avoidance of GHG emissions mitigation measures are identified in Section 13.7.4; and As a regulatory requirement under of Section 46 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, Treasury Metals will report the findings of the GHG emissions calculation on an annual basis to the ECCC. In addition, Treasury Metals intends to provide the GHG calculation results as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
266	20-Dec-17	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	Call to ELFN to request information related to resource law.		
267	20-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	TML confirmation of ELFN document, and inclusion of all information.		
268	20-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	ELFN confirmation of another aspect of document. To forward to TML.		
269	20-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	TML sends thanks to ELFN.		
270	21-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	TML follow up on delivery of additional component of ELFN document.		
271	21-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	ELFN forwards on additional component of previously requested document.		
272	21-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	TML forwards on additional item request by ELFN during December 19th meeting.		
273	21-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	TML forwards on additional item request by ELFN during December 19th meeting.		
274	21-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Information sharing	TML forwards on additional item request by ELFN during December 19th meeting.		
275	21-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Job opportunity	TML forwards on job opportunity for geological technician.		
276	21-Dec-17	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Drilling notification	TML forwards on notification for drilling activities on the Project, and requests follow up from ELFN on receipt. TML also requests notification from ELFN that MNDM is forwarding on notice of activities. To ensure lines of communication.		
	2018						
277	03-Jan-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WLON and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
278	03-Jan-18	Letter	Eagle Lake First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WLON and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
279	23-Jan-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML follow up to ELFN on request to meet in community and follow up on prior discussions with Council. Message left and contact details provided.		
280	23-Jan-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML follow up to ELFN on request to meet in community and follow up on prior discussions with Council. Request for call to discuss.		
281	30-Jan-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	TML request for call to discuss current meeting opportunities, in addition to review of items discuss in December 19th meeting.		
282	30-Jan-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning	ELFN notifies TML of call in time, provides contact details.		
283	30-Jan-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Meeting planning/MOU	ELFN and TML speak to community meeting follow up and current activities with WLON. TML notes that a community meeting is currently scheduled with WLON. ELFN request that TML asks WLON if members can attend, TML requests that ELFN make inquiry to ensure transparency among communities. ELFN notes that meeting with all communities may be good as each community receives difference in information levels. TML notes that the presentation changes to reflect the community, and inquiries made by community members notes to cyanide		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					example. Discussion also held regarding MOU document and ELFN requests formal document to be prepped and forwarded to community. TML request to ELFN for meeting with Chief and Council in follow up to ensure that MOU is discussed and open dialogue can be held regarding its content. TML and ELFN discuss PDAC and ELFN notes that it will not be attending.		
284	13-Feb-18	Meeting - in person	Eagle Lake First Nation	Stepping Forward Career Fair	TML at the invitation of the community and Confederation College (Northwest Employment Works) attends Stepping Forward Career Fair. Discussion center of employment opportunities for community members, and questions relating to overall Project development. Comments from community members of follow up community meeting to hear of opportunities and learn more about Project.		TML to follow up with ELFN lands and resource, in addition to ELFN Chief on Council on direction provided by community members as it relates to an open house/meeting.
285	14-Feb-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Follow up and Invitation	Treasury Metals follows up on prior conversations with ELFN community members with ELFN staff. Further to this TML offers invitation to ELFN staff for visit to mining operation to see firsthand how they are able to operate in close proximity to residences.		
286	14-Feb-18	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Follow up and Invitation	Treasury follows up from previous email, with call from ELFN staff member. Noted inquiries from community members for open house, TML did note that information has not changed and would be using a similar but updated presentation and materials. ELFN will consider, but highlighted the March 15 meeting as one that will provide direction to on-going discussions.		
286	22-Feb-18	Phone Call	Eagle Lake First Nation	Mining Operations Tour	TML asks ELFN staff if there is interest in touring the Hollinger Pit in Timmins, and to gain firsthand knowledge of the practices put in place. TML also inquires to status of MOU, and potential follow up community meeting.		
287	22-Feb-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Mining Operations Tour	TML forwards on formal inquiry to ELFN of invitation to visit the Goldcorp Hollinger Pit in Timmins. TML intends for the trip to be an instructive to first hand practices developed by the operation in working in close proximity to stakeholders.		
288	27-Mar-18	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Job opportunity	TML forward on job advertisement to community.		

Appendix A-3: Whitefish Bay First Nation Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	26-Nov-12	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Pre-Consultation/Relationship Building	TML sent letter advising of attached Project Description to Whitefish Bay First Nation		
	2013						
2	27-Feb-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Request Introductory Meeting	Treasury Metals attempted to contact Chief to schedule introductory meeting and to provide details about Goliath Project.		Waiting for return call
3	08-Mar-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Request Introductory Meeting	Chief returned call from TML. Leaving voicemail.		Will return call Monday, March 11, 13.
4	11-Mar-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML made contact with Chief and was provided with contact for meeting scheduling.	TML returned call to Chief to request consultation meeting. Chief provided band contact to schedule meeting.	
5	11-Mar-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML called Whitefish Bay contact to schedule meeting. He had left for day.		TML will return call March 1st, 13.
6	12-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML sent email to WFB contact with potential meeting dates. Would like to provide information on Project; answer questions and listen to concerns. TML would like to create good working relationship. TML aware of licenses held.	Fishing licenses	Waiting for response on meeting request
7	12-Mar-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on meeting scheduling, fishing licenses held by WFB, meeting protocol. TML interested in hearing concerns and issues WFB may have.		
8	12-Mar-13	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Notice of project status	MNDM sent letter providing notice of project status and copy of project description.		
9	25-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Whitefish Bay sent available dates for introductory meeting.		TML to response to available dates for introductory meeting.
10	25-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting with Chief and Council	TML will contact WFB with confirmation on date for meeting.		
11	25-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting with Chief and Council	WFB confirmed contact by TML to confirm meeting date.		
12	26-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting scheduling	WFB sent email with dates Chief and Council available.		
13	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting scheduling and logistics	Discussion on scheduling and logistics for meeting with WFB.		
14	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Rescheduling of meeting	Discussion regarding rescheduling meeting as Chief and Council have schedule conflict.		
15	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	meeting scheduling	Discussion on scheduling new meeting date.		
16	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting scheduling	Discussion on new meeting date and logistics.		
17	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Confirmation on meeting date. Discussion on meeting agenda.		
18	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting scheduling	Discussion on meeting agenda.		
19	27-Mar-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML attempt to contact WFB to discuss meeting. Message left.		
20	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on meeting date, logistics and agenda.		
21	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on availability to discuss meeting.		
22	27-Mar-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on availability to discuss meeting.		
23	28-Mar-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Logistics	Discussion on agenda for first consultation meeting.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
24	4-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	meeting scheduling	Discussion on meeting logistics. Numbers attending for scheduling lunch and vehicles for tour.		
25	8-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting scheduling	Discussion on meeting attendance numbers.		
26	8-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Response to numbers attending meeting.		
27	9-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting scheduling	Discussion on meeting attendance numbers.		
28	9-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting scheduling	Discussion on site location, driving instructions to site.		
29	9-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on attendance for meeting.		
30	10-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting scheduling	Discussion on driving instructions and change on numbers attending.		
31	10-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting scheduling	Additional change in numbers attending.		
32	11-Apr-13	Meeting - in person	Whitefish Bay first Nation	First consultation meeting	WFB Visit to site - Purpose was to introduce both parties. Visit included: Lunch at site, overview of Goliath Project, site tour, discussions on traditional land use and licenses..	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps. Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul. Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area	TML stated that all discharged water must meet Ontario standards
33	12-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting Notes	Meeting notes sent to WFB for review.		Waiting for response
34	12-Apr-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting scheduling	Confirmation of meeting notes received.		Waiting for response
35	12-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting Notes response	Positive response from WFB on warm welcome from TML, tour, presentation and lunch. Information on attendance.		
36	12-Apr-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting Notes	Discussion on meeting notes.		
37	19-Apr-13		Whitefish Bay first Nation	Meeting Notes	Note on meeting notes.		
38	5-Jun-13	Letter	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts - Goliath Gold Project	TML sent information package and letter - consultation relating to potential adverse impacts from project.		
39	11-Jun-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Discussion on project, update on progress	Discussions on project, providing update on progress. WFB have not yet received Notice of Consultation. TML is requesting meeting with Chief and council to bring them up to speed with the project.		Waiting for feedback about notice of consultation/date for meeting with Chief and Council
40	11-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Notes from meeting of April 11,13	Follow-up on request for feedback on meeting notes of 11Apr13		Waiting for feedback
41	11-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Notes from meeting of April 11, 13	Response to request on notes from meeting stating notes are fine.		
42	11-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Notes - Meeting of Apr 11,13	Confirmation of response to meeting notes.		
43	26-Jun-13	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	TML Project Status; Consultation authorization	TML letter advising of project Status; Full authorization for N. Bush to engage in all First Nation related consultation.		
44	26-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Contact Information	TML received email requesting contact information for N. Bush		
45			Whitefish Bay First		Request from WFBFN enter into dialogue with		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	26-Jun-13	Email	Nation	Contact Information	respect to potential negative impacts resulting from Project.		
46	26-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Request	TML responds to request to enter into discussions.		
47	26-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Request	WFNFN requested meeting with Chief and Council		
48	26-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Request	TML responds to meeting scheduling.		
49	26-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Review of dates available for meeting and logistics.		
50	26-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Internal discussion on meeting scheduling.		
51	27-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Attempted contact regarding scheduling of meeting - WFB contact not available.		
52	27-Jun-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Request from WFBFN enter into dialogue with respect to potential negative impacts resulting from Project.		
53	27-Jun-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML sent email inquiring about meeting date.		
54	2-Jul-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Confirmation from WFB of available meeting date.		
55	2-Jul-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Confirmation of meeting		
56	2-Jul-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	WFBFN advised TML of meeting schedule conflict and new suggested meeting date		
57	2-Jul-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	New meeting date scheduled		
58	24-Jul-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML sent email to confirm meeting.		
59	24-Jul-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML called and confirmed meeting of July 25th		
60	25-Jul-13	Meeting - in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	TML Project Overview; Mining Processes	TML had meeting with WFBFN to provide overview of project. Had discussions relating to water quality, ore extraction processes, tailings ponds, employment opportunities, and traditional ceremonies.	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport Concern about naturally occurring mercury in Wabigoon Lake Impact on water and fish Employment opportunities Traditional ways – protocols and activities – that should be followed when Mother Earth is disturbed	Identified the importance of baseline studies to determine pre-development conditions, TML responded that the 'potential to disturb fish habitat' does not mean that fish will be killed but it could happen if proper measures to prevent it are not out in place. TML will supply additional information about employment opportunities; there will be opportunities in about one year if the mine proceeds TML is aware that there are protocols and would like to learn more about them. TML are willing to consider ways in which they could be followed.
61	26-Jul-13	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting Participants	TML called WFB to confirm who meeting participants were. WFB provided positive feedback on the meeting.		
62	29-Jul-13	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow-up and notes	TML follow-up letter with meeting notes. Thanking WFB for meeting. Primary concern impact on water and fish. Interest in employment opportunity. Meeting notes forwarded.		Understand that the primary concern relating to the Project is the potential impact to water quality and fish habitat. Additional information will be provided as it becomes available. Information about employment opportunities will be forward to the community
63	29-Jul-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow-up and notes	TML sent email with notes of July 25th meeting.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
64	29-Jul-13	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Employment Information	Internal email - requesting employment information to WFBFN		
65	30-Jul-13	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Employment Information	TML sent letter with hiring criteria and generic job samples.		
	2014						
66	28-Jan-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Treasury Update	TML attempt contact regarding Goliath Update		
67	29-Jan-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Attempt Treasury Update	TML attempt contact regarding Goliath Update		
68	30-Jan-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	TML Update attempt	TML attempt contact regarding Goliath Update		
69	3-Feb-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Call to provide update	Attempt contact to provide update of project, request call-back		
70	28-Jan-14	Letter	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values	TML/DST sent letter regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
71	4-Feb-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Update on Goliath Project	TML provided update to Whitefish Bay FN – Advised of change in Chief and Councilor. Hope to meeting in March to provide update.		
72	4-Feb-14	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Treasury Metals Update	TML provides email with information on Goliath Gold Project as discussed in conversation.		
73	28-Jan-14	Letter	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values	TML/DST sent letter regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.	.	
74	4-Feb-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Update on Goliath Project, change in governance	TML provided update to Whitefish Bay FN - Advised of change in Chief and Councilor. Hope to meeting in March to provide update.		
75	4-Feb-14	Email	Whitefish Bay first Nation	Treasury Metals Update	TML provides email with brief update of Goliath Gold Project as discussed in conversation.		
76	10-Apr-14	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent with CD of Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports		
77	9-May-14	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Invitation to First Nation meeting	TML extending invitation to First Nations for meeting on June 3, 2014.		
78	29-May-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	June 3, 2010 Meeting	TML attempts contact with WFBFN to inquire about attendance at meeting - message left		
79	29-May-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Treasury Metals - June 3 meeting in Dryden	Inquiry by TML if Whitefish Bay would be sending representatives to meeting.		
80	30-May-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting June 3, 2014	WFBFN confirms numbers and names attending meeting on June 3		
81	30-May-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mtg for June 3, 2014	WFBFN sends email confirmation of names attending meeting		
82	30-May-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mtg for June 3, 2014	TML confirms receipt of attendance.		
83	30-May-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	RE: Mtg for June 3, 2014	TML confirms time and information for site visit.		
84	3-Jun-14	Meeting - in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	First Nation Goliath Project Review Meeting	TML held meeting at the suggestion of FN in which they invited all 6 First Nations of consultation processes. TML provided an overview/update of the project, inquired about how to move forward and responded to questions asked by band members		
85	3-Jun-14	Meeting - in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mileage Expense for Meeting Participation	TML processed (2) mileage expense claims for Whitefish Bay as TML offered. This was to cover costs of Travel to meeting held at request of TML on June 3, 2014.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
86	13-Jun-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mileage Expense receipt	TML advises of receipt of mileage expense cheque being sent.		
87	28-Jul-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting inquiry	WFBFN inquired to TML if meeting had been scheduled.		
88	28-Jul-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting inquiry	Response to WFBFN regarding meeting inquiry. Discussion regarding meeting scheduling.		
89	28-Jul-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting	WFBFN contacted TML regarding meeting; TML prepared to meet on date convenient with WFB. Suggested dates provided by WFB.		
90	29-Jul-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	TML/Naotkamegwanning meeting scheduling	TML provides dates available for meeting with WFBFN.		
91	30-Jul-14	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Joint Venture Drilling Contractor	WFB contacted TML to advise of joint venture they have will drilling company. Request for consideration when drilling commences. TML enquires about potential date for meeting with Chief and Council		
92	31-Jul-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Information on drilling company	WFBFN sends contact information for drilling company.		
93	31-Jul-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Information on drilling company	TML responds to email with contact information for drilling company.		
94	28-Jul-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	meeting inquiry	WFB sent inquiry of if meeting had been scheduled	.	
95	12-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	meeting inquiry	TML responded to email regarding meeting, TML contact was away and indicated that they had seen that the request was responded to.		
96	8-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting scheduling	TML received confirmation of tentative meeting date and time.		
97	8-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting scheduling	TML confirms meeting date and time with WFBFN	.	
98	19-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting with TML	Confirmation of meeting logistics.		
99	20-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting with TML	TML advised by WFBFN of potential cancellation of meeting	.	
100	20-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting with TML	TML responds to potential cancellation of meeting by WFBFN		
101	20-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting with TML	TML advised from WFBFN on meeting cancellation. Suggests later August or September as reschedule date.		
102	20-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting with TML	TML confirms meeting cancellation and confirms September as good time to reschedule.		
103	25-Aug-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	WFBFN provided potential dates for meeting.		
104	02-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	TML advised WFBFN of inability to meet on suggested meeting dates.		
105	08-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	WFBFN suggests alternate date for meeting	.	
106	08-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	TML confirms which dates will work for meeting with WFBFN.		
107	08-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	WFBFN inquires if September 25 would work for meeting with WFBFN.		
108	08-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	TML confirms meeting date and time; inquires if there are specific request for agenda items.	.	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
109	10-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	WFBFN inquires if TML will cover travel expenses to come to Goliath Project for meeting	.	
110	10-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tentative meeting with TML	TML confirms that they will cover travel expenses for a couple vehicles and will provide lunch.		
111	22-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Directions to Project Site	WFBFN requested map with directions to Project Office.		
112	22-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Directions to Project Site	TML forwards directions to Project office and inquires as to if there is specific items to discuss.		
113	24-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Site visit inquiry	TML inquiry on numbers attending Project visit for logistics.		
114	24-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Tomorrow's Meeting	WFBFN confirms names of those attending meeting at Goliath Project.		
115	24-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	RE: Tomorrows Meeting	TML confirms information on attendees.		
116	25-Sep-14	Meeting in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting and Project update	Treasury Metals met with Whitefish Bay First Nation to provide a project update.	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake Concern that anything that enters the water, even if meeting Provincial guidelines, will eventually accumulate Concern of impacts of extreme weather events; especially impacts to tailings ponds Has TML been in contact with social agencies which need to be prepared for changes that may come to the community / area as a result of the Project What will be the Aboriginal participation in the workforce? Other companies have set initial targets but have not maintained those targets. Need to screen out undesirable transients in the hiring process.	Tailings pond has been designed to a accommodate a one in one thousand year storm TML has had direct contact with social agencies other than providing information to the general public. TML cautioned making investments before Project is assured TML has set a target but not quota for 50 / 50 male and female and a workforce representative of the region which is about 30% Aboriginal. TML agreed that 'undesirables' need to be screened out whether they are transient ort locals. Measures to do so include education requirements, pre-employment drug testing, and criminal background checks.
117	29-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting of Sept.25,14	TML forwards notes from September 25th meeting for review and input.		
118	29-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting travel expense	TML forwards mileage submission forms to WFBFN.		
119	30-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting notes. Travel expenses	WFB advised they will send meeting note corrections and mileage claim back to office today.		
120	30-Sep-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting notes. Travel expenses	TML responds to correction in meeting notes.		
121	21-Oct-14	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	EIS Submission	TML informs Chief and Council of submission of EIS		
122	21-Oct-14	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	EIS Submission	TML informs WFBFN of submission of EIS and provides copy of EIS on CD.		
123	05-Nov-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting notes, Travel expenses	TML follows-up on sending of amended meeting notes and mileage claim.		
124	14-Nov-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting notes, Travel expenses	Inquiry on how to send meeting notes.travel claim.		
125	17-Nov-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting notes, Travel expenses	TML suggests sending notes, travel claim by mail, providing mailing address.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
126	28-Nov-14	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mail w/amended meeting notes & mileage expense claim	Rec'd via Canada Post - amended notes from Sept.25 meeting along with mileage expense claim to cover travel costs.		
127	01-Dec-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mail w/amended meeting notes & mileage expense claim	TML advised of revision in meeting notes, confirmed receipt of mileage reports and forwarded revisions of meeting notes to WFBFN.		
128	01-Dec-14	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mail w/amended meeting notes & mileage expense claim	Revision of meeting notes of 25-Sept-14.		
129	**2015**						
130	12-Jan-15	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Interim Contact WFBFN	WFBFB inform TML of interim contact for mineral resource liaison.		
131	12-Jan-15	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Interim Contact WFBFN	TML acknowledges update in contact information for mineral liaison contact.		
132	09-Feb-15	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Mileage payment	Forward payment for mileage to WFBFN.		
133	23-Feb-15	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	February 10-12, 2015 Meeting with Aboriginal Communities	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath Gold Project.	Accidents, particularly due to potential tailings dam failure Socio-economic effects • Community holds commercial fishing licences in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek. • Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes • Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area • Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose • Traplines in the area Cultural heritage • Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon • potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs) • Rocks and boulders identified as culturally sacred Potential impacts to migratory birds and other wildlife • Project area is a fly through area for migratory birds • Access to tailings by wildlife Mine closure and reclamation, including conditions of the open pit and TSF and site access Aboriginal consultation • Input from elders is needed for adequate consultation on scope of potential effects	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
						Community holds traditional ecological knowledge for the area but elder support is required to share this information	
134	10-Mar-15	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Inquiry Formal Relationship	TML approached WBFN to determine interest in establishing a more formal relationship. WBFN agreed to consider that.	Memorandum of Understanding Status of EIS and CEAA	TML will provide a draft Memorandum of Understanding EIS has been resubmitted and a copy will be sent tp WBFN when CEAA confirms the EIS meets their requirements.
135	10-Mar-15	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Attempt Contact	Attempted contact. Contact person was out of the office.		
136	23-Mar-15	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Draft Agreement	Attempt contact to advise of draft agreement. Contact out of office.		
137	24-Mar-15	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Draft Agreement	Attempt contact to discuss Draft Agreement. Advised that contact would not be in until tomorrow.		
138	24-Mar-15	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Draft Agreement	Sent Draft Agreement for review. Requested input.		
139	26-Mar-15	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Draft Agreement	Attempt call in A.M. to follow-up on draft agreement. Unable to reach contact with either call as she was in meetings.		
140	26-Mar-15	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Draft Agreement	Attempt call in P.M. to follow-up on draft agreement. Unable to reach contact with either call as she was in meetings.		
141	26-Mar-15	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Draft Agreement	TML contacted WBFN and confirmed the draft agreement had been received. Agreement needs to be reviewed by Council before comments can be given to TML. WBFN interested a meeting between Whitefish Bay and Treasury following their review of the draft agreement and the re-submission of the EIS.	Status of EIS submission	TML stated that they believe CEAA's issues have been addressed and are now dealing with the format of the EIS
142	22-Apr-15	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	EIS for Goliath Project	Letter to WBFN from CEAA regarding the EIS		
143	24-Apr-15	Meeting in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Delivery of EIS	Copies of EIS delivered to WBFN		
144	27-Oct-15	Meeting in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Project Update	TML provided a Project and environmental assessment update. TML answered Project-related questions.	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake. Has TML completed a bankable feasibility study? WBFN noted the importance of Manitou Lake as a source of pipestone. How was a Reverse Osmosis Plant chosen to treat discharge water at the Project site? Has a draft closure plan been drafted? Would Treasury Metals fund indigenous studies? WBFN noted they need to respect the relationships among the First Nations when considering Project support. The importance of Resource Law was highlighted. It is part of protecting the environment and ensuring the First Nation gets	Rice Lake is approximately 12 kilometres northwest of the Project site and approximately one kilometre northeast of the Dryden airport. TML reported a bankable feasibility study has not been completed but is scheduled for 2016. TML has mineral claims in that area but no work is planned there at this time. The main alternative was to pipeline discharge water to Wabigoon Lake which would had to cross the highway, the CPR mainline, and private properties. There was awareness of the use of Wabigoon River and Lake as sources of drinking water. The select option provides clean discharge water at a competitive price. A conceptual closure plan was included in the EIS. A detailed plan will be developed in association with MNDM with opportunity for community input. Treasury must consider what resources may be available and what is being requested.

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
						what is due in employment, training and education, and revenues. A traditional use study must be done. It might be possible to include multiple communities but WBFN refers to proceed independently.	
	2016						
145	23-Nov-16	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Contact Update	Contact updated with WBFN		
146	02-Dec-16	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	Discussion with WBFN regarding a Project Update		
	2017						
148	01-Jan-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Invitation accepted to WBFN Career Open House	Treasury Metals accepts invitation to attend the WBFN open house		
149	19-Jan-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Formal invitation to participate in the WBFN Natural Resources Career and Education Fair	Treasury Metals accepts invitation		
150	02-Feb-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Attempt Contact	Treasury Metals called to establish relationship with WBFN staff, and attain details regarding career fair		
151	06-Feb-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	Contact details for career fair and further inquiries regarding a formal meeting to discuss Project		
152	07-Feb-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML sends regrets that it will be unable to attend an additional session on Feb 13, 2017		
153	08-Feb-17	Meeting in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Natural Resource Career Fair	Informal discussion regarding the Project		
154	5-Apr-17	Meeting in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting to discuss the overall impacts to water associated with the Goliath Project.	Meeting was centered on water management associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Meeting topics also included a number of inquiries regarding the consultation process and schedule moving forward to CEAA.	Water quality of fish spawning streams: Water management Wild Rice Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Tailings ponds Overall government oversight, and consultation methods Hydrogeology Consultation protocols and methods	Treasury Metals will continue to engage WBFN on the issues identified within the meeting. Further documentation as part of the information requests will be provided to WBFN on completion to aid in the discussion of impacts to water and water management, as well as traditional knowledge and values.
155	24-Apr-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Attempt contact	TML reaches out to WBFN for meeting in person.		
156	04-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN sends regrets on contact opportunity, WBFN inquiries about opportunity to visit site.		
157	04-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML responds that a site visit is very welcome.		
158	05-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN provides dates to TML that a site visit is welcome.		
159	09-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML states that the 26th or 31st would work well with the TML team, and inquires if WBFN would like WLON to attend meeting.		
160	09-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN provides notice that it will inform leadership about the meeting.		
161	17-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First	Meeting planning	TML inquires if WBFN has had confirmation for		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Nation		meeting notice.		
162	17-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN informs TML it is still waiting on confirmation on meeting dates.		
163	23-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN informs TML it will need to move the date to May 26th.		
164	23-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN informs TML of numbers for attendance at meeting, and confirm start time.		
165	25-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML provides direction to WBFN for meeting, and details for lunch.		
166	26-May-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN informs TML that it will not be able to attend meeting, pushed to future date.		
167	29-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN inquires if May 31 will work for meeting with TML.		
168	29-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML provides WBFN with other dates to hold meeting.		
169	29-May-17	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Letter – April 5, 2017	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to WLON, ELFN, and WBFN illustrating its appreciation for the April 5, 2017 meeting.	Environmental Monitor	Treasury Metals provided funding opportunity for a First Nation environmental monitor to perform work to support the development of the Project and 3rd party review on up-coming documentation.
170	29-May-17	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
171	30-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN to notify TML of which dates are suitable.		
172	31-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Contact details	TML provides contact details to WBFN to ensure communication in an easier fashion.		
173	31-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN notifies TML that the date of June 6th is suitable. Confirms WLON joint meeting attendance.		
174	31-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN notifies TML that the date of June 6th is not suitable, meeting moved to June 7th. Confirms WLON joint meeting attendance.		
175	31-May-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML informs WBFN that June 7th will work for TML, inquires of numbers for lunch.		
176	08-Jun-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting regrets	WBFN sends regrets of not being able to attend the scheduled meeting on June 7th.		
177	29-Jun-17	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
178	12-July-17	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Documentation sharing with WBFN	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
179	18-July-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Documentation sharing with WBFN	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
180	26-July-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML asks about setting a date for a meeting to provide a Project update, discuss impact and effects, and introduce Bob MacDonald to Chief and Council.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
181	08-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN inquires if August 14th works as meeting date.		
182	08-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquires if is possible to move the date to August 16th.		
183	09-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN informs TML that the 16th is unavailable. Will look to schedule during the week of August 21st.		
184	09-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquiries regarding times during the week of August 21st.		
185	09-Aug-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML and WBFN confirm August 23rd for in person meeting however WBFN staff will need to confirm with Chief and Council.		
186	12-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	August 23rd date confirmed to not be suitable with Chief and Council, WBFN proposes the week of August 28th.		
187	17-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML Inquiry if the date of August 23rd is suitable, TML also provide available dates for WBFN.		
188	21-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquiry if date of August 23rd is cancelled and if date during the week of August 28th is suitable.		
189	21-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN confirms date of the 28th is suitable will confirm with Chief and Council.		
190	21-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN Chief and Council unavailable for the 28th.		
191	21-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML propose the dates of September 13-14 for meeting.		
192	24-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN notes that Chief and Council are unavailable, notes that WBFN will have representative at the Sept. 19, 2018 meeting.		
193	25-Aug-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML thanks WBFN for their diligence in working to secure a meeting. TML notes they look forward to meeting on September19th.		
194	01-Sept-17	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
195	19-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Impacts and effects meeting	The meeting was opened an elder from WLON. GCT3 and the elder from WLON were appreciative of TML for allowing the meeting to be opened in a culturally appropriate fashion. TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. The meeting discussion was centered on the incorporation of cultural and spiritual aspects as part of the evaluation of the Project. The elder of WLON discussed the significance of the spiritual value of all living things, and the teaching that support this understanding. He stressed that we are no important that the smallest insect and must take into account these aspects. He further stressed that this context can be difficult to calculate but must be noted. When not accounted for the medicines and critical cultural aspects can be lost (Percy Lake). These decisions do not impact my generation but seven generations and must be thought of in this context. TML in response noted that they will take into account cultural and ceremonial aspects as	Note: Please refer to GCT3 for full questions from meeting. No questions noted directly from WBFN.	See Section 3.3.2 of Indigenous Engagement Report, for disaggregated comments for all noted concerns in addition to WLON, WFN, and GCT3 logs.

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					part of the Projects development. TML is open to having these discussions and feels this meeting is the first step in capturing and incorporating these aspects as part of the development. Further to this TML/AmecFW stressed the importance of partnership in these discussions to further cement these principles within the development. The meeting was closed to an internal discussion with GCT3 staff, and those of the respective Nations. Following this meeting further comments were made noting the failures of TML and the path forward in engagement, including: Inclusion of treaty rights and the incorporation of traditional land use aspects within the scope of development, and the need for TML to seek approval from the Nations; Including TML focusing on what treaty rights are, be it as simply reaching out to the communities and speaking with elders to better understand. Completion of cultural awareness training for TML staff; Securing sustainable partnerships with the area First Nations; Stressed the importance of moving ahead through mutual respect and the importance of values (Great Earth Law) within the Project. The Nations stressed the importance of a shift away from the legal requirement and moving towards continued engagement as part of a sustainable partnership. The Nations also stated that although information sharing is critical and appreciated, the company should also focus on cultural sensitivity and the taking the time to learn from each Nation. Actively go to each community and take time to appreciate that this is their community and even in disaster each Nation will continue to cherish their lands and return to them. As previous said the Project must consider these aspects as in development looking not just to the current generation but seven generations ahead. In conjunction to this it is the responsibly of TML to respect this as we are in your backyard and critical in the development of the Project. Lastly, it was stated to TML although a great start the Company will strive for a renewed focus on each community and reaching out in an informal setting; learn from the peoples of each community. Eat and drink with them. TML commented that the past is the past and moving ahead the company will strive to represent these values as part of the continued development of the Project. We will take the open invitation from all Nations and reach out to all communities to discuss the Project. TML will strive to build this relationship and will seek out partnerships with the communities. TML will be held accountable to the Nations, and the relationship and partnerships built. Following this WLON stated that they will actively seek out a meeting with Chief and Council. GCT3		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					stated that potential follow up will be scheduled 2-3 months from now (late November target). Meeting to focus on how TML is securing and incorporating traditional knowledge as part of the development, its activities with all the Nations and the evolution of the mine management as it relates to Indigenous peoples. TML stress that it needs input from the Nations moving forward to build this partnership and help in development of the framework to incorporate the values as discussed. The company further stressed the what/where/how aspects are items that we would like input on moving ahead. In parallel WFN brought forward the use of First Nation monitors to complete these efforts. GCT3 also stressed the importance of ceremonial aspects as part of the development of the Project.		
196	20-Sept-17	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency with an additional submission package of IR responses specific to the WBFN. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
197	25-Sept-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Information request	WBFN requests presentation as it relates to the September 19th meeting.		
198	26-Sept-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Information request	TML sends on presentation material from meeting on September 19th.		
199	11-Oct-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML calls WBFN regarding potential for introduction to community, and meeting with Chief and Council.		
200	16-Oct-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML calls WBFN regarding potential for introduction to community, and meeting with Chief and Council. Message and contact details provided.		
201	16-Oct-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML calls WBFN regarding potential for introduction to community, and meeting with Chief and Council.		
202	19-Oct-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	WBFN notifies TML that all meetings and presentations will be cancelled until elections are completed on November 8th.		
203	06-Nov-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML inquiry to Chief Kabestra regarding potential to come to community.		
204	06-Nov-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML follow up to call placed to Chief.		
205	16-Nov-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML call to WBFN regarding visit to community on November 22nd. TML notes informal nature of meeting, and community tour. WBFN to return timing for Chief and Council availability, and community tour.		
206	16-Nov-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	WBFN notes that Chief and Council are away from November 20-24.		
207	16-Nov-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting request	TML requests if a member of WBFN, were available to show TML staff around community, and speak to the history of the community.		
208	20-Nov-17	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning	TML call to WBFN regarding visit to community on November 22nd. WBFN notes that staffer will be available to tour TML around community. TML states that it will take staff member to lunch if		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					needed in thanks. TML notes that it will send on a reminder email to WBFN when in transit.		
209	22-Nov-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting notice	TML informs WBFN that it is on route to community.		
210	22-Nov-17	Meeting – in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Introductory meeting, and community tour	TML is welcomed to the community by WBFN staff. WBFN staff, tour TML around community. Key points of emphasis are the historical sites respecting military efforts by community members, and trip to community infrastructure (pre-school, high school, etc.). TML was treated to lunch by WBFN staff and the history of the community was discussed. WBFN stressed the importance of the region and its connectedness with ELFN as a transportation route (canoe route). WBFN noted that community members now stretch across the northwest in search of traditional uses and hunting availability. TML stated that the trip was excellent and thanks WBFN for their hospitability. TML makes request to WBFN to potentially arrange for a Chief and Council introductory meeting, with future planning for a community open house.	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community. Use of transport route to ELFN, likely regional land use within proximity of the Project.	TKLU aspects have been considered as part of the revised EIS including within baseline documentation, and the effects assessment (Section 6.21).
211	30-Nov-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML follows up on conversation held on November 22 with request to WBFN staff to determine if Chief and Council would be available for an introductory meeting, and future planning for a community open house.		
212	06-Dec-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting request	Call to WBFN from TML requesting opportunity to speak with Chief and Council, and speak to speak about the Project its effects and path forward. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
213	06-Dec-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting request	Call to WBFN from TML requesting opportunity to speak with Chief and Council, and speak to speak about the Project its effects and path forward. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
214	06-Dec-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting request	Call to WBFN from TML requesting opportunity to speak with Chief and Council, and speak to speak about the Project its effects and path forward. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
215	06-Dec-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting request	Call to WBFN from TML requesting opportunity to speak with Chief and Council, and speak to speak about the Project its effects and path forward. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
216	07-Dec-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting request	Call to WBFN from TML requesting opportunity to speak with Chief and Council, and speak to speak about the Project its effects and path forward. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
217	14-Dec-17	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting request	Call to WBFN from TML requesting opportunity to speak with Chief and Council, and speak to speak about the Project its effects and path forward. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
218	15-Dec-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Call follow up	WBFN requests email follow up to phone call placed on December 14th.		
219	18-Dec-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Call follow up	TML follow up email to request on December 15th. TML requests opportunity to return to the community, meet with Chief and Council and to speak about the Project its effects and path forward. TML notes it would provide a brief presentation, maps, and a 3D model review if requested by Chief and Council.		
220	21-Dec-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Job opportunity	TML forwards on job opportunity for geological technician.		
221	21-Dec-17	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Drilling notification	TML forwards on notification for drilling activities on the Project, and requests follow up from WBFN on receipt. TML also requests notification from WBFN		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					that MNDM is forwarding on notice of activities. To ensure lines of communication.		
	2018						
222	03-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WBFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
223	03-Jan-18	Letter	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WBFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
224	09-Jan-18	Phone call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML follow up to December 2017 requests, WBFN staff have forwarded on request. Upon confirmation WBFN will inform TML of potential dates. WBFN request to TML to discuss business arrangements (MOU) if meeting comes together. TML notes that it will follow up next week.		
225	11-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting planning and follow up	WBFN follow up on phone call January 9th, request to TML for guidance if agenda will be forwarded on.		
226	12-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Email follow up	TML follow up to email request. TML notes that it would like to return to the community to be introduced to Chief and Council and will provide a overview of the Project including its effects to leadership. Further to this TML would be happy to host a community open house to speak to the community about the Project. Lastly, TML would request direction from Chief and Council on direction regarding business arrangement (MOU). TML to provide agenda if requested.		
227	15-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business interest	WBFN notes its interest in receiving the opportunity to bid on a RFQ as it relates to diamond drilling activities on the Project. WBFN forwards on information of JV partner. Notes that JV partners head office is situated within the community.	Economic opportunities	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
228	24-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML follow up to call on January 9th regarding meeting request.		
229	24-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	WBFN notifies TML that it is still awaiting word from senior staff regarding meeting with Chief and Council.		
230	24-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML thanks WBFN staff for their effort.		
231	24-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	WBFN acknowledges thanks.		
232	30-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First	Meeting follow up	TML follows up with WBFN if any direction has been provided as it relates to a meeting on the		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Nation		community. TML notes it looks forward to returning and speaking about the Project with Chief, Council and the community.		
233	30-Jan-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	WBFN notifies it is still awaiting word, will notify TML on receipt.		
234	11-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML follow up to call on January 9th, and prior follow ups regarding meeting with Chief and Council. TML inquiry to if any staff are attending PDAC.		
235	12-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	WBFN response to TML inquiry for community meeting. WBFN notes that there will be a meeting between the communities and WBFN on March 15th. Chief and Council want to meet, but note the challenging task of scheduling meeting. WBFN will await direction from Chief post-meeting. WBFN notes that it will be submitting tender for drilling RFQ.		
236	14-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML thanks WBFN for following up. TML notes that it has not received an invitation to meeting on March 15, but it available. TML notes it will await word from the Chief and look forwards to returning to the community. TML notes it has forwarded that WBFN JV partner will be sending on bid for tender.		
237	15-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	WBFN follows up with initial details regarding drill tender		
238	15-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	TML thanks WBFN for the information.		
239	20-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	WBFN informs TML that it has the proposal ready and would like to confirm contact information.		
240	21-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	TML provides contact details for geological team at TML to WBFN.		
241	22-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	WBFN inquiry to TML on receipt of bid.		
242	22-Feb-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	TML confirms WBFN bid receipt.		
243	05-Mar-18	Meeting – in person	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Informal meeting	TML and WBFN staff meets on the floor of the PDAC. Discussed regarding potential community meeting, and that the community will follow the direction of the Chief post March 15 meeting. WBFN also notes the importance of the discussion but highlighted the difficulties in getting community involvement. Noted that the community had 10-15 members working at the Rainy River Project, highlighted the concerns with transportation as part of their employment.		
244	24-Mar-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	WBFN requests conversation regarding contract.		
245	24-Mar-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	TML confirms that it is available and presents time and number to WBFN staff for discussion.		
246	26-Mar-18	Phone Call	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	TML and WBFN speak to contract decision and evaluation aspects.		
247	26-Mar-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Business inquiry	TML presents evaluation criteria to WBFN, and request for further meeting if required.		
248	27-Mar-18	Email	Whitefish Bay First Nation	Job opportunity	TML sends on job advertisement to WBFN.		

Appendix A-4: Wabauskang First Nation Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	26-Nov-12	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Pre- Consultation / relationship building	Letter with Project description sent to Wabauskang First Nation.	Letter - Project Description sent from TML	
	2013						
2	28-Jan-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Attempted Contact to Schedule Meeting	TML called to schedule meeting with Chief. Purpose of meeting is to provide update of Project and to enter into consultation discussions. TML left contact information and was provided with Email address for band as Chief was away.		TML - to send email as mentioned to describe purpose of intended visit.
3	28-Jan-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Attempted Contact to Schedule Meeting	TML sent email to Chief requesting meeting to provide information on Project, discuss consultation process, potential opportunities and potential impact from project. Was provided with contact information to schedule meeting.		Email sent Jan 28,13
4	26-Feb-13	Voicemail	Wabauskang First Nation	Attempt Contact to Schedule Meeting	TML left voicemail for Chief to arrange introductory meeting, answer questions and discuss entering into consultation process.		waiting for return call
5	27-Feb-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Attempt Contact to Schedule Meeting	TML left message for Chief with secretary. TML is attempting to arrange consultation meeting. Chief is away.		Will attempt contact February 28,13
6	12-Mar-13	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Notice Project status	MNDM sent letter providing notice of project status and copy of project description		
7	06-May-13	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts - Goliath Gold Project	TML sent package to Wabauskang regarding consultation and potential impact from Project.		
8	26-Jun-13	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Project Status; Consultation Authorization	TML letter advising of Project status; Full authorization for N. Bush to engage in all First Nations related consultation.		
9	27-Jun-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML attempted to contact Chief to schedule consultation meeting. Left contact information.		
10	5-Jul-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML spoke to reception. Chief is not available. Requested meeting to be scheduled. WFN reception advised that we should email as mail is not regular.		
11	5-Jul-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML request for meeting with Chief and council to provide further information about project.		
12	5-Jul-2013	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	TML's Obligation to Consult	TML sent letter reminding of letter May 6 advising of our obligation to consult and advising that we have yet to receive contact to meet.		
13	8-Jul-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Contact Information	TML called to confirm contact information. Was advised contact was no longer affiliated with Band office.		
14	17-Jul-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang Contractor contact	TML called Wabauskang contractor who supplies core boxes to TML driller. Suggested would like to visit operation when meeting is scheduled with Wabauskang FN. He is happy to host.		
15	19-Aug-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Request for Meeting	TML sent letters June 5 and July 5 requesting consultation which were unsuccessful. MNDM provided contact name of who may assist.		
16	27-Aug-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Request for Meeting	WFN councilor suggests TML contact Bimose Tribal Council member for discussion on potential meeting with WFN.		
17	27-Aug-13	Voicemail	Wabauskang First Nation	Request for Meeting	TML left voicemail with contact regarding scheduling a meeting between Wabauskang and Treasury.		
18	27-Aug-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Request for Meeting	TML sent email as follow-up - regarding scheduling meeting between Wabauskang and Treasury		
19	27-Aug-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Request for Meeting	TML resent attachments from previous email	TML resent attachment from previous email which included letters and information sent in past months - file was initially to large and bounced back	
20	28-Aug-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	TML request for meeting with Wabauskang Chief and Council	WFN contact to follow-up with Chief and Council and advise TML about potential meeting.		
21	28-Aug-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	TML request for meeting with Wabauskang Chief and Council	TML responded to assistance in scheduling meeting. TML looking forward to response and meeting with WFN.		
22	30-Aug-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	TML request for a meeting with	WFN responds to TML request for meeting, providing meeting date of September 10th at		

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				Wabauskang Chief & council	Wabauskang		
23	4-Sep-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	TML request for meeting with Wabauskang Chief and Council	WFN requests confirmation from TML of meeting date September 10th at Wabauskang		
24	9-Sep-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	TML request for meeting with Wabauskang Chief and Council	TML confirms meeting request of September 10th and apologizes for not responding earlier due to no email access.		
25	9-Sep-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	TML request for meeting with Wabauskang Chief and Council	WFN confirms with TML meeting time of 10 am at Wabauskang FN		
26	9-Sep-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Visit	TML contacted Core Box contractor living at Wabauskang to request a visit.		Awaiting information on scheduled time for visit
27	9-Sep-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Visit	Core box contractor confirms visit with TML at Wabauskang FN.		
28	10-Sep-13	Meeting - in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Visit to Contractor's business	TML visited business of TML's drilling operations core box provider. They are currently tooling equipment for supply of hardwood veneer to Aspenware.		
29	10-Sep-13	Meeting - in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Goliath Update	TML provides overview of project and answers questions from Wabauskang FN. Wabauskang provided to TML information on consultation protocol	Environmental impacts and impacts to future generations must be considered Cumulative downstream effects on water quality are also be a consideration Concern was expressed by Wabauskang about the requirement for grade 12 English. Many students struggle with English in high school and do not do well with English	Treasury noted the need for English as the basis of being able to communicate effectively with other employees (both spoken and written)
30	11-Sep-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Request for copy presentation	TML informs Bimose Tribal council member that presentation has been sent through means to enable large file email.		
31	18-Sep-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting Notes	TML sent meeting notes to Bimose Tribal council contact for review.		
32	8-Oct-13	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Site Tour	Wabauskang requests sit tour.		
33	8-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang Visit to Treasury Metals - Friday October	Email advising that TML are to expect Wabauskang to visit office on Friday October 11th. Provided details on agenda and directions to office	.	
34	9-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang Visit to Treasury Metals - Date change	Wabauskang request meeting rescheduling due to unforeseen circumstances.		
35	9-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang Visit to Treasury Metals - Date change	TML acknowledges WFN request to reschedule site visit to Goliath on Oct 29,13		
36	21-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang visit to Treasury Metals Goliath Site	TML email request to confirm visit from Wabauskang First Nation to project office.		
37	23-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang visit to Treasury Metals Goliath Site	TML received email from Wabauskang confirming their visit on October 29, 2013.		
38	23-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang visit to Treasury Metals Goliath Site	TML acknowledges confirmation of date and time for site visit.		
39	29-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Notice of New Email Address	WFN contact provided TML with new email address for Resource Technician..		
40	29-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Re:Site tour	TML receives notification that WFN will be late at arriving and will include additional attendees.		
41	29-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Re:Site tour	TML acknowledges changes from WFN on site arrival time and numbers attending.		
42	29-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Re:Site tour	WFN advises of further delay in arriving at project.		
43	29-Oct-13	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Re:Site tour	TML acknowledges with WFN change in arrival time to project.		
44	29-Oct-13	Meeting - In	Wabauskang First	Goliath Project visit	Members of Wabauskang FN visited the Goliath project and were	Is cyanide being used in the extraction process?	Treasury responded that approximately 60-70% of the gold could

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		person	Nation		provided with an overview and tour of the project. Coffee and breakfast snacks as well as catered lunch was provided.		be expected to be extracted using a gravity process followed by a carbon-in-leach process that result in a total gold recovery of approximately 95%. The carbon-in-leach process does involve low concentrations of cyanide. The mine / milling infrastructure will include a process to remove or neutralize cyanide
						What lakes may be affected by the project?	There are no lakes on the immediate site. Thunder Lake is close to the site but should not be affected as water does no drain from the mine site to Thunder Lake. Following treatment, water will be discharged to Wabigoon Lake south of the project.
						What rivers are in the area?	The project area is drained by Blackwater Creek, portions of which dry up at certain times of the year.
						Has a detailed land use study been completed?	A formal land use study has not been completed. An archaeological study has been done. Some hunting and berry picking – primarily blueberries – has been done in the area. Land uses have been limited as it is private land.
						Have traditional activities such as the gathering of medicinal plants and spiritual areas have been on the site?	Treasury is not aware of any such uses.
						What is the acid generating potential of the waste rock / ore?	Treasury responded that studies undertaken to date indicate that the waste rock / ore has the potential to be acid generating but less so than many other mines. The technology exists to mitigate this issue but the precise method to be used has not yet been determined.
						Will a traditional ecological knowledge study be undertaken?	Treasury representatives noted that an archaeological assessment had already been done and that a TEK study would be conducted as well.
45	7 Nov 13`	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting Notes - Wabauskang visit to TML 29 Oct 13	Notes relating to the Wabauskang visit to Treasury Metals on October 29 were sent for review of errors and omissions.		
46	7-Nov-13	Voicemail	Wabauskang First Nation	Aboriginal Consultation Plan	TML sends request for and input on notes from meeting on 29 Oct 13. Response to request for Aboriginal Consultation Plan. Key elements TML wishes to reinforce.		
47	28-Jan-14	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Value	TML/DST sent letter regarding baseline wetland assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
48	29-Jan-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Treasury Metals Update	Project update provided.		
49	01-Apr-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Discussion meeting date	Wabauskang provided a potential date for meeting with TML.		
50	09-Apr-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Discussion on meeting date	TML unable to meet on suggested meeting date.		
51	10-Apr-14	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent with disc of Goliath Gol Project - Baseline reports sent to Wabauskang		
52	14-Apr-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Discussion meeting date	WFN enquires about availability for Apr. 22 meeting.		
53	14-Apr-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Discussion meeting date	TML informs WFN of available meeting dates.		
54	17-Apr-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Discussion meeting date	WFN provided date for meeting		
55	17-Apr-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting confirmation re:Treasury Metals Update	TML confirmed date for meeting		
56	22-Apr-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	RE: Treasury Metals Update	Discussion regarding meeting scheduling.		
57	24-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Request contact information RE: Core Boxes	Inquiry from WFN regarding contact information for new drilling contractor. WFN intends on contacting regarding potential sale of core boxes.		
58	28-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabauskang First	Attempts contact	TML attempted to contact Bimose Tribal council regarding		

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			Nation	regarding meeting arrangements	April 30 meeting items. No answer		
59	28-Apr-14	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Attempt contact regarding meeting arrangements	TML attempt to contact Bimose Tribal council regarding April 30th meeting. Bimose contact is out of office.		
60	30-Apr-14	Meeting - in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang Site visit	Wabauskang Chief Leslie Cameron along with other Wabauskang First Nation representatives as well as Bimose Tribal Council representative visited Goliath Project where they were provided a project overview, and discussed various areas of interest of Wabauskang First Nation	WFN will submit a proposal for an impact benefits agreement. WFN would like an exploration agreement with provisions for employment and contracting. WFN will seek additional capacity funding from CEAA	
61	5-May-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Wabauskang/Treasury Meeting Notes	TML sends thank you to Wabauskang First Nation for their visit. Advised of attached notes for review		
62	5-May-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Dates for broader FN meeting	Discussion TML/Bimose regarding potential broader group First Nation meeting.		
63	5-May-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Dates for broader FN meeting	Discussion between TML/Bimose regarding timing of potential broader group First Nation meeting.		
64	5-May-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Dates for broader FN meeting	Additional discussion between TML/Bimose regarding timing of potential broader group First Nation meeting.		
65	29-May-14	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	June 3 Meeting	TML inquired about Wabauskang attendance at meeting.		
66	29-May-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	June 3 Meeting	TML send email inquiring about meeting participation		
67	1-Jun-14		Wabauskang First Nation	Upcoming meeting, minnow trapping	Chance meet of WFN contact discussion regarding attendance at upcoming meeting and how successful minnow trapping was.		
68	2-Jun-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	June 3 Meeting with Treasury Metals	TML inquiry if WFN attending meeting as they have not heard from them.		
69	2-Jun-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting with Treasury Metals	WFN responded regarding attending meeting as being unable to and suggested specific contact to ensure recorded on calendar.		
70	2-Jun-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting with Treasury Metals	TML responds to request to send invitations to specific contact.		
71	4-Jun-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	June 3 Meeting with Treasury Metals	Due to unavailability to attend meeting TML sent WFN copy of presentation from meeting with area FN's. They were also informed of additional reports that will be available once complete.		
72	25-Jun-14	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Proposed Exploration Agreement	Letter sent from Wabauskang FN with proposed exploration agreement. Request for meeting.		
73	29-Jul-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Review of Exploration Agreement	TML comments on Exploration Agreement with Wabauskang First Nation.		
74	29-Jul-14	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Review of Exploration Agreement	Letter with TML comments on Exploration Agreement sent for review from Wabauskang FN.		
75	25-Aug-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Request for meeting from WFN	Wabauskang FN new Chief and Council requested meet with TML, date to be determined.		
76	25-Aug-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Suggested meeting date	Wabauskang FN provided alternate date for potential meeting.		
77	2-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Suggested meeting date with Wabauskang FN	Response to meeting request from Wabauskang FN; TML available to meeting on September 19th.		
78	2-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Request change in meeting date.	Wabauskang FN suggests alternate meeting date.		
79	2-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Response to request for meeting date change	TML unable to meeting on alternate date, suggests additional option.		
80	4-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Confirmation of meeting date and time	Wabauskang FN confirms date and time for meeting with TML.		
81	5-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Response to confirmation on	Confirmation of meeting date and time by TML; Inquiry on agenda items.		

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				meeting date/time.			
82	18-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Change of meeting location	Chief requests change in meeting location to Kenora.		
83	18-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	RE: Mtg request by Wabauskang FN	Chief maintains meeting venue as originally decided at Wabauskang First Nation.		
84	18-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	RE: Mtg request by Wabauskang FN	TML confirms meeting place and asks if there is anything specific they would like to discuss.		
85	18-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	RE: Mtg request by Wabauskang FN	WFN requests status update on the project, discussion on exploration agreement.		
86	18-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	RE: Mtg request by Wabauskang FN	TML confirms and suggests looking forward to meeting new council		
87	19-Sep-14	Meeting – in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting and Goliath update	TML met with Wabauskang First Nation, Chief and Council.	Capacity funding from CEAA is insufficient. Is there potential for acid rock drainage? Is there potential for the tailings pond into breach into Thunder Lake? WFN noted that the Federal Government has recognized the traditional use WFN has made of the area. WFN members live in the Wabigoon / Dryden area. WFN desires agreements with Treasury that includes benefits for WFN,	 Treasury responded that some of the waste rock has been identified as has the potential for acid rock drainage. Treasury will incorporate measures into the waste rock storage area and in particular into the mine closure plan to ensure that this does not happen. Treasury advised that the area around the TSF does not drain toward Thunder Lake so there is no risk of breach into Thunder. Drainage from the TSF area will be towards Wabigoon Lake and eventually into Wabigoon Lake. Treasury would consider a process for interactions between Wabauskang and Treasury during mine development and might include jobs, training, business opportunities / partnerships, regular reviews / information exchange etc.
88	23-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting Notes Sept.19	TML sent notes from Sept.19th meeting for review	.	
89	23-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Inquiry - Exploration Agreement	TML requests copy of Exploration Agreement for modification.		
90	24-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Exploration Agreement	TML receives copy of agreement.		
91	24-Sep-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Exploration Agreement	Confirmation of document receipt.		
92	21-Oct-14	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	EIS Submission	TML informed WFN of submission of EIS.		
93	21-Oct-14	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	EIS Submission	TML informed WFN of submission of EIS and provided copy of EIS on CD.		
94	10-Nov-14	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Proposed Memorandum of Understanding	TML sent letter referencing previous meeting with Wabauskang regarding propose exploration agreement. TML attaches with letter a draft Memorandum of Understanding that would be acceptable to TML.	Memorandum of Understanding	
95	17-Nov-14	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Call from core box vendor	Inquiry about drilling program and opportunity to supply core boxes. Information forwarded to Geologists who will be expecting his call	Business opportunity	
96	09-Dec-14	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Core Box contacts	Discussion regarding core boxes; TML may visit vendors business.		
	2015						
97	23-Feb-15	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	February 10-12, 2015 Meeting with Aboriginal Communities	TML received letter from the CEA Agency providing overview of meetings that the CEA Agency held with a number of Aboriginal communities from February 10-12, 2015 regarding the Goliath Gold project.	Water quality is a key concern Additional detail on watersheds and pathways through the watersheds Concern about dam design and safety Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, Aboriginal health and socio-economic effects, fish and fish habitat, migratory birds • Identified potential impacts and mitigation measures identified are not adequate • A traditional knowledge/ traditional land use study	Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the

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						will complete understanding of community traditional land use, which is currently a gap Highlighted the importance of having a good understanding of baseline conditions, including impacts to wildlife linked to hunting and fishing and plants for harvesting	practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14. Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21)
98	22-Apr-15	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	EIS for Goliath Project	Letter accompanying EIS		
99	24-Apr-15	Meeting in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Delivery of the Goliath EIS	Hand delivery of EIS to Wabauskang FN & Bimose Tribal Council.		
100	15-Jul-15	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Follow-up on the Goliath Gold Project Environmental Impact Statement	Letter to WFN from CEAA as follow-up to EIS.		
	2017						
101	29-May-17	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
102	12-Jun-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Notification of receipt of letter	WFN informed Treasury Metals that it has received the documentation sent on May 29, 2017. WFN also sent on dates for a potential meeting. WFN also sent on consultation protocol.		
103	12-Jun-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals acknowledges receipt of documentation and noted that Treasury Metals will respond with meeting dates. Treasury Metals also stated it will review consultation protocol.		
104	13-Jun-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN requested Dryden as the meeting location.		
105	28-Jun-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN requested dates from Treasury Metals for a meeting.		
106	28-Jun-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals forwards dates, also notes that Norm Bush will be retiring in the short term.		
107	29-Jun-17	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
108	29-Jun-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN will respond if dates presented are suitable to Chief and Council.		
109	04-Jul-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN confirms meeting July 12, 2017 in Dryden.		
110	05-Jul-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals provides option of meeting at the Goliath Project office for a 9 am start time, July 12, 2017.		
111	06-Jul-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals follow up on previous inquiry on location and time.		
112	07-Jul-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN provides meeting agenda: Project update, EA progress and desired input from WFN, permitting overview, upcoming work plans. WFN also requests directions to site.		
113	07-Jul-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals forwards map to site to WFN.		

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114	10-Jul-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN confirms receipt of directions with clarification for Chief and Council.		
115	12-July-17	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Documentation sharing with WFN	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
116	12-July-17	Meeting – in person	Wabauskang First Nation	To provide WFN with a Project update, complete requested items on provided agenda and provide a discussion surrounding impacts and effects of the Project on traditional land use.	Treasury Metals provides presentation to address the agenda items laid out by WFN. Provides updated effects discussion with WFN. WFN provides historical context to their status and interest in the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals highlighted the water management aspects of the Project. Treasury Metals also provided a abridge site tour due to weather conditions.	Traditional Knowledge Water Management Documentation	Impacts to traditional land use has been considered as part of the EIS within the baseline documentation for the Project and considered as part of the effects assessment (Section 6.21) Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Treasury continues to provide all documentation to communities as part of the delivery all the EIS, and will continue through all aspects of the Project.
117	18-July-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Documentation sharing with WFN	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
118	21-Jul-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Document sharing with Treasury Metals	WFN provides short historical brief to Treasury Metals.		
119	02-Aug-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business opportunity	Treasury Metals inquires for core box service for upcoming drill program.		
119	02-Aug-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business opportunity	WFN provides details for Makoose Wood Innovations.		
120	25-Aug-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Document sharing with Treasury Metals	WFN send on press announcement of Protocol Agreement regarding joint stewardship of resource development within their shared Traditional Territory with LSFN.		
121	29-Aug-17	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Congratulations	TML sends on congratulatory note to WFN on establish of Protocol Agreement. TML extends an invitation to meet, and discuss potential effects of the Project and the direction forward in realizing the mutual benefits for WFN, LSFN, and TML.		
122	01-Sept-17	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
123	19-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Impacts and effects meeting	The meeting was opened an elder from WLON. GCT3 and the elder from WLON were appreciative of TML for allowing the meeting to be opened in a culturally appropriate fashion. TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability	WFN - How much water will the Project use, and what are the water recycling components for the Project? - Were back-up alarms considered within the noise modelling for the site, and in turn the impacts/effects area?	Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by

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					of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. The meeting discussion was centered on the incorporation of cultural and spiritual aspects as part of the evaluation of the Project. The elder of WLON discussed the significance of the spiritual value of all living things, and the teaching that support this understanding. He stressed that we are no important that the smallest insect and must take into account these aspects. He further stressed that this context can be difficult to calculate but must be noted. When not accounted for the medicines and critical cultural aspects can be lost (Percy Lake). These decisions do not impact my generation but seven generations and must be thought of in this context. TML in response noted that they will take into account cultural and ceremonial aspects as part of the Projects development. TML is open to having these discussions and feels this meeting is the first step in capturing and incorporating these aspects as part of the development. Further to this TML/AmecFW stressed the importance of partnership in these discussions to further cement these principles within the development. The meeting was closed to an internal discussion with GCT3 staff, and those of the respective Nations. Following this meeting further comments were made noting the failures of TML and the path forward in engagement, including: - Inclusion of treaty rights and the incorporation of traditional land use aspects within the scope of development, and the need for TML to seek approval from the Nations; Including TML focusing on what treaty rights are, be it as simply reaching out to the communities and speaking with elders to better understand. - Completion of cultural awareness training for TML staff; - Securing sustainable partnerships with the area First Nations; - Stressed the importance of moving ahead through mutual respect and the importance of values (Great Earth Law) within the Project. The Nations stressed the importance of a shift away from the legal requirement and moving towards continued engagement as part of a sustainable partnership. The Nations also stated that although information sharing is critical and appreciated, the company should also focus on cultural sensitivity and the taking the time to learn from each Nation. Actively go to each community and take time to appreciate that this is their community and even in disaster each Nation will continue to cherish their lands and return to them. As previous said the Project must consider these aspects as in development looking not just to the current generation but seven generations ahead. In conjunction to this it is the responsibly of TML to respect this as we are in your backyard and critical in the development of the Project. Lastly, it was stated to TML although a great start the Company will strive for a renewed focus on each community and reaching out in an informal setting; learn from the peoples of each community. Eat and drink with them. TML commented that the past is the past and moving ahead the company will strive to represent these values as part of the continued development of the Project. We will take the open invitation from all Nations and reach out to all communities to discuss the Project. TML will strive to build this relationship and will seek out partnerships with the communities. TML will be held accountable to the Nations, and the relationship and partnerships built. Following this WLON stated that they will actively seek out a	- Has white-noise or other mitigation methods for noise been considered? - Will the pit continue to capture seepage throughout operations and into the post-closure phase? - How does seepage impact surficial waterways in closure? Note: Please refer to GCT3 for full questions directed to TML, and follow up items.	both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Noise The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate noise effects including: • Blasting conducted in phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, the amount of explosives detonated for a given time delay within the detonating procedure and that minimizes the area being blasted; • Where potential effects of vibration to spawning shoals is identified, blasting practices will be adjusted to mitigate the effects; • Advise nearby residents of significant noise-causing activities, such as blasting, and endeavour to schedule those events to reduce disruption to residents; • Conduct heavy equipment activity between the hours of 07:00 and 22:00, if possible, to reduce the noise effects to neighbouring residents; • Material will be loaded into haul trucks in a manner that minimizes the drop height from the loader or excavator to the bed of the truck; • Ensure that all internal combustion engines are fitted with appropriate muffler systems; • Current design incorporate waste rock storage area and overburden piles as noise berms to Project. In addition to this reclamation efforts will be progressive on waste rock pile though operation leading to additional noise barriers to potential receptors of noise; and • Noise management is described in Section 12.6, and monitoring is described in Section 13.4.3. Groundwater The monitoring program for groundwater quality was described in the EIS and is designed to confirm if actual drawdown and changes in groundwater quality follow the predicted pattern, and provide sufficient time for corrective action if necessary. The results of the groundwater monitoring program will be reviewed and reported to the MOECC on an annual basis; and Groundwater quality will be monitored as per regulatory needs, preliminary discussion of monitoring in Section 13.10.3.3;

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					meeting with Chief and Council. GCT3 stated that potential follow up will be scheduled 2-3 months from now (late November target). Meeting to focus on how TML is securing and incorporating traditional knowledge as part of the development, its activities with all the Nations and the evolution of the mine management as it relates to Indigenous peoples. TML stress that it needs input from the Nations moving forward to build this partnership and help in development of the framework to incorporate the values as discussed. The company further stressed the what/where/how aspects are items that we would like input on moving ahead. In parallel WFN brought forward the use of First Nation monitors to complete these efforts. GCT3 also stressed the importance of ceremonial aspects as part of the development of the Project.		
124	20-Sept-17	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency with an additional submission package of IR responses specific to the WFN. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
125	23-Sept-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business and employment reference	WFN reaches out to TML to allow for youth opportunity (Summer Youth Employment Program) to take part in resource based Projects. WFN stresses the importance and it allows for youth to be educated about the industry.		
126	23-Sept-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business and employment reference	TML thanks WFN for the information and will follow up with Ryan Haines if opportunity presents itself.		
127	11-Oct-17	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML reaches out to WFN no answer, message and contact details provided.		
128	16-Oct-17	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML reaches out to WFN no answer, message and contact details provided.		
129	03-Nov-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML reaches out to WFN, directed to speak with Terry Bursey from Chief Petiquan. TML requested opportunity to meet with Chief and Council, and have a community visit. WFN to provide timing to TML.		
130	14-Nov-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML reaches out to WFN as it relates to potential dates for community visit, and meeting with Chief and Council.		
131	24-Nov-17	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN informs TML that meeting will be held on December 14. TML confirms availability.		
132	04-Dec-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML reaches out to WFN as it relates to the December 14th meeting. TML outlines goals of the meeting, and states that it is open to discuss any additional items at the discretion of Chief and Council.		
133	13-Dec-17	Phone Call	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML reaches out to WFN as it relates to the December 14th meeting. TML outlines goals of the meeting, and states that it is open to discuss any additional items at the discretion of Chief and Council, message left with WFN via voicemail.		
134	14-Dec-17	Meeting – in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Introductory meeting, Project update, and community tour	TML attended a meeting with representatives of WFN, and member of Council. TML provided a short update on the Project and where the Company is in as it relates to permitting and drilling activities. WFN council members highlighted the importance of the relationship with WLON and ELFN. WFN noted that it will not support the Project without this relationship being mended. WFN noted that the elders of WLON discussed the Project and it was rejected at that time (Summer 2016). TML stated that it appreciates the candor and respects the decisions. TML stated that it is in discussions with WLON and ELFN. TML asked WFN if the community would be open to holding a community meeting to discuss the impacts and effects of the Project to traditional uses. WFN responded that it currently holds a digital database of traditional land uses within the regional area; WFN would be open to discussing this as part of a long-term agreement (note LSFN involvement). WFN circled January 23-24 as potential dates to hold a community meeting, WFN members highlighted a number of	Mercury Usage SAR Water Management Cyanide Economic Benefit	Wildlife and SAR Monitoring requirements for wildlife from a regulatory perspective will be required under the SARA and ESA and will only assess SAR species and habitat. Additionally, Treasury Metals will implement a wildlife and wildlife habitat Follow-up program to verify the accuracy of the EIS, as well as to verify that the mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.12.5 are effective. This monitoring program will include all VCs presented in Table 6.12.9-1; Treasury Metals will initiate identified mitigation measures noted in Section 13.12.4; Treasury Metals intends to provide the wildlife and wildlife habitat monitoring results, including for SAR, as part of the Annual Follow-

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					overarching concerns that will need to be spoke to: mercury, SAR, water management, cyanide, and overall economic benefits. WFN also highlighted the importance of maps to describe the Project at this event. WFN in closing to the meeting highlighted that it is hesitate to move forward without support of the Nations in close proximity of the Project.		up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders. Mercury Usage Mercury is not an active component within Goliath operational needs, although it is present within the geochemical makeup of the host rock of the deposit. Further to this Treasury Metals intends to conduct supplemental ML/ARD static testing analysis to further assess mercury as a contaminant of potential concern; Mercury will be treated as a component within the effluent of the Project, to ensure the health of downstream environment and ecosystem; Monitoring of mercury in fish flesh would be undertaken in accordance with MMER Environmental Effects Monitoring protocols. Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Treasury Metals anticipated employment and contracting opportunities associated with the Project, and it open to commercial discussions with Indigenous communities.
135	19-Dec-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting follow up	WFN informs TML of hesitation to support the Project noting lack of support of Nations in proximity; WFN tentatively has scheduled a meeting on January 11, 2018 for TML to address some of WFN concerns surrounding issues such as water and wildlife. WFN requests TML provide confirmation that WLON and ELFN are not in direct opposition of the Project.		
136	19-Dec-17	Email	Wabauskang First	Meeting follow up	WFN provides TML with copy of WFN Consultation Protocol.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Nation				
137	19-Dec-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML provides thanks to WFN for sending on information.		
138	20-Dec-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting follow up	TML response to December 19th email in that it is unaware of direct opposition from WLON or ELFN. TML stresses that it is continuing to develop relationships in a formal manner. TML notes that it would appreciate the opportunity to visit WFN and discuss and learn about concerns from the Community regarding the Project.		
139	20-Dec-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Employment Inquiry	TML sends on advertisement for Geological Technician to WFN.		
140	21-Dec-17	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Drill Notification	TML sends on drilling notification to community to ensure MNDM lines of communication are intact. Request to WFN to confirm receipt and MNDM confirmation.		
	2018						
141	02-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML requests confirmation of meeting on January 11, 2018. TML notes it would appreciate guidance on what will be required for hospitality.		
142	02-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN responds that it will discuss with the community and inform TML of decision.		
143	02-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML thanks WFN for their assistance.		
144	03-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business Inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
145	03-Jan-18	Letter	Wabauskang First Nation	Business Inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
146	03-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business Inquiry	WFN will pass information to JV drilling partner.		
147	03-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business Inquiry	TML thanks WFN for forwarding on information.		
148	09-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquiry for confirmation of meeting January 11, 2018.		
149	09-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN informs TML that community meeting of postponement of meeting. WFN informs TML that there is still tension in community on receiving WLON position as it relates to the Project. WFN informs TML that it is travelling to WLON next week and in turn hopes to resolve this concern.		
150	09-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML thanks WFN for the notice on the postponement of the meeting, TML stresses that it is concerned regarding tensions in the community, and asks to keep TML abreast. TML notes it remains interested in continued engagement with WFN, and developing a positive, mutually beneficial relationship.		
151	24-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquiry to WFN as it relates to rescheduling community meeting. TML informs WFN that it is developing a presentation for WLON. The information of the presentation is focused on speaking to the effects of the Project on various modelled criteria and provides opportunity for the audience to provide input and voice concerns regarding the project. TML notes that it would be happy to review the content with WFN prior to visit if it would be helpful. TML also follows up on interest in drilling inquiry and JV contact point.		
152	29-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN to look into meeting dates in February, WFN notes that contact details for JV partner forwarded on. WFN requests call tomorrow.		
153	29-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Business inquiry	WFN forwards on contact details for JV drilling partner. WFN request notification on tender send out.		
154	29-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML acknowledges receipt of drilling company contact details. TML notes that it is interested in re-scheduling the meeting, and requests a suitable date.		
155	30-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Career fair interest	WFN extends invitation to Wabauskang Open House/Career Fair on May 16, 2018. The purpose of the open house/career fair is to provide an opportunity for band members to learn more about the resource development activities taking place in the area and the potential career opportunities associated with these activities. WFN requests confirmation from TMLs interest in event.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
156	30-Jan-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Career fair interest	TML confirms interest in event, and details needs for event. Notes that contact will be Mac Potter for this event.		
157	04-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Career fair interest	WFN extends thanks for interest, notes to stay in contact for further information.		
158	06-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML states its happiness for inclusion in event, requests update from WFN on re-scheduling of community visit.		
159	08-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquired to potential of community visit to speak to the Project, and its effects as it relates to WFN.		
160	08-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN requests TML present the Project on February 21, and attend a luncheon and present after.		
161	08-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML confirms its attendance for February 21 at noon.		
162	20-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquires to confirmation on meeting for February 21.		
163	20-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	WFN confirms meeting on February 21.		
164	20-Feb-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Meeting planning	TML thanks WFN for confirmation		
164	20-Feb-18	Meeting – in person	Wabauskang First Nation	Community open house	TML was invited to WFN to present the Project, its components and its potential impact and effect to community members. 13 community members attended, with a couple individuals passing though as part of day to day activities in the community. Including council members. The meeting was held at the community hall with another company opening the morning's conversation. The Company (First Mining Gold Corporation – Springpole Project), was queried on aspects of fish compensation, and closure aspects. WFN stressed the importance of 3rd party review, and stand –alone analysis of the data. TML presented a Project update, and a discussion to Project related impact and effects. Focusing on water (surface and groundwater, access, cyanide, and water management. Valued components were presented. Questions from community members were answered to the best of TML staffs ability. Questions focused on operational aspects, historical mining, cyanide in animals, and closure process.	- Projected life span of Project? - How will TML ensure that the TSF will not blow out/burst? - Does TML have any plans during closure at converting the site to a grow-op, like the old mine workings in the Pas? - How will TML monitor water though the closure period? The Griffith Iron Mine has water running all around, and has issues with closure. The mine itself is unflattering and not safe. - Will you put fish in the open pit at closure? - Why is Sudbury so barren with all the changes from closure process? - Is the mine located right on Tree Nursery Road? I used to work at the historical tree nursery. - How big is the site in acres? - How will cyanide impact the animals on site? - How will blasting impact the animals on site? - Will the groundwater be affected due to mine operations?	Economic and Future Opportunities Treasury Metals is completing a preliminary feasibility study to capture economics and design principles for the Project. This includes the finalized mine life of the Project; within the EIS this is captured as ~10 years. Treasury Metals cannot comment on regional Projects and takeover opportunities. The Company does acknowledge regional Projects may present opportunities however these are not considered within the EIS. Tailings Storage Facility The TSF is design is captured within Section 3.7 of the EIS. The objective of the tailings storage facility is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure. Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. Closure includes monies set aside for reclamation componets prior to construction. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS. Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS. Blasting The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate blasting effects including: • Blasting conducted in phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
							blasted, the amount of explosives detonated for a given time delay within the detonating procedure and that minimizes the area being blasted; • Where potential effects of vibration to spawning shoals is identified, blasting practices will be adjusted to mitigate the effects; and • Advise nearby residents of significant noise-causing activities, such as blasting, and endeavour to schedule those events to reduce disruption to residents. Groundwater We intend to work with local homeowners and stakeholders by commissioning a 3rd party to perform a baseline audit on the local wells to identify their location, depth, volume and water quality. Our groundwater management plan is to establish a series of monitoring wells to measure the water table during the mining of the open pit and we will use this information to anticipate potential impact on local wells. If the productivity of the well appears to be declining due to a change in the water table, Treasury Metals is prepared to extend or replace the well to ensure the homeowner continues to have a usable water source.
164	27-Mar-18	Email	Wabauskang First Nation	Job opportunity	TML sends on job advertisement to community.	-	

Appendix A-5: Lac Seul First Nation Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	03-Jan-12	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Request for Sponsorship	LSFN sent letter requesting Sponsorship for Career Fair.		Will follow-up with confirmation
2	26-Mar-12	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Confirmation on Sponsorship	TML sent letter to LSFN indicating willingness to support Career Fair.		Sponsorship confirmation complete
3	26-Mar-12	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Request for participation in Career Fair	LSFN requested TML to set up booth for Career Fair - TML needs to review manpower before confirming.		Will respond to request to set up booth
4	28-Mar-12	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Response to request for participation in Career Fair	TML confirms they will set up booth at Career Fair		
5	04-Dec-12	Participation	Lac Seul First Nation	Relationship building	TML set up booth and provided sponsorship for Career Fair. TML provided information about typical jobs in mining to grade 9 & 10 students as well as other attendees of the Career Fair	.	
6	26-Nov-12	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Pre-Consultation / Relationship building	TML sent letter advising of attached Project Description to LSFN		
	2013						
7	27-Feb-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Request for Introductory Meeting	TML called to set up introductory meeting and discuss consultation process - left message with secretary as Chief was in meeting.		waiting for call back
8	03-Dec-13	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Notice project status and description	Letter sent from MNDM advising of project status and project description		
9	03-May-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Request for Sponsorship & Participation	LSFN contacted TML requesting sponsorship and participation in annual Career Fair.		waiting for fax request to attend Career Fair
10	03-May-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Confirmation of Sponsorship & Participation	TML confirmed attendance and sponsorship for Career Fair. Discussed logistics for booth. LSFN asked if TML can provide presentation to group.		TML needs to confirm ability to provide presentation.
11	03-May-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Confirmation on providing Presentation.	TML confirms ability to provide presentation to students. Discussion on logistics for boot.		Responded to ability to provide presentation.
12	03-May-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair Logistics inquiries	LSFN responds to booth logistics questions.		
13	03-May-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair Logistics inquiries	TML enquires about booth logistics.		
14	03-May-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair Logistics inquires	Response from LSFN on booth logistics.		
15	03-May-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair Logistics inquiries	Confirmation of Career Fair logistics.		
16	06-May-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair Presentation Schedule	LSFN confirmed schedule for presentation.		
17	09-May-13	Participation	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair	TML sponsored, set up booth and provided presentation at Career Fair.		
18	05-Jun-13	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts - Goliath Gold Project	TML sent package to LSFN regarding consultation and potential impact from project.	.	
19	26-Jun-13	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	TML Information	TML letter advising of project status; Full authorization for N. Bush to engage in all FN related consultation.		
20	27-Jun-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Attempted scheduling of consultation meeting.		
21	28-Jun-13	voicemail	Lac Seul First Nation	Letter Follow-up, Meeting Scheduling	Attempted contact letter follow-up; meeting request.		
22	5-Jul-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Request to schedule meeting		
23	5-Jul-13	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	TML's Obligation to Consult	TML sent letter advising of letter sent June 5, 2013 regarding TML's obligation to consult and reminding that TML has not		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					received contact to set up meeting.		
24	11-Jul-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	Discussion on scheduling meeting with Lac Seul First Nation. This will be initial meeting.		
25	11-Jul-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Confirmation of Meeting	Confirmation of meeting scheduled for July 29th 2 pm.		
26	29-Jul-13	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting Logistics	Confirmation of meeting time and place.		
27	29-Jul-13	Meeting - in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Goliath Project Overview; Discussion on Project Concerns	Summary of meeting with LSFN - TML Project Overview; Project overview, discussion on water, tailings pond, extraction process, closure plan, business and employment opportunities, training, consultation process. Request for site visit.	Concern for water Operation of the tailings pond What happens to cyanide used in the extraction process What determines whether water from the mine site will be discharged into Wabigoon or Hartman Lake? Discharge to Hartman Lake would be of concern as the water would enter the Lac Seul watershed. Concern that the open pit will not be closed properly Will there be a camp? Are there traplines associated with the site? Lac Seul expressed interest in employment and business opportunities. Obish Construction has completed a power line and substation. Other businesses and partnerships include diamond drilling, catering, rock crusher, portable concrete batch plant, and metal fabrication.	 The specific design of the tailings pond is not finalized. The majority of the cyanide is consumed in the process. The remainder is neutralized and he water is recycled back into the milling process. Some cyanide may make it toe tailings pons where it will be neutralized by sunlight Alternatives will be assessed by an independent party based on cost, environmental, and social aspects, A closure plan will be submitted and approved by government before the mine is built. TML must post a bond to cover the cost of d=future closure costs. A camp is not anticipated. There is sufficient accommodation in Wabigoon and Dryden to support both construction and operation of the mine. There is little opportunity for trapping on the site as it is private property. TML will follow up on the trapping question. Lac Seul will be made aware of opportunities but TML cannot commit to exclusive opportunity for the work
28	31-Jul-13	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting follow-up, verification of content	Letter sent to LSFN thanking for meeting, attached meeting notes		
29	9-Aug-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting Notes	LSFN responded to notes from meeting, providing corrections of name and title.		
30	13-Aug-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting Notes	TML advised LSFN of corrections made to meeting notes and apologized for error..		
31	13-Aug-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting Notes	LSFN accepted apology for error in notes		
32	19-Aug-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Consultation Process	TML requests details of Lac Seul' consultation process. TML looks forward to site visit by LSFN.		
33	20-Aug-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Consultation Process	LSFN responded to request for information on Consultation Process, awaiting approval to provide	.	
34	21-Aug-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Consultation Process	TML looking forward to hear from LSFN with information on Consultation Process.		
35	23-Aug-13	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Crushing & Surface Treatment	Omish Construction who has a partnership with LSFN is requesting meet with TML at Project site.		
	2014						
36	29-Jan-14	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Update	Provided update on Goliath Project - Advised of dates for Lac Seul's annual career fair.		Awaiting invitation to Career Fair
37	28-Jan-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values	TML/DST sent letter regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
38	4-Feb-14	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Reference for GCK Consulting	TML called Chief to confirm references for consultant.		
39	2-Apr-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Invitation - Annual Mining Career	TML received invitation to Lac Seul First Nation's annual Mining Career Fair 2014 taking place April 29 & 30th at Frenchman's		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
				Fair	Head.		
40	4-Apr-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Lac Seul FN 2014 Career Fair	LSFN sent email advising of invitational letter to attend and sponsor 2014 Career Fair.		
41	9-Apr-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Lac Seul Mining Career Fair 2014	TML responded to invitation for Lac Seul annual Mining Career Fair 2014. Advising of sponsorship and booth for both days of the event.		
42	10-Apr-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent with CD of Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports		
43	29-Apr-14	Meeting - in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair attendance	TML attended LSFN Career fair. Informal discussions with Chief Bull and Liz Kejick. Interest in scheduling Goliath visit.		
44	9-May-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Invitation to meeting between TML and FN's	TML sends invitation to First Nations for meeting		
45	15-May-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Receipt - Sponsorship	TML received receipt for sponsorship funds for Lac Seul 2014 Career Fair		
46	16-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	Inquiry from LSFN regarding letter found with consultation process.		
47	16-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	Inquiry from LSFN regarding letter found with consultation process.		
48	16-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	TML responds to inquiry regarding letter as not in TML possession.		
49	16-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	Letter to be forwarded.	LSFN will place letter on letterhead and have forwarded to office. May deliver.	
50	16-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	Confirmation of letter.	TML confirms letter being delivered.	
51	26-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	Response to LSFN regarding letter from second TML contact.		
52	26-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	LSFN responded that letter is not to be considered signed by Chief. LSFN will confer to see if can be sent.		
53	26-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Consultation Process	TML looks forward to receiving letter officially. Requests information on what process may be.		
54	29-May-14	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	June 3 Meeting	TML contacted Lac Seul to inquire about attendance at meeting, contact was unaware of meeting. TML to send email with copy of invitation that was sent.		
55	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	June 3 Meeting	TML inquiry attached invitation to meeting on June 3. TML would appreciate representatives from LSFN.		
56	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting	LSFN responds that tentatively they expect two to attend meeting.		
57	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting	TML response of looking forward to seeing her on Tuesday		
58	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation		LSFN responds looking forward to meeting		
59	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting, site visit	LSFN confirms attendance at meeting, inquiry site visit		
60	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 meeting, site visit	TML confirms that they would like site visit and asks when they would like this.		
61	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting, Site visit	LSFN suggests site visit day of meeting		
62	29-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 meeting, site visit	TML advised of shortage of space at office for meeting but would attempt to set-up something for site visit in afternoon.		
63	30-May-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Treasury Metals site visit	TML confirms site visit option		
64	2-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Treasury Metals site visit	LSFN inquiries about who may want site visit after meeting		
65	2-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting, Tuesday June 3rd	LSFN advises of Band Council members wishing to attend meeting.		
66	2-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting, Tuesday June 3rd	TML acknowledges receiving information on attendance and looks forward to seeing at meeting.		
67	2-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: Treasury Metals site visit	TML send email to LS advising of information on additional people attending meeting from LSFN.		
68	3-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting	LSFN advise TML of being late for meeting		
69	3-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First	RE: June 3	LSFN advises of seating at meeting		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Nation	Meeting			
70	3-Jun-14	Meeting - In person	Lac Seul First Nation	First Nation Goliath Project Review Meeting	TML held meeting at the suggestion of FN in which they invited all 6 First Nations of consultation processes. TML provided an overview/update of the project, inquired about how to move forward and responded to questions asked by band members		
71	3-Jun-14	Meeting - in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Mileage expense report	Mileage expense report submitted to cover expense travelling to meeting in Dryden hosted by TML.		
72	3-Jun-14	Meeting - in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Visit to Treasury Metals	LSFN visited site after meeting. Was provided tour of offices, core room, tailings pond and potential site for project.		
73	4-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting	Response to email sent prior to meeting.		
74	4-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Sign-in sheet FN Meeting	TML sent copy of meeting sign-in sheet as requested.		
75	4-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Information on consultation	LSFN sends information on consultation and thanks TML for tour.		
76	4-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Information on consultation	TML responds to information received re: consultation..		
77	4-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Information on consultation	TML responds to information received, stating how it aligns w/Treasury Metals understanding. TML foresees ongoing relationships throughout the mine life.		
78	4-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Information on consultation	LSFN advises of draft consultation process and currently working on appendices. Will be emailing to TML		
79	4-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Information on consultation	TML responds to information to be provided.		
80	5-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Information on consultation	Lac Seul First Nation advises of sending out consultation letter and package in mail.		
81	10-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Information on consultation	TML advises of receipt of package on consultation.		
82	10-Jun-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	First Nation Consultation	Letter sent from LSFN with outline of consultation and accommodation requirements.		
83	11-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Consultation Protocol	TML review and questions on Consultation and Protocol.		
84	13-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Mileage Expense Reimbursement	TML advises of receipt of mileage reimbursements that will be mailed to LSFN.		
85	13-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Mileage Expense Reimbursement	Response to email advising of receipt of mileage reimbursement cheques.		
86	23-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Condolences	TML sent condolences to LSFN regarding the tragic boating accident at Lost Lake.		
87	23-Jun-14	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Condolences response	LSFN thanks for condolences, advises of availability for next few weeks.		
88	21-Oct-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	EIS Submission	Letter informing Chief and Council of EIS submission		
89	21-Oct-14	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	EIS Submission	TML informs Chris Angeconeb of EIS submission and provided copy of EIS on CD.		
90	19-Mar-15	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Invitation to take part in Career Fair	TML agreed to sponsor Career Fair		
91	14-Apr-15	Meeting - in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair Contacts, discussions	Informal discussion at Career Fair with Chief Bull regarding CEAA receipt of EIS and Aboriginal engagement.	Lac Seul interested in economic opportunities	
92	15-Apr-15	Meeting - in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair Contacts, discussions	Discussion at Career Fair with Yellowbird Construction of Lac Seul First Nation regarding economic opportunities	Business opportunities – construction, environmental monitoring, water sampling	
93	15-Apr-15	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Discussion economic opportunities	Yellowbird Construction followed up on previous conversation regarding economic opportunity and request to meet and tour site.	Business opportunities	
94	22-Apr-15	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	EIS for Goliath Project	EIS sent to Lac Seul First Nation	Letter accompanying EIS	
95	22-Apr-15	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Yellowbird Construction - site visit	Confirmation of site visit at 10:00 am May 1 at Goliath Gold Project site - Project office.		
96	1-May-15	Meeting - in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting at Goliath Project Office	Yellowbird visited Project Office • Yellowbird Construction is a First Nation construction company based at Lac Seul First Nation • Treasury presented an overview of Treasury Metals and the Goliath Gold Project and the current status of the Goliath Gold Project • Yellowbird provided a short overview of their capabilities and	Meeting to provide information on Goliath Project and receive information on Yellowbird and interest as subcontractor.	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					experience Short tour of site provided to Yellowbird representatives i		
97	9-Jul-15	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Inquiry about TML Progress	Individual inquiry regarding TML progress and potential economic business opportunities.	Business opportunities	
98	15-Jul-15	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Follow-up on the Goliath Gold Project Environmental Impact Statement	Letter to LSFN from CEAA as follow-up to EIS.		
99	8-Feb-16	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair	Registered for Lac Seul Career Fair on April 20 and 21, 2016		
	2017						
100	19-Apr-17	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair	Career Fair details		
101	19-Apr-17	Meeting – in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Career Fair	Informal discussion regarding Project, and opportunities.	Lac Seul interested in economic opportunities	
102	29-May-17	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
	07-Jun-17	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Lac Seul reaches out to Treasury Metals to propose dates for a meeting.		
103	07-Jun-17	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals indicates it is open to a meeting and asks Lac Seul to provide dates.		
104	29-Jun-17	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
105	12-July-17	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Documentation sharing with LSFN	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
106	18-July-17	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Documentation sharing with LSFN	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
107	29-Aug-17	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to request the opportunity to speak to Lac Seul First nation as it relates to the potential effects of the Project. Treasury notes that it is willing to meet in the community or at the Project site. Request from TML to hold a community update meeting to ensure members are up to date as it relates to the Project and its development.		
108	1-Sept-17	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
109	20-Sept-17	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
110	03-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals (Bob MacDonald) speak with Chief Clifford Bull in regards to coming to the community. Chief Bull was agreeable to Treasury Metals coming to the community and speaking at a Council meeting on November 21st.		
111	08-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Reach out for confirmation of meeting on November 21, 2017. Death in community and TML to reach out at a later time.		
112	14-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out and confirms meeting on November 21, 2017. Treasury Metals also confirmed location of meeting, and potential timing.		
113	16-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out to confirm timing of meeting, and potential tour of community. Left message with contact details.		
114	16-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out to confirm timing of meeting, and potential tour of community. Left message with contact details.		
115	16-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out to confirm timing of meeting, and potential tour of community. Left message with contact details.		
116	20-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out to confirm timing of meeting, and potential tour of community. Left message with contact details.		
117	20-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out to confirm timing of meeting, and		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Nation		potential tour of community. Directed to speak with Barry King located at the Lac Seul Training Center. Contact details provided.		
118	20-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out to confirm timing of meeting, and potential tour of community with Barry King. Message and contact details provided.		
119	20-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Barry King of Lac Seul First Nation returns call to Treasury Metals (Mac Potter) timing of meeting on November 21, 2017 confirmed, and location finalized.		
120	20-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out to confirm tour of community with Barry King, contact details provided.		
121	21-Nov-17	Meeting – in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Introduction and Project overview	Treasury Metals provided a brief update to Lac Seul First Nation as it relates to the Project. Treasury Metals introduced Bob MacDonald to Chief and Council. Treasury Metals highlighted the importance of recognizing Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and the impact and effects document. LSFN stated that documentation had arrived but review had not commenced. LSFN further noted the importance of the relationship with WLON and ELFN. LSFN stated that the approval and support from their neighboring Nations is most critical to process. The conversation closed with a brief discussion around future meetings, and the potential of a community meeting to discuss the Project. TML was then invited to attend the grand opening of the community grocery store, and corresponding meal.		
122	06-Dec-17	Phone Call	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Call and message left for Barry King to return to community for a community open house, focused on effects and impacts of the Project. Contact details provided.		
123	**2018**						
124	3-Jan-18	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LSFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
125	3-Jan-18	Letter	Lac Seul First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LSFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
126	01-Feb-18	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Meeting planning	Inquiry to Barry King and LSFN regarding community meeting focused on speaking to the effects and impacts of the Project.		
127	13-Feb-18	Meeting – in person	Lac Seul First Nation	Employment opportunities	LSFN staff inquires to TML regarding employment opportunities (conducted at Stepping Forward Career Fair held on ELFN) and hand delivery of Career Fair invitation by LSFN staff member. Updated contact details provided to TML, TML to forward all job opportunities to provided contact. TML tentatively commits to attending Career Fair.		
128	27-Mar-18	Email	Lac Seul First Nation	Job opportunity	TML forward on job opportunity to community.		

Appendix A-6: Grassy Narrows First Nation Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	26-Nov-12	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Pre-consultation/ Relationship building	TML sent letter advising of attached Project Description		
	2013						
2	12-Mar-13	letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Notice project status	MNDM provides information about project.		
3	5-Jun-13	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts - Goliath Gold Project	TML sent information package and letter - consultation relating to potential adverse impacts from project.		
4	26-Jun-13	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	TML information	TML letter advising of TML status. Full authorization for N. Bush to engage in all FN related consultation.		
5	27-Jun-13	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML attempted to contact Chief to schedule consultation meeting and to follow-up on letter and information package which was sent.		
6	5-Jul-13	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML left message with reception of meeting request and provided contact details.		
7	5-Jul-13	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	TML's Obligation to Consult	TML sent letter advising of letter sent June 5, 2013 regarding TML's obligation to consult and reminding that TML has not received contact to set up meeting.		
8	11-Jul-13	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting Scheduling	TML received response from Grassy Narrows regarding TML's request for meeting. Meeting scheduled with Chief, Councilors and others.		
9	22-Jul-13	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Confirmation of Meeting	TML called Grassy Narrows to confirm meeting of July 23rd.		
10	23-Jul-13	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting to provide Information, discuss concerns	TML met with Grassy Narrows. TML provided overview of Project. GNFN expressed concern for contamination of Wabigoon River System. Interest in employment and economic development opportunities but concern over need for grade 12	Contamination of Wabigoon River system as Grassy Narrows lies downstream; Grassy Narrows impacted by mercury contamination in the past and does not want it to happen again. Interest in employment opportunities Concern over need for Grade 12 education Retention of First Nations employees Economic development opportunities	TML is aware of the concern and no mercury would be used in the Project mining process. TML will put measures in place to ensure discharged water will meet Provincial water quality requirements. TML explained that virtually all jobs will require math and report writing to some degree. The minimum level of education will help applicant to be successful at the mine and not limit advancement. There is time to acquire the credentials before hiring begins. TML is aware of the problem of First Nations employee retention. Part of the reason for the education requirement will help ensure the employees are successful.
11	24-Jul-13	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Response to Phone call meeting	TML wrote letter thanking GNFN for meeting. Notes of meeting were attached. Noted primary concern of GNFN is potential contamination of water. GNFN indicated interest in possible employment but were concerned over TML education requirement. Interest in economic development opportunity.	Employment opportunities Concern over need for Grade 12 education Interest in economic development opportunities	TML acknowledged the Grassy Narrows concerns about water quality, especially for the potential for mercury contamination. Mercury will not be used in the Project process and treatment facilities and monitoring processes will be put into place to ensure water released from the Project will meet Provincial water quality standards. TML noted the concern about the requirements for Grade 12 education and college level math and English. The requirements are necessary for employees to be successful and to reduce staff turnover. There is time now to obtain those credentials before hiring begins. TML acknowledged the interest in economic development opportunities and asked for advice about the type of economic development that would be of interest and how to make contact with those that may have an interest.
12	24-Jul-13	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting follow-up	TML compiled notes from July 23 meeting and sent via email and post to GNFN along with letter.		
13	26-Aug-13	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting follow-up	TML sent letter to Grassy Narrows First Nation as follow-up to meeting, Citing contamination of Wabigoon River System	Contamination of the Wabigoon river system with mercury Interest in employment and business opportunities	Acknowledged interests in water quality and employment and economic development opportunities. Grassy Narrows

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					particularly with Mercury as their mail concern. There was also interest in potential employment and business opportunities produced by the project.		will be provided additional information as it becomes available.
	2014						
14	28-Jan-14	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Letter to advise of study	TML/DST sent letter regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
15	10-Apr-14	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent wit CD of Goliath Gold Project – Baseline Reports		
16	9-May-14	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Invitation to FN meeting	TML extended invitation to Grassy Narrows and other FN's for meeting June 3, 14.		
17	2-Jun-14	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting with TML	Inquiry if Grassy Narrows First Nation would be attending meeting.		
18	3-Jun-14	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting with TML	GN advised of not attending meeting.		
19	4-Jun-14	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	RE: June 3 Meeting with TML	TML advised GNFN of meeting content and sends copy of presentation.		
20	21-Oct-14	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Submission of EIS	TML informed GNFN of submission of EIS and attached CD of EIS.		
	2015						
21	15-Apr-15	Meeting - in person	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Information conversation - LSFN Career Fair	Informal discussion between TML and Chief of Grassy Narrows at Lac Seul Career Fair. Discussions included previous contact with GNFN and potential economic opportunities.	Potential economic opportunities with Treasury Metals	TML understanding was that the primary concern of Grassy Narrows with the Goliath Gold Project was the possibility of contamination of the Wabigoon River system - particularly with mercury. .No mercury would be used at the Goliath site and that a six stage water treatment process - including reverse osmosis would ensure that water quality would not be impaired
22	22-Apr-15	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	EIS for Goliath Project	Letter accompanying EIS		
23	15-Jul-15	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Follow-up on the Goliath Gold Project Environmental Impact Statement	Letter to GNFN from CEAA as follow-up to EIS.		
	2017						
24	29-May-17	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
25	29-Jun-17	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
26	12-July-17	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Documentation sharing with GNFN	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
27	18-July-17	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Documentation sharing with GNFN	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
28	29-Sept-17	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to request the opportunity to speak to GNFN as it relates to the potential effects of the Project. Treasury notes that it is willing to meet in the community or at the Project site. Request from TML to hold a community update meeting to ensure members are up to date as it relates to the Project and its development.		
29	01-Sept-17	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
30	20-Sept-17	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency and IR documentation specific to GNFN. Treasury Metals comments that it		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
31	06-Nov-17	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	TML reach out to GNFN regarding site visit and meeting to discuss effects and impacts. Message left, with contact details.		
	2018						
32	3-Jan-18	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to GNFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
33	3-Jan-18	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to GNFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
34	4-Jan-18	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to request the opportunity to speak to GNFN as it relates to the potential effects to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and the Project and an introduction to TML staff. TML notes the importance of soliciting this information to incorporate into mine design.		
35	4-Jan-18	Letter	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to request the opportunity to speak to GNFN as it relates to the potential effects to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and the Project and an introduction to TML staff. TML notes the importance of soliciting this information to incorporate into mine design.		
36	23-Jan-18	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	TML reach out to GNFN regarding site visit and meeting to discuss effects and impacts. TML contact with Rudy Turtle as it relates to community visit. Rudy Turtle requested dates from TML for meeting.		
37	23-Jan-18	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	TML follow up to call on January 23, dates provided to GNFN for potential community visit and presentation regarding effects and impacts of the Project.		
38	30-Jan-18	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	TML follow up to January 23 email if GNFN had reviewed the dates provided for potential community meeting, and introduction to Chief and Council.		
39	08-Feb-18	Email	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	TML follow up to January 23 email if GNFN had reviewed the dates provided for potential community meeting, and introduction to Chief and Council.		
40	16-Feb-18	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Information	GCT3 communicates to TML that Chief has been relieved; Rudy Turtle will take over responsibilities until election.		
41	21-Feb-18	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	TML follow up to January 23 email if GNFN had reviewed the dates provided for potential community meeting, and introduction to Chief and Council.		
42	21-Mar-18	Phone Call	Grassy Narrows First Nation	Meeting request	TML follow up call to Rudy Turtle in follow up to previous request. Message left and contact details provided.		

Appendix A-7: Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	2017						
1	08-May-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Introduction	Treasury Metals reaches out to Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation (LDMLFN).		
2	09-May-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Introduction	LDMLFN requested a meeting with Treasury Metals.		
3	10-May-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Introduction	Treasury Metals responds that it is available to meeting and speak with LDMLFN.		
4	10-May-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Introduction	LDMLFN confirms meeting time.		
5	11-May-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Introduction	LDMLFN confirms meeting location with Treasury Metals.		
6	16-May-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project Information	LDMLFN requests the communities to which Treasury Metals is obligated to engage with.		
7	29-May-17	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forward as part of this process.		
8	21-Jun-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project Information	LDMLFN requests a presentation from Treasury Metals for June 25, 2017.		
9	23-Jun-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project Information	LDMLFN provides details to Treasury Metals for meeting on June 25.		
10	23-Jun-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project Information	Treasury Metals confirms it will be able to attend meeting on June 25, 2017.		
11	24-Jun-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project Information	Treasury Metals requests further details regarding meeting with LDMLFN.		
12	25-Jun-17	Meeting – in person	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Introduction and Project Overview	Treasury Metals provided a presentation to LDMLFN about the Goliath Project. Highlighting the Project components, mitigation aspects, and a discussion on impacts and effects. LDMLFN stressed that they believe GCT3 should be engaged as part of the discussions and will follow up. LDMLFN stressed the importance of continuing engagement, and moving forward with MOU discussions. LDMLFN highlighted that they understand the Project must meet regulatory requirements, and the concerns are focused on financial aspects, MOU, Traditional Knowledge, and water management.	MOU Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Water Management	Treasury Metals will continue to engage LDMLFN on the issues identified within the meeting. As part of this Treasury Metals is preparing an Impact Footprints and Effect Areas Report. This report is designed to provide Indigenous communities with a preliminary visualization of effects of the Project to traditional land use. Treasury Metals will engage all communities on this document to identify any areas or specific regions within the area of traditional land use outside the overall goal of a formal traditional knowledge study.
13	29-Jun-17	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forward a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
14	12-July-17	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Letter – Impact Footprint and Effect Areas Report	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all identified communities and invited each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
15	18-July-17	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Letter – Impact Footprint and Effect Areas Report	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation and to all identified communities and invited each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
16	29-Aug-19	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals provides invitation and discussion is to focus on the potential effects of the Goliath Gold Project to Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation, as it relates to traditional land use, and in turn overall effects. Treasury Metals as previously communicated is working towards a revised Environmental Impact Statement document, the prior documentation provided supports this updated document. Treasury Metals is willing to meet with Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation in Thunder Bay or at the Project site. Treasury Metals is also willing to hold a community update meeting if requested to ensure Chief, Council, and the community is current on the Goliath Gold Project and Treasury Metals activities to date.		
17	01-Sept-17	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
18	11-Sept-17	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	Letter from LDMLFN request to Treasury Metals to arrange a meeting of the impacted FN communities LDMLFN, WLON, ELFN, LSFN etc. Chief and Council request that a meeting be		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					arranged to ensure discussion can be completed with all Nations. LDMLFN notes that if this cannot be arranged a meeting to discuss the path forward can be arranged.		
19	20-Sept-17	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
20	02-Oct-17	Phone Call		Collection discussions	Discussion with Quentin Snider, Band Administrator of Lac Des Milles First Nations. TML commented position in terms of focusing on validating the economic viability of the project and permitting to enable construction. I also commented on the recent transmittal of documents. He acknowledged receipt of the documents but cut me short on the discussion stating he has heard this before. LDMLFN opinion is that of a collective agreement with all the Nations. He suggested this would be easier to manage and make things simpler. Hammond Reef and Rainy River Projects had collective agreements in place, as an example. He also stated they typically want to have an MOU Or and IBA in place prior to the start of drilling. He expressed some frustration in not being included in this Project until recently despite his efforts over the past number of years. Treasury Metals, we were not in a position to request a collective arrangement with the respective Nations but would respect these arrangement should the Nations put it forward. He mentioned Lac Des Milles Lac FN would bring this up for discussion at the Fall Forum being held this week with the leadership of the Treaty #3 member nations. LDMLFN to follow up with TML to the results of these discussions.		
21	11-Oct-17	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project discussions and path forward	TML inquiry to LDMLFN on progress on bringing Nations together, and National Assesmbly.		
22	11-Oct-17	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project discussions and path forward	TML inquiry to LDMLFN on progress on bringing Nations together, LDMLFN requested to phone back tomorrow.		
23	12-Oct-17	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project discussions and path forward	Discussion with Quentin Snider, Band Administrator of Lac Des Milles First Nations. LDMLFN will have representative at the GCT3 Mining Forum and will be available for a introduction and discussion. LDMLFN is working to arrange a collective meeting regarding discussions and TML at this event.		
24	07-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project discussions and path forward	TML inquiry to LDMLFN on progress on bringing Nations together.		
25	07-Nov-17	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Project discussions and path forward	TML inquiry to LDMLFN on progress on bringing Nations together.		
	2018						
26	3-Jan-18	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LDMLFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
27	3-Jan-18	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LDMLFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
28	17-Jan-18	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals resends on inquiry to LDMLFN inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
29	17-Jan-18	Letter	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals resends on inquiry to LDMLFN inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
30	17-Jan-18	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquiry to LDMLFN as previous emails failed and interest in a follow up presentation relating to impacts and effects of the Project. Left message and contact details.		
31	17-Jan-18	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquiry to LDMLFN as previous emails failed and interest in a follow up presentation relating to impacts and effects of the Project. LDMLFN confirms interest in meeting and will schedule time on Saturdays Chief and Council meeting.		
32	18-Jan-18	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	LDMLFN confirms Treasury Metals place on agenda for January 20, 2018 at 2:00 PM.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
33	18-Jan-18	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	TML confirms it will be attending meeting on January 20, and send its appreciation.		
34	18-Jan-18	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	TML inquiry to LDMLFN on time allocated to presentation on January 20th. Notes that we have 3D model, and notes presentation details can be abbreviated to ensure that TML respects time available.		
35	20-Jan-18	Meeting – in person	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Update and impact and effects discussion	TML was invited to present Project to LDMLFN and the details surrounding effects of the Project. TML presentation included documentation supporting the revised EIS, and spoke directly to impacts and effects of the Project. No questions directly relating to effects were presented. LDMLFN presented questions regarding the stage at which TML is in as it relates to the EA process. LDMLFN commented on MNO MOU agreement, and why has a collective meeting with all communities not been secured. TML commented that it is supportive of this, but noted prior discussions that TML is not in a place that we can request this of the Nations. LDMLFN also made inquiries to TML status with WLON. LDMLFN noted that they understand the process and will seek out collective meeting with FN communities. LDMLFN also noted that they understand TMLs position. Final inquiry was to which communities has TML been to, TML responded that we have been to all but one community.	Commercial Interests Engagement Process	Treasury is open to discussing commercial agreements with respective Indigenous communities.
36	13-Feb-18	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Business inquiry and community meeting	TML call to LDMLFN inquiring to drilling interests, and possibility of community meeting. Contact details provided via voicemail.		
37	13-Feb-18	Phone Call	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Business inquiry and community meeting	LDMLFN follow up call, noted that they did not receive prior send out of RFQ. Community meeting request will be brought forward to Chief and Counicl. LDMLFN staff noted that meeting will occur in Kenora regarding Project. No further details provided. TML to follow up with requests and drilling details.		
38	14-Feb-18	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LDMLFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project. LDMLFN noted that it did not receive RFQ via phone call prior to delivery of email.		
39	14-Feb-18	Email	Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation	Meeting planning	TML request to LDMLFN for community meeting. TML notes it has presented at other communicated and would like to extend offer to LDMLFN.		

Appendix A-8: Métis Nation of Ontario Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	16-Jan-11	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	TML provides information on project	TML sent letter informing of 2009 Exploration Program commencement which includes work that will be performed - Also attached presentation material and copies of press releases.		
2	4-Mar-11	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Invitation to meet	Metis Nation extends invitation to TML for Meet and Greet. Purpose to foster relationships between Metis and Mining and Forestry industries.		
	2012						
3	12-Mar-12	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TML attempts contact to schedule meeting.	TML attempts contact with MNO to schedule meeting and provide project update.		
4	23-Mar-12	Telephone	Métis Nation of Ontario	Information on meeting processes.	MNO explains formal process from meeting and where to find information about consultation on website.		
5	30-Mar-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Information on Consultation Process/Meeting Scheduling	MNO forwarded information on Consultation process and provided potential date for meeting.		
6	20-Jun-12	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	TML attempted to follow-up regarding meeting to review Goliath. MNO contact on leave with no replacement at this time.		
7	20-Jun-12	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	MNO returned call regarding meeting scheduling and MNO contact. TML was provided with new contact for MNO.		
8	20-Jun-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	TML confirms best dates for scheduling meeting.		Norm, need to respond when meeting works
9	21-Jun-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	TML confirms June 14th for introductory meeting. Waiting for confirmation.		Waiting for response on meeting of June 14th.
10	22-Jun-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	MNO confirming date and advising of areas which will be covered in Duty to consult. Meeting is only precursor to a potential community meeting.		
11	22-Jun-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	TML confirmed understanding scope and expectation for meeting. Inquiry on if place for meeting decided.		waiting for response on time of meeting on July 14th
12	22-Jun-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling and Logistics	Discussion regarding consultation meeting date, place and budget. Future discussion on work plan and identification of impact project may have on community.		
13	9-Jul-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling and Logistics	Confirmation of meeting date. TML to provide update on project. MNO gain understanding of how project may impact Metis.		
14	9-Jul-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling and Logistics	Discussion around meeting outline. Intent to build foundation of trust and discussions around timeline of next step.		
15	9-Jul-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Notice of Meeting Cancellation	TML advised of meeting cancellation. Additional tentative dates provided.		
16	9-Jul-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	Proposed meeting date schedule with meetings in both Kenora and Dryden. Concern related to project and how it will impact way of life has been raised.		
17	2-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	MNO informed TML that they now have new Consultation Coordinator who will assist with meeting scheduling. New tentative meeting date.		MNoO waiting for confirmation if meeting date is ok
18	3-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	TML confirmed date for tentative meeting - requesting confirmation of meeting date from MNO.		Waiting for confirmation
19	3-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	Email - Confirming date of meeting MNO will confirm time, location and budget		Waiting for confirmation
20	4-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	MNO Confirmed meeting date, time and location. MNO will provide budget details.		
21	4-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Intent	Discussion on who attending meeting from TML and availability to discuss objectives of meeting.		
22	5-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	Discussion on meeting logistics.		
23	5-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Availability for Discussion	Discussion on availability to have conversation.		
24	5-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Availability for Discussion	MNO advises of attempt contact for discussion.		
25	5-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	Confirmation of Meeting attendance and budget inquiry.		
26	5-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of	Meeting Logistics	Meeting details and logistics.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Ontario				
27	9-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	TML to contact MNO regarding meeting logistics.		
28	9-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	Discussion regarding rooms to be supplied for MNO		
29	9-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	Discussion regarding per diem for meeting.		
30	9-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	Discussion regarding per diem for meeting.		
31	9-Oct-12	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	TML confirmed scheduling of hotels and per diem payments for MNO meeting.		
32	9-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	TML sent confirmation of hotel room bookings to MNO.		
33	11-Oct-12	Meeting - in person	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting/Presentation	First consultation meeting with both parties. MNO provided an overview of Metis history and structure and information on Consultation process. TML provided an overview of Goliath Project and Treasury Metals.		
34	12-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Response to Meeting	MNO thanks for meeting. Great opportunity to share information, creating positive relationship.		
35	12-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request for Meeting	TML thanked MNO for note on meeting. Request for meeting with Region One Consultation Committee in order to build relationship.		
36	17-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Invitation to Meeting	TML extended invitation to MNO to attend a Public Investor Meeting where President of company would be present.		
37	22-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Response to Invitation	MNO responded with their inability to attend Public Investor meeting.		
38	22-Oct-12	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Confirmation of Response to Invitation	TML thanked MNO for responding to invitation to attend Public Investor meeting.		
39	26-Nov-12	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Notice Project Status and Description	Letter sent to MNO with attached Project Description		
	2013						
40	8-Feb-13	email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request Project Update	Request for project update and discussion around MOU draft.		
41	11-Feb-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Project Update	TML informed MNO of meeting date availability Mid-March. Information on Project description review and availability on-line.		
42	11-Feb-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling	MNO confirmation of receipt of Project Description and looking forward to scheduling meeting in mid-March 2013.		
43	11-Feb-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Response to Meeting Scheduling	TML responded to scheduling of meeting in Mid-March.		to schedule meeting
44	25-Feb-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Schedule	Request for meeting date of March 14th. Discussion to cover areas of Goliath project update, MOU discussions and impacts from project.		to confirm
45	25-Feb-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Confirmation of Meeting Date	TML confirmed meeting date request information on time, location and place.		Waiting for confirmation of place
46	25-Feb-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request for Information.	TML inquired of availability of draft MOU for review or review at meeting.		Waiting for confirmation if can send MOU for review
47	25-Feb-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Logistics	Discussion on meeting logistics and availability of draft MOU.	Memorandum of Understanding	response to meeting time and location
48	5-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Confirmation Request	Request for confirmation of meeting date. Discussion on logistics for meeting.		follow-up regarding meeting
49	5-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling and Logistics	Confirmation of meeting time and place. MNO advising of additional information for meeting logistics to follow.		confirm time and place
50	5-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling and Logistics	MNO provided information on budget for meeting and meeting room.		Request cheques for committee members and to cover cost of meeting room
51	6-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling and Logistics	Discussion around meeting budget and per diem.		Inquiry per diem
52	6-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Scheduling and Logistics	Discussion around meeting budget and per diem.		Response to per diem
53	6-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of	Meeting	Discussion around meeting budget and per diem.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Ontario	Scheduling and Logistics			
54	7-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposed Meeting Agenda	Proposed meeting agenda involving Goliath Update and MOU discussion with Q & A.	Memorandum of Understanding	
55	7-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposed Meeting Agenda	TML confirmed agenda. Discussion around review of MOU.	Memorandum of Understanding	
56	7-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on Draft MOU availability prior t meeting.	Memorandum of Understanding	
57	8-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Budget	Confirmation of processing of per diem payments for meeting.		
58	11-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on Draft MOU availability prior to meeting.	Memorandum of Understanding	
59	11-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on draft MOU availability prior to meeting.	Memorandum of Understanding	
60	11-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on draft MOU availability prior to meeting.	Memorandum of Understanding	
61	12-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on draft MOU.	Memorandum of Understanding	
62	12-Mar-13	email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on draft MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
63	13-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion around availability to discuss MOU sent	Memorandum of Understanding	
64	13-Mar-13	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on draft MOU and Treasury Metals.	Memorandum of Understanding	
65	13-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Conversation follow-up	Discussion on conversation about Treasury Metals and desire to continue building relationship.		
66	13-Mar-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Draft MOU Discussion	Discussion on draft MOU.	Memorandum of Understanding	
67	13-Mar-13	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Notice of Project Status and Description	MNDM sent letter to MNO advising of project status with project description.		
68	14-Mar-13	Meeting - in person	Métis Nation of Ontario	Consultation Process meeting #2	Consultation Meeting #2 - Meeting included; Goliath update, general discussion on economy, mining & exploration in region, discussion on draft MOU, TK studies and Aboriginal consultation.	Memorandum of Understanding Traditional Knowledge study Aboriginal consultation	
69	9-Apr-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting follow-up - draft MOU	Follow-up discussion to meeting and draft MOU.	Memorandum of Understanding	
70	16-Apr-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting follow-up - draft MOU	Follow-up discussion to meeting and draft MOU.	Memorandum of Understanding	
71	16-Apr-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting follow-up - MOU	Discussion regarding draft MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
72	16-Apr-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting follow-up - MOU	Discussion regarding draft MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
73	5-Jun-13	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts - Goliath Gold Project	Treasury Metals sent letter with a presentation relating to potential adverse impacts of Goliath		
74	4-Jun-13	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU Value Discussion	MNO provides information on the value an MOU has to Project.		
75	18-Jun-13	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU Value Discussion	Conversation with MNO showing confirmed interest in continuing relationship, confirmation of receipt of "Consultation and potential impacts of Project documents, discussion on draft MOU, discussion on consultation process.		
76	26-Jun-13	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	TML Information & Consultation authorization	TML letter advising of Project status; Full authorization for N. Bush to engage in all FN related consultation.		
77	2-Jul-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNoO Correspondence Contacts	MNO request to include all consultation committee members in emails, letters.		
78	2-Jul-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNoO Correspondence Contacts	TML confirms addition of consultation committee contacts to future communication.		
79	2-Jul-13	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Treasury Metals Inc.-Goliath Gold project Response to June 26, 2013 letter	Letter was sent to TML from MNO responding to TML's letter of June 26, 13. Information was provided about MNO and a Consultation Work plan		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
80	8-Jul-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Contact Information Request	TML requests mailing address for contact to enable mailing letters.		
81	8-Jul-13	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Consultation related to Adverse Impacts; TML Information & Consultation Authorization	TML sent letters of June 5 & 26th to new MNO Contacts.		
82	9-Jul-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Contact Information request	TML received address information.		
83	9-Jul-13	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Consultation related to Adverse Impacts; TML Information & Consultation Authorization	TML sent letters of June 5 & June 26th to new MNO Contact.		
84	28-Nov-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request for meeting	MNO request meeting with TML to continue with consultation process.		
85	3-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request for meeting Dec 16, 13 Kenora	TML attempt contact MNO regarding meeting scheduling		
86	3-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request for meeting Dec 16, 13 Kenora	TML responds to meeting request, confirming availability		
87	3-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Automatic reply: Request for meeting Dec 16, 13 Kenora	Out of office reply on MNO email.		
88	3-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request for meeting Dec.16,13 Kenora	MNO will contact in near future with time and logistics for meeting.		
89	4-Dec-13	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Potential Meeting	TML held conversation with MNO regarding content of meeting requested on 16Dec.13		
90	5-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request for Meeting - Dec.16,13 Kenora	TML contact email to MNO advising of working from home.		
91	5-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting with TML - Dec 16,13 Kenora	MNO inquiry about the CEA Agency funding.		
92	5-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting with TML - Dec 16,13 Kenora	TML interest in meeting with MNO, Inquiry about using the CEA Agency funds for meeting		
93	6-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting with TML - Dec 16,13 Kenora	Email regarding clarification of funds provided by the CEA Agency for consultation.		
94	6-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting with TML - Dec 16,13 Kenora	Response to clarification of the CEA Agency funds, look at meeting in new year.		
95	6-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting with TML - Dec 16,13 Kenora	Potential meeting in January 2014. Letter outlining interests.		
96	6-Dec-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting with TML - Dec 16,13 Kenora	TML looking forward to letter from MNO outlining interests.		
97	17-Dec-13	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project - Consultation	MNO sent letter to TML regarding consultation to date.		
	2014						
98	20-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Meeting with TML - Dec.16, 2013 Kenora	TML indicates pleasure in meeting with MNO within few weeks.		
99	20-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Meeting with TML - Dec.16, 2013 Kenora	MNO Inquiry if MOU has been reviewed, thanks for invitation for meeting.		
100	21-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Meeting with TML - Dec.16, 2013 Kenora	TML response to email having reviewed MOU, will advise on comments within few days.		
101	21-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Meeting with TML - Dec.16, 2013 Kenora	MNO looks forward to comments from TML.		
102	30-Jan-14	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Letter regarding comments MOU	Letter sent from TML as per request for MOU comments.	Memorandum of Understanding	
103	31-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNoO contact email address	TML inquiry for email address		
104	31-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNoO contact email address	MNO response to email address request		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
105	31-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNoO contact email address	Acknowledgement of receipt of contact information.		
106	31-Jan-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TML Letter 30Jan14	TML sent email with letter		
107	28-Jan-14	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values	TML/DST set letter regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
108	4-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Letter from Treasury Metals and Package received	Confirmation from MNO of information received regarding MOU feedback. Request for meeting.		
109	4-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Site visit	TML pleased to meet with MNO with suggested date. Meeting will provide opportunity to become familiar with proposed mine site.		
110	4-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Site visit	Confirmation of meeting and request for office directions.		
111	4-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Site visit	TML sends MNO proposed agenda for meeting and directions to project. Request for numbers attending for catering.		
112	4-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Site visit	MNO goal of meeting to discuss MOU.		
113	4-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Site visit	TML confirmation on MNO goal of meeting and look forward to come up with plan to proceed		
114	11-Feb-14	Meeting - in person	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting with MNoO	Meeting held at Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project. Meeting notes and amended notes recorded February 25th from email attachments.		
115	12-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	February 11 Meeting	Discussion on topics covered in meeting including areas of concern, points specific to relationship building and suggestions on areas where parties can create relationship and potential future plan for consultation.		
116	20-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Feb.11 Meeting	TML sent email with attached meeting notes for review for accuracy and input.		
117	20-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting Notes 11 Feb 14	Meeting between MNO and Treasury Metals. Discussion on relationship, obligation to consult, responsibility of Crown, MOE, TML keeping opportunity local, governance structures, MOU draft discussion. Discussion on traditional knowledge study.	Relationship Obligation to consult Responsibility of Crown Governance structures Memorandum of Understanding; MNO do not want to continue consultation without a Memorandum of Understanding Traditional knowledge study scope and cost	Treasury questioned the scope and proposed cost for a Traditional Knowledge Study Some proposed financial terms of the Memorandum of Understanding are difficult or not possible for Treasury to include. Treasury Metals Goliath Project is smaller in scale than other gold projects and the company does not have producing mines to contribute to project development.
118	**6 Dec 13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	The CEA Agency Finding & Consulting Aboriginal Communities	Response from the CEA Agency to MNO regarding (PFP) Participant Funding Program and which expenses would be eligible.		
119	**24Feb 14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	The CEA Agency Finding & Consulting Aboriginal Communities	MNO - Advising of response from the CEA Agency to MNO regarding (PFP) Participant Funding Program and which expenses would be eligible.		
120	**25 Feb 14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	The CEA Agency Finding & Consulting Aboriginal Communities	TML responded to letter of clarification from the CEA Agency regarding which expenses eligible under program.		
121	25-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Revised Meeting Notes - TML/MNO Feb.11,14	MNO sent email advising of comments, feedback and revisions to meeting notes of Feb.11,14		
122	25-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Revised Meeting Notes - TML/MNO Feb.11,14	Original meeting notes of Feb.11, 2014.		
123	25-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Revised Meeting Notes - TML/MNO Feb.11,14	Revised meeting notes as per email 25 Feb 14.		
124	25-Feb-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Revised Meeting Notes - TML/MNO Feb.11,14	TML responded to email with amended meeting notes. TML agrees to changes reflecting discussions and have made changes.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
125	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TML requests call	TML requested call with MNO.		
126	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting topics	MNO requests items TML would like to discuss.		
127	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting topics	TML provided topics to discuss based on February meeting.		
128	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Request teleconference information	MNO responded to request for call asking which teleconference call number to use.		
129	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Details for conference call	TML indicated time to call and conference call number and ID.		
130	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Teleconference	MNO requests confirmation of conference call number, attempt came up as invalid		
131	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Problem with teleconference number	Number came up as invalid for other MNDM contact as well.		
132	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Teleconference number	TML confirms conference number.		
133	18-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Teleconference	TML confirms conference number is correct to second contact.		
134	18-Mar-14	Teleconference	Métis Nation of Ontario	Follow-up to February Meeting	TML initiated a conference call to follow-up topics from the February meeting. Discussion included TK study,	Traditional knowledge study	
135	26-Mar-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TK Consultants for consideration	TML sent MNO shortlist of consultants for conducting TK study. Discussion regarding consideration of alternate consultants and permission to contact consultants to inquire about credentials. Discussion regarding MNO revised budget.		
136	10-Apr-14	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter sent with CD of Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports		
137	14-Apr-14	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Attempts contact RE: revised budget	Attempt contact to MNO to follow-up on MNO commitment to providing TML with revised consultation budget. Message left asking to call TML.		
138	15-Apr-14	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Contact RE: revised consultation budget	Received call back from MNO regarding revised consultation budget. Advised that TML should receive within couple days.		
139	17-Apr-14	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Inquiry - Summer job opportunities	TML received call regarding student looking for summer employment opportunity with potential funding through Metis Nation program. Applicant to send resume.		
140	17-Apr-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Inquiry - Summer Job opportunity	TML received email regarding student looking for summer employment opportunity. TML was provided with information on summer opportunity program and advised that student would drop off resume at office next week.		
141	17-Apr-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNoO Summer Job Opportunities for students	TML received MNO Summer Career Placement summary for 2014 with wage subsidy information and deadlines.		
142	25-Apr-14	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Attempt contact: RE: revised consultation budget	TML attempt contact MNO regarding revised consultation budget.		
143	28-Apr-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Revised consultation budget	MO advises of providing revised consultation budget asap.		
144	8-May-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU budget breakdown	MNoO provided TML with breakdown of revised budget.		
145	15-May-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Email sent to Treasury Metals - May 8, 2014	MNO follow-up on email with revised MOU. Request for confirmation of acceptance.	Memorandum of Understanding	
146	22-May-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Email sent to Treasury Metals - May 8, 2014	TML responds to email regarding MOU stating they have been away, will provide feedback upon return of Director of Community Development.		
147	22-May-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: Email sent to Treasury Metals - May 8, 2014	MNO thanks TML for response, Request for comment, acceptance, feedback on MOU when Director of Community Development returns.		
148	29-May-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: MOU	Inquiry if TML reviewed MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
149	29-May-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	RE: MOU	TML suggests possible response to MOU next week		
150	9-Jun-14	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Revised Consultation Budget	TML responds to revised consultation budget		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
151	9-Jun-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional Knowledge Study - MOU	TML advises of attached letter outlining the path forward that TML suggests at this time.		
152	23-Jun-13	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Sponsorship Request - General Assembly	Request for sponsorship and attendance at 21st Annual General Assembly.		
153	25-Jun-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Sponsorship Request - General Assembly	TML willingness to sponsor request for confirmation of acceptance of donation.		
154	25-Jun-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Sponsorship Request - General Assembly	Request for logo for advertising; acknowledgement of sponsorship.		
155	26-Jun-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Sponsorship Request - General Assembly	TML sent logo's for advertising.		
156	22-Jul-14	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Follow-up on letter sent to MNO - June 9,14	Attempt contact by TML to follow-up on letter sent June 9, 2014 on TK study and MOU.		
157	25-Jul-14	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TK Study	TML contacted MNO to discuss letter TML sent to MNO regarding TML's proposal to fund TK study by MNO. MNO to discuss with other MNO members and respond to TML.	Traditional knowledge study	Awaiting response to MNO regarding undertaking of TK Study.
158	25-Jul-14	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional Knowledge Study - MOU	Follow-up email to conversation regarding undertaking of TK study in association with MNO.	Traditional knowledge study	
159	26-Sep-14	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNO/TML Consultation	Follow up to letter of June 9, 2014; regarding proposal to move forward on TK study and local community information meetings to discuss mutual interests.	Traditional knowledge study	
160	21-Oct-14	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Submission of EIS	TML informs MNO of submission of EIS and provided copy of EIS on CD.		
161	25-Jan-15	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	2015 - MNO Collaborative Forum with Industry	Invitation to MNO annual Collaborative Forum 17 Feb 15.		
162	25-Jan-15	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	2015 - MNO Collaborative Forum with Industry	TML response to invitation to Forum. Advising of potentially sending another senior TM representative. Will confirm attendance in the next week.		
163	25-Jan-15	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	2015 - MNO Collaborative Forum with Industry	MNO acknowledges TML's response re: Forum attendance.		
164	17-Feb-15		Métis Nation of Ontario	2015 - MNO Collaborative Forum with Industry	Director of Community Development for TML attended Forum in Thunder Bay.		
165	2-Apr-15	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Sponsorship Request - MNoO Annual General Assembly	Request sponsorship for MNO Annual General Assembly. Invitation to attend and opportunity to exhibit.		
166	6-Apr-15	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Sponsorship Request - MNoO Annual General Assembly	TML agreement to support the MNO AGM.		
167	22-Apr-15	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	EIS for Goliath Project	Letter Accompanying EIS		
168	24-May-15	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	MNO letter24May15	Letter from MNO to CEAA and TML identifying deficiencies in EIS.	Lack of capacity funding from TML Inadequate consultation Lack of involvement in baseline studies and VC selection Lack of Aboriginal traditional knowledge	
169	3-Jun-15	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Comments from MNO RE: Goliath EIS	Email advising of attached submission of MNO comments regarding EIS.		
170	3-Jun-15	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Comments from MNO RE: Goliath EIS	Acknowledgement from TML regarding MNO submission to CEA. MNO has not responded to TML offer to conduct a traditional knowledge study and TML is still prepared to conduct these studies.		
171	18-Jun-15	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Engagement proposed by TML	Letter from MNO regarding engagement with TML to provide context on the state of discussions and a proposal for a meeting to discuss how to advance consultation.	Lack of capacity support TML position is far removed the capacity offered by other mining companies MNO represents rights-bearing Metis community in the region whose traditional territory includes the Project area.	

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						Crown has not done a proper assessment of Metis claims TML offer for capacity funding is inadequate	
	2016						
172	12-Jul-16	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Sponsorship Request - MNO Annual General Assembly	TML agreement to support the MNO AGM.		
173	01-Dec-16	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Informal introduction of TML staff, and path forward	Discussion on path forward and set date for discussion meeting with consultation committee		
174	05-Dec-16	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Response to email dated Nov. 8, 2016			
	2017						
175	09-Jan-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Discussion with MNO staff to move forward with the meeting request with Region 1	Discussion regarding setting up meeting with Region 1		
176	27-Jan-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Regional MNO contact to discuss location of meeting with Region 1, on February 16, 2017.	Discussion regarding location of meeting with Region 1.		
177	20-Apr-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Employment application	Employment opportunity with Treasury Metals		
178	26-Apr-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	Meeting planning with Region 1 to determine best available date to discuss Goliath Gold Project		
179	03-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	Meeting planning with Region 1 to determine best available date to discuss Goliath Gold Project		
180	09-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	Meeting planning with Region 1 to determine best available date to discuss Goliath Gold Project		
181	09-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	MNO confirms that a meeting on May 24th is suitable for Region 1 leadership.		
182	09-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	MNO provides agenda items for TML to discuss.		
183	15-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	MNO confirms date of May 24th for meeting and provides TML time.		
184	16-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	TML confirms its attendance for date of May 24th and provides agenda items: Project update, IR responses, Class EA processes, Schedule 2, initiation of TK study, and impacts and effects of the Goliath Project.		
185	18-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	MNO sends on budget for meeting on May 24th.		
186	23-May-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	MNO inquires if budget is approved with TML. TML confirms that the budget has been approved.		
187	23-May-17	Meeting – in person	Métis Nation of Ontario	Reintroduce the Project to MNO Region 1, complete agenda items and present effect and impacts of the Project.	TML provided presentation to MNO staff, MNO to prepare a proposal to move forward with communication and potential TK for the Goliath Project. Focus of presentation on impact and effects of Project, mitigation aspects, and water management.		
188	29-May-17	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
189	05-Jun-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	MNO inquires with TML on financial details for budget presented on May 23rd. TML provides contact with appropriate TML staff.		
190	12-Jun-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposal details and follow up to May 24th meeting.	MNO provides thanks to providing the opportunity to meet, and inquires if TML has interest in the Annual General Assembly (AGA) in Kenora.		
191	12-Jun-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposal details and follow up to May 24th meeting.	TML provides thanks to Region 1 for allow TML the time to present the Project, TML confirms its interest in the AGA.		
192	12-Jun-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	AGA details	MNO to provide further details for AGA.		
193	12-Jun-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Employment opportunity	MNO inquires of contact details for employment with drill contractor on site.		
194	12-Jun-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Employment opportunity	TML provides additional details to MNO regarding opportunity.		
195	28-Jun-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposal details and follow up to May 24th meeting.	TML inquires with MNO regarding the proposal and notes Norm Bush's retirement from TML and his replacement Bob MacDonald.		
196	29-Jun-17	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
197	07-July-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Introduction	Bob MacDonald provides introductory email to MNO.		
198	07-July-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Introduction	MNO thanks Bob for the introduction and looks forward to continuing the relationship.		
199	12-July-17	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Documentation sharing with MNO	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the		

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					identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
200	18-July-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Documentation sharing with MNO	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report		
201	20-July-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposal details and follow up to May 24th meeting.	TML inquires with MNO regarding the proposal requests a meeting to discuss the documentation (Impact Footprints and Effect Areas) provided to MNO.		
202	02-Aug-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposal details and follow up to May 24th meeting, and documentation.	TML asks about the documentation and the request for comment on the document. MNO requests document, and provides details for 2017 AGA.		
203	02-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Documentation sharing with MNO	TML reissues documentation provided on July 12th, and July 18th to MNO.		
204	02-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	AGA	TML provided details for AGA.		
205	08-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	AGA	TML follows up on details for AGA, confirms attendance and application form.		
206	09-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	AGA	TML confirms further details for AGA attendance.		
207	14-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	AGA	TML receives invoice for AGA.		
208	14-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Proposal details and follow up to May 24th meeting, and documentation.	TML inquires to proposal documentation.		
209	16-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	AGA	TML inquiries about tradeshow hours.		
210	20-Aug-17	Meeting – in person	Métis Nation of Ontario	AGA – informal discussion regarding relationship and proposal documentation	TML and MNO staff member speak regarding the continued relationship building, and attendance at the AGA. MNO indicates that TML should receive a proposal from MNO over the week of August 21st, or August 28th.		
211	30-Aug-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	Call to MNO staff regarding status of MOU document. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
212	30-Aug-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	Call to MNO staff regarding status of MOU document. No answer, message and contact details provided.		
213	30-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML follow up to status of proposal of MOU document, and potential timing.		
214	30-Aug-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO responds that it anticipates MOU document, early next week.		
215	05-Sept-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO informs TML of MOU delivery in the near term.		
216	06-Sept-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO delivers draft MOU document, notes that execution of traditional knowledge and land use will occur post the execution of agreement.		
217	06-Sept-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML thanks MNO for sending on agreement, TML notes that they will follow up with comments on the document in the near future.		
218	14-Sept-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Business inquiry	MNO informs TML of protocol for soliciting business opportunity/needs with MNO associated enterprises. MNO highlights it looks forward to hearing from TML soon, and also engaging regarding the consultation process itself.		
219	22-Sept-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU, and EIS documentation	MNO inquires to comments regarding the MOU, and inquires if data package of revised EIS can be forwarded on to Lands, Resource, and Consultation staff based in Toronto.		
220	22-Sept-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU, and EIS documentation	TML informs MNO of the status of the review process, and will forward on EIS documentation to Toronto office.		
221	22-Sept-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU, and EIS documentation	MNO thanks TML for the update to the status of the MOU.		
223	06-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML requests call with MNO to discuss MOU document.		
224	06-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO would be pleased to discuss with TML, date of October 10 for call presented.		
225	06-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML agrees to timing of call to forward on conference line details.		
226	06-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO acknowledges time of call, and details.		
227	10-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML forwards on updated MOU, as per conversation on October 10.		
228	10-Oct-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML call to MNO regarding MOU and its details. Discussions centered on aspects and delivery of TKLU study as what the study involves. MNO noted that it took into consideration local but also regional aspects. MNO noted it will review the scope to ensure TML and MNO are in line with the expectations of the study.		
229	13-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	EIS Documentation	MNO requests EIS, previous send out not delivered.		

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230	13-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	EIS Documentation	TML response to delivery, TML to deliver new package to MNO.		
231	16-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	EIS Documentation	MNO confirms arrival of EIS documentation.		
232	16-Oct-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	EIS Documentation	TML thanks MNO for confirmation of EIS documentation.		
233	16-Oct-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML call to MNO stressed aspects of MOU for discussion. TML highlighted where the Company is at within the CEAA review process, and ensure that the Company is committed to moving ahead with document, as it is beneficial to all parties to ensure responsible development.		
234	06-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML inquired to MOU document and review of proposal put forth by TML, TML to follow up with call.		
235	06-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Employment opportunity	TML forwards on employment opportunity to the regional branch of MNO for disbursement.		
236	07-Nov-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	Call by TML to MNO regarding MOU parameters and details regarding the TKLU study. MNO will return with comment on concerns, potential shift in assets from other aspects to support. Return of proposal review end of week potentially.		
237	10-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML follow up on call regarding MOU.		
238	10-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO to return MOU documentation with additional items for clarification to TML by end of day.		
239	10-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO notes it may be difficult to send on by end of day, notes early next week, and statutory holiday on the following Monday (Louis Riel Day).		
240	15-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO forwards on that MOU document to be delivered. Also notes that MNO closure for Louis Riel Day.		
241	15-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML acknowledges and notes that once document is received a call to be set up to discuss.		
242	15-Nov-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML call to MNO to discuss components of MOU. MNO notes that finalization of critical aspects is the important issue to be resolved outside of legal review. Proposal will be out today, call to review on Friday afternoon potentially.		
243	15-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO thanks time for acknowledgment.		
244	16-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO forwards on updated aspects of MOU document. Call to be set up for 2:00 PM the following day to discuss.		
245	17-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML informs MNO of its availability for MOU call.		
246	17-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO lets TML know of its availability noting flight concerns from TMLs end.		
247	17-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML sends on contact details to MNO to ensure contact over course of day.		
248	23-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML inquires to status of legal review of MOU.		
249	30-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML inquires to status of legal review of MOU.		
250	30-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO response in that a couple small concerns noted guidance from Region 1 Consultation Committee required, MNO requests call with TML.		
251	30-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML responds that they are available throughout the day to have a call to discuss the MNO.		
252	30-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO forwards on revised MOU with agreed upon aspects, asks if a time of 3:00 PM would work for TML to comment on the document.		
253	30-Nov-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO notes it may be difficult to send on by end of day, notes early next week, and statutory holiday on the following Monday.		
254	04-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML forwards on agreed upon revision to document, also inquires to arranging a signing in Ottawa, and to meet the leadership of Region 1, but also MNO.		
255	04-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO notes revisions, and will work to finalize. MNO to follow up internally on signing ceremony on December 11.		
256	06-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO provides update to TML that the document is under final legal review and if the signing ceremony will be conducted on December 11th.		
257	06-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML sends on appreciation for the update.		
258	06-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO inquiries about revisions and requests call with TML.		
259	06-Dec-17	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	Discussion with MNO and TML on final aspects of document. MNO and TML discuss the possibly of a signing ceremony on December 11th. TML notes that it would like to be involved, but understand if MNO is not available.		
260	07-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	Inquiry to MNO regarding MOU document.		
261	07-Dec-17	Phone call	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	Discussion with MNO that TML accepts changes in wording and document is to be finalized. Signing ceremony will occur in Ottawa for 1 PM on December 11.		
262	07-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO forwards on finalized draft MOU to TML.		
263	07-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO sends on fact sheet and consultation protocol for Region 1.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
264	08-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO sends on final version of MOU. Signing to be held 1:00 PM on December 11 at the Westin Ottawa. MNO notes that they are pleased of developments and the work once the agreement has been executed. Contact details for MNO staff provided.		
265	09-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML inquiry to MNO on press release announcing the agreement. TML welcomes MNO inclusion within the press release.		
266	11-Dec-17	Meeting – in person	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU and General Business	TML and MNO meeting in Ottawa to formally announce the signing of the MOU. TML and MNO congratulate each other on this event, and the events transpiring on the day. TML and MNO Region 1 staff speak to the possibly and the commitment from TML to go to each regional center and speak to the Project at request.		
267	12-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO to follow up with internal team on press release notes a short delay from signing due to MNO engagements.		
268	21-Dec-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Employment opportunity	TML forwards on employment opportunity to the regional branch of MNO for disbursement.		
	2018						
269	03-Jan-17	Letter	Métis Nation of Ontario	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to MNO and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
270	03-Jan-17	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to MNO and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
271	08-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Business inquiry	MNO response that the expression of interest in drilling will be forwarded out to business interests.		
272	08-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Business inquiry	TML responds that it appreciates the circulation of the document.		
273	10-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Business inquiry	MNO JV partner for drilling forwards on contact information to TML.		
274	10-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Business inquiry	TML acknowledges receipt of information, notes that RFQ to be sent out for February.		
275	11-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO requests confirmation for invoicing purposes.		
276	11-Jan-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land uses, and secondary information	TML inquires to MNO regarding the RFQ and the startup of the TKLU study as part of the MOU agreement. MNO notes that the RFQ has been sent out current targets for interview process in late-January / mid-February 7. MNO will be inquiring in the future to scheduling a potential meeting as it relates to site specific mitigation aspects of the Project. MNO pass on staff that will be working directly on TKLU study. TML further inquired to secondary sources, MNO commented that TKLU for regional studies are held in house, however historic information will be forwarded on to TML. TML notes that it committed to engaging with MNO as part of the TKLU study, and into the future as part of the development of the Project. MNO and TML agreed that a communication on behalf of both parties acknowledging the work done, and commitments to incorporate this will be discussed in the future.		
277	12-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML responds with billing details.		
278	12-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO requests additional information for billing details.		
279	12-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	TML provides clarification to MNO.		
280	12-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO acknowledges receipt.		
281	16-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	MOU	MNO forwards on invoice as per MOU discussions.		
282	18-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land uses, and secondary information	TML inquires to traditional land use within the area, and inquiry to regional MNO staff that may be of assistance. TML requests secondary information is provided to ensure that the Project is designed, to reflect understood local and historical values. Noting that specific values regarding the direct Project area will be determined as part of the study. Further to this TML requested guidance from MNO as it relates to engagement with the regional offices, and potential timing of a meeting.		
283	18-Jan-18	Phone call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land uses, and secondary information	TML call MNO as it relates to prior email on January 18 and the details contained within it. Message and contact details provided.		
284	22-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land uses, and secondary information	MNO responds that it requires time to discuss internally, will follow up with TML.		
285	22-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land uses, and secondary information	TML acknowledges request thanks MNO for following up.		
286	22-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land uses, and secondary information	As per conversation MNO forwards on documentation regarding the collaboratively produced factsheet with the Ontario Government on the Rainy River/Lake of the Woods historic Metis community, in addition to MNO Region 1 Consultation Protocol. Lastly, MNO noted that direct information from traditional land use studies in the area may not be available.		

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287	30-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	TML request to MNO on commitment to host a communication session with Region 1 and its Councils. TML inquires to best way to reach each respective Council, notes that it is pleased to visit the respective communities or host a communication session at site depending on the preference of MNO.		
288	30-Jan-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Meeting planning	MNO forwards request to staff in Fort Frances to arrange for meetings within Region 1.		
289	06-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU mapping	MNO request to TML for digital data to aid in completion of TKLU mapping.		
290	06-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU mapping	TML to send on digital data to aid in completion of TKLU mapping as soon a possible.		
291	06-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land use, and continued engagement	MNO provide direction to TML as it relates to TKLU mapping and data. MNO notes that it reserves the right to keep this confidential and sensitive information internally and will reconfirm previous information through the current TKLUS process for the Goliath Gold Project as set out in the objectives of the MOU in order to identify specific values and impacts to the regional Métis community. MNO also provides guidance on delivering a presentation to the Region 1 community; presentation could be made to the Region 1 Consultation Committee at an appropriate time as determined by the R1CC and Treasury. Further to this preliminary results of the TKLUS could be discussed at this time. Alternatively, the MNO would be open to holding a community session for the purposes of Treasury giving a presentation to the regional Métis community.		
292	09-Feb-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	Traditional land use study	TML call with MNO regarding status of TKLUS. MNO notes that April 19th is currently identified as the date defined to release initial information. Meeting to discuss to be held in Dryden. MNO to direct CEAA on TK aspects, TML to send on current information to MNO prior to delivery of revised EIS.		
293	15-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU mapping	TML forward on data needs for TKLUS.		
294	15-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU mapping	MNO and TML correspondence regarding data package for TKLUS, issues with files.		
295	15-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU mapping	MNO and TML correspondence regarding data package for TKLUS, issues with files.		
296	15-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU mapping	MNO and TML correspondence regarding data package for TKLUS, issues with files. TML to forward on Dropbox link for secondary venue for data transfer.		
297	15-Feb-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU mapping	MNO confirmation to TML of acceptance of files, via Dropbox.		
298	08-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Data request – TKLU	TML inquires to MNO regarding information requests and overall active hunters within the regional area to resolve outstanding IR question.		
299	12-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Métis Infinity Investments	MNO JV partner inquires to EOI and RFP opportunities.		
300	14-Mar-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML inquires with MNO to the status of TKLU study, left message with contact information.		
301	14-Mar-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML inquires with MNO to the status of TKLU study, left message with contact information.		
302	14-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO confirms phone message and notes question (298), bring forward preliminary meeting regarding TKLUS. MNO inquires to call tomorrow.		
303	14-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML confirms aspects of call, and timing.		
304	14-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO confirms phone call on March 15th to discuss items.		
305	15-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	Call in details provided to discuss TKLU study.		
306	15-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO comments to TML on call-in details.		
307	15-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML thanks MNO for call.		
308	15-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO notes why they did not receive details, thanks TML.		
309	15-Mar-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML call MNO to speak to prior requests. MNO notes it is very structured in its approach. MNO notes that TML is in process of reissuing EIS, notes that collaboration statement from TML to reflect MNO values would be looked upon in favor. MNO notes that a preliminary hearing for results of the TKLU study will occur in the near term (March 26th). Further to this at the completion of the TKLU consultation committee will require a technical meeting, and a likely community meeting. Commercial aspects may be included as part of this meeting event.		
310	15-Mar-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML follow up to call message and contact details left.		
311	16-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO present date of March 28th to discuss preliminary findings.		
312	16-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML confirms date of March 28th, TML to confirm details.		
313	20-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO confirms timing and date of preliminary hearing.		
314	20-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML confirms timing of meeting.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
315	20-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO confirms timing and date of preliminary hearing.		
316	20-Mar-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML inquiry to MNO on content of potential letter indicating commitments on TML behalf as it relates to mitigation, avoidance, and protection of MNO values identified in TKLUS.		
317	21-Mar-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML requests meeting time shift for preliminary hearing of TKLUS.		
318	21-Mar-18	Phone Call	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML inquires to meeting time shift, no answer contact information provided.		
319	26-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Transition of staff	MNO informs TML of transition of the TML file. Notes path forward and new contact point.		
320	26-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Transition of staff/TKLU hearing	TML thanks MNO for the transition, TML inquires if new staff will be attending meeting.		
321	26-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Transition of staff/TKLU hearing	MNO confirms attendance of transition team, inquires to time period allowed for contractor to speak.		
322	26-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Transition of staff/TKLU hearing	TML informs MNO that an hour will be suitable if acceptable to MNO.		
323	26-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	Transition of staff/TKLU hearing	MNO thanks TML for guidance on timing.		
324	28-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	TML forwards on call details to MNO and TML staff.		
325	28-Mar-18	Email	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO thanks TML for providing call-in details.		
326	28-Mar-18	Meeting – in person	Métis Nation of Ontario	TKLU study update	MNO and Treasury Metals meet to discuss the preliminary details of the TKLUS. MNO contactor provides details of the history of the Métis people in Region 1, and the overall methodology of the meeting. They stress that the Métis have development a culture to itself. Further to this they note the significant of the Lake of Woods signing of Treaty 3 by Métis leaders. TKLUS methodology accounted for a study area of approximately 30 km around the Project site, noting if community spoke of areas outside of this it was noted. Multiple types of interviews were completed and preliminary maps were map available for preview for the group. The MNO contractor notes that these results are preliminary and do not reflect the final product, and the importance of continued validation by MNO. The findings were as follows: Hunting - Including large and small game. It was noted that hunting activities for large and small gain species including waterfowl are conducted in proximity to the Project footprint. A significant amount of areas for hunting were accounted for within the study area. MNO notes that species of importance are verified within the study, and also stressed the harvest allowance by MNO citizens. Fishing - Fishing was noted within the area in significant fashion including areas proximal to the Project footprint. - Thunder Lake, Big Sandy Lake, Wabigoon Lake. - Species of importance include walleye, trout, and bass. Plant Gathering - Plant gathering inclusive of berries was noted in proximity of the Project footprint. Many areas were identified within the study area boundary. - Noted chaga mushrooms for tea. Traditional Ecological Knowledge (Nesting, spawning, etc.) - Details regarding biological and other TEK aspects were captured. The location of Keplyns Bay was identified as significant as it relates to spawning. - Noted hazel bush grazing by moose as part of hunting practices. Trapping - Trapping was noted in local study area. Contractor noted that many interviewees had a trap line. None identified within the Project footprint. Access, Travel Points, and Overnight Stays - Trails, launches and portages identified in area. No areas noted within the Project footprint. - Camping locations identified throughout local study area. No areas noted within the Project footprint. Cultural Practices - Areas of cultural (historical, spiritual, and contemporary) importance were identified within the local study area. No areas noted within the Project footprint.	Traditional knowledge inclusion and documentation Socio-economic - Housing - Employment	

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					MNO contractor noted that there is extensive land use by community and is working to collate this information. The MNO contractor then played a number of transcript recordings for the ground to illustrate how the information was provided. This included TK aspects, but also comments on support and opposition of Project. Conversation shifted to protocol moving forward. MNO and TML noted community workshop to present Project to MNO community members. Noted discussion on effects and valued components. MNO and TML agreed to bring MNO R1 RCC to Dryden to speak to Project and details as noted above. TML and MNO spoke to letter indicating path forward. TML closed the meeting with a quick discussion on forestry aspects of Project, TML to forward on details of proposed harvest to MNO.		

Appendix A-9: Aboriginal People of Wabigoon Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Tre	Community Concern/Interest	Response
	2013						
1	14-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Request for Introductory meeting	TML request to have introductory meeting with APW to get acquainted with association and understand goals and priorities of APW and to give overview of Goliath project. To build Mutually beneficial relationship.		Waiting for response from APW
2	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting request	APW confirmation request for Introductory Meeting		
3	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting scheduling	Reponses from TML to request for Introductory Meeting with potential date March 21, 13		
4	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting scheduling	Response from APW confirming meeting date.		
5	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting scheduling	Pre-meeting discussion: Numbers expected, Agenda: greetings and introductions.		
6	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting scheduling	Response from APW with details of those to attend.		
7	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting scheduling	Pre-meeting discussion: "projector availability".		
8	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting scheduling	Pre-meeting response: projector not available		
9	18-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting scheduling	Pre-meeting discussion: TML will provide projector		
10	22-Mar-13	Meeting - in person	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting to provide information	Meeting: TML provided Goliath Project update; APW provided information on History of Metis and APW. Q & A	APW would like to be involved in business opportunities (heavy equipment, security, etc.) and employment opportunities. APW stated that Aboriginal businesses should have a 'set-aside' or some preferential consideration.	
11	26-Mar-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Inform of Public Meeting	TML informs APW of Wabigoon and Area public meeting. Opportunity to preview and provide input prior to meeting.		
12	22-May-13	Voicemail	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Request for Information	TML's new Director Aboriginal Affairs attempt contact with APW requesting information APW.		
13	23-May-13	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Request for information about APW	APW responded to voicemail; TML requested information on APW relating to history, purpose/mission/membership. APW will compile and send.		Information to be emailed over weekend.

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Tre	Community Concern/Interest	Response
14	27-May-13	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Overview of APW	APW provided information to TML about APW's organization.		
15	5-Jun-13	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Consultation relating to potential adverse impacts - Goliath Gold Project	TML sent Information package and letter - consultation relating to potential adverse impacts from project	APW stated that the community is 4 km from the project and will be 'impacted greatly'.	APW responded to letter of 5 June13. Topics included request to open dialog, budget, aboriginal rights, and community resources.(Record 18)
16	5-Jun-13	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Information on APW	Profile of the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon sent by APW to TML by email - per May 23rd request.		
17	26-Jun-13	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Information on Project	APW were informed that TML is in the Environmental Approval process. Information provided on site location and company objective. Informed of V.P. Operations authorization and endorsement to represent company. Importance of understanding interests, concerns and receiving of feedback by local communities. TML's interest in long-term relationship.		
18	27-Jun-13	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Response to Letter 5 June13	APW responded to letter of 5 June13. Topics included request to open dialog, budget, aboriginal rights, and community resources.		
19	20-Nov-13	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Availability of Director of Community Development	Inquiry on availability of Director of Community Development		APW will send email.
20	10-Dec-13	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Attempt contact	APW called to speak with Director Community Development.		APW will call back
21	10-Dec-13	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Information from the CEA Agency	APW inquired if there was any new information provided by Federal Government relating to Goliath.		
	2014						
22	28-Jan-14	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Wetland Evaluations and Aboriginal Values	TML/DST sent letter regarding baseline wetlands assessment. Advising of study and request for information.		
23	10-Apr-14	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Goliath Gold Project - Baseline Reports	Letter with Goliath Gold Project Baseline reports on disc (CD) sent to APW		
24	21-Jul-14	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Proposed meeting	TML contacted Aboriginal People of Wabigoon to schedule meeting.		Awaiting potential dates for meeting from APW.

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Tre	Community Concern/Interest	Response
25	25-Jul-14	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meetings	Attempt contact by TML regarding meeting scheduling; TML left message to return call.		
26	28-Jul-14	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting inquiry	Inquiry by TML if meeting date identified; APW indicated no date as yet.		
27	29-Jul-14	Meeting - in person	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	CEA Agency funds and meeting scheduling.	APW met with TML to discuss proposed meeting and the CEA Agency consultation funds. TML was provided with contact information for scheduling of meeting.		
28	21-Oct-14	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Submission of EIS	TML advised APW of submission of EIS with attached copy on CD.		
29	14-Nov-14	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Return of Registered Letter and EIS notice unopened	TML received undelivered registered letter to APW.		
	2015						
30	22-Apr-15	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	EIS for Goliath Project	Letter accompanying EIS		
31	9-May-15	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	EIS of Goliath Project	Registered letter had not been claimed and has been returned to sender.		
32	15-Jul-15	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Follow-up on the Goliath Gold Project Environmental Impact Statement	Letter to APW from CEAA as follow-up to EIS.		
	2017						
33	29-May-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
34	29-Jun-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
35	12-July-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Documentation sharing with WLON	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
36	18-July-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Documentation sharing with APW	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
37	28-July-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Letter of Response	APW response to the documentation and letter sent on July 12, 2017. APW states that the community does not have the capacity to respond to the documentation.		
38	28-July-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals inquiries regarding dates for meeting.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Tre	Community Concern/Interest	Response
39	28-July-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW request dates from Treasury Metals.		
40	31-July-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals provides dates to APW, noting a change of location for the meeting to Wabigoon/Dryden opposed to Thunder Bay.		
41	31-July-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW responds that it is unable to reflect this request, and states that unless Treasury Metals provides the opportunity the APW will look to schedule a meeting prior to the December period.		
42	01-Aug-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Bob MacDonald offers the opportunity to meet in person.		
43	02-Aug-17	Meeting – in person	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Discussion regarding path forward and introduction of Bob MacDonald.	Treasury and the APW meet to introduce Bob MacDonald to APW leadership and Clayton Wetelainen. An update on the Project and effects discussion was held. APW concerns were brought forward including the inability to review documentation, and funding needs for leadership. APW noted that the costs associated with the meeting are to ensure that APW needs and position are fully defined in regards to Treasury Metals, inclusive of this history of the APW and its citizens as it relates to the area.	Funding and Compensation	Treasury Metals is open to discussing funding and compensation needs with Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals will continue to work with Indigenous communities to ensure that traditional values and concerns are captured in the mitigation and design aspects for the Goliath Gold Project.
44	22-Aug-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals invites the APW to discuss the Project as part of an engagement meeting. Noting that Treasury will cover costs for noted items.		
45	1-Sept-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Information sharing	Treasury Metals forwards on letter to speak to announcement of feasibility study, and request to each Nation of business interests to ensure this information is captured within the study.		
46	20-Sept-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency, with an additional submission package of IR responses specific to the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continue building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project.		
47	2-Oct-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Document sharing	Clayton Wetelainen noted the data package sent on by Treasury Metals did not work.		
48	2-Oct-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Document sharing	Bob MacDonald response to APW and the delivery of the data will be rectified as soon as possible. Data package includes the information related to the revised EIS. In addition Bob MacDonald noted that Treasury Metals would be please to present the information and the impacts and effects of the Project submitted recently to the APW. Further to this he noted Treasury would be receptive to discuss the path forward to meaningful engagement.		Treasury Metals is open to discussing funding and compensation needs with Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals will continue to work with Indigenous communities to ensure that traditional values and concerns are captured in the mitigation and design aspects for the Goliath Gold Project.
49	06-Nov-17	Letter	Aboriginal People of	Information sharing – Submission of revised	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Tre	Community Concern/Interest	Response
			Wabigoon	EIS	material submitted to the Agency, with an additional submission package of IR responses specific to the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and a discussion surrounding impact and effects of the Project as they relate to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights. Treasury also comments that it is open to funding a third party review on request.		
50	13-Nov-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals response to proposed meeting location and notes of unreasonable costs associated with the engagement process, in addition to legal representation. Treasury notes it welcomes the opportunity to meet with the members and present information relating to the Goliath Gold Project.		Treasury Metals is open to discussing funding and compensation needs with Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals will continue to work with Indigenous communities to ensure that traditional values and concerns are captured in the mitigation and design aspects for the Goliath Gold Project.
51	13-Nov-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW respond that the costs outlined are those that other proponents have borne throughout the process. Notes that legal representative is to be present to answer questions on consultation and aboriginal rights in the area.		
52	13-Nov-17	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals response that we appreciate the APW offer to host a community meeting and it of Treasury's belief that sessions with your members will help alleviate concerns with the project and improve our understanding of its impact on the members. This information will allow Treasury Metals to mitigate these impacts wherever possible. Treasury continues to note the unreasonable costs associated with the meeting and presented funds available through the CEA Agency. Treasury stressed that it values the opportunity to engage with the APW and hope that we come to a reasonable accommodation.		Treasury Metals is open to discussing funding and compensation needs with Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals will continue to work with Indigenous communities to ensure that traditional values and concerns are captured in the mitigation and design aspects for the Goliath Gold Project.
53	12-Dec-17	Phone Call		Meeting planning	Call to APW regarding community engagement meeting, messaged left by Bob MacDonald.		
54	20-Dec-17	Phone Call	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Bob MacDonald spoke with APW leadership and continued to stress Treasury Metals interest in holding a community meeting, however the Company continues to struggle with the costs presented. APW suggested that an arrangement can be made, and to follow up with them in the New Year.		Treasury Metals is open to discussing funding and compensation needs with Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals will continue to work with Indigenous communities to ensure that traditional values and concerns are captured in the mitigation and design aspects for the Goliath Gold Project.
55	**2018**						
56	3-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out in follow up to December 20, 2017 conversation. Offers meeting time of January 9, 2018 at the Goliath Project Office to discuss path forward.		
57	3-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out in follow up to December 20, 2017 conversation. Revised offer to meeting time of January 10, 2018 at the Goliath Project Office to discuss path forward.		
58	3-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to APW and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Tre	Community Concern/Interest	Response
59	3-Jan-18	Letter	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Business inquiry	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to APW and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.		
60	4-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW agree to meeting on January 10, noting Treasury consent to non-consultation document.		
61	4-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals confirms date and time of 9 am for the meeting on January 10, 2018.		
62	8-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW forward on letter noting non-engagement aspect of meeting on January 10, 2018.		
63	10-Jan-18	Meeting – in person	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	N/A	As per the APW request the details of this meeting are not captured within this log.		
64	15-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals reaches out and in agreement of the budgetary items, to establish a introductory community engagement meeting. Treasury Metals forwards on an agenda noting an update, discussion on impacts and effects, and the request to discuss the Information Requests as they relate to the APW.		
65	15-Jan-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW forwards on invoice and request for dates for the meeting.		
66	02-Feb-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	TML notifies APW that cheque to settle outstanding invoice is in hand. Requests location to drop cheque off, potential dates, and confirm agenda.		
67	02-Feb-18	Meeting – in person	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	TML drops of cheque to settle invoice with APW. TML and APW leadership target the end of March for a community meeting. APW agrees to agenda aspects send on by TML, APW notes that elder will be present at the meeting. APW notes that another proponent will be presenting, TML request initial time slot.		
68	25-Feb-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	TML inquires with APW to the scheduling of a community meeting with the community.		
69	26-Feb-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW response to TML that meeting date of March 29 at 4 PM. APW requests confirmation of date and time.		
70	26-Feb-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	TML confirms with the APW that the date of March 29, at 4 PM works for TML as it relates to the community meeting.		
71	08-Mar-18	Email	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	Meeting planning	APW forward on agenda for review, and to post in community.		

Appendix A-10: Grand Council Treaty #3 Engagement Log

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
1	01-Oct-08	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Introduction	Information request from GCT3		
2	16-Jul-09	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	TML update	Letter informing GCT3 of TML 2009 Exploration Program with attached presentation material and press release. Asked that the Grand Chief and Treaty #3 communities receive the material.		
3	10-Mar-10	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Consultation information	GCT3 provided booklet about consultation process - How the Courtship Begins with GCT#3		
4	1-Aug-11		Grand Council Treaty 3	Exploration activity inquiry	Notes missing		
5	16-Aug-11	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow-up contact	Contacts on sick leave or not available		
6	25-Aug-11	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow-up contact	Introduction & follow-up on previous communication. Advised on process. Tobacco for the Grand Chief. Send letter via email to contacts; include maps. Meet early September in Kenora.		
7	29-Aug-11	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Exploration activity inquiry	TML thanked GCT3 for recent inquiry on exploration activities. TML is interested in meeting with GCT3.		
8	23-Nov-11	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Consultation document	Grand Council Treaty 3 provided Consultation forum document/booklet - Workbook for Aboriginal Community and Industry proponent Arrangements		
9	19-Sep-13	Meeting - in person	Grand Council Treaty 3	Presentation at ELFN	TML took part in meeting where GCT3 provided a presentation on Manito Aki Inakonigaawin - Upholding our Responsibility for Sustainable Development of Lands and Resources		
10	27-Sep-13	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Presentation at ELFN	Grand Council Treaty #3 sent copy of presentation from meeting at ELFN Sept.19, 2013 with a pdf'd copy of Manito Aki Inakonigaawin presentation.		
11	10-Nov-14	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Goliath Gold Project	TML provided an update on the project and informed GCT#3 of contacts and discussions with First Nations regarding consultation. TML indicated the Aboriginal groups with whom the federal and provincial governments had indicated TML should engaged. TML indicated that it was unclear if FN communities identified would like to consult under umbrella of Treaty 3 or individually and request the advice of GCT3.		
12	9-Apr-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Treaty Three Letter	Advised by ELFN that the November 10, 2014 letter to GCT3 needs to be resent to GCT3.		
13	14-Apr-15	Email	Eagle Lake First Nation	Treaty Three Letter	Confirmation to ELFN from TML that the November 10, 2014 letter will be resent.		
14	15-Apr-15	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Letter of Nov.10th	Letter informing of resending of Nov.10th letter		
15	30-Apr-15	Voicemail	Grand Council Treaty 3	Request for meeting	Voice mail from GCT3 in response to letter sent to Treaty 3. GCT3 would like to meet with Treasury. Proposed meeting dates of May 6, 7, 8.		
16	30-Apr-15	Phone call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting scheduling	Meeting tentatively arranged for 1:00 pm at Treasury's office in Dryden. Asked if CEAA should attend as well. GCT3 to call back to confirm.		
17	30-Apr-15	Phone call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting scheduling	GCT3 called back asking to move meeting to Kenora - at 1:00 pm		
18	30-Apr-15	Voicemail	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting scheduling	TML proposed to meet in Kenora but morning meeting preferred; suggested 10 am. Message left on voicemail. Also requested meeting location		
19	1-May-15	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting Confirmation	GCT3 confirmed meeting for 10:00 am Friday May 8th - GCT#3 offices 237 Airport Rd P9N 0A2		
20	5-May-15	Meeting - in person	Grand Council Treaty 3	Scheduled meeting – potential re-scheduling	Short discussion with GCT3 at the Eagle Lake First Nation Community meeting. GCT3 advised that the meeting scheduled for Friday may need to be rescheduled as the availability of the Grand Chief is uncertain.GCT3 will confirm tomorrow and call to advise Treasury if the meeting will proceed or if the meeting will need to be rescheduled.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
21	11-May-15	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Possible Meeting - May 12	Left voice mail to confirm May 12 meeting.		
22	11-May-15	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Possible Meeting - May 12	Left voice mail to confirm May 12 meeting.		
23	11-May-15	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Possible Meeting - May 12	Call received from GCT3. Grand Chief is not available tomorrow. GCT3 will get possible dates for a meeting from the Chief and advise Treasury.		
24	15-Jul-15	Letter	CEAA	Follow-up on the Goliath Gold Project Environmental Impact Statement	Letter to GCT3 from CEAA responding to letter from GCT3 regarding the EIS. CEAA acknowledged GCT3 statements that Treaty #3 First Nations could potentially be affected by the Project. CEAA stated that it will continue to consult directly with each of the First Nations directly. If GCT3 chooses to act on behalf of the Treaty #3 First Nations, formal written communication from each of the First Nations would be required.		
	2016						
25	10-Mar-16	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Letter Opposing the Goliath Gold Project	Letter stating that Grand Council Treaty 3 and the select nations listed oppose the development of the Goliath Gold Project	Impact to the environment, and particularly the watershed	Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. Water management was designed as part of a watershed approach. The approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development.
	2017						
26	5-Apr-17	Meeting - in person	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting to discuss the overall impacts to water associated with the Goliath Project.	Meeting was centered on water management associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Meeting topics also included a number of inquiries regarding the consultation process and schedule moving forward to CEAA.	Water quality of fish spawning streams: Water management Wild Rice Lack of traditional knowledge and values within documentation Tailings ponds Overall government oversight, and consultation methods Hydrogeology Consultation protocols and methods	Treasury Metals will continue to engage the communities of Grand Council Treaty 3 on the issues identified within the meeting. Further documentation as part of the information requests will be provided on completion to aid in the discussion of impacts to water and water management, as well as traditional knowledge and values.
27	29-May-17	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Letter – Information Requests	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities regarding the completion of draft IR responses. Supporting documentation was forwarded as part of this process.		
28	29-Jun-17	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Letter – Revised EIS	Treasury Metals forwarded a letter to all communities informing them of the need to complete a revised EIS.		
29	12-July-17	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Documentation sharing with GCT3	Treasury Metals sent out a letter and documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to		

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					provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
30	18-July-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Documentation sharing with GCT3	Treasury Metals sent out an email and digital documentation to all the identified communities inviting each Indigenous community to provide comment on the document known as the Impact Footprints and Effect Areas report.		
31	20-July-17	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 requests a meeting in regards to the documentation provided.		
32	20-July-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 requests a meeting in regards to the documentation provided.		
33	20-July-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals responds to request for meeting on August 9-10.		
34	20-July-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 requests the meeting be pushed to September 19th. GCT3 also presented invitation to meeting on October 17-18 as part of the Mining Forum in Dryden.		
35	26-July-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 requests that Treasury Metals confirm the dates.		
36	26-July-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals confirms the dates of meetings.		
37	08-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 requests that Treasury take the lead on meeting logistics.		
38	08-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals confirms that it will arrange aspects of the meeting, and will provide an agenda the week of August 14th. Treasury Metals also confirms that it will provide an update for the Mining Forum event in October.		
39	08-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT confirms they will send on attendees for September 19th meeting.		
40	08-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 inquiries if Treasury Metals is willing to pay mileage for the meeting.		
41	11-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals provides request to GCT3 for numbers for the meeting on September 19th, time, and indicates it is willing to compensate for mileage.		
42	21-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 provides numbers from staff at WLON, ELFN, WBFN, and GCT3. ELFN has not confirmed attendance. GCT3 notes time of 10 am for the meeting.		
43	22-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	Treasury Metals confirms 10 is suitable, and inquires if GCT3 can chair the meeting. Also asks GCT3 to note any requests from each Nation attending. Treasury also provides draft agenda.		
44	22-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 asks if Treasury is going to focus only on the Impacts report, and if other documentation will be covered. GCT3 confirms that they will chair meeting.		
45	23-Aug-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	TML responds that it would like to focus on the traditional land use discussion; however it will welcome discussion on other reports.		
46	07-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 response to draft agenda provided by Treasury, modified agenda with goal of release end of day.		
47	07-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	TML response to agenda inserting invitation to all parties to visit the site.		
48	08-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	Response to inquiry to site visit and confirmation of ELFN attendance at meeting		
49	08-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	TML follow up to confirm overall meeting numbers.		
50	08-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 response on meeting numbers, and to provide names of attendees.		
51	18-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	TML request to discuss cultural aspects to open/close meeting.		
52	18-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 confirms that discussion can be held prior to meeting.		
53	18-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	TML confirms pre-meeting, and requests number of print –out materials for meeting.		
54	18-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 thanks Treasury for printing off materials for meeting. Request for indicator for meeting location at Best Western.		
55	18-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	TML indicates that signage will be made to ensure ease of access.		
56	18-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting planning	GCT3 thanks Treasury and is looking forward to meeting.		
57	19-Sept-17	Meeting – in person	Grand Council Treaty 3	Impacts and effects meeting	The meeting was opened an elder from WLON. GCT3 and the elder from WLON were appreciative of TML for allowing the meeting to be opened in a culturally appropriate fashion. TML and AmecFW presented information to the Nations on both the Project and the impacts and effects documentation that was shared with all	WLON - Will future drilling activities be sent out to tender, and was the current program? - What is the maximum amount proposed to be	Contracting and Employment Current measures relating to contracting and employment

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					attending Nations July 18, 2017. Questions were raised throughout the meeting. All questions were answered to the best of the ability of the representatives of TML and AmecFW. The meeting discussion was centered on the incorporation of cultural and spiritual aspects as part of the evaluation of the Project. The elder of WLON discussed the significance of the spiritual value of all living things, and the teaching that support this understanding. He stressed that we are no important that the smallest insect and must take into account these aspects. He further stressed that this context can be difficult to calculate but must be noted. When not accounted for the medicines and critical cultural aspects can be lost (Percy Lake). These decisions do not impact my generation but seven generations and must be thought of in this context. TML in response noted that they will take into account cultural and ceremonial aspects as part of the Projects development. TML is open to having these discussions and feels this meeting is the first step in capturing and incorporating these aspects as part of the development. Further to this TML/AmecFW stressed the importance of partnership in these discussions to further cement these principles within the development. The meeting was closed to an internal discussion with GCT3 staff, and those of the respective Nations. Following this meeting further comments were made noting the failures of TML and the path forward in engagement, including: - Inclusion of treaty rights and the incorporation of traditional land use aspects within the scope of development, and the need for TML to seek approval from the Nations; Including TML focusing on what treaty rights are, be it as simply reaching out to the communities and speaking with elders to better understand. - Completion of cultural awareness training for TML staff; - Securing sustainable partnerships with the area First Nations; - Stressed the importance of moving ahead through mutual respect and the importance of values (Great Earth Law) within the Project. The Nations stressed the importance of a shift away from the legal requirement and moving towards continued engagement as part of a sustainable partnership. The Nations also stated that although information sharing is critical and appreciated, the company should also focus on cultural sensitivity and the taking the time to learn from each Nation. Actively go to each community and take time to appreciate that this is their community and even in disaster each Nation will continue to cherish their lands and return to them. As previous said the Project must consider these aspects as in development looking not just to the current generation but seven generations ahead. In conjunction to this it is the responsibly of TML to respect this as we are in your backyard and critical in the development of the Project. Lastly, it was stated to TML although a great start the Company will strive for a renewed focus on each community and reaching out in an informal setting; learn from the peoples of each community. Eat and drink with them. TML commented that the past is the past and moving ahead the company will strive to represent these values as part of the continued development of the Project. We will take the open invitation from all Nations and reach out to all communities to discuss the Project. TML will strive to build this relationship and will seek out partnerships with the communities. TML will be held accountable to the Nations, and the relationship and partnerships built.	processed each day, and what is TML permitting for? - How will cyanide be stored and where is that located? - Will TML be discharging effluent all year? - By vegetated do you also imply that that the WRSA will be capped and closed? - Will there be lighting within the open pit? - Will the pit be mined in sequence, and is this anticipated to be east to west still? - Will there be post-closure monitoring? - Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes? - Will be pit lake be stocked? - Has TML spoken to CP, TransCanada, and the MTO on culvert and infrastructure downstream of the site? - Will the WRSA be visible from highway? - Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project? - What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake? - Will there be economic activities within the communities prior to construction and operational activities? WFN - How much water will the Project use, and what are the water recycling components for the Project? - Were back-up alarms considered within the noise modelling for the site, and in turn the impacts/effects area? - Has white-noise or other mitigation methods for noise been considered? - Will the pit continue to capture seepage throughout operations and into the post-closure phase? - How does seepage impact surficial waterways in closure? GCT3 - Was updated acid rock drainage/geochemistry modelling completed as part of the updated EIS? - Will wells be impacted, and what will TML have in place to protect users in proximity of the Project? Further Follow Up and Noted Concerns: - Cultural Awareness Training; and - Memorandum of Understanding and representation of values illustrated in Great Earth Law.	opportunities include that of: Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities); Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs). Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004); Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project; Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis. Cyanide Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6 of the EIS; and Proper use and handling within the Cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5 of the EIS Water Management Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16 of the EIS) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders. The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the practical extent possible, the water management program is designed to: • Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water; • Create a reliable source for any required makeup water; • Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment; and • Ensure long-term safety of resource through all phases of development. Closure Closure activities will governed by MNDM and the Ontario Mining Act. This information will be communicated to all communities once further information outstanding to the conceptual plan is created. .Lighting

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					Following this WLON stated that they will actively seek out a meeting with Chief and Council. GCT3 stated that potential follow up will be scheduled 2-3 months from now (late November target). Meeting to focus on how TML is securing and incorporating traditional knowledge as part of the development, its activities with all the Nations and the evolution of the mine management as it relates to Indigenous peoples. TML stress that it needs input from the Nations moving forward to build this partnership and help in development of the framework to incorporate the values as discussed. The company further stressed the what/where/how aspects are items that we would like input on moving ahead. In parallel WFN brought forward the use of First Nation monitors to complete these efforts. GCT3 also stressed the importance of ceremonial aspects as part of the development of the Project.		The Project will require lighting as part of development, including the open pit environment. Tenure Blocks Land tenure is evolving and Treasury has secured the mining leases for properties required for Project development, those claims north of the Nursery are available for access. Regulator Communications Treasury continues outreach to all regulators. Forestry and View shed Analysis Treasury will be harvesting trees from property, however it is not predicted to cause an impact to the viewshed as it will be limited to the footprint. Treasury will not be harvest to the waterfront of Thunder Lake. The WRSA will not be visible from the highway. Economic Activities in Communities Treasury will invest in communities reflecting the values of the Company throughout the operation. If opportunities present itself Treasury will consider funding opportunities prior to construction efforts. The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate noise effects including: • Blasting conducted in phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, the amount of explosives detonated for a given time delay within the detonating procedure and that minimizes the area being blasted; • Where potential effects of vibration to spawning shoals is identified, blasting practices will be adjusted to mitigate the effects; • Advise nearby residents of significant noise-causing activities, such as blasting, and endeavour to schedule those events to reduce disruption to residents; • Conduct heavy equipment activity between the hours of 07:00 and 22:00, if possible, to reduce the noise effects to neighbouring residents; • Material will be loaded into haul trucks in a manner that minimizes the drop height from the loader or excavator to the bed of the truck; • Ensure that all internal combustion engines are fitted with appropriate muffler systems; • Current design incorporate waste rock storage area and overburden piles as noise berms to Project. In addition to this reclamation efforts will be progressive on waste rock pile though operation leading to additional noise barriers to potential receptors of noise; and

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							• Noise management is described in Section 12.6, and monitoring is described in Section 13.4.3. Groundwater The monitoring program for groundwater quality was described in the EIS and is designed to confirm if actual drawdown and changes in groundwater quality follow the predicted pattern, and provide sufficient time for corrective action if necessary. The results of the groundwater monitoring program will be reviewed and reported to the MOECC on an annual basis; and Groundwater quality will be monitored as per regulatory needs, preliminary discussion of monitoring in Section 13.10.3.3. Acid Rock Drainage Updated geochemistry has been completed as part of the revised EIS.
58	20-Sept-17	Letter	Grand Council Treaty 3	Information sharing – Submission of revised EIS	The letter notes that a submission package from Treasury Metals containing a data drive enclosed which includes all material submitted to the Agency. Treasury Metals comments that it welcomes further discussion on the EIS document, and continues building towards successful partnerships as part of the construction, operation, and closure of the Goliath Gold Project with all respective Nations.		
59	22-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting follow up	TML request for name of attendees and digital presentation provided for send out.		
60	28-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting follow up	TML follow up request for names of attendees, and request for a call to discuss logistics and timing for follow up meeting in addition to other questions.		
61	28-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting follow up	GCT request for clarification on request, and outline of events moving moving.		
62	28-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting follow up	TML provides clarification and number for call-in details for follow up call.		
63	29-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting follow up	Confirmation of follow up call at 10 AM CT, and contact number listed.		
64	29-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting follow up	Confirmation of call-in time.		
65	29-Sept-17	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting follow up	TML (M.Potter) spoke with GCT3 (K.Duncan) in follow up to September 19th meeting. GCT3 indicated that internal conversations on steps forward will be held to determine if the communities wish to speak collectively or on a individual basis. GNFN, LSFN, and LDMLFN will likely be included in the conversation moving ahead, however she stressed that the effected communities will likely meet outside of that (WLON, ELFN, WFN, WBFN). GCT3 will be sending out details for the mining forum shortly, In addition GCT3 will allocate time to all TML to meeting with the Grand Chief. GCT3 made an inquiry into engagement and stressed the importance of holding community meetings. Further to this she inquired to when TML is obligated to "consult". TML staff stressed incorporation of TK into documentation, TML stressed that is the purpose of these conversations and building this information into not only the design but also the management of the project. TML states that as it relates to permitting process it is best to reach out the apporiate federal and provincial representatives to discuss engagement and consultation needs.		
66	29-Sept-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	GCT3 delivery of Mining Forum Agenda and indication of Treasury presentation, in addition to request for TML presentation by Friday October 13th.		
67	10-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	TML request to GCT3 for finalized agenda for the Mining Forum		
68	11-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	GCT3 responses that TML will received finalized agenda, and confirmation of meeting with Grand Chief on October 18th, 2017.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
69	11-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	TML inquiry as it relates to presentation and audience, to ensure tailoring of material.		
70	11-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	GCT3 indication that primary attendance will be lands and resource staff from each community.		
71	11-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	TML thanks GCT3 for their guidance on those attending.		
72	12-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	GCT3 provides final agenda.		
73	12-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	TML inquiry to timing of Grand Chief meeting, and insertion of Chris Stewart as speaker for presentation.		
74	16-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	Delivery of presentation to GCT3 staff.		
75	16-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	Request by GCT3 staff for print-out copies for Mining Forum		
76	17-Oct-17	Meeting in person	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum	TML attended the Mining Forum, the event was opened by an elder of WLON, and the crowd was treated to a variety of presentations from industry and government representatives. Questions were raised regarding the Project and its development.		
77	18-Oct-17	Meeting in person	Grand Council Treaty 3	Mining forum and meeting with Grand Chief	TML attended a meeting with representatives of GCT3, the Grand Chief, and Chief and Council of WLON. TML asked for guidance from the Grand Chief regarding information pertaining to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, and the potential impact of the Project on these rights. TML further inquired to what the Company can do to increase communication aspects and gather feedback as it relates to this. Posing this question TML was asked to leave the meeting to allow for internal discussion between GCT3 and WLON. On TMLs return this question was posed again. The Grand Chief spoke to the rights of the Treaty 3 Nations, and that all proponents must still and respect the communities of the region. The Grand Chief noted the Cameron Lake Deposit as one successful venture as it relates to this and the incorporation of community elders to move forward. WLON further cemented this by communicating to TML that they wish to be more informed with activities on site. Provide additional notice to regulatory timelines (15-day drilling notice etc.). TML noted that it wishes that communication can move forward and requests a communication protocol from WLON. WLON and the Grand Chief noted the importance of these discussions up to and including the Closure Plan, and economic stimulus. TML stressed that all jobs will be forwarded to the community. WLON and TML ended the meeting with a brief discussion on the status of the MOA.	Closure Plan Job Opportunity	
78	25-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up	GCT3 follow up on meeting with Grand Chief and Mining Forum. GCT3 thanked TML for attendance, and offer apologies for delay during meeting. GCT3 indicated that WLON has indicated they are open to follow up meeting as it relates to internal conversation on the engagement path forward. With TML attended meeting tentatively set out as goal of Nov 21/22, 2017.		
79	25-Oct-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up	TML confirmation of attendance in cultural awareness training in follow up to request on September 19th. TML noted they will follow up with WLON during training, and dates currently projected will work for TML.		
80	06-Nov-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up	TML follow up on meeting with GCT3 and respective Nations. Inquiry is assistance is needed, and confirmation of agenda once finalized.		
81	08-Nov-17	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up	GCT indicated that it is continuing dialogue with WLON. WLON staff is awaiting word from Chief and Council to provide direction. Concerns surrounding others Nations with at GCT3 led event in the near term. Noted that previous meeting was well received and the communities would like to move forward in discussions.		
82	10-Nov-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up	TML follow up on call to GCT3 as it relates to internal meeting scheduling.		
83	16-Nov-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up	TML follow up on previous call, and if further discussions were held.		
84	06-Feb-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Consultation request	GCT3 inquiry to if Treasury has been consulting with LDMLFN, and LSFN.		
85	06-Feb-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Consultation request	TML response that it has met with both LSFN, and LDMLFN as it relates to the Project, and are continue to reach out to both Nations.		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
86	15-Feb-17	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up and Engagement Update	TML inquiry to GCT3 regarding engagement efforts to date and follow up to informal discussions with other Nations. Request for call to TML staff if available. TML to follow up with email to request call, and follow up.		
87	15-Feb-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up and Engagement Update	TML inquiry to GCT3 regarding engagement efforts to date and follow up to informal discussions with other Nations. Request for call to TML staff if available.		
88	15-Feb-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up and Engagement Update	GCT3 response to TML regarding availability for call, contact details provided.		
89	15-Feb-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up and Engagement Update	GCT3 reaches out to TML in response to email. Message and contact details provided.		
90	16-Feb-17	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up and Engagement Update	TML reaches out to GCT3, message and contact details provided.		
91	16-Feb-17	Phone Call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up and Engagement Update	GCT3 reaches out to TML. TML provides brief updated to GCT3 regarding engagement efforts. GCT3 provides context to discussions by other Nations. Notes a meeting will be held by Chiefs to provide further direction to TML regarding collaborative or individual engagement. TML requests confirmation of TMLs involvement in the meeting. Other aspects of consideration noted are Chief Simon Fobister of GNFN has been relieved of duties (Rudy Turtle stepping forward in interim), and PDAC attendance by GCT3 member.		
92	04-Mar-17	Meeting – in person	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up and informal meeting	GCT3 staff and TML meet on the floor of the PDAC. Discussion was focused on the March 15th meeting. No direction was provided by GCT3 staff on the goal of the meeting. GCT3 highlighted the importance of baseline TKLU work and noted that they are building capacity programming in the communities that will be focused on watershed works. TML stated that it would be open to providing help with this program if the fit is correct. TML further provided the invitation to GCT3 staff members that it would be open to providing the technical staff with an update about the Project and to speak to impact and effects.		
93	14-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up meeting planning	GCT3 informs TML of server difficulties. GCT3 hopes for future session with TML. GCT3 highlighted that meeting would speak to past discussions. GCT3 hopes to have more regular meetings with TML.		
94	15-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up meeting planning	TML responds that it would be happy to work with GCT3 and the respective Nations for a follow up meeting. TML inquires to dates and notes that it will work with GCT3 securing the logisitics.		
95	20-Mar-17	Phone call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up meeting planning	TML follow up to email and meeting planning opportunity. Message and contact details provided.		
96	20-Mar-17	Phone call	Grand Council Treaty 3	Follow up meeting planning	TML follow up to email and meeting planning opportunity. Message and contact details provided.		
97	27-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	EA delivery	GCT3 inquires to TML on EA delivery		
98	27-Mar-17	Phone call	Grand Council Treaty 3	EA delivery, and meeting follow up	TML call in response to email regarding EA delivery. TML notes April delivery of document. TML inquires to status of Chiefs meeting and GCT3 notes delay, and postponement. GCT3 brings forward meeting in Thunder Bay during NWOPA. TML notes it is amendable to this and is willing to sponsor mileage if required. GCT3 also notes a follow up meeting for end of April. GCT3 noted that a resolution regarding TML has been passed as part of the Grand Assembly, likely will be communicated to TML during meeting. GCT3 notes that this timing will potentially work well for all as many are in Thunder Bay at this time. Meeting will focus on technical aspects and follow up to previous meetings commitments.		
99	27-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting time follow up	TML follows up on meeting and request Wednesday afternoon timing. GCT3 informs TML that it will follow up end of day with progress report.		
100	27-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting time follow up	GCT informs TML of status of inquiries throughout day.		
101	27-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting time follow up	TML thanks GCT3 for their efforts and will follow up tomorrow.		
102	28-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting time follow up	TML follows up with GCT3 on securing meeting time.		
103	28-Mar-17	Email	Grand Council Treaty 3	Meeting time follow up	GCT3 informs TML that it has received confirmation of meeting on		

Engagement Record Number	Date	Type	Aboriginal Group	Purpose	Summary	Community Concern/Interest	Response
					April 12th, they note CEAA will be coming to meeting. Will forward on agenda and details for tomorrow. Will follow up with call		

APPENDIX B
PRESENTATION MATERIALS

APPENDIX B-1
WLON PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - November 20, 2013;
  - March 14, 2016;
  - July 21, 2016;
  - August 25, 2016;
  - April 5, 2017;
  - June 7, 2017; and
  - February 8, 2018

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PROJECT UPDATE

November , 2013

Norm Bush V.P. Operations - Goliath Gold Project

www.treasurymetals.com



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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GOLD FACTS: $1,400 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS
      - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project and John Chulick, Head of Exploration added December, 2011
- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 4 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate





ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

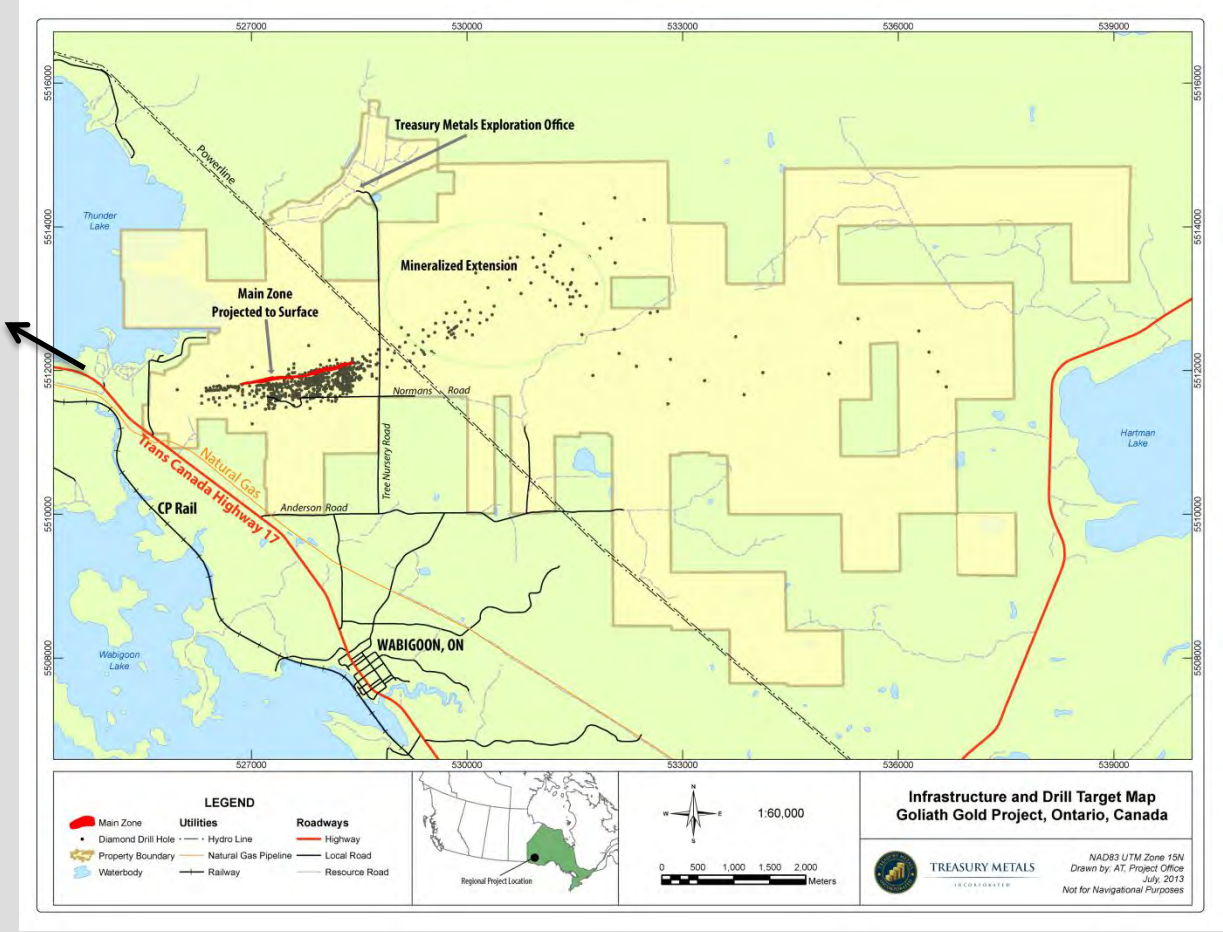
- High-grade deposit
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km



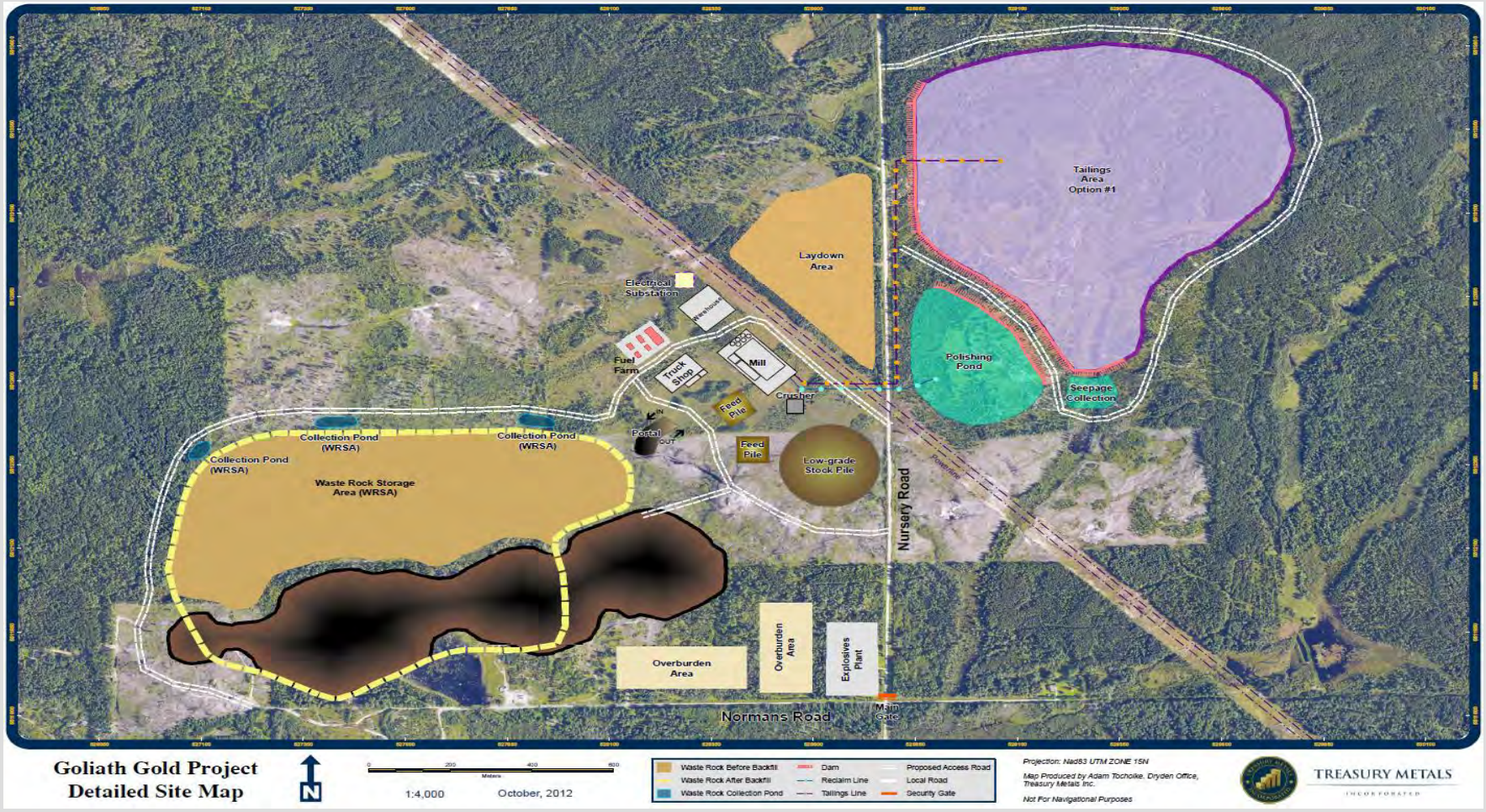
- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines

PROJECT TARGETS

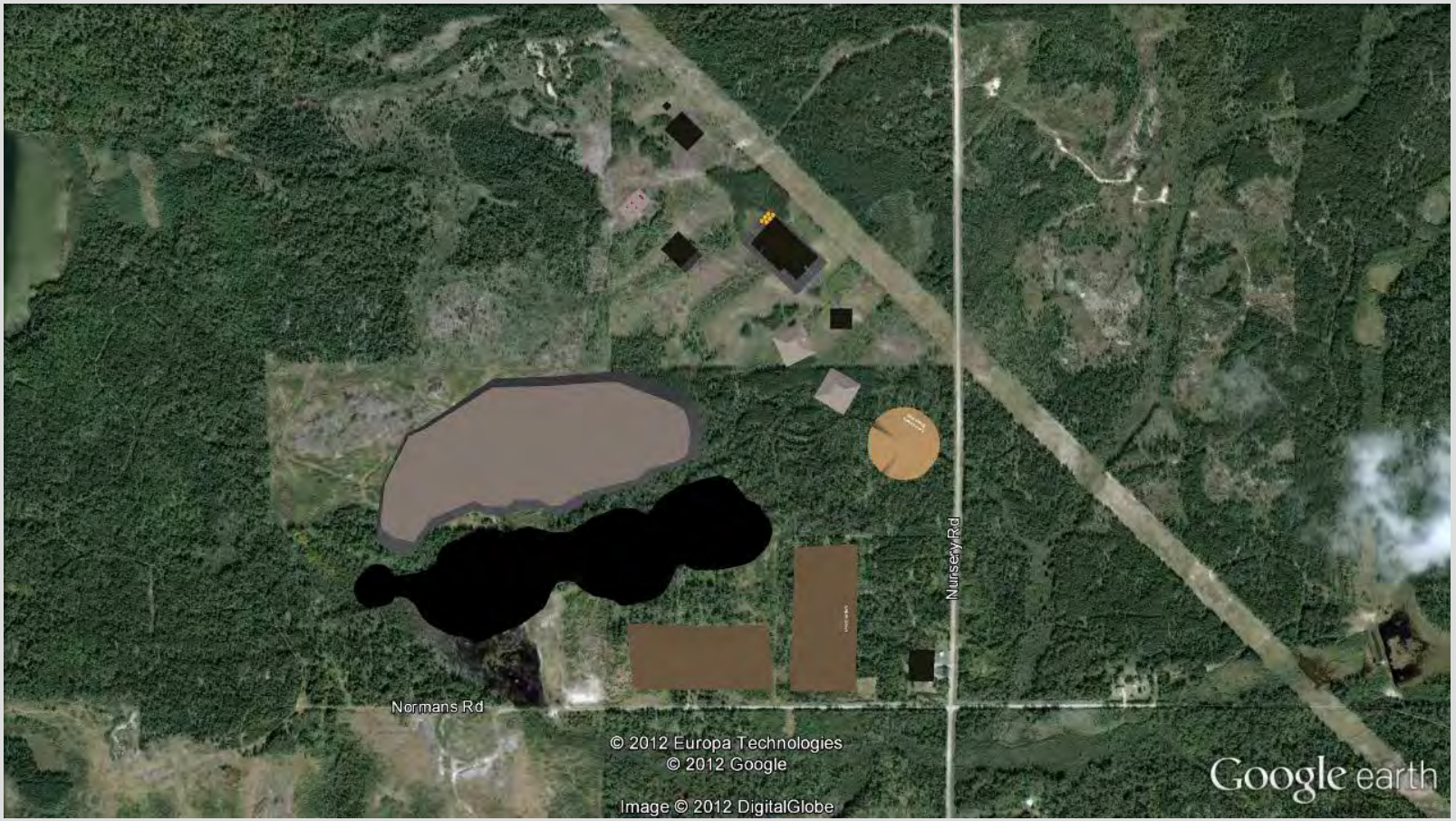
- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – SITE PLAN

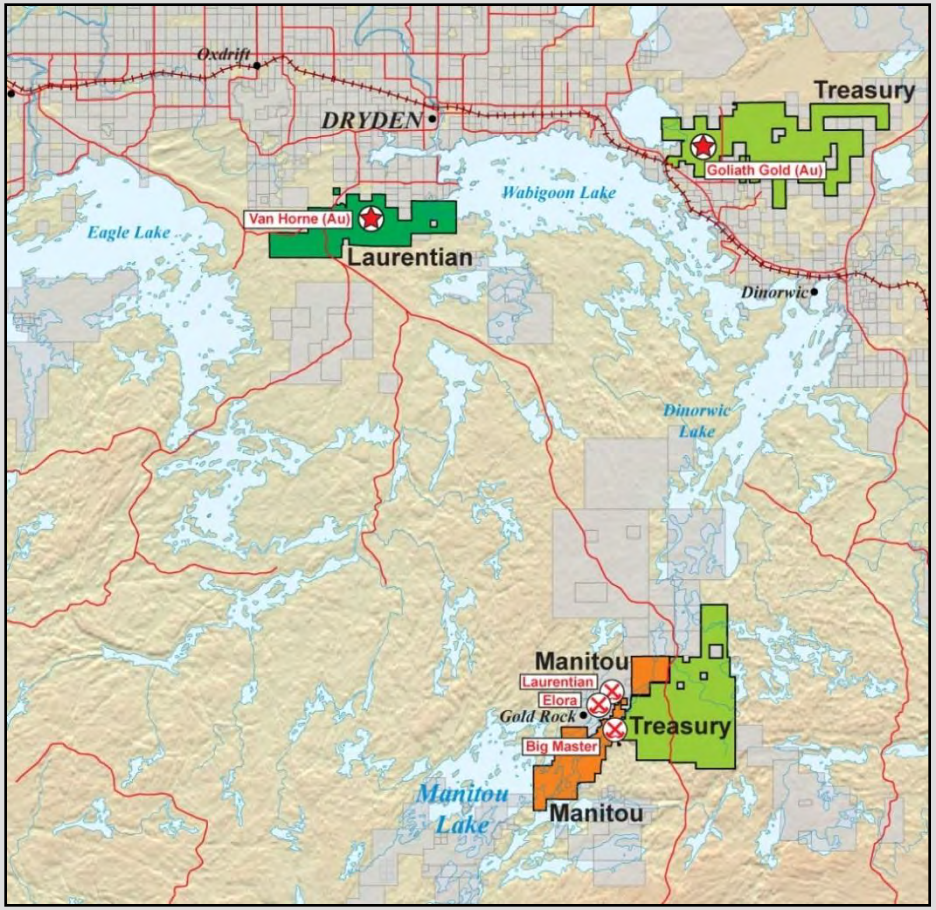


TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



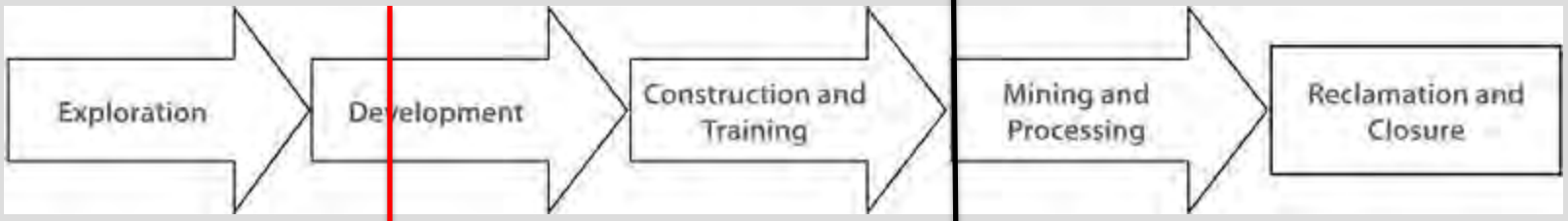
PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

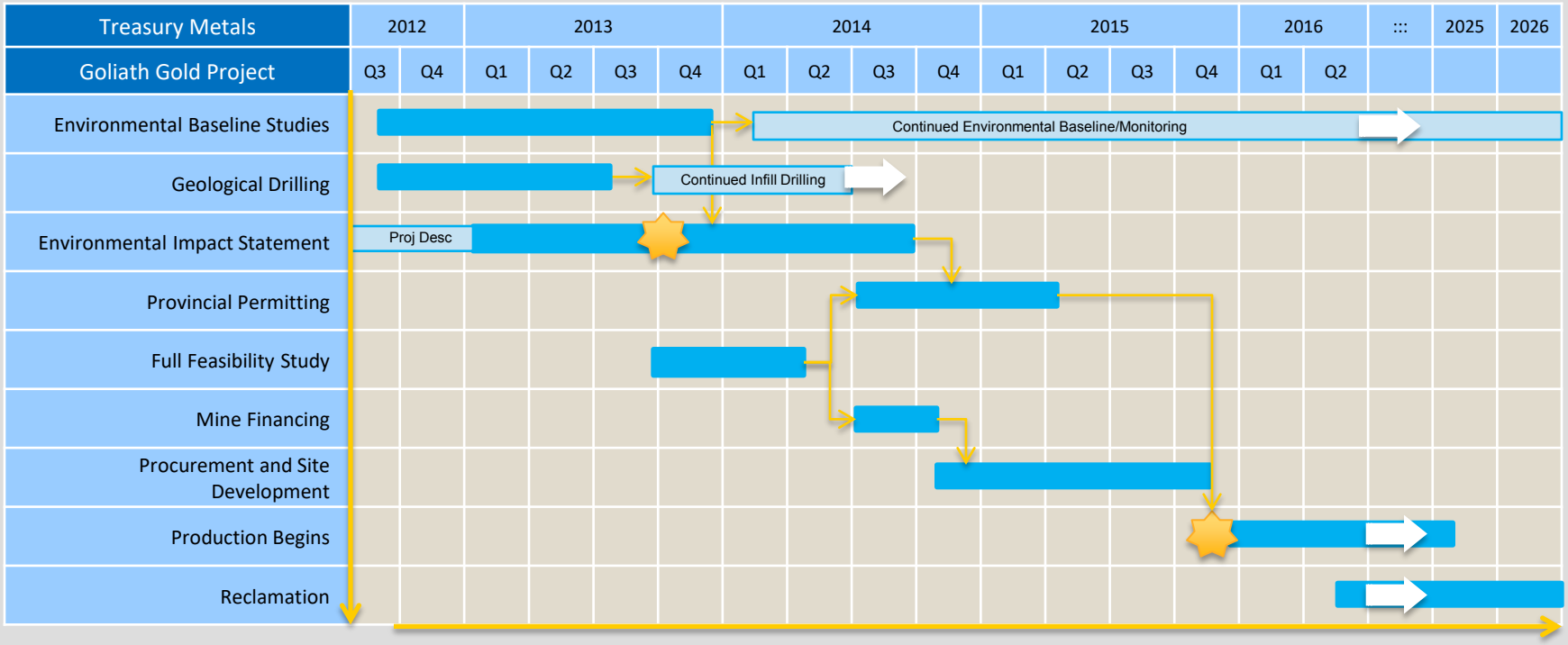
MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES +

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones in the permitting
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q1, 2014 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q1, 2014 Provincial permitting activities to start

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



As at Sept 2013

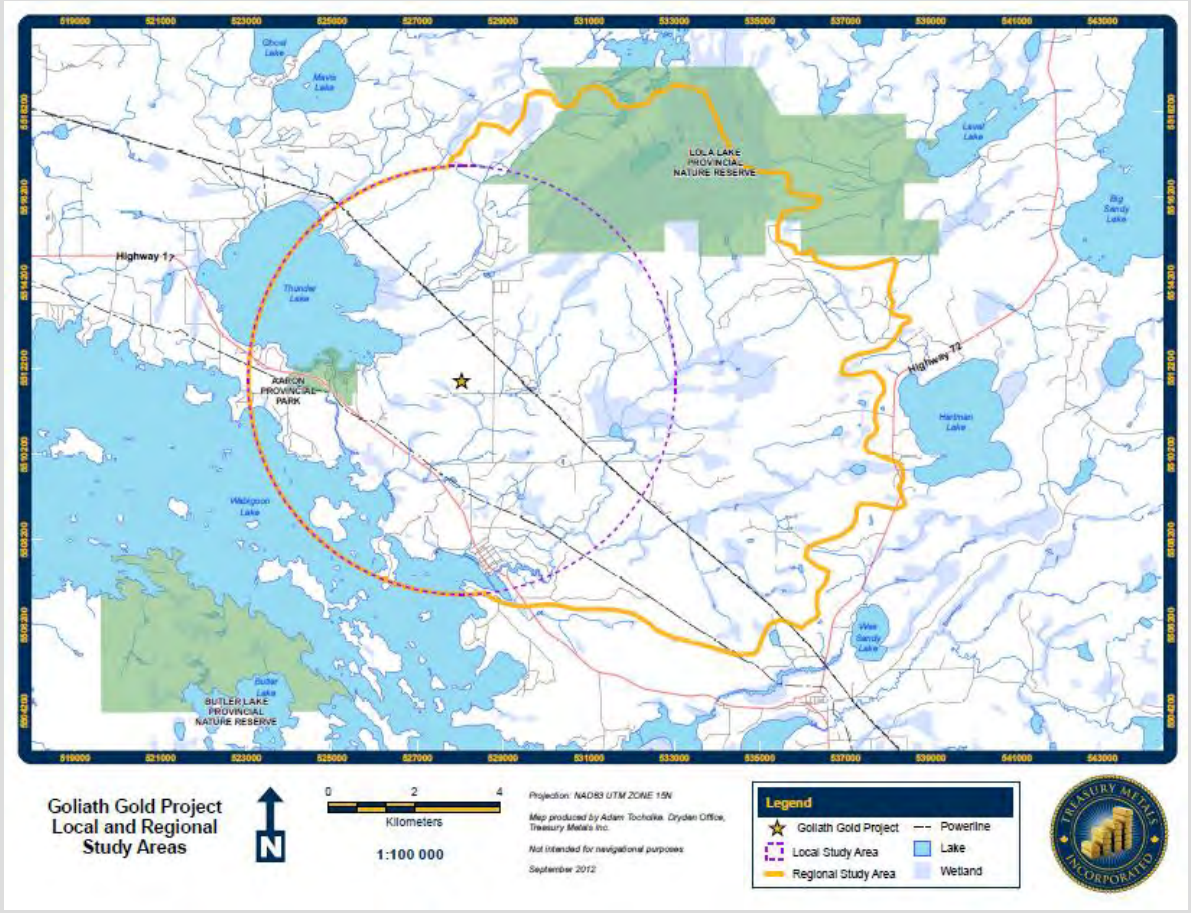
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- **Federal**
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- **Provincial**
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
Thunder Lake
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
Widgeon Lake
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake
Butler Lake

BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2013 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB and Treasury Metals personnel.
  - Primary studies include:
    - Surface Water and Hydrology
    - Aquatics and Fisheries
    - Terrestrial Wildlife
    - Weather, Noise, Light and Dust
    - Soils and Vegetation
    - Hydrogeology
    - Geochemistry
    - Geotechnical
    - Traffic

OVERVIEW

- Treasury's environmental program is on schedule, providing the data necessary to support the company's environmental permitting activities with the Federal and Provincial governments.

- Environmental baseline studies have been completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development.
  - Support mine design and development decisions.
  - Design rigorous ongoing monitoring and final closure plans.

GOLIATH ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION



ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

It is the duty of the Crown to consult with Aboriginal communities:

- when a project has the **potential** to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty rights

ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

The Crown has delegated consultation about "technical aspects" of the project to Treasury

- Treasury is in the best positions to:
  - Share information about the project
  - Consider ways to adjust plans to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by the community



TREASURY METALS – GOVERNMENT ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

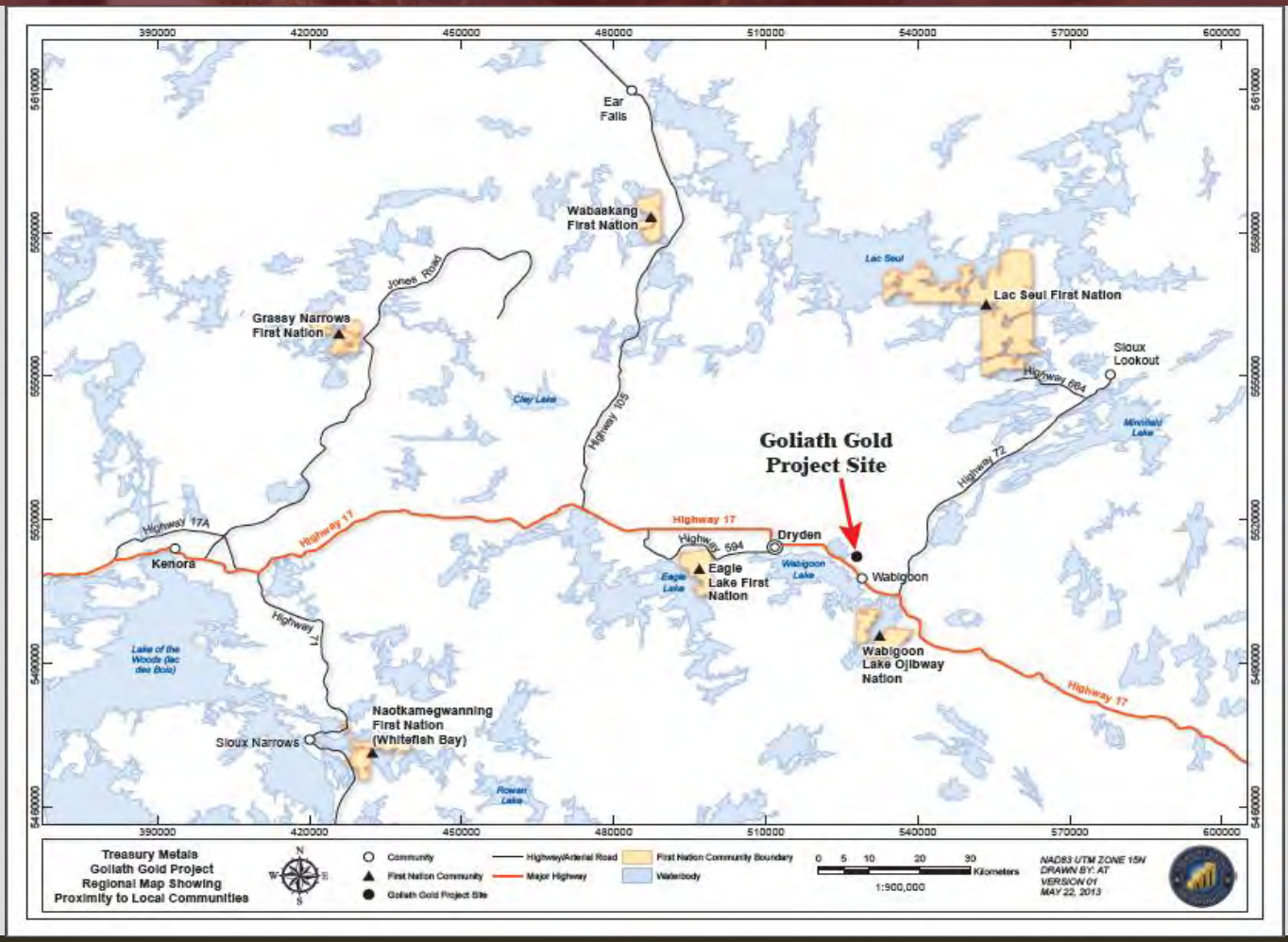
C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
- Metis Nation of Ontario

FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES - PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT/BENEFITS



TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

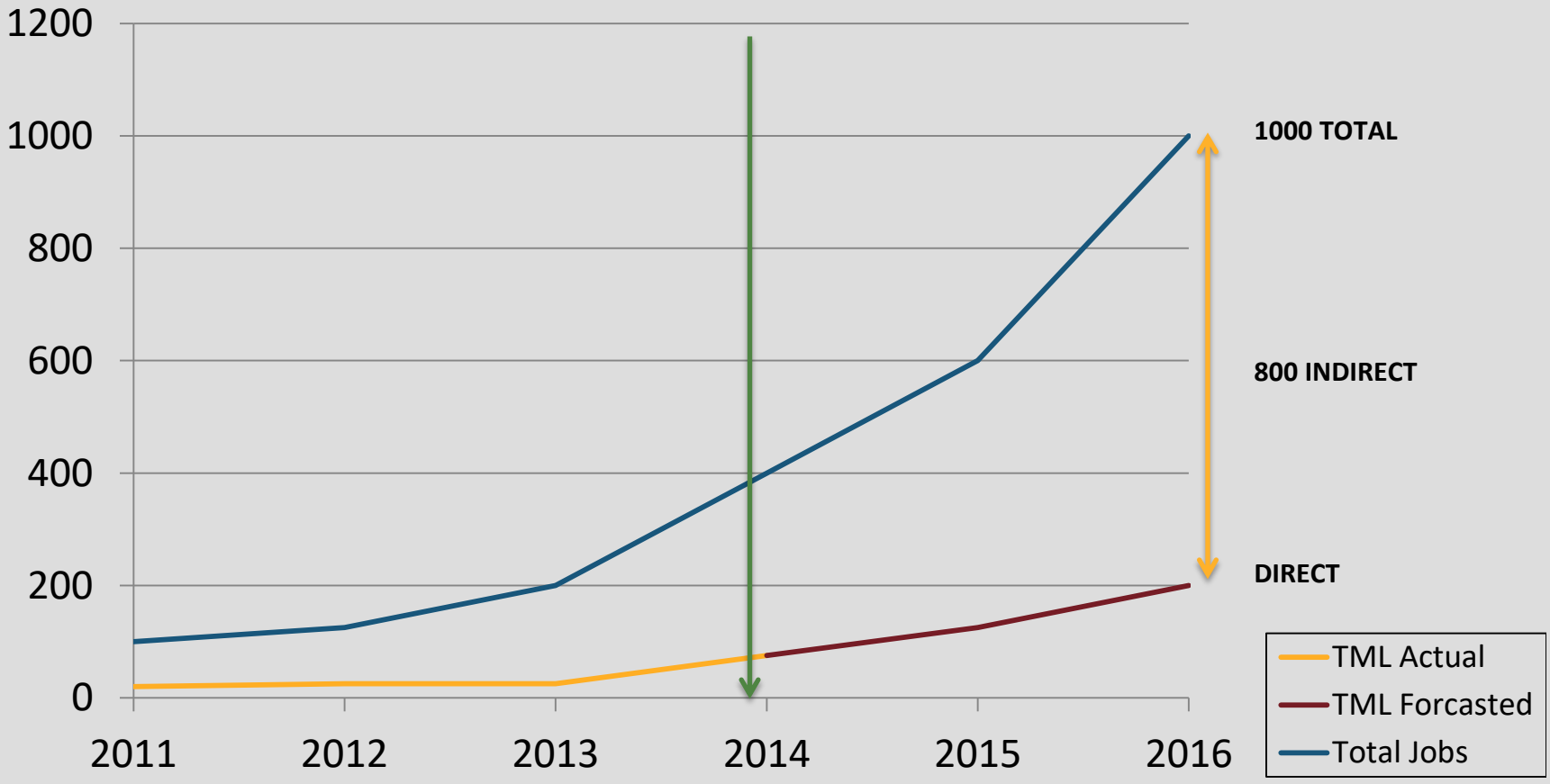
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.3 Million (Locally)

IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.

TREASURY METALS EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION





EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration)
  - Support (Field Crews)







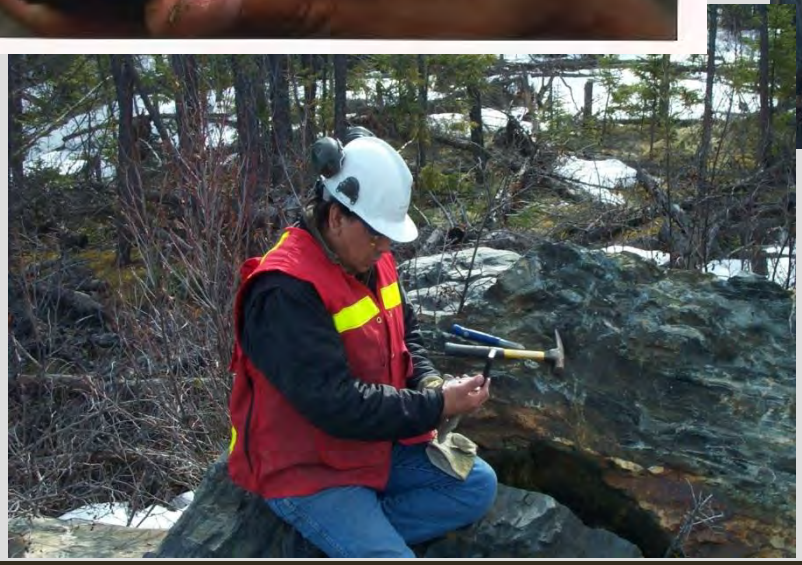
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



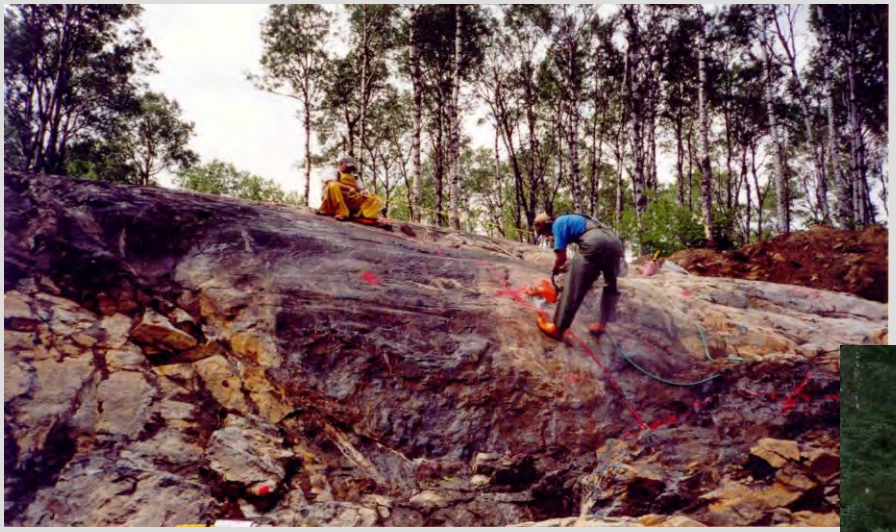




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching
Scratching the Surface

Vegetation Sampling
Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues



EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD & ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIANS



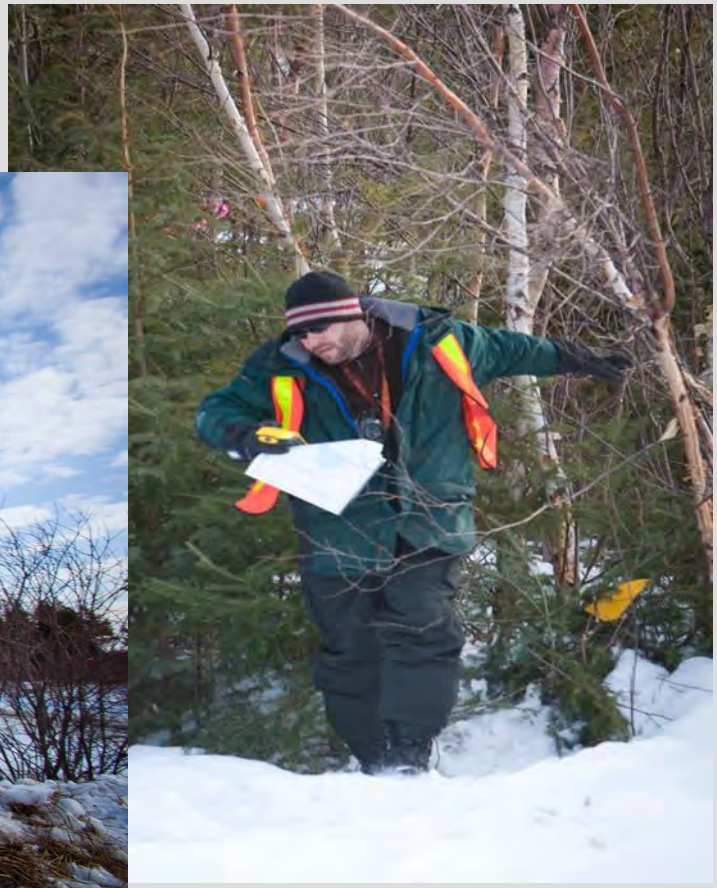
CORE LOGGING

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING



FIELD WORK





INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

- General Prospector Training (MNDM)
- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
- Geo-chemical Sampling Training
- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR







EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson's*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional







* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English – *College level) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ VALID DRIVERS LICENCE	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 has been an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

Project Update to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation Chief and Council
March 14, 2016

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Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. who is the Qualified Person for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

TREASURY METALS INC.



A CANADIAN GOLD DEVELOPER

- Treasury Metals Inc. is a **Canadian gold developer** focused on advancing its **100% owned Goliath Gold Project**
- Goliath is a **high-grade open pit** and **underground** gold deposit located in mining-friendly northwestern **Ontario**
- Positioning to become one of Canada's next producing gold mines: **in permitting process**, **excellent infrastructure** located adjacent to the TransCanada Highway, and **low upfront capital** requirements



TREASURY'S CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

- **SAFETY**
  - Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
  - Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
  - Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate
- **ENVIRONMENT**
  - Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate
- **PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS**
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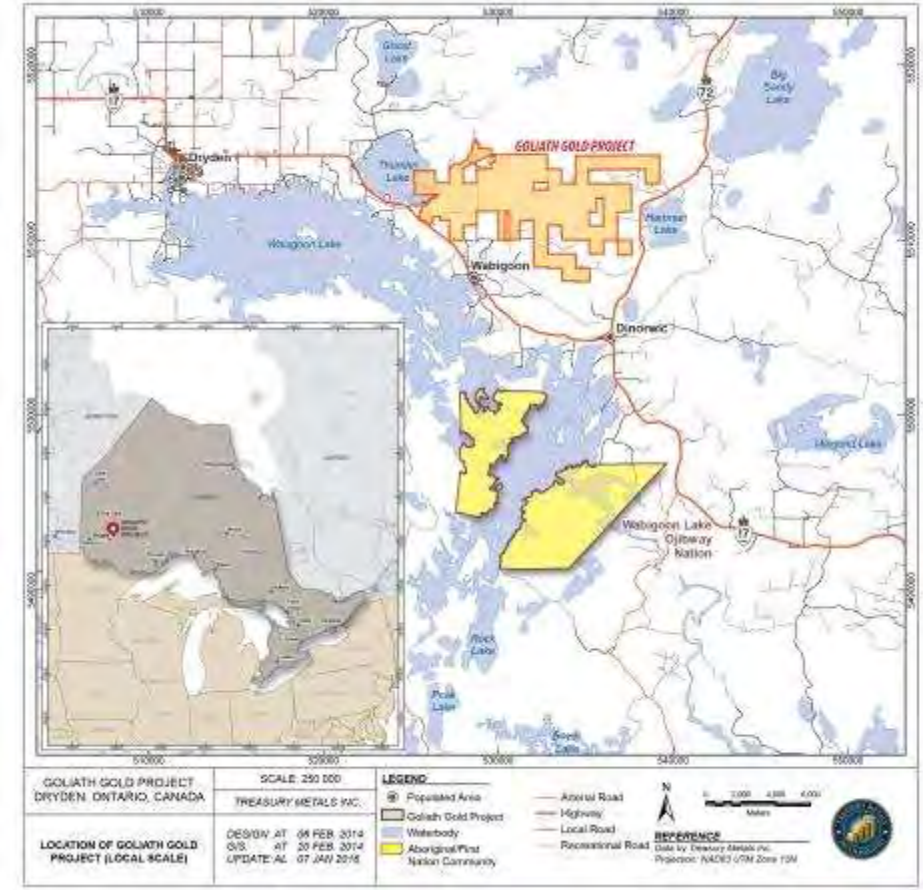






Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO AND SITE LOCATION



CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS



Canadian Gold Development Opportunity

- The Goliath Gold Project is one of a few advanced stage development gold projects in Canada
- Canadian gold assets have been the target of a number of recent M&A transactions

Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- Located in northwestern Ontario adjacent to the TransCanada Highway with year-round access
- Power, natural gas, rail, skilled workforce

Attractive High Grade Open-Pit

- Average undiluted open-pit grade of 2.80 g/t AuEq
- Higher grade open pit material grading 3.36 g/t AuEq to be fed to the mill throughout the 5 year open pit mine life(1)

Advancing Toward Production

- PEA(1) and optimization studies complete
- Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") submitted
- Moving toward preparation of Feasibility Study

(1) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project, effective July 19, 2012 (Press release July 19, 2012).

RECENT SUCCESS AND SHORT-TERM MILESTONES



- **Discovery of a new potential zone** located between Main and C Zone deposit area. The **B Zone** is not part of the Main Zone and is also isolated from the C Zone



- **CEAA accepts Environmental Impact Statement** (EIS) for the Goliath Gold Project as meeting conformity to the EIS Guidelines



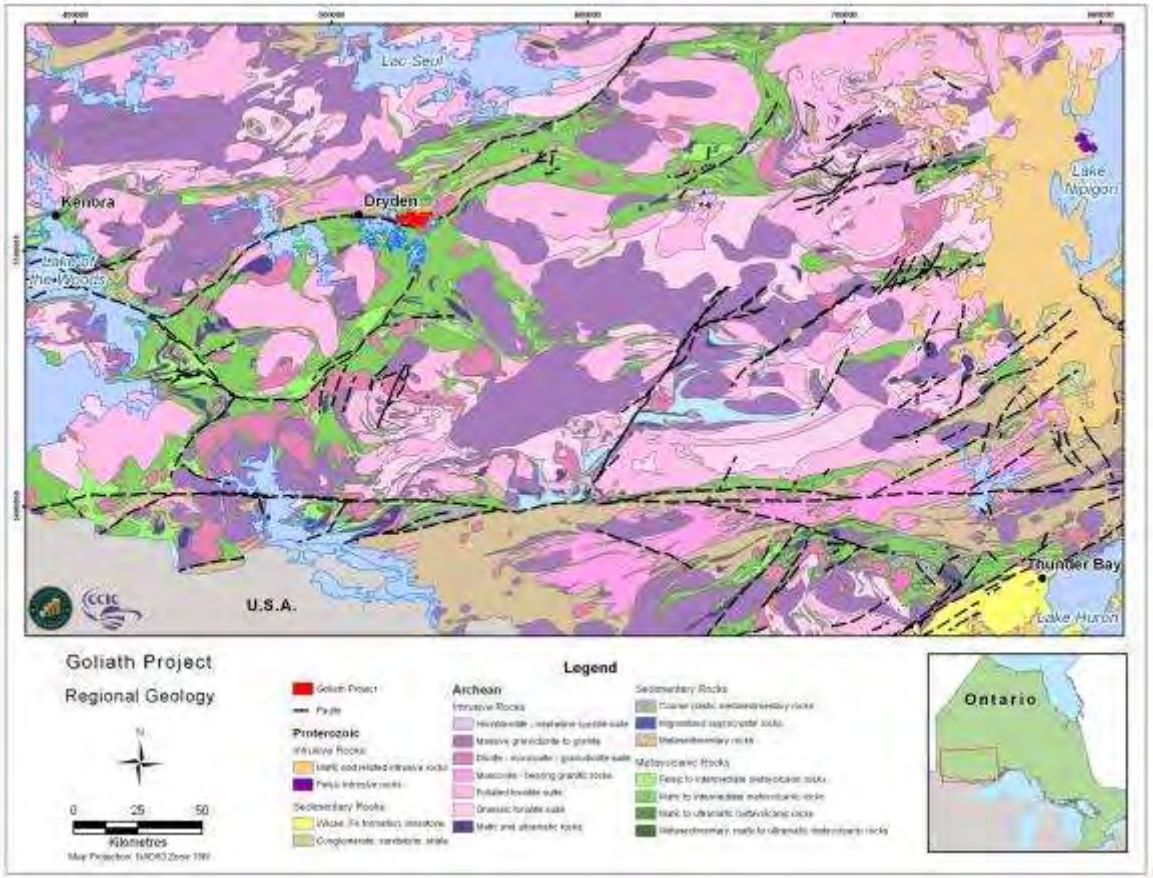
- **Defined a potential new pit expansion** to the West of the Main resource area

GEOLOGY

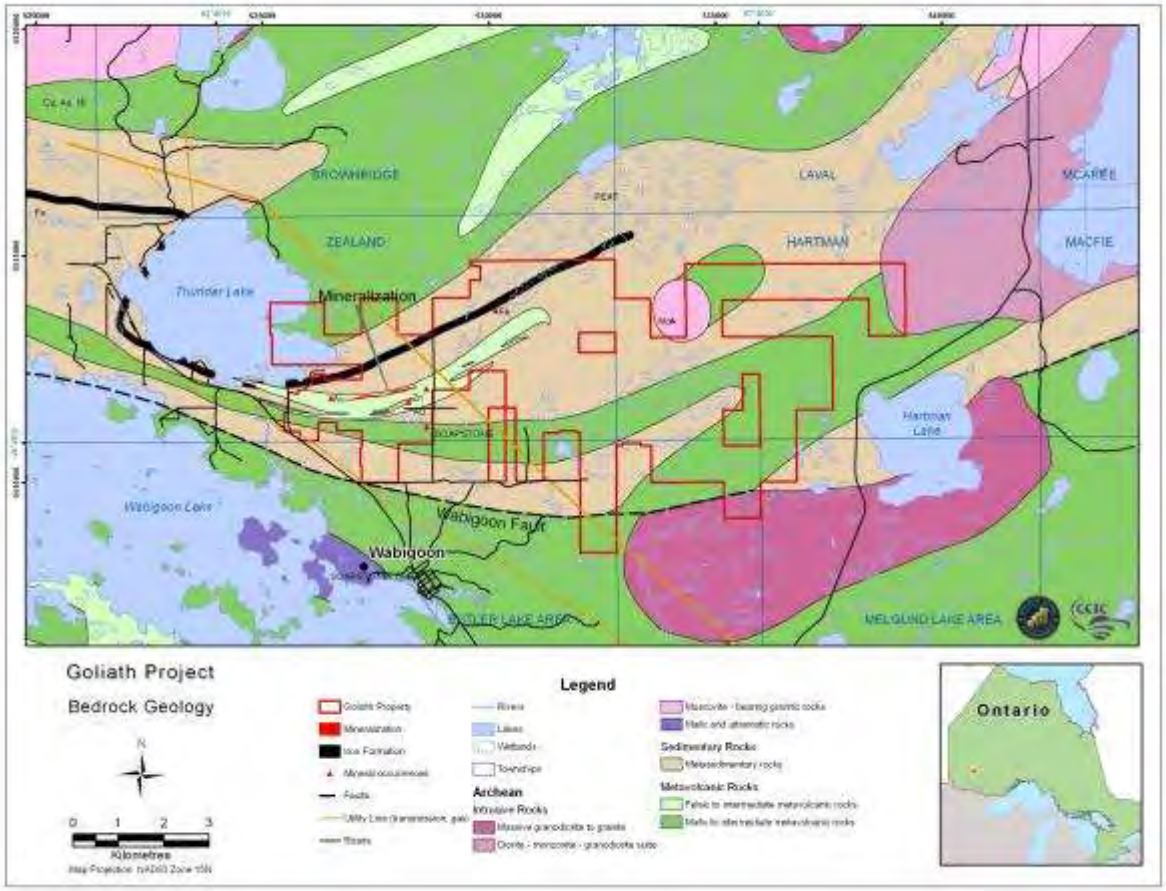




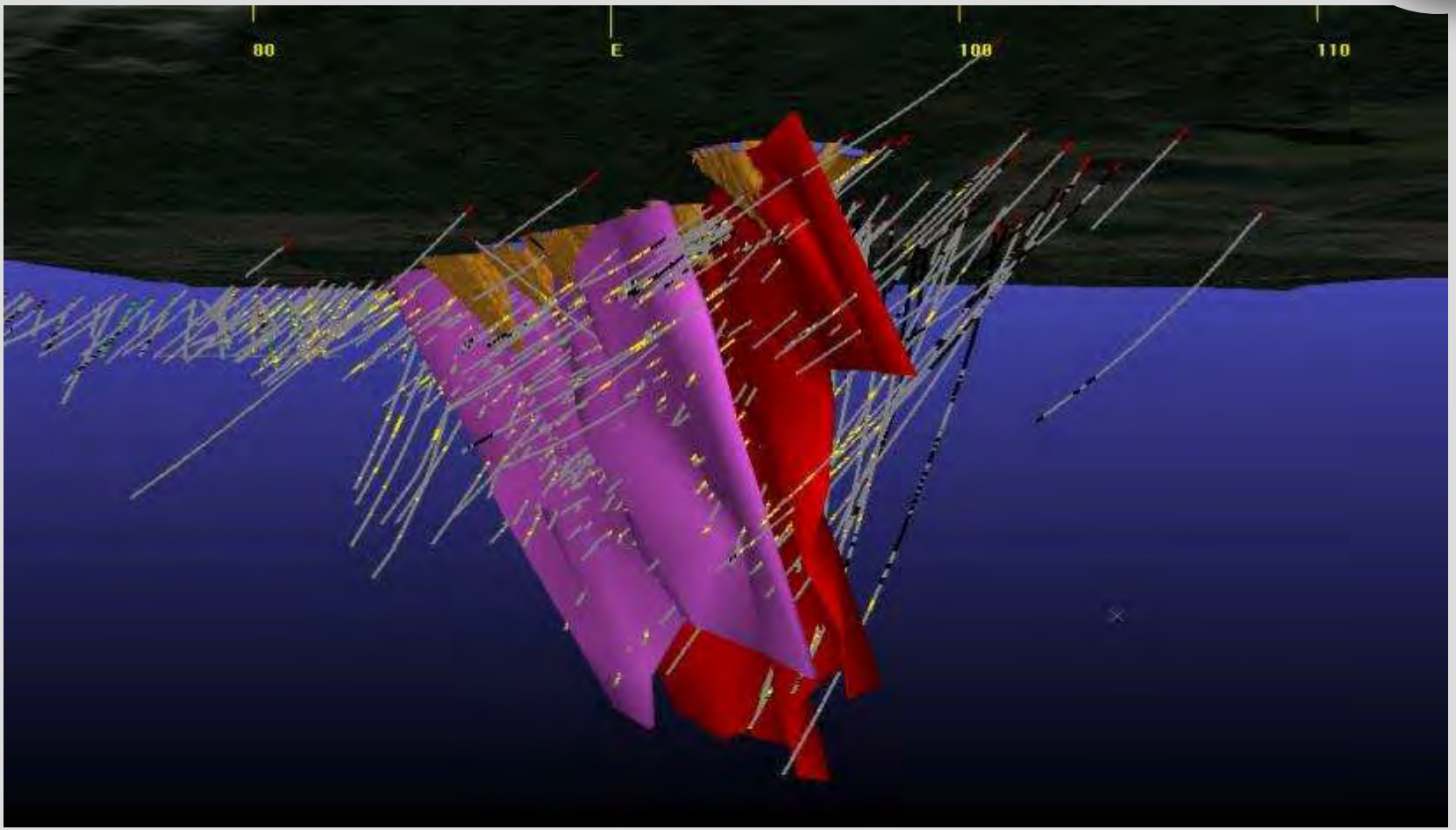
REGIONAL GEOLOGY



LOCAL GEOLOGY

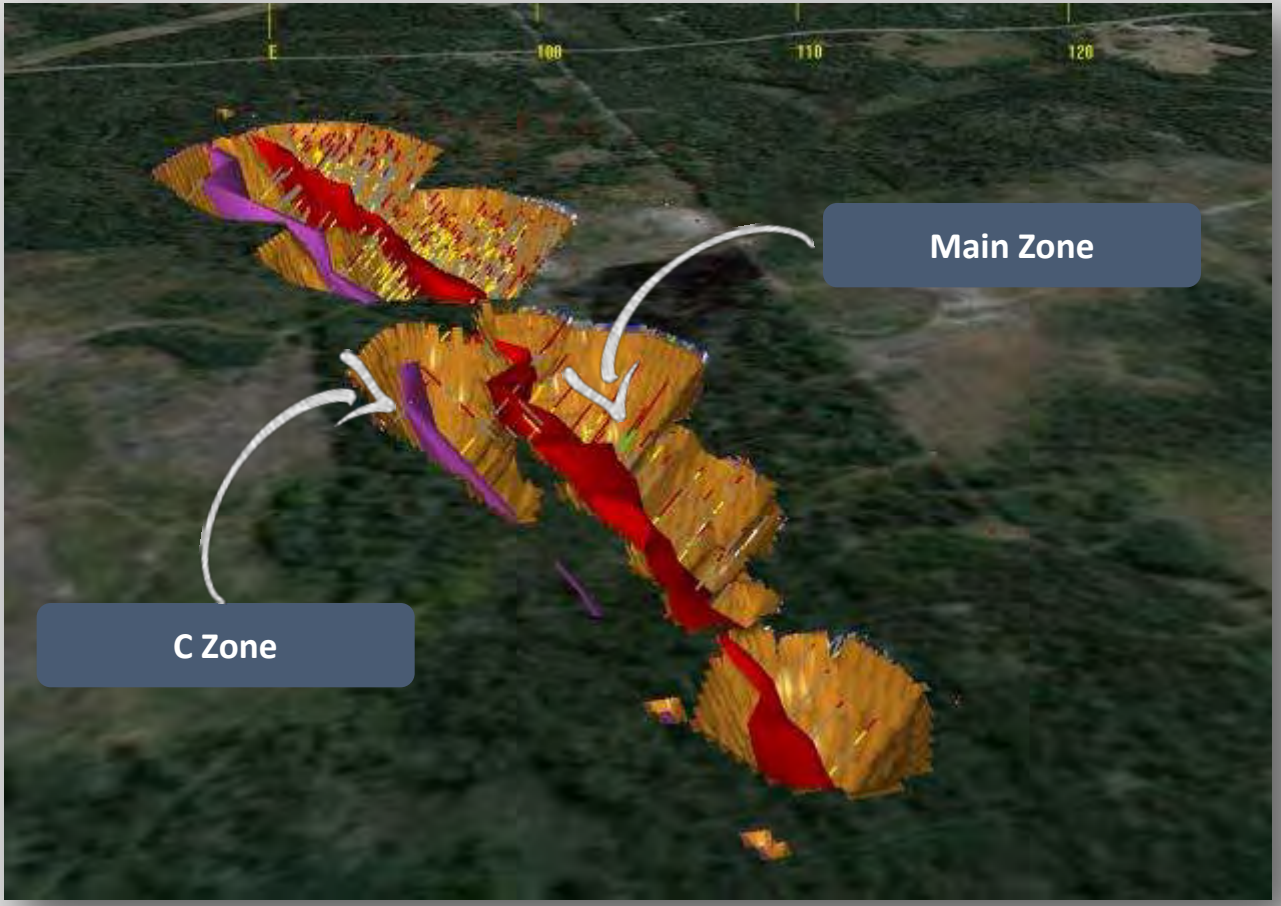


UNDERGROUND IMAGE



CONCEPTUAL OPEN PIT OUTLINE

Goliath Conceptual Open Pit Deposit and Wide Underground Zones



- The two principle zones of mineralization consist of the **Main Zone and C Zone**.
- Zones strike east-west and dip 70 degrees - 80 degrees to the south-southeast
- Average widths of 10 metres and 30 metres for Main and C Zones, respectively.
- C Zone strikes parallel to the Main Zone approx. 40 metres behind the Main Zone (North)

ENGINEERING AND MINE DESIGN

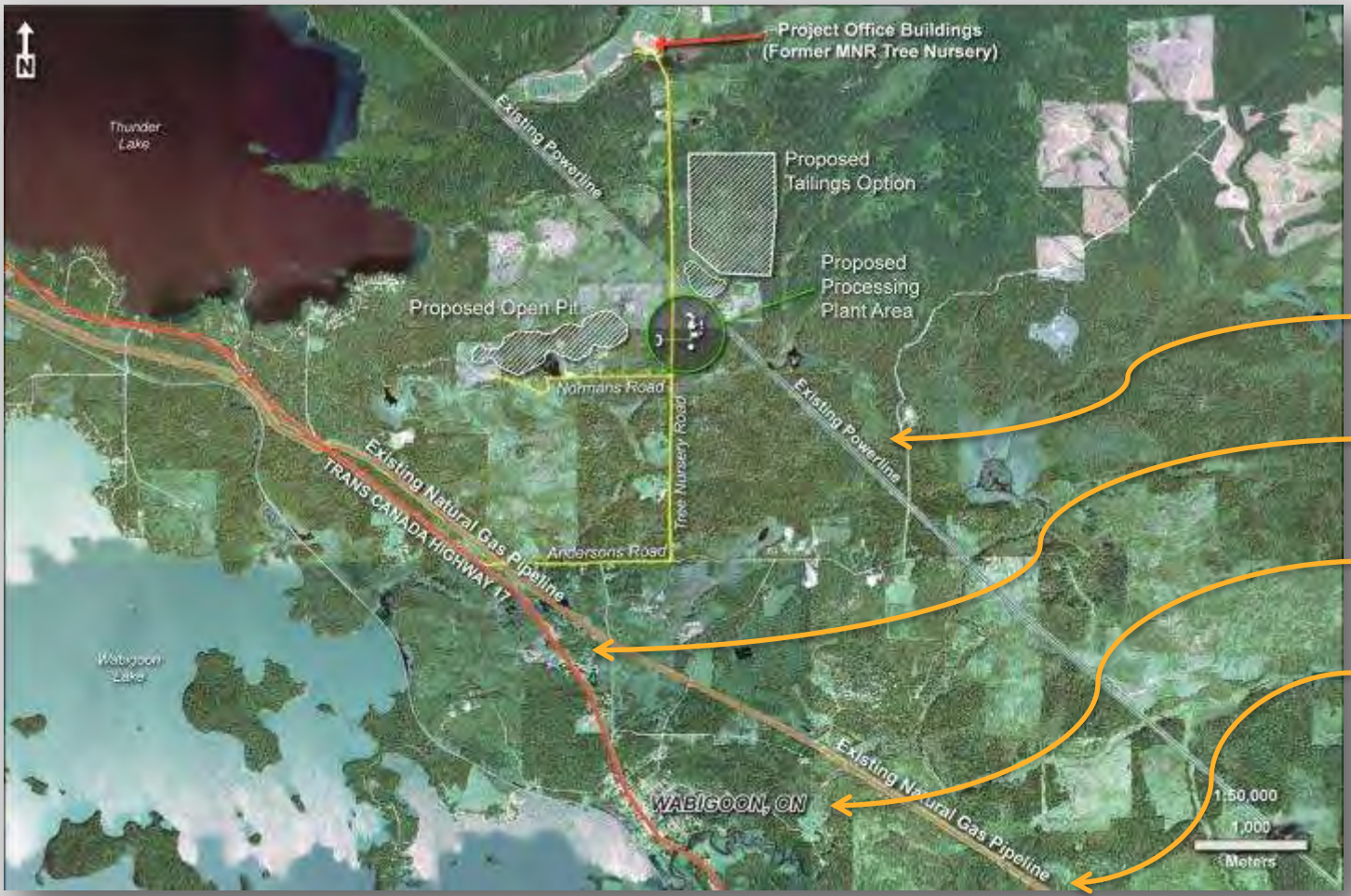




MINING PLAN - PEA

- ~3.0 g/t Au Eq Average Mill Feed (3 parts per million)
- $1,375 Gold Price, $1.02 CDN:USD
- 4.5 Million Tonnes OP, 4.5 Million Tonnes U/G
- 70,000 – 80,000 ounces/year, 2,100 – 2,700 t/day milling
- 130-180 m. Final Pit depth. 500-600 m. Underground Depth
- Capex: ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life: 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5-7 UG)

ADVANCING THE GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



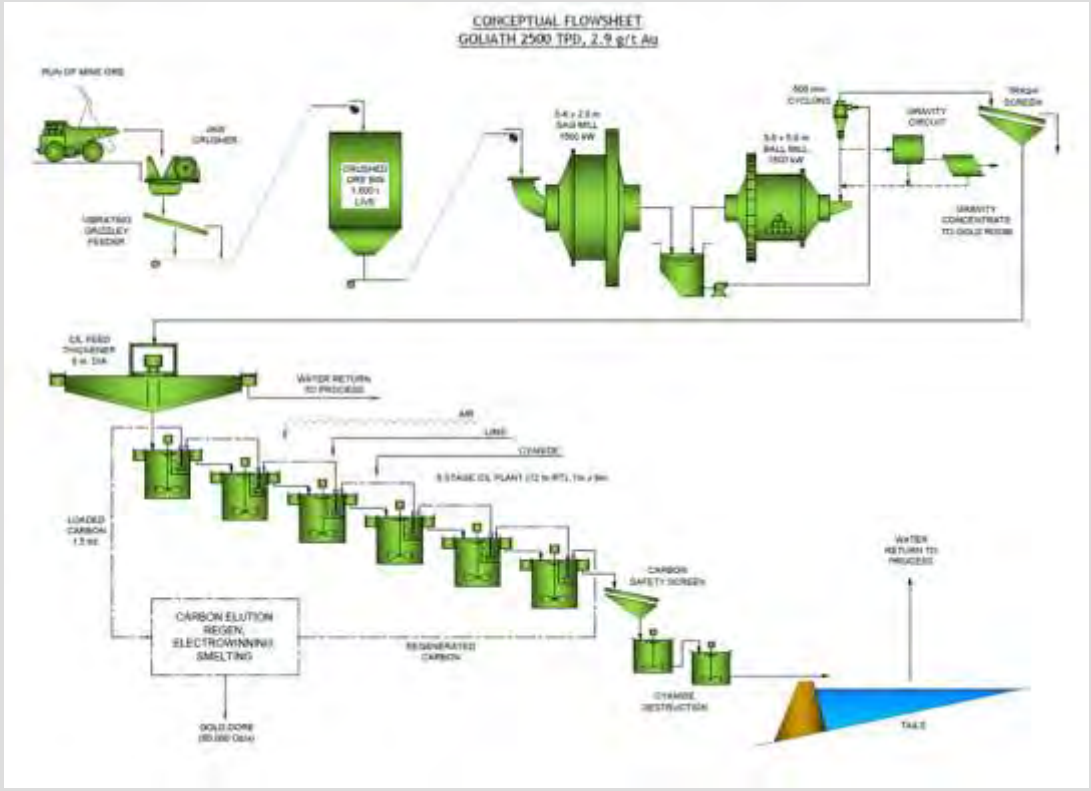
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- ✓ Power lines
- ✓ Highway access
- ✓ Local workforce
- ✓ Natural Gas

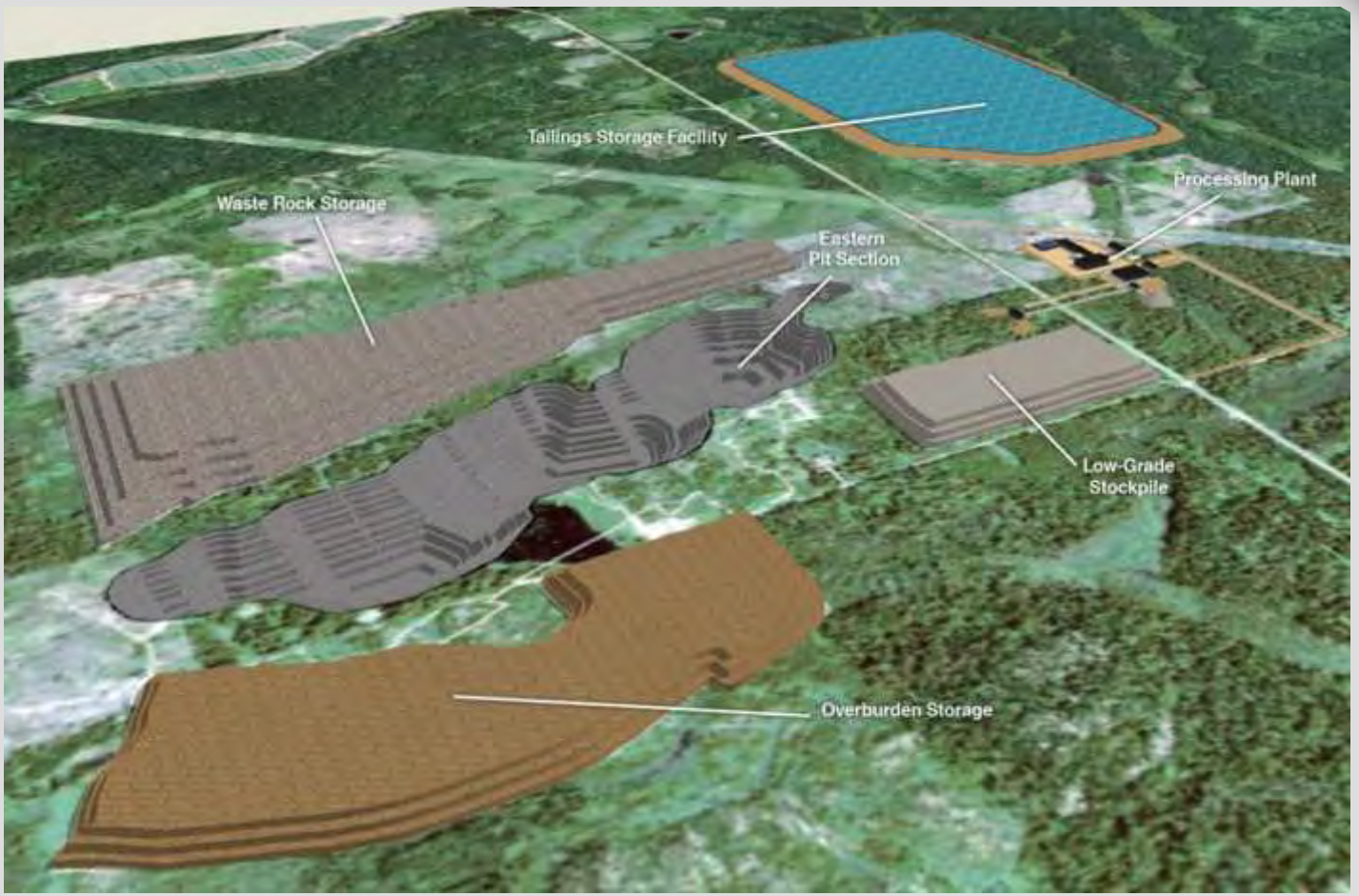
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT- MILL PROCESS

- 2,375 tonne sample previously tested with **97%** recovery using CIL process and **70% recovery from gravity alone**.
- Two additional samples tested:
  - G&T Metallurgical Services – 95+% recovery with cyanide, 60-70% recovery by gravity, 8-12 hours leach time, medium hardness rock.
  - Gekko Systems Australia – tested their Python Process to confirm amenability ore to treatment using VSI and continuous gravity concentration CGR.
- Trade off and final studies incorporated in Optimization Study in Q2 2014.

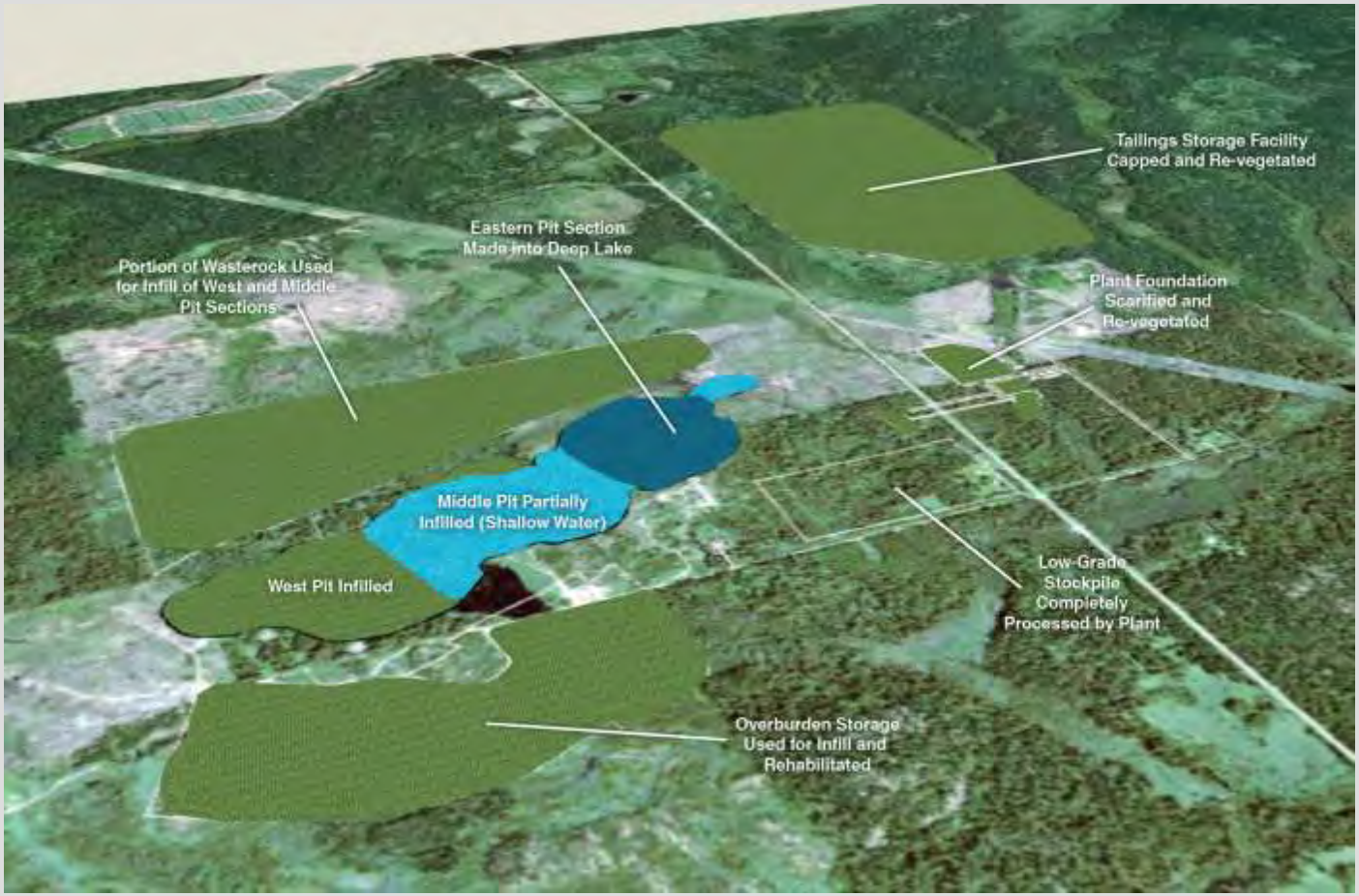
Goliath Gold Conceptual Flow Sheet



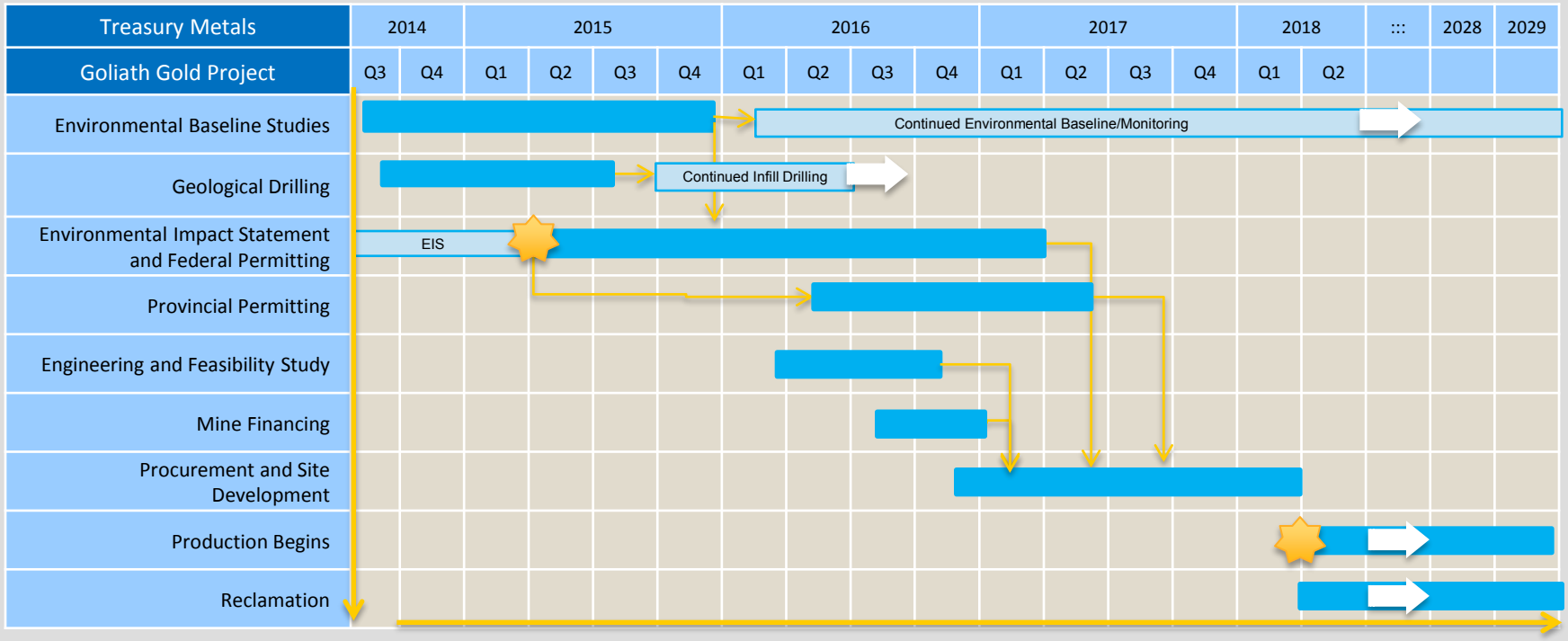
GOLIATH SITE PLAN



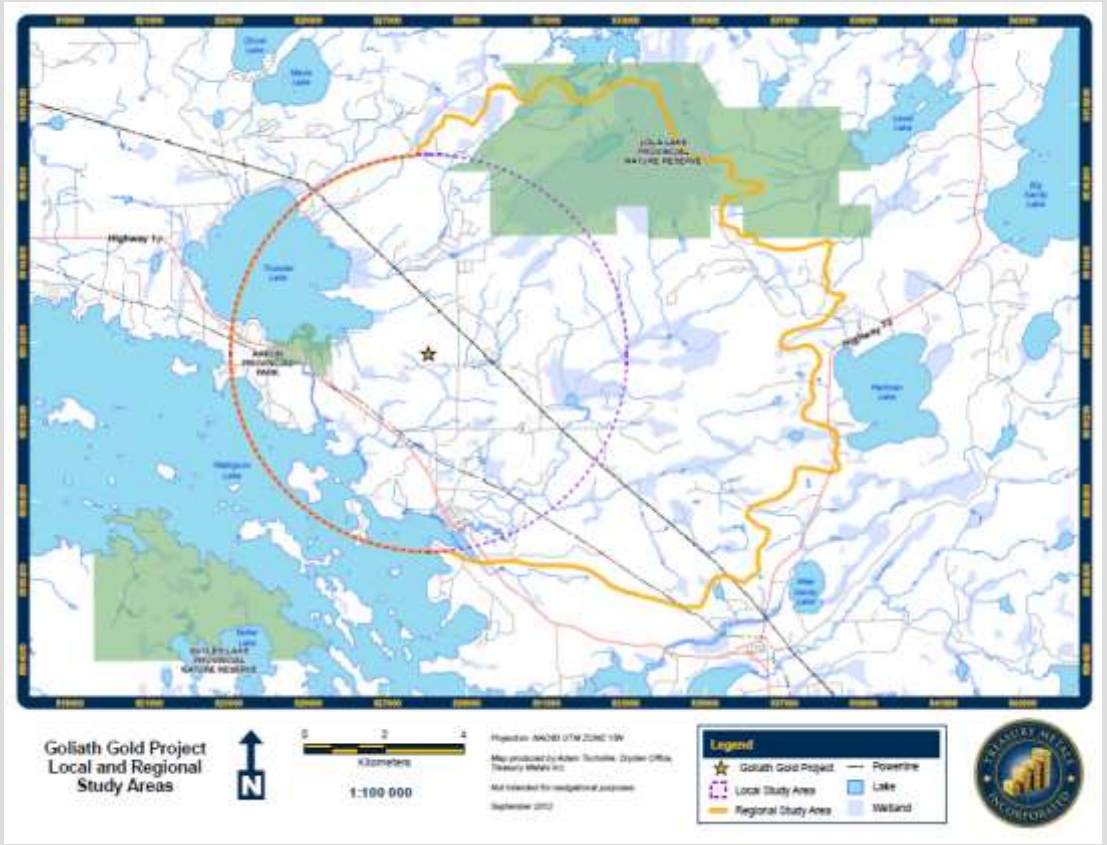
GOLIATH SITE – AFTER RECLAMATION



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING- OVERVIEW



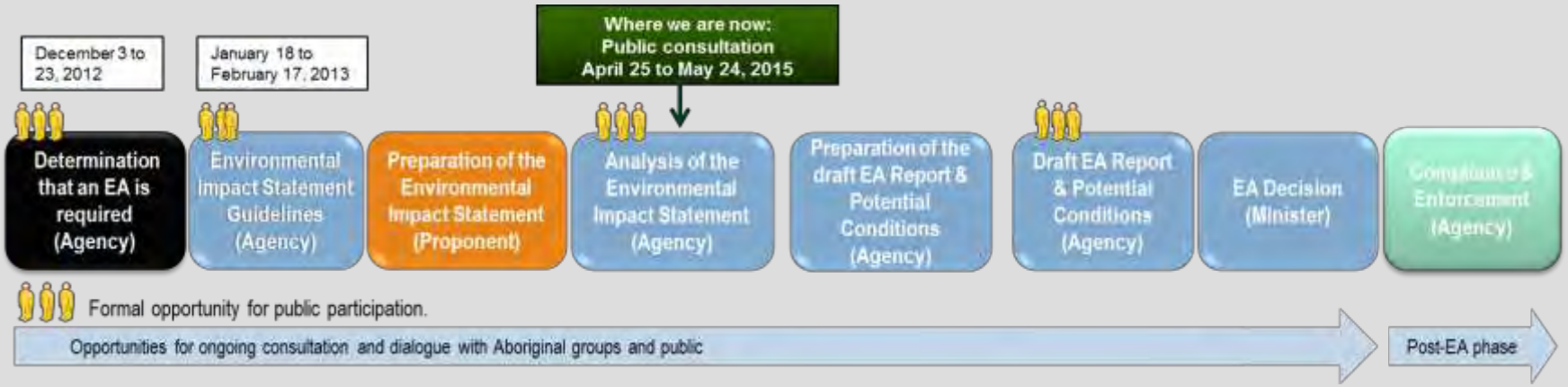




ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- **Federal**
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers for a Federal Environmental Assessment (EA) include ore processing > 600 tonnes/ day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be completed as part of Federal EA.
    - Provincial Ministries will review and comment to CEAA on the EIS
- **Provincial**
  - Province may require a proponent to conduct a Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment (IEA) if the project is of sufficient scale or type.
  - Proponent may voluntarily sign up to do an IEA if no Provincial requirement.
  - Treasury chose to follow the individual Class EA permit route instead, given the scope and scale of the Goliath Gold project and existing infrastructure.
  - Up to 60 individual provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be reviewed/approved based on Provincial Class EA criteria

FEDERAL PERMITTING PROCESS



EIS MAJOR COMPONENTS

- **EIS Components**
  - Summary
  - Alternatives Assessment
  - Project Description
  - Environmental Baseline
  - Human Health Effects Risk Assessment (HHERA)
    - Accidents and Malfunctions (FMEA Process)
    - TSF Failure Mode Analysis
  - Conclusions

EFFECTS ASSESSMENT – VALUED COMPONENTS

- The evaluation of environmental effects associated with the Project followed five steps:
  - Identification of potential Project-related effects.
  - Selection and evaluation of VC's
  - Identification of potential interactions between the Project and VC's
  - Development of measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential Project effects
  - Characterization of residual effects and their significance

Valued Component
Terrain and Soils
Geochemistry
Noise
Light
Air Quality
Climate
Surface Water
Groundwater
Wildlife
Fish
Fish Habitat
Wetlands
Vegetation Species at Risk
Species of Special Concern
Provincially Rare Species
Country Foods
Socioeconomic

EIS CONCLUSION

- Project will meet all Federal and Provincial regulatory requirements
- Treasury has developed a comprehensive EIS supporting a mine design reflecting:
  - Preferred options based on an Alternatives Assessment and Risk Assessment review
  - Public and Aboriginal community input to date
  - Use of Best Available Technology where applicable eg. Reverse Osmosis (RO) treatment for wastewater
- No significant residual effects resulting from the Project were identified

ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION





ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

- It is the duty of the Crown to consult with Aboriginal communities:
  - When a project has the *potential* to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty rights.

- The Crown has delegated consultation about "*technical aspects*" of the Project to Treasury.
  - Treasury is in the best position to:
    - Share information about the Project;
    - Consider ways to adjust plans to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by the community.

TREASURY METALS – GOVERNMENT ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation

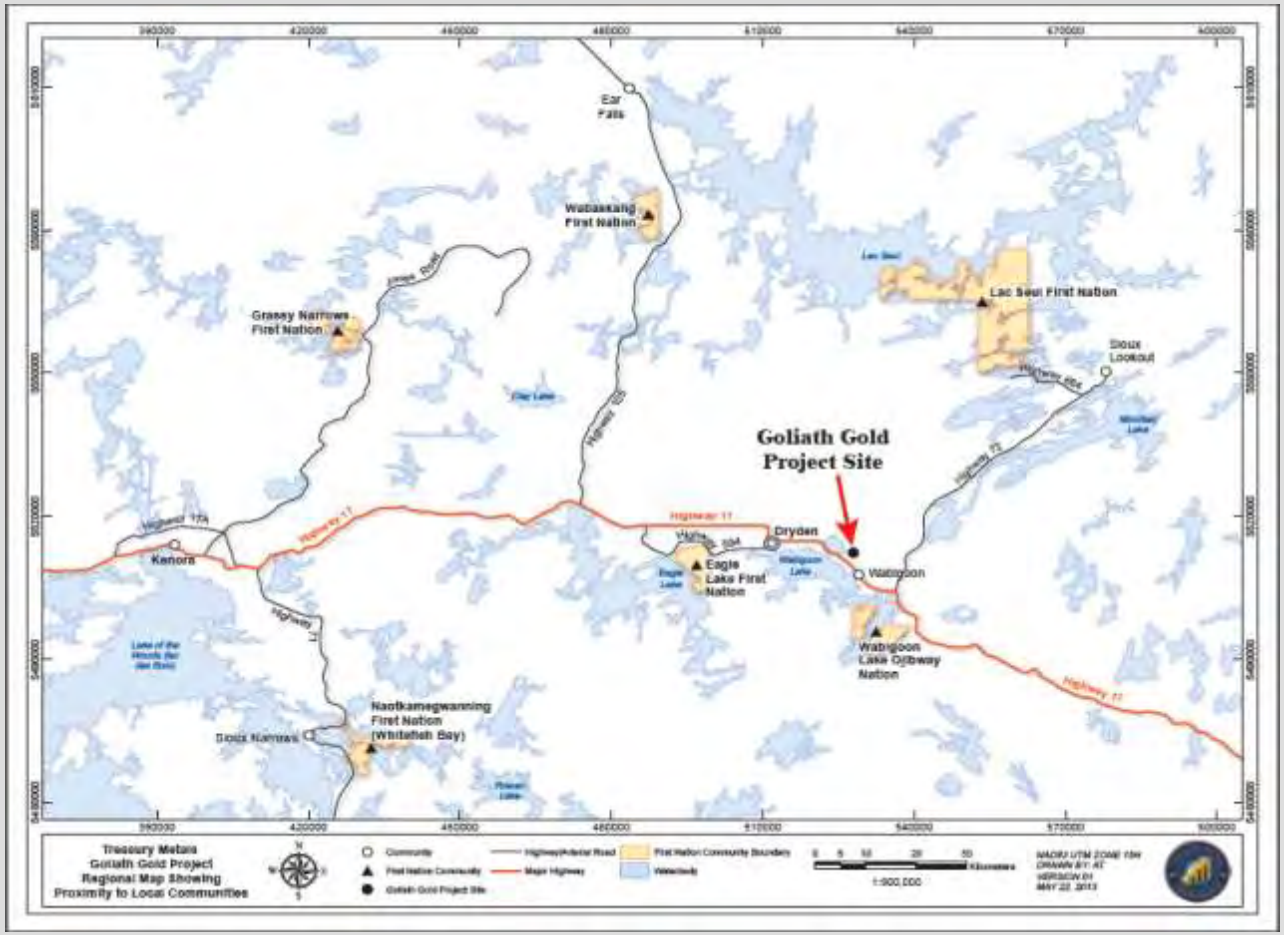
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation

- Metis Nation of Ontario

FIRST NATION COMMUNITIES – PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



All FN Communities are a part of Treaty 3

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES WITH ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

- Treasury has met with all communities providing project overviews and updates
- Copies of the Environmental Impact Statement provided to all communities
- Treasury has maintained a log of all contacts with Aboriginal Communities including (correspondence, meeting notes, emails, phone calls).
- Treasury regularly updates government agencies on Aboriginal Engagement
  - Correspondence copied to government representatives
  - Regular bi-weekly conference call with government representatives (MNDM)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS





PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES



COMMUNITY AND VENDOR SPENDING

Treasury Metals Inc.
Transaction List by Vendor and Organization
January through December 2013

	Dryden and Area	Location
1	A&W	Dryden
2	Acklands-Grainger Inc.	Dryden
3	Anderson's Crystal Clear Bottled Water	Dryden
4	Aaron Provincial Park	Dryden
5	AWCL Printing	Dryden
6	B&B Roadhouse	Dryden
7	B&M Delivery Service Ltd.	Dryden
8	Bearskin Air	Dryden
9	Best Western	Dryden
10	Boffo Bag Co.	Dryden
11	Bri-Mar Courier Plus	Dryden
12	Canada Post	Dryden
13	Canadian Tire	Dryden
14	Caren Clearing & Spraying	Oxdrift
15	City of Dryden	Dryden
16	City Of Dryden - Dryden Waterworks	Dryden
17	CKDR Dryden	Dryden
18	Clean More Service	Dryden
19	Cleanrite	Dryden
20	Courtesy Freight Systems Ltd.	Dryden
21	D & D Contracting	Wabigoon
22	Daignault, Karen (Cleaning)	Dyment
23	Distinctive Drilling Services Inc.	Dryden
24	DMTS	Dryden
25	Domino's Pizza	Dryden
26	Dryden District Chamber of Commerce	Dryden
27	Dryden High School	Dryden
28	Dryden IGA	Dryden
29	Enterprise Car Rentals	Dryden
30	Extra Foods	Dryden
31	Fediuk's Plumbing & Heating	Minnitaki
32	Gardewine North	Dryden
33	George Solomon & Sons Ltd.	Dryden
34	Green Acherz	Wabigoon
35	Handee-Man	Dryden
36	Home Hardware	Dryden
37	Husky	Dryden
38	IGA	Dryden
38	J.N. Webb & Sons	Dryden
40	J & R's Pumps & Electric Motor Repair	Dryden
41	Just for You Catering by Ross	Dryden
42	KFC	Dryden

	Dryden and Area	Location
43	K.K. Penner & Sons	Dryden
44	Kokom's Bannock Shack	Dryden
45	Kupper's Bakery	Dryden
47	Lock & Key Service	Dryden
48	M&M Meatshops	Dryden
49	Mac Print	Dryden
50	Manitoulin Transport	Dryden
51	McAuley & Partners	Dryden
52	McDonald's	Dryden
53	Migisi Sahgaigan - Catering	Migisi Sahgaigan
54	Mohawk - Car Wash	Dryden
55	Morgan Fuels	Dryden
56	Northland Septic Service	Oxdrift
57	Northwest Metis Council	Dryden
58	Patricia Inn	Dryden
59	REZ Electric General Contracting	Dinorwic
60	Ristorante Pizzeria	Dryden
61	Riverview Lodge	Dryden
62	Safeway	Dryden
63	Shaw Walleye Masters	Dryden
64	Sa's Electric	Dryden
65	7-Eleven	Dryden
66	Short Stop	Wabigoon
67	SPI Health & Safety Inc.	Dryden
68	St. Aubin Saw Shop	Dryden
69	Subway	Dryden
70	Sunset Country Realty Inc.	Dryden
71	SUNTRAC Contracting & Rentals Inc.	Dryden
72	The Dryden Observer	Dryden
73	The $ Store Plus	Dryden
74	TimberMax	Dryden
75	TLC Automotive	Dryden
76	Trans Canada Motel	Dryden
77	Twin Towers	Dryden
78	UAP NAPA	Dryden
79	United Rentals of Canada Inc.	Dryden
80	Vermeer and VanWalleghem	Dryden
81	Wabigoon Lake Community Store	Dinorwic
82	Wabigoon Memorial Hall	Dryden
83	Wal-Mart	Dryden
84	Wesawkwete Zone One Community Group	Wabigoon
85	Wilson's Business Solutions	Dryden

	N.W.Ontario Businesses	Location
1	ALS Canada Ltd.	Thunder Bay
2	Avis Rent a Car	Sioux Lookout
3	Bayview Toyota	Kenora
4	Boreal Heritage Consulting	Thunder Bay
5	Buster's BBQ	Vermilion Bay
6	DP Diamond Blades	Thunder Bay
7	Esso	Sioux Lookout
8	Fire-Alert Balmertown	Balmertown
9	Johnny's Fresh Market	Sioux Lookout
10	Lac Seul First Nation	Frenchmen's Head
11	Lakeside Inn	Kenora
12	Minister of Finance (Prov Taxes)	Thunder Bay
13	Ministry of Finance (Land Taxes)	Thunder Bay
14	Nordmin Engineering Ltd.	Thunder Bay
15	Pieson, Alex*	Thunder Bay
16	Red River Cooperative LTD	Thunder Bay
17	Sling-Choker Mfg. (Thunder Bay) Ltd.	Thunder Bay
18	TBT Engineering Consulting Group	Thunder Bay
18	TBaytel	Thunder Bay
20	Thunder Bay International Airport	Thunder Bay
21	Tom Thompson Photography	Kenora
22	Valhalla Inn	Thunder Bay

	Ontario	Location
1	Accurassay Laboratories	London
2	AGAT Laboratories	Mississauga
3	All Seasons Travel	Sudbury
4	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	Toronto
5	CAE Mining Canada Inc.	Sudbury
6	EcoMetrix Incorporated	Mississauga
7	ESRI Canada	Toronto
8	Fort William First Nation	Thunder Bay
9	Hydro One (5)	Toronto
10	Mine Design Engineering Inc.	Kingston
11	Pine Environmental Services Inc.	Mississauga
12	Porter Air	Toronto
13	RWDI Air Inc.	Guelph
14	Tetra Tech WEI Inc.	Mississauga
15	Cornerstore, The	Toronto
16	Union Gas Limited	Toronto
17	Wurth Canada	Mississauga

EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

EMPLOYMENT IMPACT
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT

ACTUAL AND FORCAST
EMPLOYMENT IMPACT: 2008 - 2031

SOURCE OF EMPLOYMENT	PERSON YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT
TREASURY METALS – EXPLORATION AND DRILLING – MINE DEVELOPMENT – MINE OPERATION & RECLAMATION	2,235
CONTRACTORS – CONSTRUCTION – EXPLORATION AND DRILLING	534
INDIRECT JOBS	7,045
GRAND TOTAL	9,814 PERSON YEARS

NOTE:

– MINE LIFE BEYOND THE CURRENT BASE CASE OF 10 – 12 YEARS WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

– DISCOVERY OF ADDITIONAL MINABLE RESOURCES AT THE GOLIATH OR GOLDCLIFF SITES WOULD GENERATE FURTHER OPPORTUNITIES.

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT → A LONG TERM JOB CREATOR

PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	# OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED DIRECT	INDIRECT	TOTAL
2008 – 2014	EXPLORATION & DRILLING, ENVIRONMENTAL & ECONOMIC STUDIES	20	60	80/YR
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	11		11
2015	EXPLORATION & DRILLING, ENVIRONMENTAL & ECONOMIC STUDIES	20	60	80
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	11		11
	PROJECT "GO" DECISION SOME HIRING OF STAFF, TRADES, OPERATORS - START TRAINING	90	270	360
	CONSTRUCTION JOBS	100	25	125
2016	FULL STAFFING OF MINE INCLUDING EXPLORATION & DRILLING	150	450	600
	CONSTRUCTION JOBS	200	50	250
2017	OPEN PIT MINING	150	450	600
	CONSTRUCTION JOBS	50	10	60
2018	OPEN PIT MINING	150	450	600
2019	START U/G MINING, CONTINUE OPEN PIT MINING	190	570	760
2020	UG MINING STARTS, PLUS OPEN PIT	190	570	760
2021	UG MINING, FINISH OPEN PIT	180	540	720
2022 – 2027	PIT RECLAMATION STARTS *(6 YEARS)*	150	450	600
2028 – 2030	SITE CLOSURE & RECLAMATION, EXPLORATION WITH 12 YEAR MINE LIFE, HIGH POTENTIAL MINE LIFE WILL BE EXTENDED BEYOND 2028 *(3 YEARS)*	50	150	150
2031+	CONTINUED EXPLORATION AND DRILLING	10	30	40
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR *(2 DRILLS)*	11		11

PATH FORWARD



TREASURY METALS – CURRENT ACTIVITIES

- New Resource Estimate completed December 2015
- Preparing to start the final Feasibility Study
- Advancing on environmental permitting processes
- Seeking potential new strategic financiers
- Near-term production visibility with exploration up-side



CONCLUSION

- **Treasury has strong corporate and site teams developing the Goliath Project.**
- **Treasury is working closely with the local municipalities, and communities.**
- **Treasury is committed to forgoing partnerships with local First Nation communities.**
- **2016 activities include further exploration drilling, environmental permitting activities, and a planned Feasibility Study.**
- **Treasury Metals is working to be:**

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, and Aboriginal communities.

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

Project Economics Overview – Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

Norm Bush, Mark Wheeler, and Mac Potter

July 21, 2016

www.treasurymetals.com

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

- This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. And Paul Dunbar who are both Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

MINING PLAN - PEA

- $1,375 Gold Price, $1.02 CDN:USD (CDN$1402/oz)
- 70,000 – 80,000 ounces/year
- 793,000 ozs produced over life of mine
- 2,500 t/day milling, ~3.0 g/t Au Eq Average Mill Feed (3 parts per million)
- 130-180 m. Final Pit depth. 500-600 m. Underground Depth
- Capex: ~ $ 92 MM
- Total Mine Life: 10 years (5 open pit/ 5-7 UG)

MINING PLAN - PEA

- Total Revenue = $1,143 Million
- Total Operating Cost = $579 Million
- Total Taxes Paid = $113 Million
- Total Capital Investment = $203 Million
- Total Net Cashflow = $248 Million
- Total NPV (7.5%) = $109 Million

METRICS COMPARISON

	Operation		
Metric	Goliath	Rainy River	Detour
Tonnes Milled per day	2,500	21,000	55,000
Total Gold Produced	793,000 Ozs	3,645,000	10,384,000
Avg. Annual Gold produced	79,300	227,813	649,000
Mine Life	10 years	16 years	17 years
NPV (5%)	$144M	$931M	$760M*
Initial Capital Cost	$92M	$713M	$1,103M
Operating Costs (LOM)		$2,298M	$5,230M
Net Cashflow	$247M	$1,586M	$1,963M*

* assumed $850/oz gold price

PROJECT ECONOMICS – BASED ON 2012 P.E.A.

Capital Cost	year -3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Studies and Permitting	$ 1,675	$ 675	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Site Development	$ -	$ -	$ 27,456	$ 41,184	$ -	$ -	$ 6,666	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Tailings	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Open Pit	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Open Pit Equipment	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,269	$ 1,167	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Underground Equipment	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,984	$ 1,308	$ -	$ -	$ 614	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Underground Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 33,386	$ 22,290	$ 12,525	$ 15,445	$ 2,075	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Closure	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200	$ 400	$ 1,400
Other	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 900	$ 100	$ 450	$ 500	$ 750	$ 1,160	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 750	$ 500	$ 200	$ -	$ -
Total Capital Costs	$ 1,675	$ 675	$ 27,456	$ 62,753	$ 1,267	$ 33,836	$ 34,440	$ 14,583	$ 18,605	$ 3,075	$ 1,614	$ 750	$ 500	$ 400	$ 400	$ 1,400

Operating Cost	year -3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Waste Stripping	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35,220	$ 30,900	$ 28,440	$ 22,500	$ 3,630	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Open Pit Ore Mining	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,172	$ 4,361	$ 3,284	$ 1,198	$ 201	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Underground Mining	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,327	$ 35,539	$ 36,122	$ 36,122	$ 36,122	$ 36,705	$ 36,705	$ 36,705	$ 14,221	$ -
Stockpile Rehandling	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 194	$ 234	$ 234	$ 234	$ 234	$ 234	$ 50	$ -
Processing	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 13,834	$ 4,563	$ -
G&A	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ 594	$ -
Total Operating Costs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 56,025	$ 50,895	$ 60,685	$ 74,871	$ 55,781	$ 51,989	$ 51,989	$ 52,572	$ 52,572	$ 52,572	$ 19,427	$ -

Taxes	year -3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Federal Corp. Tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,629	$ 7,274	$ 9,391	$ 6,046	$ 5,844	$ 5,846	$ 2,511	$ 2,777	$ 5,179	$ 1,975	$ -
Ontario Corp. Tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,009	$ 4,728	$ 6,104	$ 3,930	$ 3,799	$ 3,800	$ 1,632	$ 1,805	$ 3,367	$ 1,284	$ -
Ontario Mining Tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,909	$ 1,921	$ 2,629	$ 3,870	$ 2,287	$ 2,723	$ 4,353	$ 1,731	$ 1,759	$ 3,484	$ 998	$ -
Total Taxes Paid	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,909	$ 9,558	$ 14,631	$ 19,365	$ 12,262	$ 12,366	$ 13,999	$ 5,873	$ 6,341	$ 12,030	$ 4,256	$ -

PROJECT ECONOMICS – BASED ON 2012 P.E.A.

	year															
Cashflows	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0	$124,642	$121,782	$127,141	$157,698	$114,915	$106,188	$104,509	$77,866	$77,866	$94,284	$36,310	$0
- Capital Costs	$1,675	$675	$27,456	$62,753	$1,267	$33,836	$34,440	$14,583	$18,605	$3,075	$1,614	$750	$500	$400	$400	$1,400
- Operating Costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$56,025	$50,895	$60,685	$74,871	$55,781	$51,989	$51,989	$52,572	$52,572	$52,572	$19,427	$0
- Taxes	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,909	$9,558	$14,631	$19,365	$12,262	$12,366	$13,999	$5,873	$6,341	$12,030	$4,256	$0
- Working Capital	$0	$0	$0	$0	$13,231	$27	$234	$2,991	$4,204	$868	$197	$3,142	$0	$1,915	$5,461	$4,473
Net Cashflow	$1,675	$675	$27,456	$62,753	$51,209	$27,520	$17,152	$45,888	$32,471	$39,626	$37,104	$21,812	$18,453	$27,367	$17,687	$3,073

	year														
Other Scenarios	$1	$0	$1	$2	$3	$4	$5	$6	$7	$8	$9	$10	11-17	Total
Updated Best Case		$116,000	$30,787	$48,357	$49,968	$30,078	$36,138	$38,333	$40,023	$44,234	$50,433	$23,317		$275,667
Updated Realistic Case		$113,000	$26,553	$42,002	$32,705	$7,776	$46,958	$43,333	$46,858	$30,807	$10,000			$153,991
$1000 Gold Price, $0.80 USD Exchange		$113,000	$13,517	$24,621	$15,472	$8,405	$19,249	$16,804	$20,328	$12,657	$10,000			$8,758
$1400 Gold Price, $0.80 USD Exchange		$116,000	$40,926	$61,876	$63,487	$51,950	$58,010	$59,625	$60,628	$64,839	$71,038	$33,619		$449,997
Detour Gold	$540,102	$487,955	$92,640	$269,327	$262,001	$171,739	$184,859	$181,877	$187,651	$105,778	$88,512	$101,290	$1,530,661	$1,962,998
Rainy River	$104,300	$440,800	$386,900	$170,400	$176,800	$177,300	$179,300	$142,000	$183,200	$203,200	$187,800	$130,500	$156,200	$774,700
Hardrock Mine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	$982,262
Rubicon - Phoenix Mine	$126,204	$136,190	$60,382	$95,385	$94,434	$73,197	$17,109	$46,497	$159,026	$158,494	$112,680	$103,030	$187,106	$982,262



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

Project Review

August 25, 2016

www.treasurymetals.com

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

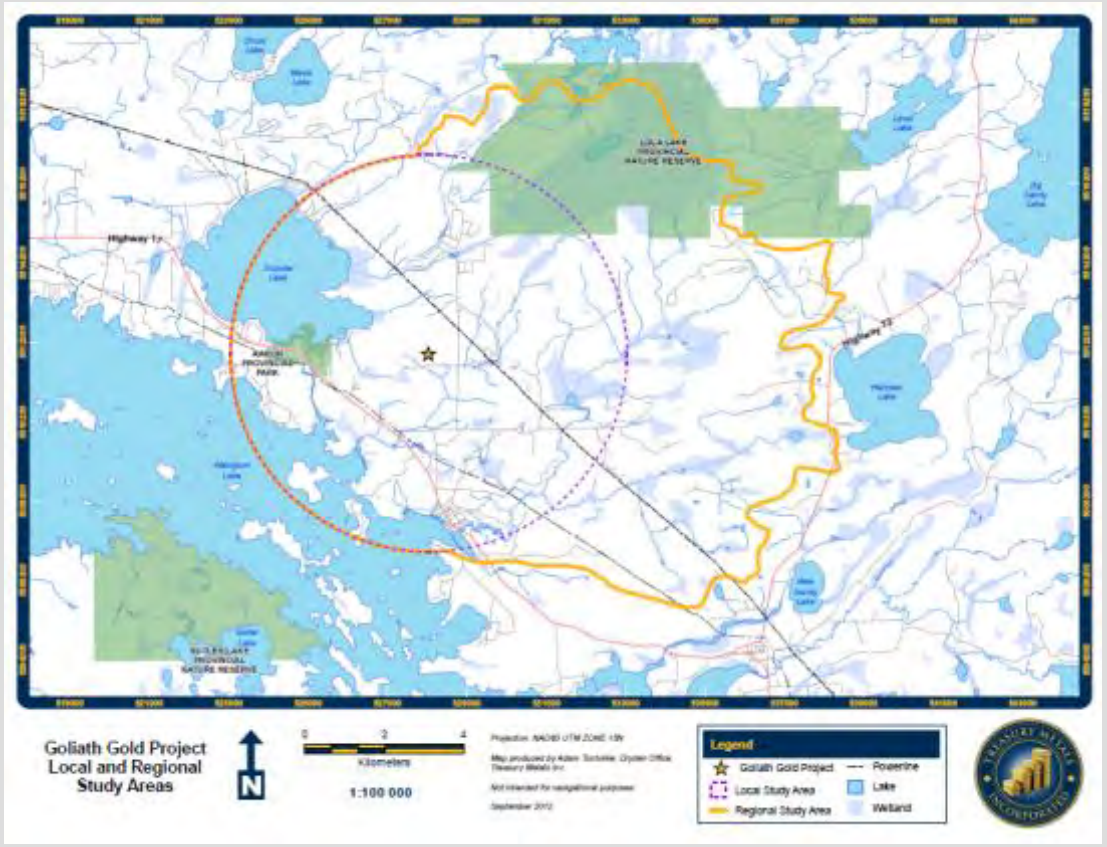
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Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. who is the Qualified Person for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

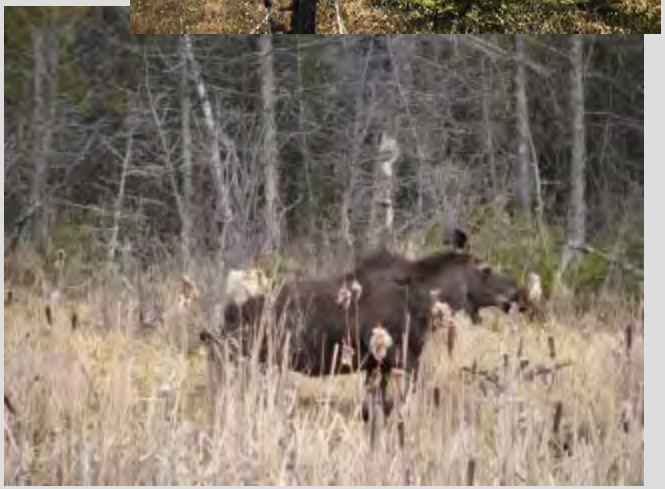
TREASURY METALS INC.

- Meeting Contents
  - Environmental Review
  - Site Water Management
    - Tailings Storage Facility
      - Alternatives Assessments
      - Technical Review
      - Regulation
      - Monitoring and Operating Practices
        - » Preliminary Design
    - Site Water Management
      - Regulation – Operational
      - Regulation – Closure
        - » Process Schematic

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM REVIEW







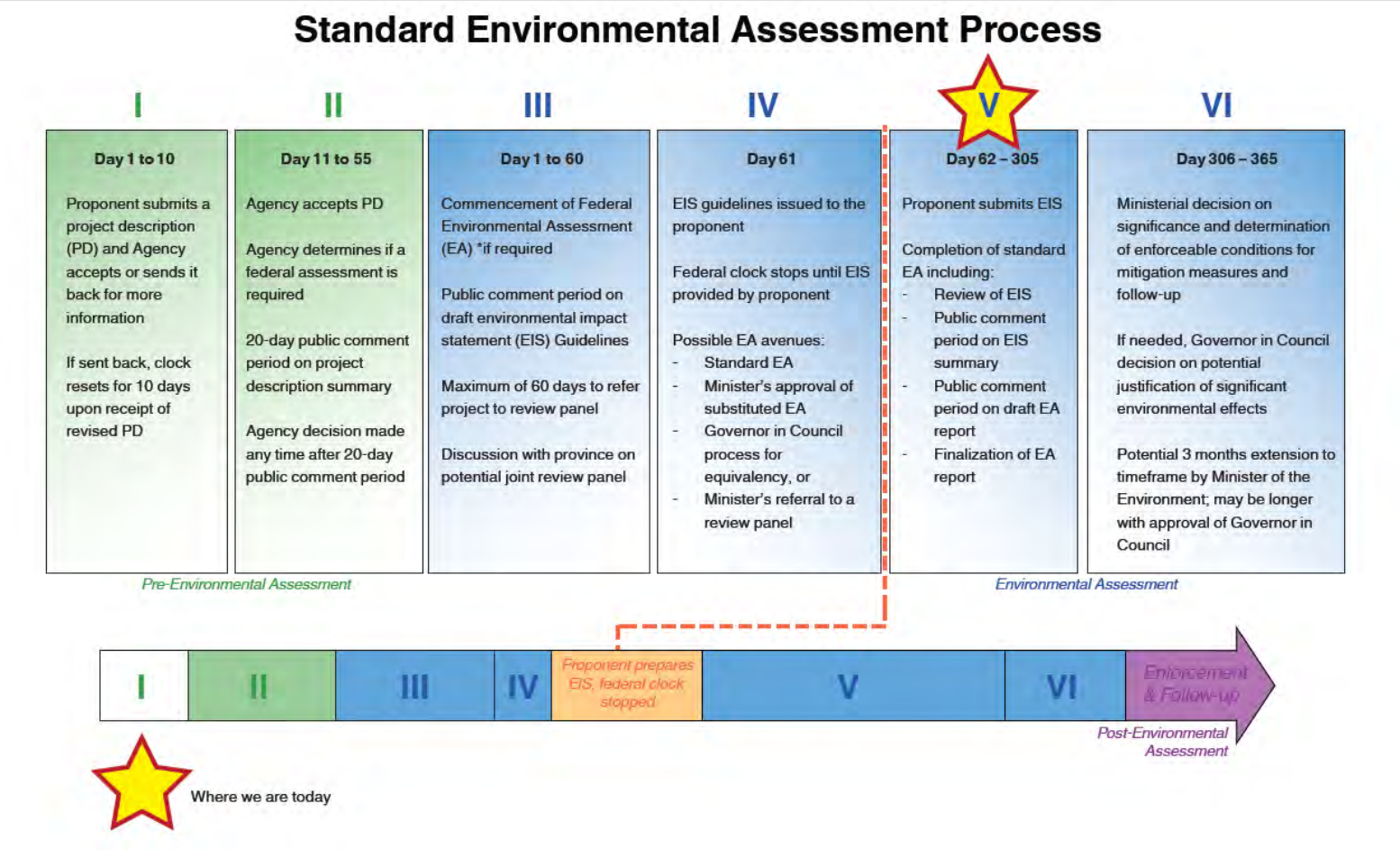
BASELINE REVIEW

- Comprehensive environmental and socio-economic studies were initiated by Treasury Metals and its consultant team in 2008 to characterize and document the pre-development environmental baseline.
- Results of these studies are included in the Goliath Gold Project Environmental Impact Statement. Current programs will be incorporated as part of the EIS process.

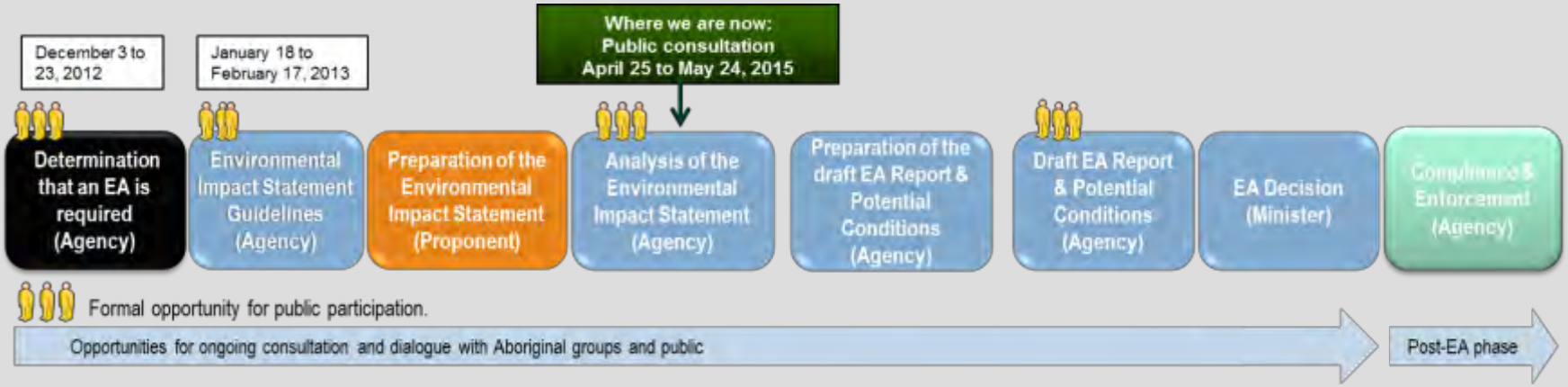
BASELINE REVIEW – CONTINUED

- Fieldwork studies started in 2008 by teams with DST, TBT, Tetra Tech, AMEC, EcoMetrix and Treasury Metals personal. Several studies ongoing.
  - Primary studies include:
    - Surface Water and Hydrology
    - Plume Study
    - Hydrogeology
    - Aquatics and Fisheries
    - Terrestrial Wildlife
    - Noise, Air, and Light
    - Terrain and Soils
    - Geochemistry
    - Geotechnical
    - Country Foods
    - Socioeconomic and Traffic

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS – CONTINUED



SITE WATER MANAGEMENT

- Treasury Metals Inc. is committed to being responsible corporate citizens in the communities in which we live and work. The project has been designed to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements, the use of industry best management practices and continuous improvement processes.

ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT AND VALUES PROTECTION

- Federal Review – Prior to Construction
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Act requires a federal environmental assessment (EA) process to assess alternative Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) and select a preferred alternative to using a transparent process that balances environmental, cultural and economic considerations.
  - ***Fisheries Act*** requires alternatives assessment and fish habitat compensation if the preferred alterative requires the removal of fish habitat (Section 25 of the ***Fisheries Act*** and Schedule 2 of the ***Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER)***).
  - Imposition of any site-specific terms and commitments arising from the EA process.
- Provincial Review – Prior to Construction
  - Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) location approval pursuant to the ***Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act***, the review is intended to protect biological and cultural values.

TECHNICAL REVIEW AND APPROVALS

- MNRF
  - Engineering approval pursuant to ***Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*** (***LRIA***).
  - Detailed technical review of MNRF to ensure dams meet minimum Factors of Safety for loading conditions specified in MNRF Dam Safety Guidelines (end of construction, long-term steady state, rapid drawdown, inflow design flood, pseudo-static and post-earthquake).
  - Application review includes the operating plan for the dams to ensure they will be operated in a safe manner.
  - TSF design is prepared by an independent professional engineer licensed to practice in Ontario.
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)
  - Environmental Compliance Approval (***Environmental Protection Act***).
  - Governs construction and operation of TSF, including:
    - Monitoring and contingency plans for ground water quality and surface water quality, MOECC can impose site-specific terms and conditions arising from technical reviews and consultation process.
    - Regulates effluent discharge to maintain Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) (“fishable, swimmable, drinkable”) downstream of TSF.
    - Application and approval process includes a detailed review of water management plan.
    - Regulates effluent and runoff water quality requirements.

TECHNICAL REVIEW AND APPROVALS – CONTINUED

- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)
  - Closure Plan (***Mining Act***, Part VII).
    - Governs closure of the TSF to ensure facility is physically stable and chemically stable in accordance with the **Mine Rehabilitation Code of Ontario**.
    - Requires monitoring and contingency plans for ground water and surface water quality.
    - TSF design is prepared by an independent professional engineer licensed to practice in Ontario, design must comply with MNRF Dam Safety Guidelines and Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines.
    - Requires financial assurance for the closure of the TSF with the Closure Plan is approved.

REGULATION OF TSF – OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Federal
  - Environment Canada (EC)
    - **MMER** regulates “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose minimum effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements.
    - Requires **Environmental Effects Monitoring (EEM)** in the receiving environment to identify any impacts from the mine site.
    - Regular routine reporting to EC and inspections, as required by **MMER**.
    - Monitoring and reporting to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and EC regarding success of fish habitat creation measures.
- Provincial
  - MOECC
    - Ontario Regulation 560/94 (***Environmental Protection Act***) regulate “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements. Regular routine reporting to MOECC, as required by Environmental Compliance Approval and Ontario Regulation 560/94. Regular inspections by MOECC staff to ensure compliance with Regulation and the Terms and Conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approval (**ECA**).
  - MNRF
    - Regular reporting to MNRF, as required by ***LRIA*** approval. Regular inspections by MNRF staff to ensure compliance with Terms and Conditions in the ***LRIA*** approval.

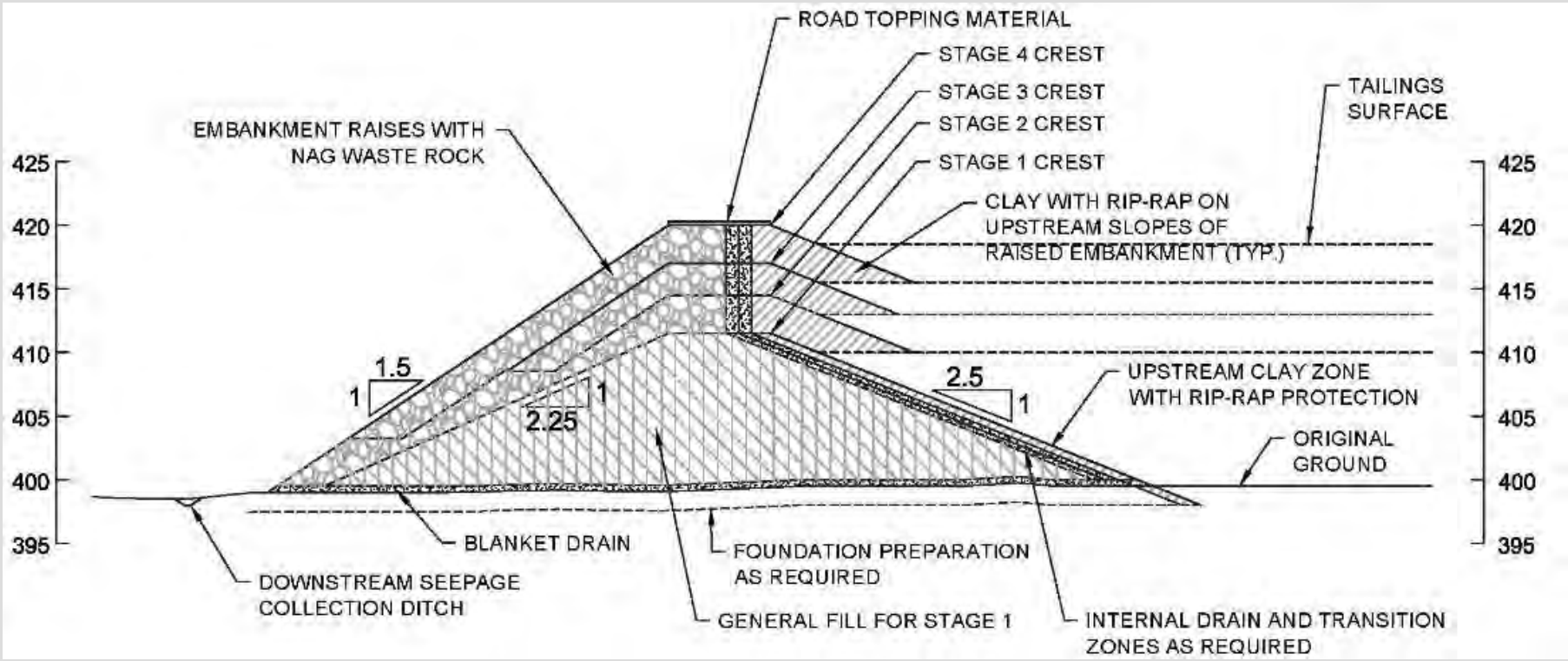
REGULATION OF TSF – CLOSURE PHASE

- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)
  - Closure Plan (***Mining Act***, Part VII).
    - Governs closure of the TSF to ensure facility is physically stable and chemically stable in accordance with the **Mine Rehabilitation Code of Ontario**.
    - Requires monitoring and contingency plans for ground water and surface water quality.
    - TSF design is prepared by an independent professional engineer licensed to practice in Ontario, design must comply with MNRF Dam Safety Guidelines and Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines. Overlapping review with MNRF (LRIA approval) and MOECC (Environmental Compliance Approval).
    - Requires financial assurance for the closure of the TSF with the Closure Plan is approved. Financial assurance is returned to proponent after the TSF is rehabilitated.

MONITORING AND OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

- Industry Best Practices to be follow:
  - Peer review of dam design by a second independent professional engineer to ensure dams meet minimum factors of safety prior to construction.
  - Regular and “triggered” (i.e. following a major rainfall event) inspections and monitoring (survey monuments, piezometers, etc.) by TMI staff and Engineer of Record to ensure dam is physically stable; annual detailed Dam Safety Inspections by Engineer of Record are part of this collaboration.
  - Engineering supervision & monitoring during each construction campaign; preparation of as-built by Engineer of Record following each construction campaign.
  - Actively manage water levels and in TSF to ensure capacity is always available to manage the Environmental Design Flood.
  - Overflow from TSF (spillway) flows to open pit, where it is contained.

TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY – PRELIMINARY DESIGN



SITE WATER MANAGEMENT

- Site Water Management
  - Water required for mining, milling and site operation will be sourced from on-site ponds and recycle from the TSF, minimizing fresh water makeup and discharge volumes to Blackwater Creek.
  - The objective of the Site Water Management Program are to:
    - Minimize fresh water intake.
    - Minimize effluent discharge volumes by maximizing recycling of process water.
    - Ensure compliance with Environment Canada's Metal Mining Effluent Regulations.
    - Meet PWQO standards for TSF effluent discharge to the natural environment.
- Water Treatment
  - Plant process water will be treated in the cyanide destruction circuit followed by further attenuation in the TSF.
  - Decant water from the TSF will receive final treatment for residual cyanide destruction using an advanced oxidation process, multimedia filtration, and reverse osmosis membrane filtration.
  - Treated water from the effluent treatment plant will be sent to the polishing pond where final water quality monitoring will occur.
  - Final discharge water meeting or exceeding PWQO and MMER standards will be released to Blackwater Creek.
- A comprehensive water quality monitoring program will be in place to ensure compliance.

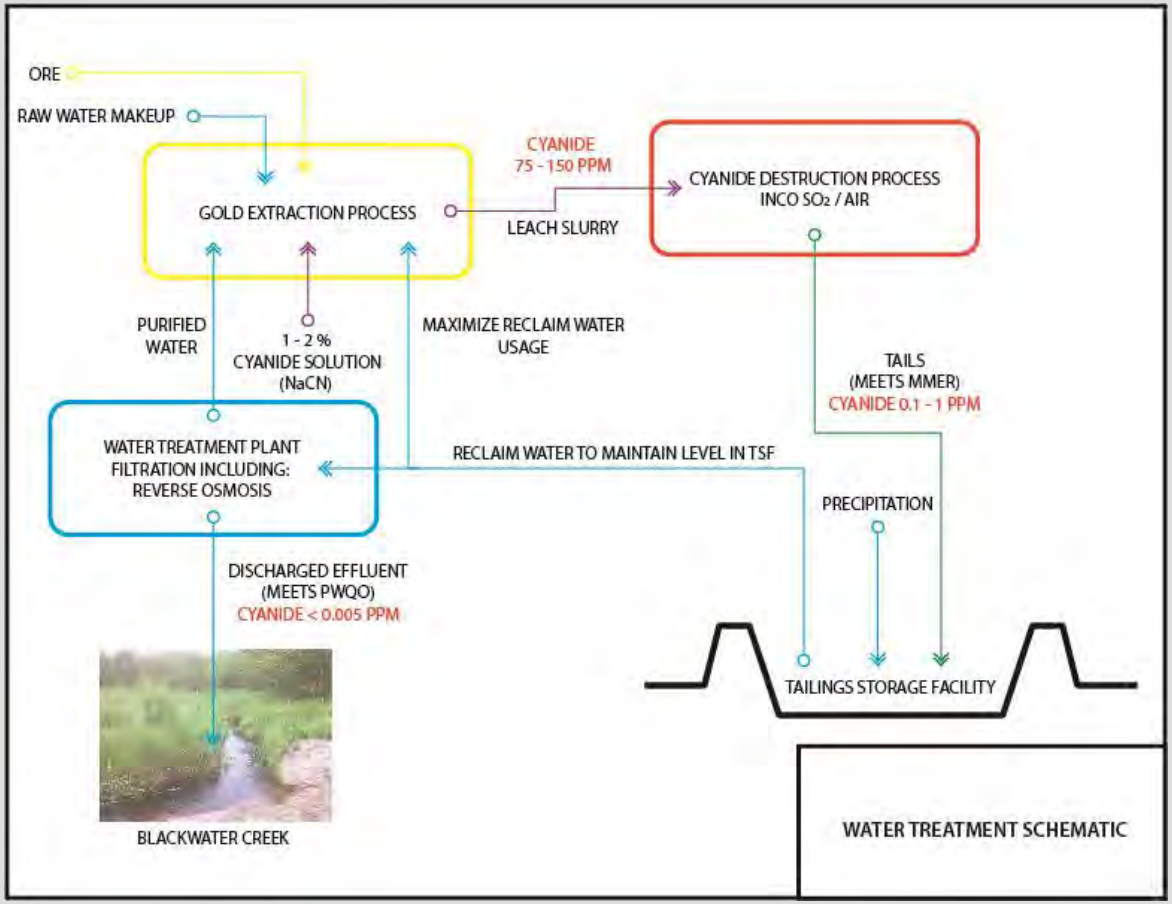
REGULATION OF EFFLUENT DISCHARGE – OPERATION PHASE

- Federal
  - EC
    - **MMER** regulate “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose minimum effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements.
    - Requires **EEM** in the receiving environment to identify any impacts from the mine site.
- Provincial
  - MOECC
    - Ontario Regulation 560/94 (***Environmental Protection Act***) regulate “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose minimum effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements.

REGULATION OF EFFLUENT DISCHARGE – CLSOURE PHASE

- MNDM
  - Closure Plan (***Mining Act***, Part VII)
    - Regulates effluent & runoff water quality requirements, determines when "collection and treatment" ceases.
    - Requires financial assurance for the water management.
- MOECC
  - Environmental Compliance Approval (***Environmental Protection Act***)
  - Regulates effluent & runoff water quality requirements, determines when "collection and treatment" ceases.

SITE WATER TREATMENT – SCHEMATIC





TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

Goliath Gold Project Information Session – Thunder Bay

April 5, 2017

www.treasurymetals.com

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TREASURY METALS







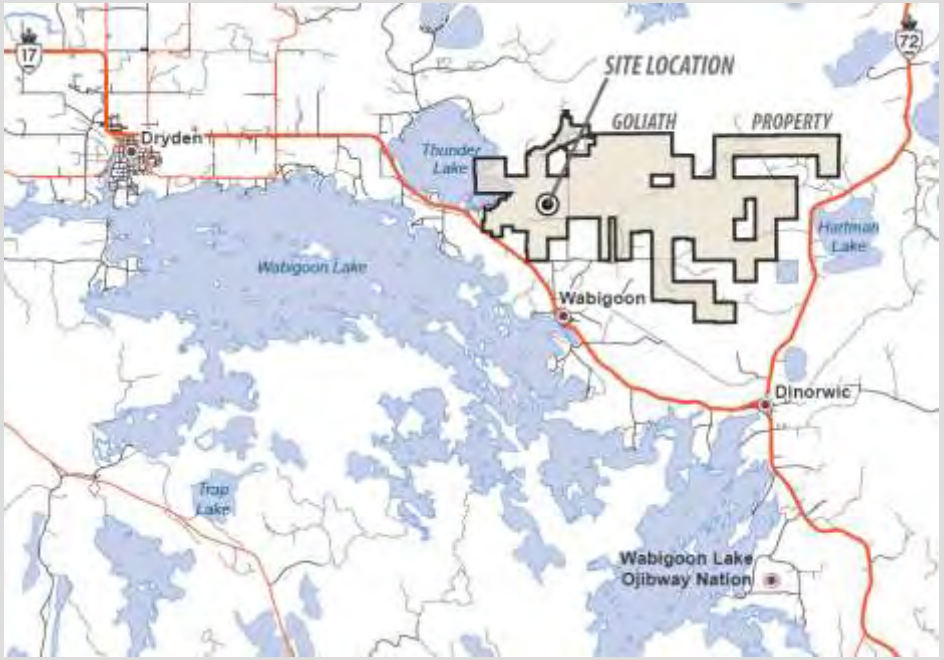
- PROJECT SUMMARY
  - WATER MANAGMENT
    - APPROVALS PROCESS SUMMARY

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- **Project Summary**
  - Project Location and Update
  - Overview of Baseline Studies
  - Measures to Minimize Potential Impacts to Values
  - Measures to Minimize Impacts to Fish Habitat and Fish Habitat Compensation
  - Project Modifications and Mitigation Measures based on Feedback from the Environmental Assessment Process
- **Water Management and Predicted Effects to Surface Water and Groundwater**
  - Site Preparation and Construction
  - Operation
  - Closure
  - Post Closure
  - Monitoring Programs
- **Approvals Process and Regulation of Tailings Storage Facilities, and Water Management:** *A Proponent's Perspective*

PROJECT LOCATION





- Located 4 km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2 km north of the TransCanada Highway 17
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical MNRF offices are now TML's exploration and development site.

PROJECT UPDATE

- Goliath Project Components
  - Open Pit and underground mine (decline access)
  - 2700 tpd processing plant with conventional recovery process
  - Storage facility locations for waste rock, low-grade ore and overburden
  - Tailings storage facility and minewater pond
  - Perimeter runoff and seepage collection facilities, with surplus water delivered to the effluent treatment plant for treatment and discharge to Blackwater Creek
  - Explosives storage facility
  - Pumphouses at former OMNRF Tree Nursery (Project Office)
  - Power supplied from Hydro One's 115 kV line adjacent to Project site (<500 meter long power line with a dedicated TML owned 115 kV transformer substation at Project site)
  - Access via existing roads (Tree Nursery Road)

PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE



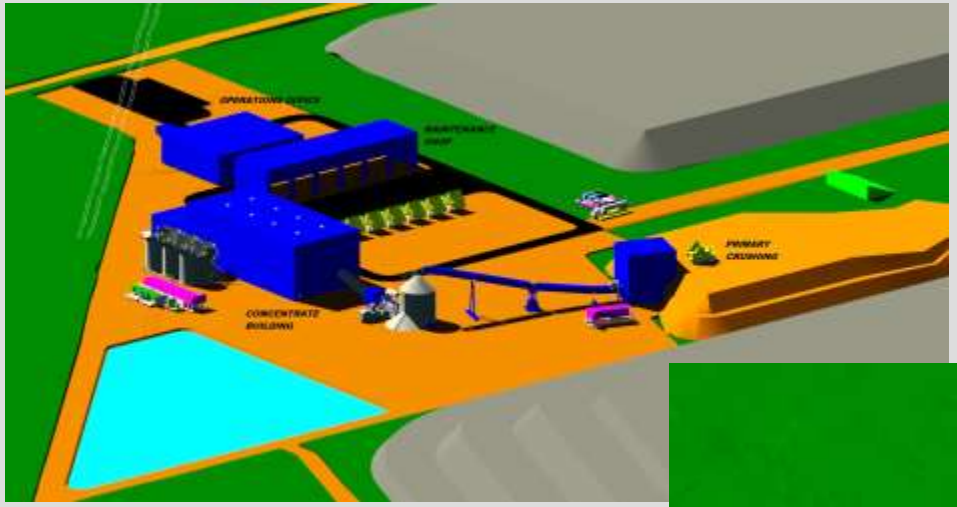
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

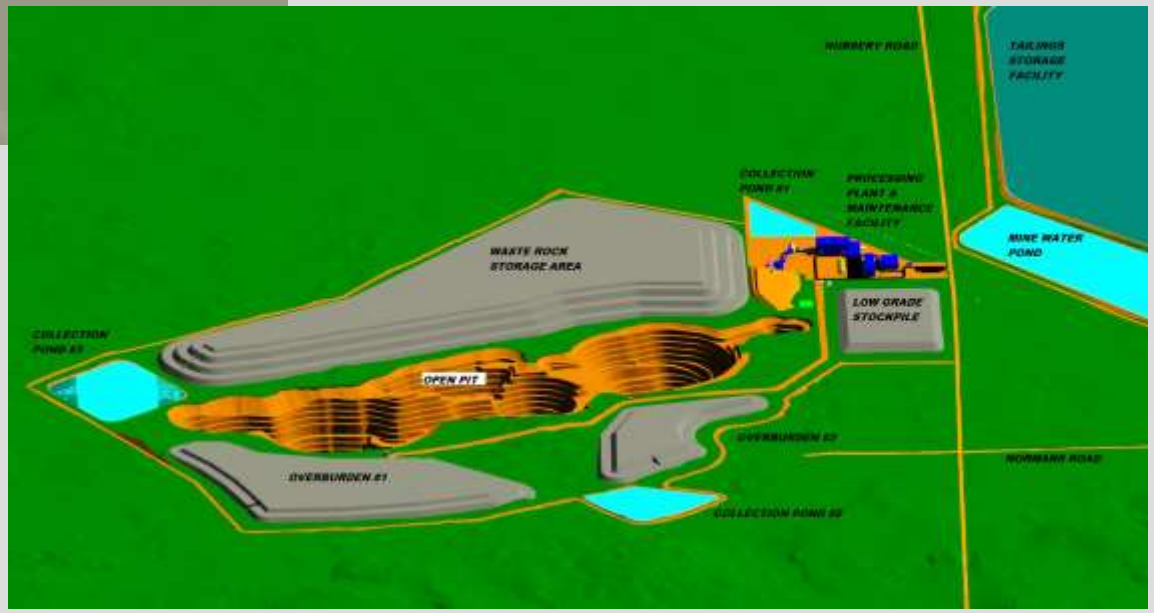
- ✓ Power lines
- ✓ Highway Access
- ✓ Natural Gas
- ✓ Local workforce

GENERAL ARRANGMENT

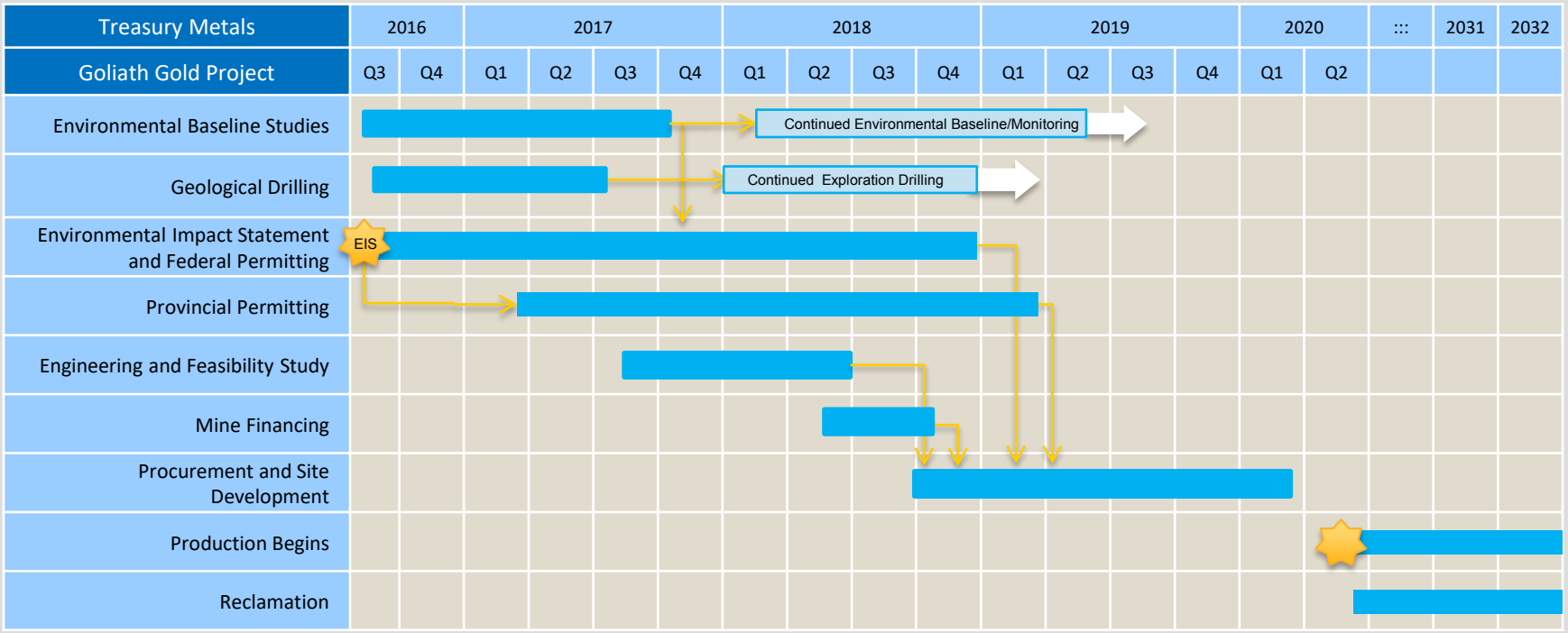


GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER





PROJECT SCHEDULE



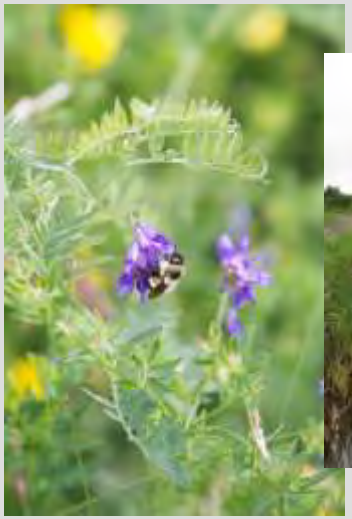
Note:
Schedule is subject to change

OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS

- Fauna and Species at Risk (SAR) Studies and Observations
  - Wildlife species identified are typical of the southern boreal forest in northwestern Ontario but also includes some species associated with agricultural areas
  - Some SAR's have been observed on the site (primarily song birds and bats)
    - Barn swallow, common nighthawk, Canada warbler, and olive-sided flycatcher confirmed as probable nesters in the Local study area
    - Bald eagle and black tern observed foraging in the Local Study Area, no nesting evidence discovered
    - Peregrine falcon and rusty blackbird observed as migrants, no evidence of nesting observed
    - Little brown myotis and Northern myotis (bats) captured on ultrasonic recording devices in 2011 and in 2012
    - No whip-poor-will population identified despite intensive survey efforts in 2011 and 2013
  - No evidence of woodland caribou or woodland caribou habitat
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFA) are primarily ranked 3 or lower
    - Ranking is based on the presence of certain aquatic vegetation, accessibility by moose, and wetland/waterbody type. No MAFA were identified as significant habitat, each area presents limitations to usage by moose populations

OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS – CONTINUED

- Flora, Wetlands, and Fish Habitat Studies and Observations
  - No provincially significant wetlands were identified (under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System)
  - Significant waterfowl staging areas and large concentrations of wild rice were observed at mouths of Blackwater Creek at Wabigoon Lake
  - No vascular plant Species at Risk identified to date
  - One provincially rare plant observations (floating marsh marigold) in mouth of Thunder Creek
  - Spawning locations identified for pike, muskellunge, walleye, and white sucker



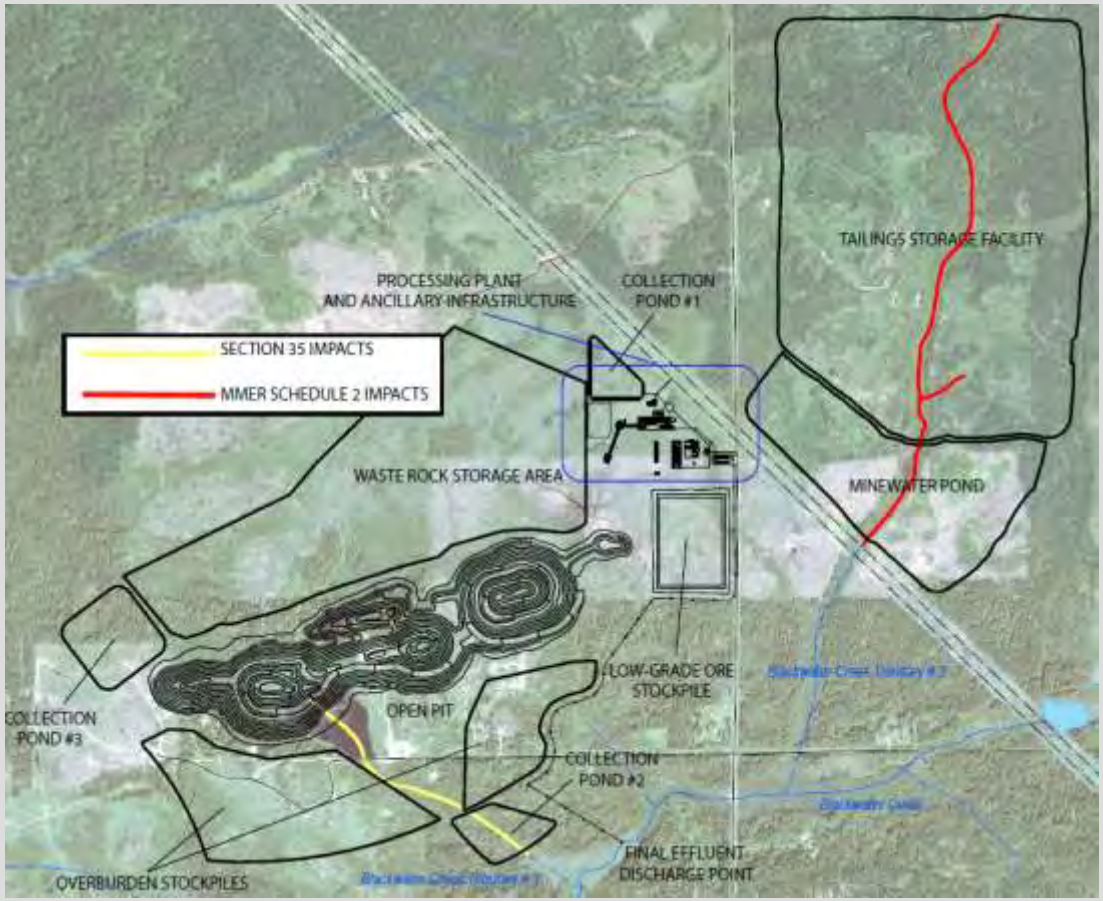



MEASURES TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACT TO VALUES

- Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment completed in 2012
  - Project avoids known archaeological values
  - Treasury Metals will also implement an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan (Plan). Treasury Metals will work with First Nation stakeholders to ensure that the implemented plan is appropriate. The Plan will include a Chance Find Procedure, which has already been developed and implemented. Treasury Metals will continue to be open to feedback from First Nations to ensure that the plan and the procedure are appropriate.

- Outreach to First Nations commenced in 2009
  - Project avoids any known significant sites and cultural heritage values identified to date

MEASURES TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACT TO FISH HABITAT



- New preferred location of processing plant site to avoid Blackwater Creek.
  - Minimizes impacts to water bodies and waters frequented by fish
  - Facilitates effective collection of runoff and seepage (shallower bedrock, closer to the open pit zone of influence / drawdown zone)
  - Compensation plan for fish habitat impacts and removals in vicinity of open pit, tailings storage facility, runoff collection pond #2 and minewater pond

Note:
Consultation with Department of Fisheries and Oceans as well as Environment Canada in progress to distinguish between fish habitat compensation under Section 35 Fisheries Act and Schedule 2 of Metal Mining Effluent Regulations

FISH HABITAT COMPENSATION APPROACH

The Federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations require offsets (compensation) for fish bearing waters impacted by the deposition of mine waste (eg. tailings).

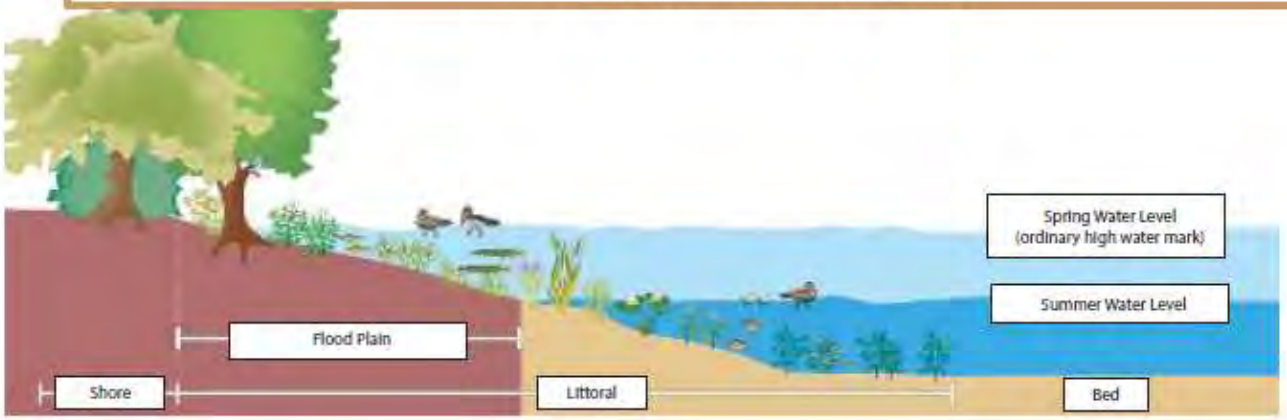
The Goliath Gold Project will use a "Like for Like" habitat replacement to offset unavoidable Project impacts to fisheries resulting from the deposition of mine waste.



"Like for Like" habitat will include the construction of pond habitats and new creek channels associated with Blackwater Creek.

The ponds will provide additional permanent habitat and greater water depth to improve overwintering conditions and provide a summer refuge for the local fish species. The ponds will be enhanced with log and boulder structures, to provide cover for the fish and vegetation plantings will create naturalized shorelines that are not susceptible to erosion, provide shade and improve runoff water quality.

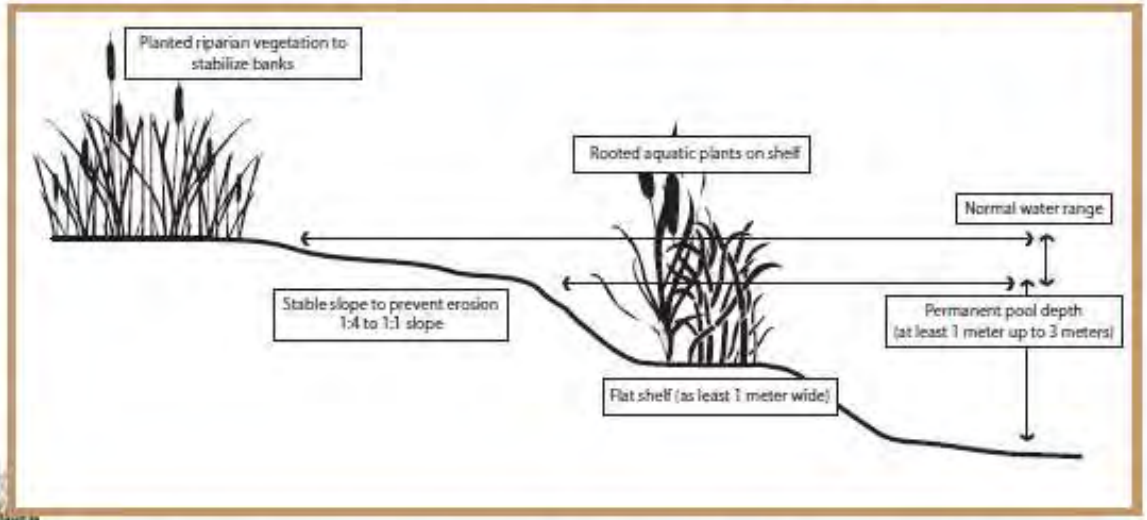




FISH HABITAT COMPENSATION APPROACH

The Goliath Gold Project will use "Like for Like" habitat replacement to offset the unavoidable Project impacts to fish habitat on Blackwater Creek.

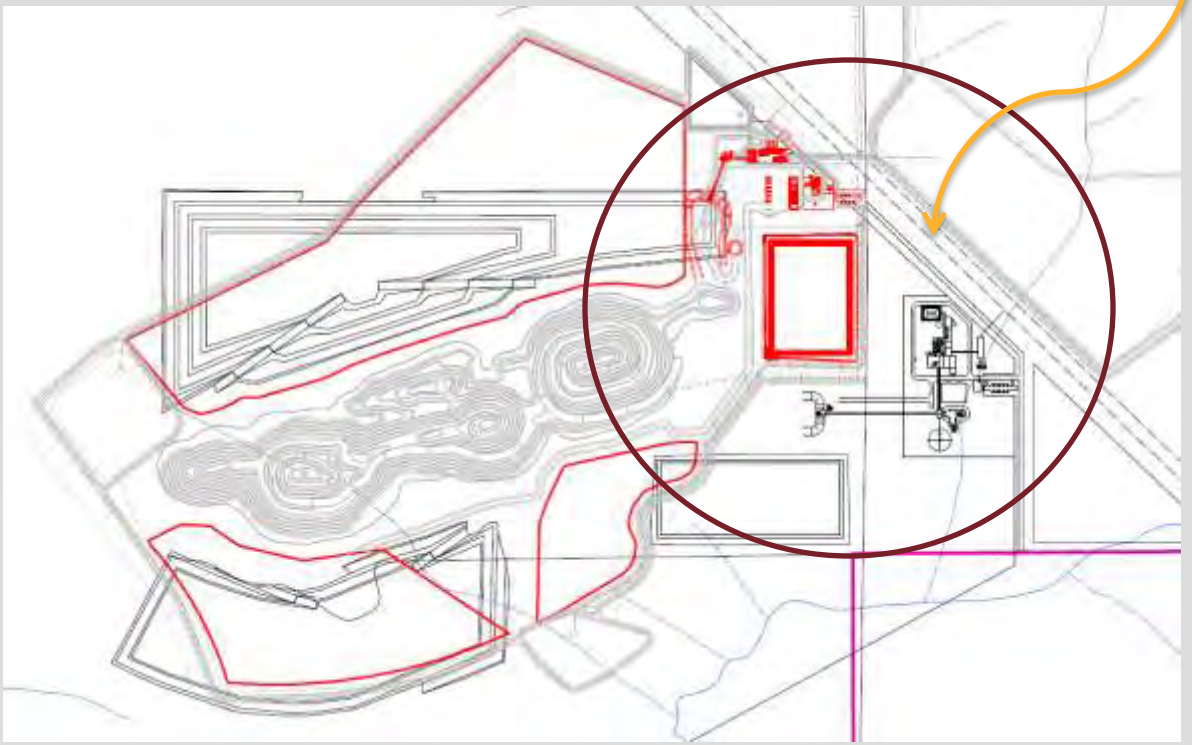
Section 35 of the Fisheries Act requires offsets (compensation) for Project related harm to fisheries. "Like for Like" habitat restoration will focus on Blackwater Creek. The goal will be to improve habitat and the overall productivity of the stream.





"Like for Like" habitat compensation will likely include the construction of a new pond upstream of Normans Road to provide additional permanent habitat and greater water depth to improve wintering conditions and provide a summer refugue for the local fish species. The off-channel pond will be enhanced with log and boulder structures, to provide cover for the fish, and vegetation plantings will create naturalized shorelines that are not susceptible to erosion, provide shade and improve runoff water quality.

PROJECT MODIFICATIONS IN RESPONSE TO EA PROCESS



Note:
Black illustrates general arrangement presented in EIS
Red illustrates updated general arrangement presented in Project Update Report

- Alternate processing plant location to avoid Blackwater Creek
- Increased water recycling. Use of site runoff collection ponds and minewater pond
- Footprint within Thunder Lake watershed minimized
- Improved collection of runoff and seepage around the entire perimeter
- Single discharge for treated water to Blackwater Creek
- Tailings Storage Facility spillway re-positioned to discharge to the open pit and not to the natural environment.

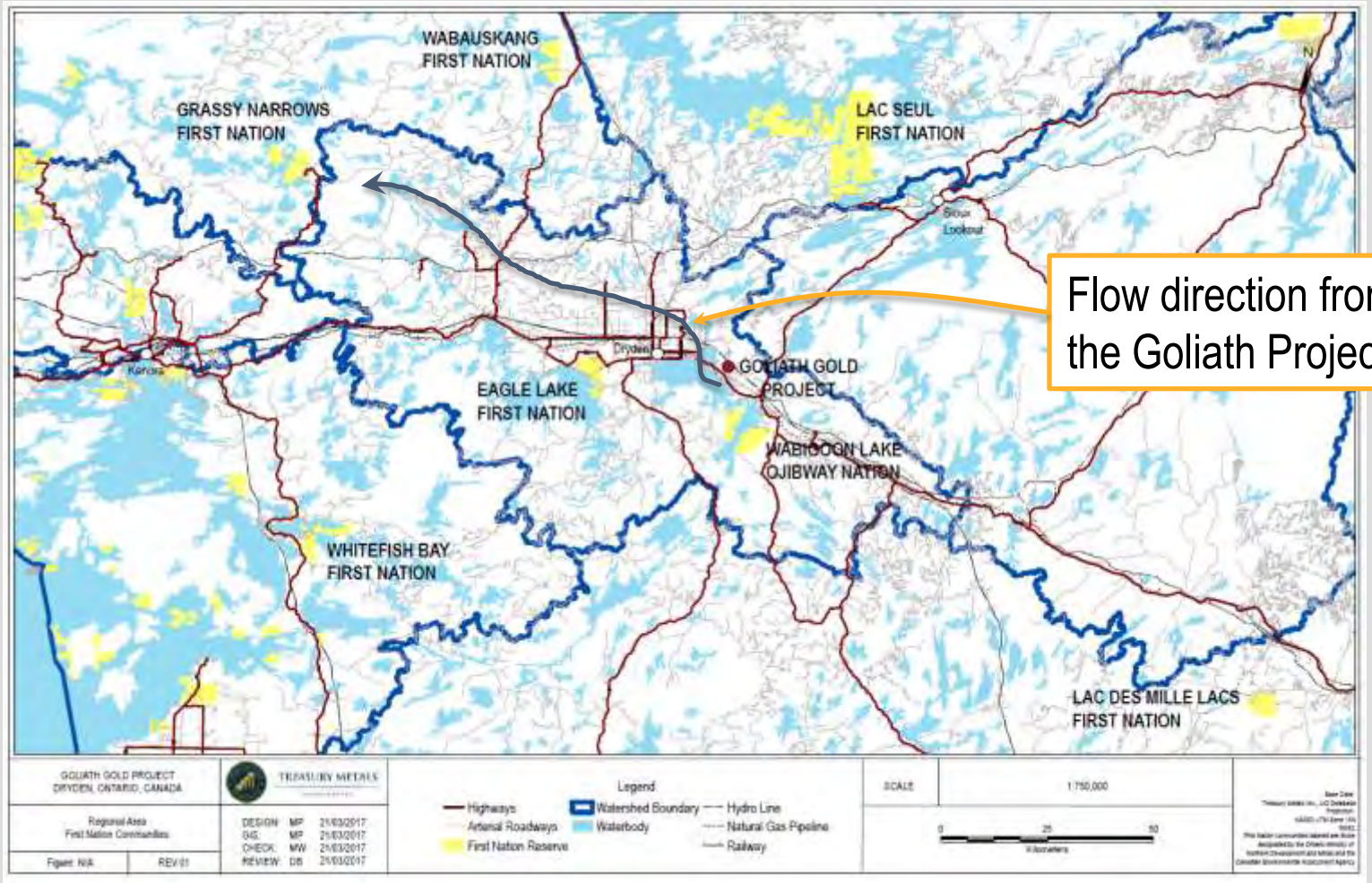
WATER MANAGEMENT: SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONS, CLOSURE, AND POST-CLOSURE



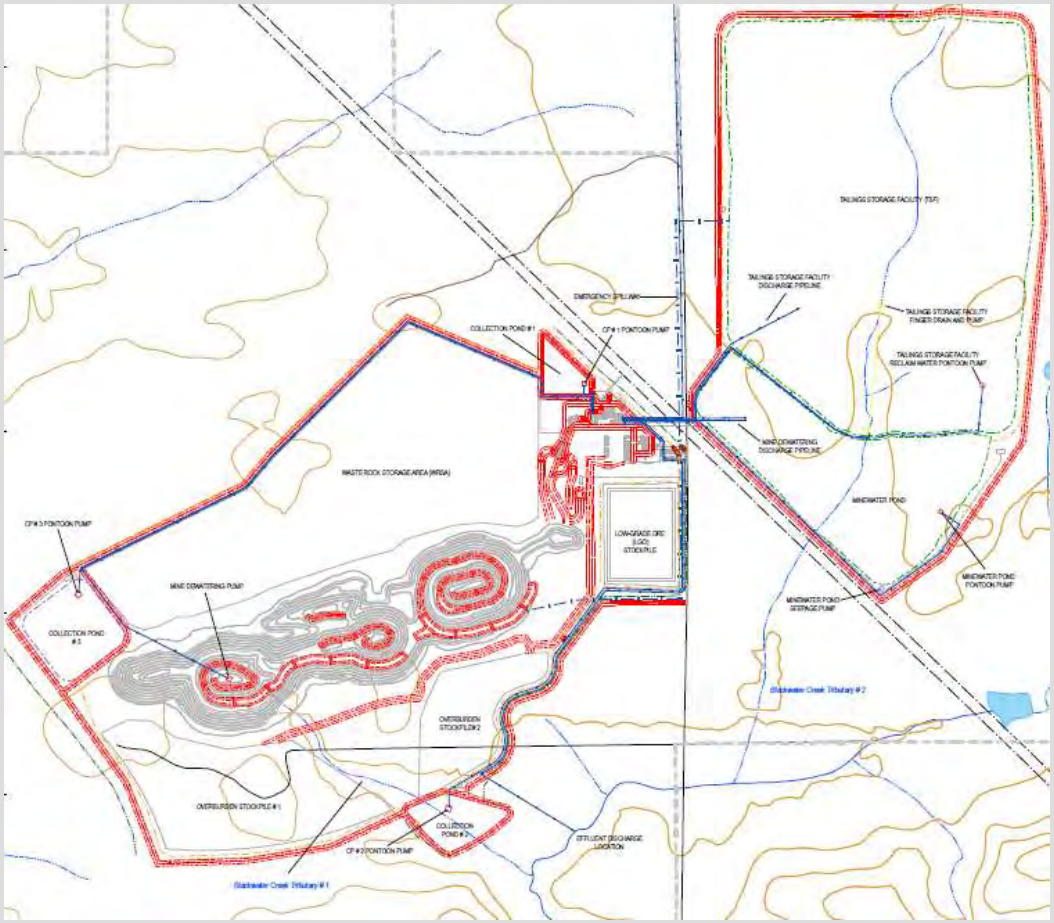




REGIONAL WATERSHEDS

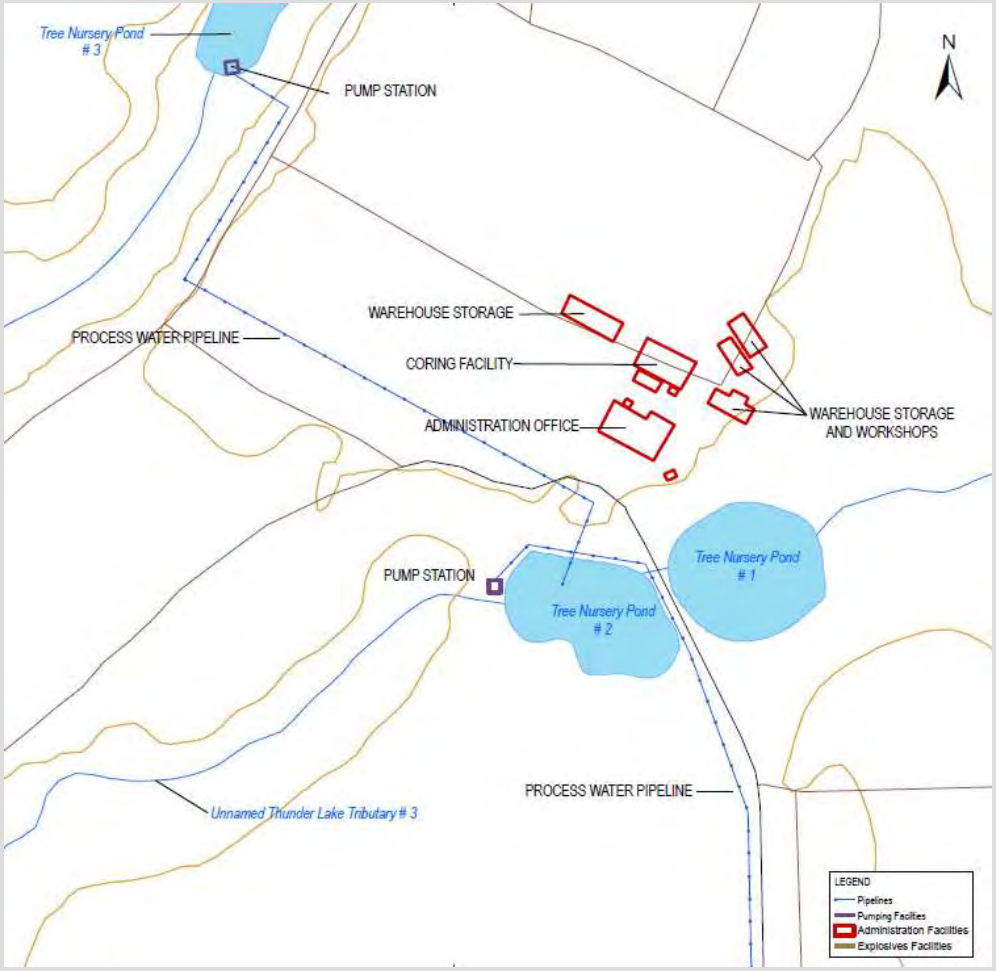


SITE PREPARATION & CONSTRUCTION – WATER MANAGEMENT



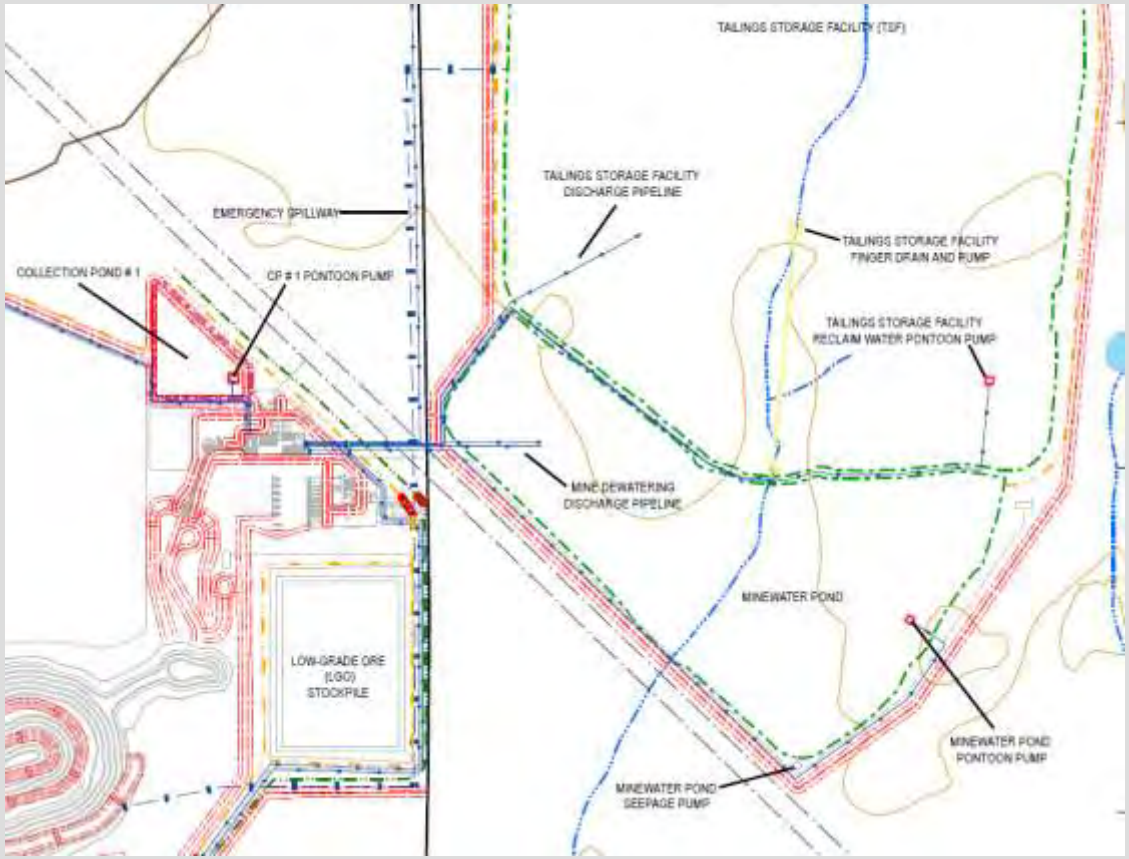
- Perimeter runoff collection facilities installed at start of construction (ditches, berms, ponds and pumps), as required by the federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations.
- Runoff will be collected and used to help initiate the tailings storage facility.
- Vegetated and erosion proof diversion berms will be located on the downstream side of the ditches and ponds to exclude non-contact water from the mine site operations area

OPERATIONS – WATER MANAGEMENT



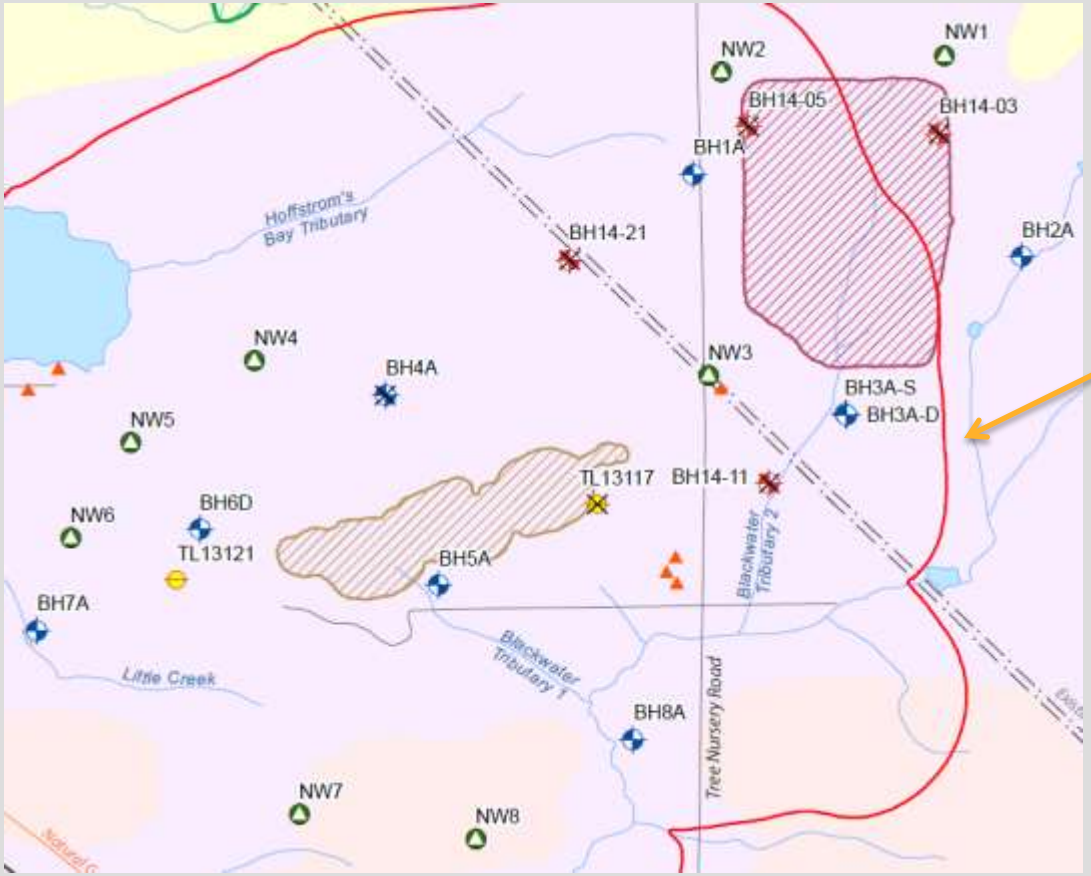
- Perimeter runoff and seepage collection system ensures no discharge of storm water from the mine site operations area
- Water surplus will be treated and discharged to Blackwater Creek, in accordance with provincial and federal regulatory requirements
- Plant surface water withdrawals will be from existing pump house at Tree Nursery irrigation ponds
- Maximum withdrawal rate from the Tree Nursery Ponds is 5% of the measured inflow, minimizing any potential effects on the creeks

OPERATIONS – WATER MANAGEMENT (continued)



- Seepage Containment – Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)
  - Low-permeability layer in floor of TSF (clay and/or geotextile)
  - Underdrain beneath low-permeability layer to collect seepage through the floor of the TSF
  - Perimeter seepage and runoff collection surrounding TSF embankments.
  - Seepage collected and pumped back to TSF
  - Final effluent discharge will meet the province of Ontario Provincial water quality objectives (PWQO)

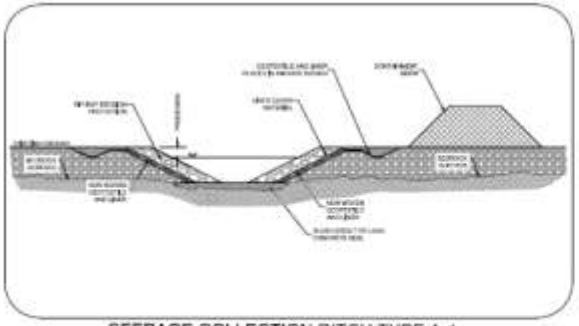
OPERATIONS – WATER MANAGEMENT (continued)



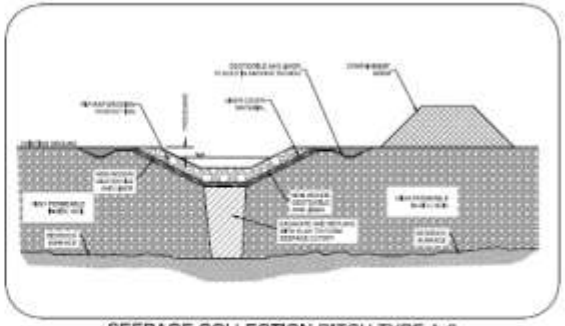
Note:
Proposed perimeter wells noted at "NW"
Red line illustrates Zone of Influence

- Seepage Containment – Project Site
  - The dewatered open pit will result in a zone of influence (drawdown zone) for the life of the mine, effectively preventing groundwater from moving off site. Groundwater will move into the pit until the pit is flooded post closure (water will flow down gradient / down hill)
  - Financial assurance will be provided to MNDM to deepen neighbouring residential wells if required, as part of project start-up approvals
  - Perimeter monitoring wells with regulated monitoring & reporting (Closure Plan, Environmental Compliance Approval)

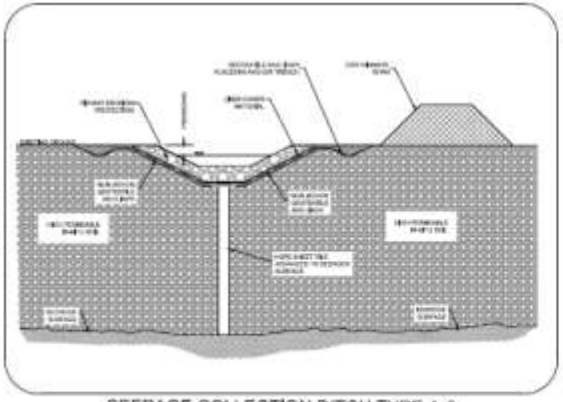
OPERATIONS - RUNOFF & SEEPAGE COLLECTION STRUCTURES



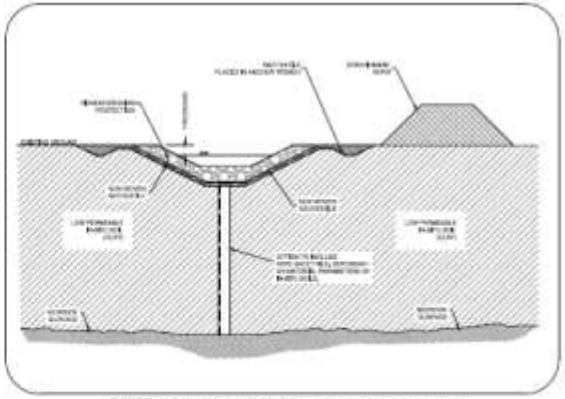
SEEPAGE COLLECTION DITCH TYPE A-1
BEDROCK AT OR CLOSE TO SURFACE



SEEPAGE COLLECTION DITCH TYPE A-2
SHALLOW BEDROCK WITH HIGH PERMEABLE SOILS



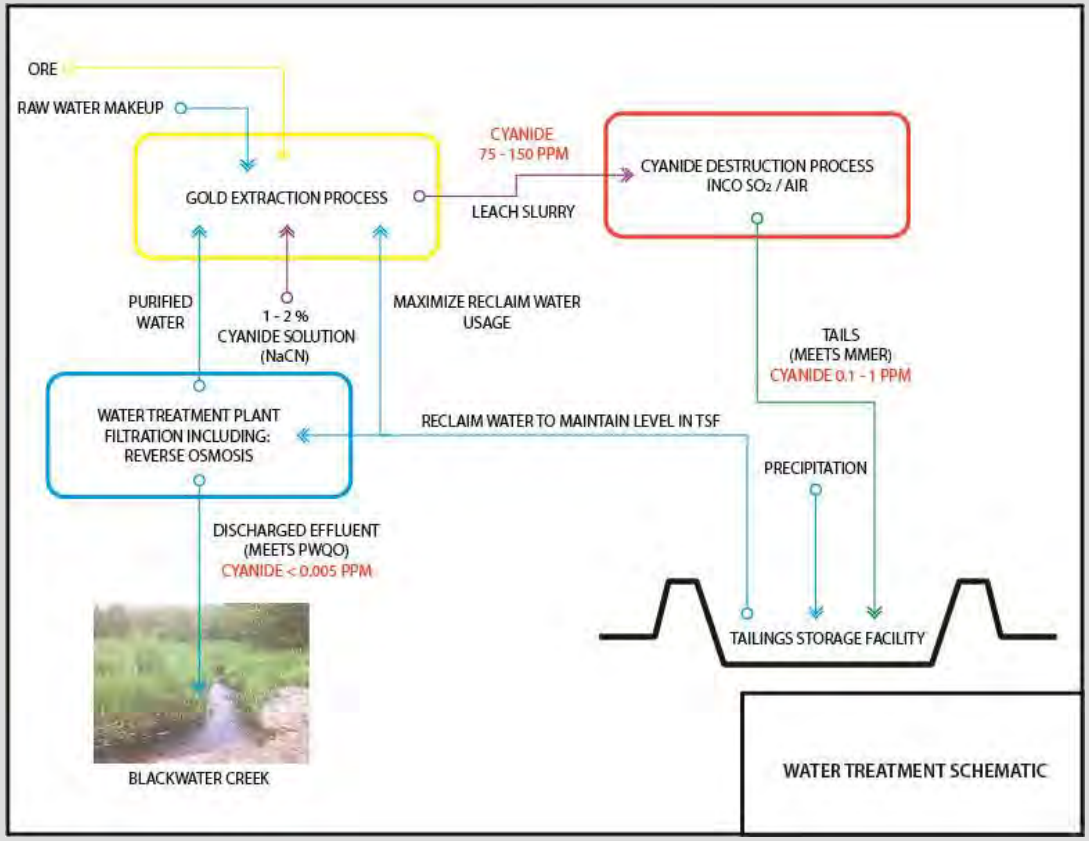
SEEPAGE COLLECTION DITCH TYPE A-3
DEEP BEDROCK WITH HIGH PERMEABLE SOILS



SEEPAGE COLLECTION DITCH TYPE A-4
LOW PERMEABLE SOILS OVER BEDROCK

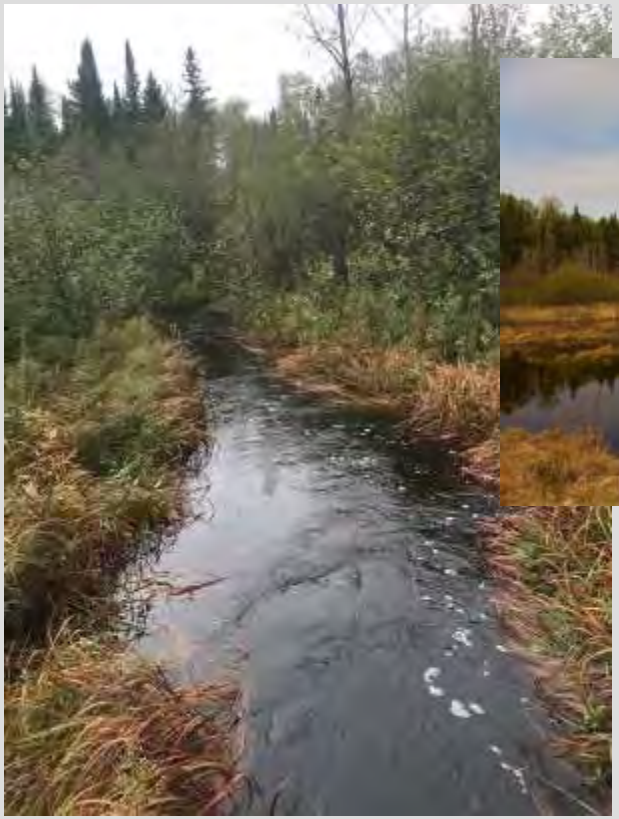
- The runoff and seepage collection structures to be installed as required around the perimeter of the mine site operations area are designed to accommodate the site conditions encountered (soil porosity, bedrock depth and water table depth)

OPERATIONS – WATER TREATMENT



- Effluent Discharge
  - Surplus water will be treated for release to environment
  - Multi-stage treatment includes a reverse osmosis plant with limestone for re-mineralization, designed to meet Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives (fishable, swimmable, drinkable)
  - Discharge to a diffuser pipe in Blackwater Creek to avoid erosion or harmful alteration to fish habitat
  - Design ensures discharge to Blackwater Creek will not increase flow by more than 30 % of normal annual flows, necessary to prevent negative effects and/or in-stream erosion

OPERATIONS – WATER RECYCLING





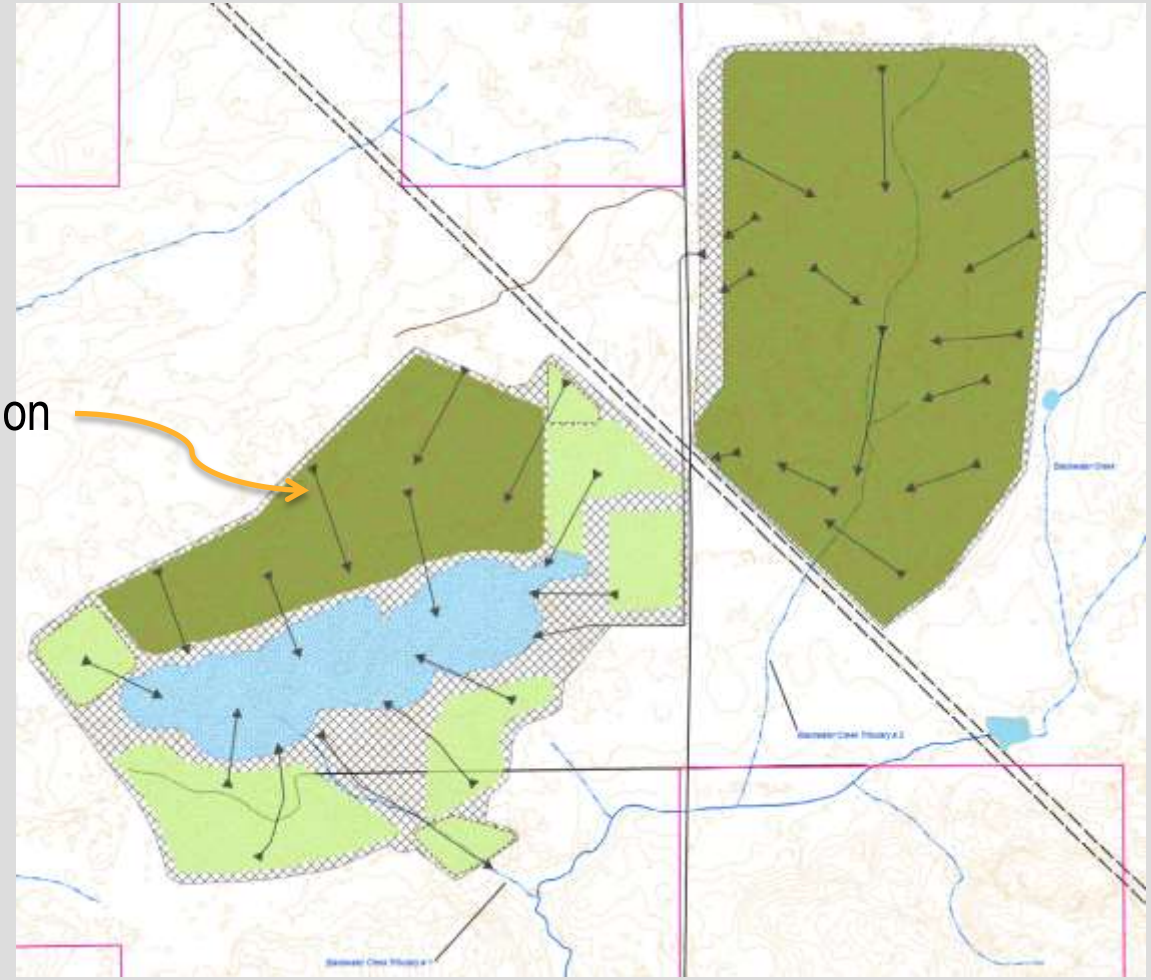
- Freshwater Consumption
  - Direct precipitation onto the Project site will be collected and used in the process plant
  - The open pit and underground workings are an excavation below the water table, groundwater will flow into the underground works. This water will be contained and recycled for use in the mining process and the process plant
  - Fresh water withdrawals will be from existing irrigation pond pump house locations. Maximum intake of 5% of the measured flow within the tributaries that supply the ponds

CLOSURE – WATER MANAGEMENT

- Ponded water in the tailings storage facility will be withdrawn, treated and used to help fill the open pit.
- Tailings storage facility will then be covered with either an low permeability dry cover or a cover of non-process water to isolate the tailings from oxygen and prevent acid generation.
- Waste rock storage area will be covered with a low permeability dry cover to isolate the waste rock from oxygen and prevent acid generation.
- Open pit will start filling with water. Once filled, this will isolate the waste rock disposed of in the pit, and the pit walls from oxygen and prevent acid generation.
- Natural precipitation runoff from the “operations area” will drain to the open pit.
- The open pit will continue to receive the inflow of groundwater, including seepage.
- There will be no discharges of surface water or seepage from the site.

CLOSURE – WATER MANAGEMENT (continued)

Drainage direction



WATER MANAGEMENT – POST CLOSURE

- Open pit will continue to fill with water and be allowed to flood. Filling the open pit is projected to take between 5 and 9 years.
- Once the pit is flooded , the waste rock disposed of in the pit, and the pit walls, will be isolated from oxygen to prevent acid generation.
- Natural precipitation runoff from the “operations area” will continue to drain to the open pit. The open pit will continue to receive an inflow of groundwater. Inflow will continue once the pit is fully flooded.
- The flooded open pit will decant to Blackwater Creek, the same as the pre-development state. This will be the only long-term discharge of surface water from the site.
- Once groundwater levels return to pre-development conditions, a portion of the seepage from the tailings storage facility and the waste rock storage area will leave the site. The balance of the seepage will continue to report to the flooded open pit.

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED EFFECTS: SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONS, CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE





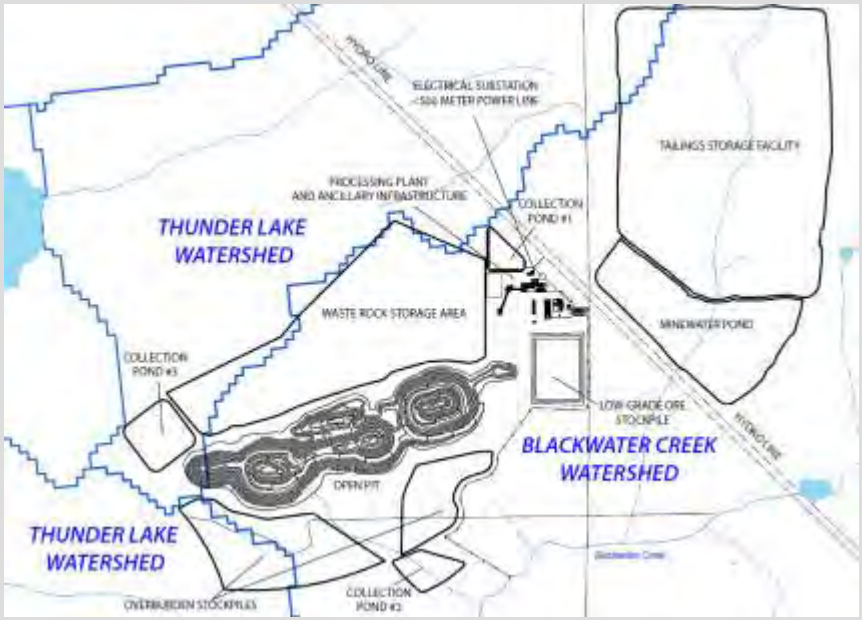


SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water
  - The perimeter runoff collection facility will take up <1% of the Thunder Lake watershed, reducing runoff to Thunder Lake.
  - All runoff collected from the “operations area” will be used at the site, reducing runoff to Blackwater Creek.
  - No discharges of surface water during site preparation and construction.
  - Erosion and sediment control plan to be implemented at start of site preparation and construction.
  - Because there are no discharges of surface water during site preparation and construction, there will be no effects to surface water quality.
- Groundwater
  - Dewatering of the open pit will begin near the end of site preparation and construction. The effects on the water table will be restricted to the “operations area”.
  - There will be no seepage from the “operations area” during site preparation and construction.

OPERATIONS – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water Quantity
  - All runoff from the “operations area” will be collected.
    - Thunder Lake watershed will be reduced by <1% (reducing runoff to Thunder Lake).
    - Blackwater Creek watershed increased by <5%.
  - All runoff and water from dewatering of the open pit and underground will be treated and released through a single discharge point to Blackwater Creek.
  - Effluent discharge rates will not increase the average flow rate in Blackwater Creek by more than 30%.
  - Fresh water will be withdrawn from the existing pump houses at irrigation ponds on Thunder Lake Tributary 2 and Thunder Lake Tributary 3. The maximum withdrawal rate will be 5% of the measured inflow.



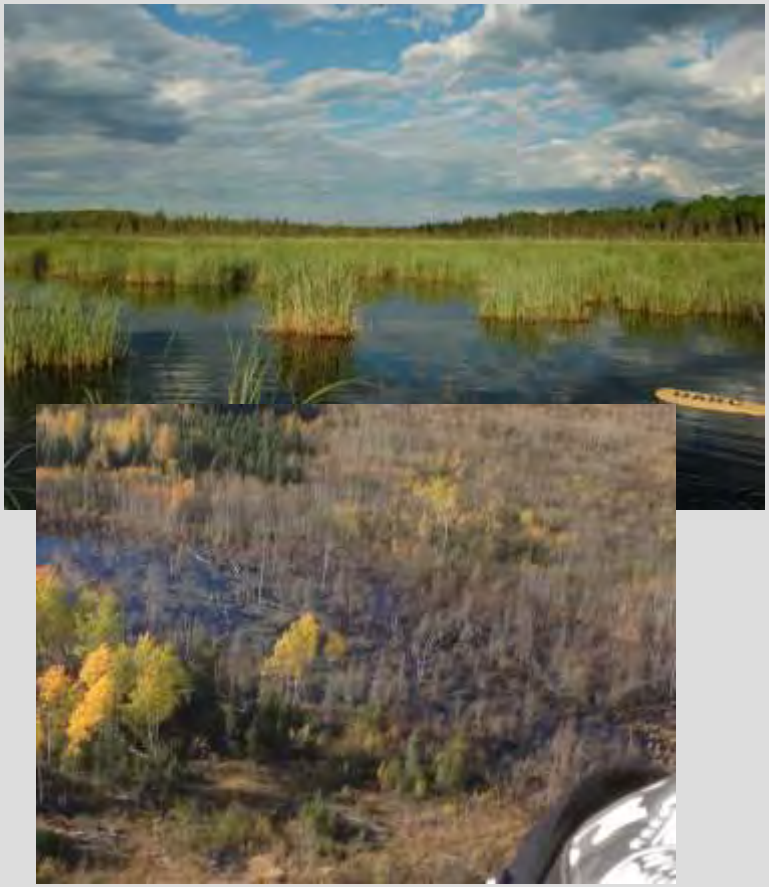
OPERATIONS – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Surface Water Quality
  - Tailings water will be treated prior to discharge to the tailings storage facility.
  - Excess water from the tailings storage facility, site runoff and from the dewatering of the open pit and underground mine will be treated to meet Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) prior to discharge.
  - Treated effluent will be released through a single discharge point to Blackwater Creek.
  - There will be no seepage to receiving waterbodies during operations.
  - Receiving water quality will be improved from pre-development conditions, or it will meet Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO).



OPERATIONS – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Groundwater Quantity
  - Water table will be drawn down by the dewatering of the open pit (and underground workings).
  - Significant drawdown (5 m) zone does not extend to residential wells in Wabigoon, but could affect properties to the east shore of Thunder Lake.
  - As part of the permitting requirements, Treasury Metals will be required to post financial assurances with the government to deepen neighbouring residential wells, if required.
- Groundwater Quality
  - Seepage into overburden and bedrock will be contained and collected by the perimeter structures.
  - Seepage that escapes this will be captured within the drawdown zone and report to the open pit.
  - No seepage will leave the site during operations.



CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water
  - Surface water effects during closure will be similar to those during site preparation and construction.
  - The perimeter runoff collection facility will take up <1% of the Thunder Lake watershed, reducing runoff to Thunder Lake.
  - All runoff from the “operations area” will be directed to the open pit, reducing flows in Blackwater Creek.
  - No discharges of surface water during closure.
  - No seepage will leave the site during closure.
  - Because there are no discharges during closure, there will be no effects to surface water quality.
  - Treasury Metals will monitor the quality of water in the open pit while it is filling to determine whether mitigation will be required.



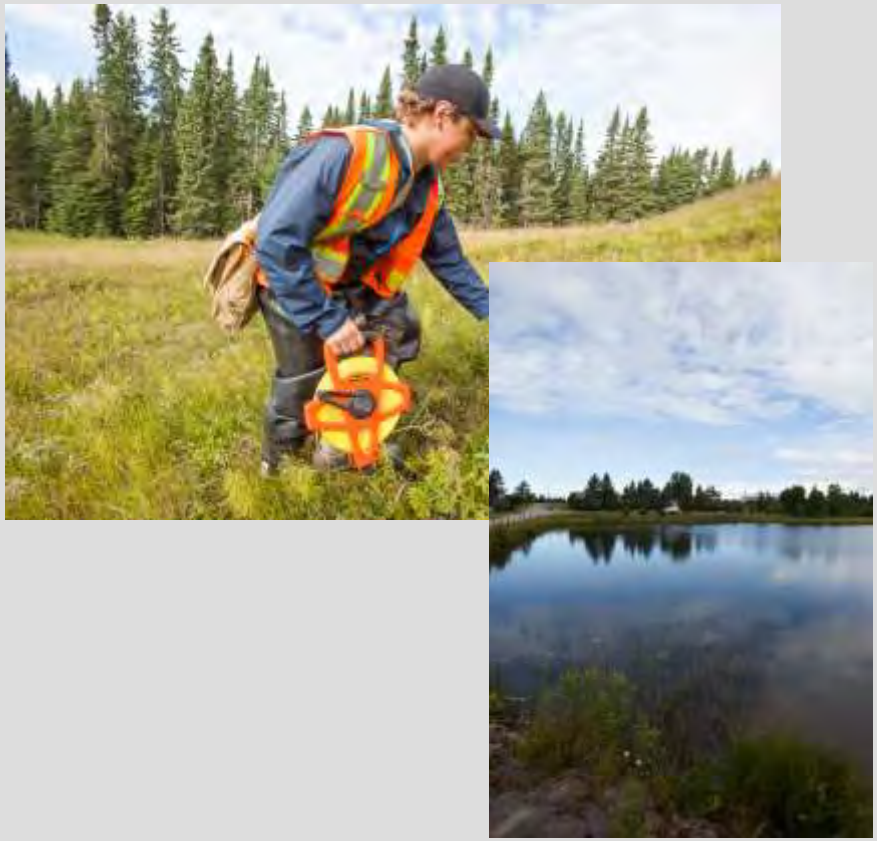
CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Groundwater
  - Dewatering of the open pit and underground working will stop and the water table will rebound.
  - Significant drawdown (5 m) zone will continue to extend to the properties to the east shore of Thunder Lake.
  - Neighbouring residential wells affected by water table drawdown will have been deepened during operations. Treasury Metals will be required to post financial assurances with the government to do this, if required.
  - Seepage will be captured within the zone of influence and report to the open pit.
  - No seepage will leave the site during closure.



POST-CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water Quantity
  - The perimeter runoff collection ditches will remain in place.
  - Thunder Lake watershed permanently reduced by <1%, reducing runoff to Thunder Lake.
  - Runoff from the “operations area” will be directed to the open pit.
  - Once the open pit is flooded, runoff and groundwater entering the open pit will be released via a spillway into Blackwater Creek.
  - Once the pit is flooded, flows in Blackwater Creek would be greater than the pre-development levels.



POST-CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Surface Water Quality: Dry Cover on TSF
  - Seepage from on-site structures will affect water quality of the pit lake, and affect receiving watercourses.
  - Mitigation will be required for pit lake water quality to meet PWQO prior to release to Blackwater Creek.
  - Seepage from TSF will affect water quality in Blackwater Creek and tributaries of Thunder Lake. Without mitigation, receiving water quality will exceed PWQO for some parameters.
- Surface Water Quality: Wet Cover on TSF
  - Wet cover for the TSF is the most effective mitigation to reduce the impacts from seepage.
  - Seepage from on-site structures will still affect water quality of the pit lake, and affect receiving watercourses.
  - Mitigation may be required for pit lake water quality to meet PWQO prior to release to Blackwater Creek.
  - Receiving water quality will be improved from pre-development conditions, or it will meet PWQO.





POST-CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Groundwater Quantity
  - The drawdown of the water table will gradually return pre-development levels.
  - Neighbouring residential wells affected by water table drawdown will have been deepened during operations. Treasury Metals will be required to post financial assurances with the government to do this, if required.
  - A portion of the seepage will leave the site from the tailings storage facility and waste rock storage area. The balance of the seepage will continue to report to the flooded open pit.
- Groundwater Quality
  - Most of the seepage leaving the site will intercept receiving watercourses.
  - No expected effects to the quality of residential water wells.
  - Groundwater monitoring wells will be able to detect changes in quality before those effects reach residential water wells.





WATER MONITORING PROGRAMS

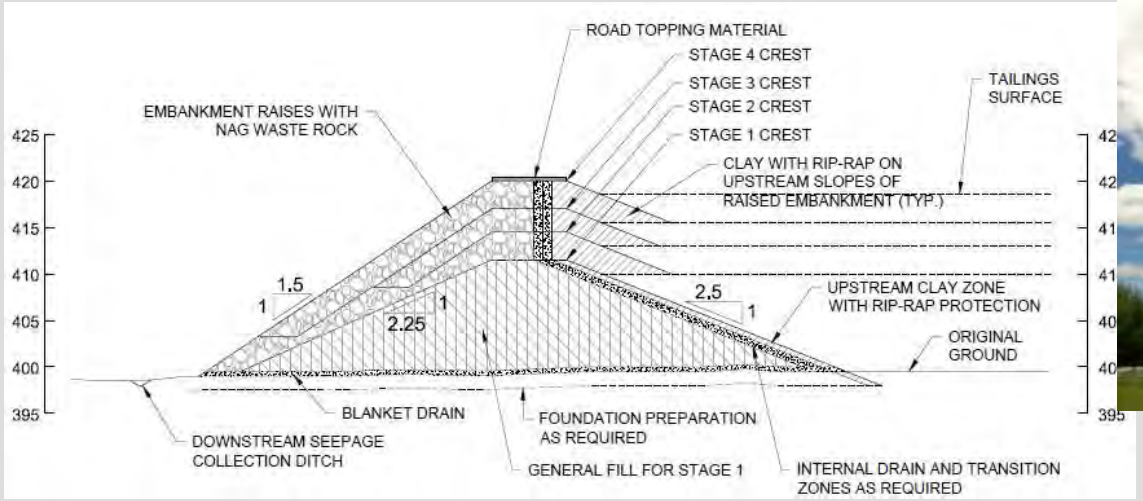
- Surface Water
  - Receiving water quality in the environment surrounding the Project site (all phases)
  - Quality of on-site water to confirm suitability for use in process plant and to ensure effluent treatment system is capable of meeting the discharge criteria (operations)
  - End of pipe effluent quality and quantity monitoring (operations)
  - Flow monitoring at Tree Nursery Ponds (operations and closure)
  - Flow monitoring in Blackwater Creek (all phases)
  - Pit lake water quality while filling (closure to post-closure)
  - Quantity and quality of water released from the pit lake to Blackwater Creek (post-closure until government determines monitoring is no longer required)

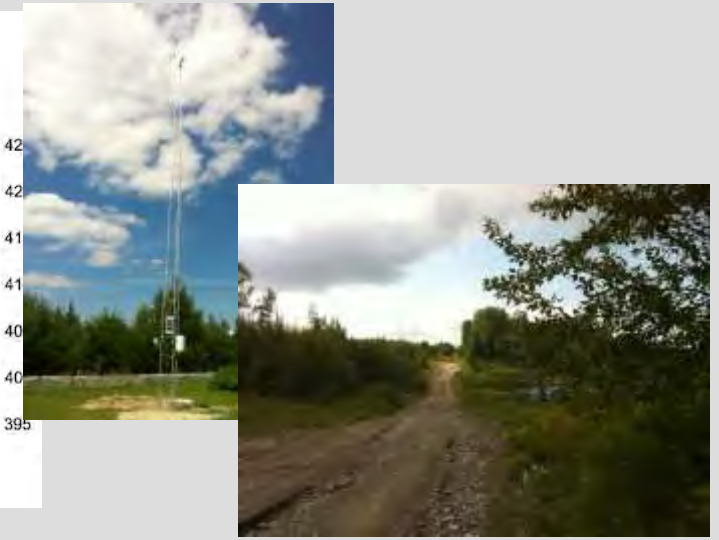
- Groundwater
  - Water levels in groundwater monitoring wells surrounding Project site (all phases)
  - Groundwater quality in groundwater monitoring wells surrounding Project site (all phases)
  - Water table elevations and groundwater quality at selected nearby residential wells (all phases)

APPROVALS PROCESS AND REGULATIONS OF TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITIES

AND

WATER MANAGEMENT: *A PROPONENT'S PERSPECTIVE*





ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT AND VALUES PROTECTION

- Federal Review – Prior to Construction
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Act requires a federal environmental assessment (EA) process that contains sector specific and site specific obligations including the assessment of alternative Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) footprints and tailings management plans.
  - The process to select a preferred alternative balances environmental, cultural and economic considerations
  - Project-specific conditions are an outcome of the EA process
  - ***Fisheries Act*** requires an alternatives assessment for fish habitat compensation if the preferred alterative requires the removal of fish habitat
  - Review of alternatives and amendment to **Schedule 2 of Metal Mining Effluent Regulations** where tailings, waste rock or overburden piles require the removal of fish habitat

- Provincial Review – Prior to Construction
  - Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) reviews proposed TSF locations. Location review is intended to protect biological and cultural values. Following the issuance of a location approval, proponents must submit detailed plans and specifications to support an engineering review.
  - Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport reviews the entire Project site (including the TSF) to protect cultural values

TECHNICAL REVIEW AND APPROVALS

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)
  - Engineering approval pursuant to ***Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA)***
  - Detailed technical review of MNRF to ensure dams meet minimum Factors of Safety for loading conditions specified in MNRF Dam Safety Guidelines
  - Application review includes the operating plan for the dams to ensure they will be operated in a safe manner
  - TSF design is prepared by an independent professional engineer licensed to practice in Ontario.
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)
  - Environmental Compliance Approval (***Environmental Protection Act***)
  - Governs construction and operation of TSF, including:
    - Monitoring groundwater quality and surface water quality, MOECC can impose site-specific terms and conditions
    - Ensure site management contingency plans are in place
    - Regulates effluent discharge to maintain Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) Application and approval process includes a detailed review of water management plan
    - Regulates effluent and runoff water quality requirements

TECHNICAL REVIEW AND APPROVALS – CONTINUED

- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)
  - Responsible for the approval of the Mine Closure Plan
    - Closure Plan Governs closure of the TSF to ensure facility is physically and chemically stable in accordance with the **Mine Rehabilitation Code of Ontario**
    - Requires monitoring and contingency plans for groundwater and surface water quality
    - TSF design is prepared by an independent professional engineer licensed to practice in Ontario, design must comply with MNRF Dam Safety Guidelines and Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines.
      - Overlapping review with MNRF (LRIA approval) and MOECC (Environmental Compliance Approval)
    - Requires financial assurance for the Project as a pre-condition of the site reclamation and Closure Plan approvals

REGULATION OF WATER TAKING ACTIVITIES

- CEAA
  - Assess alternative sources of fresh water minimize fresh water consumption. The selection of the preferred alternative is subject to review and comment during the environmental assessment (EA) process

- MOECC
  - Permit to Take Water (Surface Water)
    - Water taking activities cannot stop flow in the creek, hinder downstream uses of water or cause a negative ecological effect. Regular monitoring and reporting required by the permit
  - Permit to Take Water (Groundwater)
    - Water taking activities for groundwater inflow to open pit and underground workings. The taking cannot negatively affect other groundwater users or cause a negative ecological effect. Regular monitoring and reporting required by the permit

REGULATION OF TSF – OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Federal
  - Environment Canada (EC)
    - **MMER** regulates “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose minimum effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements
    - Requires **Environmental Effects Monitoring (EEM)** in the receiving environment to identify any impacts from the mine site
    - Regular routine reporting to EC and inspections, as required by **MMER**
    - Monitoring and reporting to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and EC regarding success of fish habitat creation measures
- Provincial
  - MOECC
    - Regulate “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements. Regular routine reporting to MOECC, as required by Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) and regulations. Regular inspections by MOECC staff to ensure compliance with regulations and the ECA
  - MNRF
    - Regular reporting to MNRF, as required by ***LRIA*** approval. Regular inspections by MNRF staff to ensure compliance with Terms and Conditions in the ***LRIA*** approval

REGULATION OF TSF – MONITORING AND OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

- Industry Best Practices to be Followed
  - Peer review of dam design by an independent third party professional engineer
  - Regular and “triggered” (i.e. following a major rainfall event) inspections and dam condition monitoring by TML staff and Engineer of Record , including annual detailed Dam Safety Inspections
  - Independent dam construction supervision & monitoring during each construction stage
  - Actively manage water levels in TSF to ensure capacity is always available, even under extreme rain events (100 year flood event)
  - Overflow from TSF spillway flows to open pit, previous design had TSF overflow diverted to Blackwater Creek

REGULATION OF TSF – CLOSURE PHASE

- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)
  - Responsible for the approval of the Mine Closure Plan
    - Closure Plan Governs closure of the TSF to ensure facility is physically stable and chemically stable in accordance with the **Mine Rehabilitation Code of Ontario**.
    - Requires monitoring and contingency plans for groundwater and surface water quality.
    - TSF design is prepared by an independent professional engineer licensed to practice in Ontario, design must comply with MNRF Dam Safety Guidelines and Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines.
      - Overlapping review with MNRF (LRIA approval) and MOECC (Environmental Compliance Approval).
    - Requires financial assurance for the as part of the site reclamation and Closure Plan approval

REGULATION OF EFFLUENT DISCHARGE – OPERATION PHASE

- Federal
  - Environment Canada
    - **MMER** regulate “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose minimum effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements
    - Requires **EEM** in the receiving environment to identify any impacts from the mine site
- Provincial
  - MOECC
    - Regulate “end of pipe” discharge from mining sites and impose minimum effluent limits, sampling and reporting requirements

REGULATION OF EFFLUENT DISCHARGE – CLOSURE PHASE

- MNDM
  - Closure Plan
    - Regulates effluent & runoff water quality requirements, determines when “collection and treatment” ceases
    - Requires financial assurance for the water management

- MOECC
  - Environmental Compliance Approval
    - Regulates effluent & runoff water quality requirements, determines when “collection and treatment” ceases

SUMMARY

- Treasury has put together a strong corporate and technical team to develop the Goliath Project
- Treasury continues to advance the project towards an early 2020 startup date
- The Goliath Gold Project will meet or exceed all Federal and Provincial environmental regulations and requirements
- 2017 will be a busy year with further exploration work, environmental permitting activities, other Project studies and engagement with First Nations
- Treasury Metals is committed to continuing the engagement process with First Nations for the life of the Project and looks forward to discussing next steps
- Treasury Metals' goal is to be:

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, and Aboriginal communities.

Questions and Comments?

Presentation by government agencies to follow this presentation



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

Naotkamegwanning First Nation and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
Goliath Gold Project Update and Site Tour
June 7, 2017
www.treasurymetals.com

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

- This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. who is a Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

TREASURY METALS







TRANSITIONING from EXPLORATION to PRODUCTION

+ COMPANY OVERVIEW
+ GEOLOGY and MINE CONFIGURATION
+ PROJECT STATUS, WHAT'S CHANGED
+ SUMMARY

TREASURY METALS OVERVIEW – ONTARIO GOLD DEVELOPER



Development Opportunity & Operating Expertise

- The flagship Goliath Gold Project is among the few projects in Canada with a short time frame to production and an attractive valuation
- Management with Development Experience

Excellent Infrastructure in World Class Jurisdiction

- Located in world-class jurisdiction of Northwestern Ontario; deposit is adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access
- Power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce

High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics

- Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics using current gold price.
- 1.142 MM recoverable gold, 13 year mine life

Exploration Upside

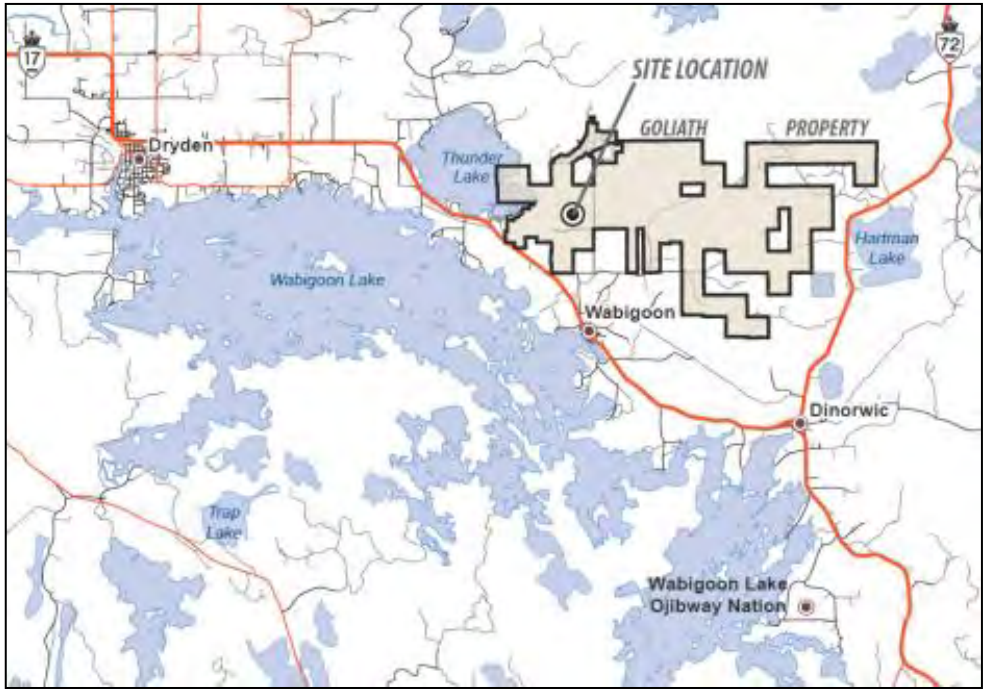
- Active 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of open pit
- Significant expansion at depth and Inferred resource conversion opportunity in underground resource area

Positioning to become one of Canada's next producing gold mines

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).
(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

PROJECT LOCATION





- Located 4 km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2 km north of the TransCanada Highway 17
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical MNRF offices are now TML's exploration and development site.

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD

Chris Stewart, President and Chief Executive Officer
More than 24 years in senior management experience at mining and milling operations, including VP Operations at Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.

Dennis Gibson, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Dennis Gibson, CPA, has held various senior financial positions for more than 30 years. In addition, he is CFO of Laramide Resources.

Greg Ferron, VP, Corporate Development and Investor Relations
Mr. Ferron brings 15 years of capital markets experience including corporate finance, business development and investor relations.

Norm Bush, Vice President, Goliath Gold
Mr. Bush is an engineer with more than 25 years in executive positions. Previously, he completed capital projects at Domtar's mill in Dryden.

Mark Wheeler, Director, Projects
Engineer with both open pit and underground mining operations experience, most recently as production engineer at Teck.

Adam Larsen, Senior Project Geologist
Geologist that has worked on the Goliath Gold Project for 6 years and has underground experience with Goldcorp at Musselwhite.

Mac Potter, Environmental Superintendent
Environmental scientist working towards the continued development of the Project and leading current environmental efforts on site

Marc Henderson, Chairman
Founder of Laramide Resources Ltd. and Aquiline Resources Inc.; well established financier previously involved with Lydian, Minefinders; CFA.

Bill Fisher, Lead Director
Seasoned mining executive; former Chairman of Aurelian, Globestar and currently Executive Chairman of Goldquest Corporation; geologist

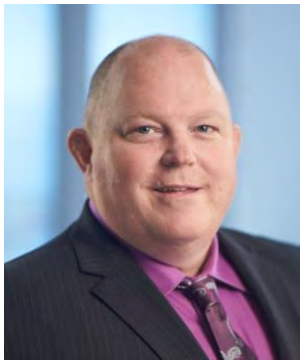
Doug Bache, Independent Director
Head of company's audit committee, extensive mine finance and accounting work with public mining companies; director of Marathon Gold

Flora Wood, Independent Director
Extensive capital market and investor relations experience including with Sherritt, Inmet Mining, Algoma and Aquiline

Christophe Vereecke, Independent Director
Investment advisory firm specializes in private client fund management focused in the extractive industry, mine royalties and precious metals

Blaise Yerly, Independent Director
Previous Chairman of Aquiline, Swiss based financier and founder / operator of Mine Equipment Leasing companies.

CHRIS STEWART'S EXPERIENCE IN ONTARIO GOLD SECTOR



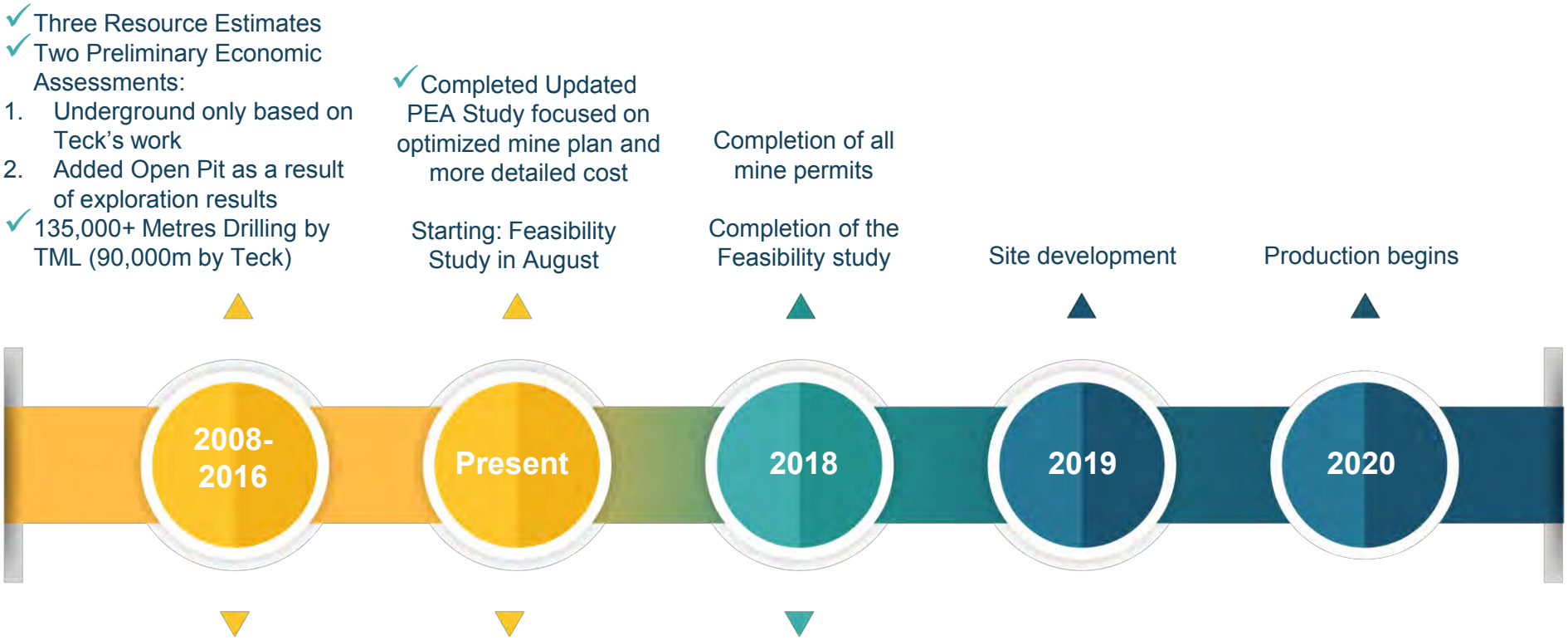
Chris Stewart, President & CEO

- Chris Stewart, P.Eng., is a veteran mining executive with more than 24 years of diversified experience in the mining industry
- Chris developed the Timmins Mine and refurbished and operated Bell Creek Mill as VP Operations for Lake Shore Gold
- Chris led Kirkland Lake Gold's operations as VP Ops and during that period, accomplishments included:
  - Share price increase of >350% from $2.67 to a high of $12.39;
  - Market cap increased over 4.5x from $260M to a high of $1.45B;
  - Successfully integrated the St. Andrew Goldfields acquisition; and
  - Generated significant operating cash flow and 11 straight quarters of positive cash flow under his leadership

Keys to a Successful Gold Operation in Ontario:

- The right strategy for the operation and focus on safety
- Leadership & Communication – People
- Culture of Accountability, Responsibility & Respect
- Build and strengthen relations among Indigenous communities and organizations
- Focus on the details but allowing people to do their jobs

TREASURY METALS – HISTORY and KEY PROJECT MILESTONES



2008-2016

- ✓ Three Resource Estimates
- ✓ Two Preliminary Economic Assessments:
  1. Underground only based on Teck's work
  2. Added Open Pit as a result of exploration results
- ✓ 135,000+ Metres Drilling by TML (90,000m by Teck)

Present

- ✓ Completed Updated PEA Study focused on optimized mine plan and more detailed cost
- Starting: Feasibility Study in August

2018

- Completion of all mine permits
- Completion of the Feasibility study

2019

- Site development

2020

- Production begins

- ✓ ~C$50 M spend on Goliath Gold Mine Permitting Begins including Environmental Baseline Studies
- ✓ Exploration Expansion Program

Phase II 30,000 m Exploration Program

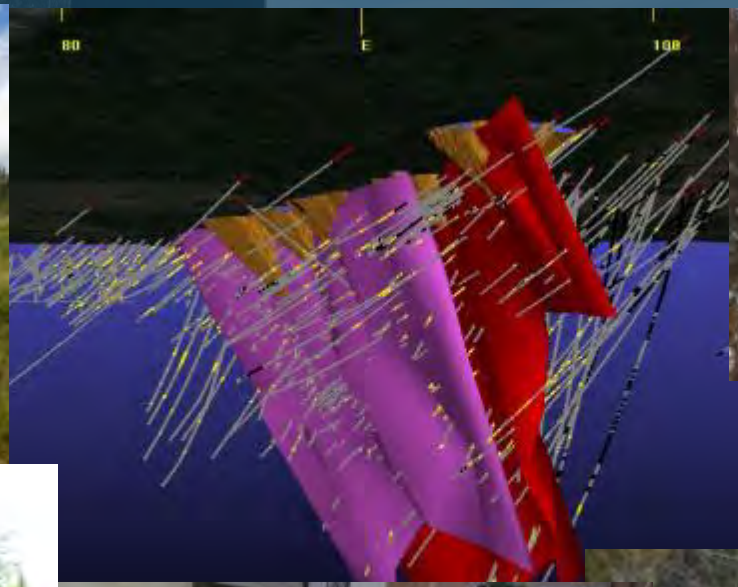
New resource estimate

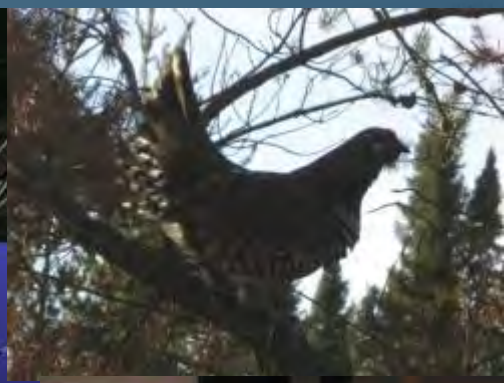
Mine permitting process ongoing

Mine finance

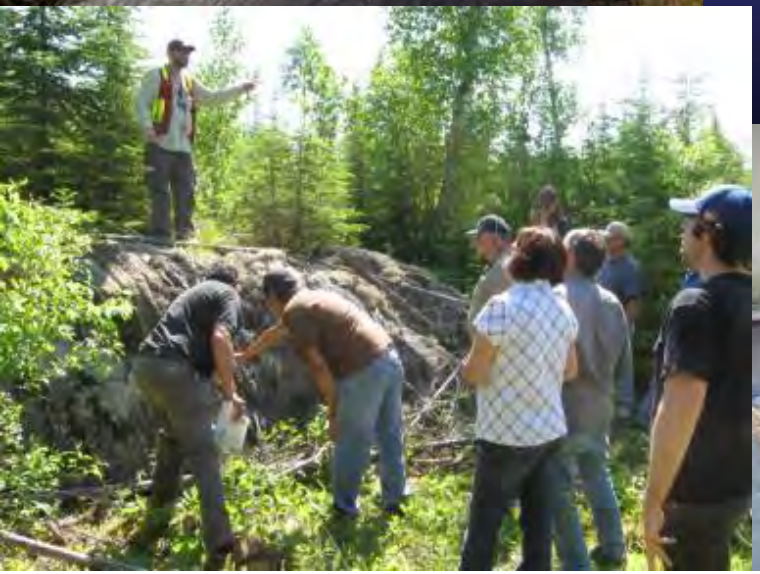
OVERVIEW OF GOLIATH GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION







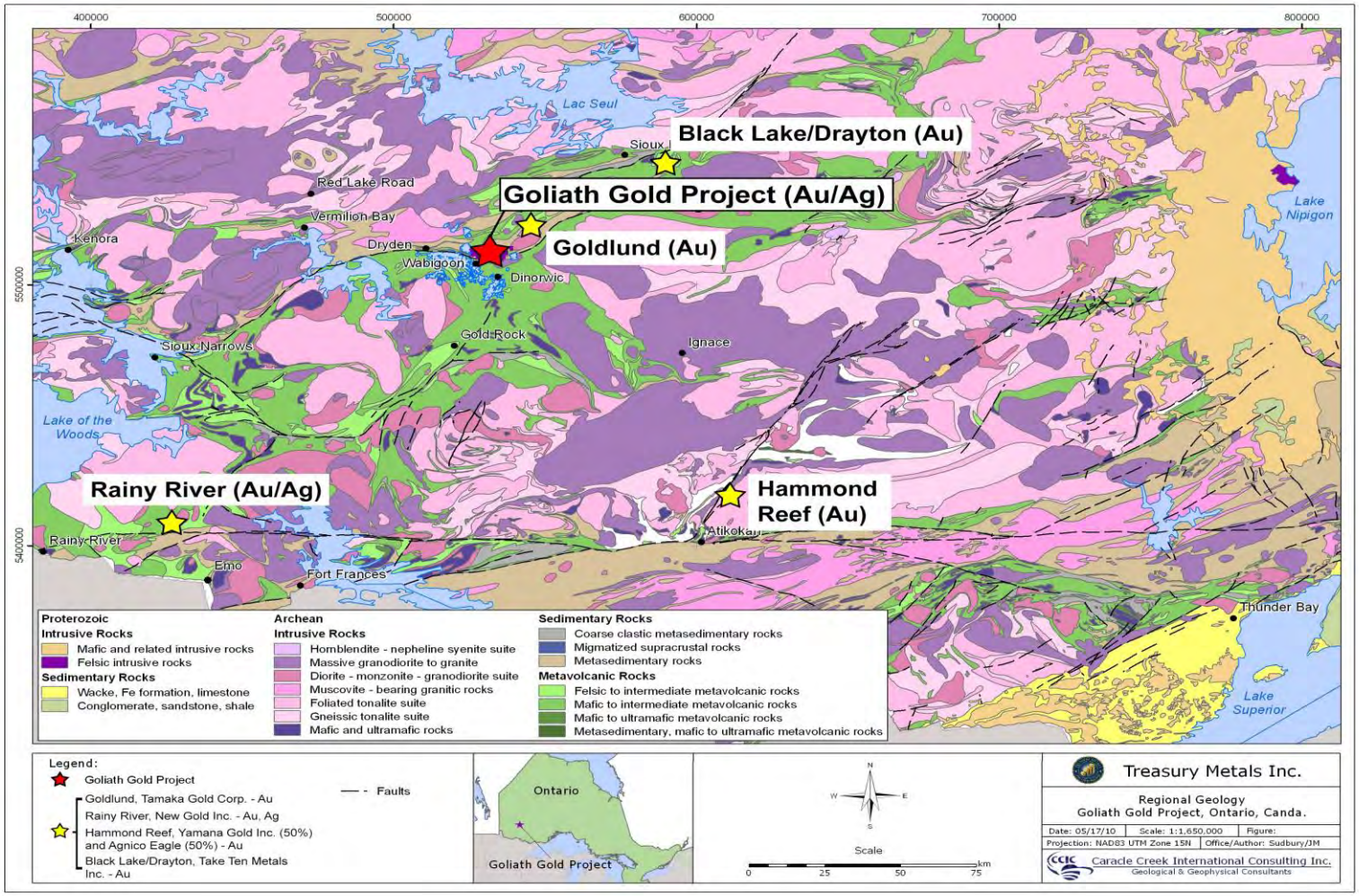




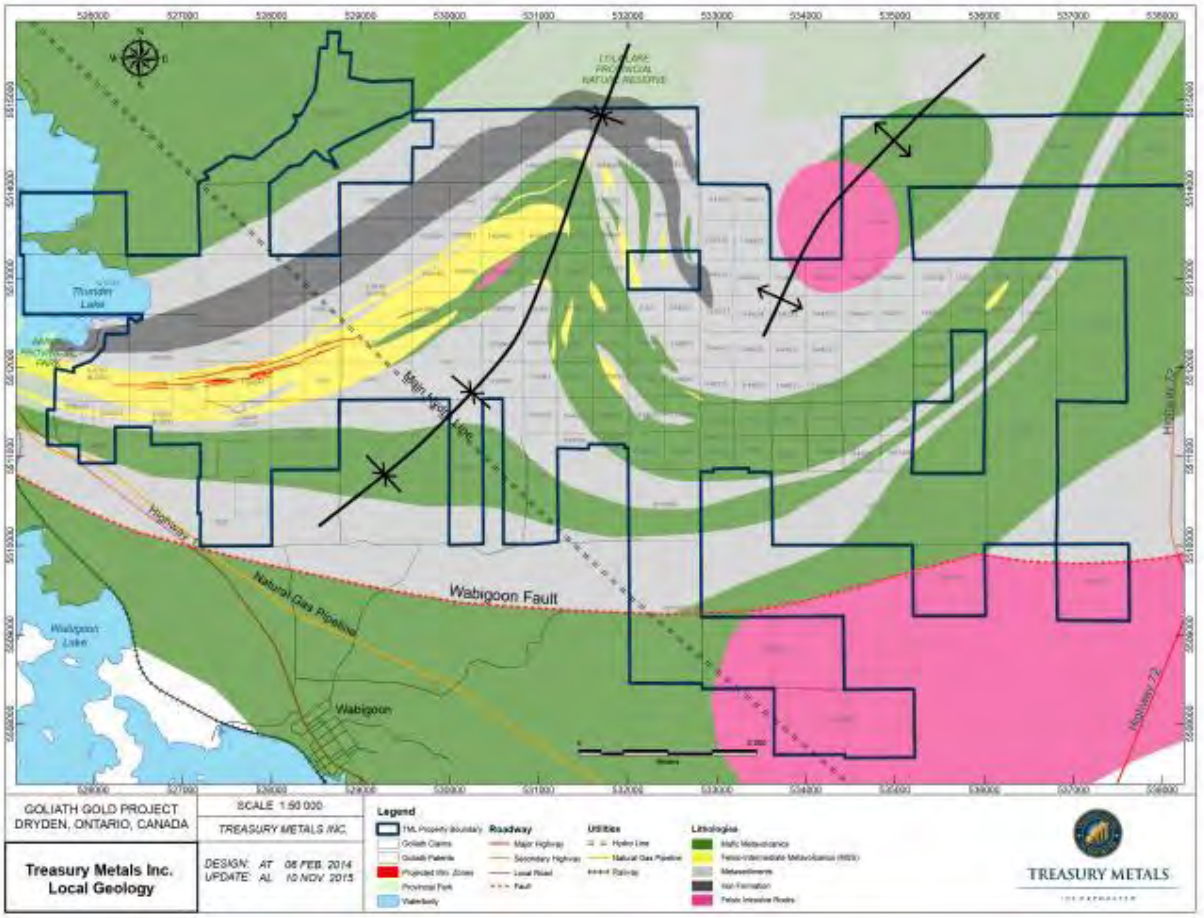




NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO/WABIGOON BELT REGION



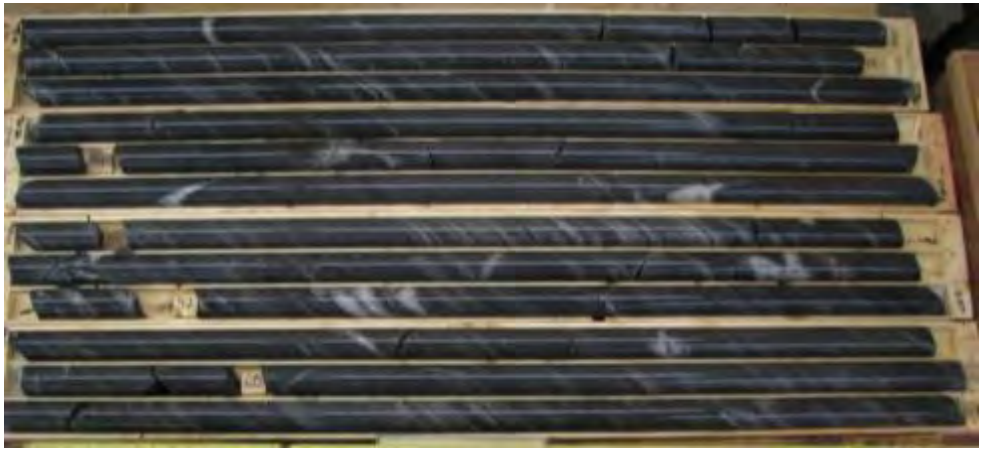
LOCAL GEOLOGY



GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION

- TML has two main rock types we intersect in the resource area:
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)
  - Biotite-muscovite schist (BMS)
- Other rock types include:
  - Meta-sediments
  - QFP
  - Mafic Dykes
  - Iron formation
  - Biotite schist
  - Amphibolite

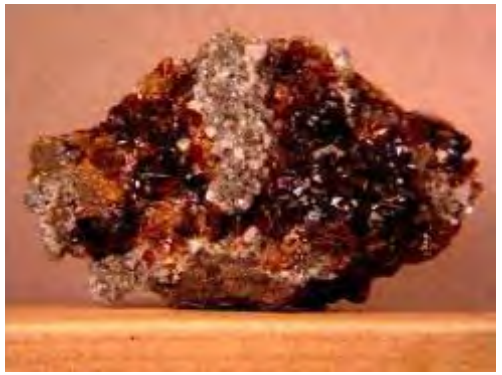


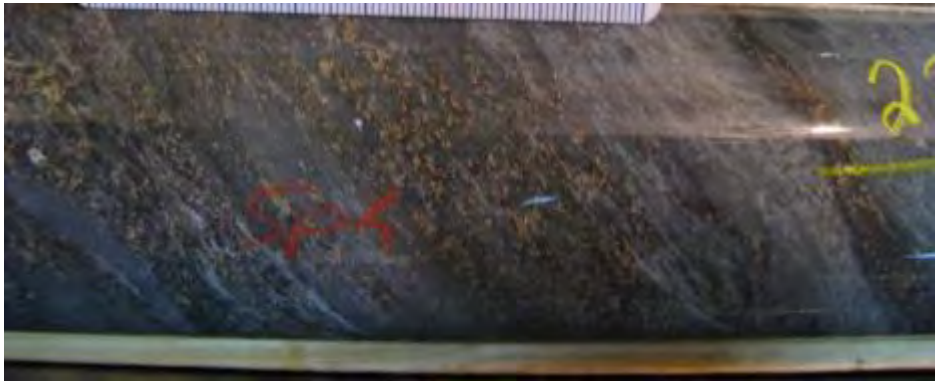


MINERALIZATION

- Key minerals
  - Sphalerite
  - Galena
- Alteration
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)

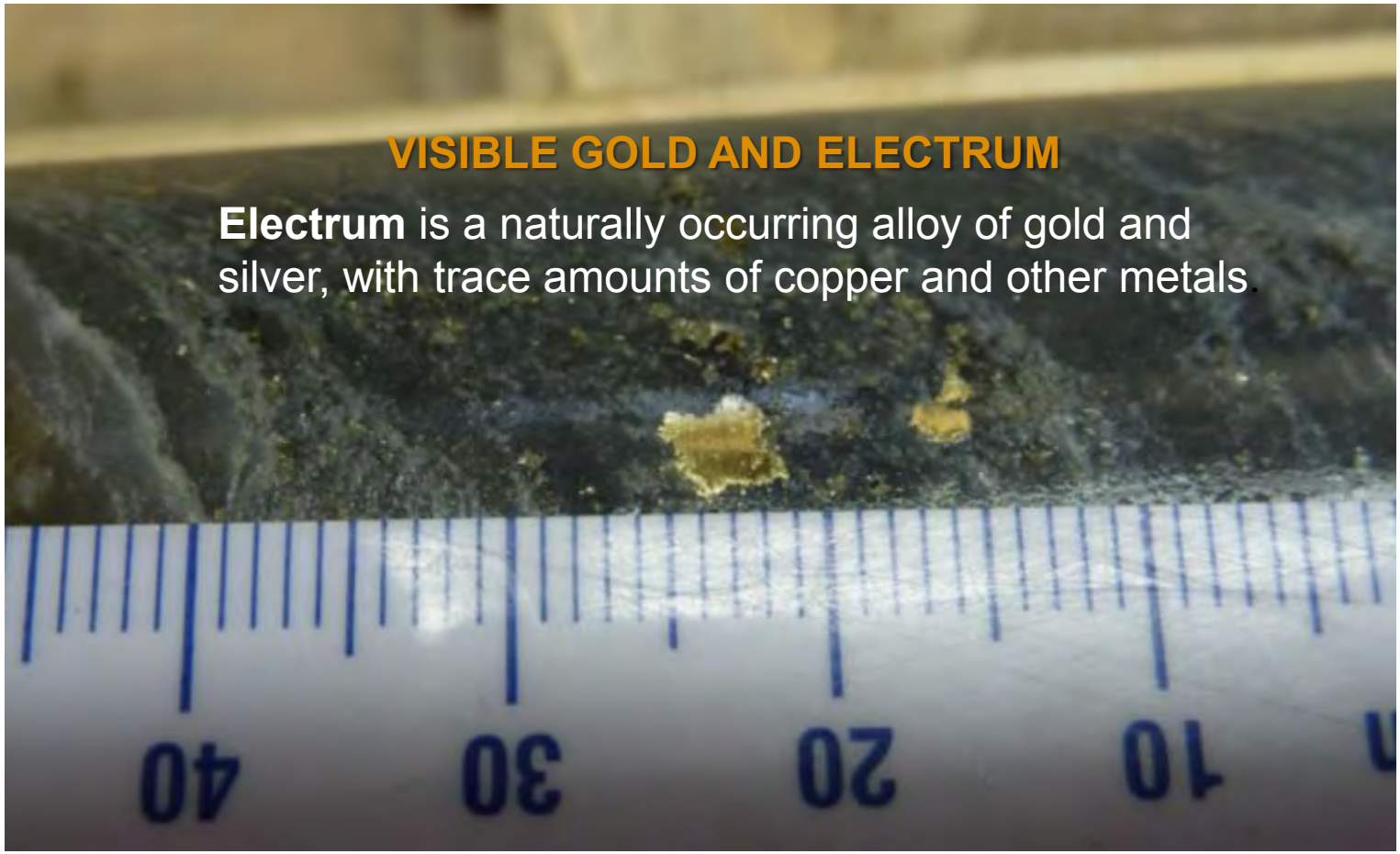




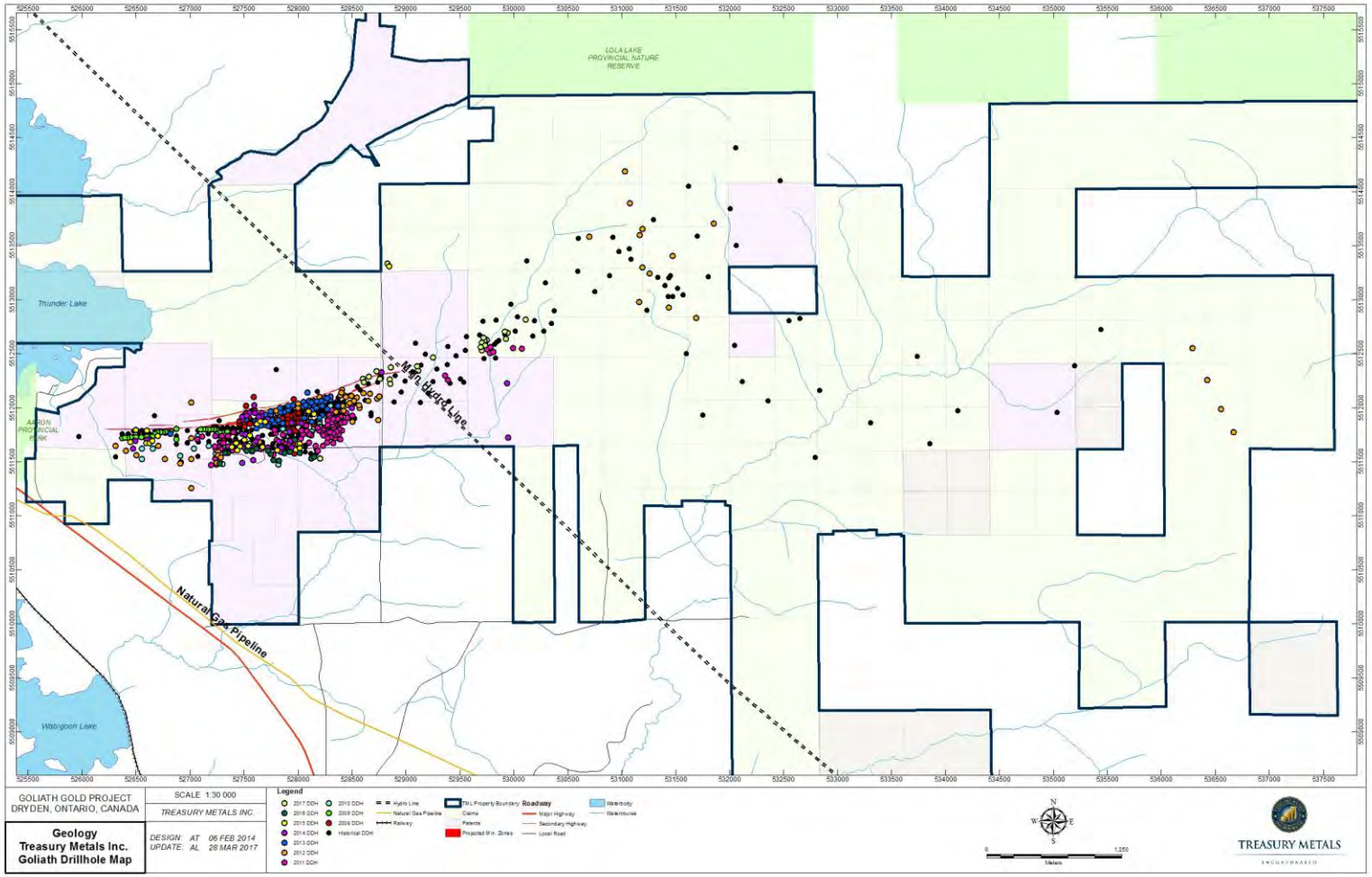




OUR IDEAL SCENARIO

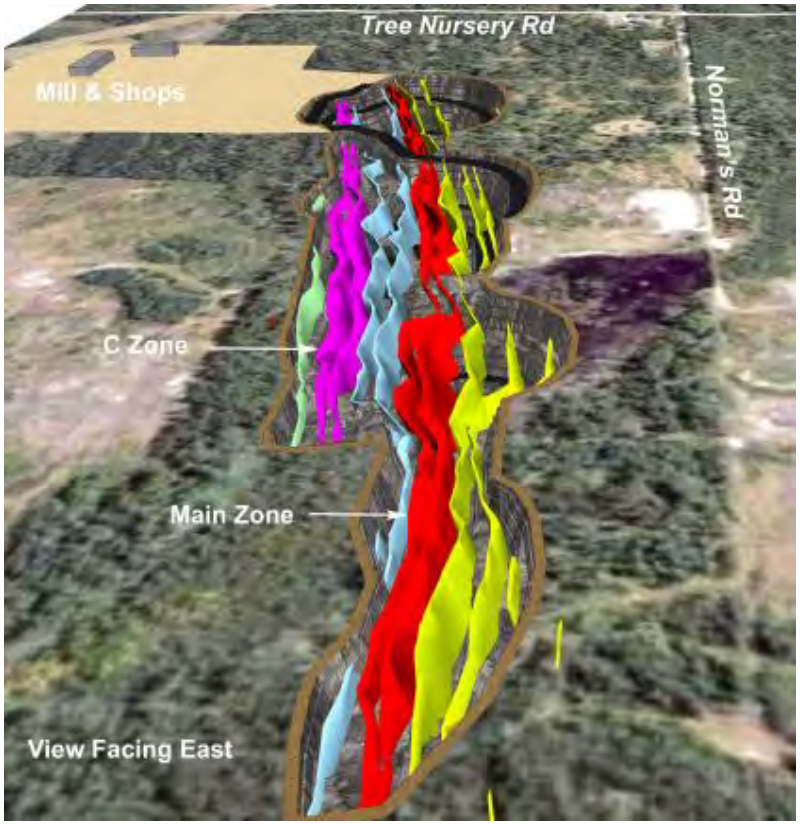


GOLIATH - ALL HOLES DRILLED, TML PLUS TECK



SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL GOLD OUNCES

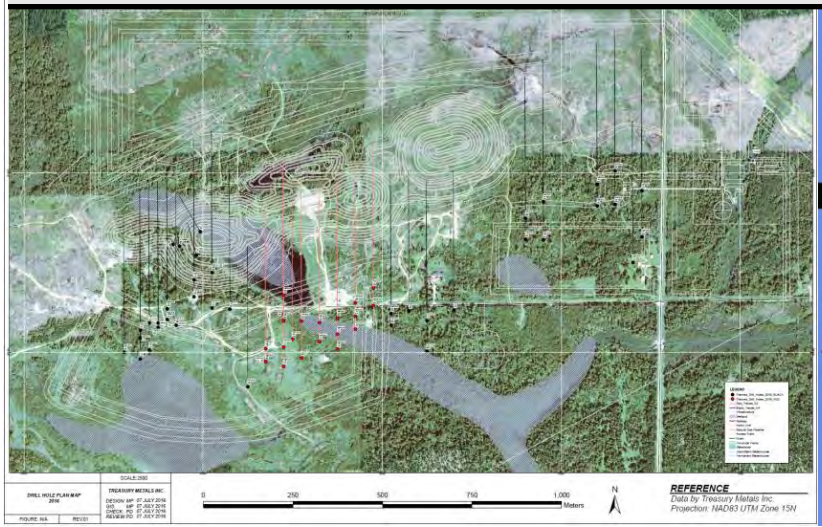
- Within Footprint of Proposed Open Pit
- Down Dip from Current Estimated Resource
- Resource Conversion: “Inferred” → “Indicated” Category
- Along Strike Extensions from Current Resource
- Additional Infill Core Sampling Programs
- Exploration of the Remainder of the Goliath Property along the Alteration Corridor

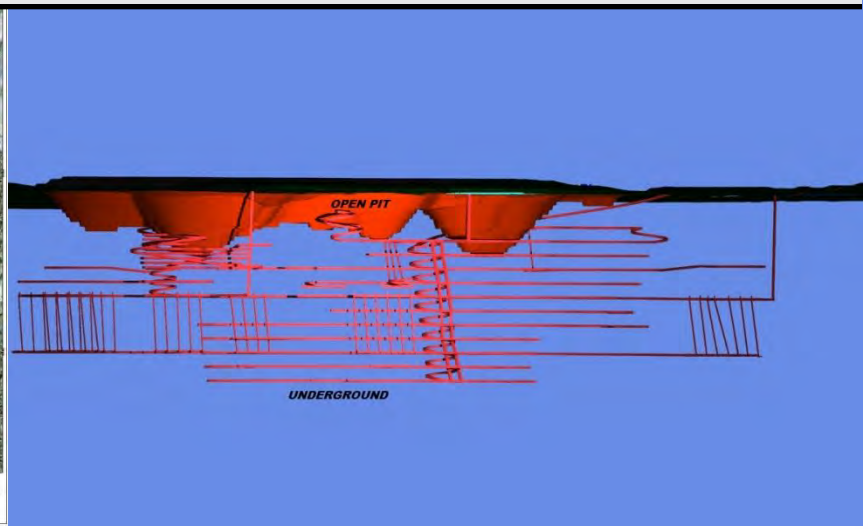


GEOLOGY UPDATE – PHASE I AND PHASE II

2016/2017 Drilling Program

- Approx. 13,500 metres drilled to date completed Phase I Infill
- Success in hitting grade and mineralized zones
- Diamond drill database being updated with new drill holes
- Focused on underground inferred to indicated resources conversion and expansion in central and west shoots
- Working with P&E to evaluate program prior to implementing Phase 2
- Phase II to start mid June consisting of 30,000 metres of underground infill exploration program

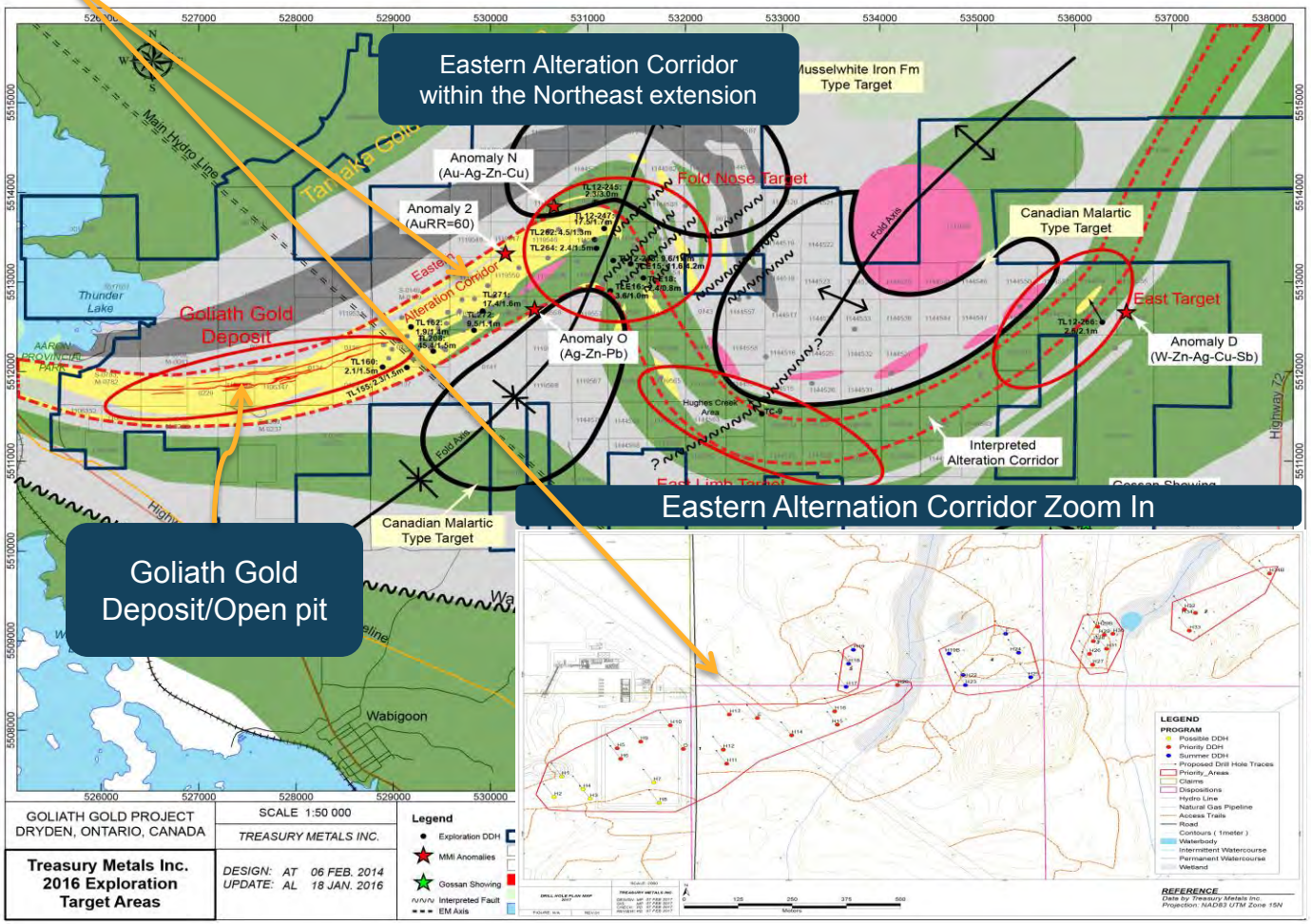




STEP-OUT EXPLORATION PROGRAM AND CONDEMNATION

Targets

Plan Map of Goliath Gold Project



- **Currently, a 5,000 metre condemnation and step-out exploration drilling program is ongoing. Focusing on high-priority near surface targets along strike to NE of main resource area**
- **Phase II 30,000 metre underground infill drilling program is planned to commence by June 2017**
- **Property package is 50 km^2**

OVERVIEW OF ENGINEERING AND MINE PLAN







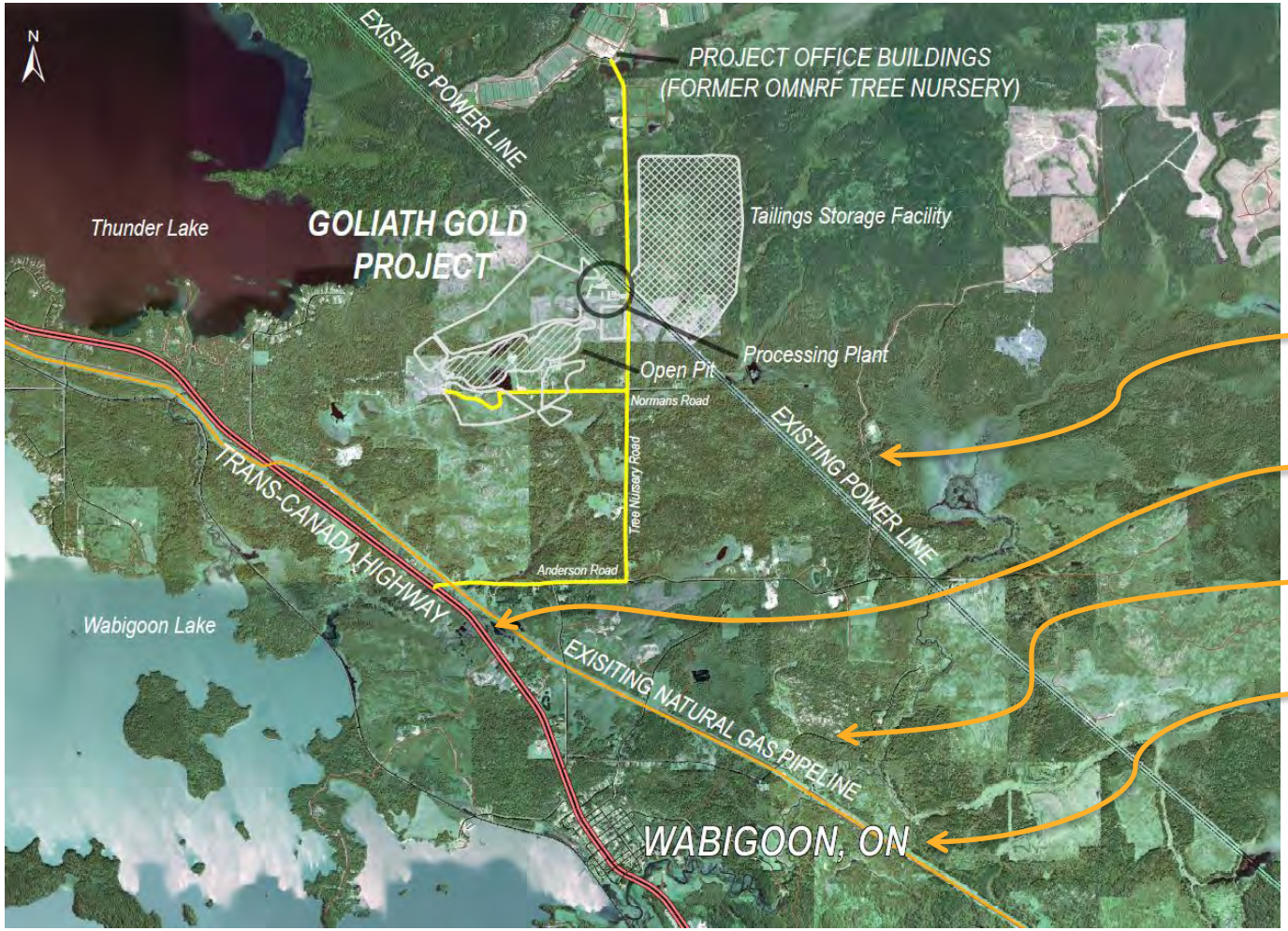




PROJECT UPDATE

- Goliath Project Components
  - Open Pit and underground mine (decline access)
  - 2700 tpd processing plant with conventional recovery process
  - Storage facility locations for waste rock, low-grade ore and overburden
  - Tailings storage facility and minewater pond
  - Perimeter runoff and seepage collection facilities, with surplus water delivered to the effluent treatment plant for treatment and discharge to Blackwater Creek
  - Explosives storage facility
  - Pumphouses at former OMNRF Tree Nursery (Project Office)
  - Power supplied from Hydro One's 115 kV line adjacent to Project site (<500 meter long power line with a dedicated TML owned 115 kV transformer substation at Project site)
  - Access via existing roads (Tree Nursery Road)

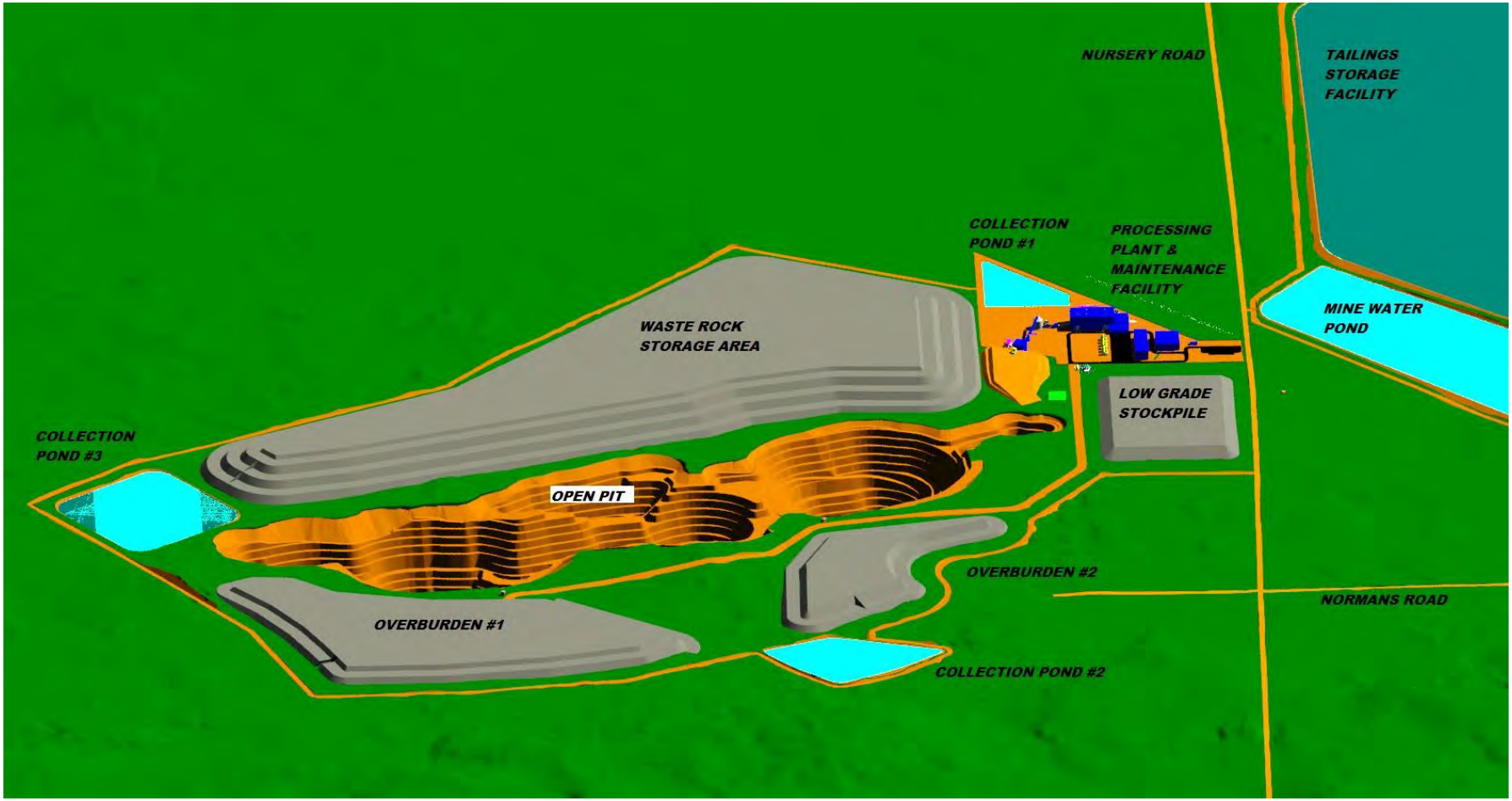
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT MINE CONFIGURATION



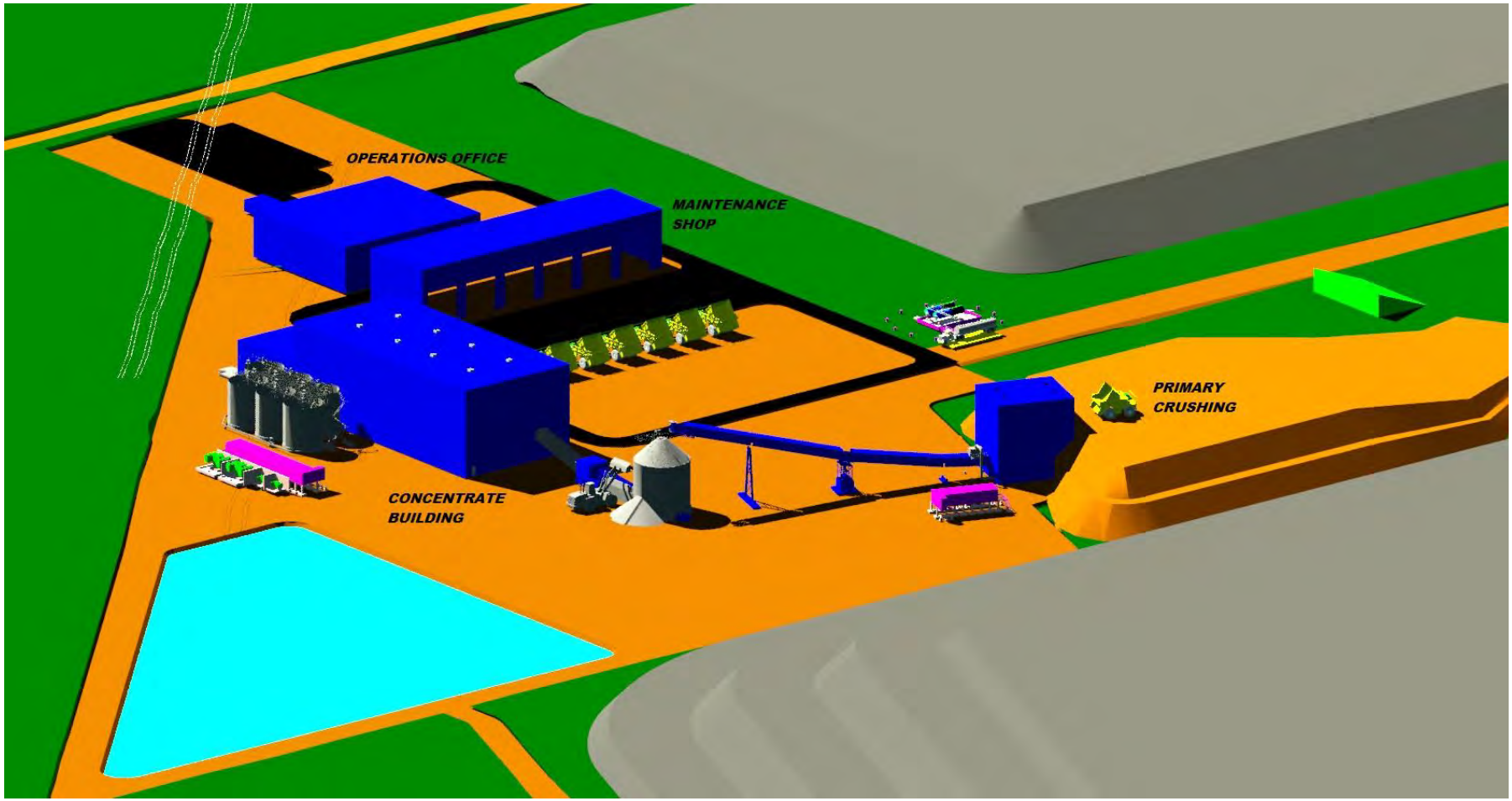
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- ☑ Power lines
- ☑ Highway Access
- ☑ Natural Gas
- ☑ Local workforce

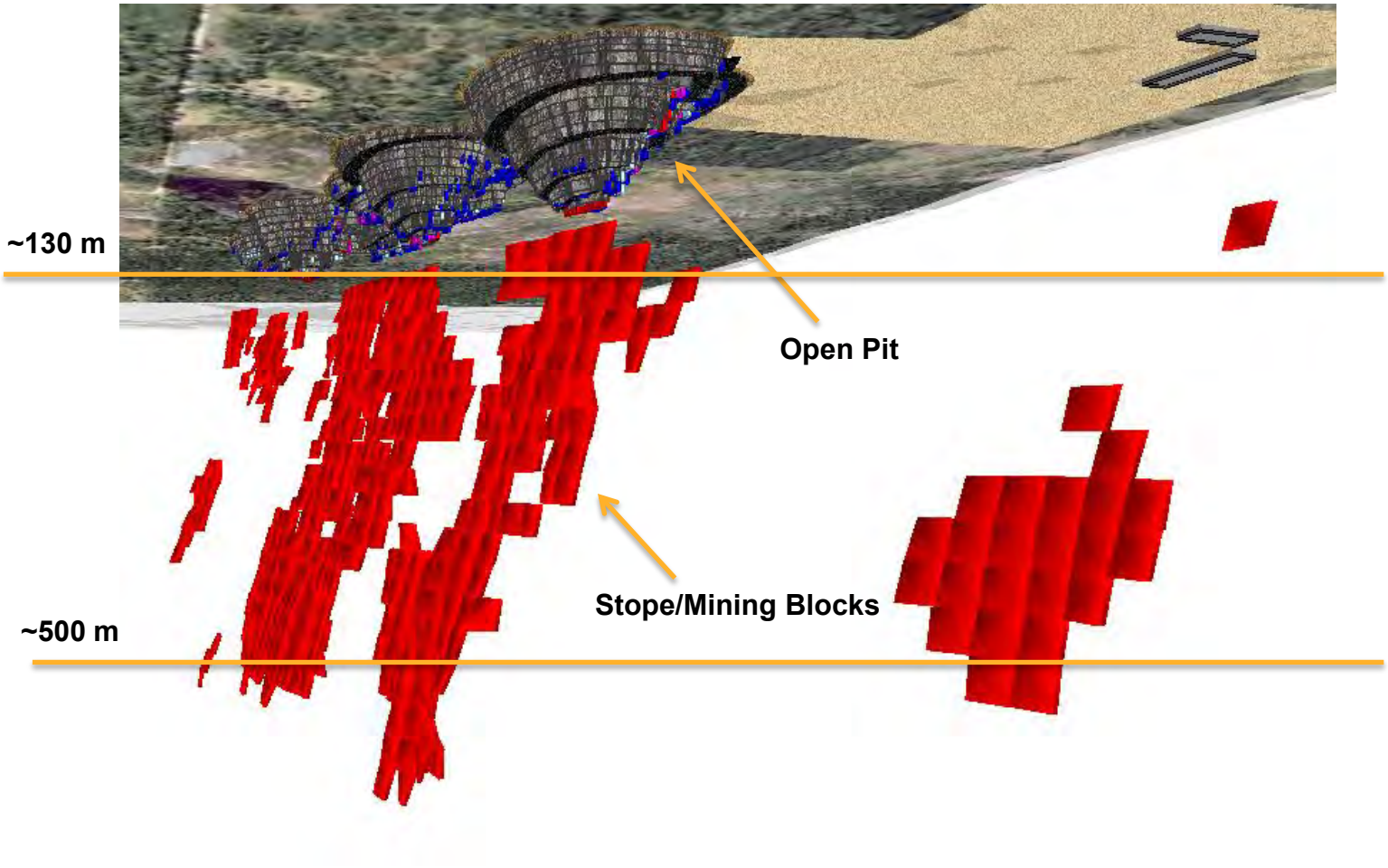
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER

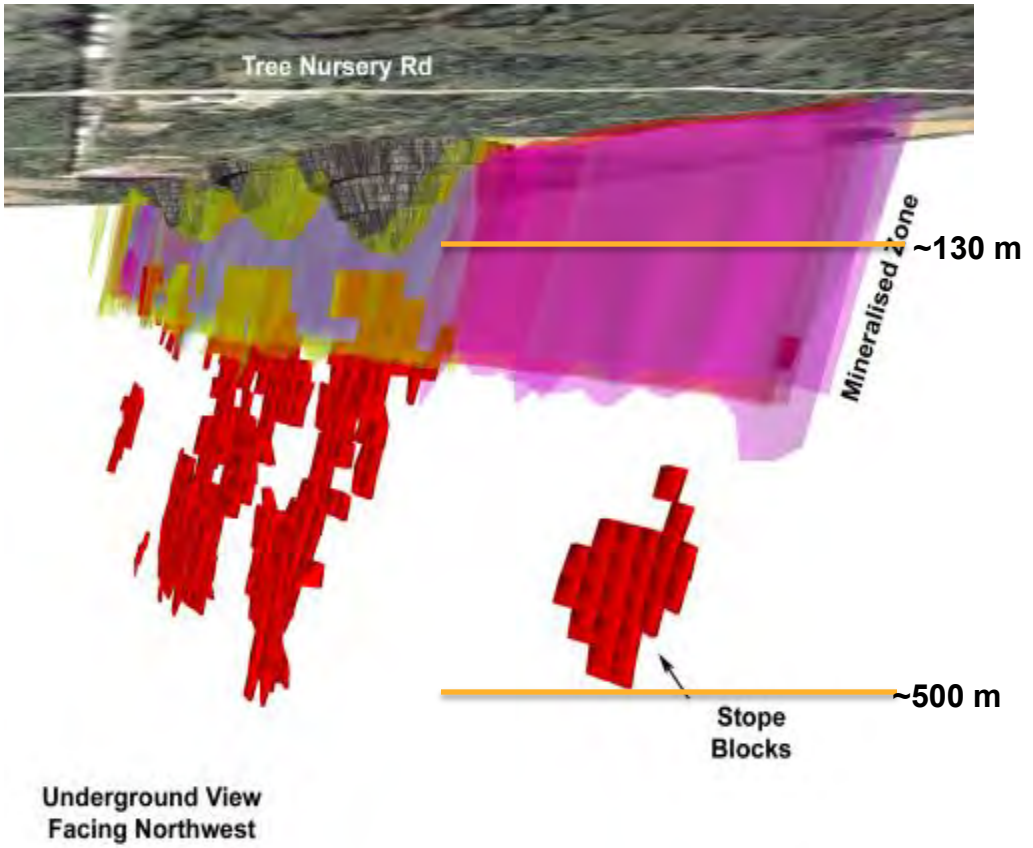


GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



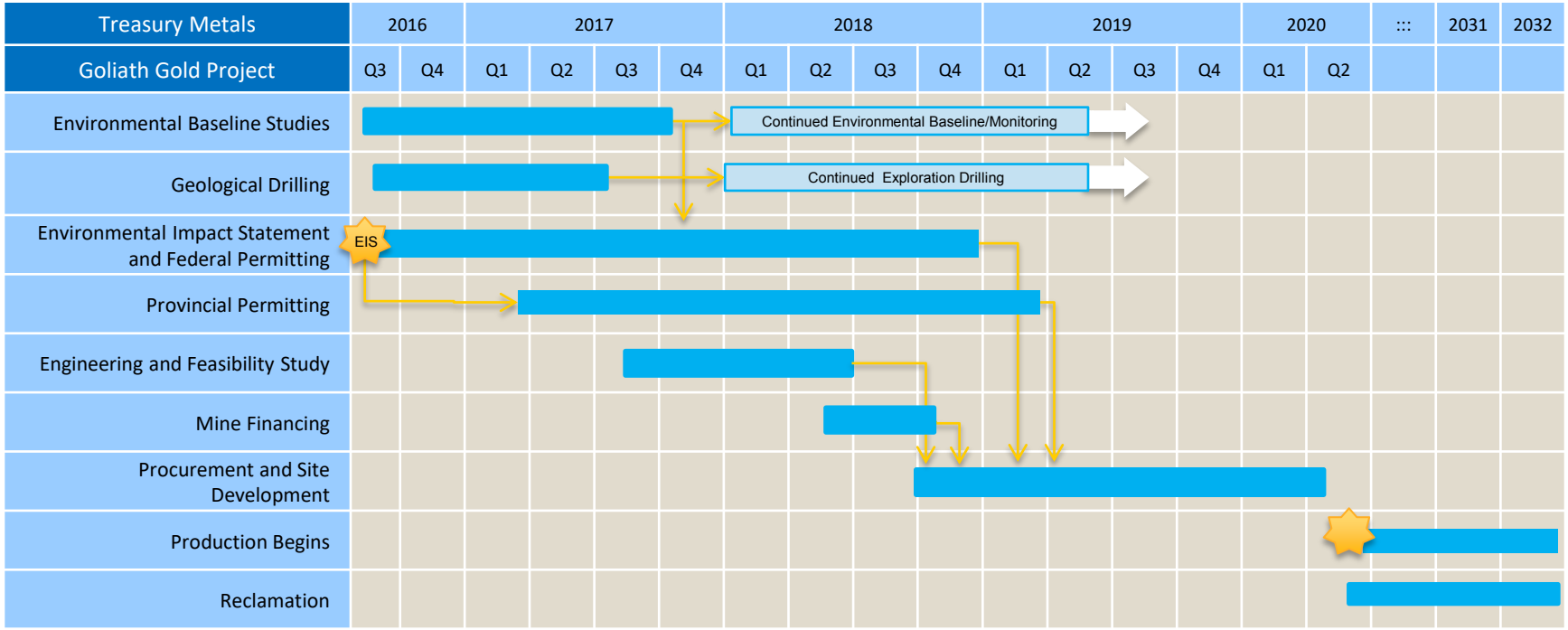
MINING PLAN – NEW PROJECT PARAMETERS FOR UPDATED PEA

- Optimized mining plan; Open Pit: reduced stripping ratio and maximized NPV in conjunction with UG mill feed. Elimination of low-grade stockpile and higher cut-offs. Underground: increased tonnage and grade, UG mine by long hole stopping
- Initial open pit generating immediate revenues to fund underground development. UG starts in year 2 and OP ends in Year 8
- Increased Measured and Indicated ounces in mine plan: MI representing 100% and 70% in the OP and UG
- Optimization studies for tailings storage and mine closure completed to an advanced stage
- Carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuit with gravity extraction with recoveries estimated at 95.5% for gold and 62.6% for silver
- Open pit depth of ~130 m & UG depth of 500 – 600 m
- $3.45/t Open Pit, $77/t UG, $18.15/t Mill



The preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

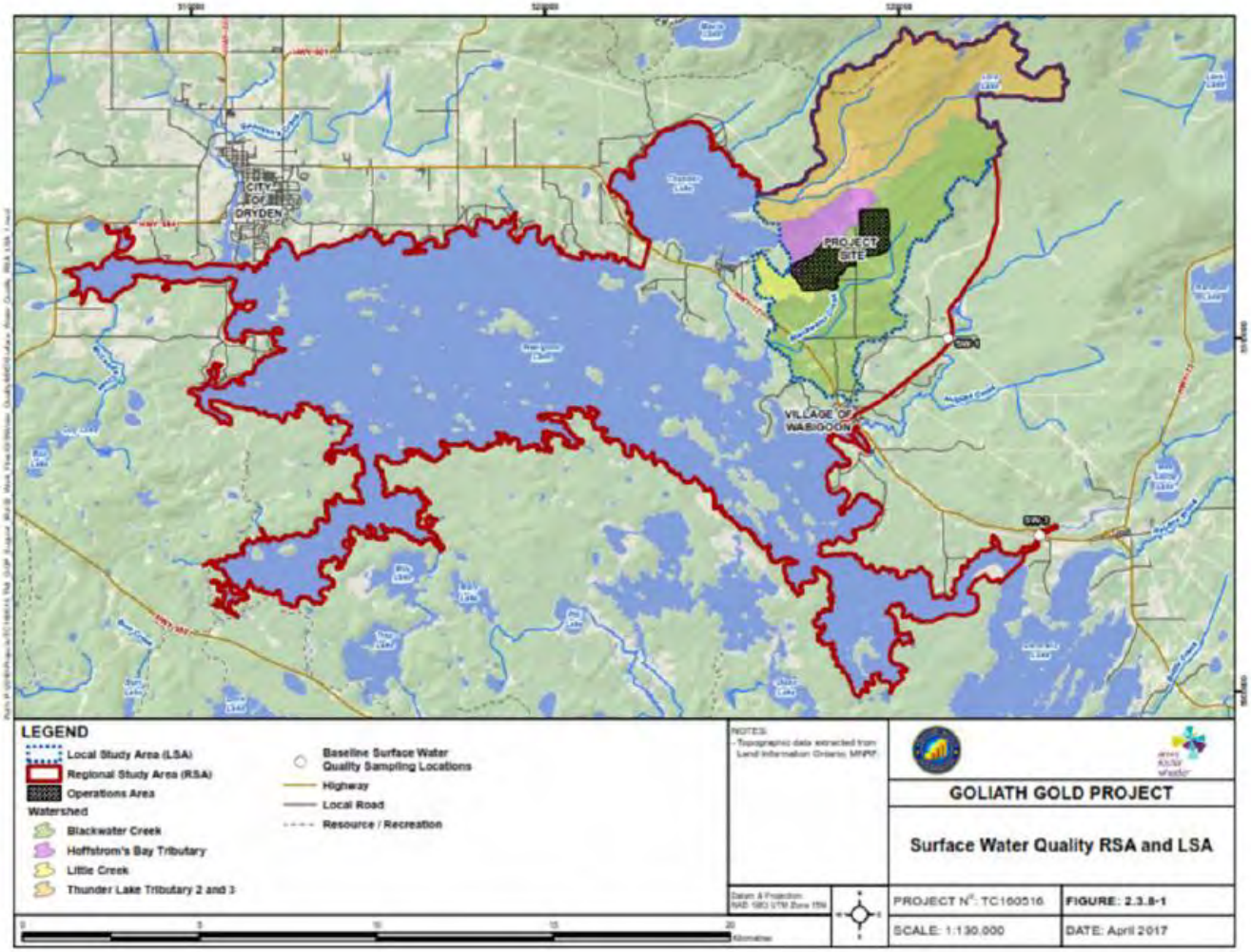


Note:
Schedule is subject to change

OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS AND PERMITTING





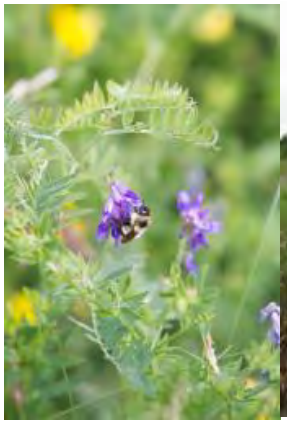


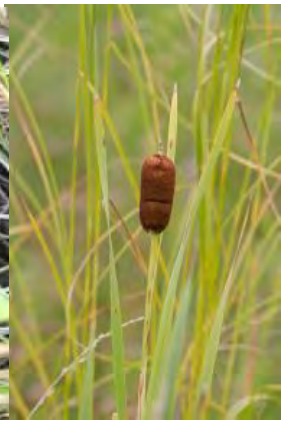
OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS

- Fauna and Species at Risk (SAR) Studies and Observations
  - Wildlife species identified are typical of the southern boreal forest in northwestern Ontario but also includes some species associated with agricultural areas
  - Some SAR's have been observed on the site (primarily song birds and bats)
    - Barn swallow, common nighthawk, Canada warbler, and olive-sided flycatcher confirmed as probable nesters in the Local study area
    - Bald eagle and black tern observed foraging in the Local Study Area, no nesting evidence discovered
    - Peregrine falcon and rusty blackbird observed as migrants, no evidence of nesting observed
    - Little brown myotis and Northern myotis (bats) captured on ultrasonic recording devices in 2011 and in 2012
    - No whip-poor-will population identified despite intensive survey efforts in 2011 and 2013
  - No evidence of woodland caribou or woodland caribou habitat
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFA) are primarily ranked 3 or lower
    - Ranking is based on the presence of certain aquatic vegetation, accessibility by moose, and wetland/waterbody type. No MAFA were identified as significant habitat, each area presents limitations to usage by moose populations

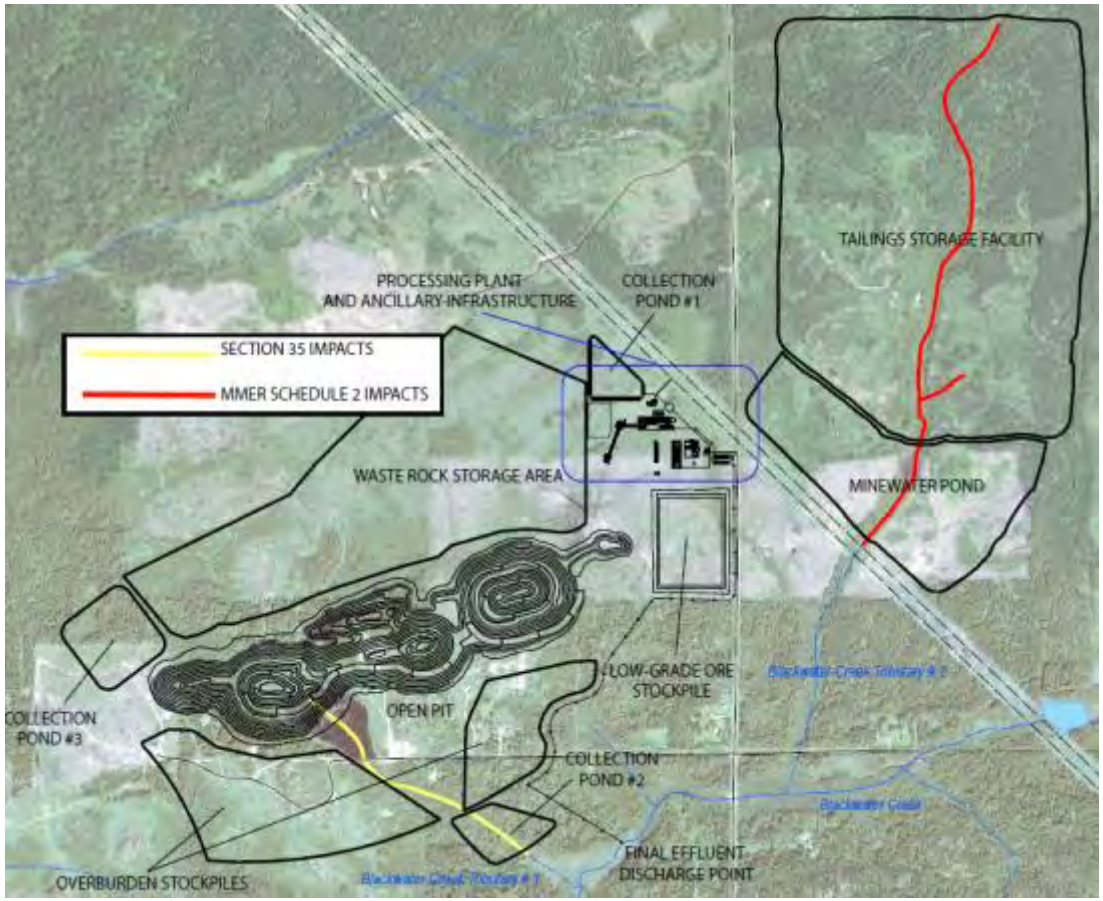
OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS – CONTINUED

- Flora, Wetlands, and Fish Habitat Studies and Observations
  - No provincially significant wetlands were identified (under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System)
  - Significant waterfowl staging areas and large concentrations of wild rice were observed at mouths of Blackwater Creek at Wabigoon Lake
  - No vascular plant Species at Risk identified to date
  - One provincially rare plant observations (floating marsh marigold) in mouth of Thunder Creek
  - Spawning locations identified for pike, muskellunge, walleye, and white sucker



MEASURES TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACT TO FISH HABITAT



Note:
Engagement with Department of Fisheries and Oceans as well as Environment and Climate Change Canada in progress to distinguish between fish habitat compensation under Section 35 Fisheries Act and Schedule 2 of Metal Mining Effluent Regulations

- New preferred location of processing plant site to avoid Blackwater Creek.
  - Minimizes impacts to water bodies and waters frequented by fish
  - Facilitates effective collection of runoff and seepage (shallower bedrock, closer to the open pit zone of influence / drawdown zone)
  - Compensation plan for fish habitat impacts and removals in vicinity of open pit, tailings storage facility, runoff collection pond #2 and minewater pond

FISH HABITAT COMPENSATION APPROACH

The Federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations require offsets (compensation) for fish bearing waters impacted by the deposition of mine waste (eg. tailings).

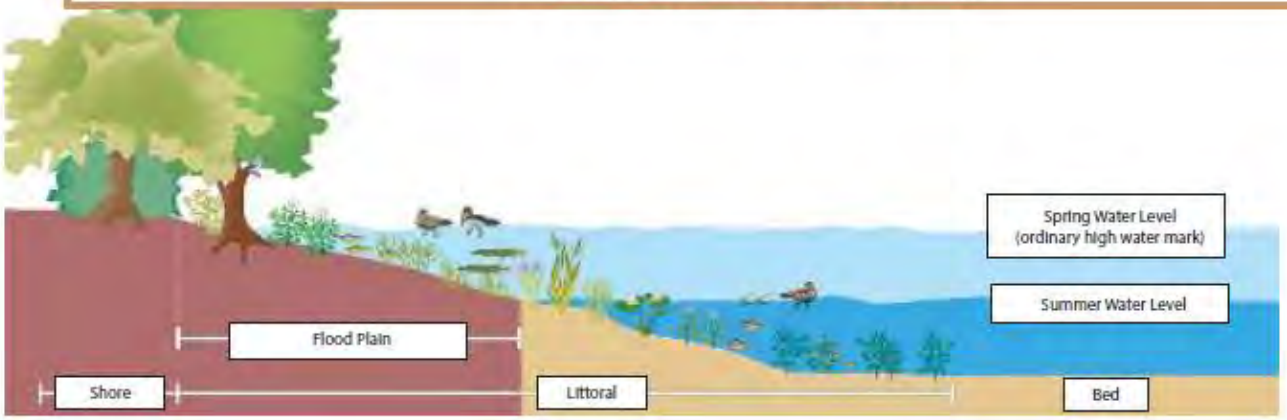
The Goliath Gold Project will use a "Like for Like" habitat replacement to offset unavoidable Project impacts to fisheries resulting from the deposition of mine waste.



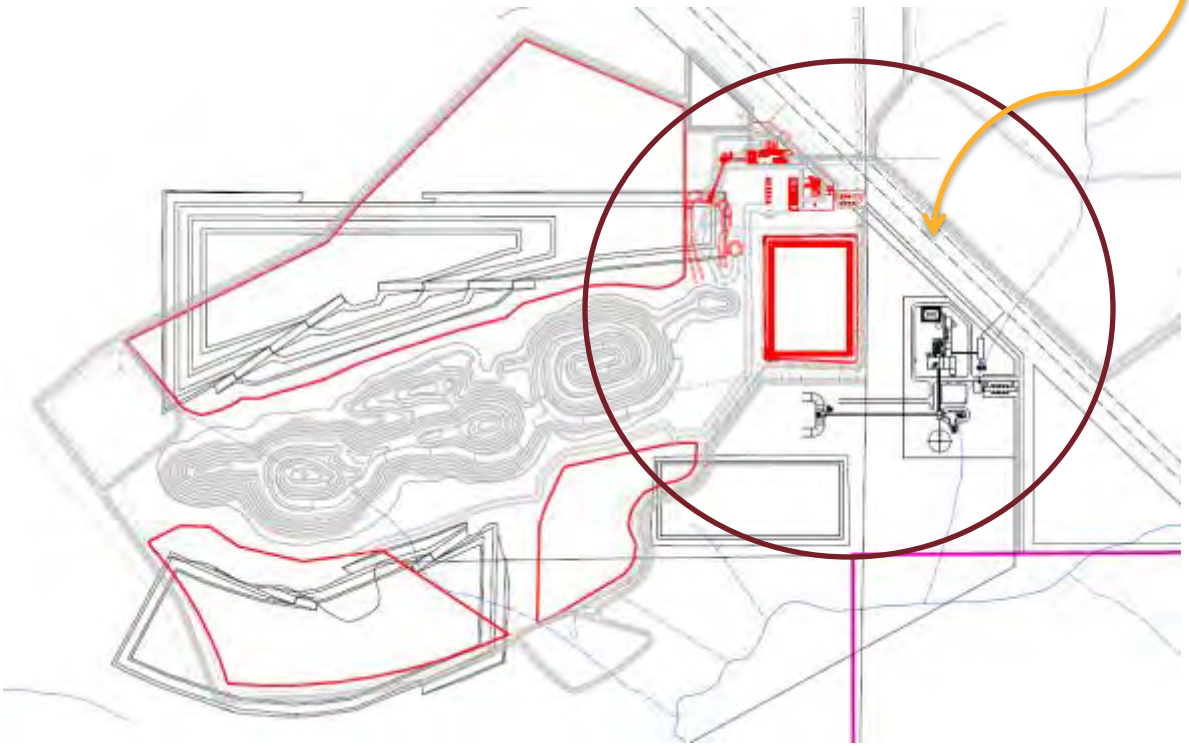
"Like for Like" habitat will include the construction of pond habitats and new creek channels associated with Blackwater Creek.

The ponds will provide additional permanent habitat and greater water depth to improve overwintering conditions and provide a summer refuge for the local fish species. The ponds will be enhanced with log and boulder structures, to provide cover for the fish and vegetation plantings will create naturalized shorelines that are not susceptible to erosion, provide shade and improve runoff water quality.





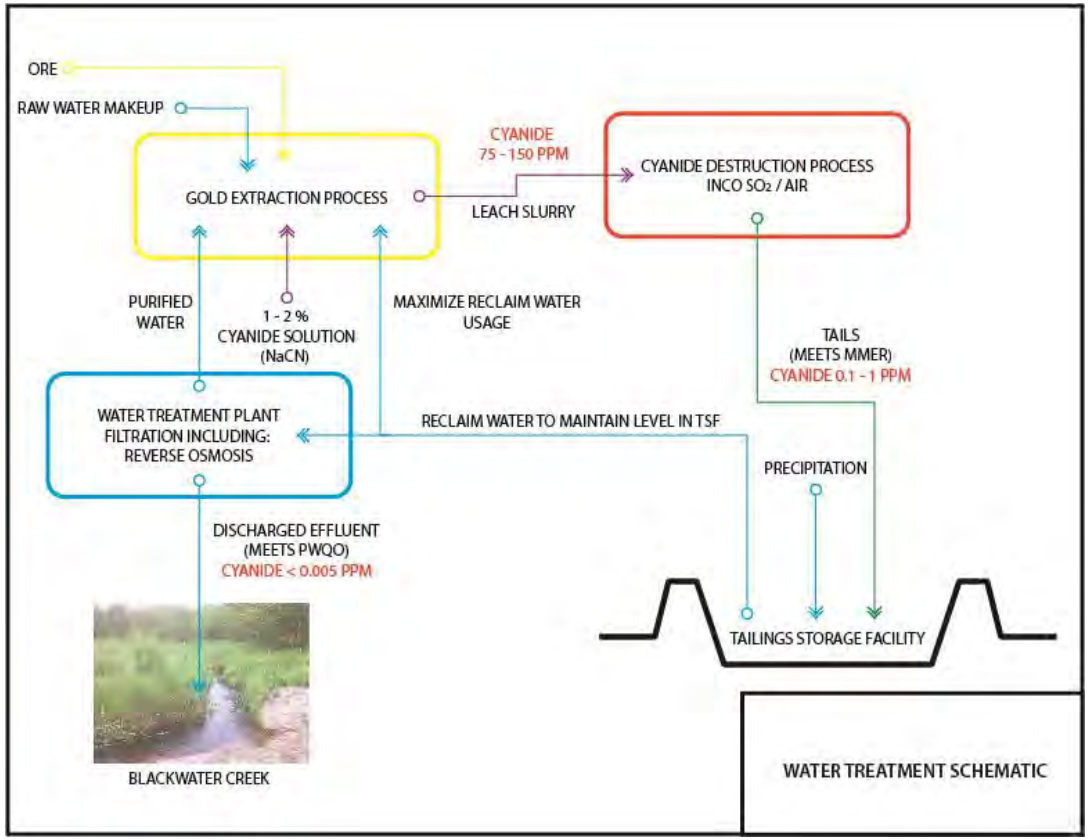
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS IN RESPONSE TO EA PROCESS



Note:
Black illustrates general arrangement presented in EIS
Red illustrates updated general arrangement presented in Project Update Report

- **Alternate processing plant location to avoid Blackwater Creek**
- **Increased water recycling. Use of site runoff collection ponds and minewater pond**
- **Footprint within Thunder Lake watershed minimized**
- **Improved collection of runoff and seepage around the entire perimeter**
- **Single discharge for treated water to Blackwater Creek**
- **Tailings Storage Facility spillway re-positioned to discharge to the open pit and not to the natural environment.**

OPERATIONS – WATER TREATMENT



- Effluent Discharge
  - Surplus water will be treated for release to environment
  - Multi-stage treatment includes a reverse osmosis plant with limestone for re-mineralization, designed to meet Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives (fishable, swimmable, drinkable)
  - Discharge to a diffuser pipe in Blackwater Creek to avoid erosion or harmful alteration to fish habitat
  - Design ensures discharge to Blackwater Creek will not increase flow by more than 30 % of normal annual flows, necessary to prevent negative effects and/or in-stream erosion

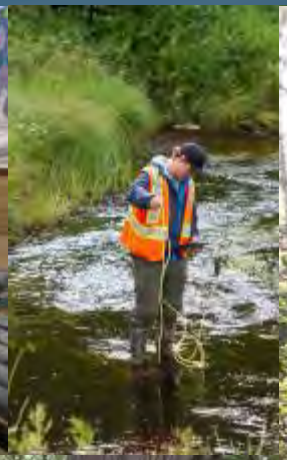
PERMITTING STATUS AND PATH FORWARD

- Federal Environmental Assessment
  - Environmental Impact Statement meets the conformity requirements of CEAA and commencement of comment period – April 2015
  - Information Request #1 – June 2015
  - Draft Responses prepared by Treasury and Amec Foster Wheeler – May 2017
    - Formal draft submission completed, and documentation has been sent to First Nation communities
    - This is a draft submission and Treasury welcomes further input from all First Nation communities
  - Ongoing Aboriginal and Public consultation and technical review with additional IRs
- Provincial Permitting
  - Initiation of Class EA process
  - Class EA for Electrical Grid connection to be sent in near future
  - Ongoing consultation and technical review as part of provincial process

COMMUNITY SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS













PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES



SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY AND WORKFORCE

Dryden, Ontario, Canada

- Close proximity to Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, and northern U.S. (Minneapolis)
- Large pool of available skilled workers
- Transportation hub with its own airport, and on the Trans-Canada Highway



A Solid Resource Base

- Region benefits from a high concentration of natural resources (precious metals, wood)
- Nearby operating mines are Goldcorp.'s Red Lake and Musselwhite and Barrick's Hemlo
- Infrastructure-ready (natural gas, hydro) at Goliath Gold



JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

- Basic Requirements and Reasoning:
  - Minimum Grade 12/GED
    - Higher level education for specialized positions (Grade 12/12 Math and English);
    - Specialized skill requirements* and use of technology;
    - Comprehension, report writing.
  - Valid Drivers Licence
    - Drive company vehicles on and off road.
  - Pre-employment Drug Test
    - Safety for self and others;
    - Working with and around heavy equipment and machinery.
  - Criminal background check.
    - Reduce risk to employees and property;
    - Harassment free workplace.

SUMMARY – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT ADVANCES



Goliath Gold Project Advances

- **New President & CEO, mine builder/operator**
- **Increased mineable resource and gold grade**
- **Increased mine life**
- **Lower production costs**
- **Significantly improved financial returns**
- **Reduced environmental impact**

- **13 Year Mine Life**
- **$ 306 MM NPV**
- **Projected Start-up date late 2020**






QUESTIONS & COMMENTS



TREASURY METALS Inc.

2018

Goliath Project Update

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

OTCQX® : TSRMF

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. and Adam Larsen, P. Geo, who are both Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

Excellent infrastructure and access to City of Dryden

Existing Infrastructure

- Local skilled workforce
- Grid power
- Natural gas
- Highway access



Current site


Project office


Proposed open pit and material storage


Power line and processing plant location


Proposed tailings storage facility

Current site



Goliath project – gold bullion is our product

Practical uses:

- Monetary
- Jewelry
- Electronics & computers
- Manufacturing

Local benefit:

- Wages & salary ($30M/y)
- Good & services ($60M/y)
- Training & development
- Community involvement

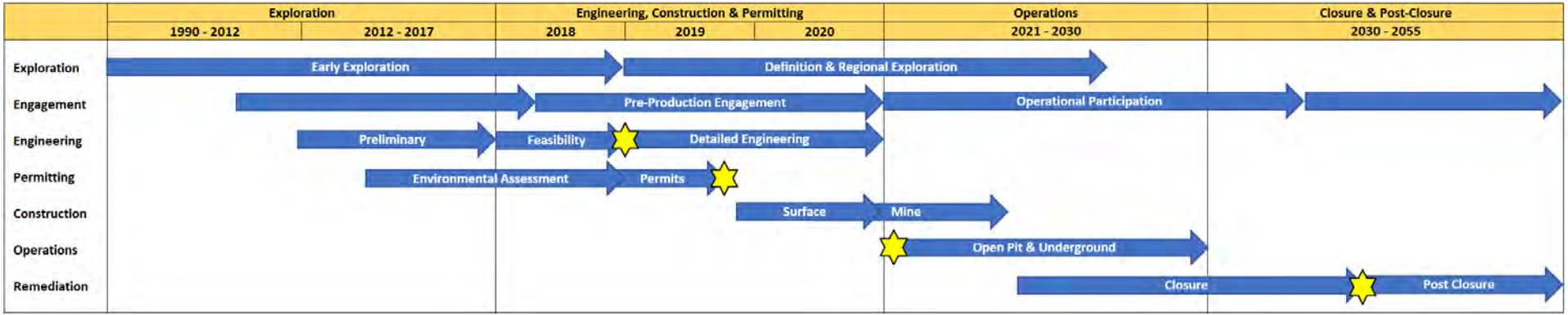




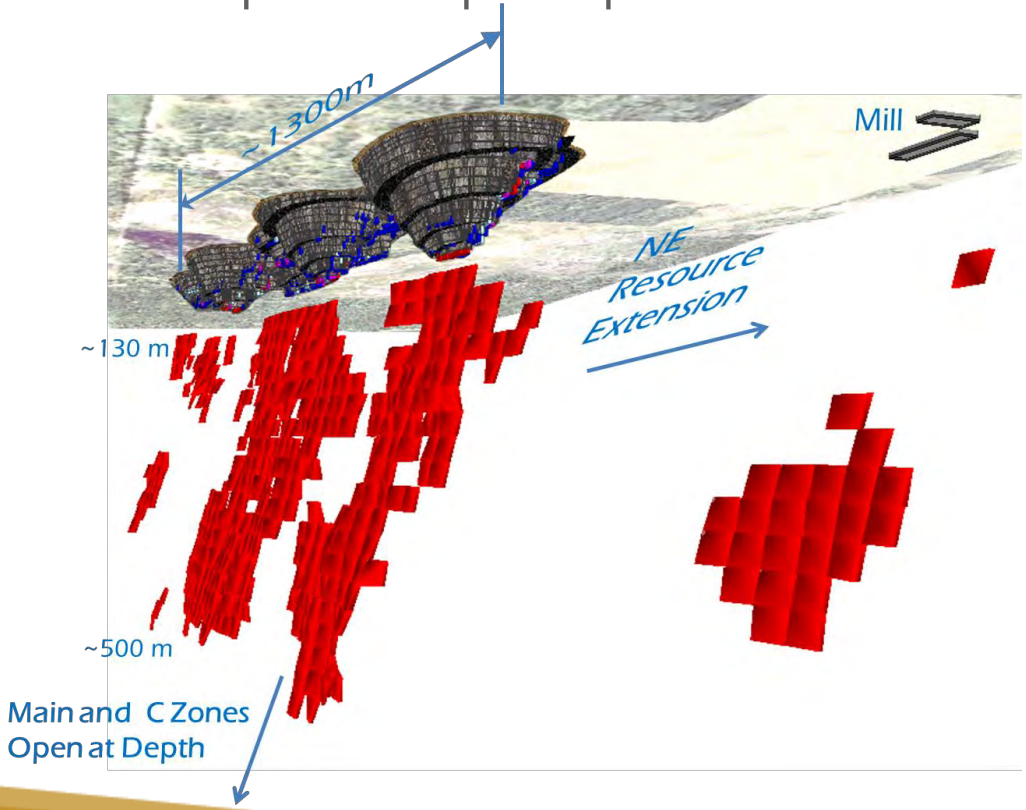




Project milestones

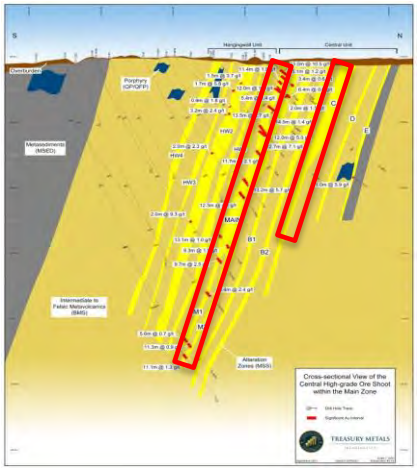


Conceptual open pit and underground outline

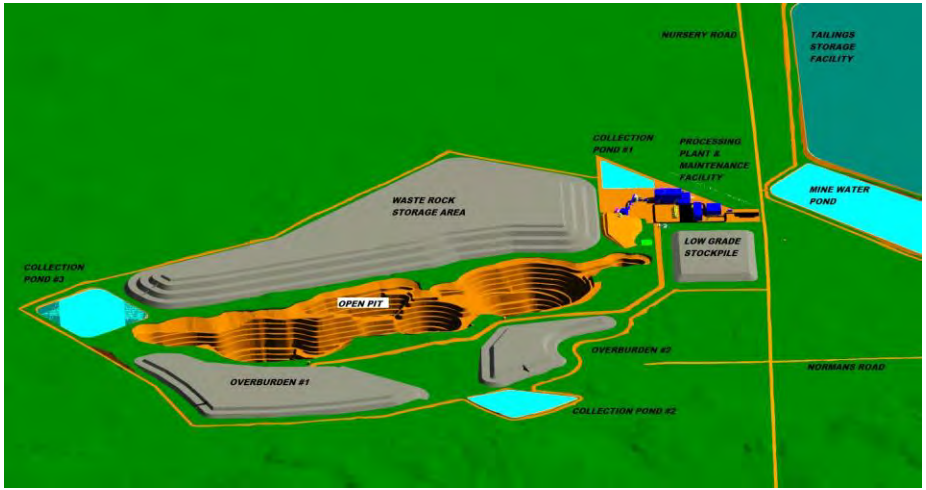


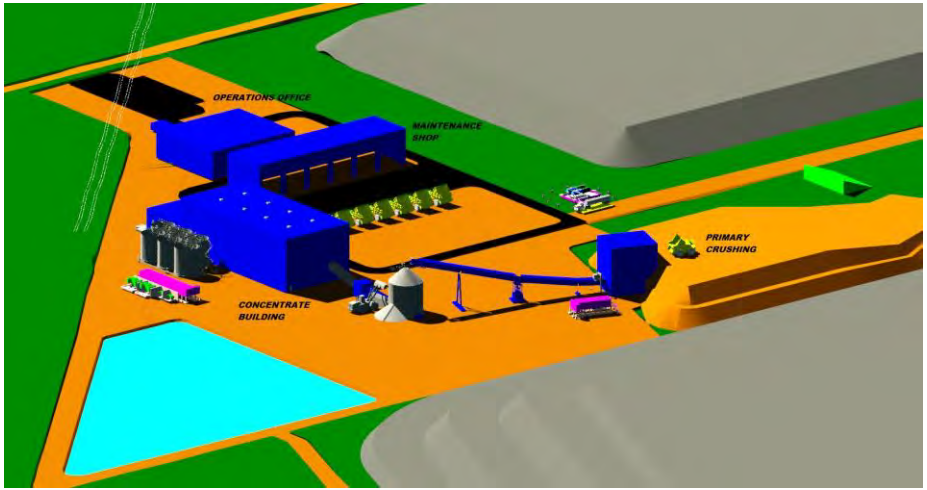
Main Zone and C Zone are the two principal zones of mineralization

- C Zone parallel offset 40m north
- Average width 8.5m
- Zones strike east-west and dip 70^0 – 80^0 south-southeast
- Main Zone and C Zone shoots are open at depth with potential new shoots in the Main and C Zone open along strike



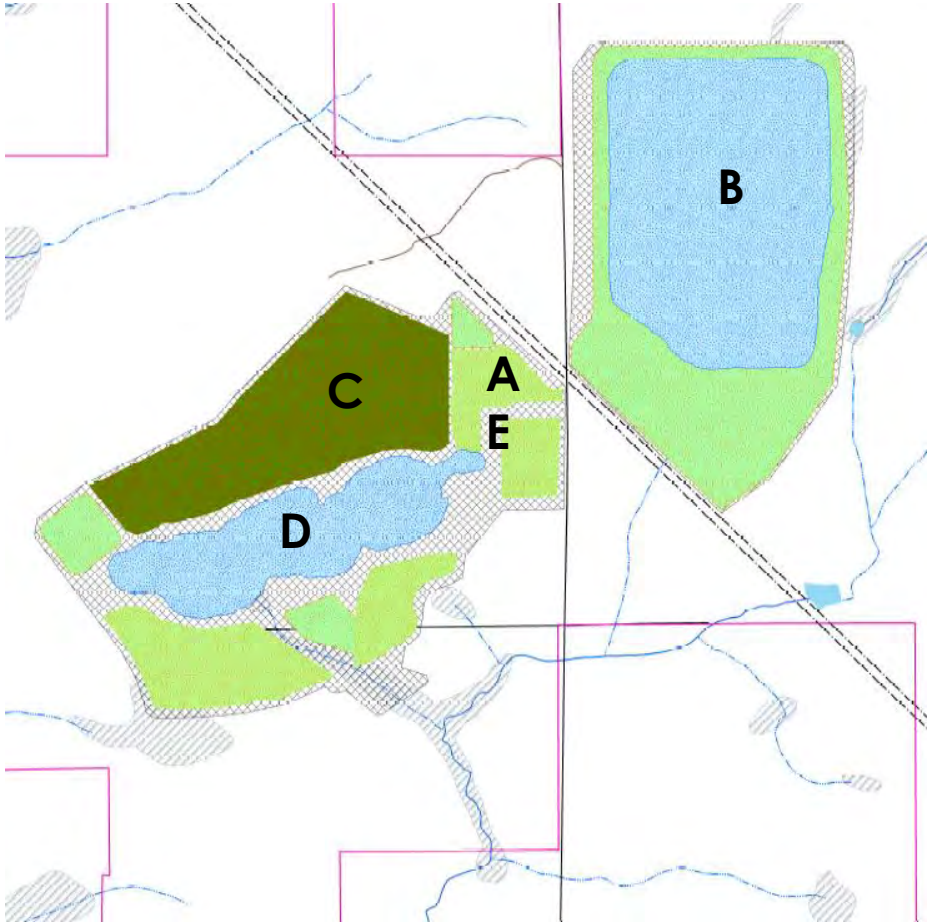
Goliath site layout – feedback matters





Closure plans

- No construction will start until closure plan is approved and financial assurance in place
- Site buildings demolished and re-vegetated (A)
- Tailings covered by layer of water and water treated before leaving site (B)
- Waste rock stockpile vegetated (C)
- Open pit filled and covered with water from natural drainage (D)
- Underground openings capped (E)



Impacts and effects

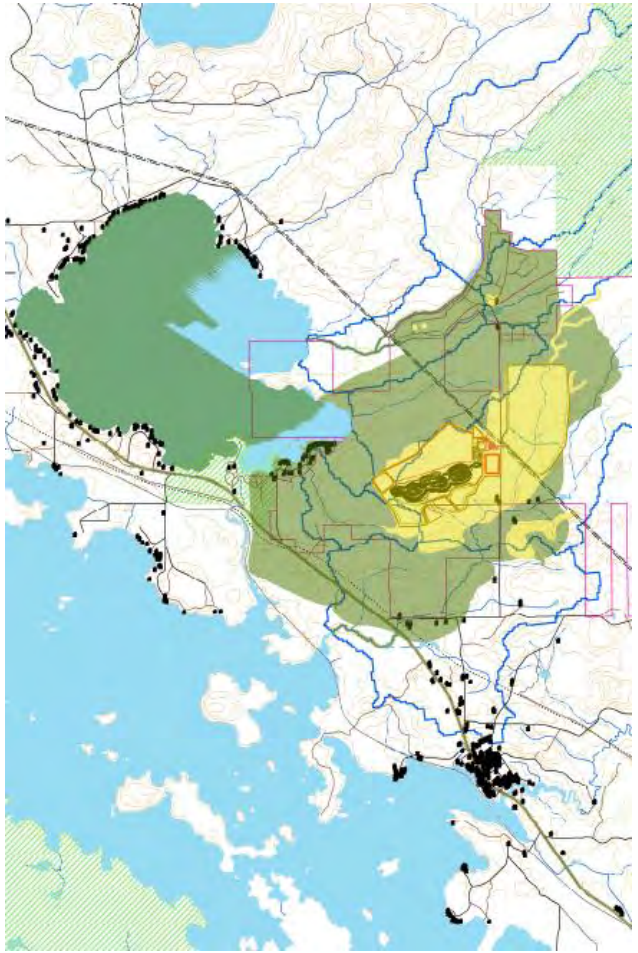
- Overall impacts on resources identified by combining individual impacts
  - Impacts are predicted to occur in close proximity to the operations area
- Overall effects combines the individual effects
- Only the visual effect of WRSA extends over Thunder Lake

Impact Areas (gold)

- Impacts areas are considered to be those areas where resources are not available for use

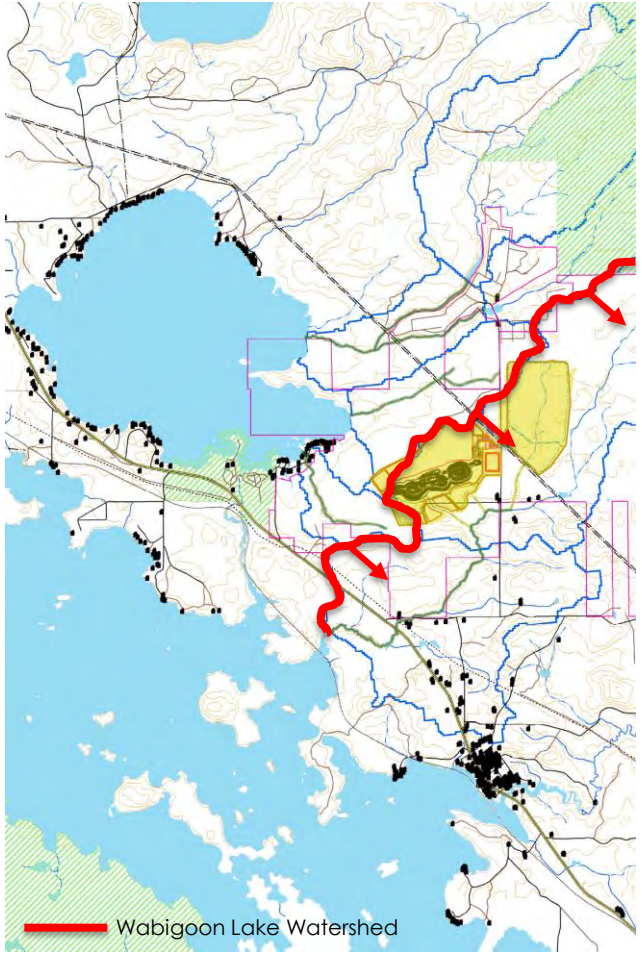
Effect Areas (green)

- Effect areas are considered to be those areas where the environment is altered, but resources are still available for use



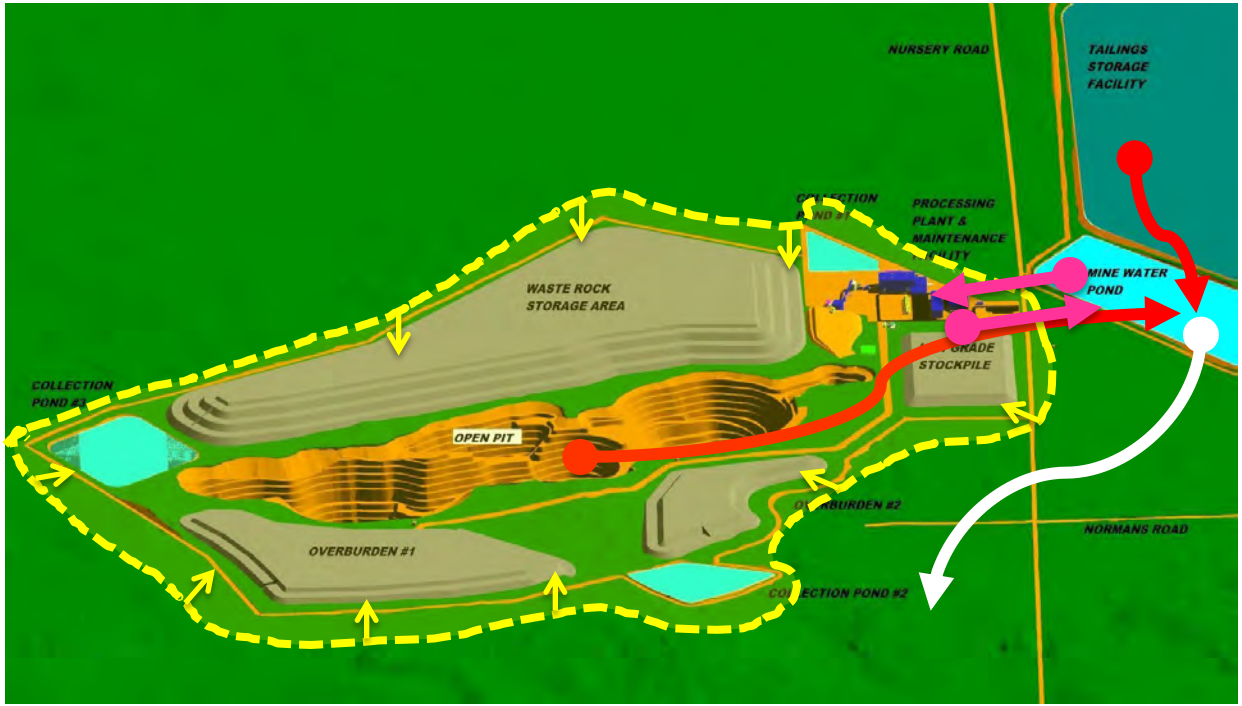
Surface water

- Modelled water quality in waterbodies around the site
- Water quality impacts restricted to operations area
  - Perimeter ditch prevents releases to environment
  - All water that is released will be treated to meet PWQO before release to environment, using water treatment plant
- Surface water quantity impacts only within operations area, and small overprinted branches of Blackwater Creek
  - Effects predicted where flows will change
    - Blackwater Creek
    - Thunder Lake Tributaries 2 and 3
    - Hoffstrom's Bay Tributary and Little Creek

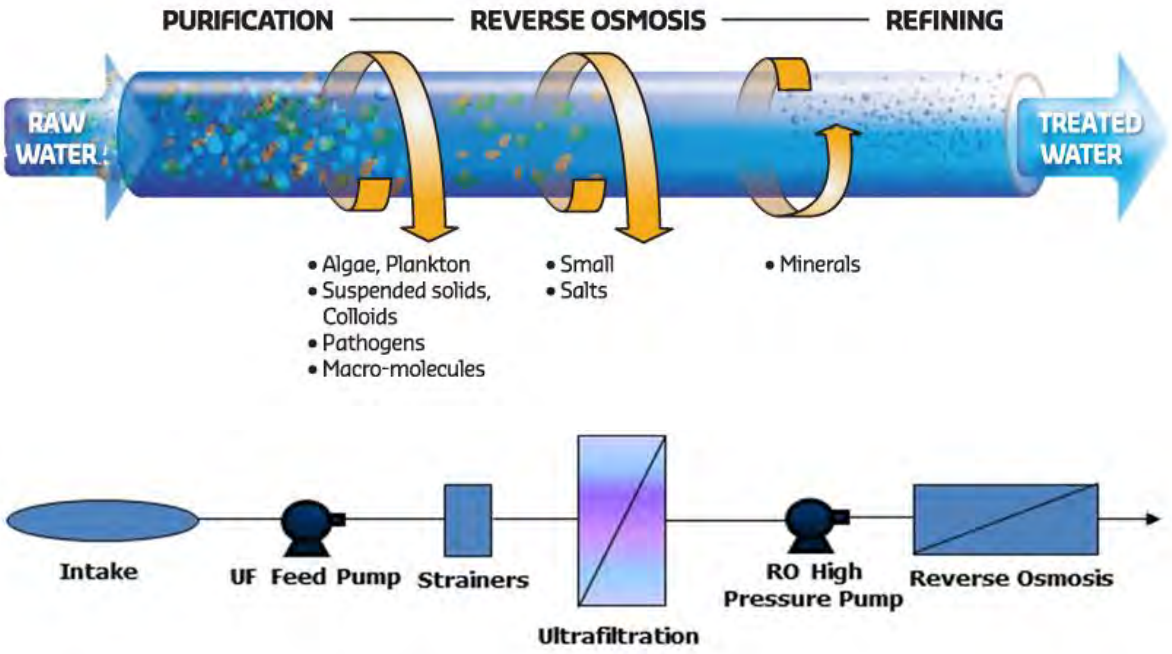


Water management… designed to be best in class

- Site drainage re-designed to minimize impact to Thunder Lake watershed
- Site water controlled through collection ponds by ditches
- Maximizing re-using stored water
- Cyanide destruction circuit
- Water treatment plant with controlled seasonal discharge only



Reverse osmosis – proactive solution

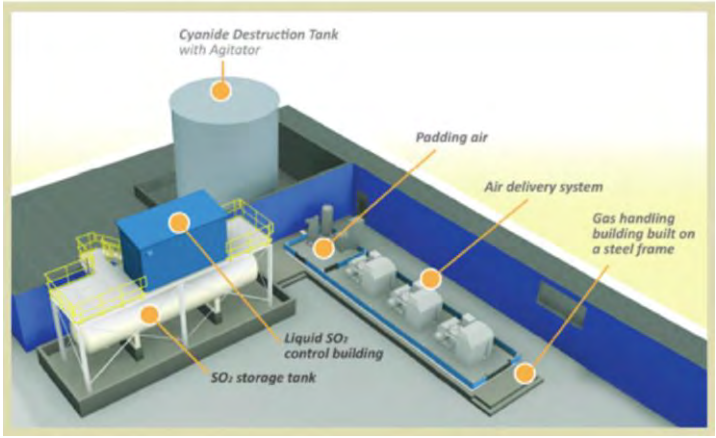


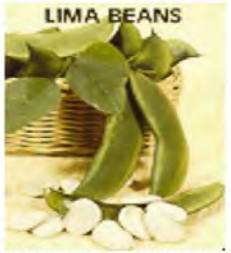




Sodium cyanide

- Why do we use sodium cyanide?
  - Gold is dissolved into solution to separate gold from waste rock
  - Cyanide is one of the few chemicals can safely dissolve gold
  - Safe to transport, handle & use
  - Cyanide can be destructed by SO_2 air process, as well as, degrading in sunlight; currently utilized at other regional mines (Goldcorp, Rubicon, New Gold)
- Cyanide is naturally occurring
  - Over 1,000 plants & micro-organisms contain chemicals required to produce cyanide
  - Cyanide occurs naturally in coffee, table salt & tobacco
  - Cyanide occurs in some common foods





Lima Beans: 100-300 mg CN/ 100g plant tissue



Almonds: 250 mg CN/100g plant tissue

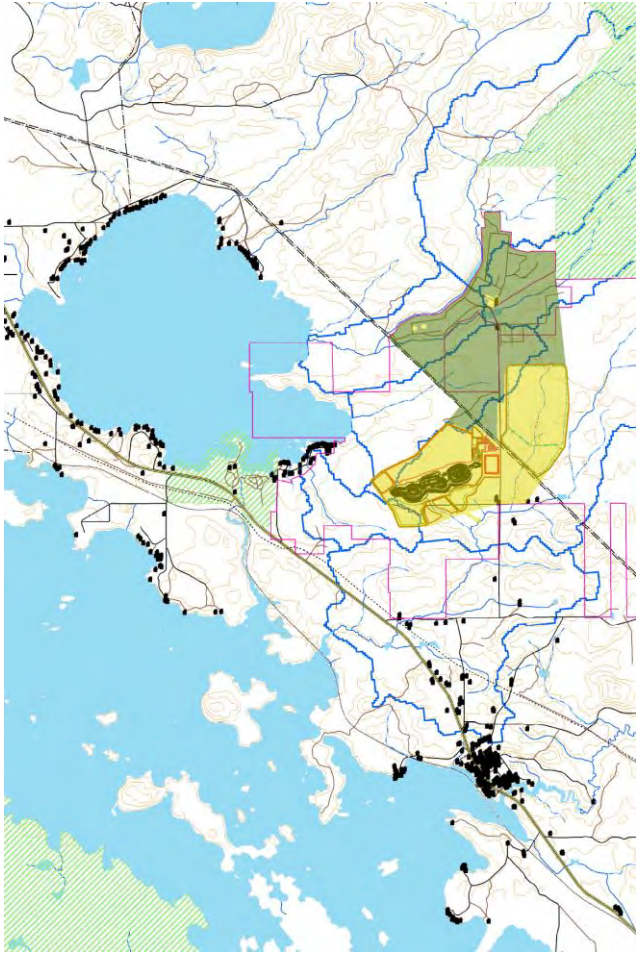
Groundwater

- Effects predicted with a numerical groundwater model
- Impacts restricted to operations area
  - Drawdown zone created by dewatering will capture any seepage from TSF and WRSA
- Baseline survey of wells in the vicinity to be established, with third party baseline established prior to construction
- Monitor water table/phreatic surface in the area and replace/extend wells for area residences impacted by at risk wells



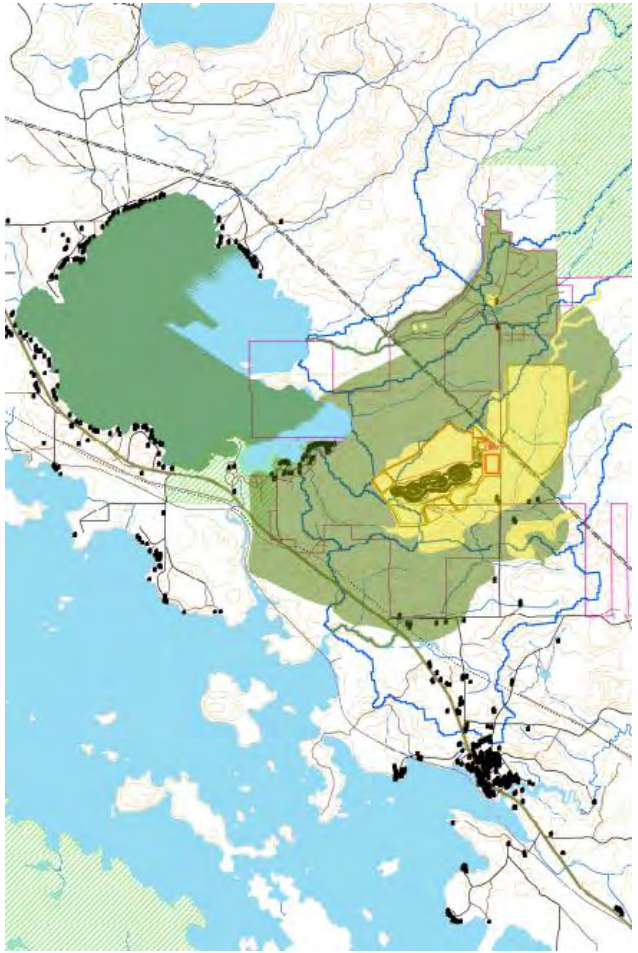
Access

- Impacts predicted where there will be no access
  - For safety and security reasons, access to the operations area will be restricted
  - Restrictions will extend to the security gate
- Treasury is open to dialogue surrounding recreational use and trail use to ensure public safety around the site



Other valued components…

- Fish and fish habitat
- Wild life
- Vegetation and wetlands
- Terrain and soils
- Noise and blasting
- Air quality
- Light
- Aesthetics (visibility)



Responsible mining….mining within the community

Hollinger Pit, Goldcorp

Timmins, Ontario



Mine Canadian Malartic

Val D'or, Quebec



Summary

- Small
  - Overall footprint ~ 300 ha
- Discrete
  - WRSA only feature visible outside of property
- Water Management
  - Best in industry
- Post Closure
  - More natural than current setting

- Next steps
  - Preliminary feasibility study and engagement with local stakeholders









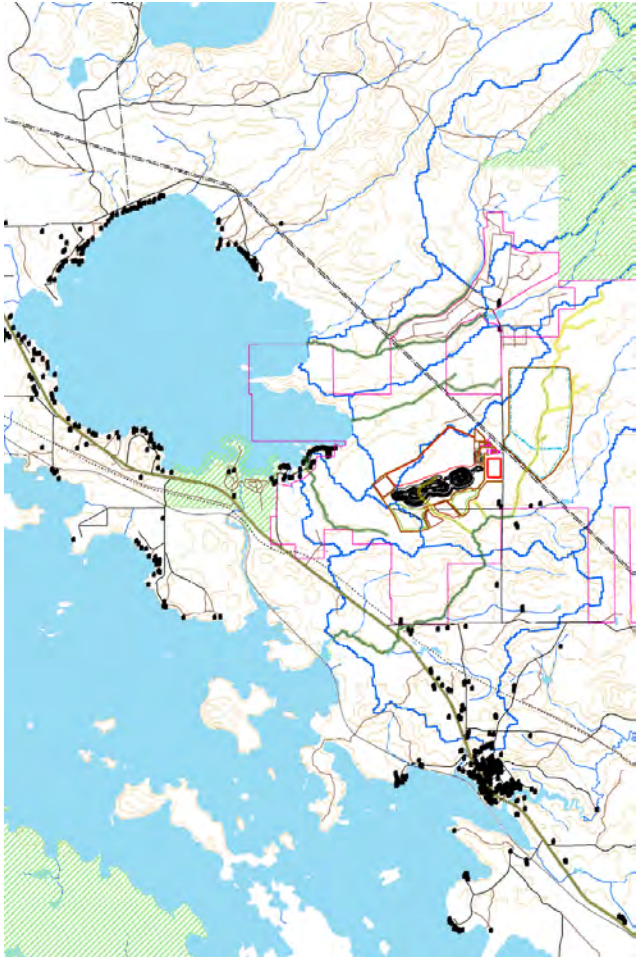
Appendix

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

OTCQX® : TSRMF

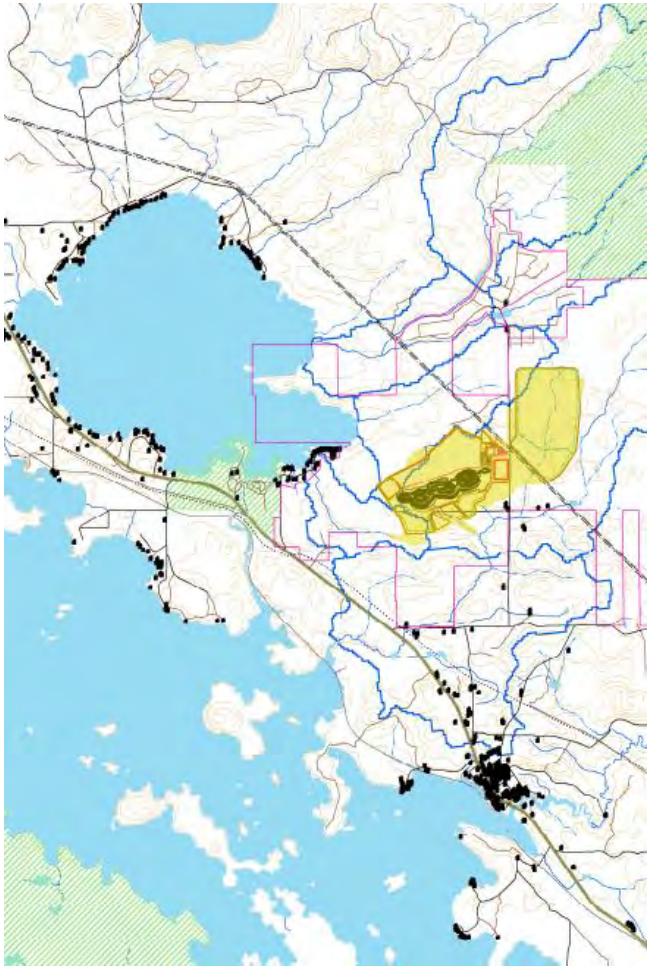
Fish and fish habitat

- Based on footprint and results of surface water modelling
- Impacts restricted to overprinted watercourses
  - Blackwater Creek Tributaries 1 and 2
  - Includes upstream and downstream sections
- Effects predicted where flows altered in watercourses
  - Predicted changes not sufficient to impact fish



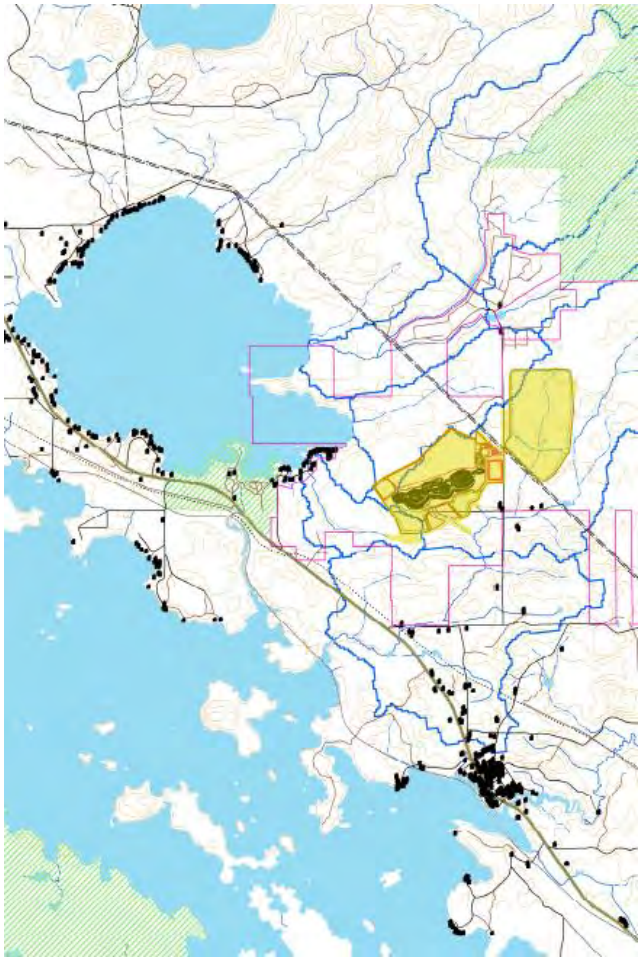
Wildlife

- Impacts to wildlife predicted based on habitat change and noise above 50 dBA
- Impacts predicted where:
  - The operations area
  - Impacted vegetation and wetlands areas
  - 50 dBA noise contour
- No other effect areas predicted for wildlife resources



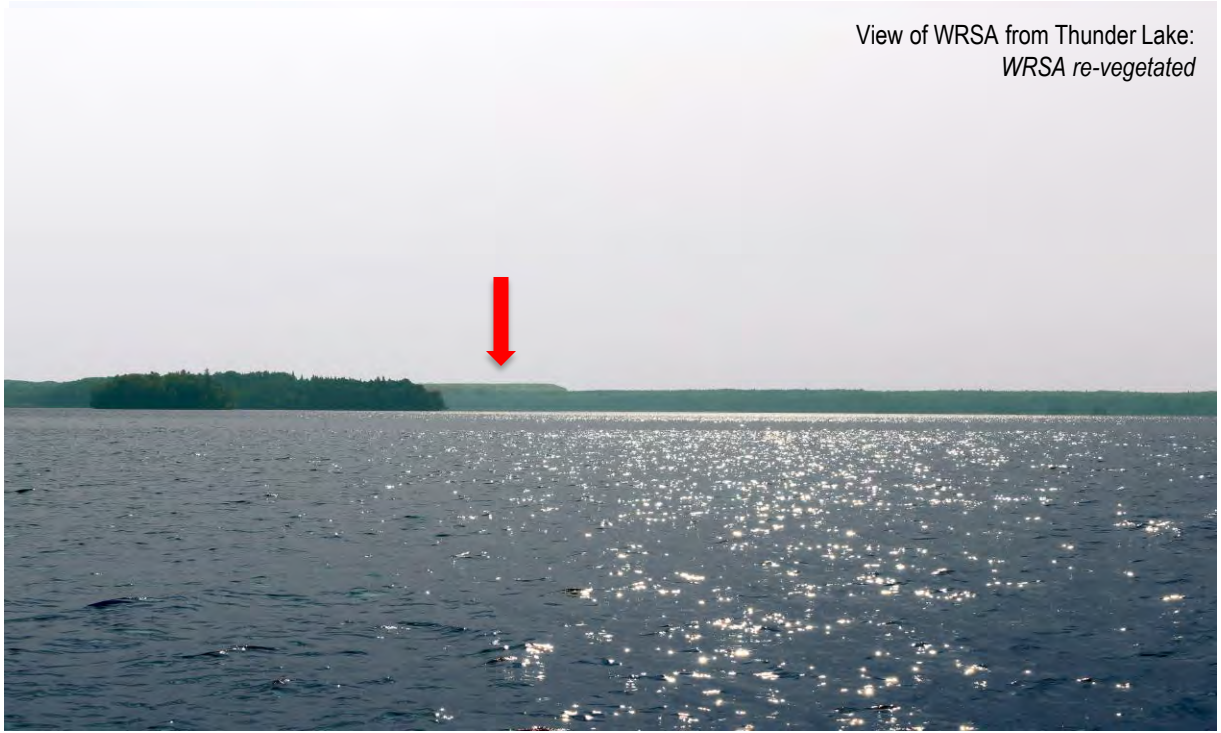
Vegetation and wetlands

- Impacts to vegetation predicted based on footprint
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Vegetation will be cleared within operations area
  - Also includes those wetlands predicted to be impacted
- Impacts to wetlands predicted based on footprint and surface water modelling
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Wetlands are overprinted by the Project
- No other effect areas predicted for vegetation or wetlands resources



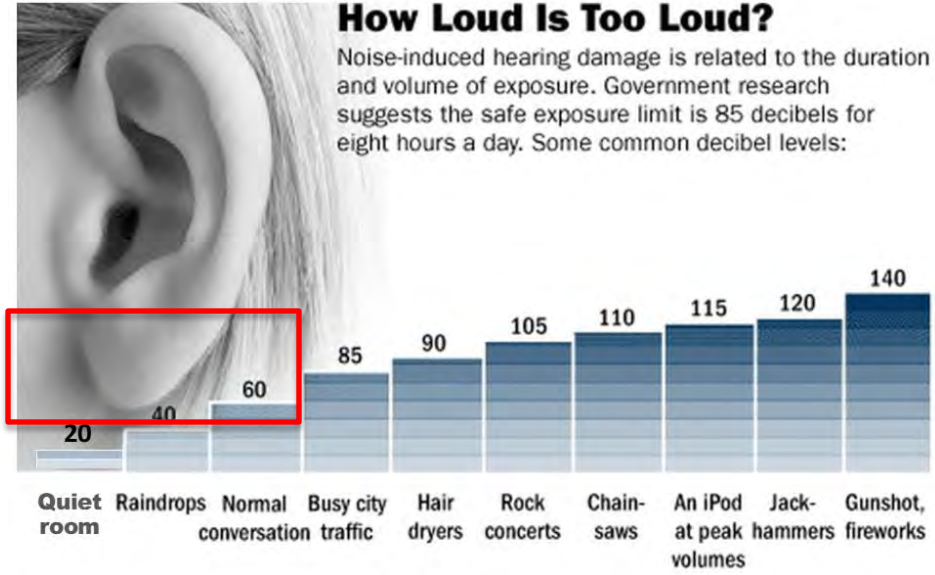
Visibility

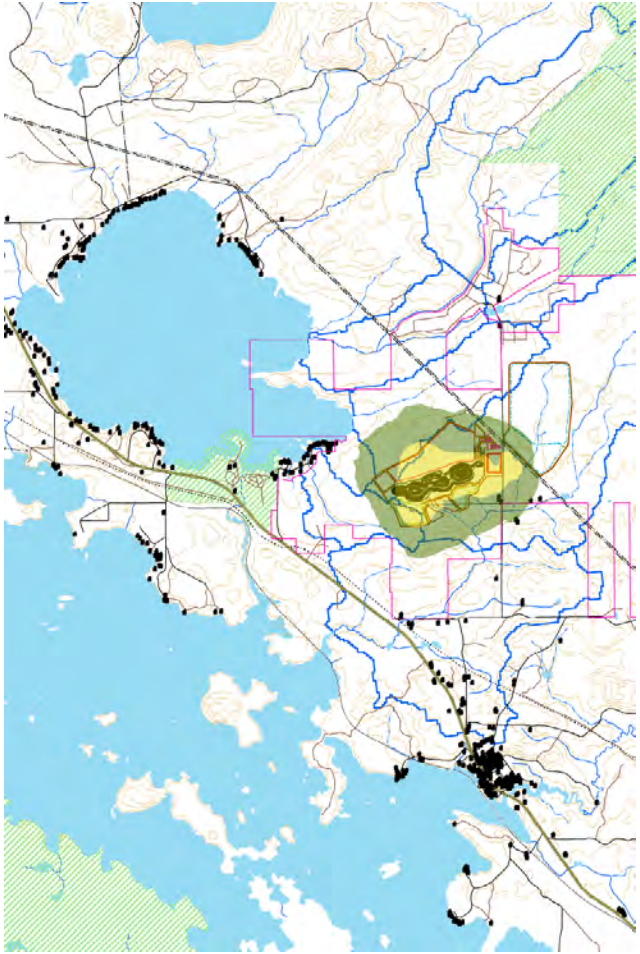
- Visualization of Waste Pile Before & After Production



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake:
WRSA re-vegetated

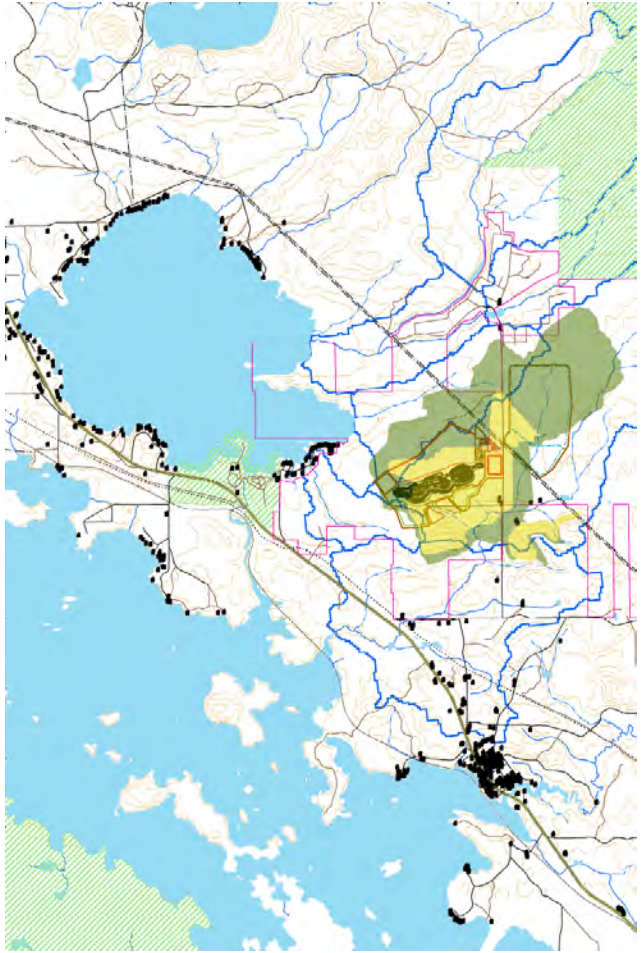
Noise and blasting





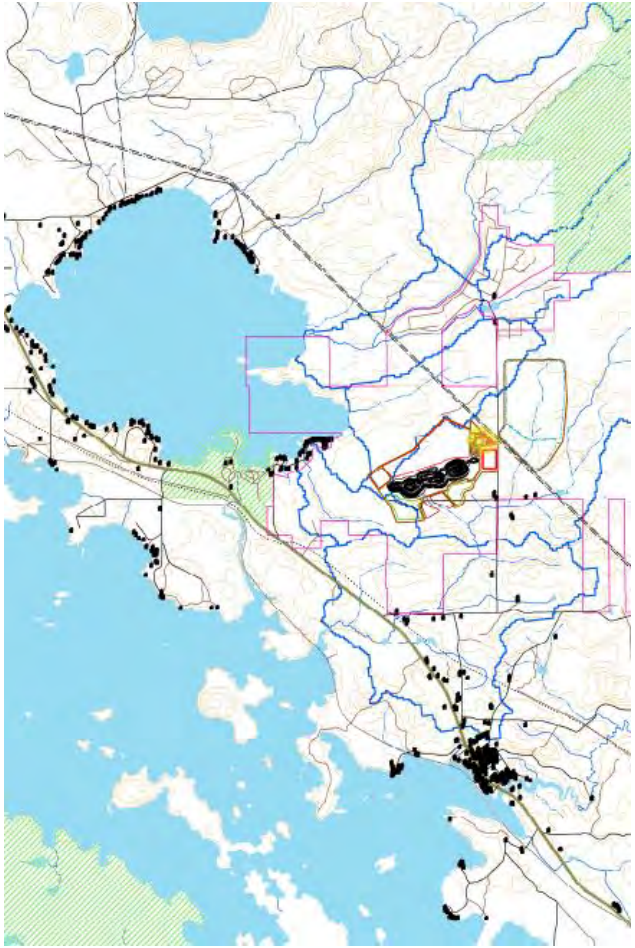
Air quality

- Modelled air quality for operations at the surface
- Impacts predicted where modelling exceeded a health based criteria
  - This does not mean health will be impacted
  - Large safety margins in criteria
- Effects where modelling exceeded an aesthetic criteria



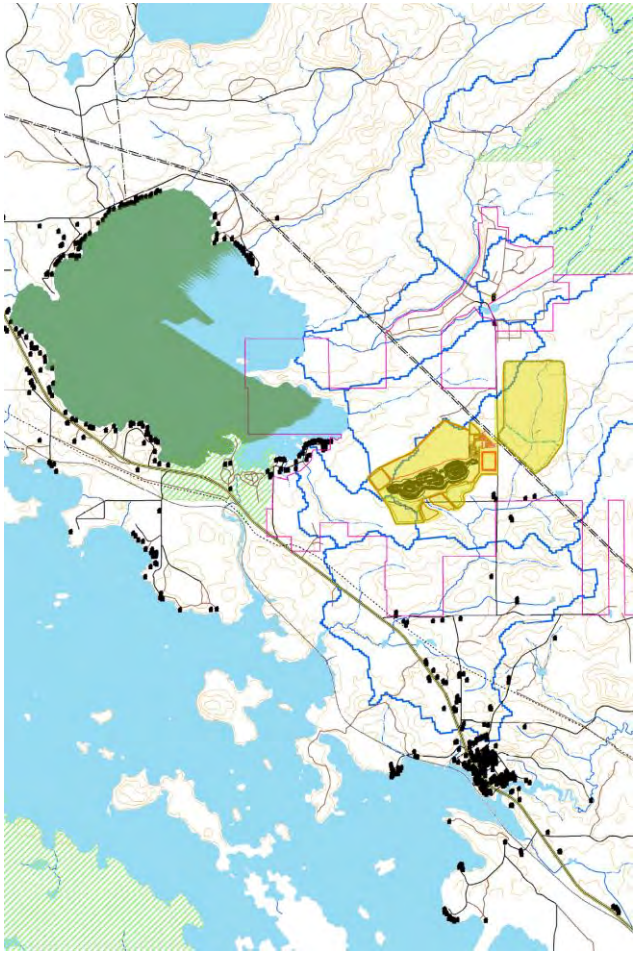
Lighting

- Impacts predicted where trespass greater than zero
  - Light trespass levels modelled using expected lighting plan to meet safety needs
  - Small area in vicinity of processing plant
  - Impacts are restricted to operations area



Terrain and soils

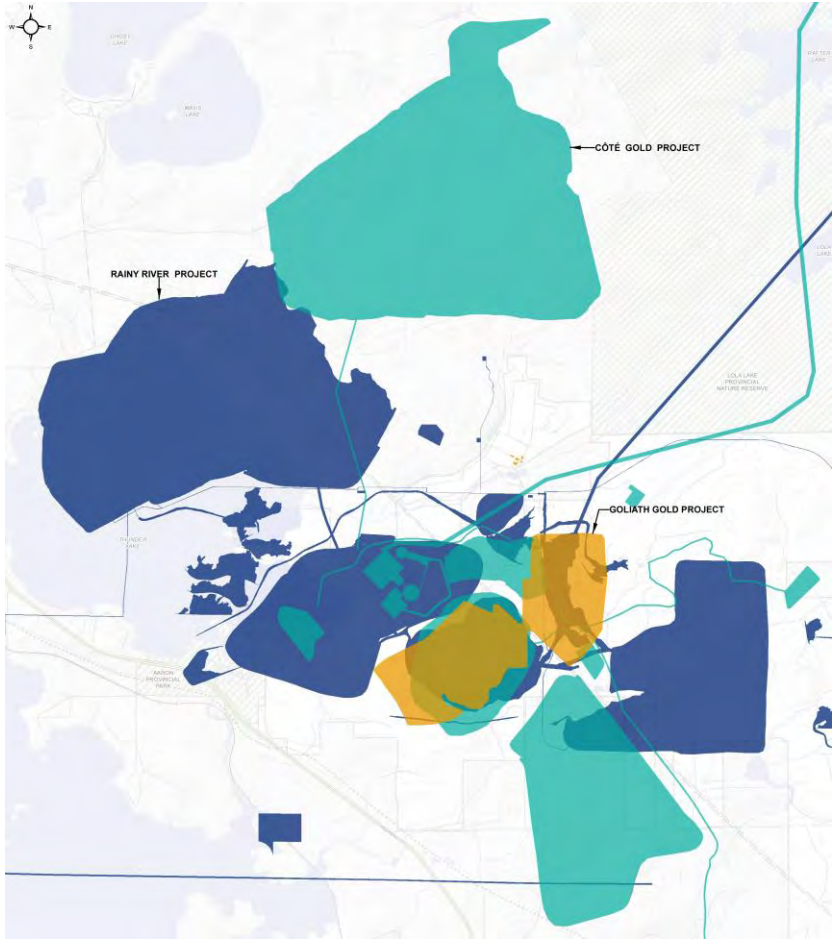
- Operations area impacted
  - Overburden stripped and stockpiled
  - Active mining
- Effects area predicted where WRSA visible off-site
  - Will not impact resources
  - May alter the experience
  - Areas modelled using GIS and maximum height of the WRSA



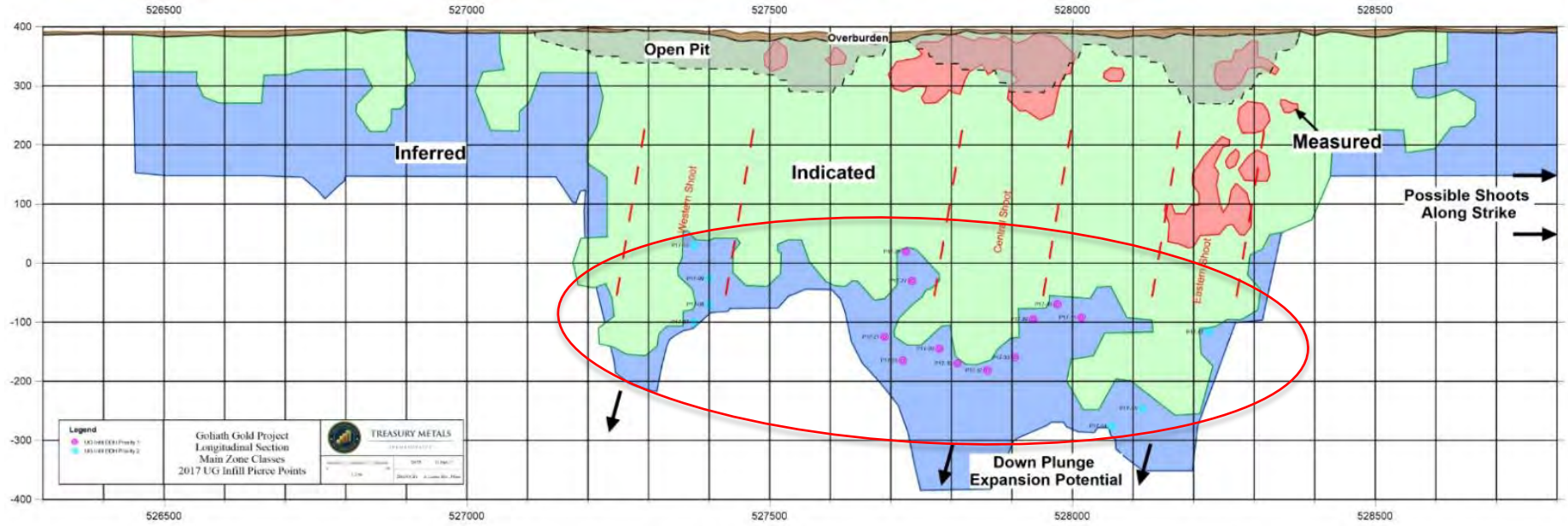
How do we measure up..

- Small overall footprint
- Plan footprint similar to the Dryden Airport

  - Goliath Project (Gold)
  - Rainy River Project (Blue)
  - Cote Project (Green)



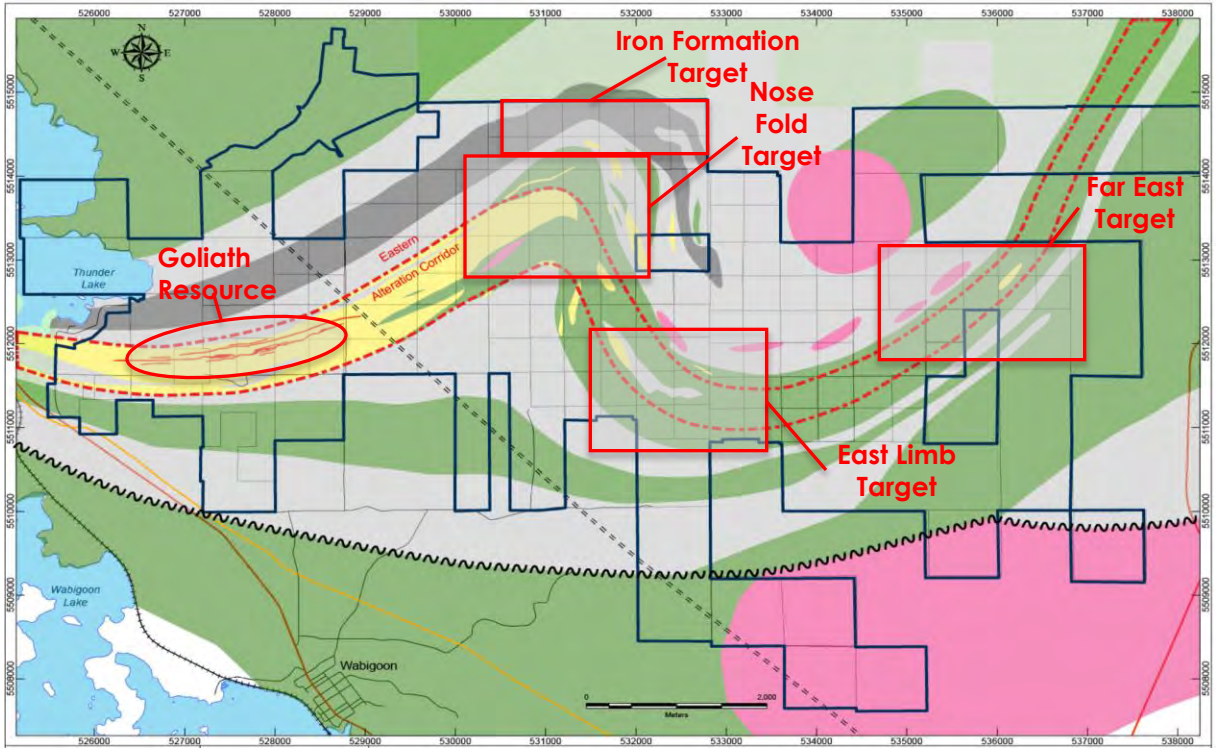
2017-2018 drill program



In-fill drilling underway Goliath Resource

- 15,000m of diamond drilling to convert Inferred to Indicated Resources
- Focused on the Main & East Shoots

Sources of additional gold ounces



Exploration Targets at Project (Property package: 50 km²)

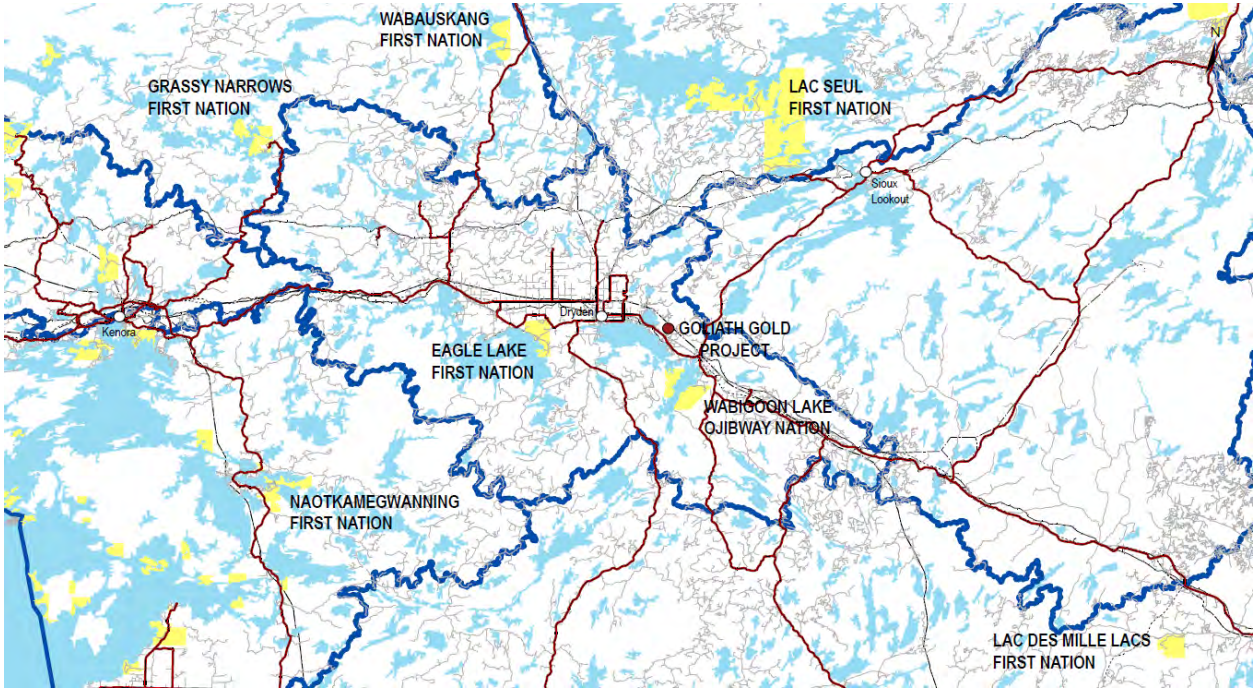
- Priority 1 – Goliath Resource
- Priority 2 – Fold Nose
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 3 – Iron Formation
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 4 – East Limb
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work
- Priority 5 – Far East
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work

Identified stakeholders

- City of Dryden
- Town of Wabigoon

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Naotkamegwaning First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation
- Grand Council Treaty #3

- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon



APPENDIX B-2
ELFN PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - May 17, 2011;
  - November 21, 2012;
  - October 29, 2012;
  - April 5, 2013;
  - September 19, 2013;
  - June 10, 2014; and
  - September 25, 2017.

TREASURY METALS

INCORPORATED

A Growing Canadian Gold Explorer

May 2011

www.treasurymetals.com

Toronto Stock Exchange: TML



Treasury Metals | About Us

- TML is actively exploring an emerging gold district in northwestern Ontario
- We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District
  - Goliath Project: 1.2 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- Our management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - New management team appointed in December 2010 including Martin Walter, CEO
- Our future growth will come from developing existing assets and acquisition of accretive gold assets in Canada and the Americas

Communication and Relationships

- **INTEGRITY** AND ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR
- **SIMPLICITY**
- **RESPECT** FOR AND THE DIGNITY OF OTHERS
- **PEACEFUL** RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT

Doing the “Right Thing” because it is the “Right Thing To Do.”

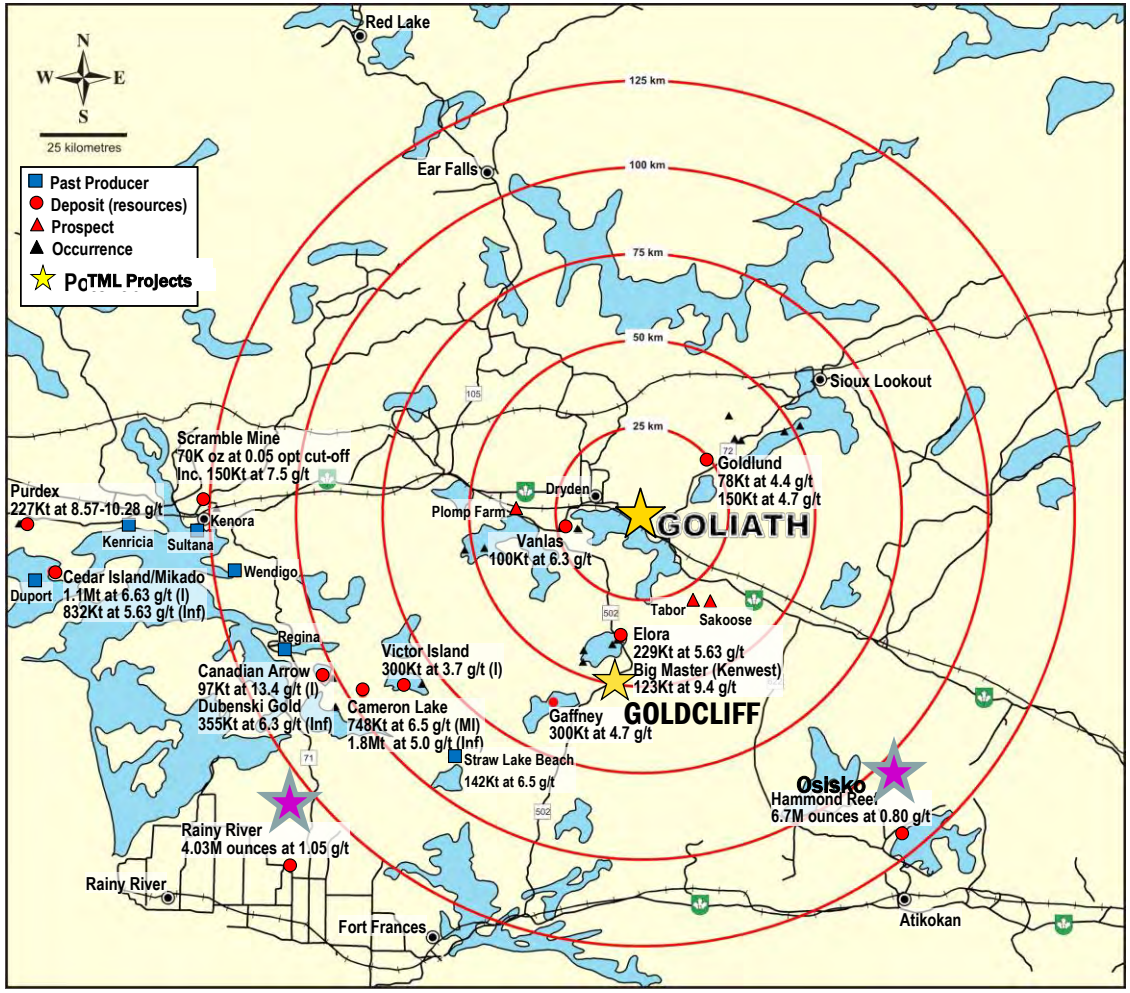
Goliath Gold Project | Project Locations

- Located near Dryden, Ontario – the second largest city in Kenora District
- A 'Mining Friendly' Jurisdiction
  - Excellent Infrastructure
- Project assembled from historic Teck/Corona and Laramide properties
- Exploring two gold properties in the Kenora Mining District
  - Total land package of ~100 km^2
  - Goliath and Goldcliff projects



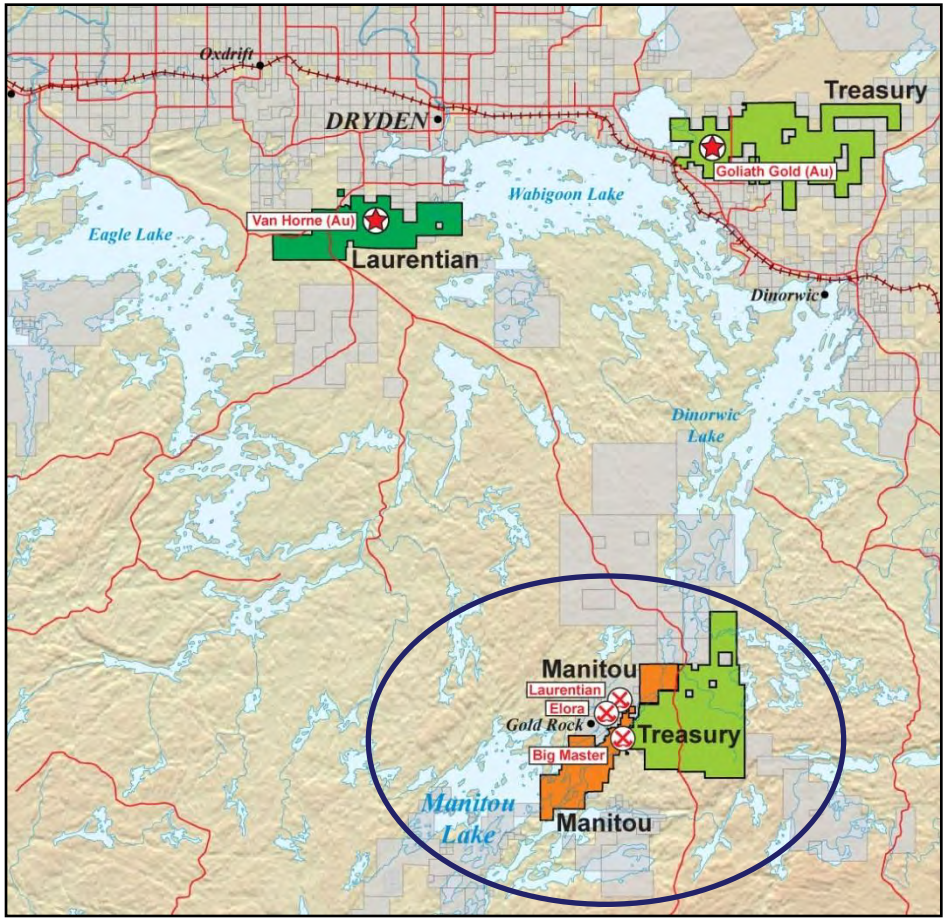
Treasury Metals | Kenora Mining District

- Canada's first gold mining from 1890's to 1930's
- Very close to infrastructure and strong community support
- Recent exploration efforts have demonstrated potential for large deposits:
  - The Rainy River Gold Project
  - Osisko's Hammond Reef
- Treasury was an early entrant in the district and has a significant land package



Goldcliff Project | A New Gold Discovery

- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
  - 22 of the 26 mining claims 100% owned
  - Some are subject to NSRs
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 106.4 g/t Au
- Mineralized felsic dikes cut volcanic rocks
- NE structures control gold. Goldcliff is on this trend.



Gold Facts: $1,500 / oz







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

Mining Cycle and Exploration Stages





Stage 1



Stage 2



Stage 3

Exploration: Prospecting







Prospecting

Getting out there

Exploration: Prospecting



Exploration Techniques



Vegetation Sampling

Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues

Exploration Techniques



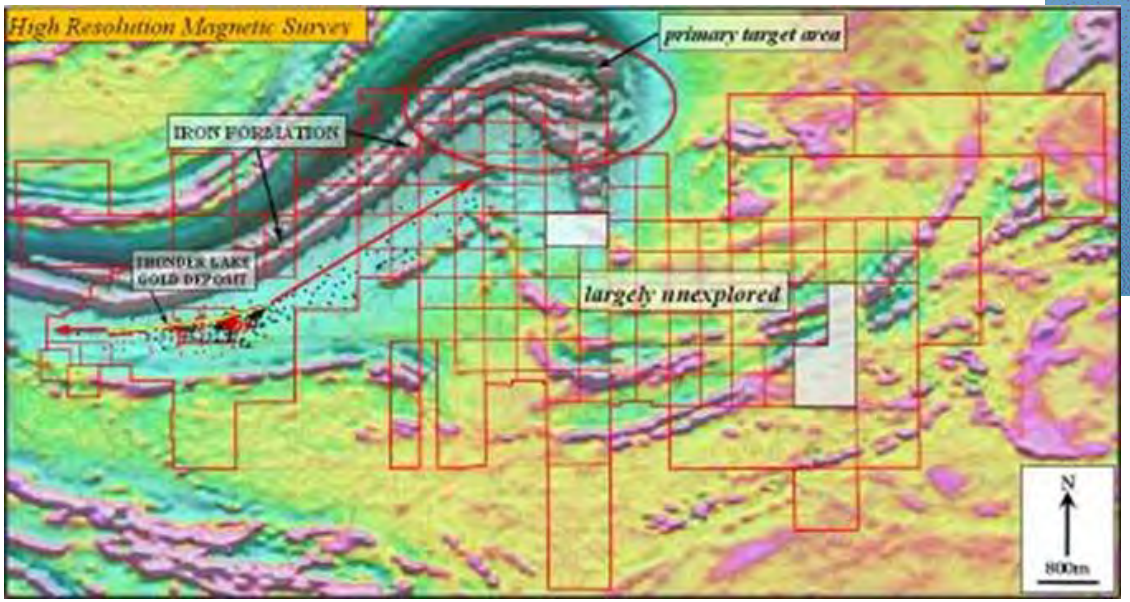
Trenching

Scratching the Surface

Exploration Techniques: Geophysical







Exploration Techniques: Drilling







Exploration: Environmental Sampling

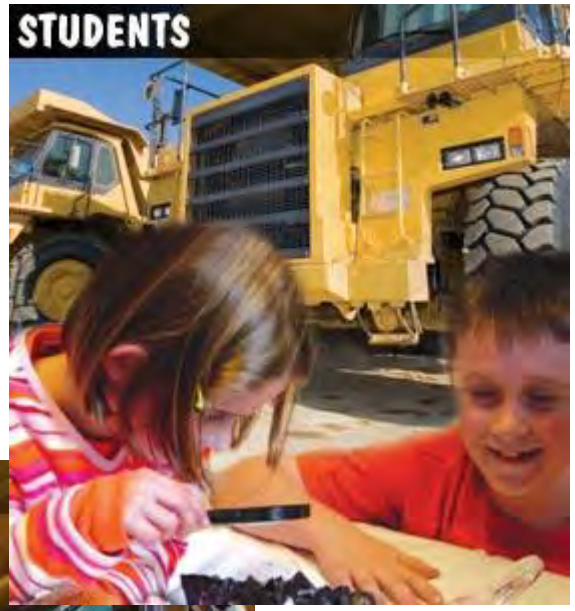


Education: PDAC – Mining Matters









Training Opportunities

Possible Training Options:

Training initiatives will be assisted the needs of the exploration department arise:

- **General Prospector Training (MNDMF)**
- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
- Geo-chemical Sampling Training
- **Chain Saw Safety Courses**
- **Diamond Drill Common Core Training**
- Small Business Management Seminars?







EXPLORATION - OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.

- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.

- But there are many opportunities for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







Employment: Geotechnicians





Typical Mine Employment

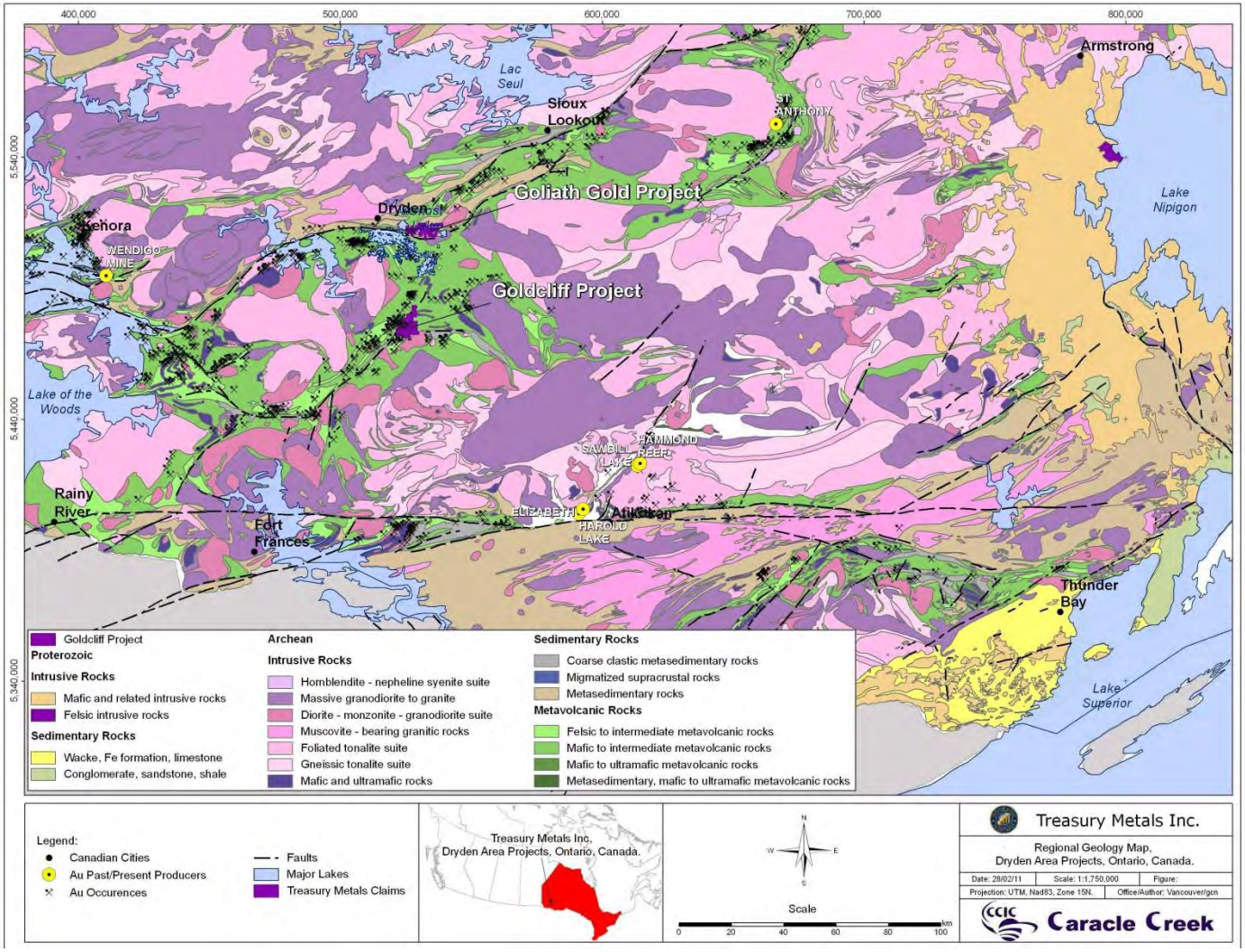
- Underground Miner
- Mill Operator
- C.J. Mechanics
- Millwright/Industrial Mechanic
- Millwright Welder
- Assay Lab Technician
- C.J. Plumber/Carpenter
- C.J. Electrician







Treasury Metals | Regional Geology



Goliath Gold Project | Success to Date

- **NI 43-101 Resource** of 1.2 million ounces Au (in 2010)

- **Preliminary Economic Assessment** completed by A.C.A. Howe in 2010
  - Proves project potential and its economic viability

Goliath Gold Project | 2011 Plans

Treasury has plans to continue growing the resource to support a larger production operation

1. Exploration - **Growth**
   - Focus on exploration outside and below current resources, drill ready targets available

2. Resource – **Upgrade**
   - Drills on site to complete a 30,000 m in-fill and exploration drill program (by mid 2011)
   - Update 43-101 Resource Estimate and move Inferred Resources to Indicated Resources by (Q3, 2011)

3. Development – **Work**
   - Metallurgical test work in progress and will be completed by Q1, 2011
   - **Community involvement including First Nation consultation - ongoing**
   - Assess re-opening underground development

Goliath Gold Project | Upgrade & Development Work

- Diamond Drilling (+30,000 metres)
- Environmental Baseline Studies (ongoing)
  - Water monitoring
  - Flora / Fauna studies
- Metallurgical Testing (Q2-2011)
- Preliminary Engineering Studies (ongoing) – Underground First option
- Updated Mineral Resource Estimate (Q3-2011)

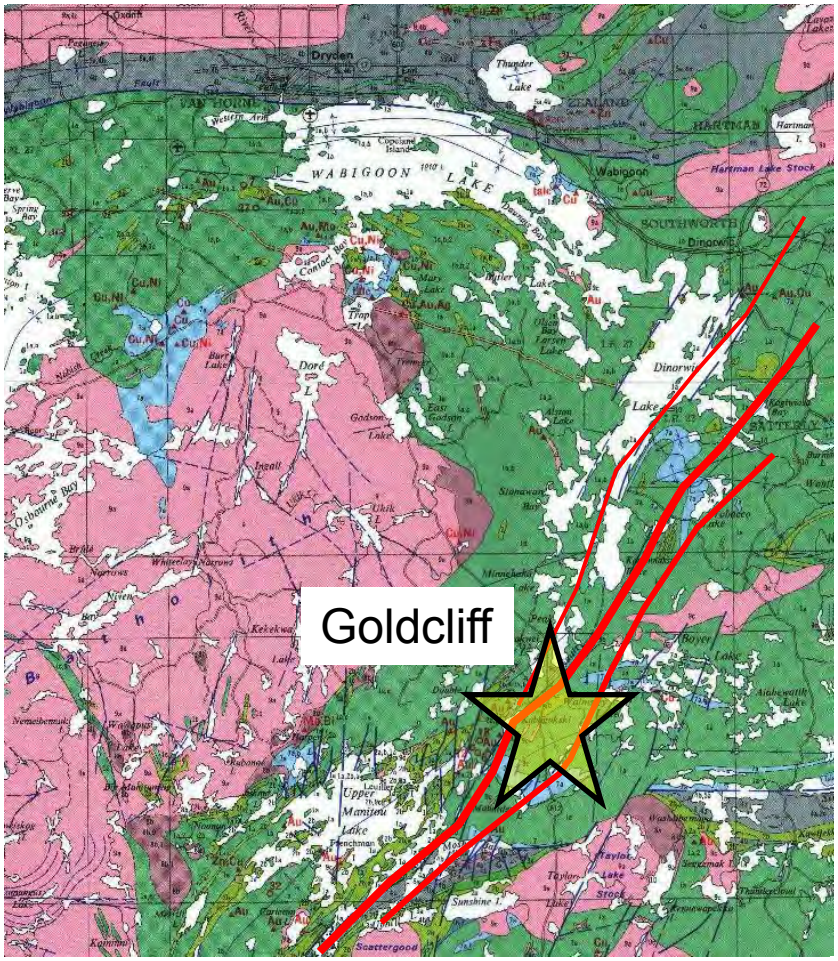
Goldcliff Project | Our Plans

- Exploration
  - Field based mapping (alteration/structures)
  - Develop drill targets for late 2011 drilling



Visible gold from 2010 field mapping

- Treasury Metals is actively seeking properties and partners in the Kenora Mining District and currently in negotiations with several vendors



Mining Cycle and Exploration Stages





Stage 1



Stage 2



Stage 3



TREASURY METALS

INCORPORATED

For more information, please visit our website at www.treasurymetals.com
or call Greg Ferron at +1 416-214-4654 greg@treasurymetals.com

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Focused on Gold Based in Ontario

Eagle Lake First Nation Presentation

November 1, 2012

Norm Bush V.P. Goliath Gold Project

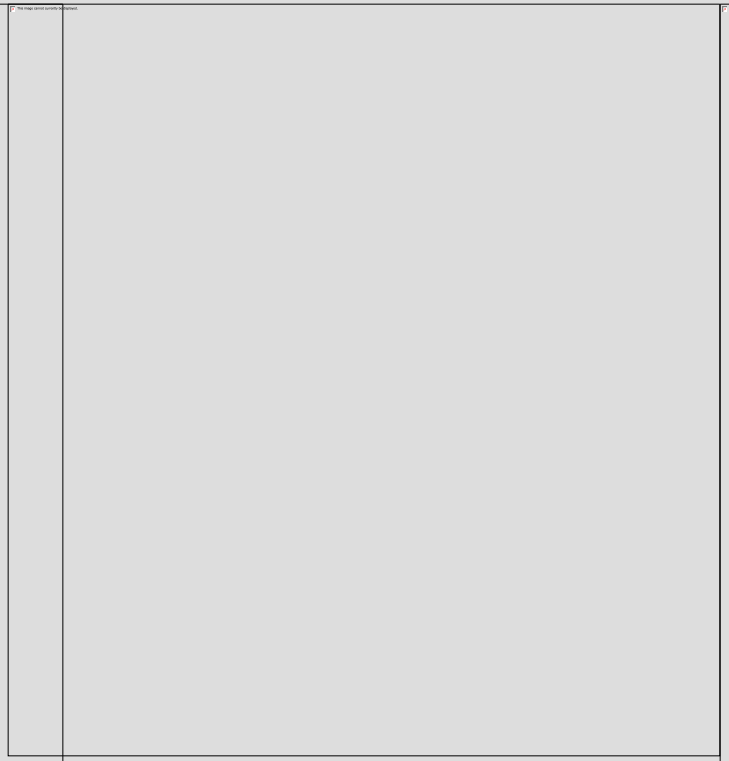
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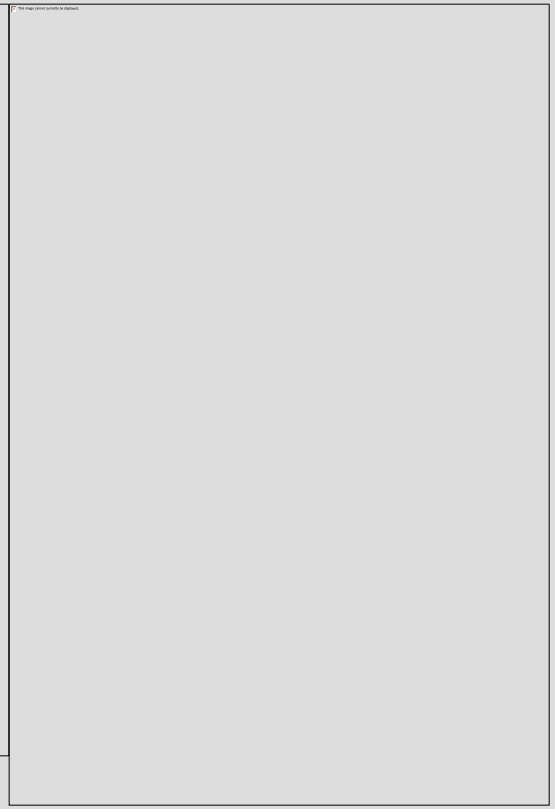
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TREASURY METALS INC.



- **WHO WE ARE**
  - **WHERE WE ARE**
    - **JOB OPPORTUNITIES**
      - **JOB QUALIFICATIONS**

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

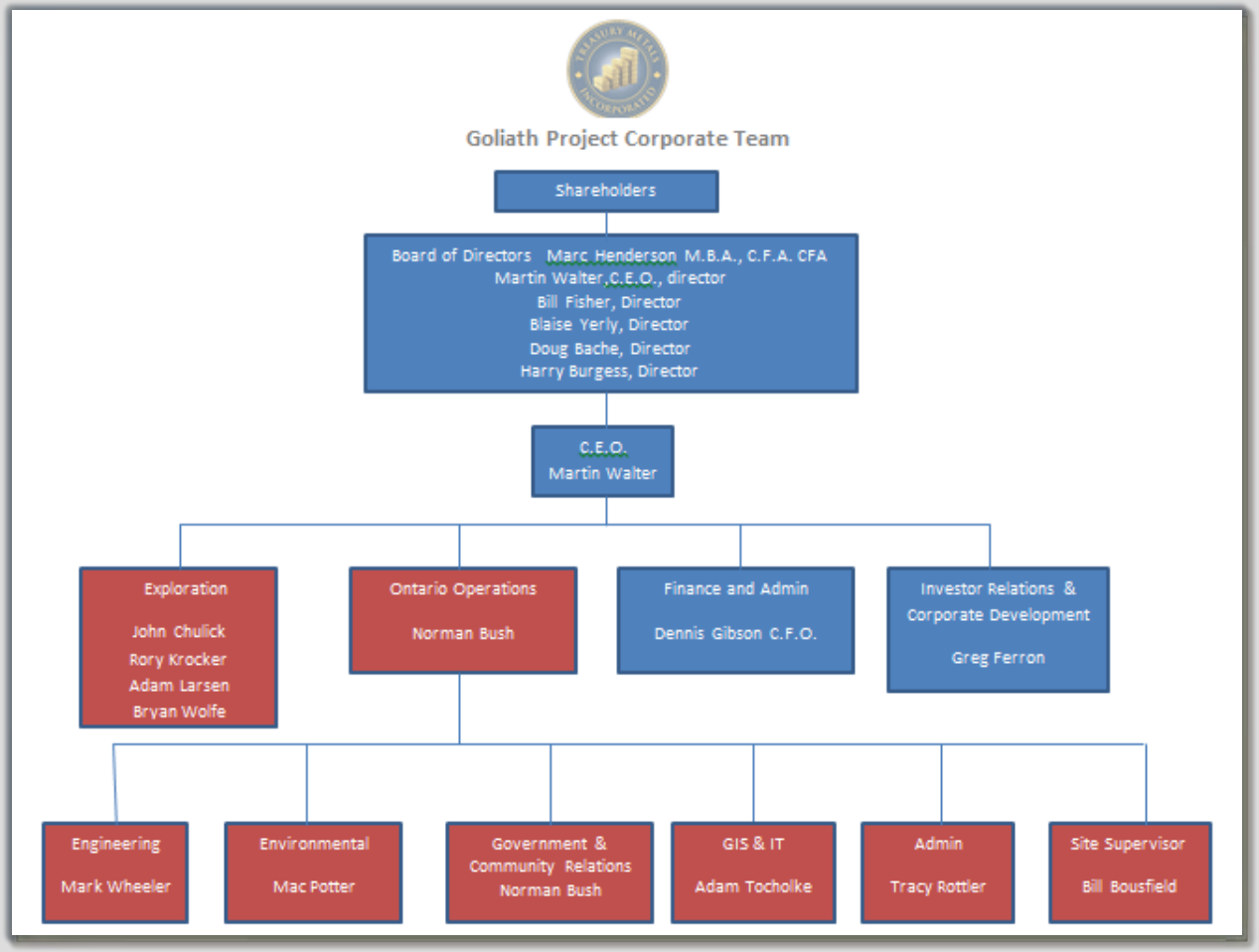
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  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples

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  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
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- **Our future growth will come from developing existing assets and acquisition of accretive gold assets in Canada and the Americas**

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – CORPORATE TEAM



TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate

ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

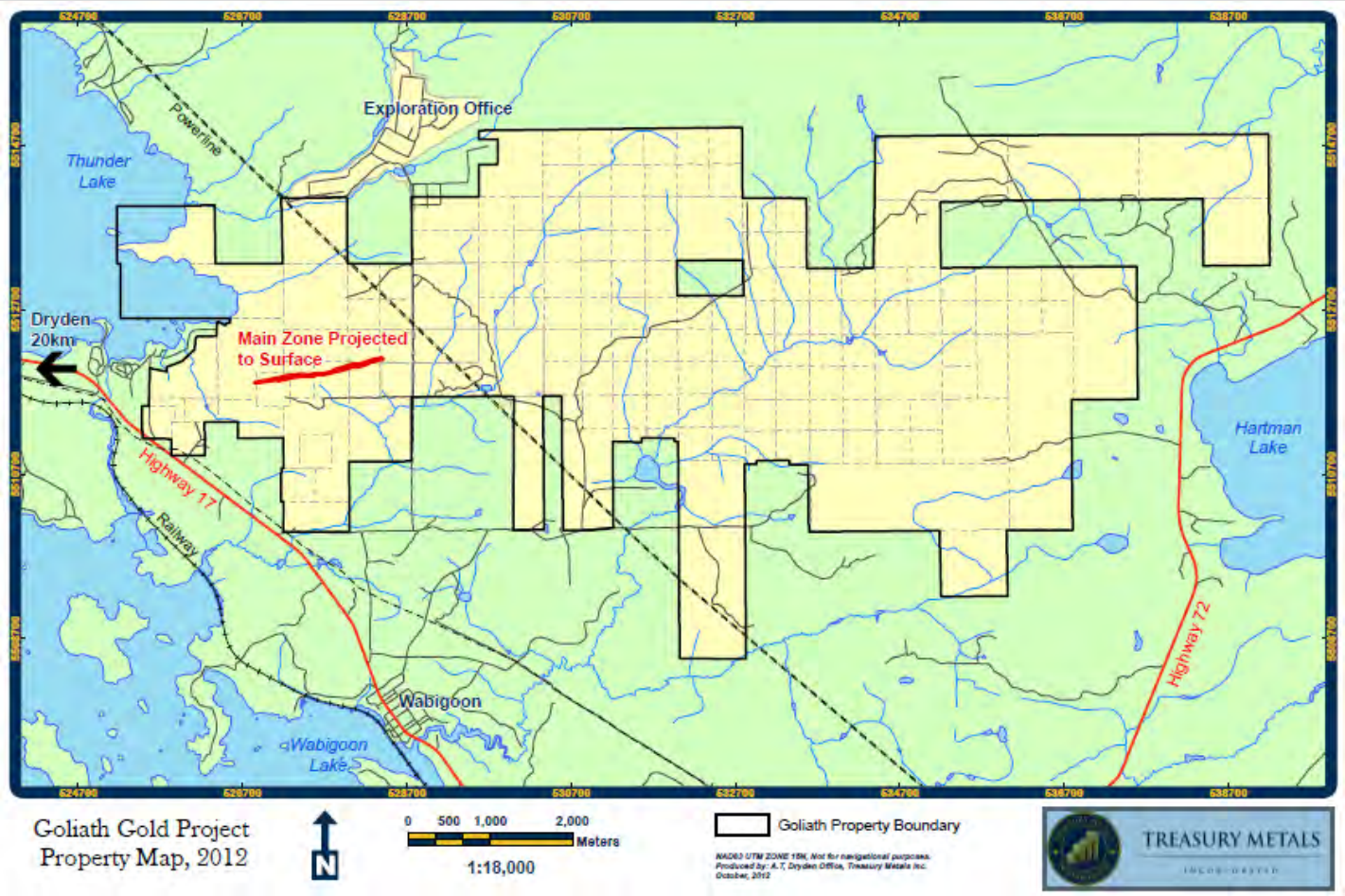
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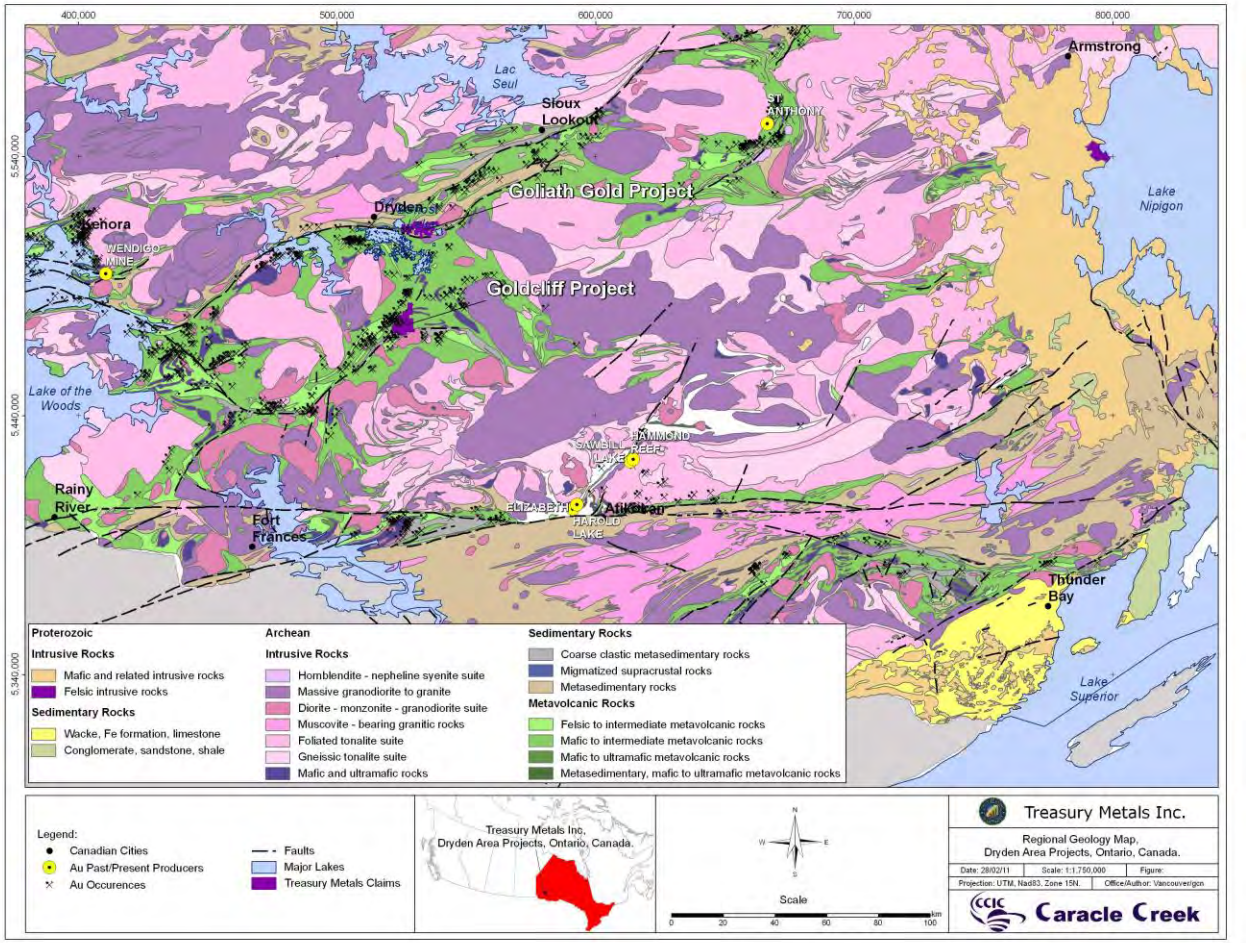
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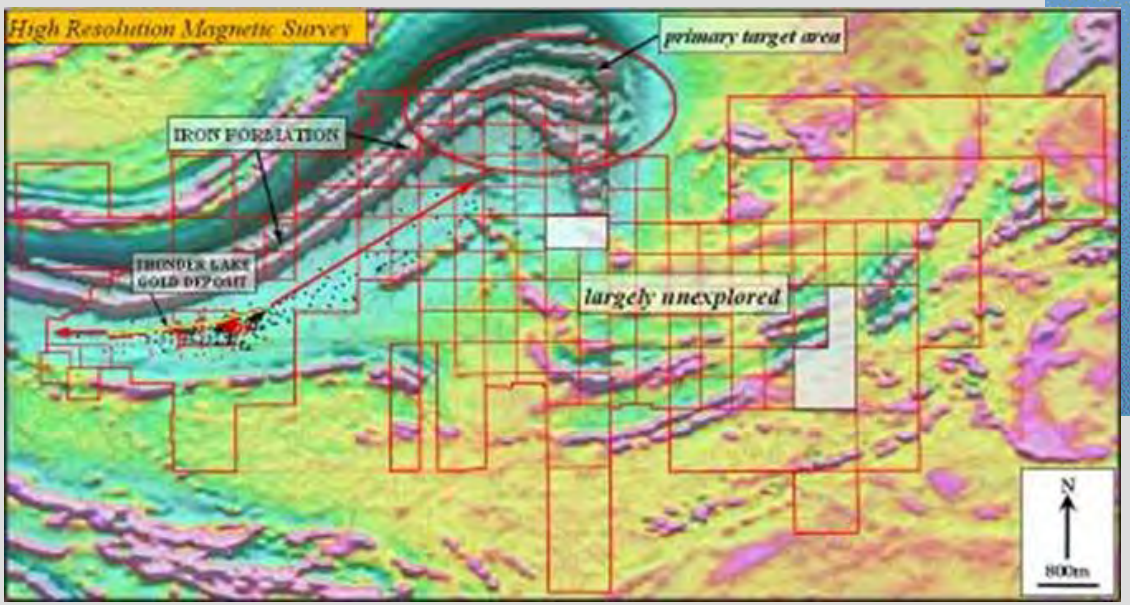
KENORA/DRYDEN AREA - REGIONAL GEOLOGY



EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: GEOPHYSICAL



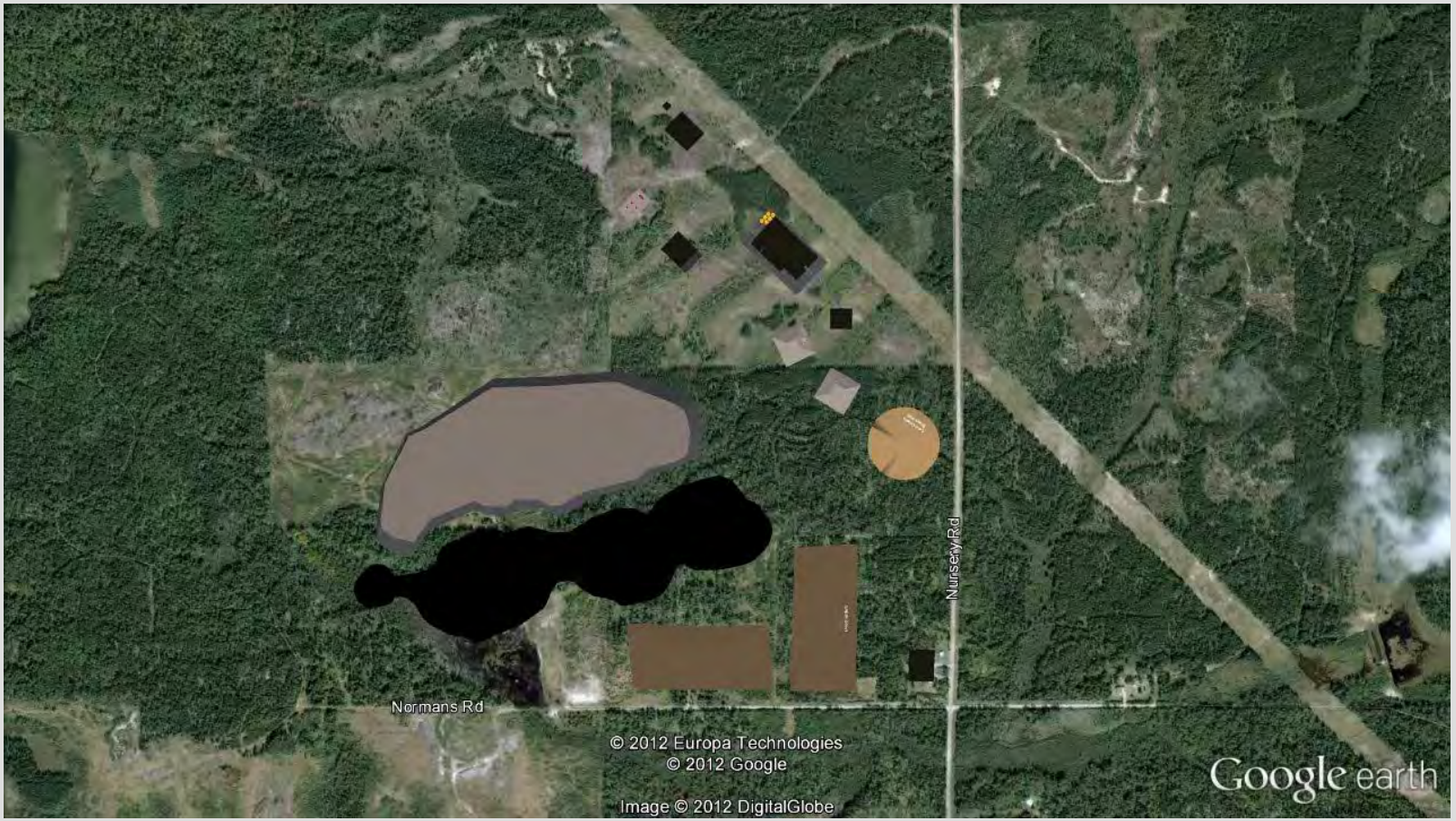




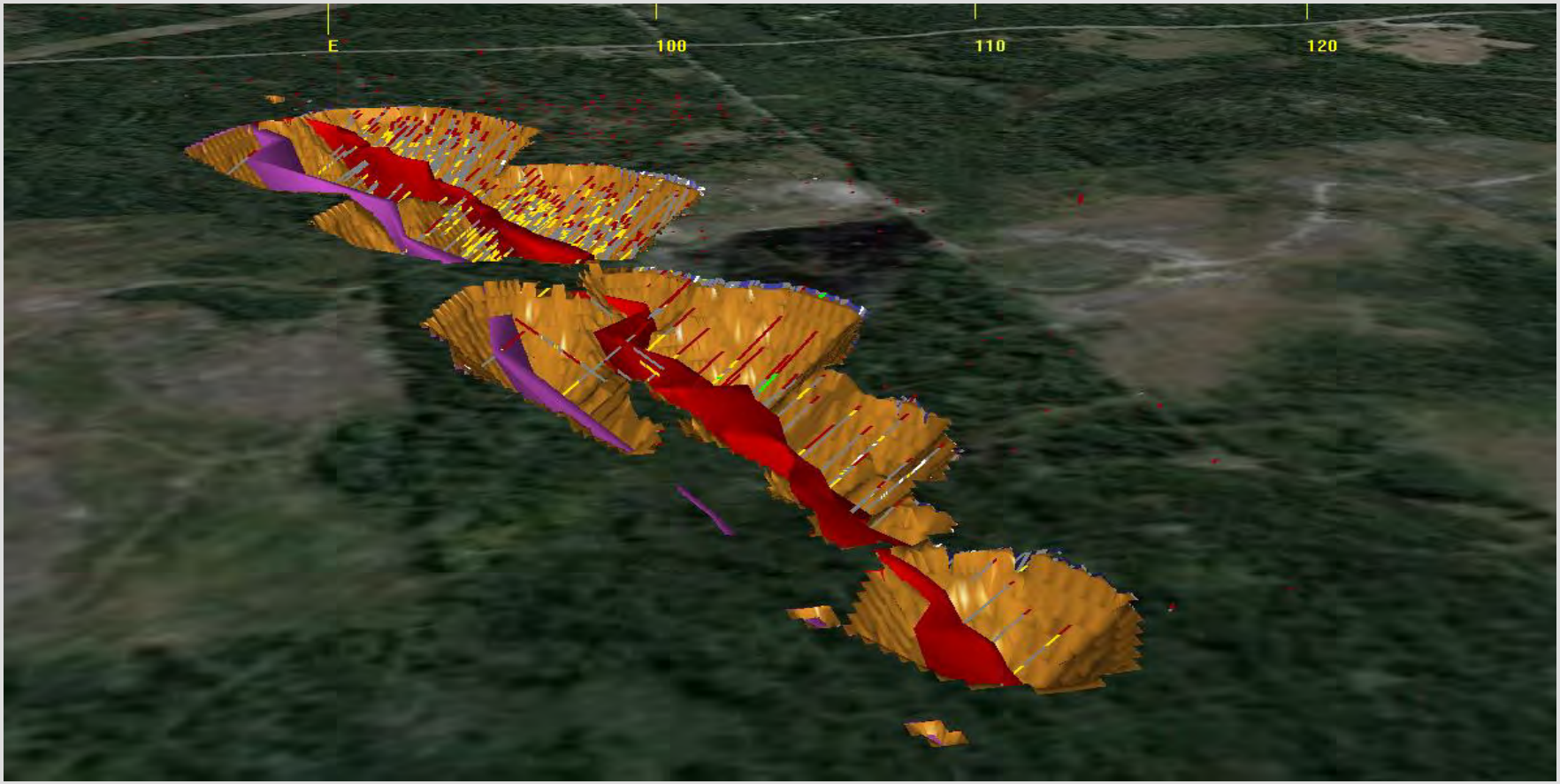
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- Capex - $80 - $90 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

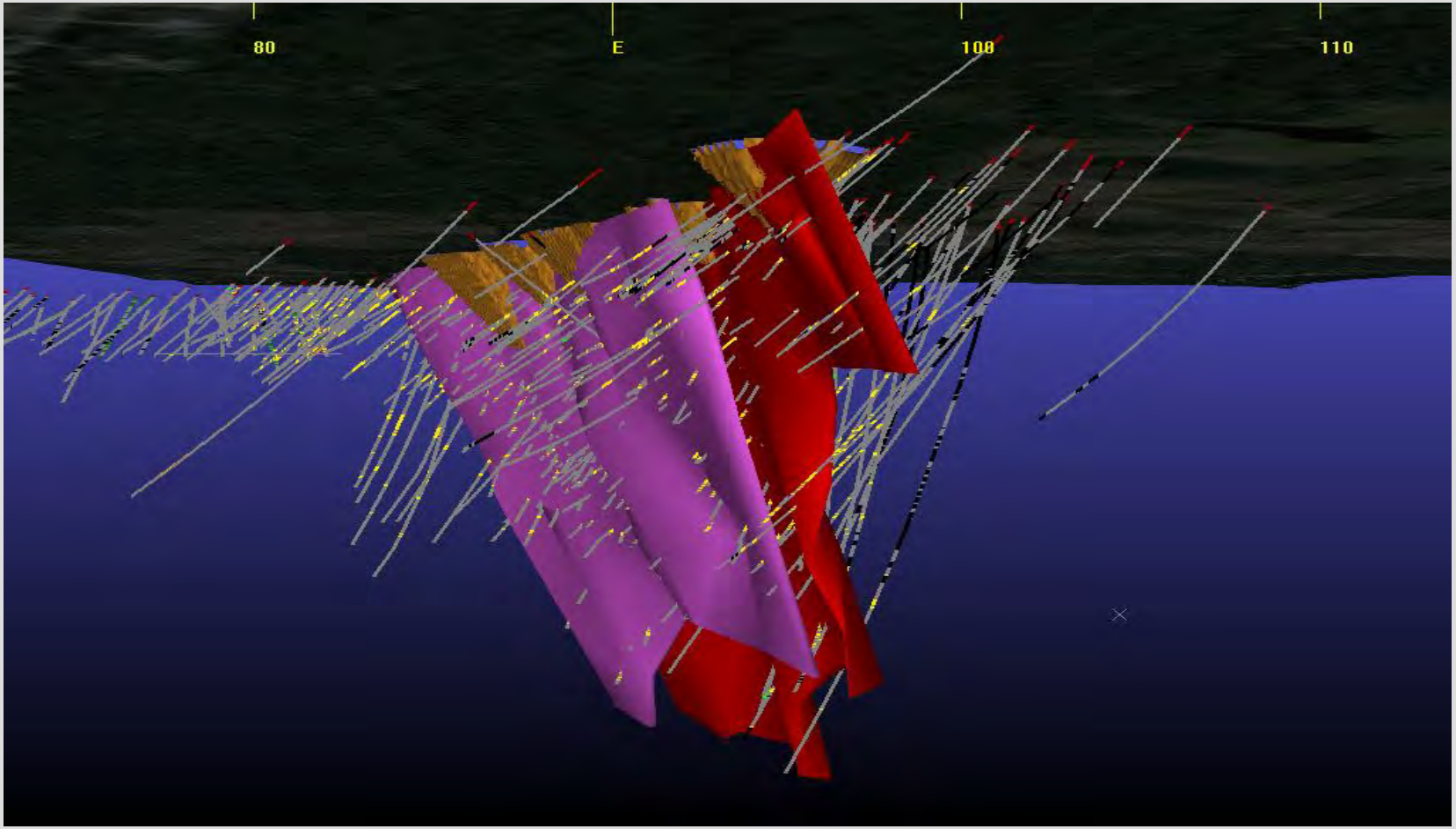
TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



PITS

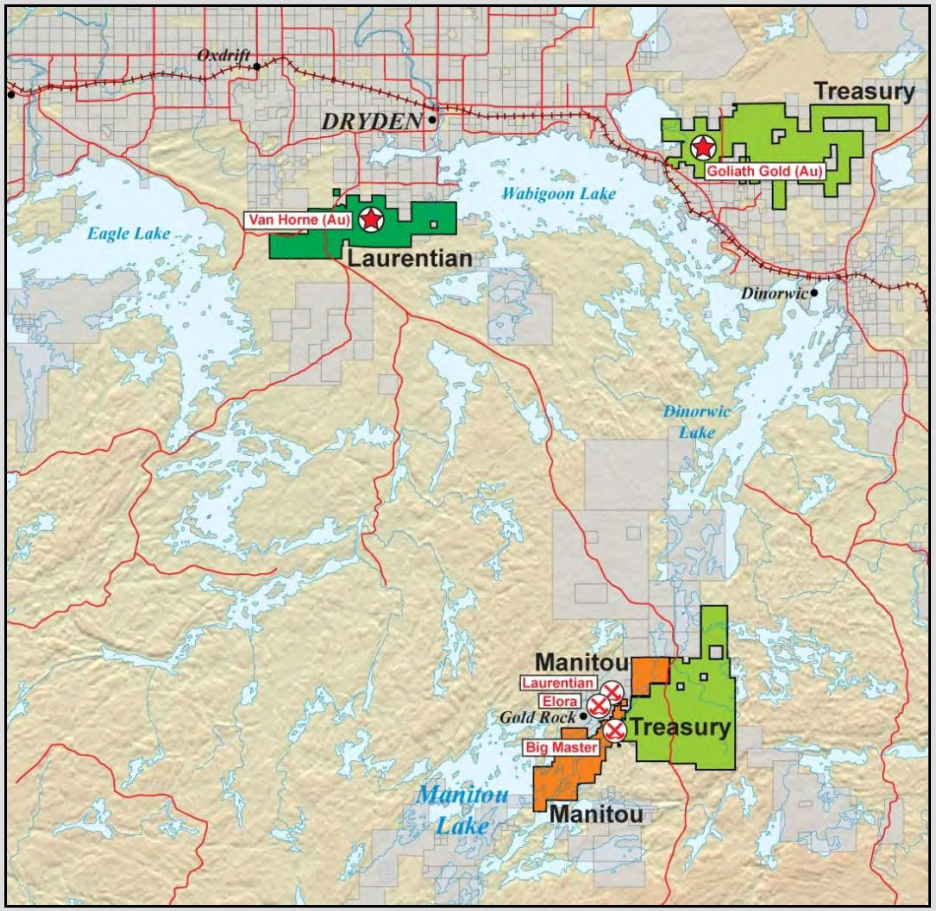


UNDERGROUND IMAGE



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

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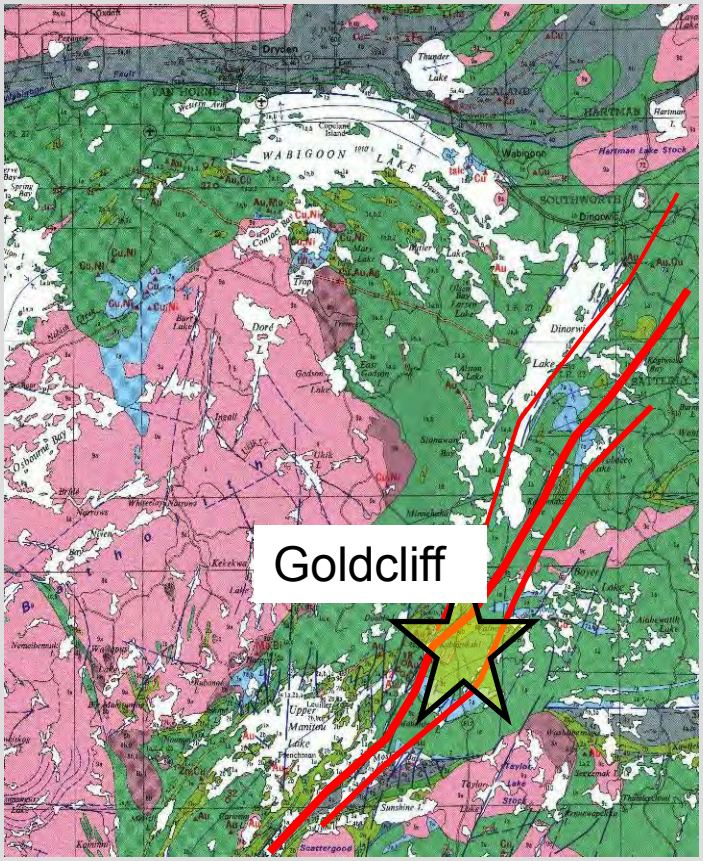


GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | OUR PLANS

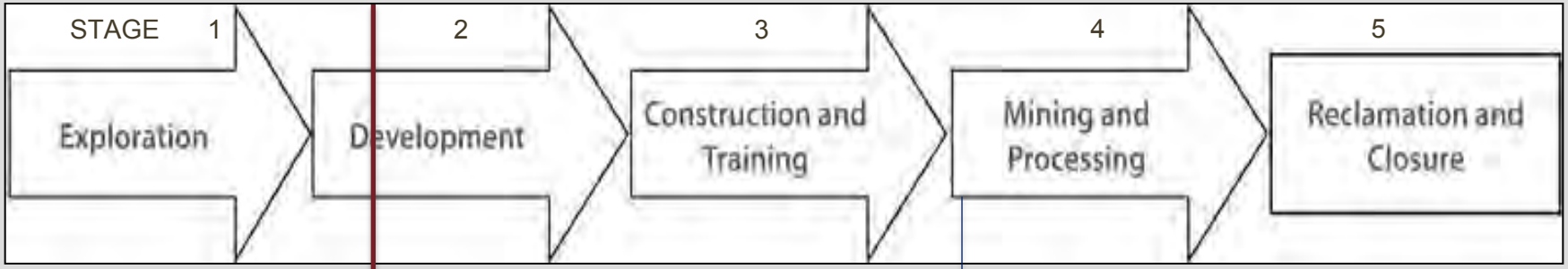
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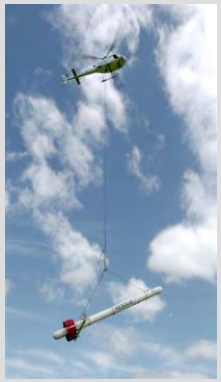


Visible gold from 2010 field mapping



MINING SEQUENCE: EXPLORATION STAGES AND MINING CYCLE











Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

"SPENDING MONEY"

"MAKING MONEY"

MINING SEQUENCE: JOB OPPORTUNITIES

TML has a property with a unique opportunity given that, < 1/10,000 Claims gets to a Mine Stage

Only 5 Producing Mines in NW Ontario

•	Barrick – David Bell (Hemlo)	Marathon	- Gold
•	Barrick – Williams (Hemlo)	Marathon	- Gold
•	Goldcorp –	Red Lake	- Gold
•	Goldcorp –	Musselwhite	- Gold
•	N.A. Palladium –	Lac Des lles, N.E. of Thunder Bay	- Palladium/Copper

There are many opportunities for economic activity:

Early opportunities include exploration, drilling, core sampling, environmental monitoring, core assaying etc.









ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING

TIMELINE

- Preliminary Environmental Baseline reports have been completed and are currently in review.
  - Results are positive and correlating to a successful continuation of baseline studies though the 2012-2014 field seasons.

- Studies that will be continued and strengthened include geochemistry, hydrogeology, benthic invertebrates, fisheries, and terrestrial biology.

- **Project Description (PD) will be complete October 2012.**

- **Targeting submission of the Environmental Impact Statement to Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) in Q2 2013 with approval in Q2 2014.**

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE 2012 FIELD SEASON









ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA).
  - Triggers pertaining to the Goliath Gold Project:
    - Federal Study
      - Gold mine producing more of than 600 tonnes per day.
      - Fisheries Act – Potential to disturb fish habitat





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- Provincial
  - Private sector mine development projects are not subject to the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act (OEAA).
    - Certain components may trigger OEAA requirements of a Individual Environmental Assessment (Class EA).





PERMITTING

- Federal Permitting will be approved based upon Federal Study Approval.
  - Department of Fisheries and Oceans
  - Natural Resources Canada

- Provincial Permits require Class EA review.
  - Ministry of Natural Resources

- Scoping and development of permit applications has begun.

Environmental Assessment & Permitting process <u>on schedule</u>

TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

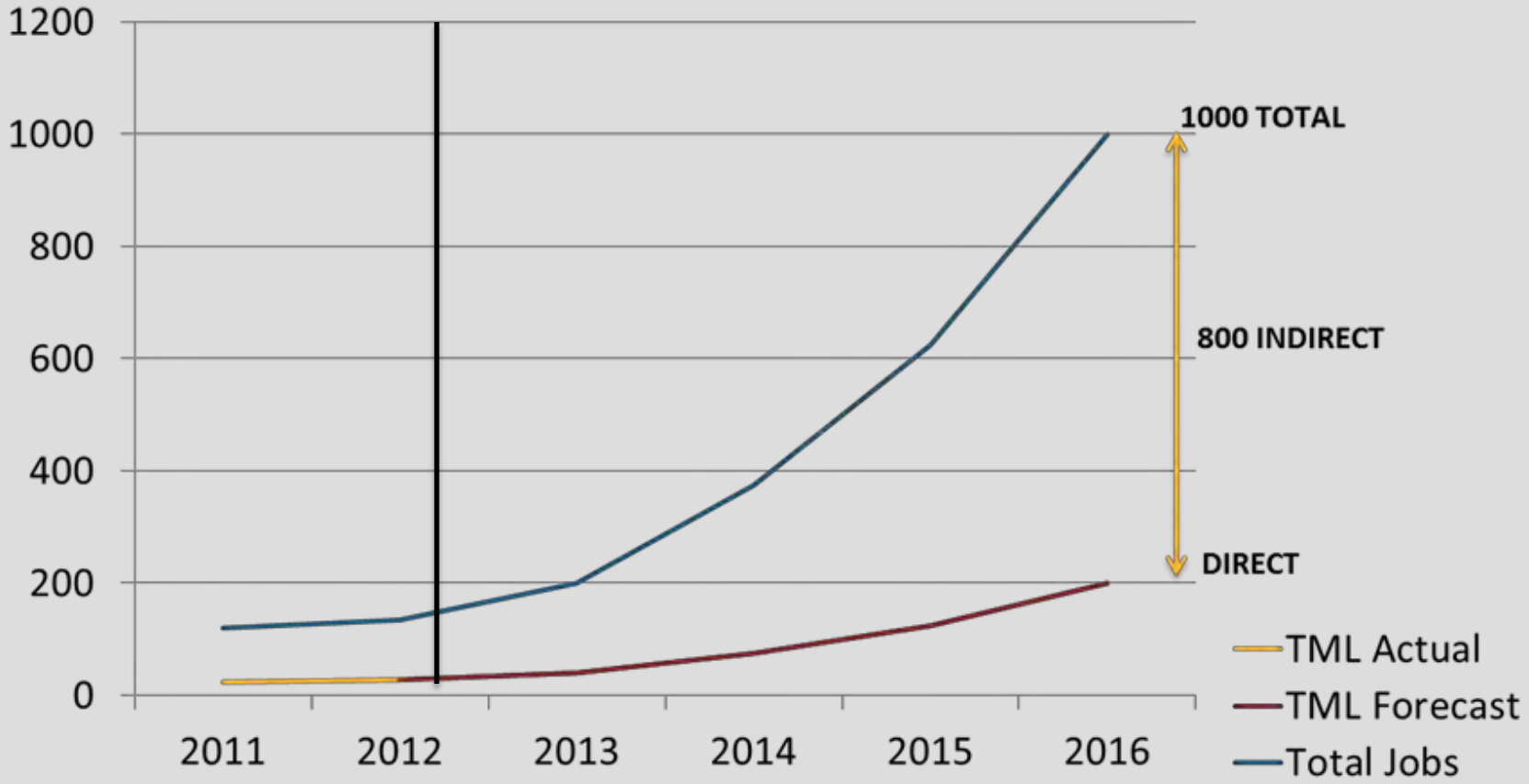
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2011	$ 7.4 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.9 Million (Locally)

IN 2011 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 60 DRYDEN BASED.

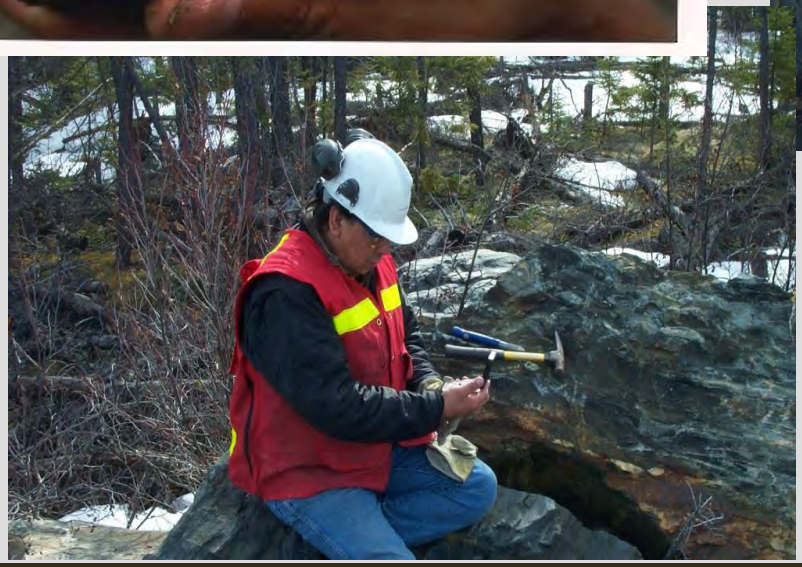
TREASURY METALS TIME PROJECTION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



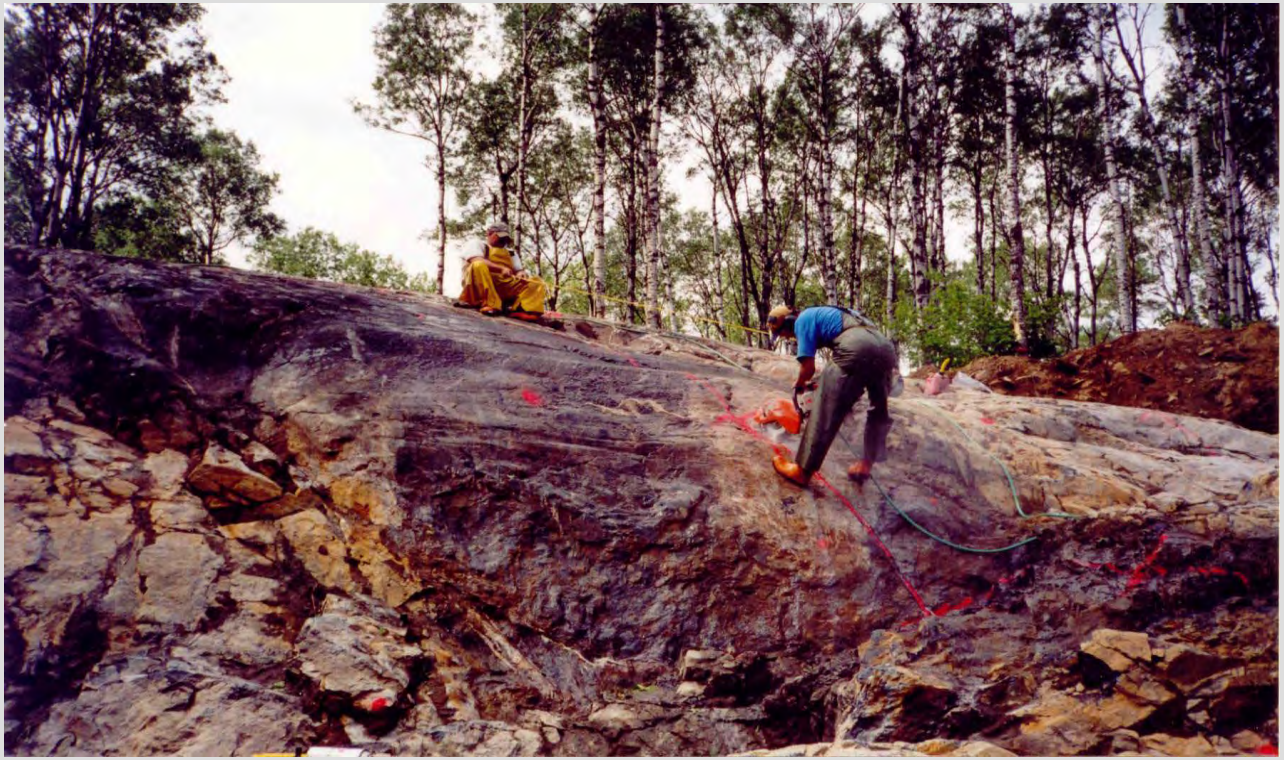




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching

Scratching the Surface

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD TECHNICIANS – LOGGING CORE





INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson‘s*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional







* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ VALID DRIVERS LICENCE	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT | PROGRESS TO DATE

- **Expanded the NI 43-101 Resource** calculation to 1.7 million ounces Au (in 2011)

- **Preliminary Economic Assessment** completed by A.C.A. Howe in 2010
  - Validated project potential and its economic viability.
  - Updated PEA completed in August 2012, supported 2010 PEA conclusions.
  - Detailed Project Description (PD) being developed for submission in October of 2012.

- **2012 early exploration drilling program underway at Goliath site.**

- **Limited 2012 early exploration drilling program underway at Goldcliff site.**

- **A project schedule has been developed to bring the resource into production.**

- **Current employee base of 21 people in 2012 to support the project activities and schedule.**

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities: strong support to date.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local First Nations Bands and Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2012 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario



QUESTIONS?

For more information about us, please visit our website at www.treasurymetals.com

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario

Eagle Lake First Nation Economic Development Presentation
October 29, 2012

Norm Bush V.P. Goliath Gold Project

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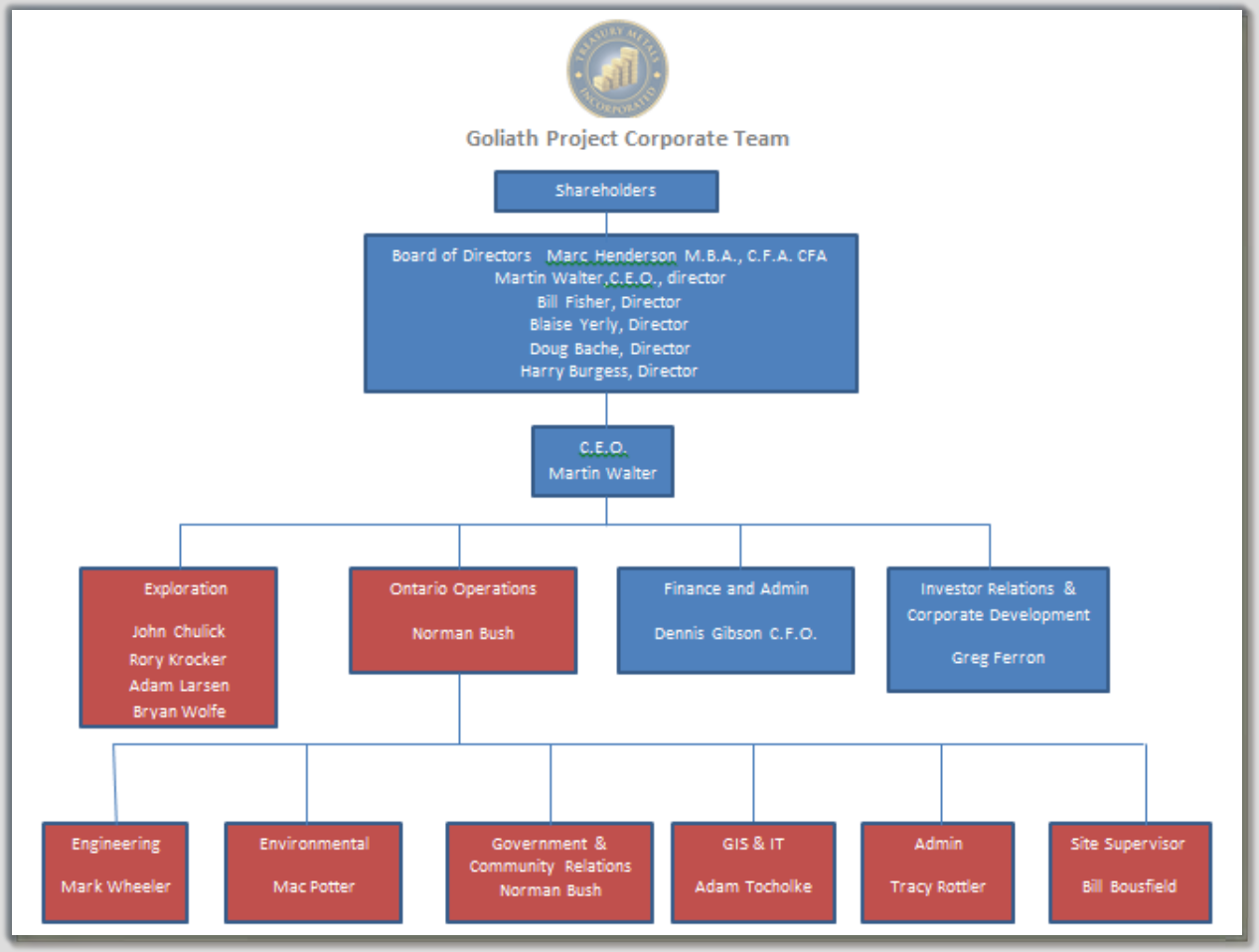
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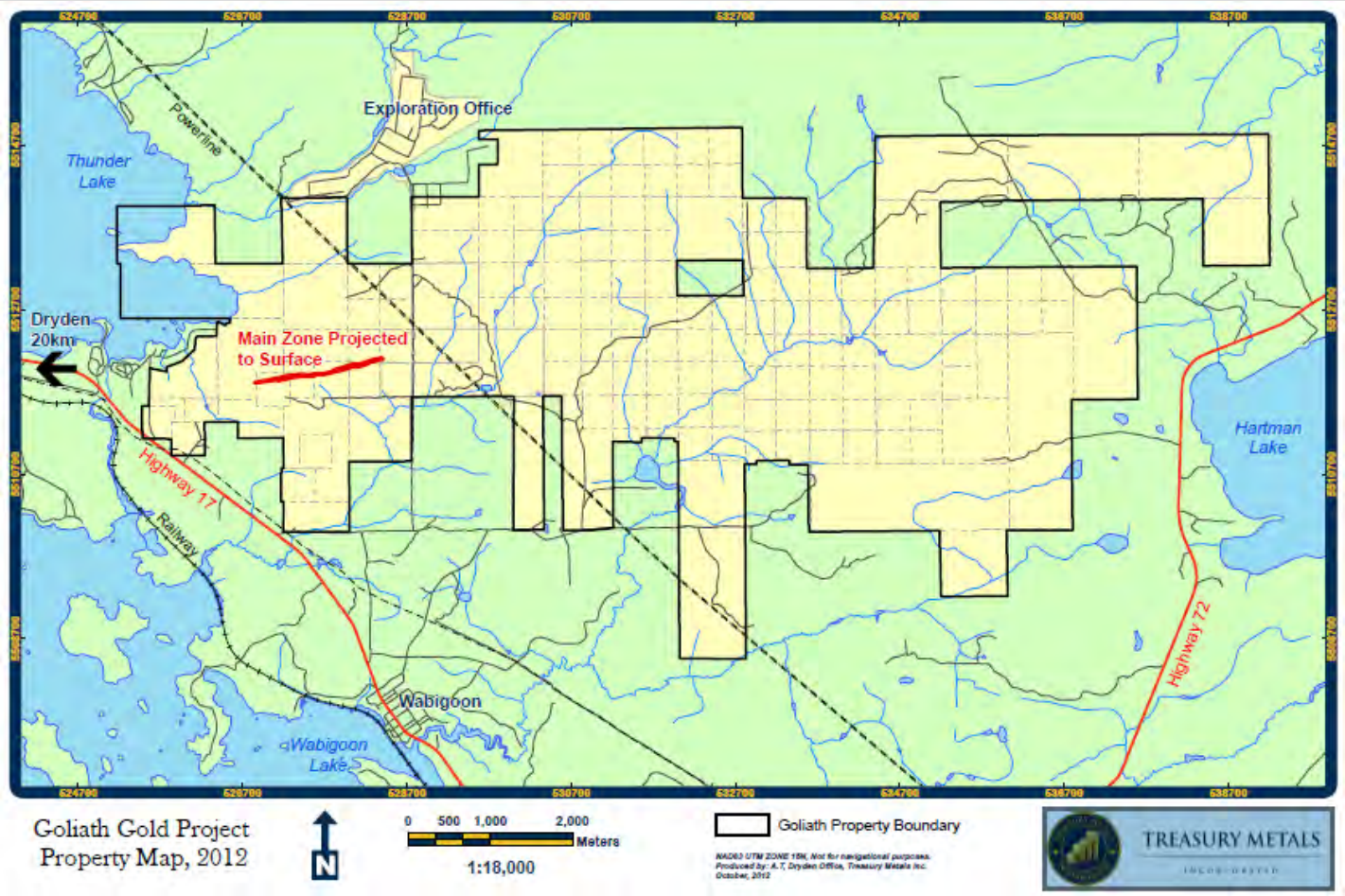
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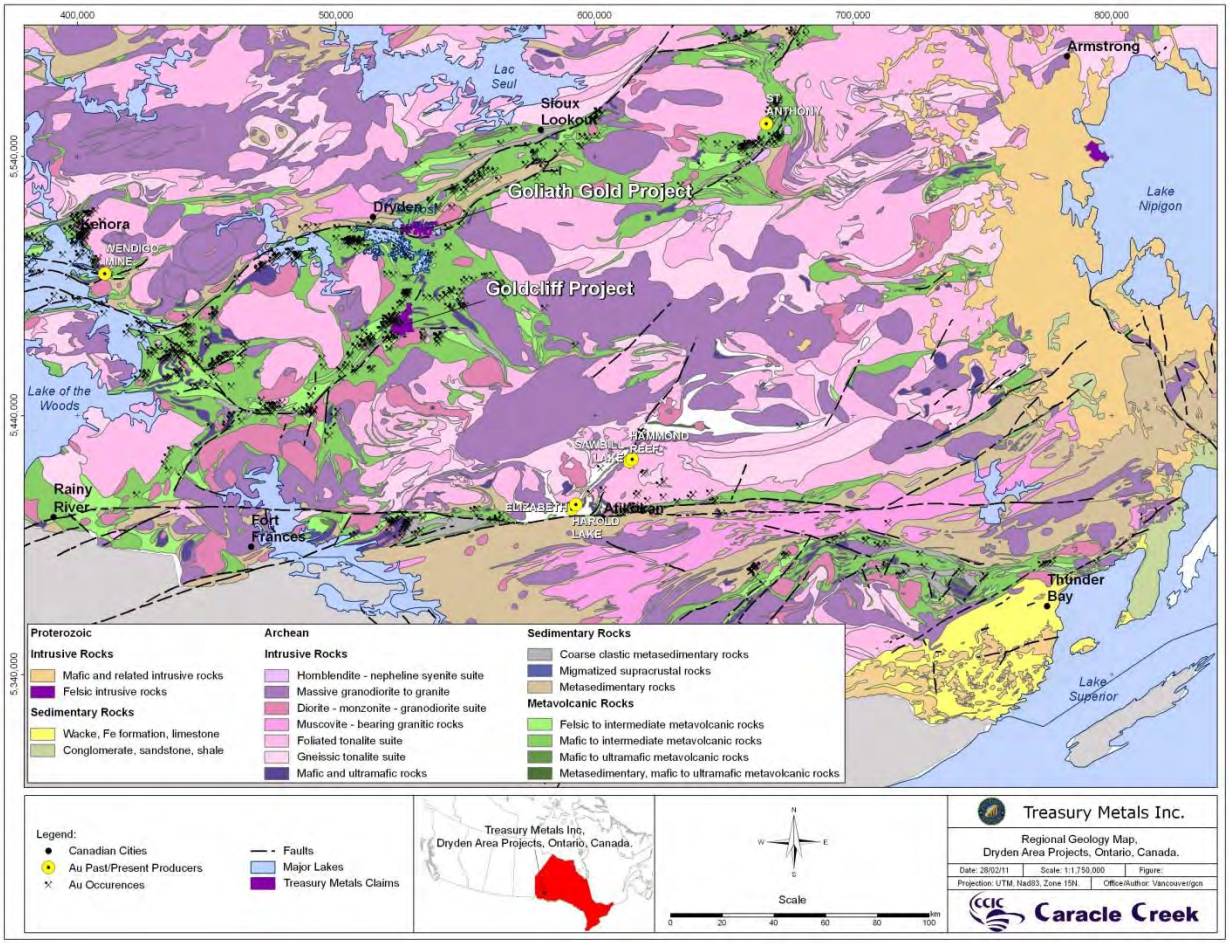
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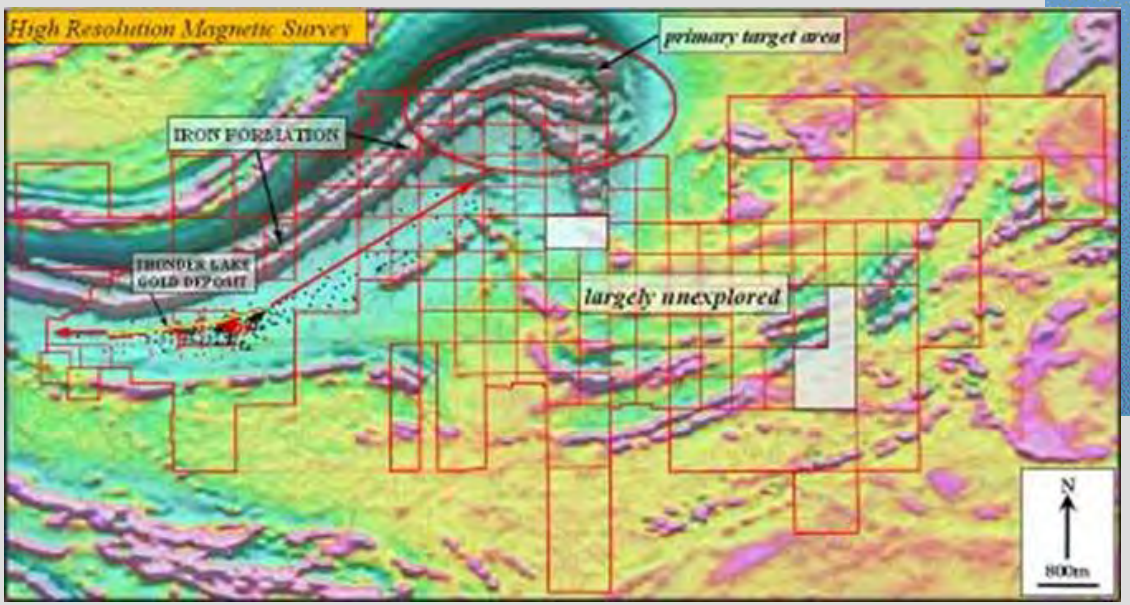
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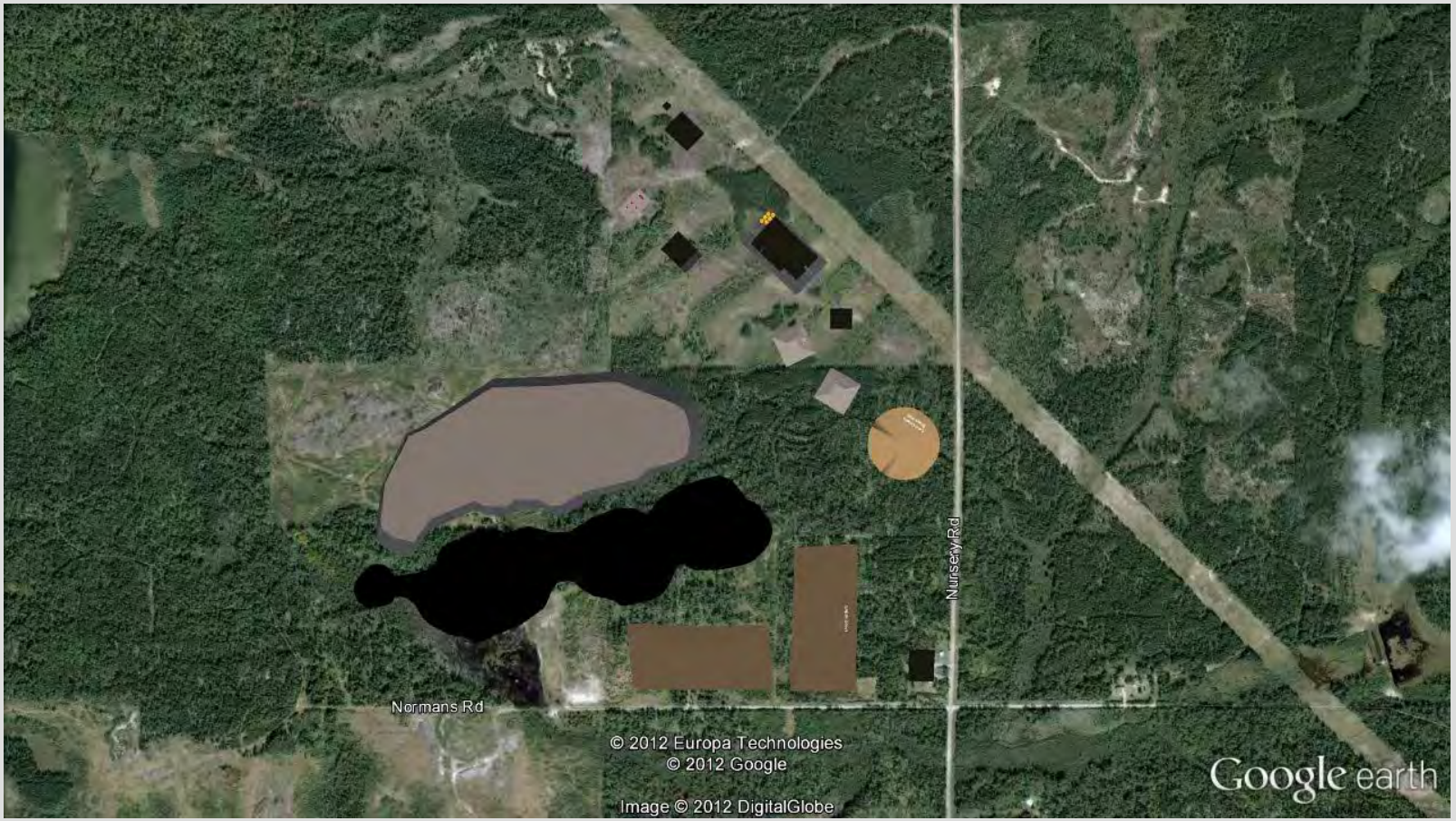




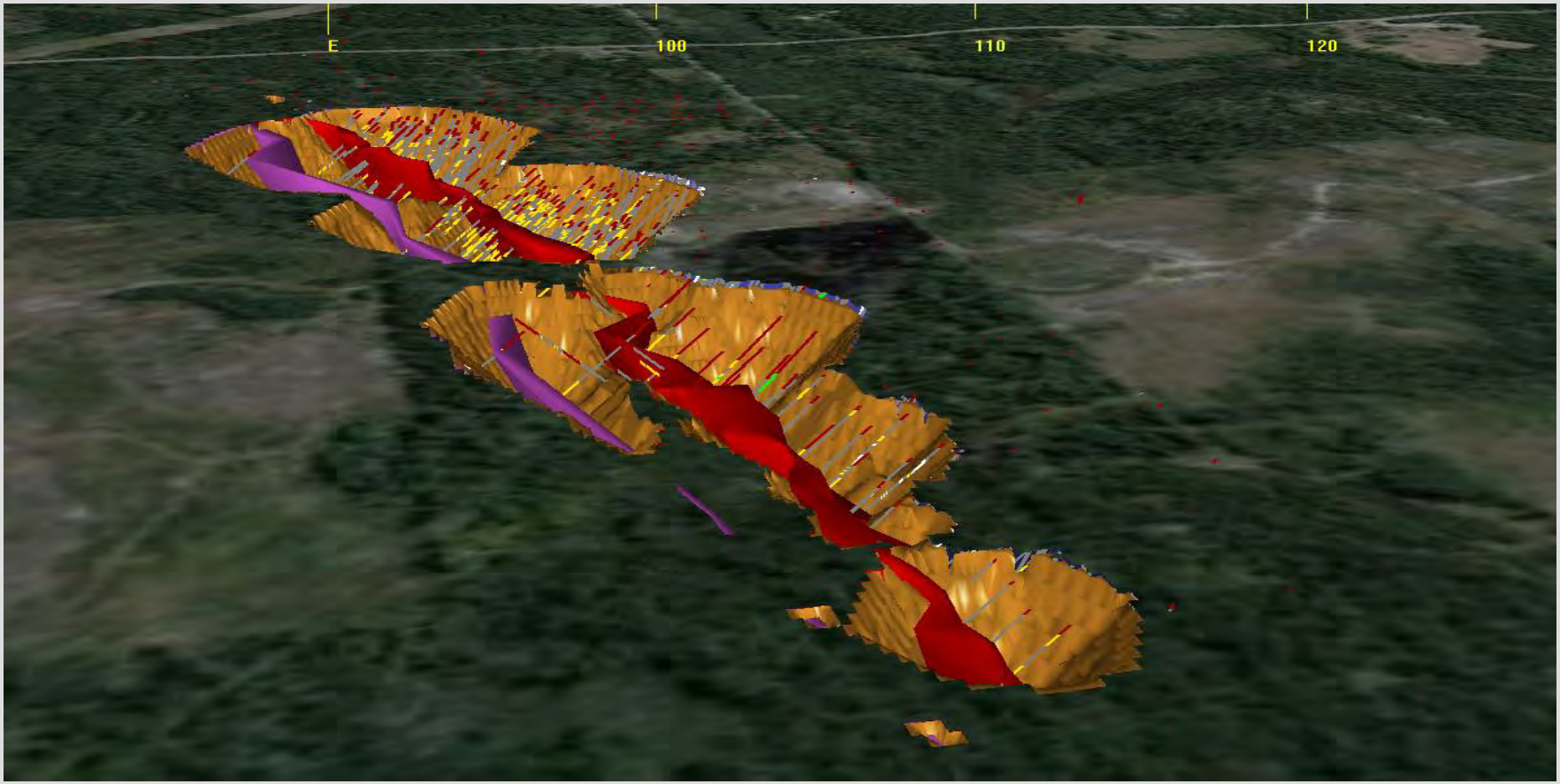
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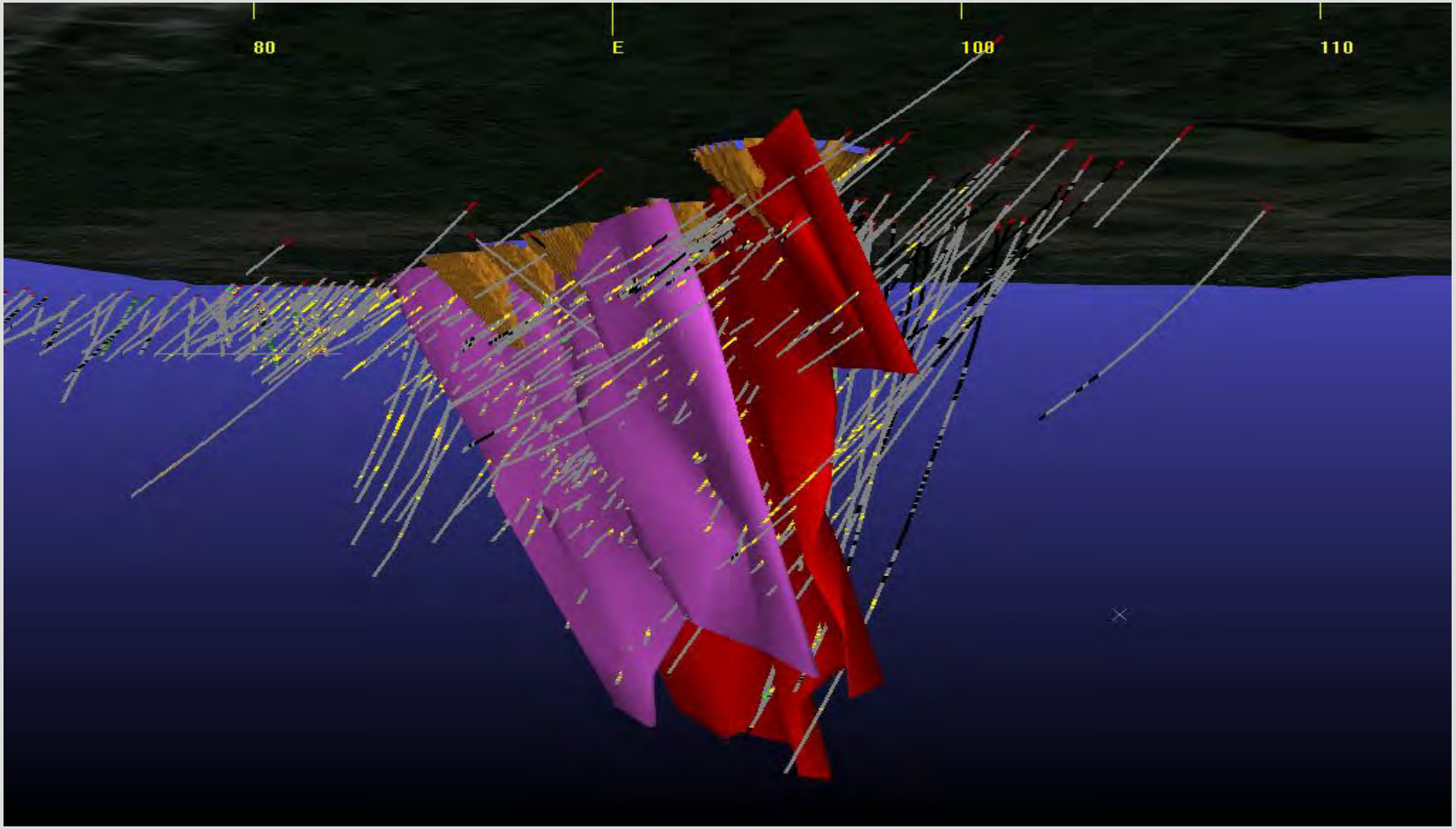
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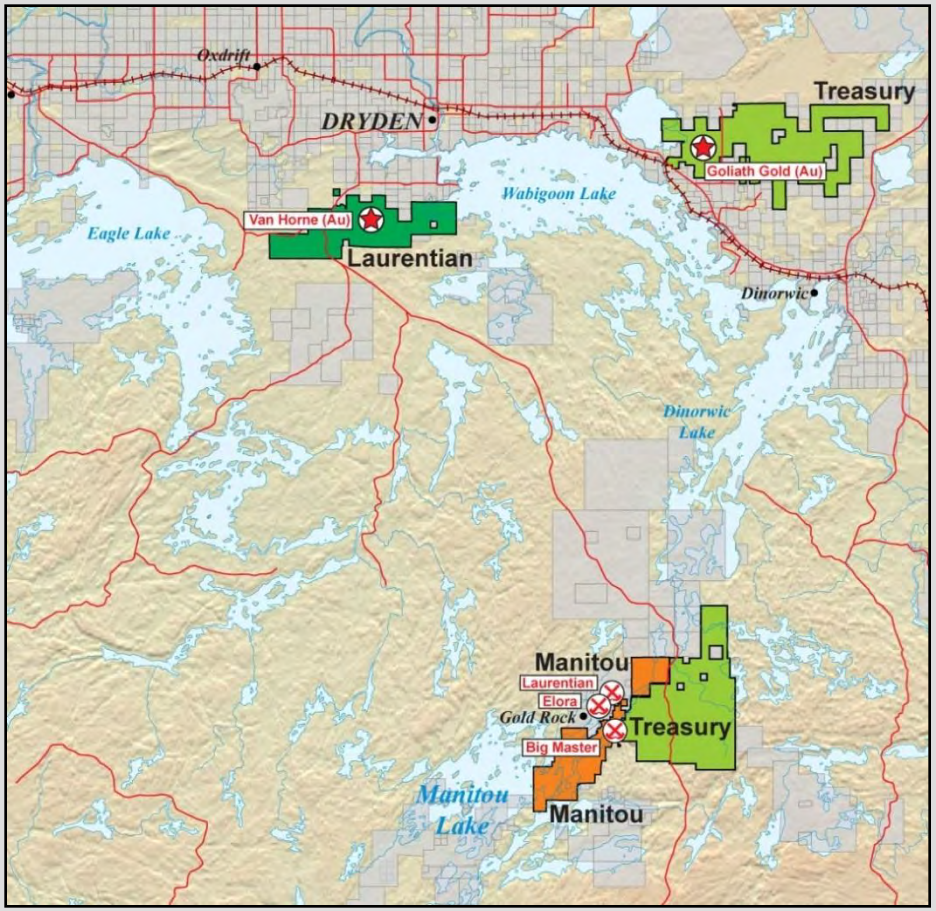


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- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 106.4 g/t Au

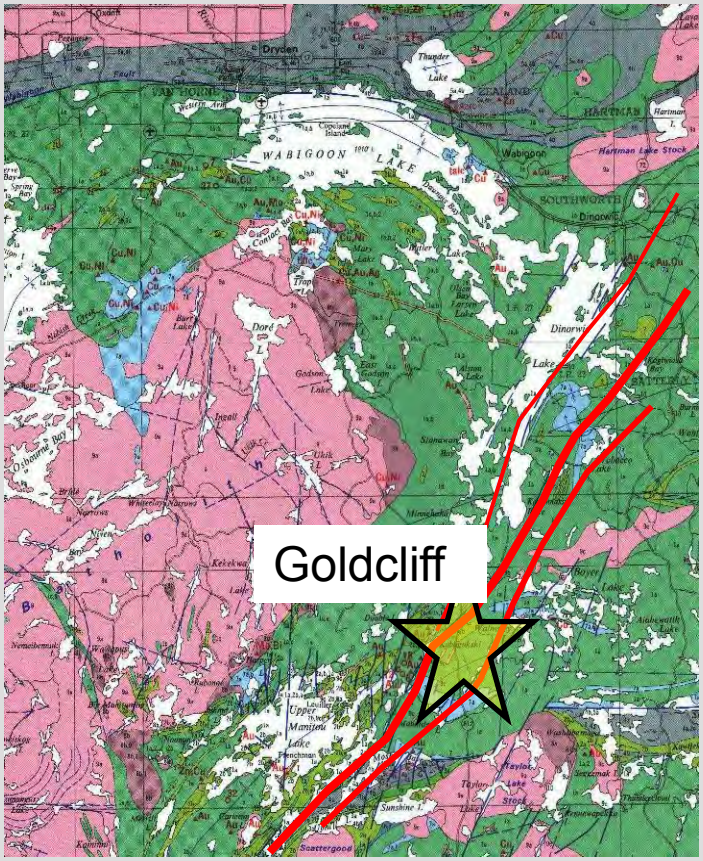


GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | OUR PLANS

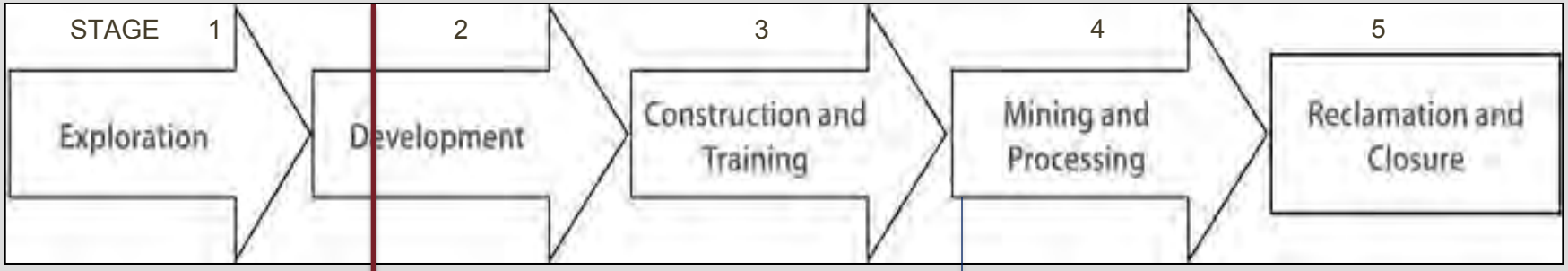
- Exploration
  - Field based mapping (alteration/structures)
  - 2012 Drilling Program started in October 2012

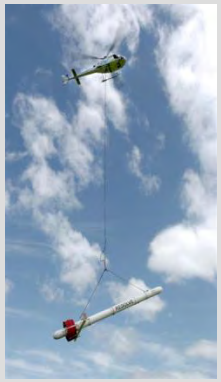


Visible gold from 2010 field mapping



MINING SEQUENCE: EXPLORATION STAGES AND MINING CYCLE











Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

"SPENDING MONEY"

"MAKING MONEY"

MINING SEQUENCE: JOB OPPORTUNITIES

TML has a property with a unique opportunity given that, < 1/10,000 Claims gets to a Mine Stage

Only 5 Producing Mines in NW Ontario

•	Barrick – David Bell (Hemlo)	Marathon	- Gold
•	Barrick – Williams (Hemlo)	Marathon	- Gold
•	Goldcorp –	Red Lake	- Gold
•	Goldcorp –	Musselwhite	- Gold
•	N.A. Palladium –	Lac Des lles, N.E. of Thunder Bay	- Palladium/Copper

There are many opportunities for economic activity:

Early opportunities include exploration, drilling, core sampling, environmental monitoring, core assaying etc.









ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING

TIMELINE

- Preliminary Environmental Baseline reports have been completed and are currently in review.
  - Results are positive and correlating to a successful continuation of baseline studies though the 2012-2014 field seasons.

- Studies that will be continued and strengthened include geochemistry, hydrogeology, benthic invertebrates, fisheries, and terrestrial biology.

- **Project Description (PD) will be complete October 2012.**

- **Targeting submission of the Environmental Impact Statement to Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) in Q2 2013 with approval in Q2 2014.**

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE 2012 FIELD SEASON









ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA).
  - Triggers pertaining to the Goliath Gold Project:
    - Federal Study
      - Gold mine producing more of than 600 tonnes per day.
      - Fisheries Act – Potential to disturb fish habitat





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- Provincial
  - Private sector mine development projects are not subject to the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act (OEAA).
    - Certain components may trigger OEAA requirements of a Individual Environmental Assessment (Class EA).





PERMITTING

- Federal Permitting will be approved based upon Federal Study Approval.
  - Department of Fisheries and Oceans
  - Natural Resources Canada

- Provincial Permits require Class EA review.
  - Ministry of Natural Resources

- Scoping and development of permit applications has begun.

Environmental Assessment & Permitting process <u>on schedule</u>

TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

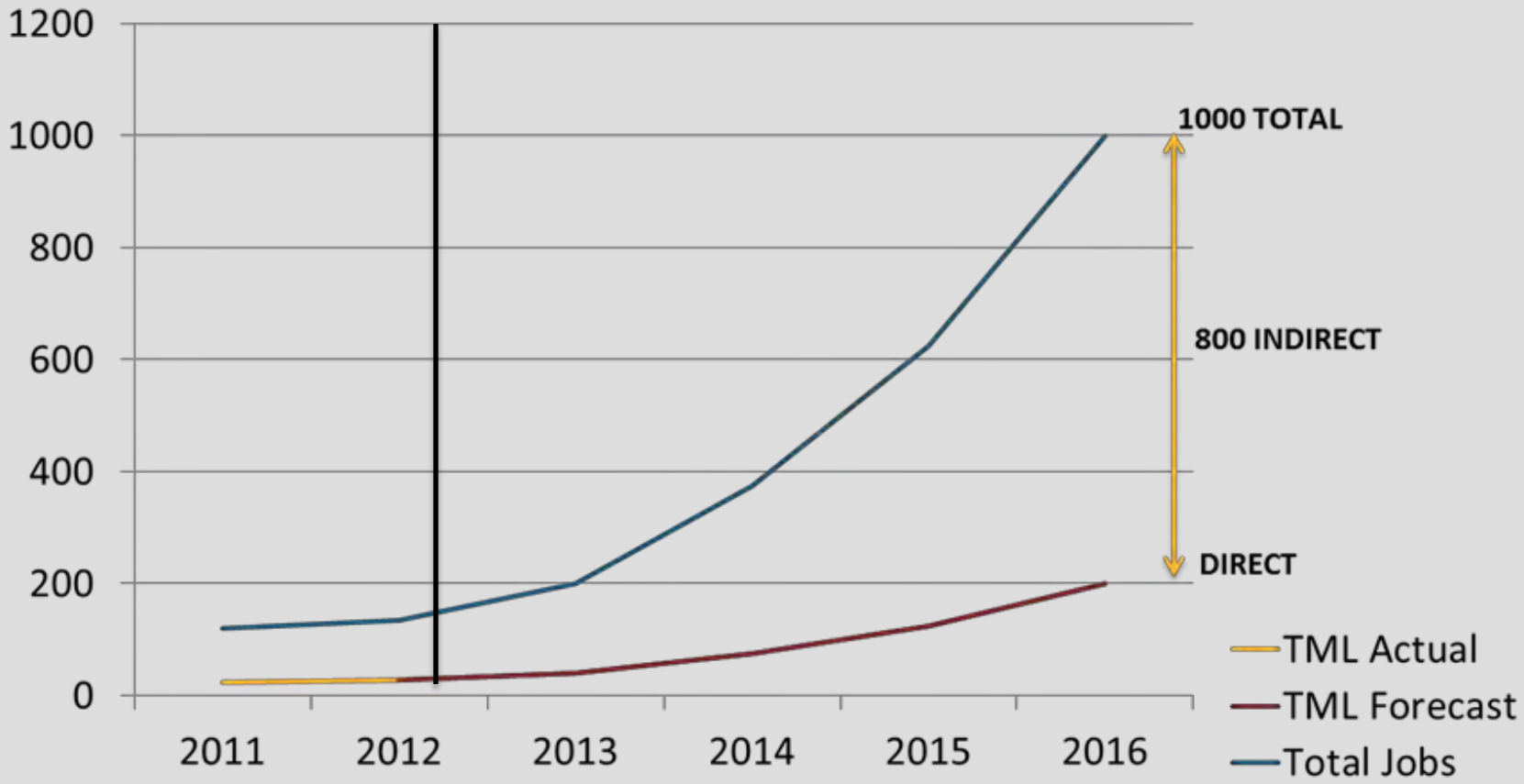
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2011	$ 7.4 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.9 Million (Locally)

IN 2011 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 60 DRYDEN BASED.

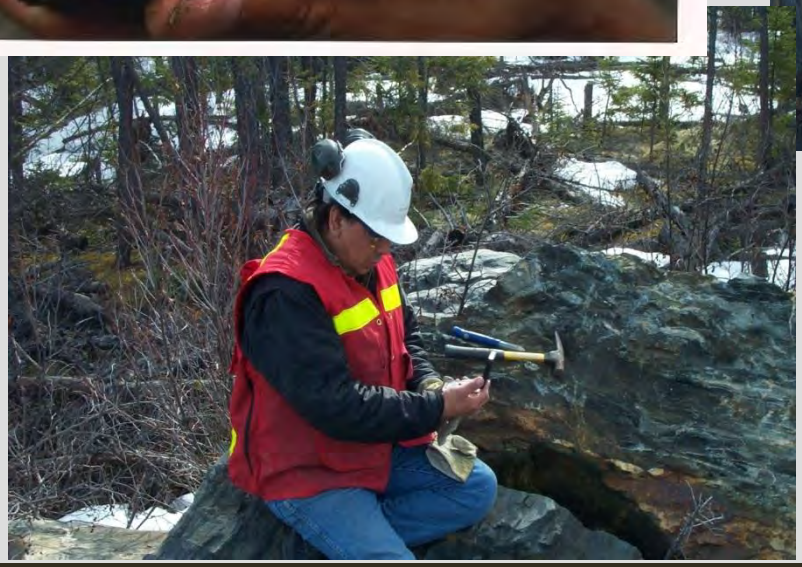
TREASURY METALS TIME PROJECTION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



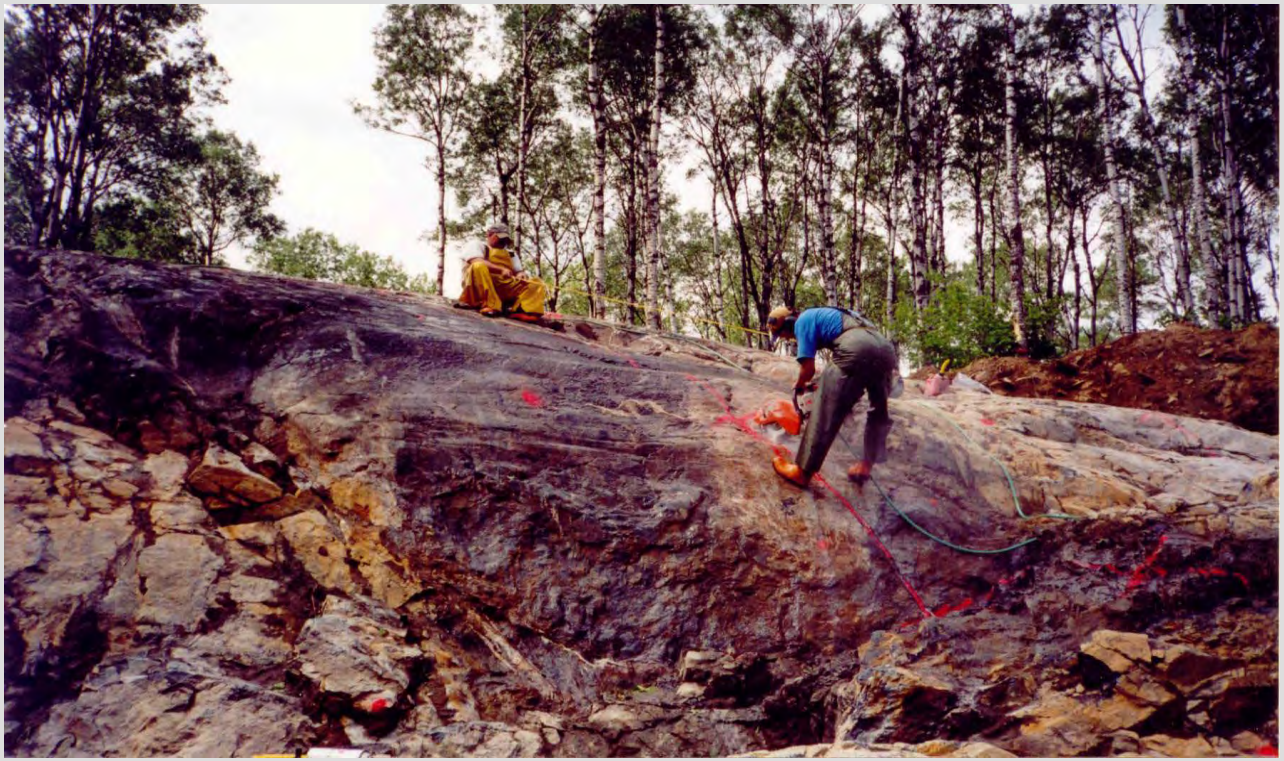




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching

Scratching the Surface

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD TECHNICIANS – LOGGING CORE





INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson‘s*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional







* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ VALID DRIVERS LICENCE	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT | PROGRESS TO DATE

- **Expanded the NI 43-101 Resource** calculation to 1.7 million ounces Au (in 2011)

- **Preliminary Economic Assessment** completed by A.C.A. Howe in 2010
  - Validated project potential and its economic viability.
  - Updated PEA completed in August 2012, supported 2010 PEA conclusions.
  - Detailed Project Description (PD) being developed for submission in October of 2012.

- **2012 early exploration drilling program underway at Goliath site.**

- **Limited 2012 early exploration drilling program underway at Goldcliff site.**

- **A project schedule has been developed to bring the resource into production.**

- **Current employee base of 21 people in 2012 to support the project activities and schedule.**

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities: strong support to date.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local First Nations Bands and Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2012 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario



QUESTIONS?

For more information about us, please visit our website at www.treasurymetals.com

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario

EAGLE LAKE FIRST NATION

PROJECT UPDATE

April 5, 2013

Norm Bush V.P. Operations - Goliath Gold Project

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

GOLD FACTS: $1,500 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS UPDATE
      - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples

- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**

  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - John Chulick, V.P. Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December, 2011

- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 3 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate





ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

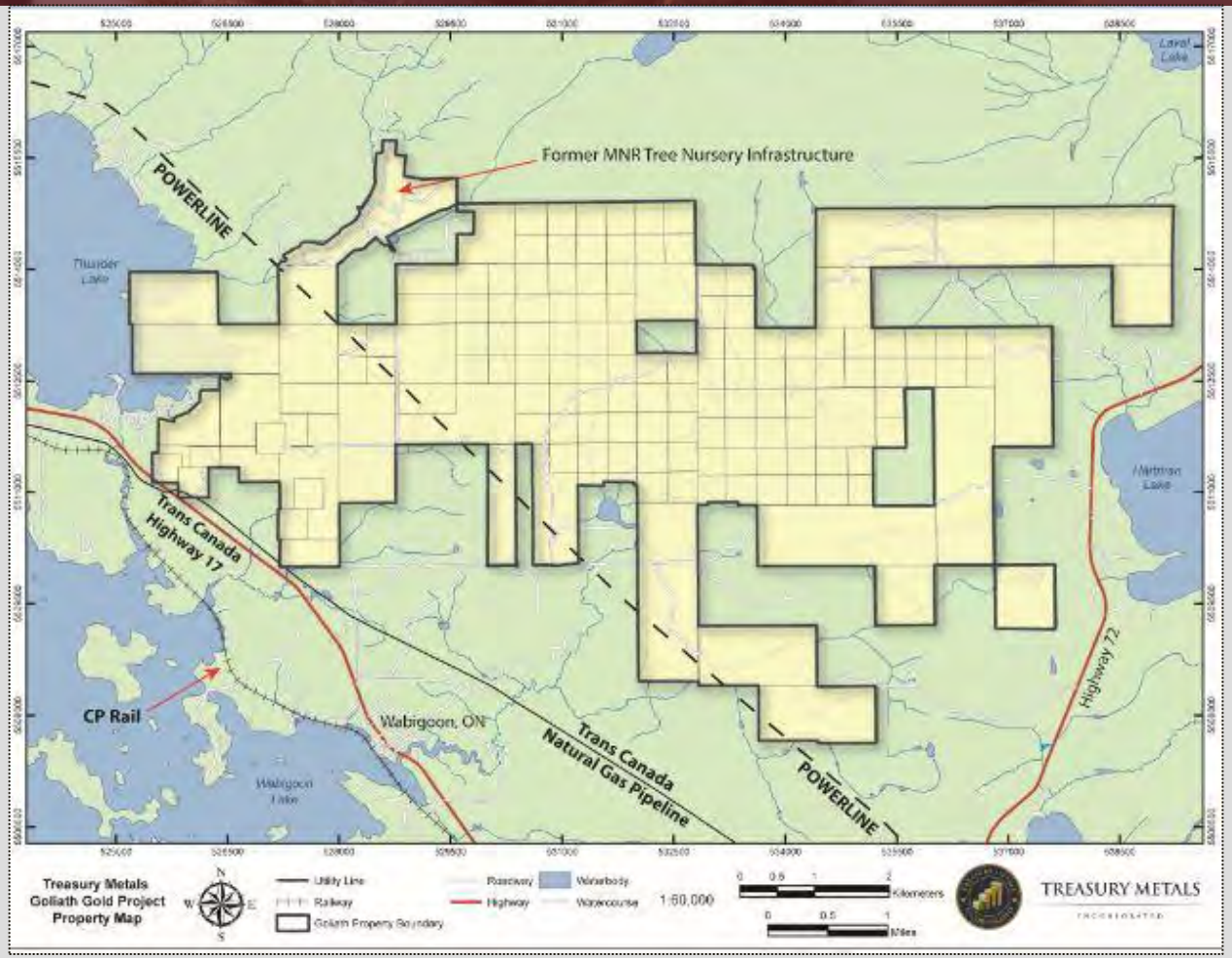
© 2002. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, Natural Resources Canada.

- High-grade deposit
- 49 km^2 land package
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

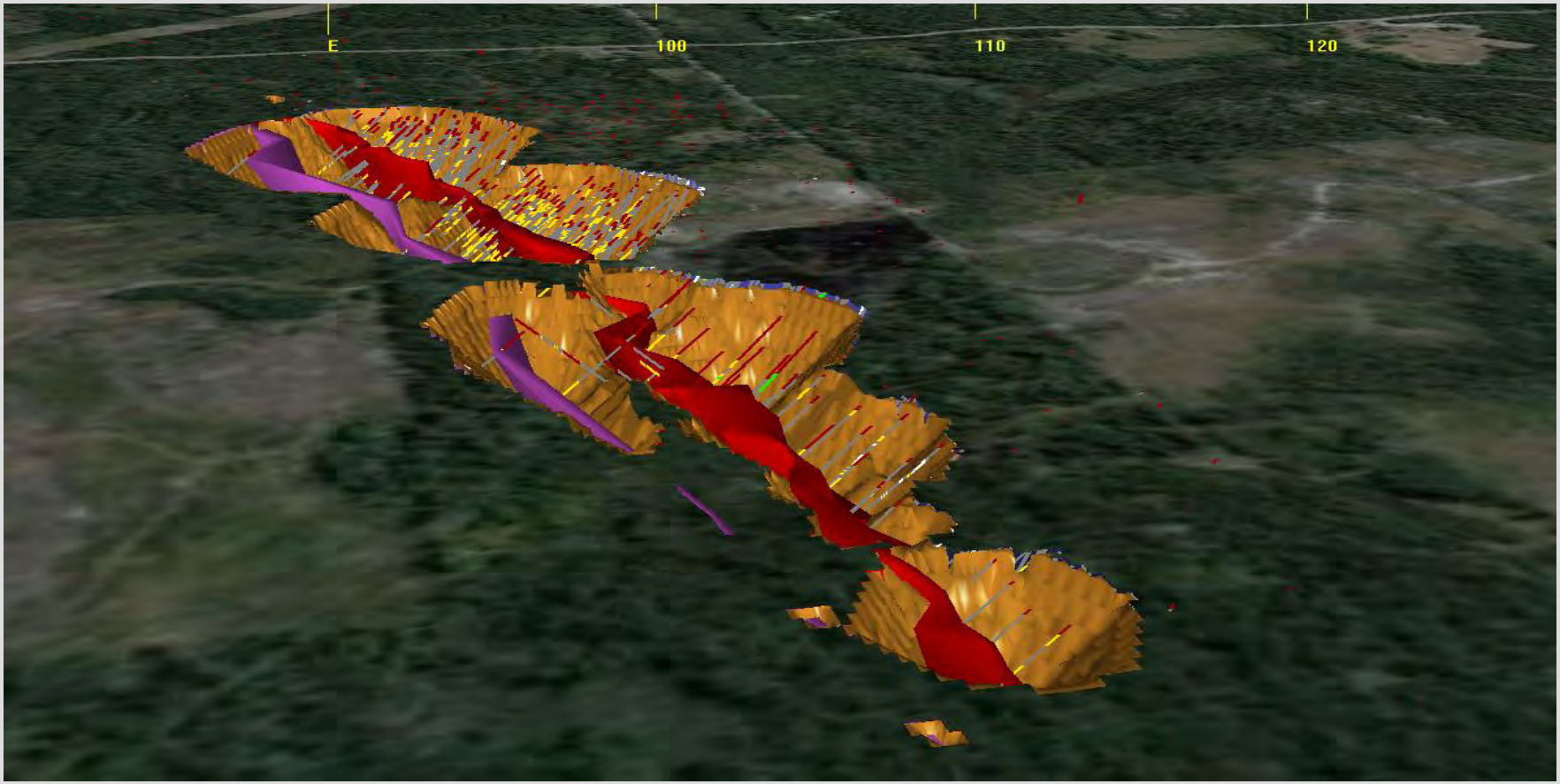
PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



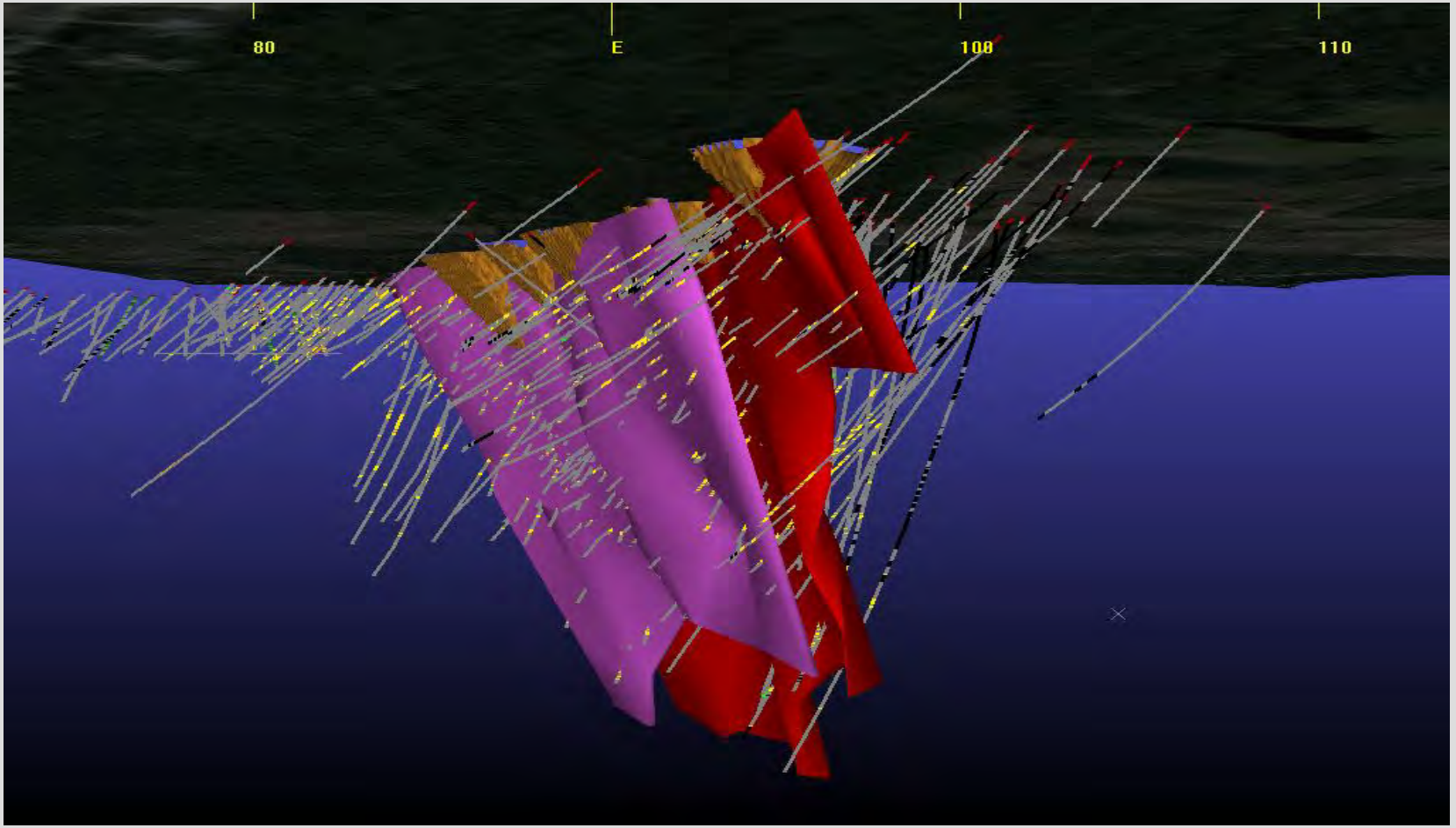
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT: INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



PITS



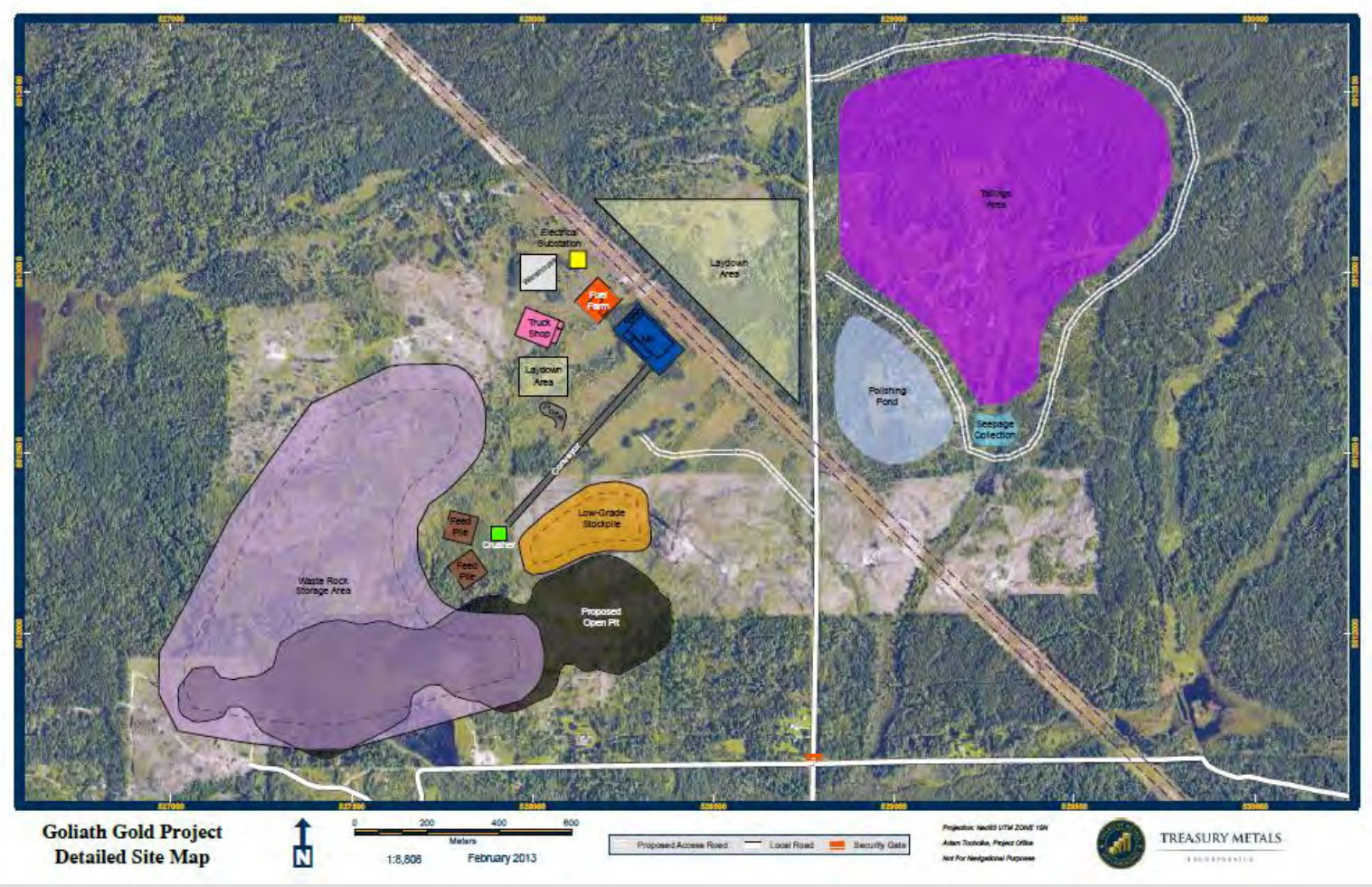
UNDERGROUND IMAGE



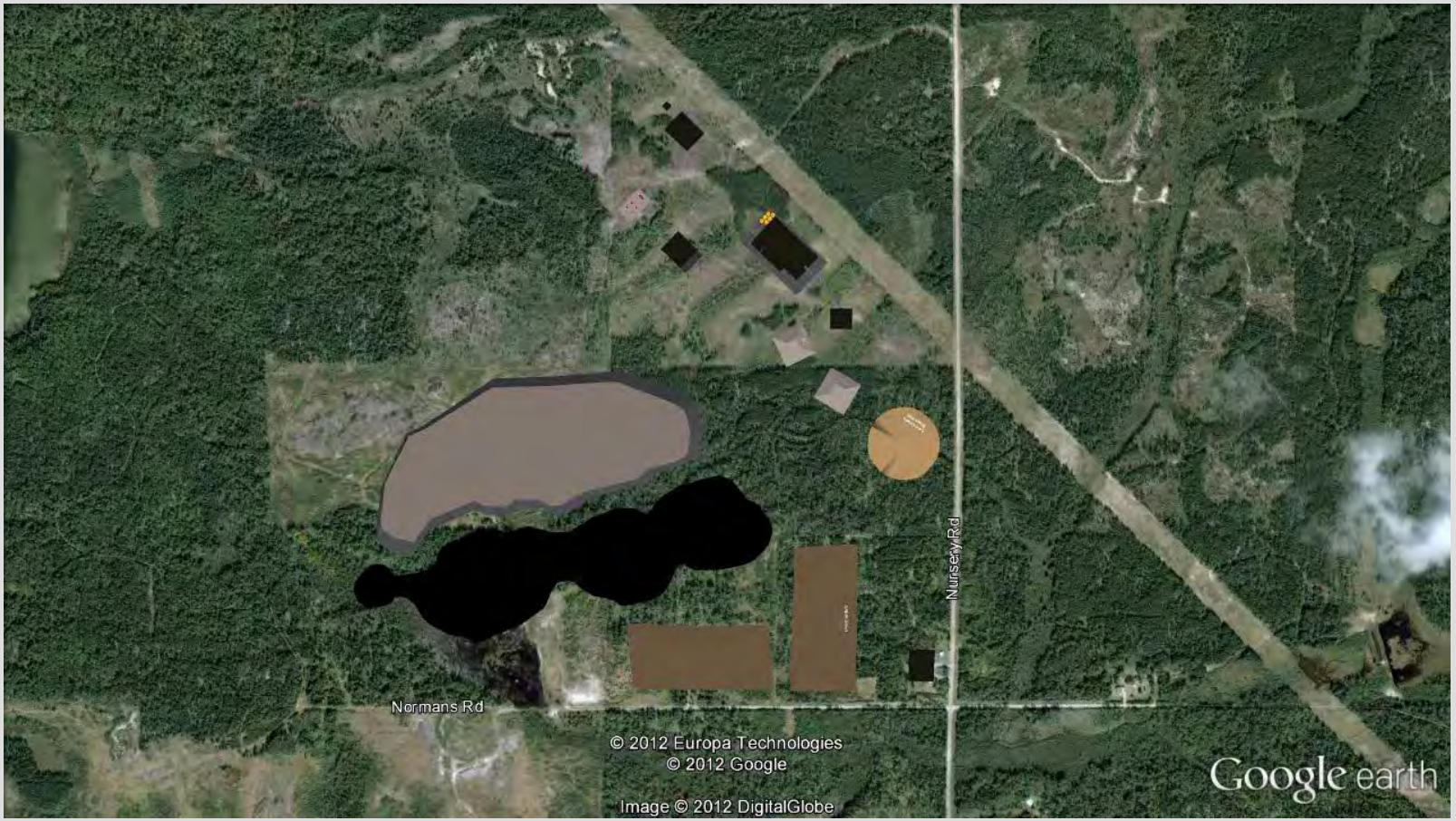
PROJECT TARGETS

- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex - $80 - $90 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

SITE LAYOUT

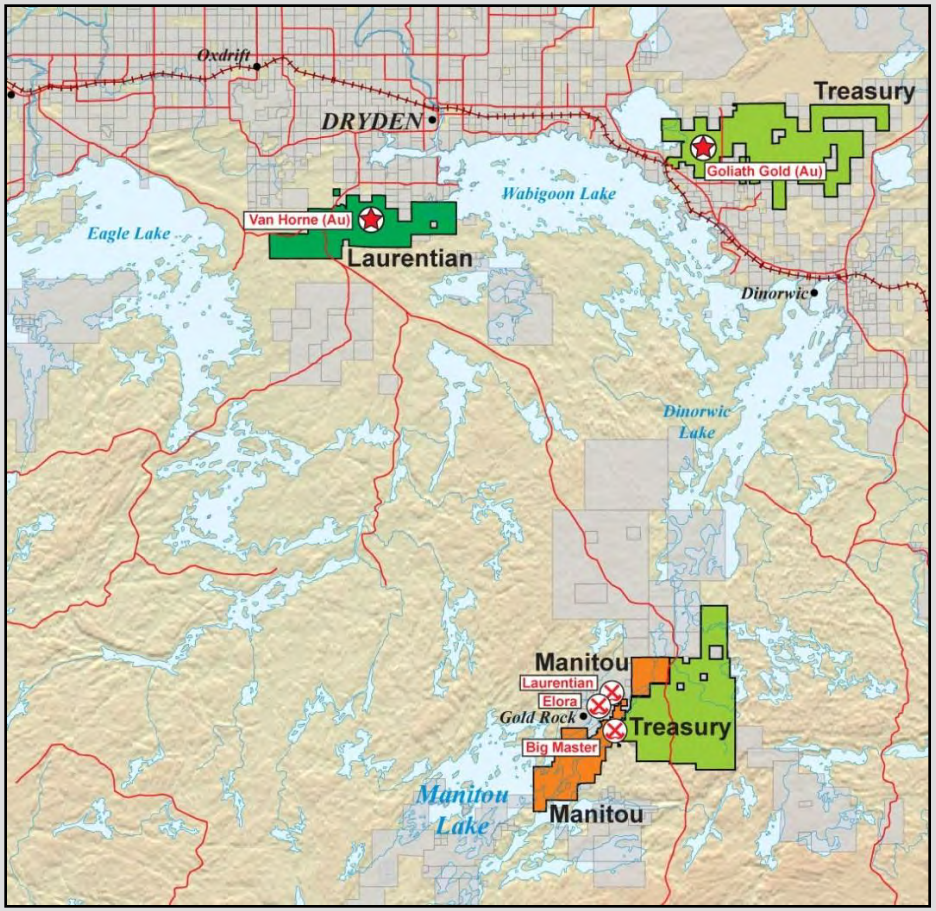

Electrical Substation
Laydown Area
Fuel Farm
Truck Shop
Laydown Area
Conveyor
Tailings Area
Polishing Pond
Seepage Collection
Low-Grade Stockpile
Feed Pile
Crusher
Feed Pile
Waste Rock Storage Area
Proposed Open Pit
Goliath Gold Project
Detailed Site Map
N
0 200 400 600
Meters
1:8,808
February 2013
Proposed Access Road
Local Road
Security Gate
Projection: Nad83 UTM ZONE 15N
Adam Tschaike, Project Office
Not For Navigational Purposes
TREASURY METALS

TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY ⟷ MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

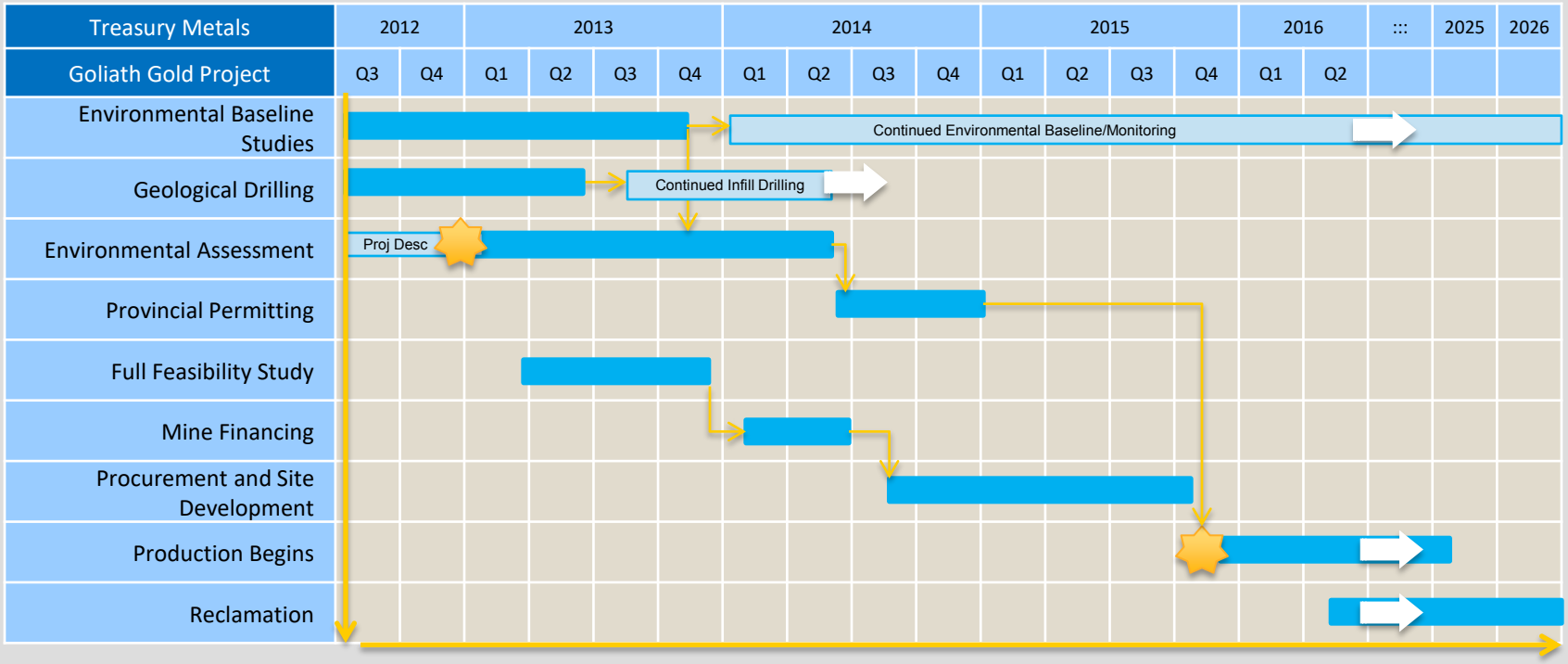
- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones in the permitting since meeting on October 11, 2012
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

- Community outreach, and information meetings.
- Begin more formal consultation discussions with Metis Nation of Ontario, First Nations and other Aboriginal communities.
- Continue environmental baseline study work.
- Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
- Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
- Further drilling programs on Goliath site,
  - Infill drilling
  - Condemnation drilling
  - Geo-Tech and hydrogeology drilling
- Goldcliff – Potential early exploration activities

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



At March 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



Mac Potter
Environmental Tech.

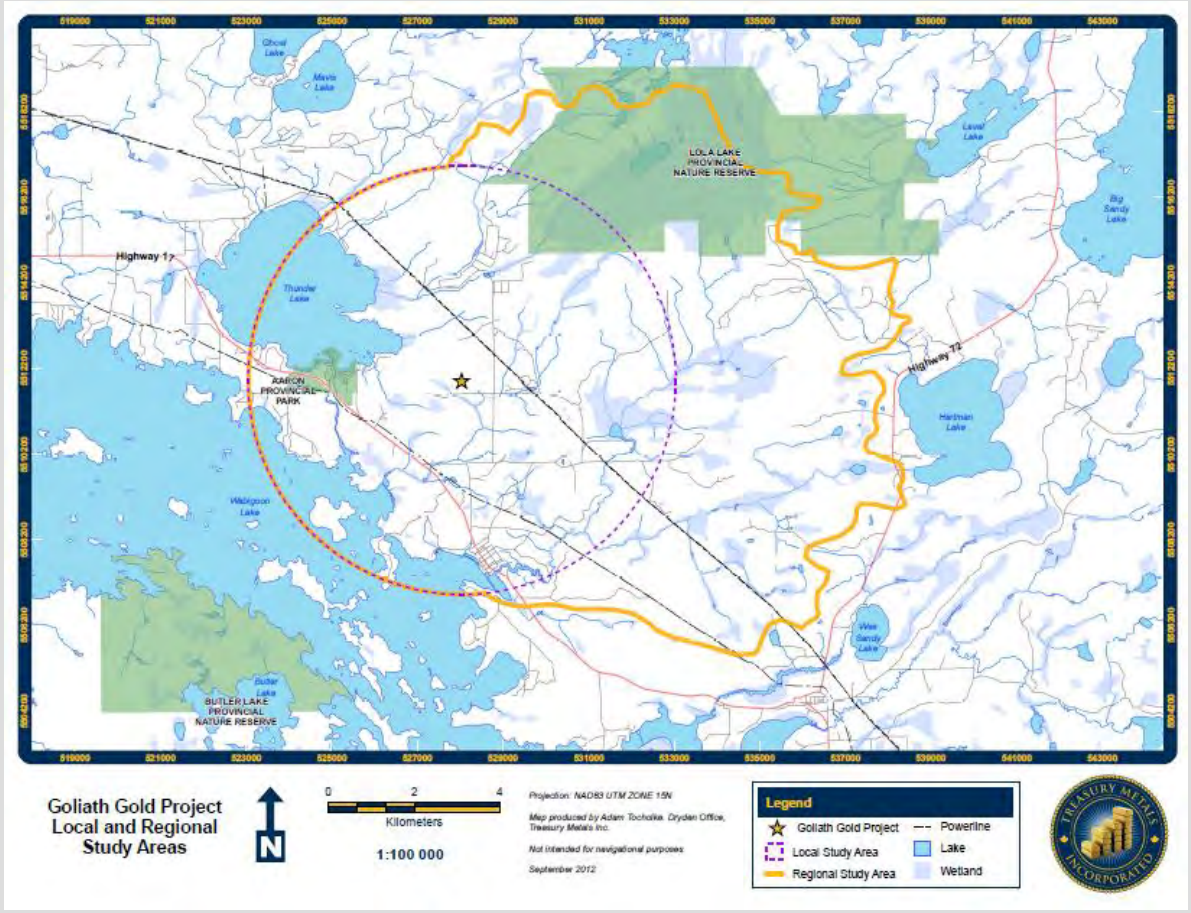
OVERVIEW

- Environmental study is completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development.
  - Support mine design and development decisions.
  - Design rigorous ongoing monitoring and final closure plans.

BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2012 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB and Treasury Metals personnel.
  - Primary studies include:
    - Surface Water and Hydrology
    - Aquatics and Fisheries
    - Terrestrial Wildlife
    - Weather
    - Soils and Vegetation
    - Hydrogeology
    - Geochemistry
    - Geotechnical

STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Thunder Lake
Widgeon Lake
Butler Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake

SURFACE WATER & HYDROLOGY

- KCB began program in November 2010.
- Surface water sampling program has been upgraded from original size to 15 sites, including Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake.
- Sampling currently occurs quarterly to co-inside with the seasons.
- Water flow conditions are currently being monitored and during flow periods measured every 2-3 weeks and after heavy storm events.

HYDROLOGY AND SURFACE WATER







AQUATICS AND FISHERIES

- KCB conducted principle fisheries, and aquatics work within the 2010-2011 field seasons.
- DST completed fisheries and aquatics work within the 2012 field season.
  - Work included a upgrade of the habitat mapping associated with habitat offsets.
  - Benthic invertebrate sampling also conducted.

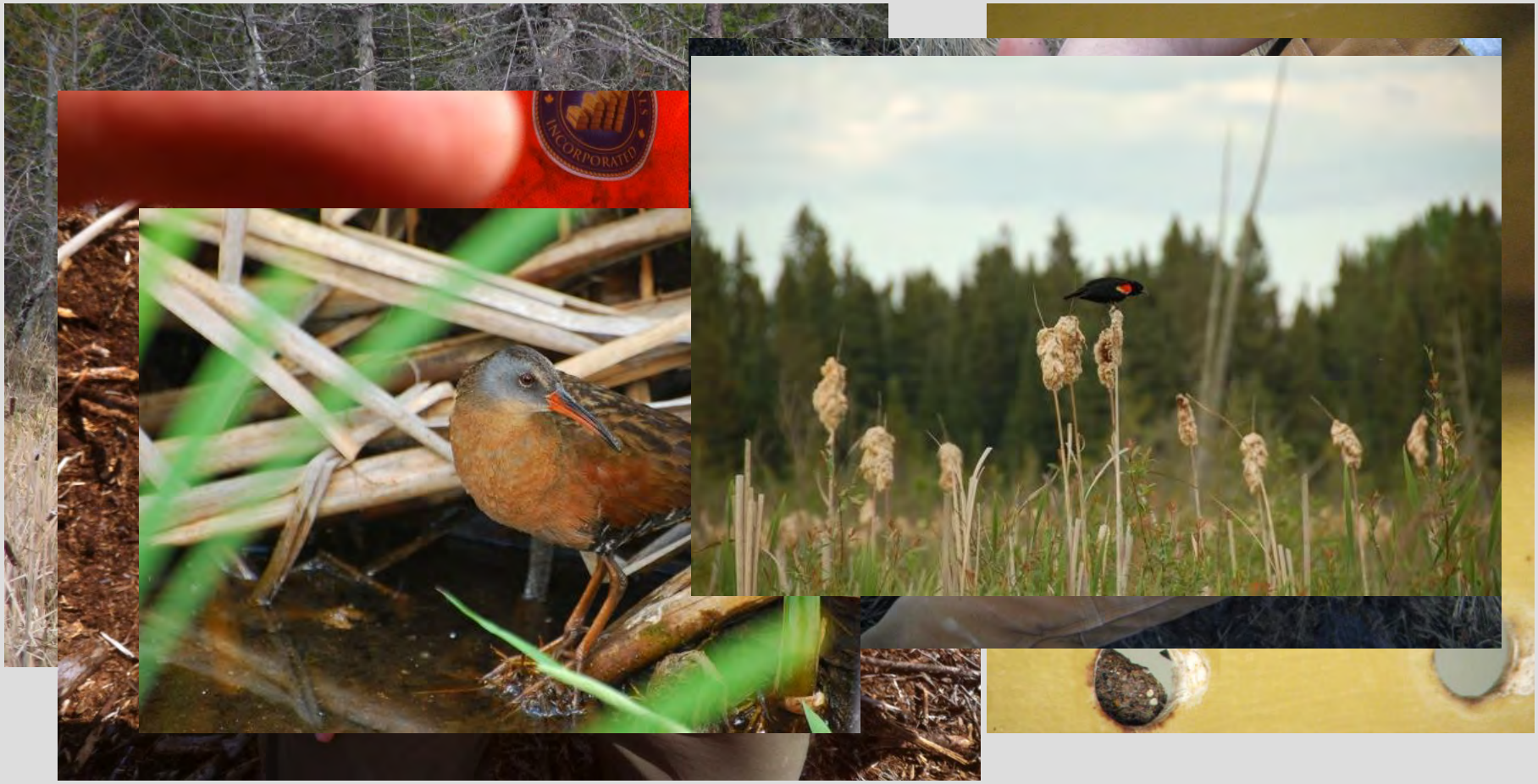
AQUATICS AND FISHERIES



TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE

- KCB and DST have completed work in the 2011 and 2012 field seasons with Treasury aid.
  - Work completed includes:
    - Songbird Survey and Monitoring
    - Whip-Poor-Will, and Common Nighthawk Surveys
    - Waterfowl, and Marsh Bird Surveys
    - Amphibian, and Reptile Encounter Survey, and Monitoring
    - Bat Survey
    - Small Mammal Survey
    - Large Mammal Encounter Survey

TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE



WEATHER, NOISE AND AIR QUALITY

- KCB and RWDI have completed principle desktop studies using Environmental Canada stations within 100 km of project, and Dryden Airport as well as localized sampling.
- 2013 program will follow up on these results.
- Weather Station installed with aid of Signal Weather on site and is operational; the temperature yesterday on site was: -2.39^{o}C at 12 PM.

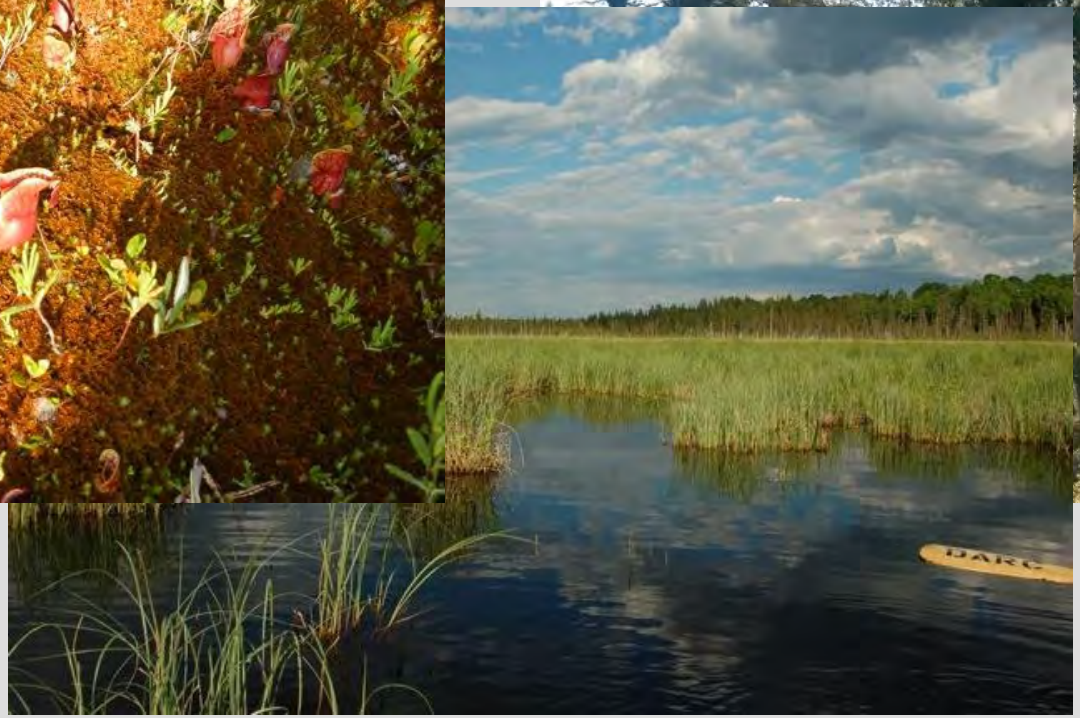
SOILS AND VEGETATION

- KCB conducted principle soil studies within 2010 field season. This included a number of pit logs and chemical analysis of soil.
- KCB completed vegetation surveys within the 2010-2011 field programs. Targeted surveys were completed in June, July, and August 2011.
- Within 2012 field program DST and Treasury personnel will continue to note vegetation and FRI inventory has been acquired for targeted survey areas.

SOILS AND VEGETATION







GEOCHEMISTRY

- Initial Acid Base Accounting (ABA) done with KCB during 2011 Study.
  - Low sulphide content in general, with higher concentrations in Gold bearing Material
  - Possible Acid generating material, with recommendations for further study.
- Commenced further study with EcoMetrix in 2012.
  - Will continue ABA, Metal Leaching and Neutralization Potential on 80 additional samples from various zones of the main resource.
  - Will also test process solids and decant from metallurgical testing.
  - Treasury personnel will test and sample field cells.
- Geochemistry studies will allow for calculated management (chemistry, volume) of Acid Rock Drainage (ARD).

GEOCHEMISTRY

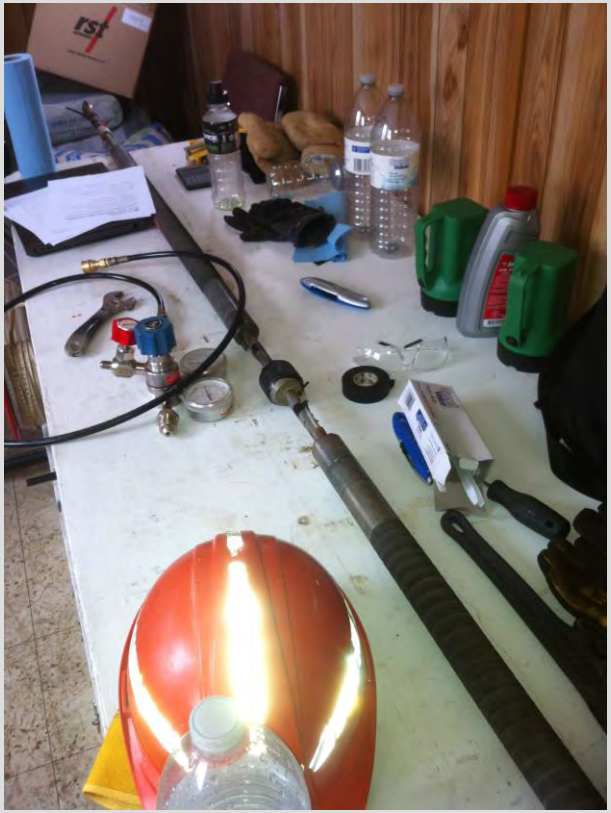


HYDROGEOLOGY AND GEOTECHNICAL

- Commenced detailed Hydrogeological Study with AMEC and TBT in 2012.
  - Results are still pending with further work to be completed in 2013.
- Detailed geotechnical study commenced within 4th quarter of 2012.
  - Focus on pit, program will be continued in 2013.
  - Will conduct overburden sampling in the Waste Rock Storage Area and Tailings Storage facilities.

HYDROGEOLOGY AND GEOTECHNICAL





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

MINE DESIGN

OTHER KEY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS AREAS:

- Water Quality: Ground water & Surface water
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Water Treatment Plant Design
  - Processing Facility will meet all of Ontario's Water Quality Standards
- Noise
  - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise
- Dust
  - Studies underway and ongoing to mitigate concerns
  - Mine will meet all of the Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property Boundaries
- Traffic
  - Traffic Study being conducted at Highway 17 intersection
  - Site Access Study will be undertaken

SUMMARY

- Comprehensive baseline study work has been ongoing since Nov. 2010 with various environmental consultant companies.
- Environmental Baseline work is ongoing to:
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement
  - Support Mine development
  - Support Mine closure planning
- 2013 Focus
  - Conduct further environmental study work.
  - Continue to conduct low impact work on site. (drilling)
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project.

QUESTIONS?

TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

HIRING AND PURCHASING

TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

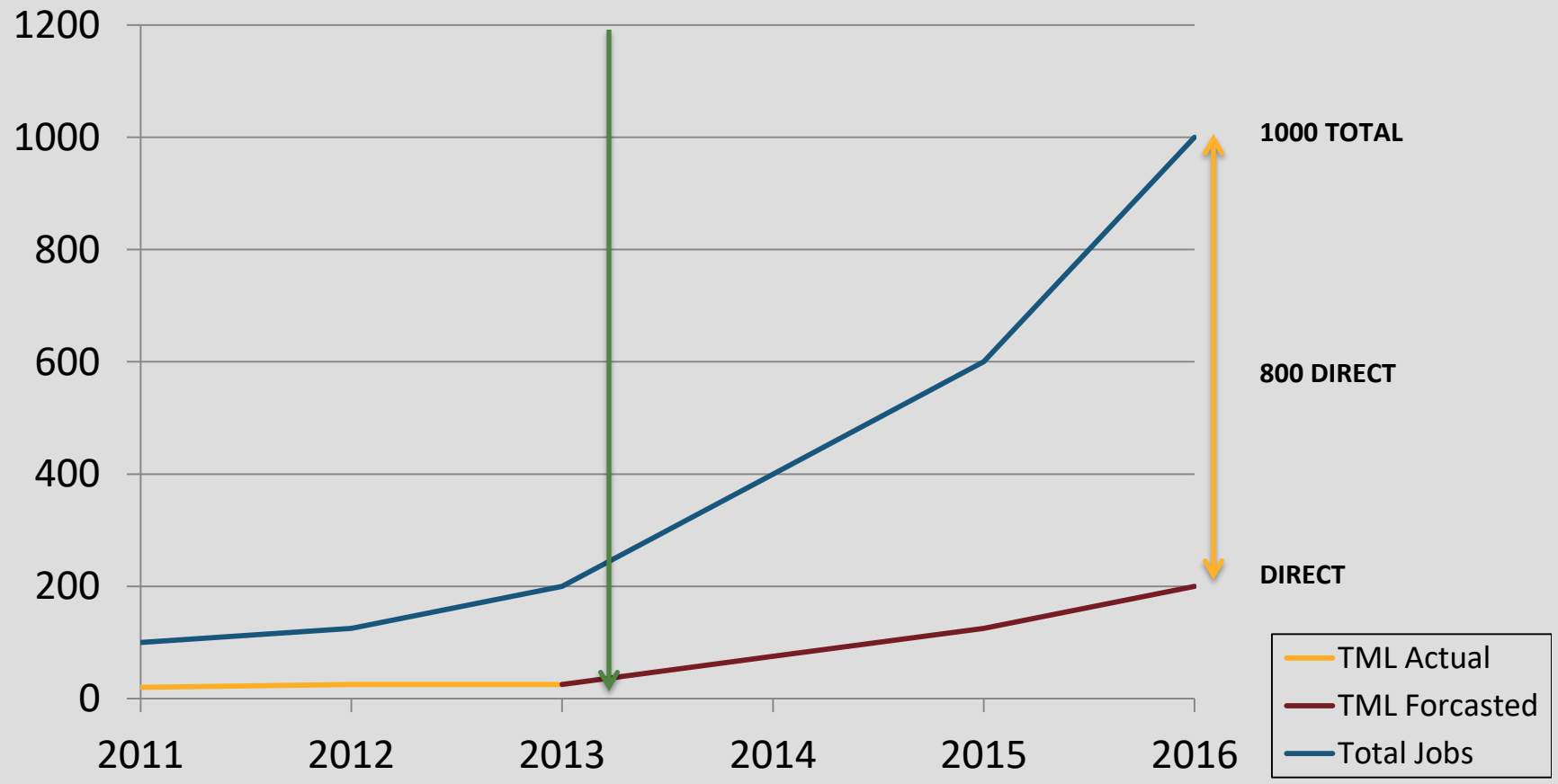
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	2.3 Million (Locally)

IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.

TREASURY METALS EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION



EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







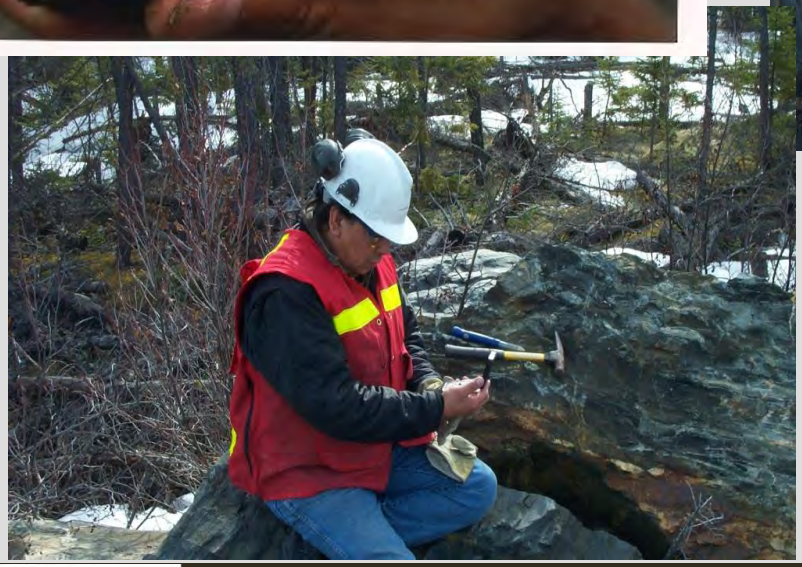
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



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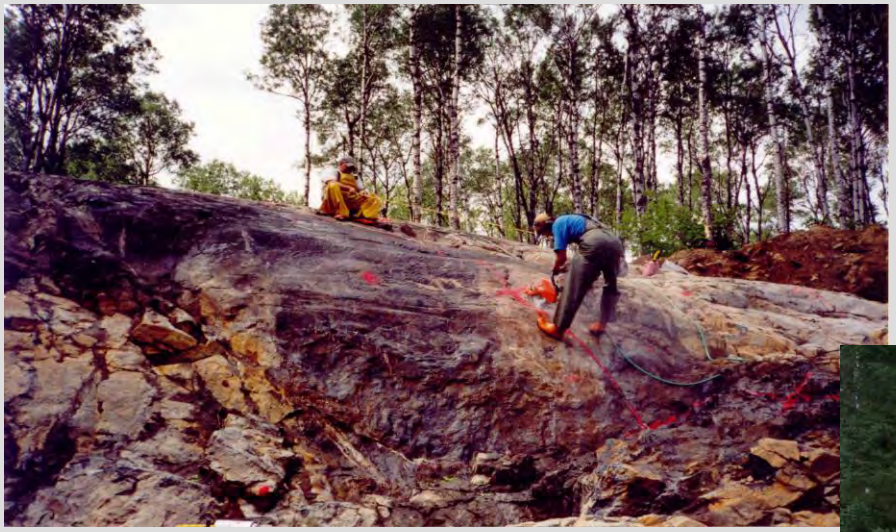




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching
Scratching the Surface

Vegetation Sampling

Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues



EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD & ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIANS



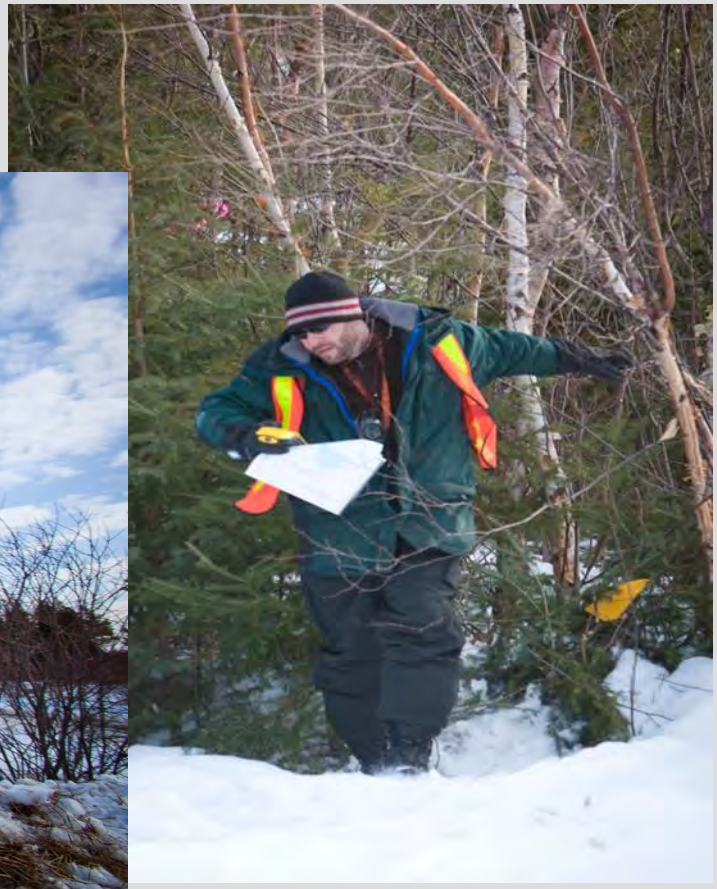
CORE LOGGING

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING



FIELD WORK





INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

- General Prospector Training (MNDM)
- Claim Staking Training
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- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR







EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson's*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
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TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English – *College level) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
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- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario



EAGLE LAKE FIRST NATION

PROJECT UPDATE

September 19, 2013

Norm Bush V.P. Operations - Goliath Gold Project

www.treasurymetals.com

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GOLD FACTS: $1,400 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS
      - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project and John Chulick, Head of Exploration added December, 2011
- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 4 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate





ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

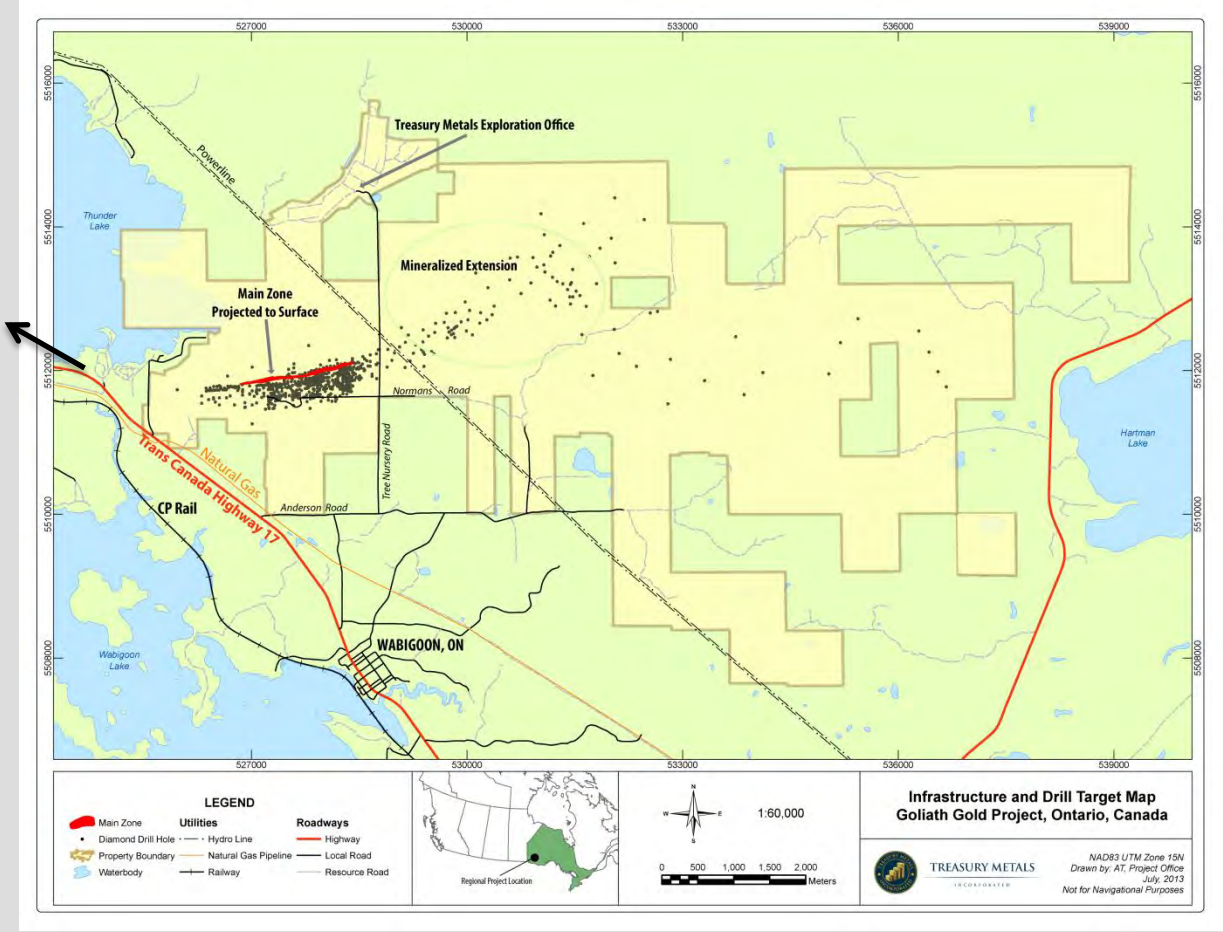
- High-grade deposit
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km



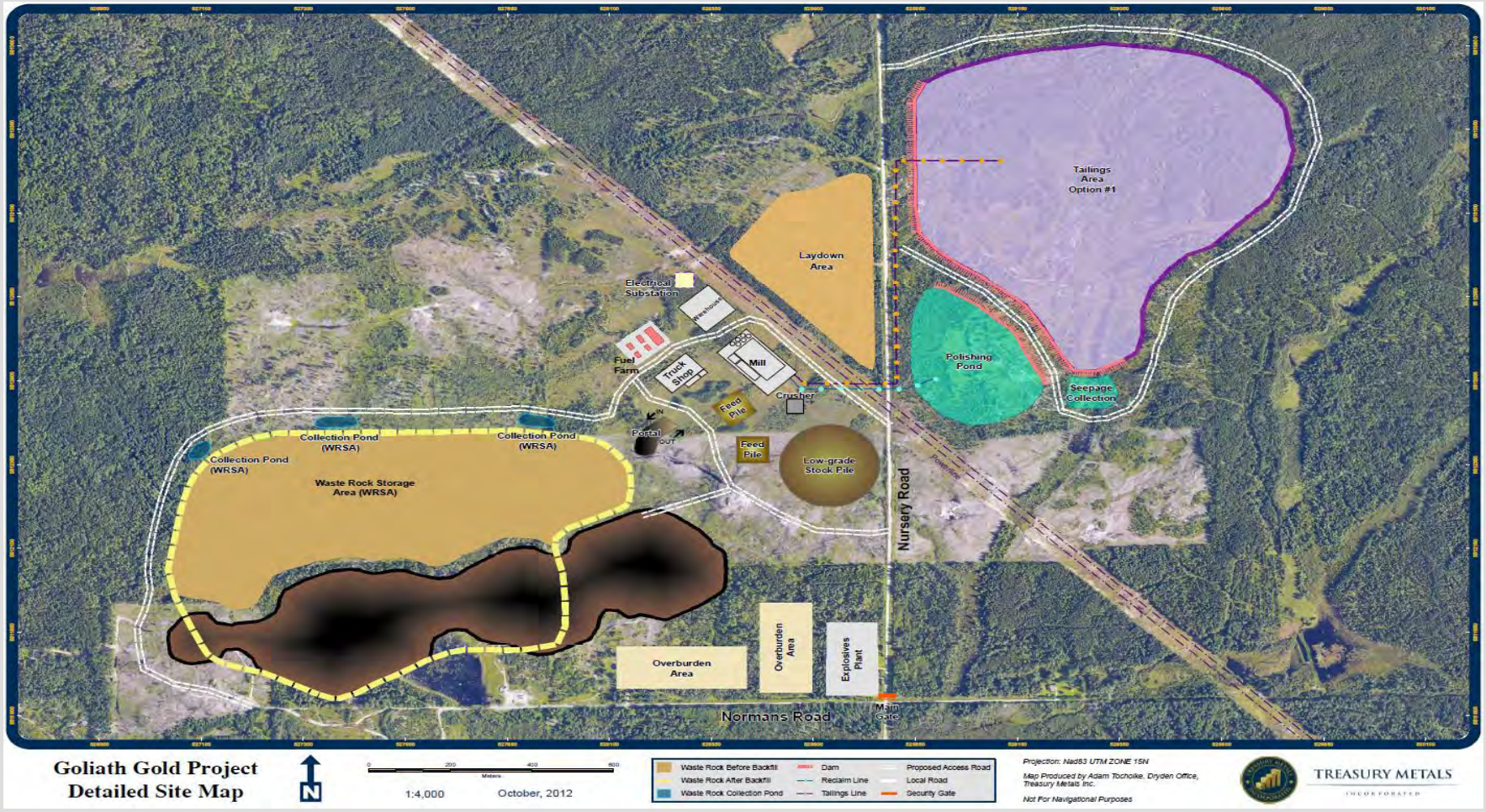
- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines

PROJECT TARGETS

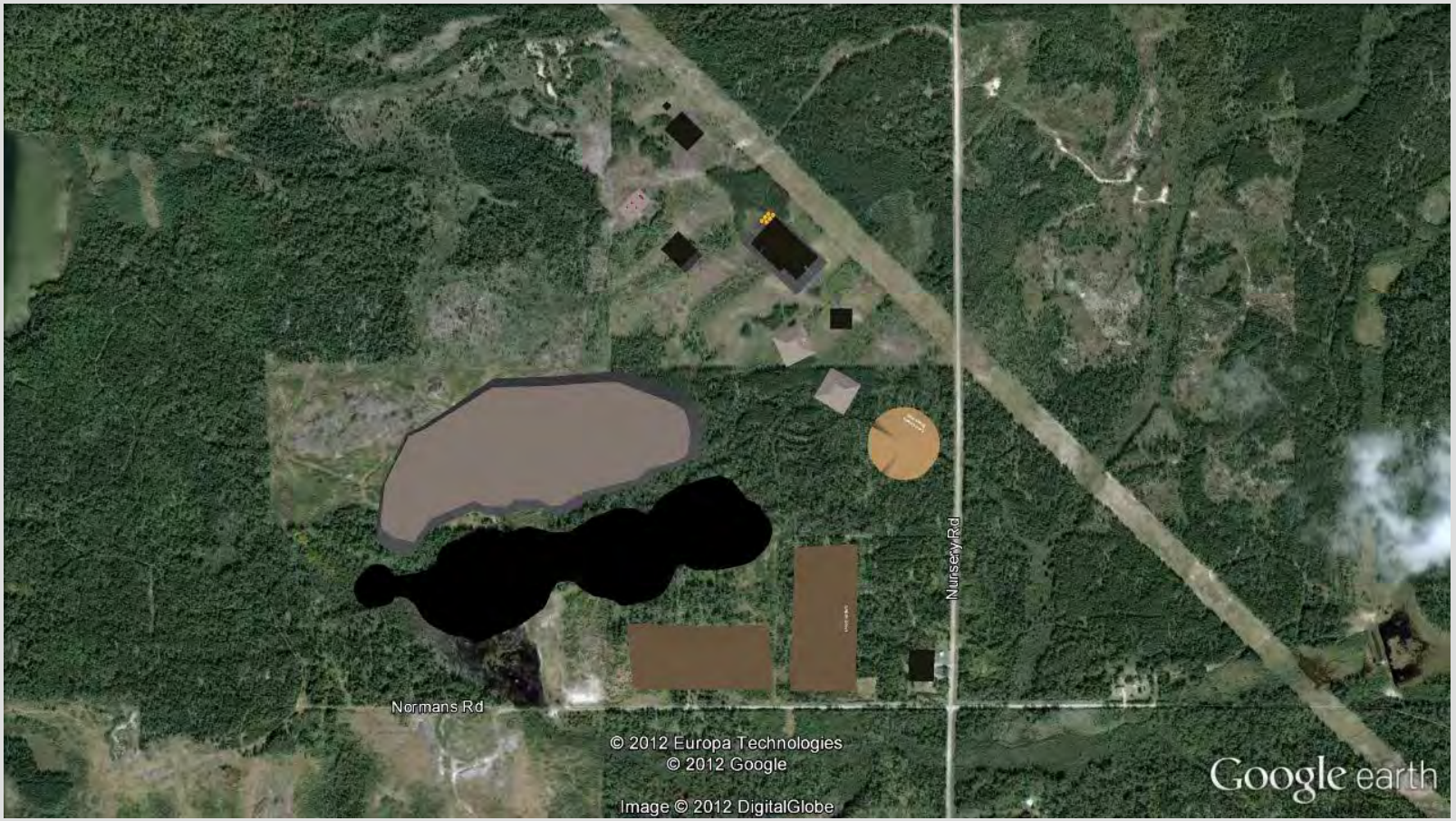
- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – SITE PLAN

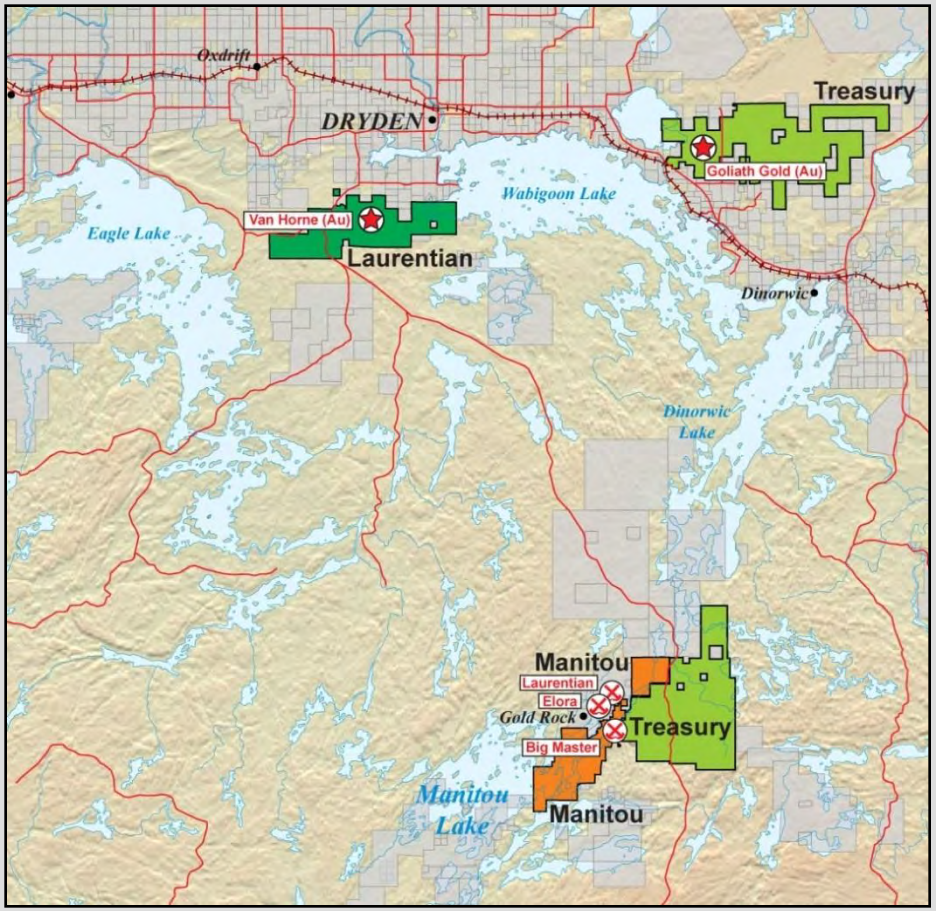


TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



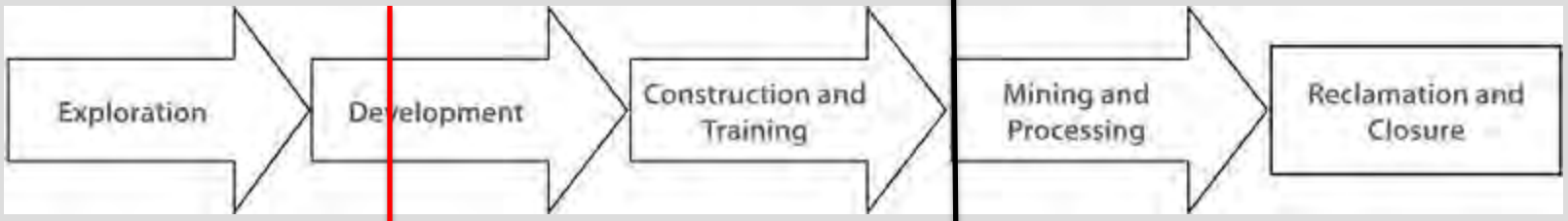
PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

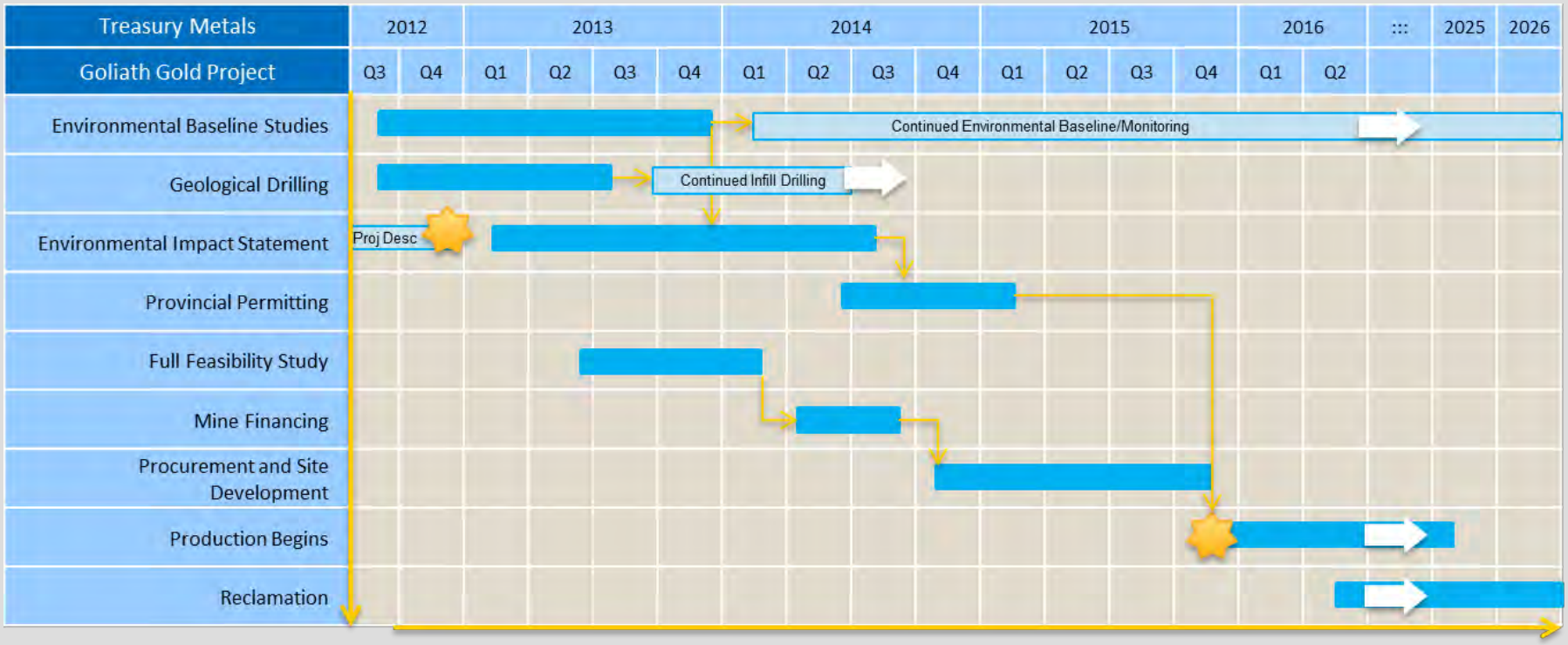
MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones in the permitting since meeting on October 11, 2012
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q4, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE

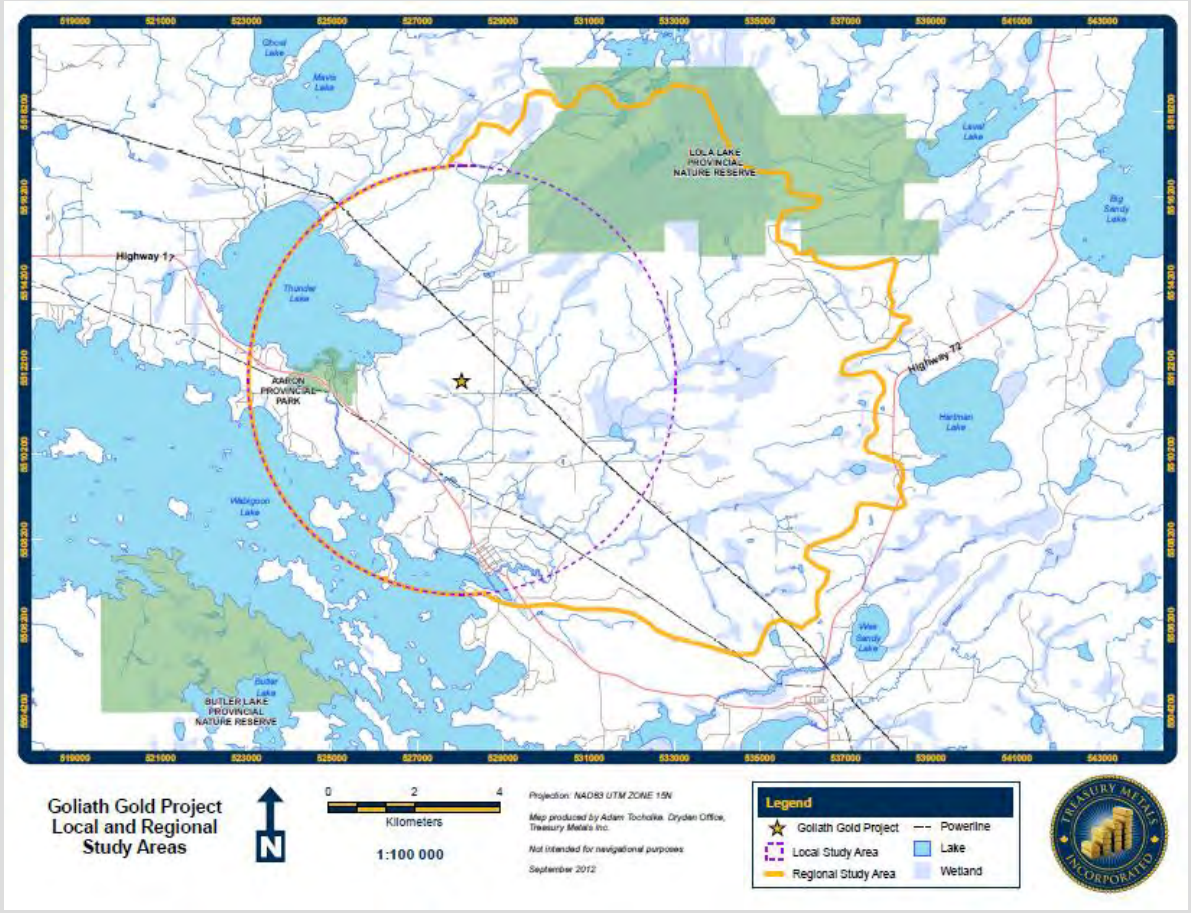


As of June 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Thunder Lake
Widgeon Lake
Butler Lake
Laurel Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

MINE DESIGN

OTHER KEY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS AREAS:

- Water Quality: Ground water & Surface water
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Water Treatment Plant Design
  - Processing Facility will meet all of Ontario's Water Quality Standards
- Noise
  - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise
- Dust
  - Studies underway and ongoing to mitigate concerns
  - Mine will meet all of the Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property Boundaries
- Traffic
  - Traffic Study being conducted at Highway 17 intersection
  - Site Access Study will be undertaken

GOLIATH ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION





TREASURY METALS – GOVERNMENT ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

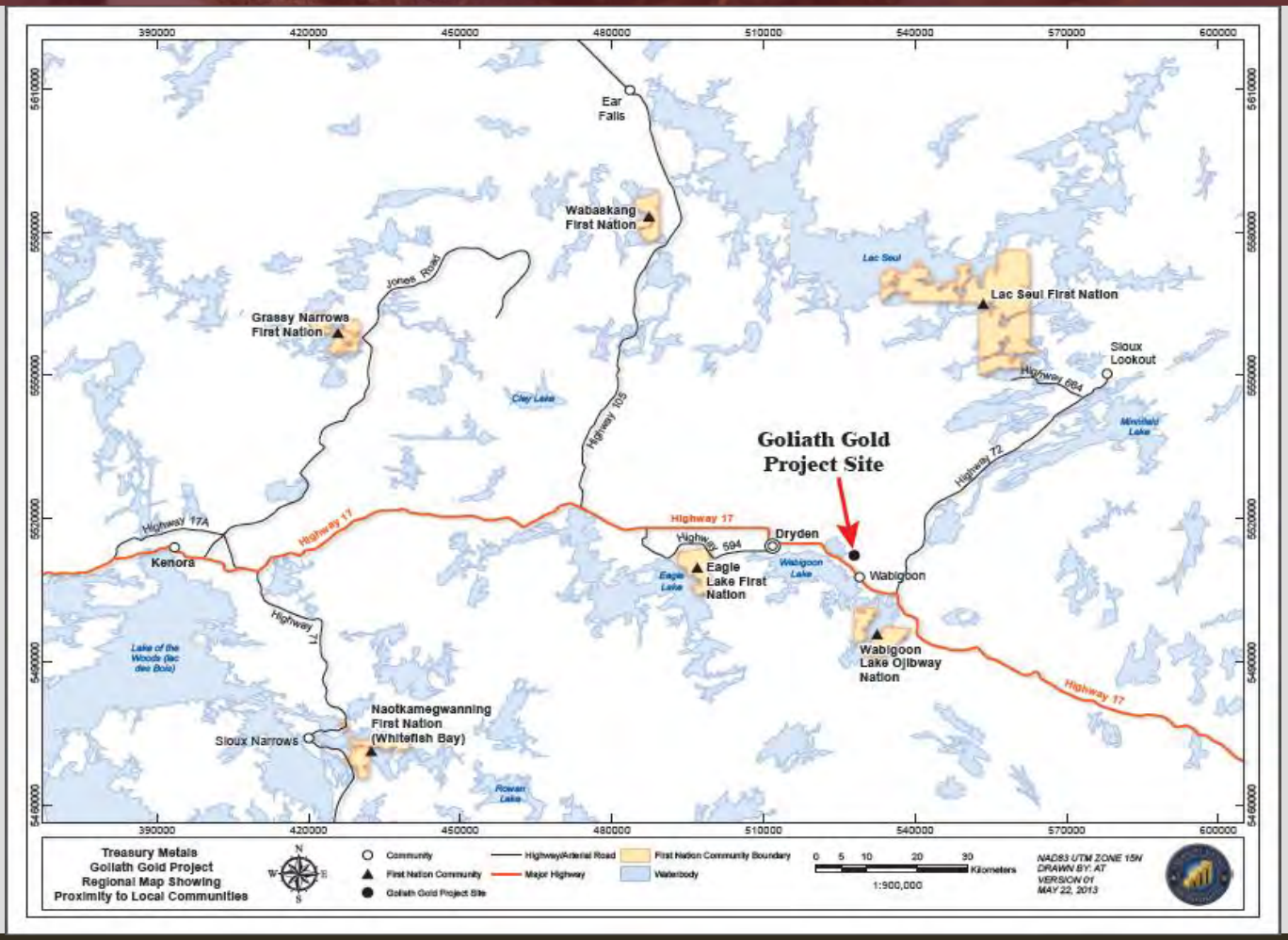
C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

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FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES - PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT/BENEFITS



TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

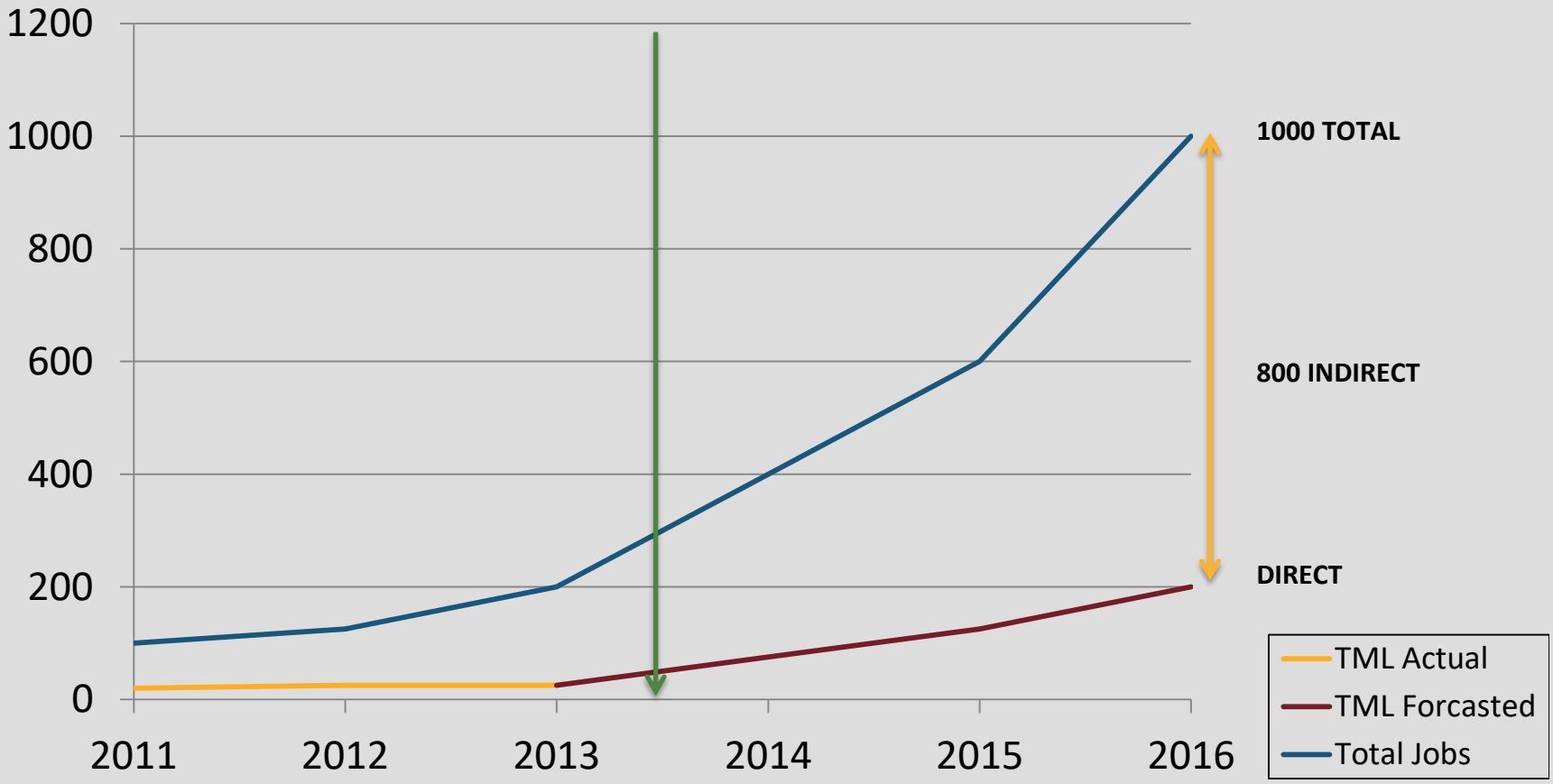
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.3 Million (Locally)

IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.

TREASURY METALS EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION





EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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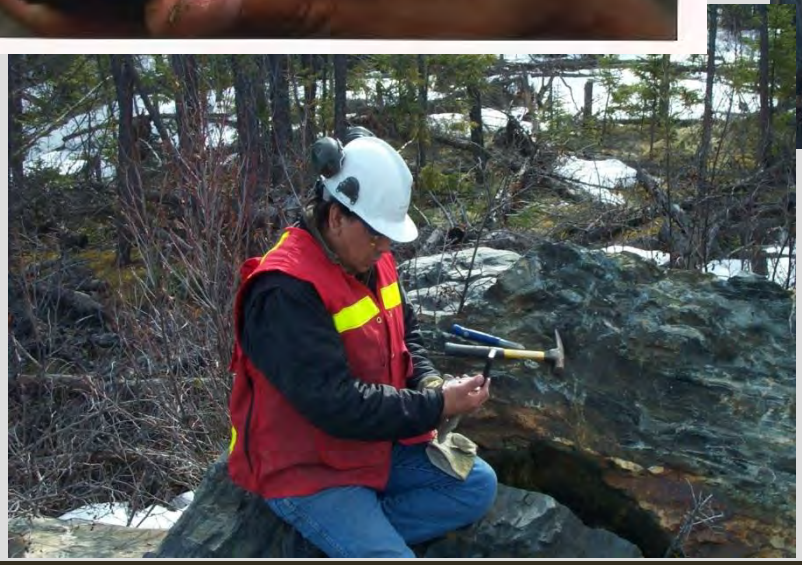
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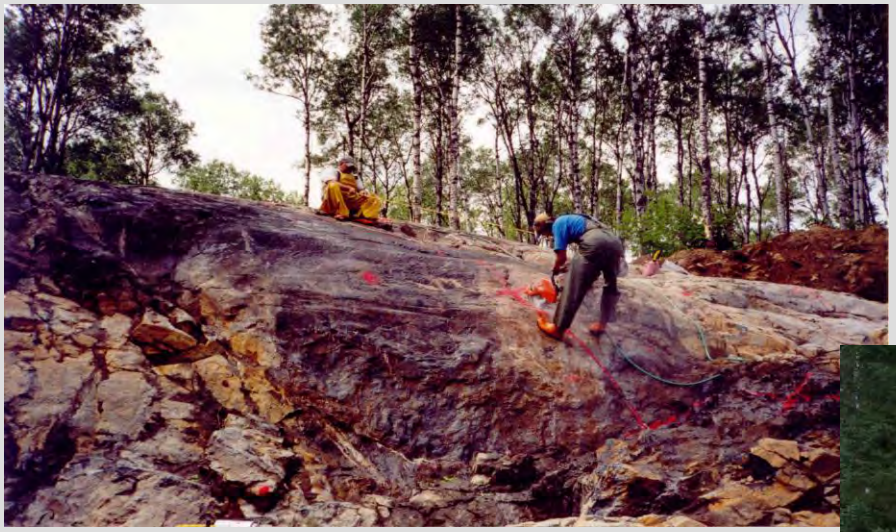




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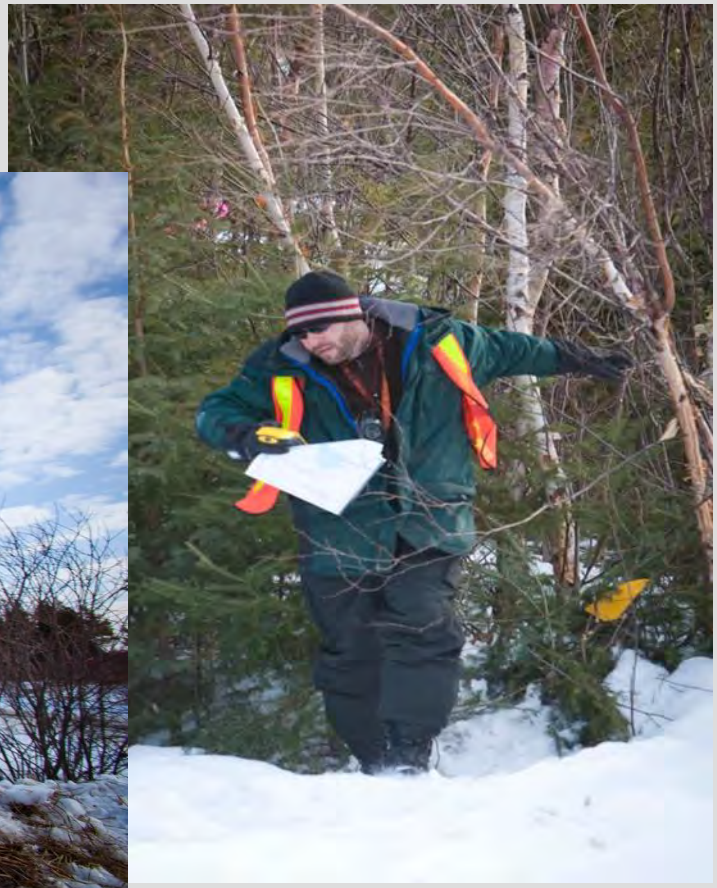
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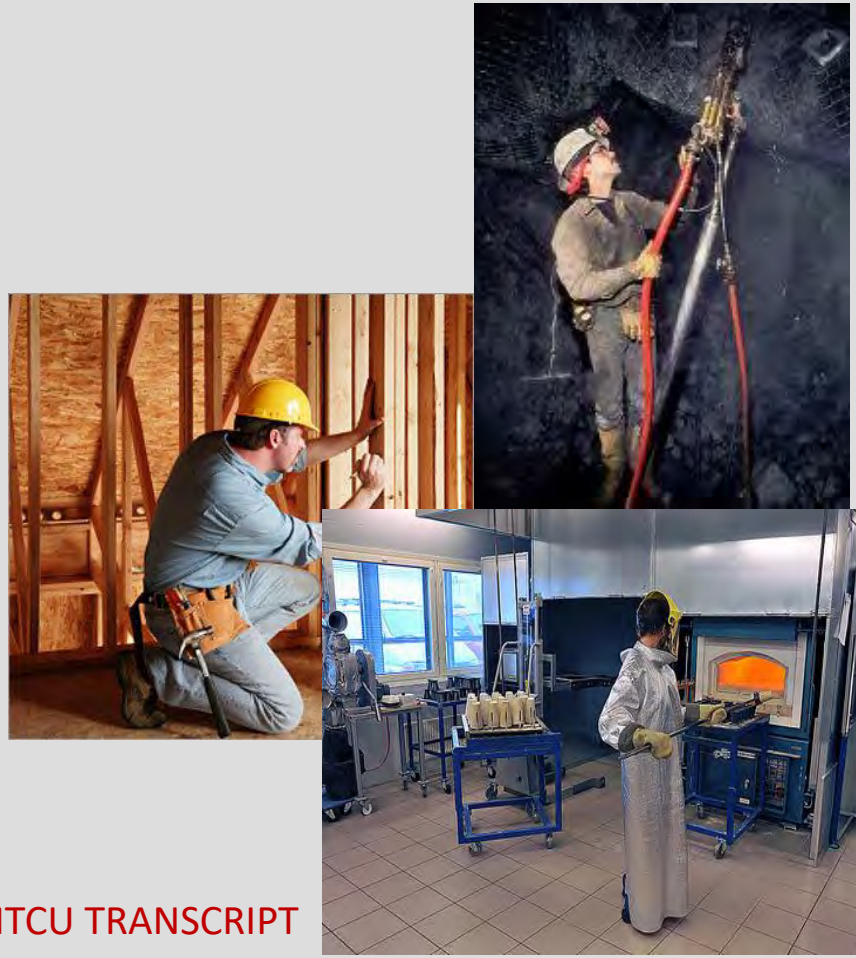






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TREASURY METALS

Eagle Lake First Nation

Goliath Project Community Meeting

June 10th, 2014

Norm Bush Vice President, Operations
Murray Ferguson, Director of Community Development
Mark Wheeler, Sr. Mining Engineer
Mac Potter, Environmental Technician



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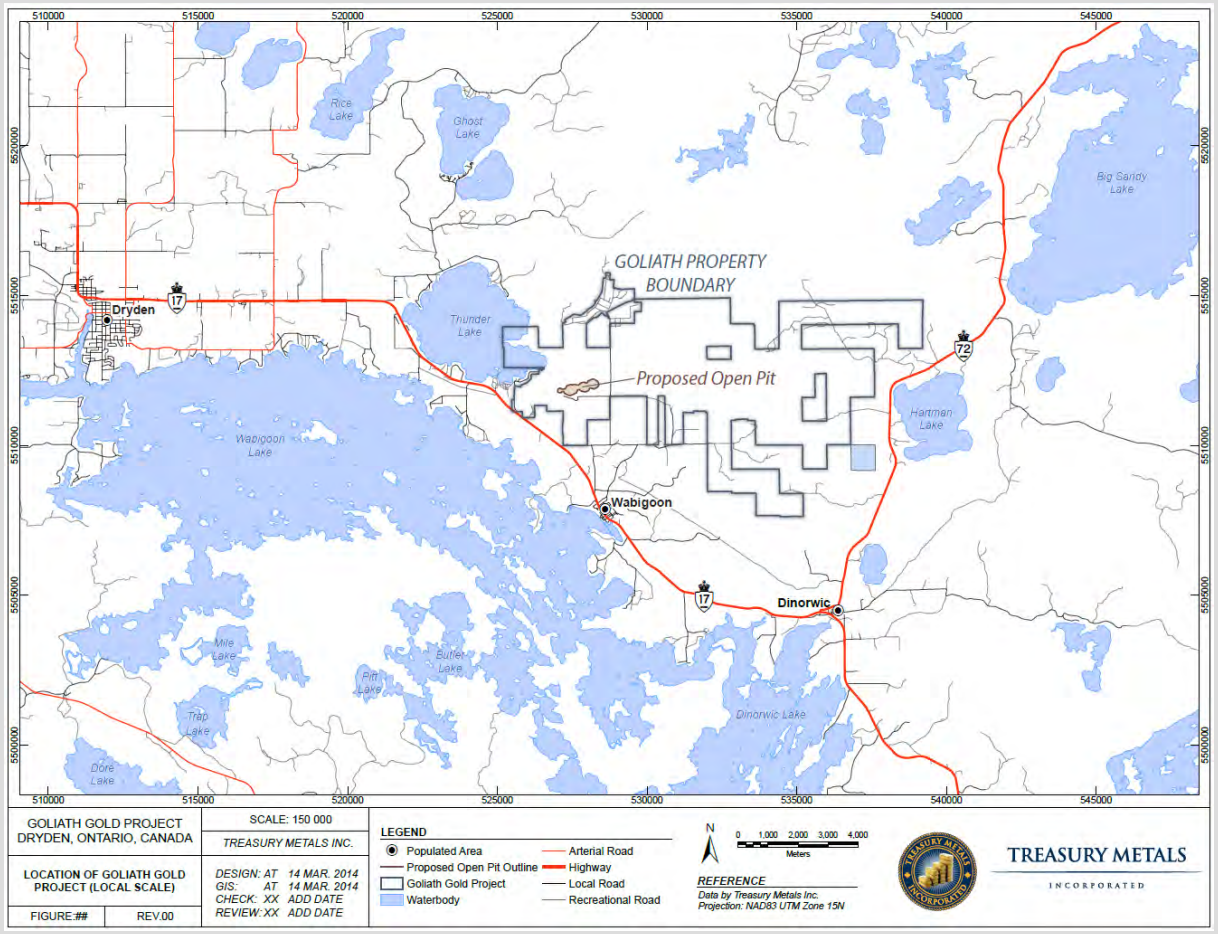




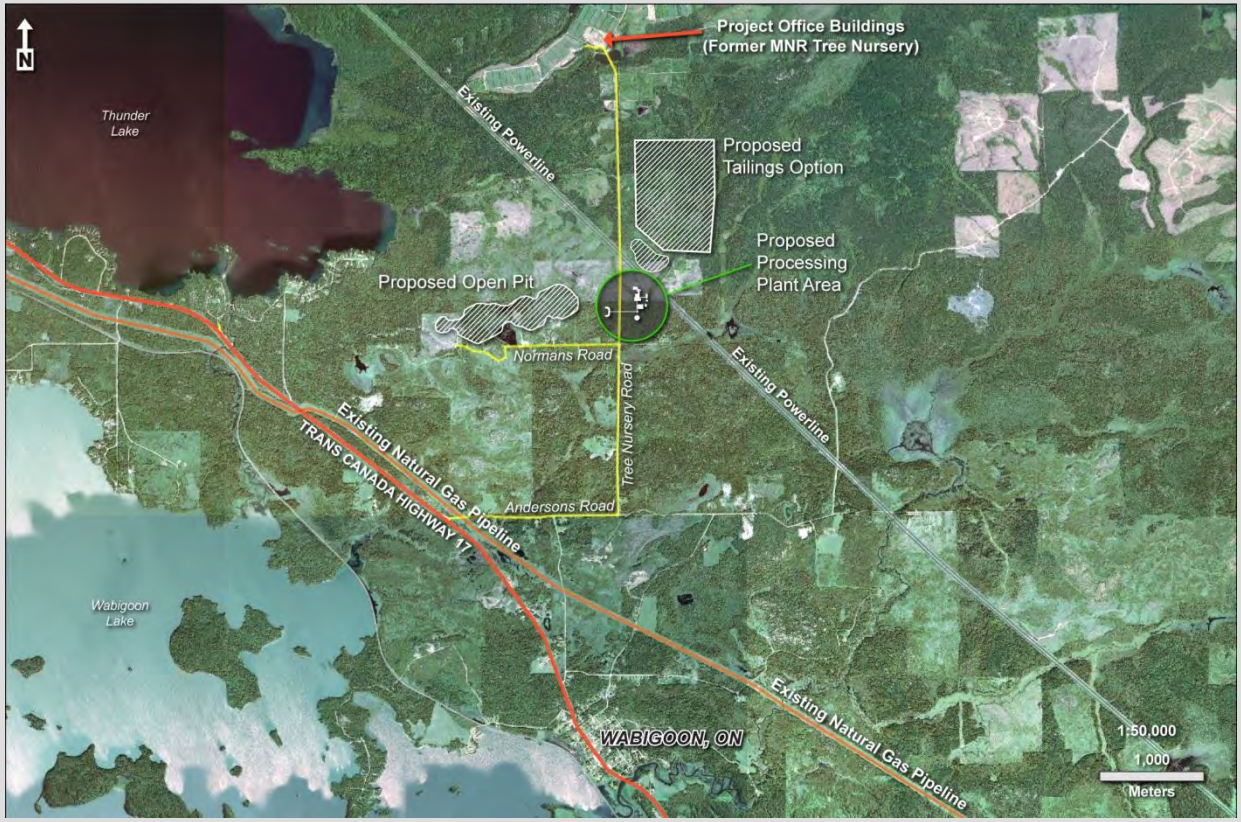


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PROJECT LOCATION



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



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- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available.
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site.
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines.

PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE





PROJECT STATUS – MINING CYCLE

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Critical Project financing secured December, 2013.
- Will enable:
  - Completion of EIS;
  - Continue environmental baseline work;
  - Completion of Feasibility Study;
  - Limited additional drilling.
    - Focused program of approximately 10,000 meters.
    - Primarily infill drilling, with exploration drilling on Norman property

ENGINEERING AND MINE DESIGN





MINING INTRODUCTION – OPEN PIT

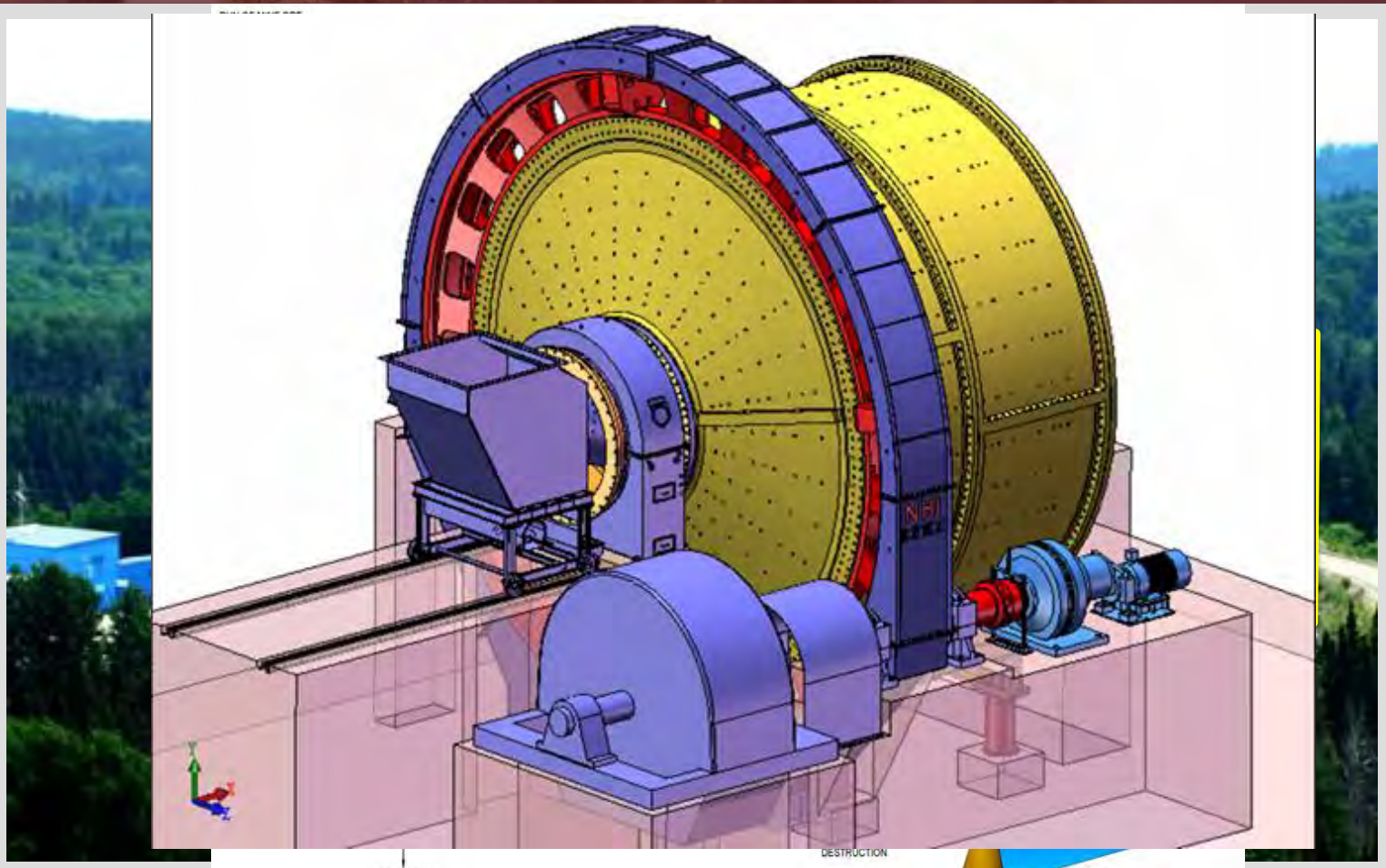


MINING INTRODUCTION – UNDERGROUND





MINING INTRODUCTION – PROCESSING PLANT



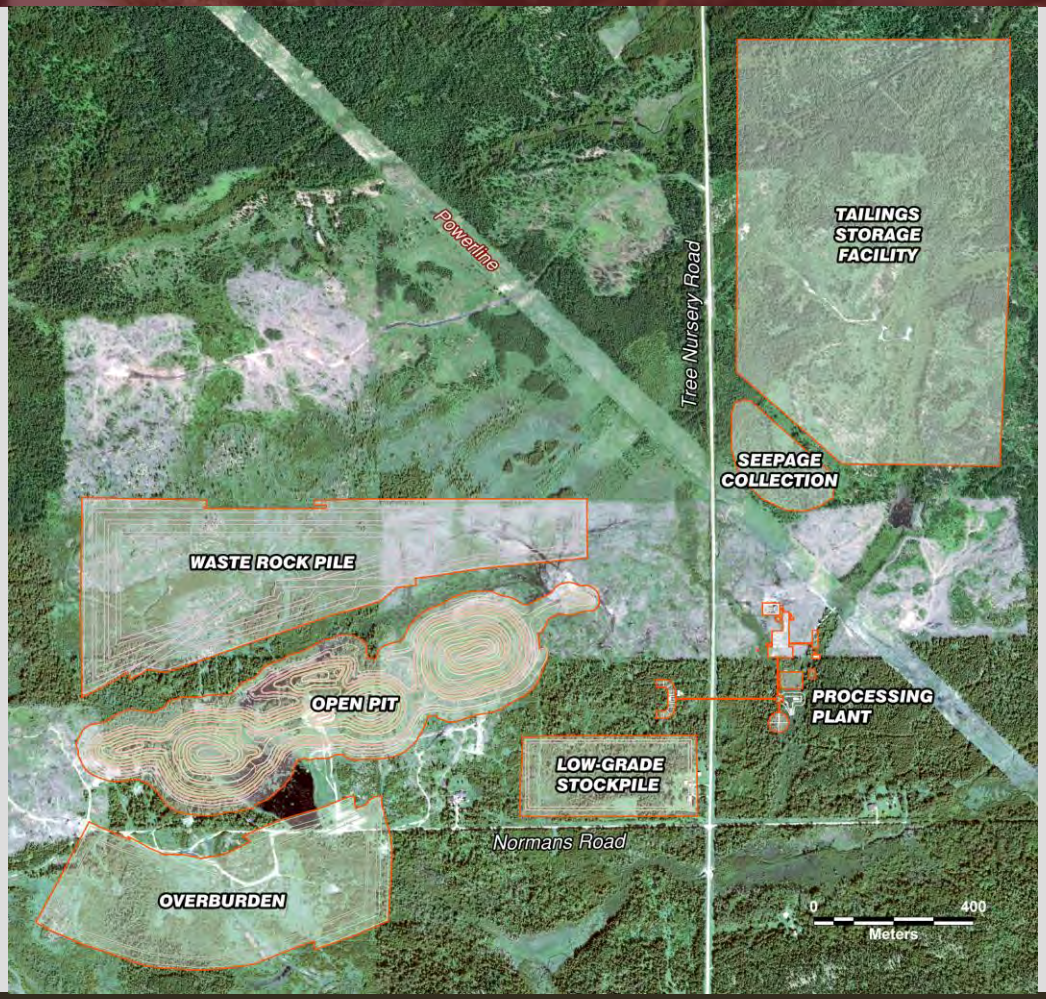
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Goliath Details:
  - Approximately 200 direct employees anticipated.
  - Open Pit and ramp access underground mining, 10 year + mine life.
  - Infrastructure benefits:
    - Few roads to be built;
    - Easy electrical power access, natural gas access;
    - Small footprint, suitable office and warehousing infrastructure currently in place.
- Nearby water bodies include: Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake.

MINING PLAN

- ~3 g/t Au Eq Average Mill Feed (3 parts per million)
- $1375 Gold Price
- 4.5 Million Tonnes OP, 4.5 Million Tonnes U/G
- 80,000 ounces/year, 2700 t/day milling
- 130-180 m. Final Pit depth. 500-600 m. Underground Depth
- Capex: ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life: 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

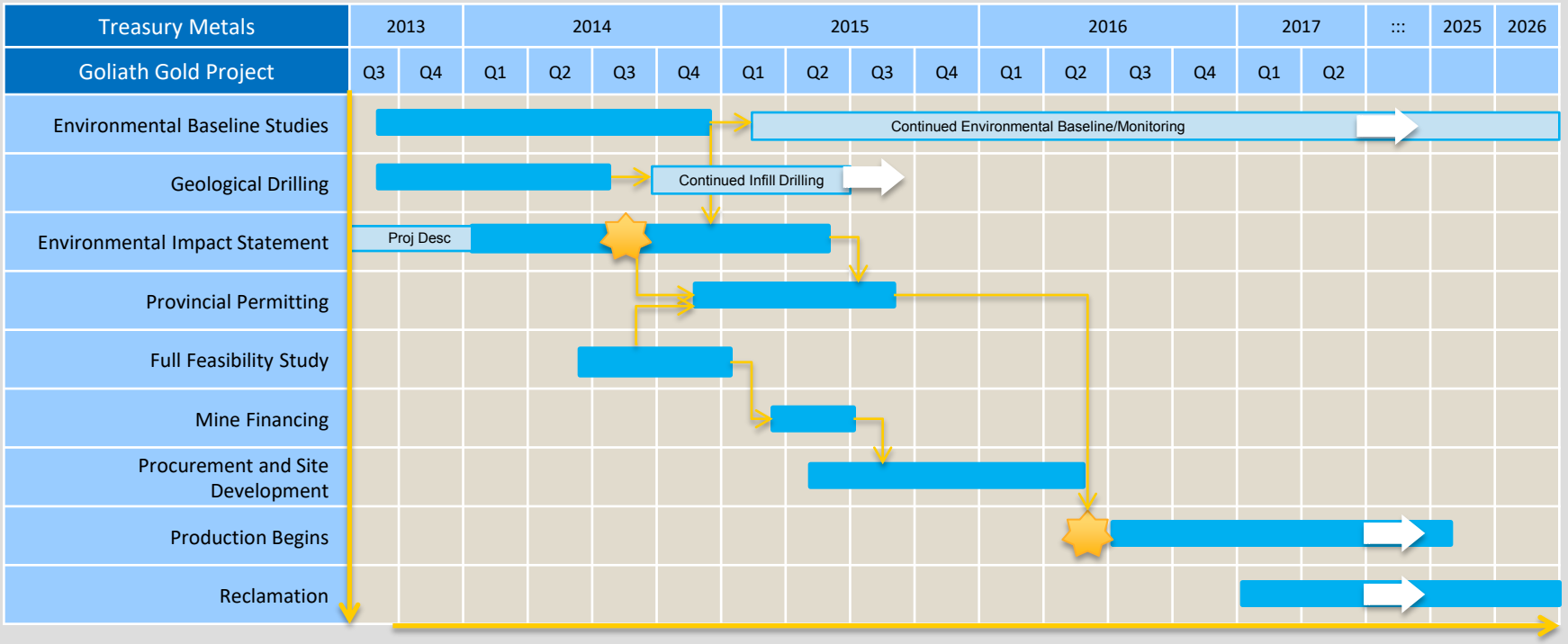
GOLIATH SITE PLAN



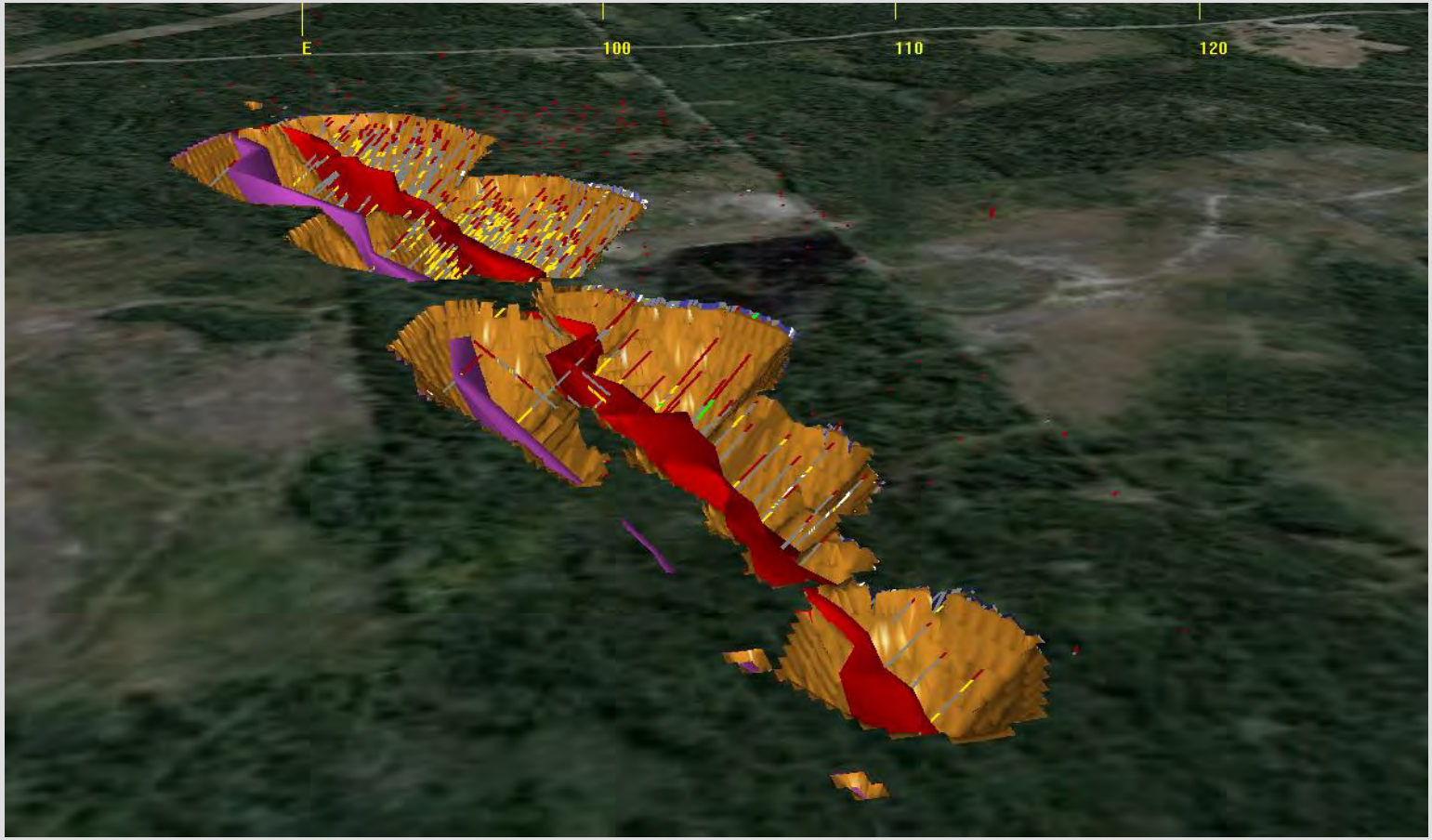
MAJOR STUDIES

- Tetra Tech WEI Inc.
  - Coordination of the Environmental Impact Statement.
- Lycopodium Minerals Canada Limited
  - Development of process options;
  - Infrastructure design and layout;
  - Water balance.
- WSP Canada Inc.
  - Design of Tailings Storage Facility.
- P + E Mining Consulting Inc.
  - Mine design and mine plan.

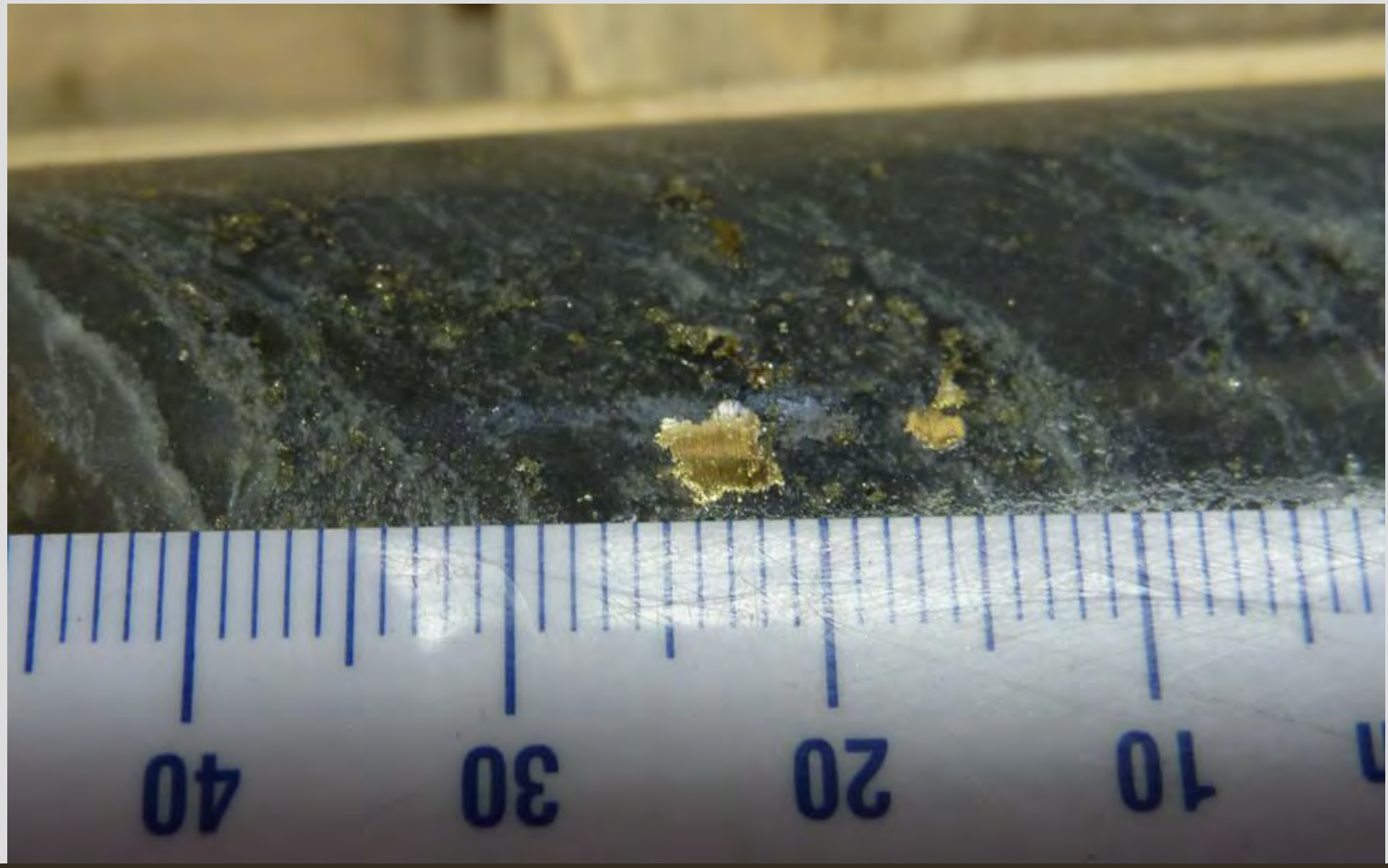
PERMITTING TIMELINE



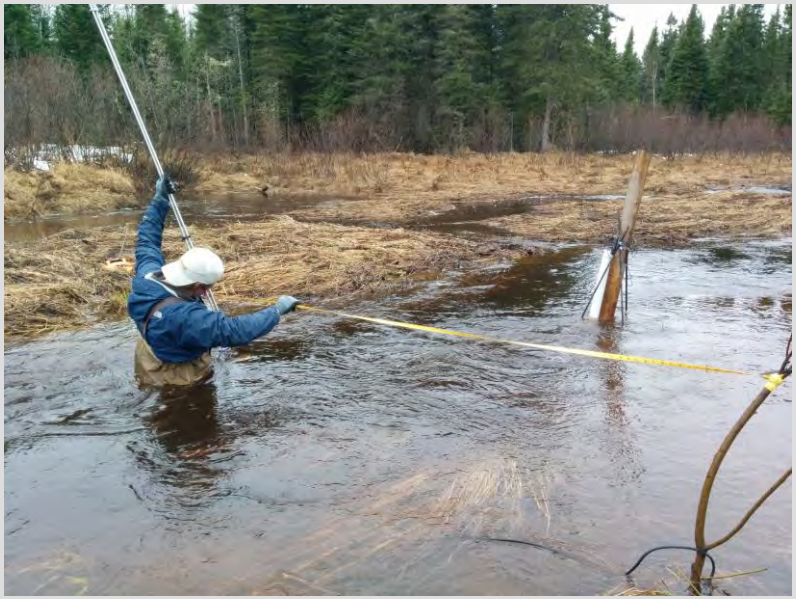
OPEN PIT



OUR IDEAL SCENARIO



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING

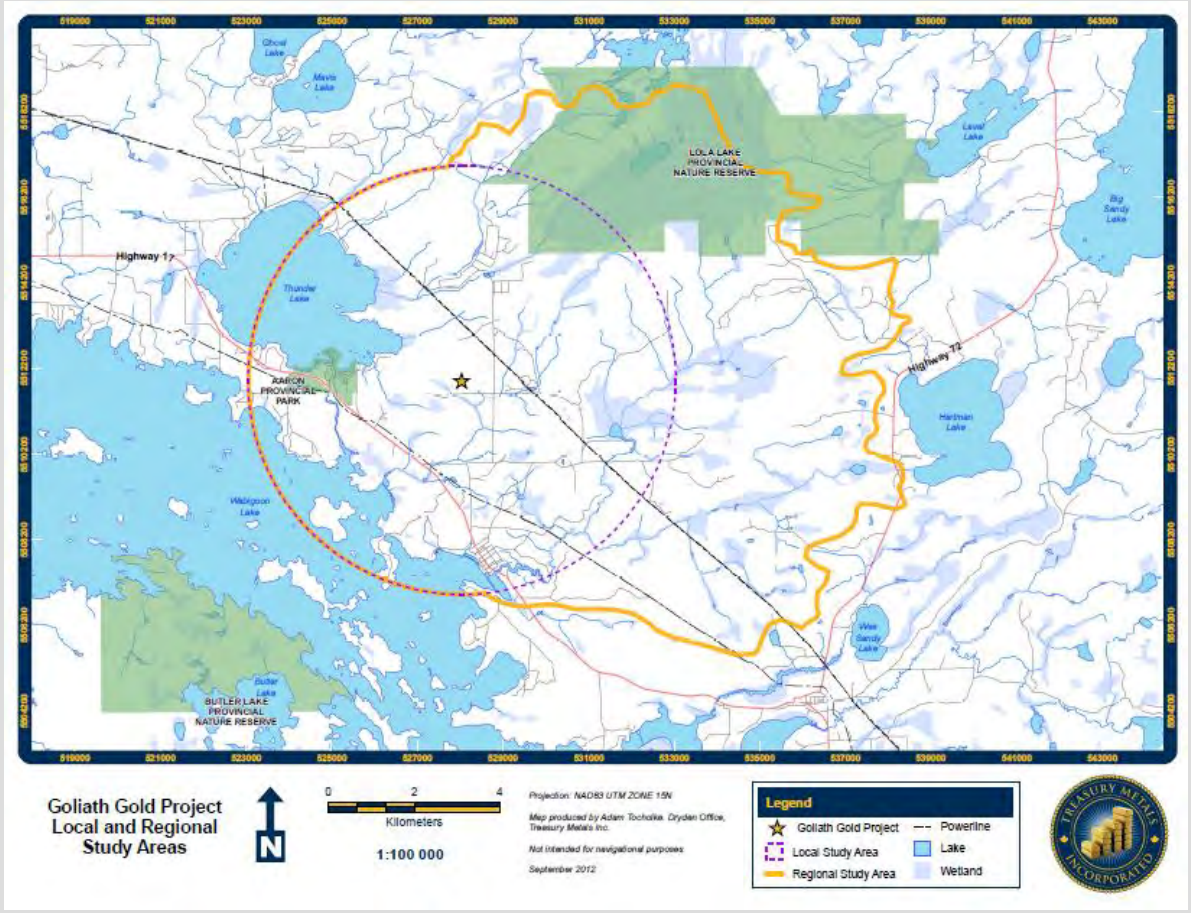




ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA).
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Statement will be completed as part of federal regulations.
- Provincial
  - 40 + individual permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory requirements (Class environmental assessment).

STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Thunder Lake
Widgeon Lake
Butler Lake
Level Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake
519000
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5818000
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5808000
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BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2014 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB, and Treasury Metals personnel.
- Studies include:
  - Surface Water and Hydrology
  - Aquatics and Fisheries
  - Wetlands
  - Terrestrial Wildlife
  - Noise, Light and Dust
  - Archaeology
  - Soils and Vegetation
  - Hydrogeology
  - Socioeconomic and Traffic
  - Geochemistry / Geotechnical

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- Treasury's environmental program is on schedule, providing the data necessary to support the Company's environmental permitting activities with the Federal and Provincial governments.
- Environmental baseline studies have been completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development;
  - Support mine design and development decisions;
  - Support monitoring during operations and final closure plan decisions.
- Several final environmental baseline reports have been sent to interested parties, including First Nations.
  - Terrestrial Wildlife Study 2012 – 13
  - Aquatic 2012 – 13 Baseline Study Reports
  - Wetland Baseline Study 2013
  - Hydrology 2013 Baseline Study Report
  - Fisheries Baseline Data Summary 2012 – 13
  - Baseline Light Assessment
  - Baseline Noise Assessment
  - Project Stage 1,2 Archeological Assessment

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS





TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

- **Goliath Gold Mine**
  - Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians.
- **Hire Locally**
  - Where labour force and skills are available;
  - Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other local industries.
- **Purchase Locally**
  - Purchase goods and services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing and service.
  - Mine construction;
    - Seek to use N.W. Ontario construction services.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMICAL IMPACTS

	Current	Future
Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

- In 2012 TML supported over 75 Northwestern Ontario businesses with over 70 based in Dryden.

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	$ 4.3 Million

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES





TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

- **Basic Requirements and Reasoning:**
  - Minimum Grade 12/GED
    - Higher level education for specialized positions (Grade 12/12 Math and English);
    - Specialized skill requirements* and use of technology;
    - Comprehension, report writing.
  - Valid Drivers Licence
    - Drive company vehicles on and off road.
  - Pre-employment Drug Test
    - Safety for self and others;
    - Working with and around heavy equipment and machinery.
  - Criminal background check.
    - Screen-out undesirables;
    - Reduce risk to employees and property;
    - Harassment free workplace.

*Note: All training through recognized training institute or MTCS.

WOULD YOU GO FISHING WITHOUT BAIT?



GOLIATH ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION



ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

- It is the duty of the Crown to consult with Aboriginal communities:
  - When a project has the *potential* to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty rights.
- The Crown has delegated consultation about "*technical aspects*" of the Project to Treasury.
  - Treasury is in the best position to:
    - Share information about the Project;
    - Consider ways to adjust plans to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by the community.

TREASURY METALS – GOVERNMENT ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation

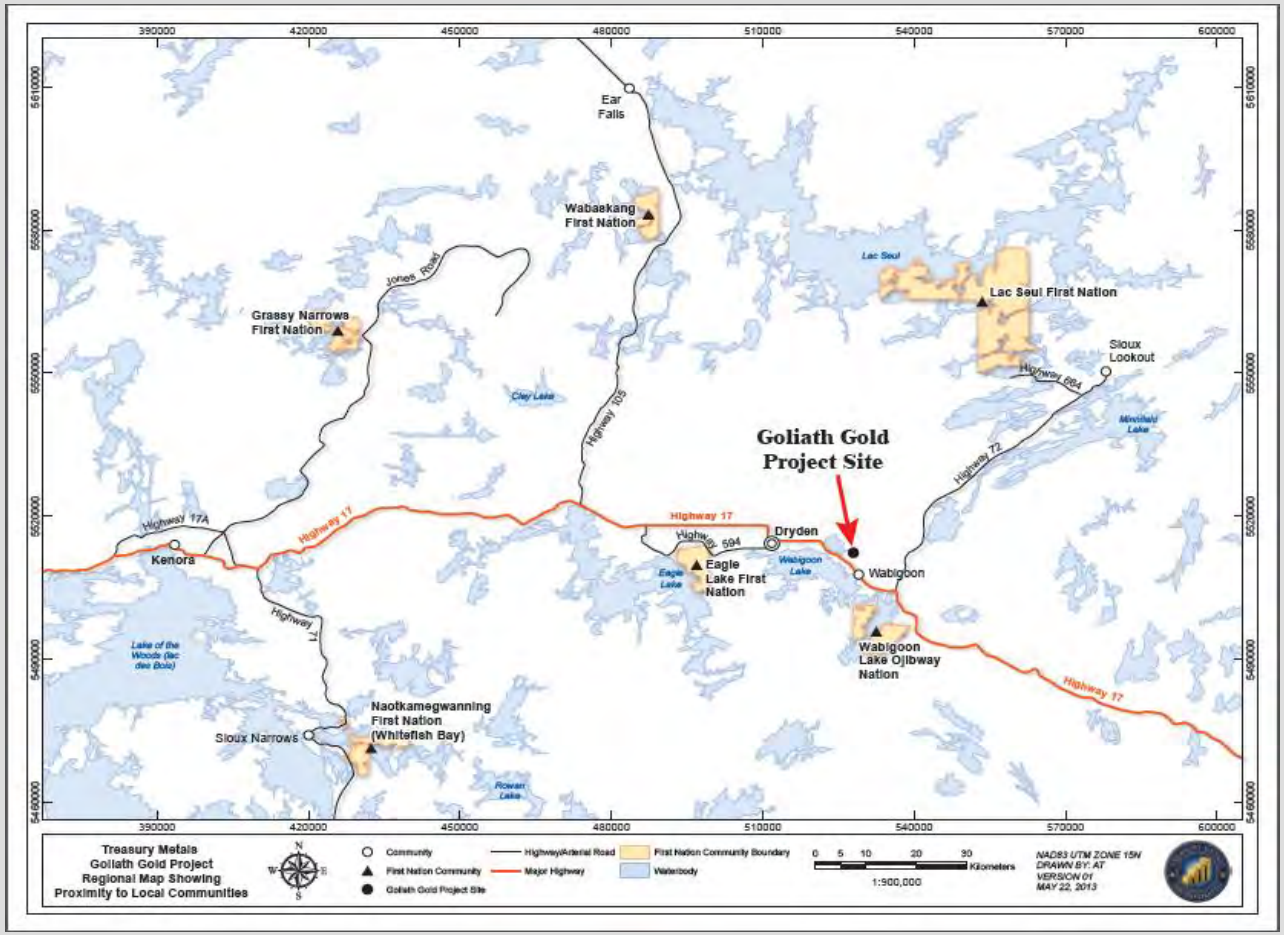
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation

- Metis Nation of Ontario

FIRST NATION COMMUNITIES – PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



DISCUSSION POINTS

- What are the First Nation's interests in the Goliath Project?
  - Short term
  - Long term
- What mechanisms can we put in place to ensure long-term First Nation's involvement in the Project?
  - Jobs (full-time, part-time, summer students etc.)
  - Training
  - Business opportunities
  - Other?
- Traditional Knowledge Studies and Project Technical Reviews
  - Determine requirements and how to complete most effectively
- Consultation Process
  - What is the process the First Nation's see going forward?

How do we move forward together?

SUMMARY

- Treasury has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath Project.
- Treasury is staffed to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine.
- Treasury is working closely with the local municipalities.
- Treasury is committed to forgoing partnerships with local First Nation communities.
- 2014 is expected to be an active year with further exploration work, environmental permitting activities, and other Project studies.
- Treasury Metals goal is to be:

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, and Aboriginal communities.

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS



TREASURY METALS Inc.

2017

Goliath Project Update

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX

OTCQX : TSRMF

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. and Adam Larsen, P. Geo, who are both Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

Treasury Metals Overview – Ontario Gold Developer



Feasibility Stage Project and Veteran Mine Building Expertise

- Goliath Gold Project (Ontario, Canada) positioned for less than 3 years to production and an attractive valuation
- Management with Mine-Building Experience



Exploration Upside

- Completed 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of pit
- Significant expansion at depth and inferred conversion opportunity



Excellent Infrastructure based in Canadian mining jurisdiction

- Northwestern Ontario deposit adjacent to Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access
- Local power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce



High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics

- Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics using U$1,225 gold and 5% discount rate(2)
- Avg. diluted UG grade of 4.99 g/t Au Eq (2)

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).

(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

TREASURY METALS Inc.

Excellent infrastructure and access to City of Dryden

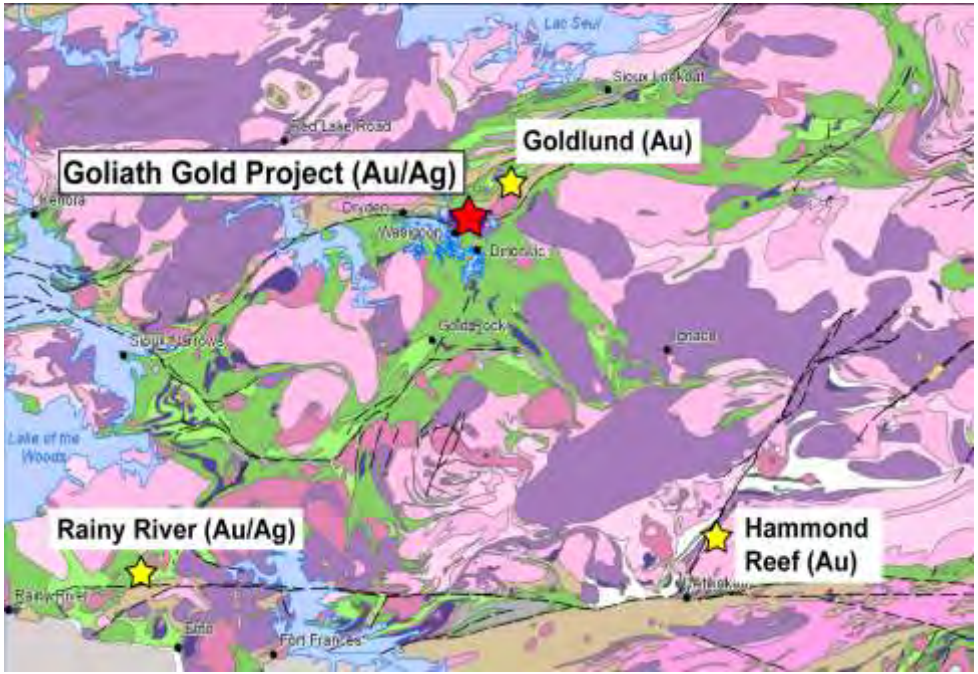
Existing Infrastructure

- Local skilled workforce
- Hydro One
- Natural Gas
- Trans-Canada Highway
- CP Rail



Northwestern Ontario/ Wabigoon belt region

- Goliath is located within the Wabigoon Greenstone Belt, within the Wabigoon Sub-province of the Kenora District.
- Regional exploration Projects include:
  - First Mine Finance
    - Cameron
    - Goldlund
  - Agnico Eagle
    - Hammond Reef
  - Manitou Gold
    - Manitou
- New Gold's Rainy River Project is projected to begin commercial operations September 2017.



Goliath Gold Project site













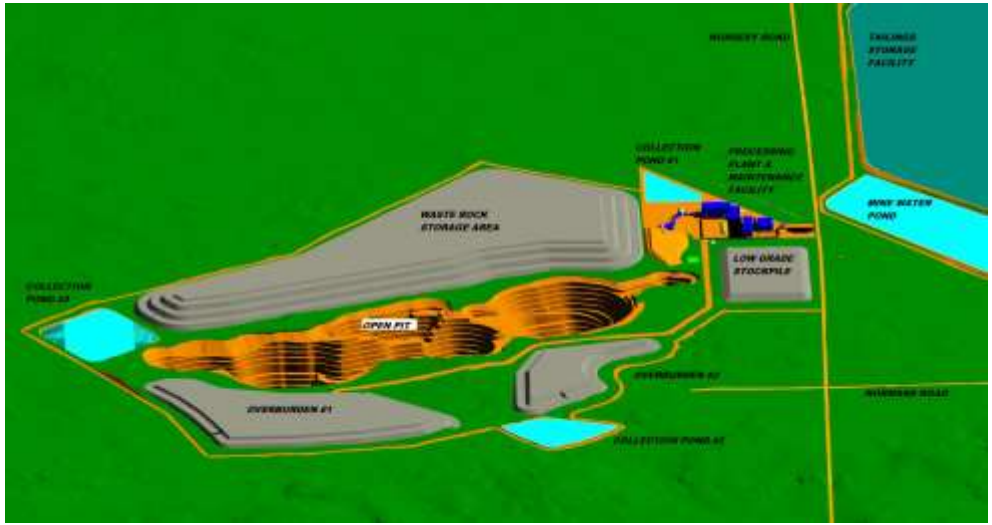


History and key project milestones



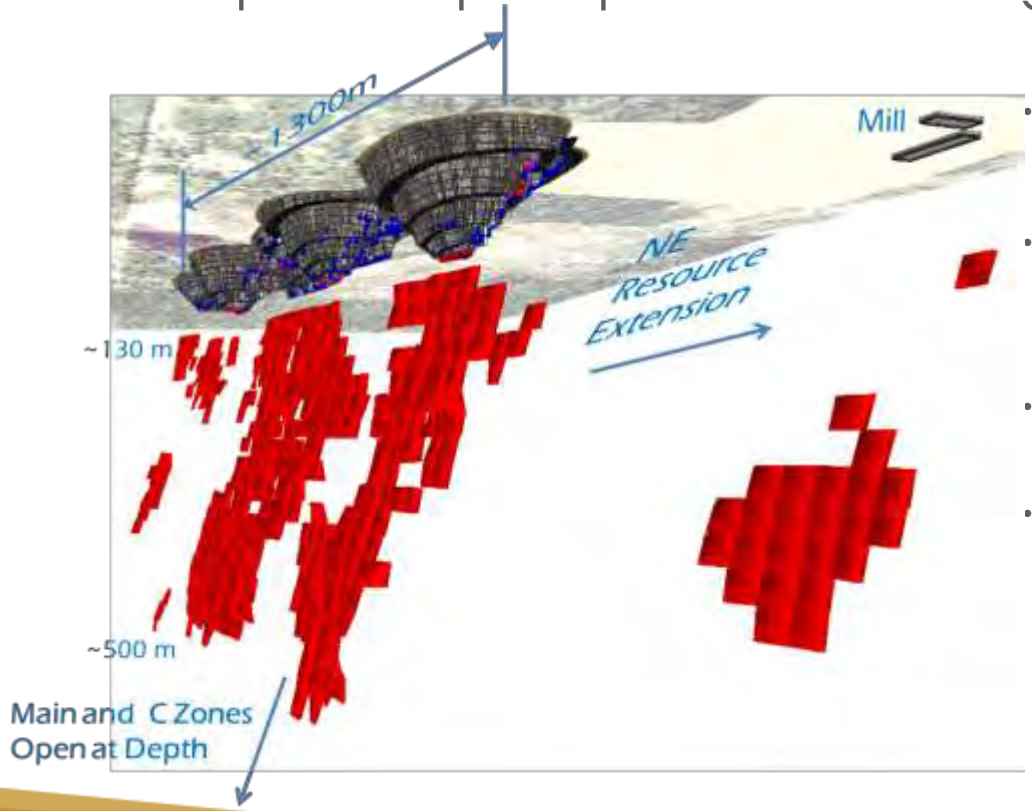
Mining plan – new project parameters for updated PEA

- Optimized mining plan
  - Open Pit: reduced stripping ratio and maximized NPV in conjunction with UG mill feed
  - Elimination of low-grade stockpile and higher cut-offs.
  - Underground: increased tonnage and grade, UG mine by long hole stoping
- Initial open pit generating immediate revenues to fund underground development. UG starts in year 2 and OP ends in Year 8
- Increased Measured and Indicated ounces in mine plan: MI representing 100% and 70% in the OP and UG
- Optimization studies for tailings storage and mine closure completed to an advanced stage
- Carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuit with gravity extraction with recoveries estimated at 95.5% for gold and 62.6% for silver
- Open pit depth of ~130 m & UG depth of 500 – 600 m



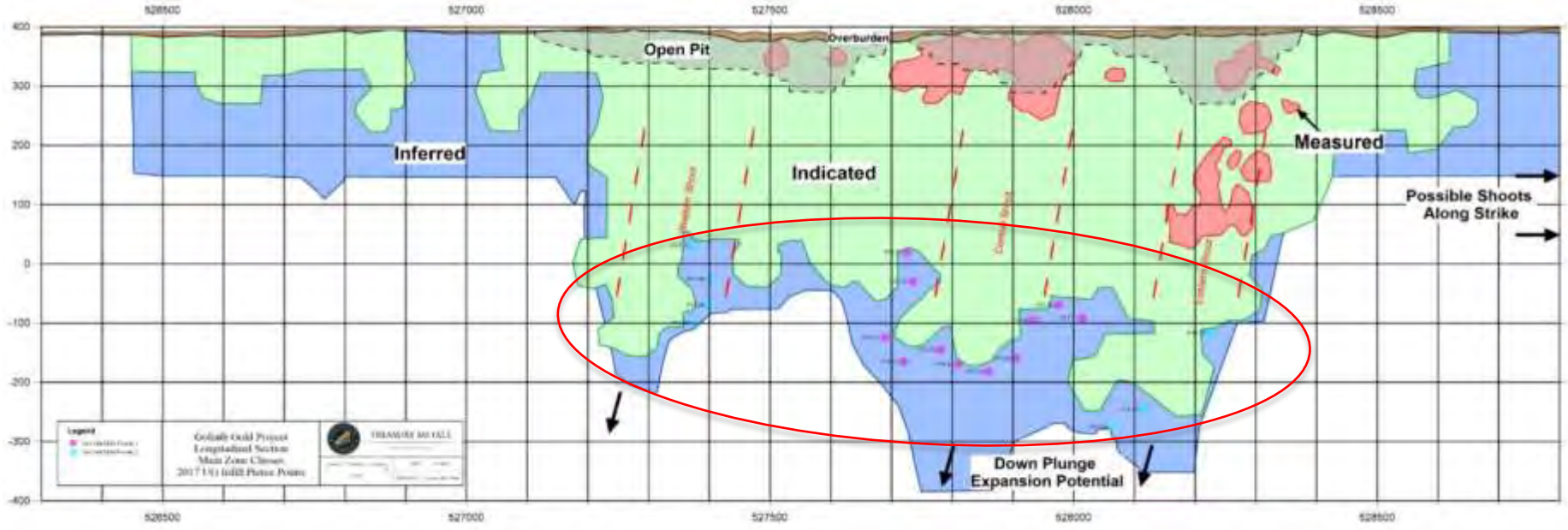
The preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability

Conceptual open pit and underground outline



- Main Zone and C Zone are the two principal zones of mineralization
- Main Zone and C Zone shoots are open at depth and they are potential new shoots in the Main and C Zone open along strike
- Zones strike east-west and dip 70° - 80° to the south-southeast
- Average widths of 8.5 m for Main and C Zones, with C Zone running parallel to the Main Zone and approx. 40 metres behind the Main Zone (North)

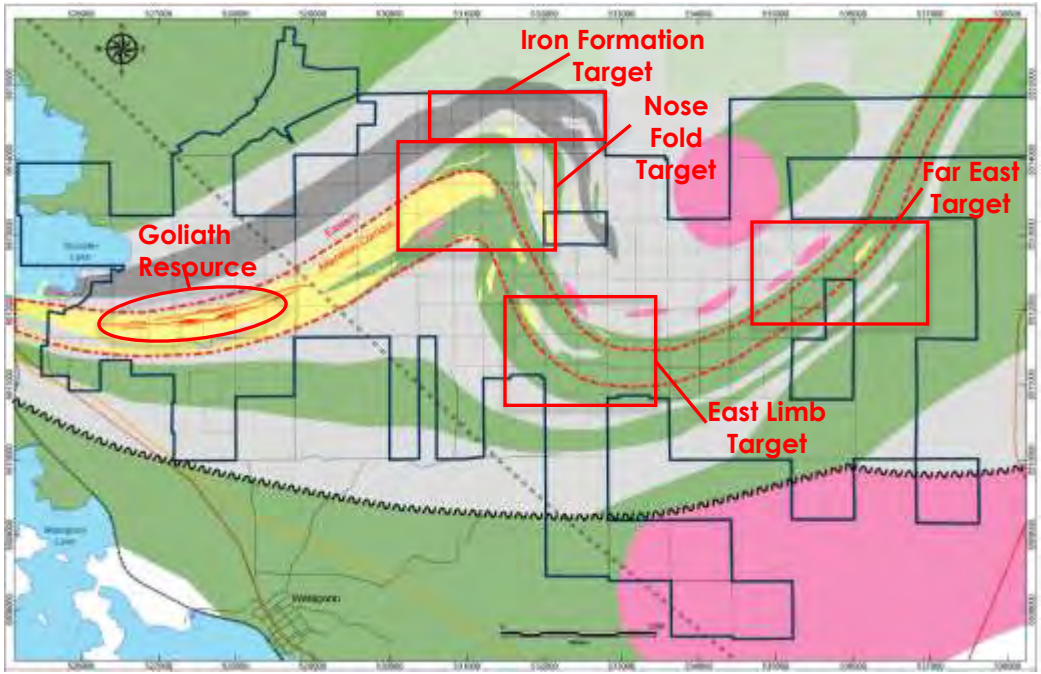
2017-2018 drill program



In-fill drilling underway

- 15,000m of drilling to convert Inferred to Indicated Resources
- Focused on the Main & East Shoots

Sources of additional gold ounces



Exploration Targets at Project (Property package: 50 km²)

- Priority 1 – Goliath Resource
- Priority 2 - Fold Nose
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 3 – Iron Formation
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 4 – East Limb
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work
- Priority 5 – Far East
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work

Local support and status of mine permit process



Dryden, Ontario - A Solid Resource Base

- Close proximity to Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, and northern U.S. (Minneapolis)
- Large pool of available skilled workers including local Indigenous communities
- Transportation hub with its own airport, and on the Trans-Canada Highway
- District's operating gold mines are Goldcorp's Red Lake and Musselwhite, Barrick's Hemlo, (and, New Gold's Rainy River once in production)



Mine Permit Process

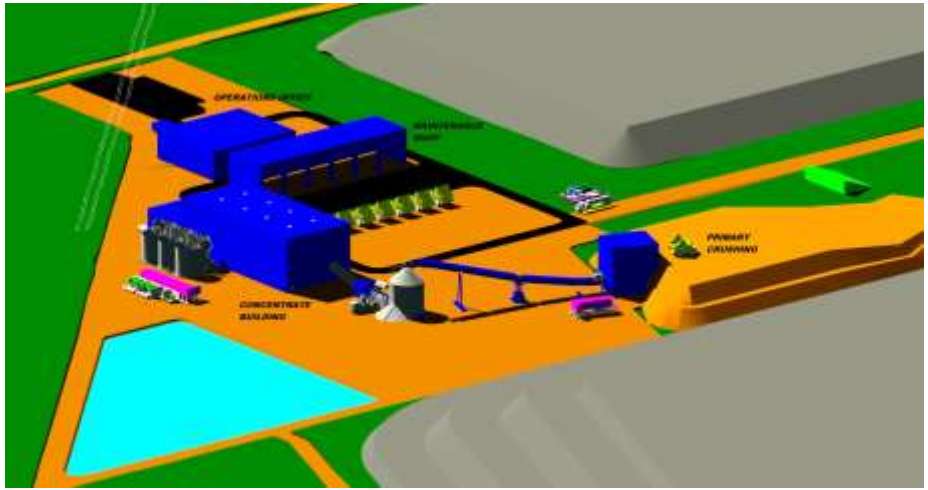
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency ("CEAA") determined the 2015 Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") conforms
- Indigenous and local communities town hall and information session occurred April/May 2015
- Information Requests from these meetings were submitted to CEAA September 2017
- Provincial and Federal Mine Permit Process to be completed during 2018 – 2019

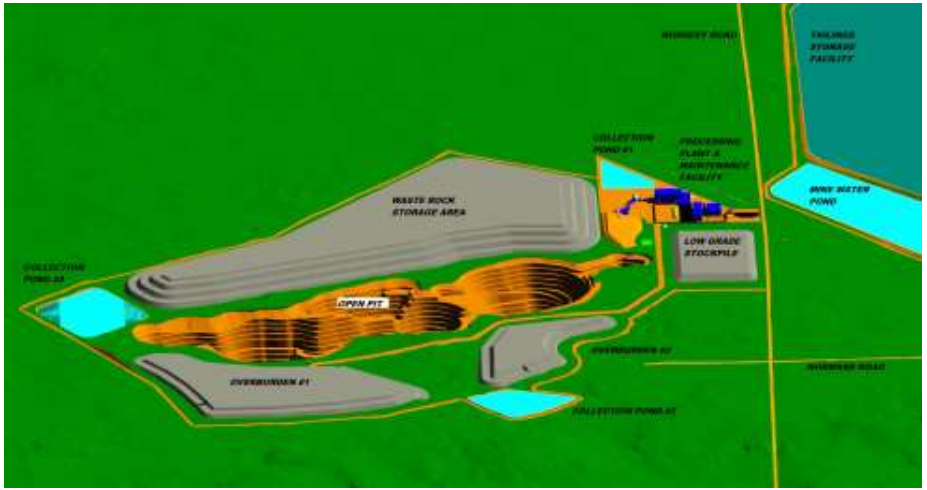
Next steps for goliath gold project

Federal Permits and Mine Finance	Construction	Operating Mine	
Mid 2017- end of 2018	**2019 (2 years)**	**2020**	**2020 – 2034**
• Completion of 30,000 metres of infill and expansion exploration work • Converting Inferred Mineral Resources • Completion of NI 43-101 Final Resource Estimate for Feasibility Study • Federal Permit • Continued engagement with Indigenous communities, with goal of long term sustainable partnerships • Mine Finance.	• Provincial Permits • Completion of Engineering • Procurement and Site Development • Mine Construction	• Commercial Production	• Combined open pit & underground 1.1 Moz Au and 2.07Moz Ag



Goliath site layout





Revised EIS – assessment approach

- Identify and quantify the **predicted effects** of the Project
- Identify **mitigation measures** to help reduce the effects
- Effects that remain after mitigation are **residual effects**
- Determine potential **cumulative effects** for residual effects
- Determine **significance** for residual and cumulative effects

Revised EIS – disciplines included

- Terrain and soils
- Geology and geochemistry
- Noise (including vibration)
- Light
- Air quality
- Climate
- Surface water quality
- Surface water quantity
- Groundwater quality
- Groundwater quantity
- Wildlife and wildlife habitat
- Migratory birds
- Fish and fish habitat
- Wetlands and vegetation
- Land use
- Social
- Economics
- Human health
- Heritage resources
- Aboriginal peoples

Impact footprints and effect areas

Impact Areas (gold)

- Impacts areas are considered to be those areas where resources are not available for traditional uses

Effect Areas (green)

- Effect areas are considered to be those areas where the environment is altered, but resources are still available for traditional uses

- Impact and effects areas were identified for individual disciplines
- Areas are based on the results of the revised EIS
- Impacts and effects areas were identified for the operating life and following the closure of the mine

Terrain and soils

- Operations area impacted
  - Overburden stripped and stockpiled
  - Active mining
- Effects area predicted where WRSA visible off-site
  - Will not impact resources
  - May alter the experience
  - Areas modelled using GIS and maximum height of the WRSA



Visualization of WRSA from thunder lake

- GIS viewscape model used simulate appearance of WRSA
- Visualizations show how the WRSA will appear when viewed from Thunder Lake



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake: *Pre-development conditions*



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake: *WRSA un-vegetated*



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake: *WRSA re-vegetated*

Noise

- Noise levels above 50 dBA considered impacted
  - Level at which wildlife may change behavior
- Noise levels above 40 dBA may be noticeable
  - No evidence wildlife behavior affected at 40 dBA
  - May alter the experience
- Noticeable vibrations cover smaller area than 40 dBA



Light

- Impacts predicted where trespass greater than zero
  - Light trespass levels modelled using expected lighting plan to meet safety needs
  - Small area in vicinity of processing plant
  - Impacts are restricted to operations area



Surface water quality

- Modelled water quality in waterbodies around the site
- Impacts restricted to operations area
  - Perimeter ditch prevents releases to environment
  - Effluent treated to meet PWQO before release to environment
- Modelling shows surface water quality will be better than baseline or meet PWQO



Surface water quantity

- Impacts predicted where natural flows eliminated
  - Operations area
  - Blackwater Creek Tributaries 1 and 2
- Effects predicted where flows will change
  - Blackwater Creek
  - Thunder Lake Tributaries 2 and 3
  - Hoffstrom's Bay Tributary and Little Creek



Groundwater

- Effects predicted with a numerical groundwater model
- Impacts restricted to operations area
  - Drawdown zone created by dewatering will capture any seepage from TSF and WRSA
- No effects to resources available for traditional uses were predicted beyond the operations area



Fish and fish habitat

- Based on footprint and results of surface water modelling
- Impacts restricted to overprinted watercourses
  - Blackwater Creek Tributaries 1 and 2
  - Includes upstream and downstream sections
- Effects predicted where flows altered in watercourses
  - Predicted changes not sufficient to impact fish



Vegetation and wetlands

- Impacts to vegetation predicted based on footprint
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Vegetation will be cleared within operations area
  - Also includes those wetlands predicted to be impacted
- Impacts to wetlands predicted based on footprint and surface water modelling
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Wetlands are overprinted by the Project
- No other effect areas predicted for vegetation or wetlands resources



Wildlife

- Impacts to wildlife predicted based on habitat change and noise above 50 dBA
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Within the Operations Area
  - Impacted vegetation and wetlands areas
  - 50 dBA noise contour
- No other effect areas predicted for wildlife resources



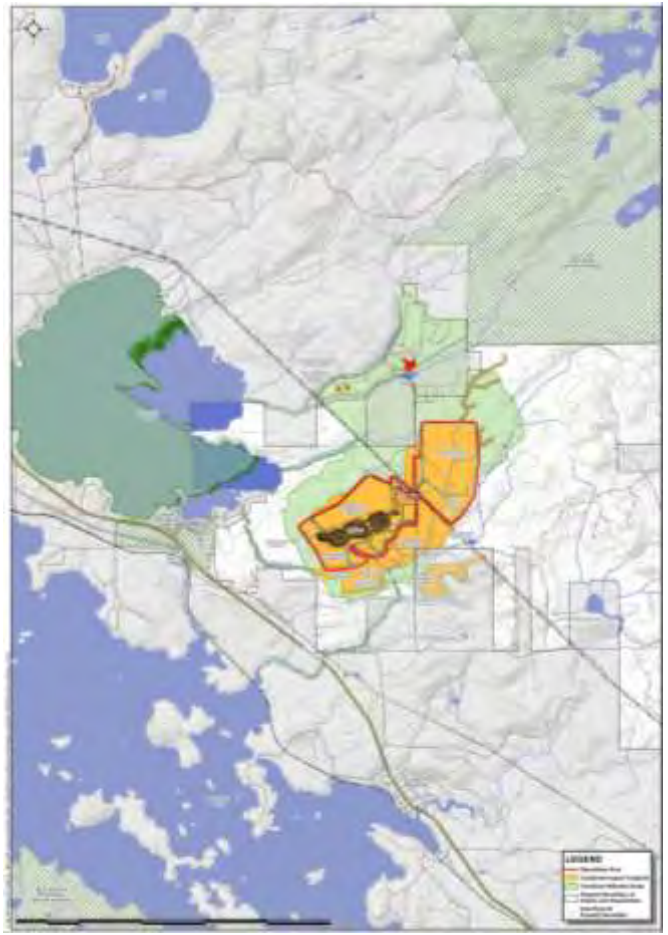
Access

- Impacts predicted where there will be no access
  - For safety and security reasons, access to the operations area will be restricted
  - Restrictions will extend to the security gate
- Treasury is open to allowing controlled access to the resources in the former tree nursery, where safe to do so



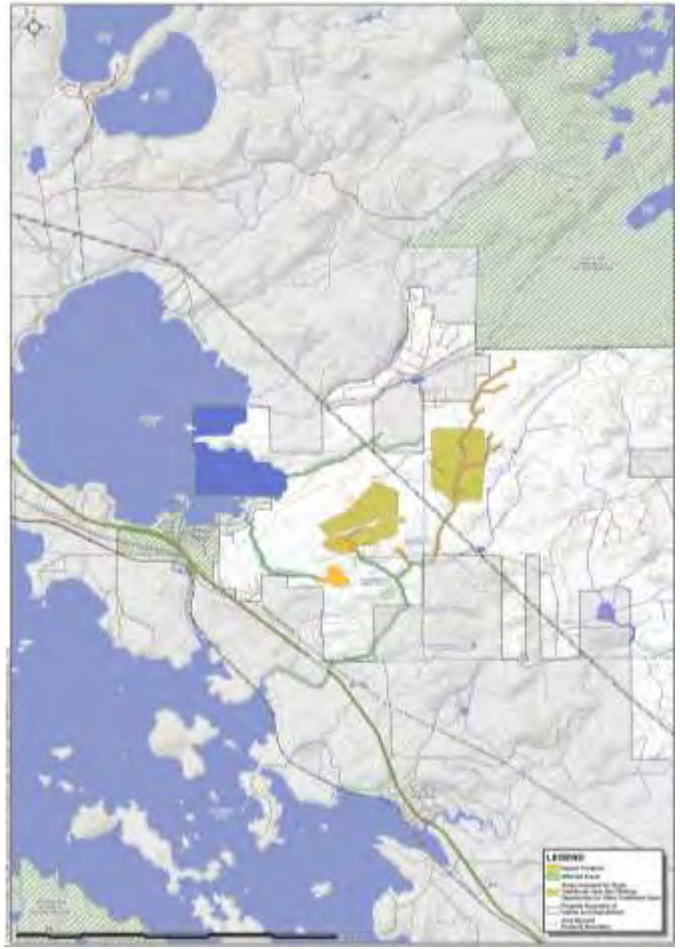
Impacts and effects - active

- Overall impacts on traditional resources identified by combining individual impacts
  - Impacts are predicted to occur in close proximity to the operations area
- Overall effects combines the individual effects
- Only the visual effect of WRSA extends over Thunder Lake



Impacts and effects - closure

- Impacts predicted where resources will not recover
  - Blackwater Creek Tributary 2
  - Wetlands at headwater of Little Creek and Blackwater Creek Tributary 1
- Effects predicted where flows are altered
- Open pit, WRSA and TSF will provide altered resources



Footprint comparison

✓ Modest footprint relative to other operations



- Goliath Gold Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
2,700 tpd	96 ha	77 ha	30 m

- IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
60,000 tpd	840 ha	400 ha	150 m

- New Gold Rainy River Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
27,000 tpd	800 ha	225 ha	50 m

Summary

- Small
  - Overall footprint ~ 300 ha
- Compact
  - All project elements are grouped together
- Discrete
  - WRSA only feature visible outside of property







APPENDIX B-3
WBFN PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - June 7, 2013;
  - September 25, 2014;
  - February 8, 2017; and
  - June 7, 2017.


TREASURY METALS
Focused on Gold
Based in Ontario
TREASURY METALS
INCORPORATED
www.treasurymetals.com

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

TREASURY METALS ABOUT US

- We are a leading gold exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff property: early exploration with high grade surface examples

- TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects

  - key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - New management team appointed in December 2010 including Martin Walter CEO
  - John Chulick, VP, Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December 2011

- Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 3 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.

GOLD FACTS: $1,400 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate



ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate



PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSED

Goliath Gold Mine – build in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

Hire Locally

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations and Local Industry

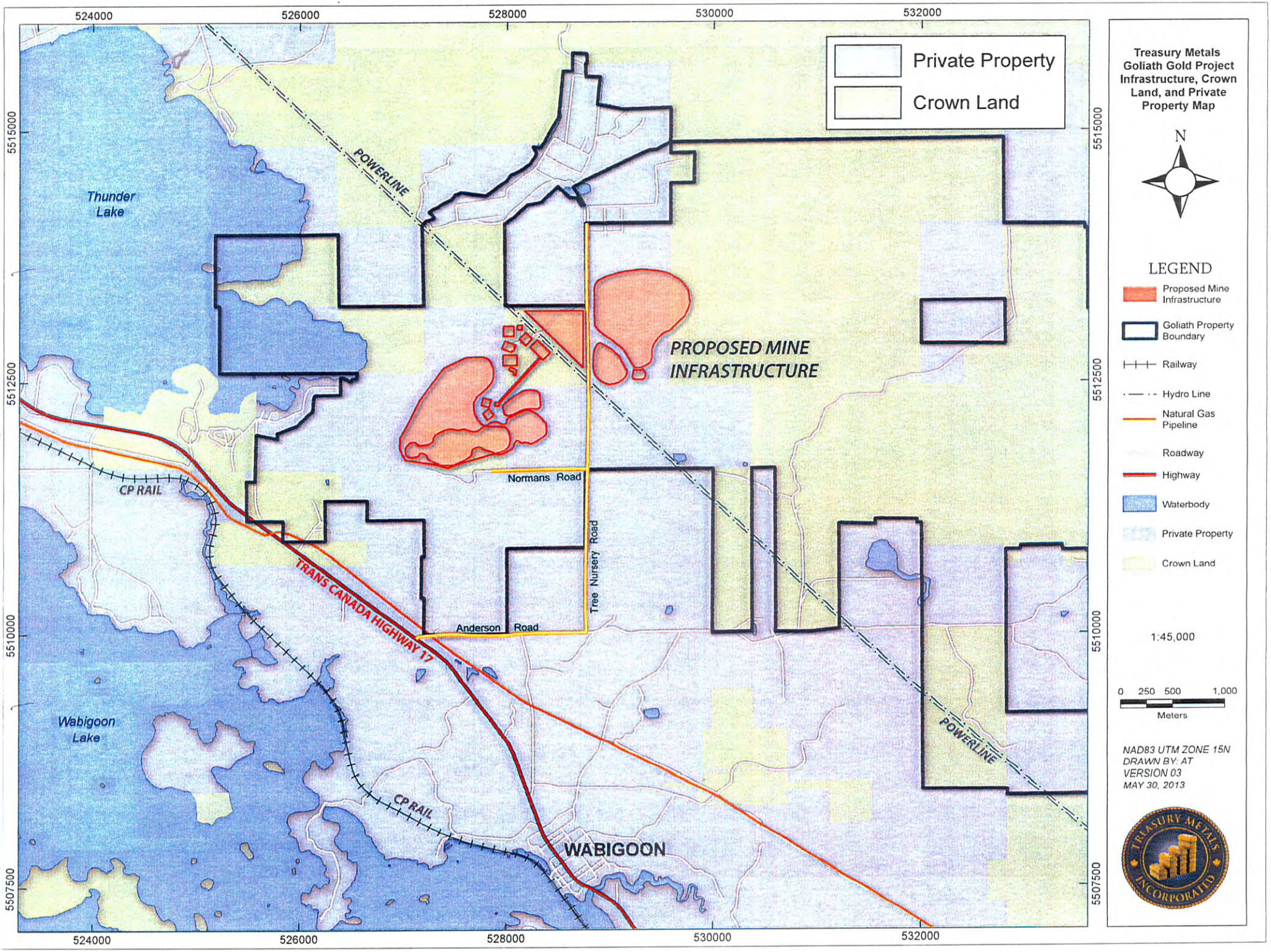
Purchase Locally

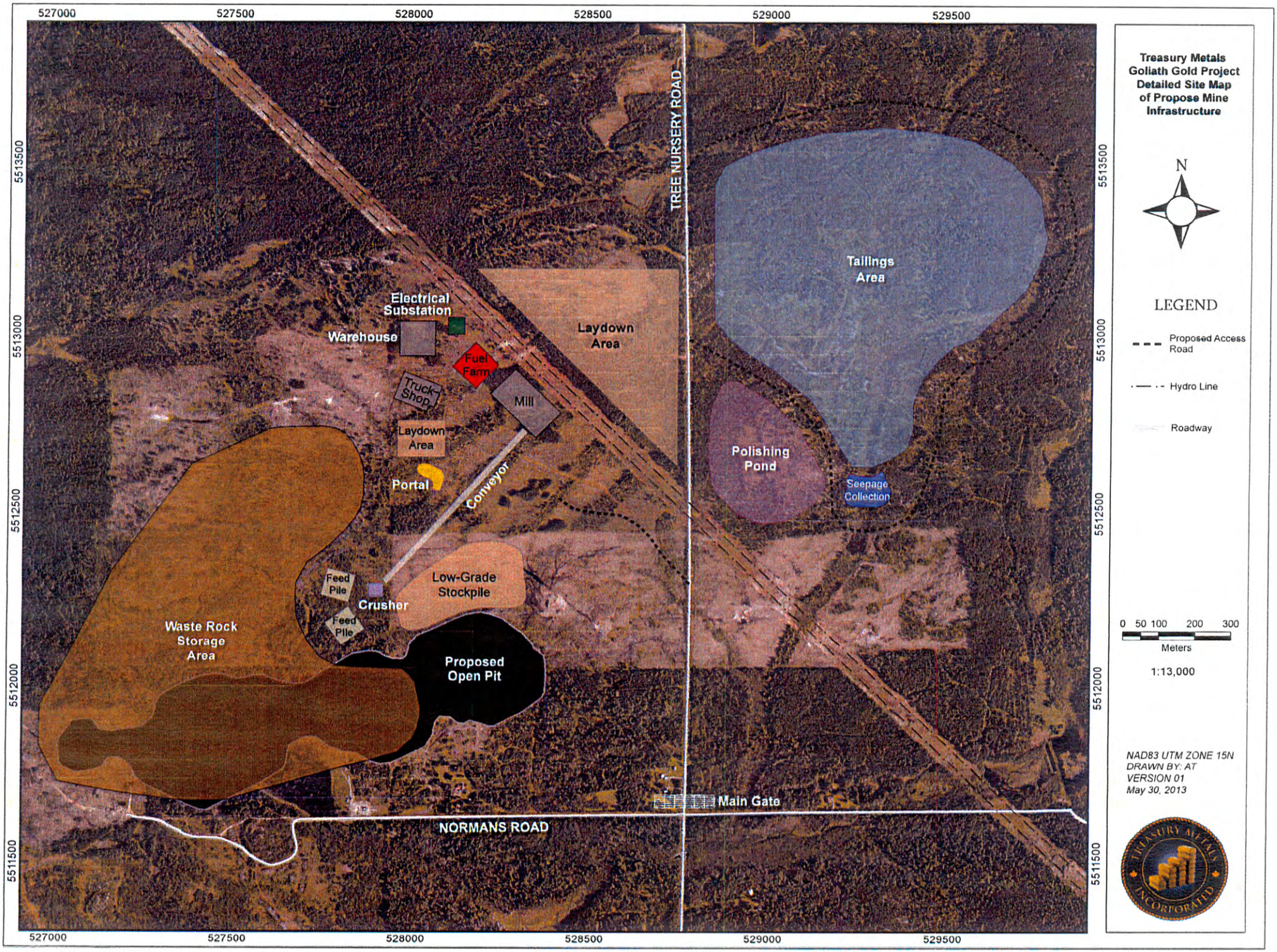
- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Wabigoon, Dryden and local businesses , assuming competitive pricing , service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction – seek to use N.W. Ontario design and construction servies

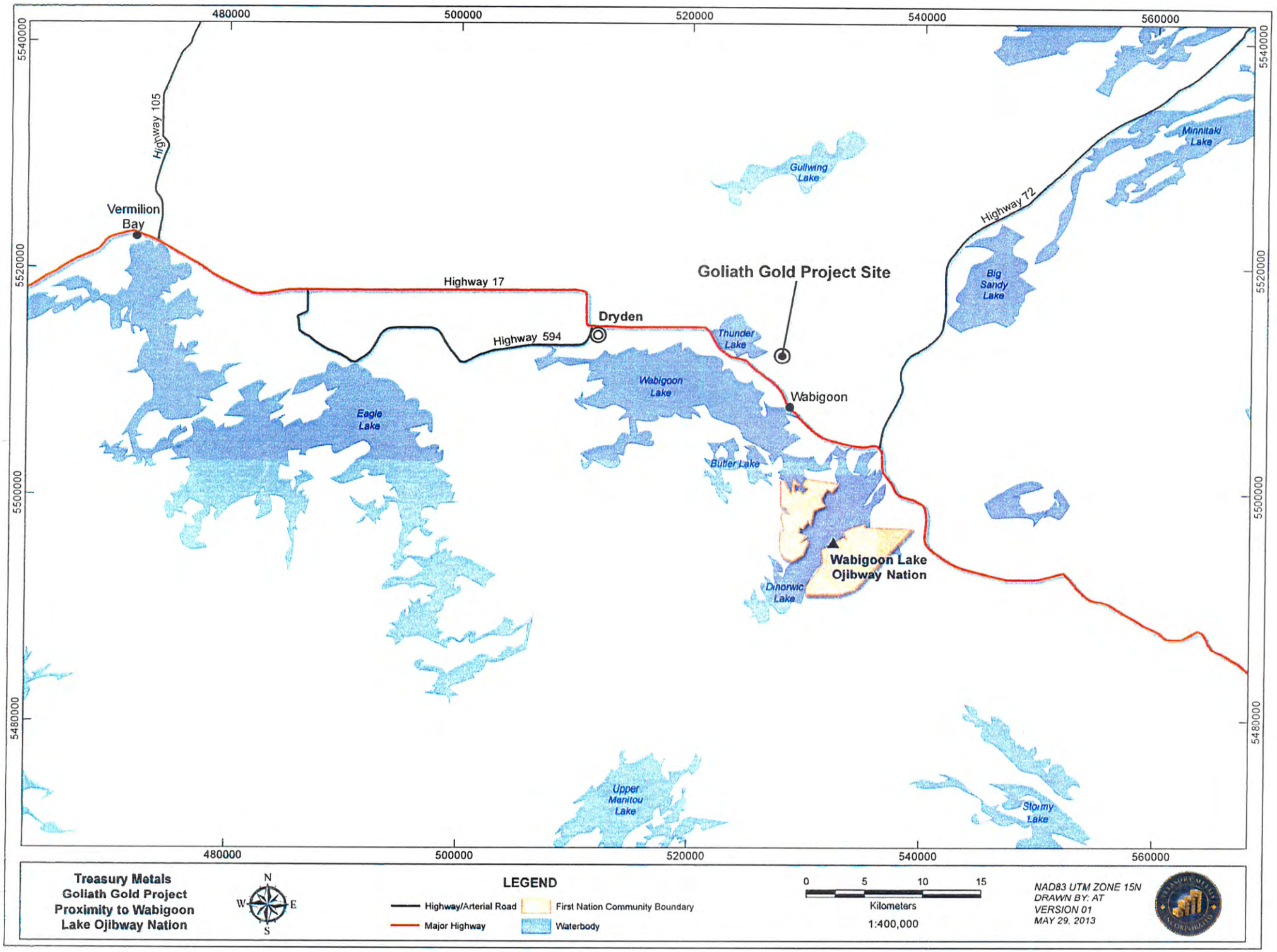
PROJECT TARGETS

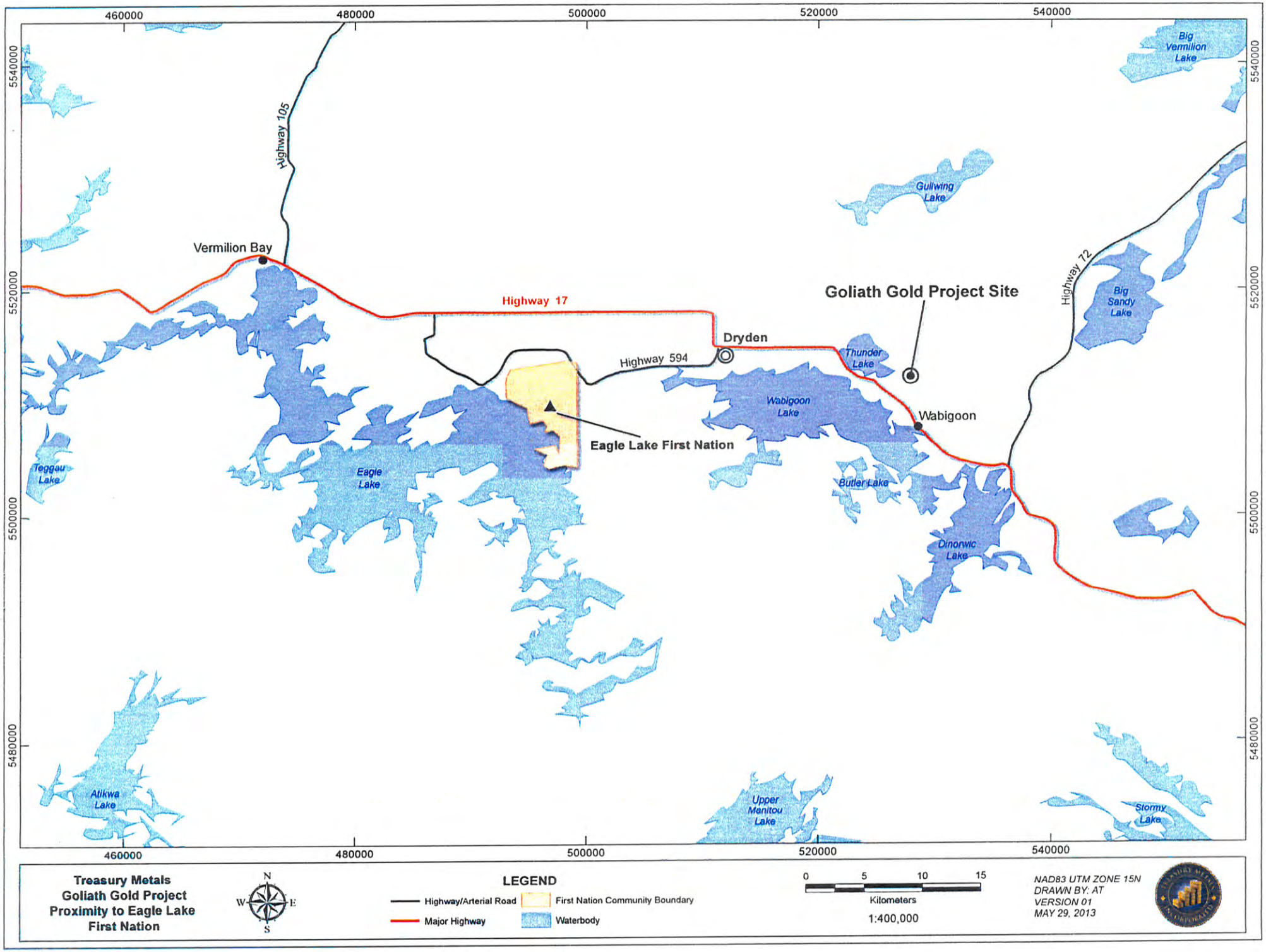
- Annual Gold Prod'n - 98,000+ ounces per year
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700 tonnes per day
- Capital Required - $80 - $90 Million
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

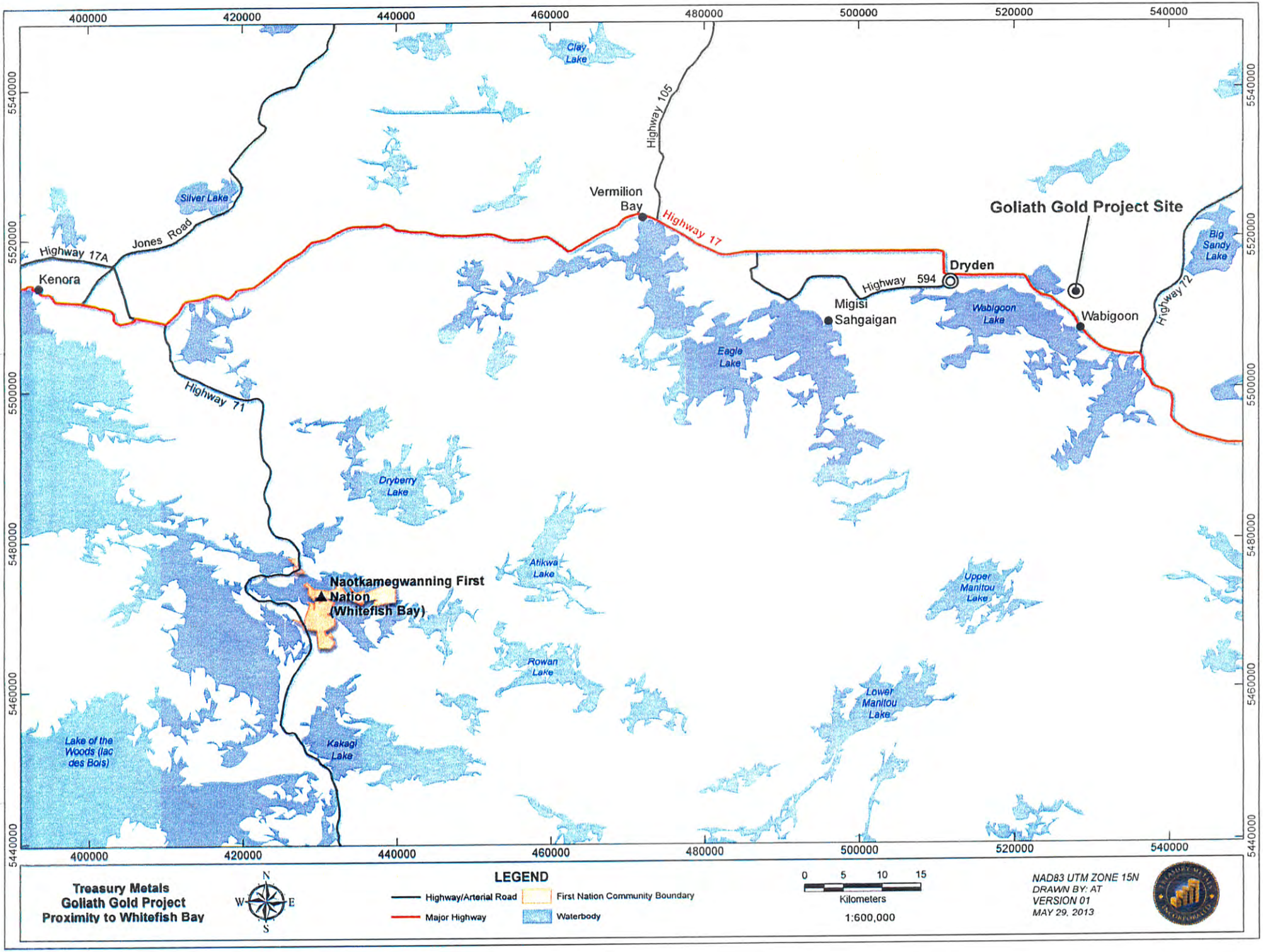


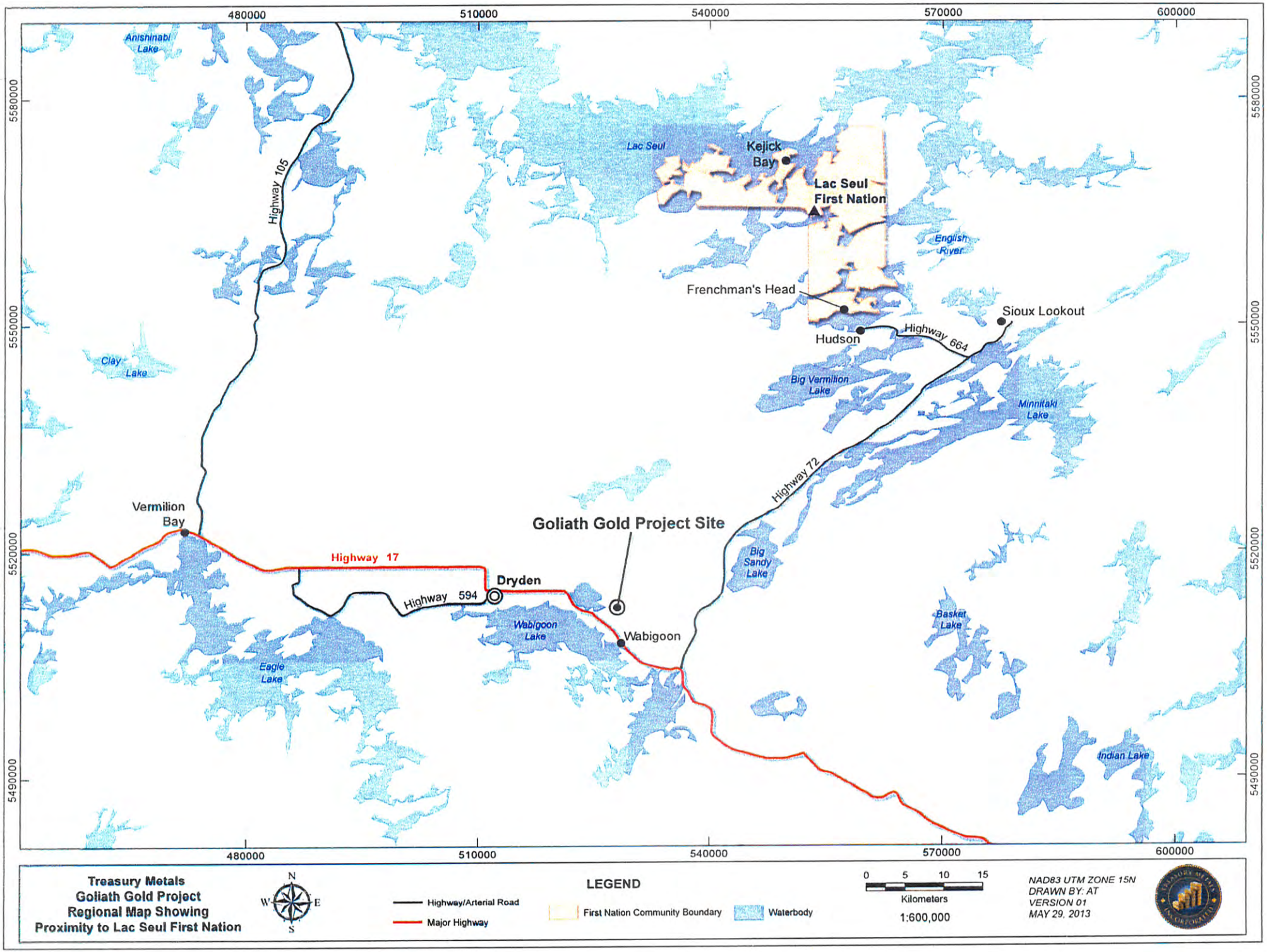

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Private Property
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PROPOSED MINE INFRASTRUCTURE
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Tree Nursery Road
CP RAIL
TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY 17
Anderson Road
Wabigoon Lake
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WABIGOON
POWERLINE
Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Infrastructure, Crown Land, and Private Property Map
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Proposed Mine Infrastructure
Goliath Property Boundary
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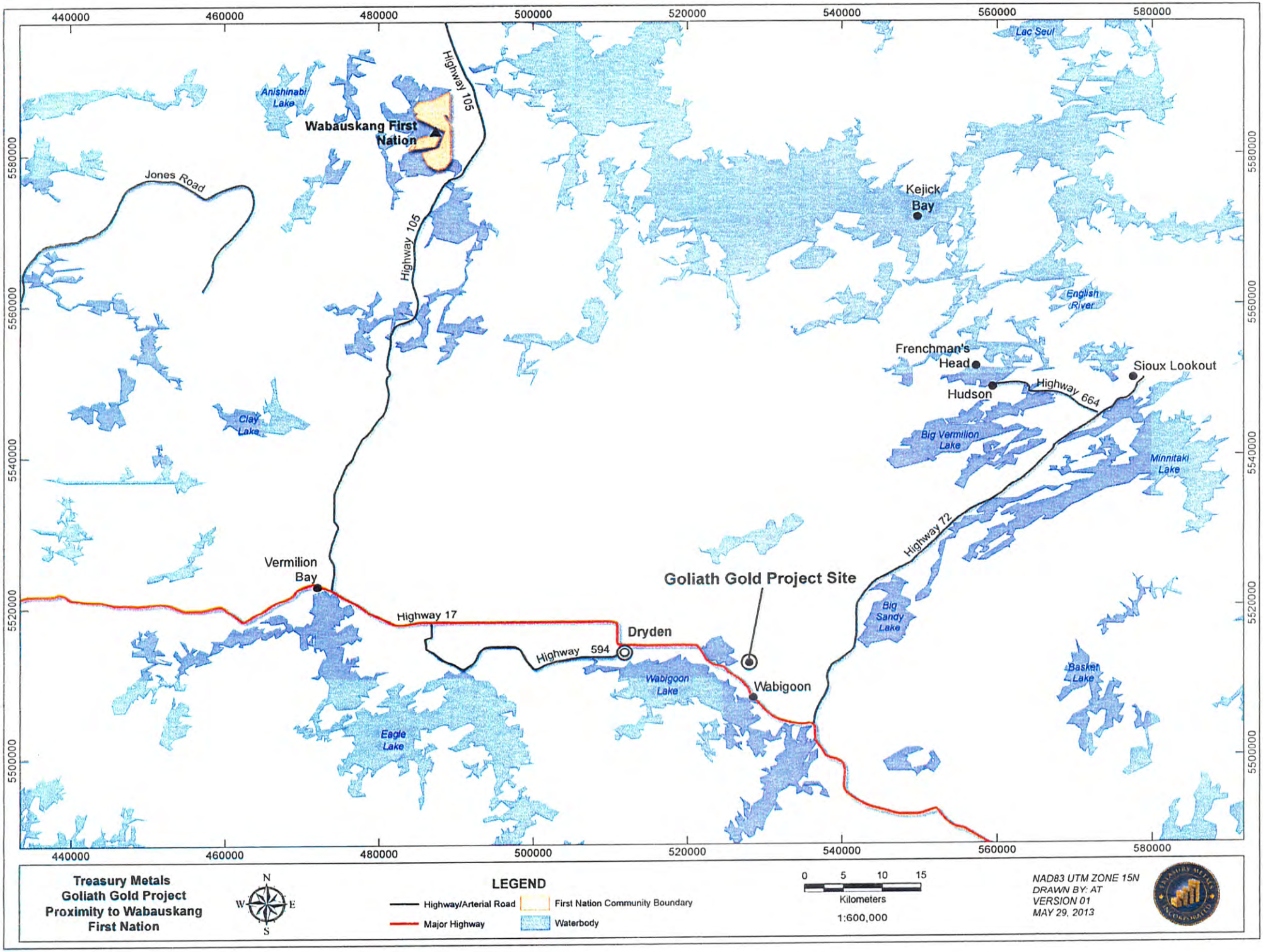

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Feed Pile
Low-Grade Stockpile
Waste Rock Storage Area
Proposed Open Pit
Tailings Area
Polishing Pond
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Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Detailed Site Map of Propose Mine Infrastructure
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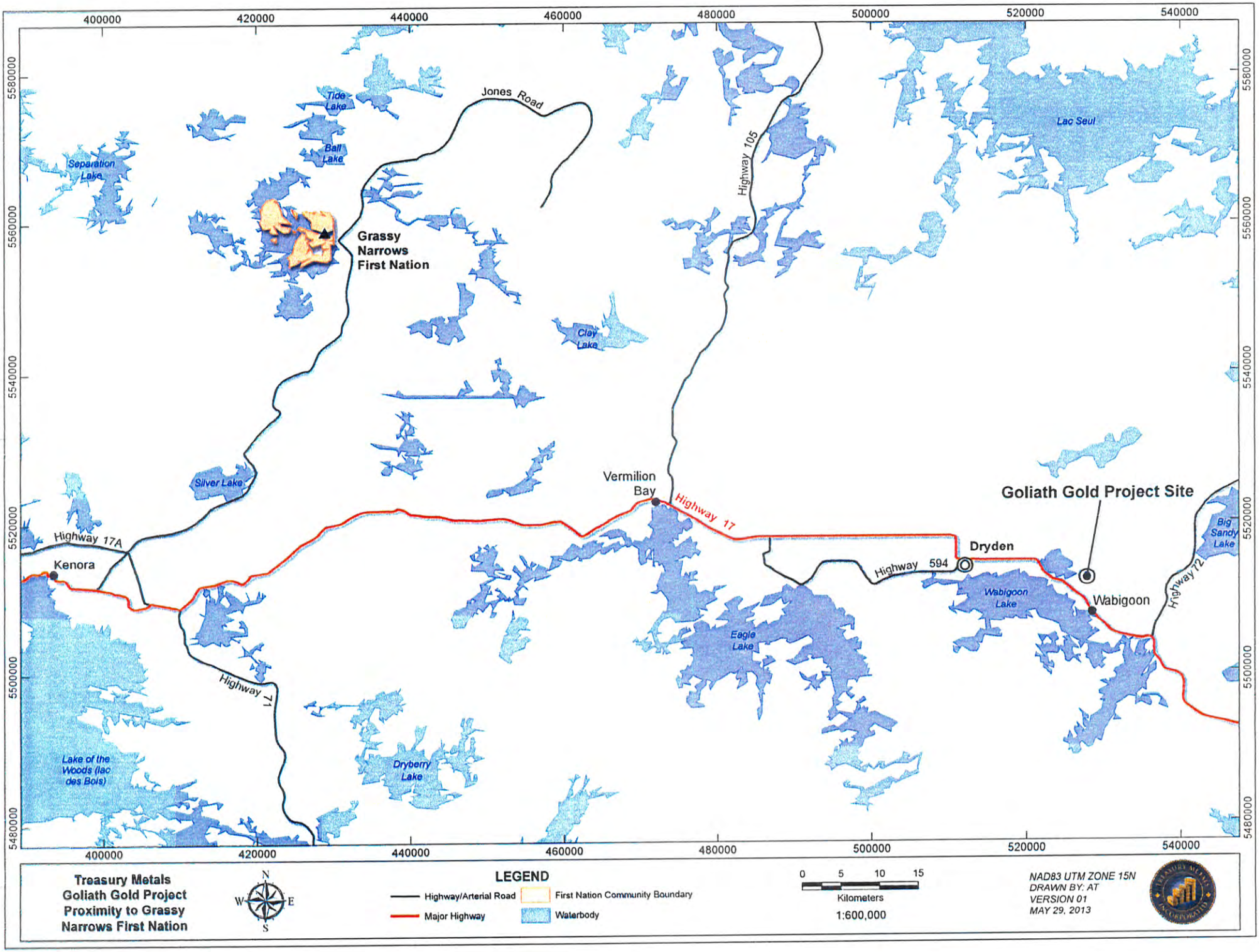

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Wabigoon
Eagle Lake
Butler Lake
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Dinorwic Lake
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Stormy Lake
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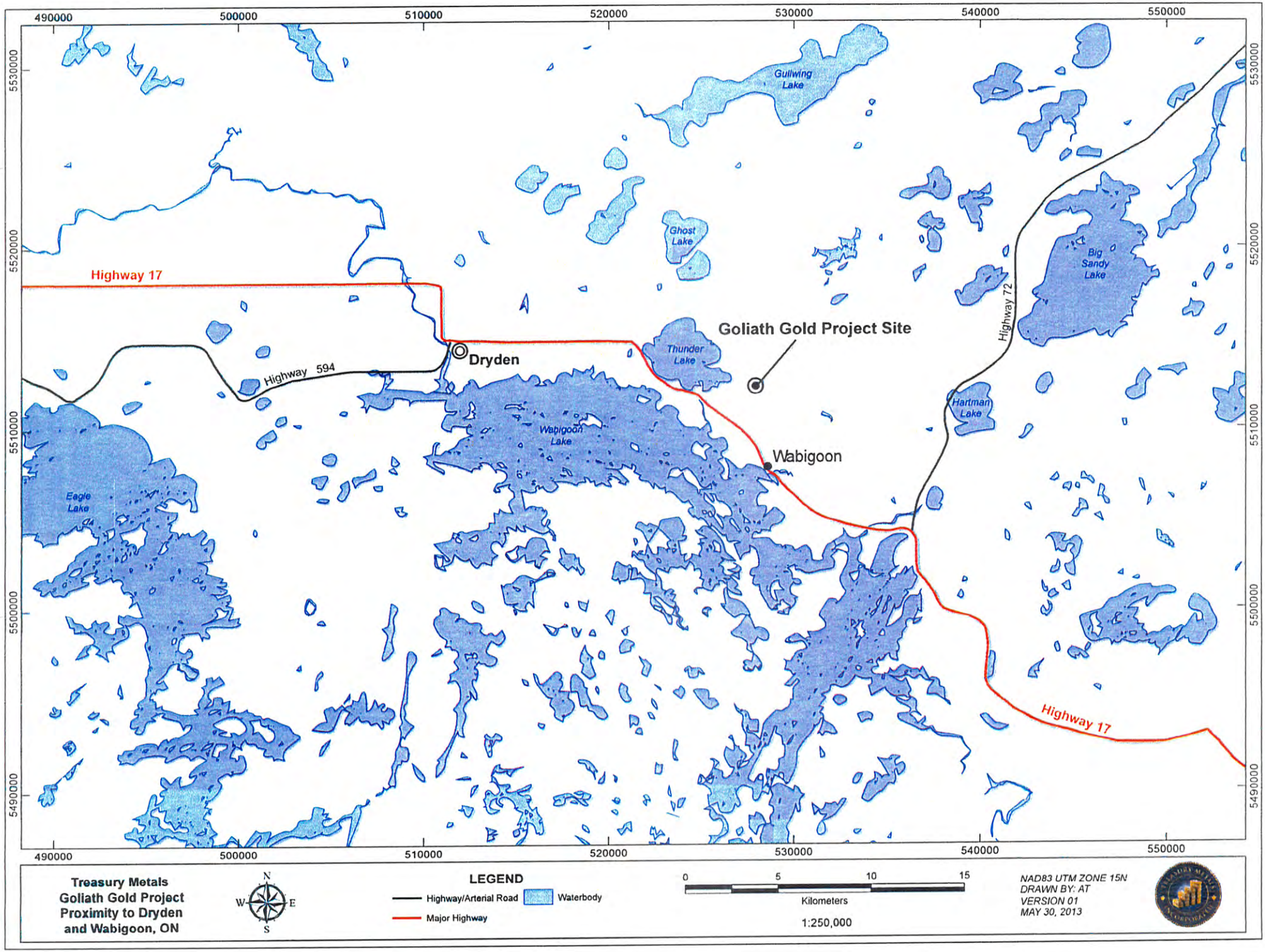

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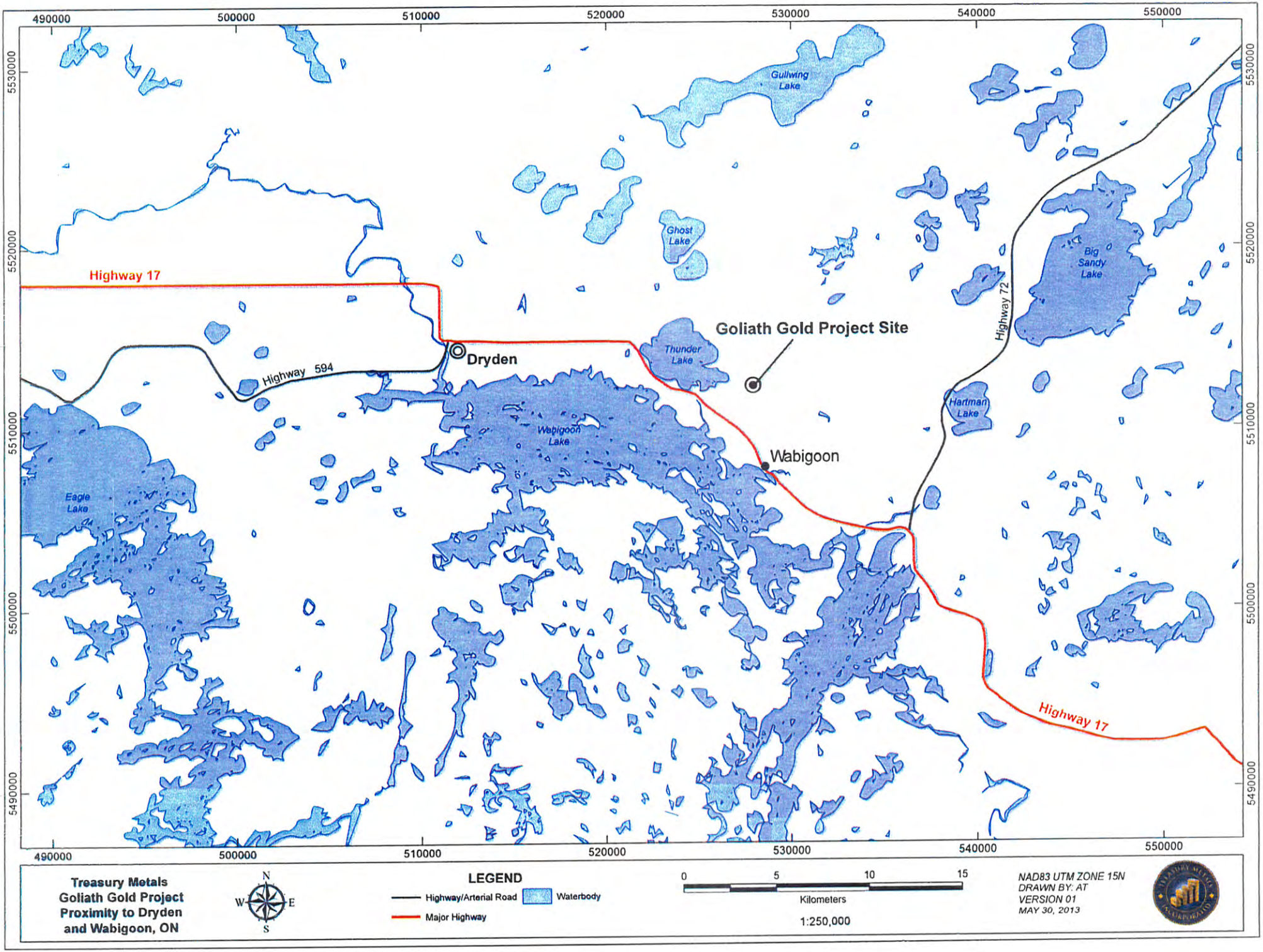

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Treasury Metals
Goliath Gold Project
Regional Map Showing
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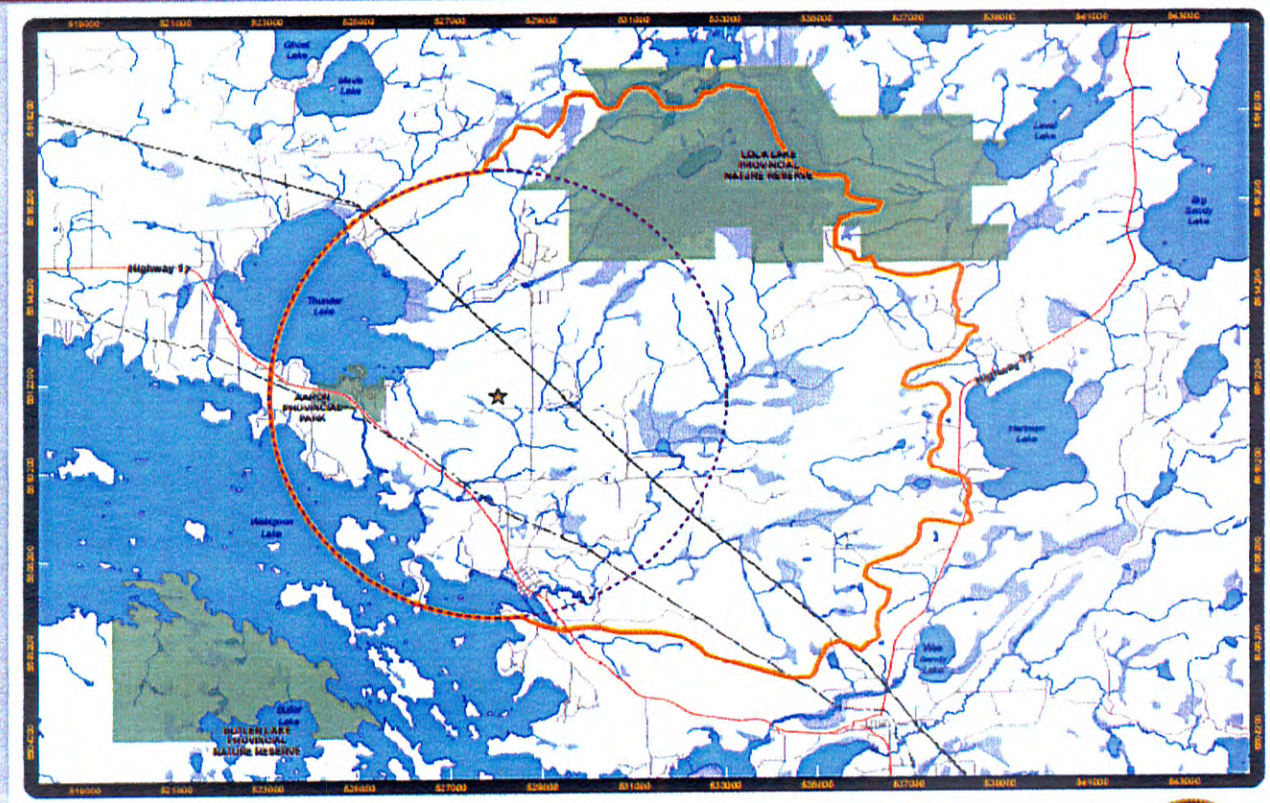

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY AREA



Local Study Area

Regional Study Area

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

- Comprehensive baseline study work has been ongoing since Nov. 2010 with various environmental consultant companies.
- Environmental Baseline work is ongoing to:
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement
  - Support Mine development
  - Support Mine closure planning
- 2013 Focus
  - Conduct further environmental study work.
  - Continue to conduct low impact work on site. (drilling)
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project (Q4 2013).

MINE DESIGN

OTHER KEY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS AREAS:

- Water Quality: Ground water & Surface water
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Water Treatment Plant Design
  - Processing Facility will meet all of Ontario's Water Quality Standards
- Noise
  - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise
- Dust
  - Studies underway and ongoing to mitigate concerns
  - Mine will meet all of the Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property Boundaries
- Traffic
  - Traffic Study being conducted at Highway 17 intersection
  - Site Access Study will be undertaken

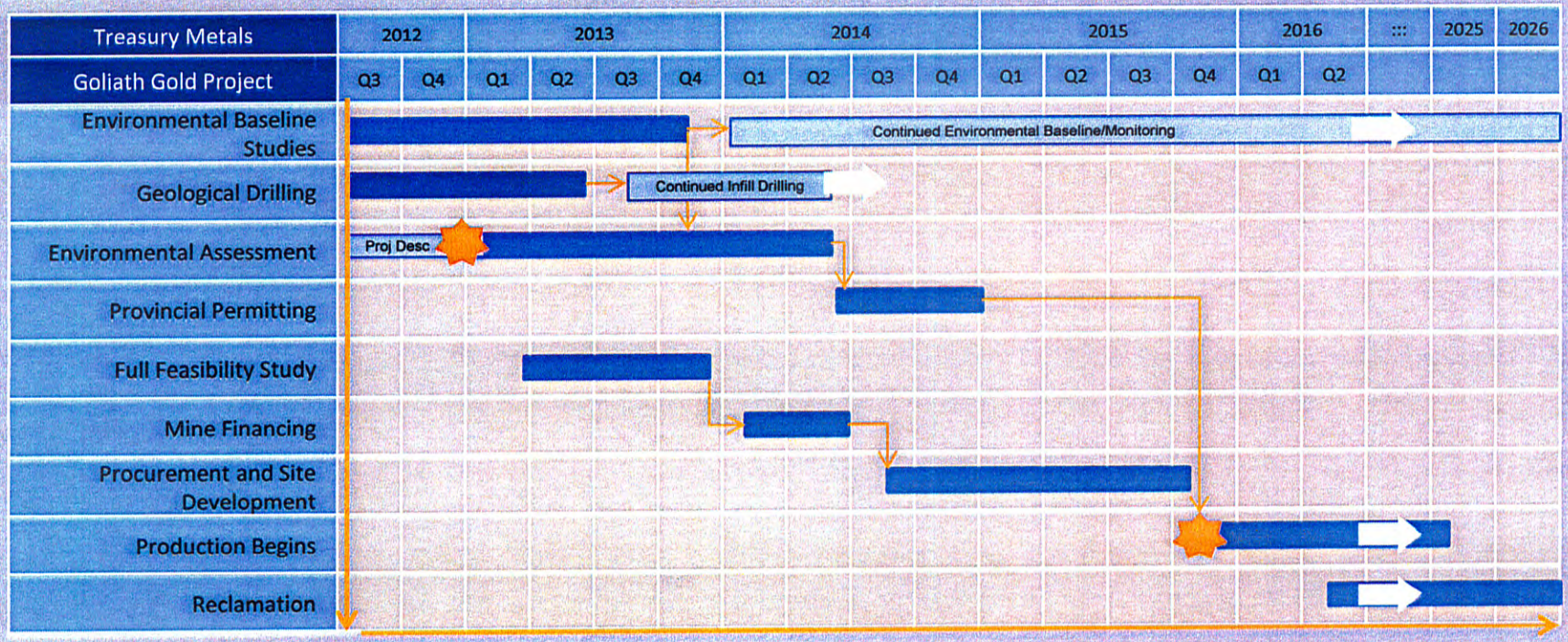
PROJECT STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- Key milestones in the permitting:
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



At March 2013

KEY ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

1. **Continue environmental baseline study work.**
2. Community outreach, and information meetings
3. **Formal consultation discussions with First Nations, Métis Nation of Ontario, and other Aboriginal communities.**
4. Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
5. Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
6. 2013 drilling program will be designed to support the project economics

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities.
- TML will be consulting with designated Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

Your questions and input are important to us.

TREASURY METALS

Project Update to Naotkamegwanning First Nation

September 25, 2014

Norm Bush Vice President, Operations

Murray Ferguson, Director of Community Development

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

AGENDA

- Project Update
- Environmental Permitting and Approval Process
  - Federal and Provincial Overview
- Social and Economic Benefits
- Summary
- Q & A



- Treasury is a leading Exploration and Development Company in the Kenora Mining District.
  - Goliath Project is Treasury's Flagship High Grade Gold Project
    1.7 million ounces (indicated and inferred) November 2011 Resource Estimate
  - Goldcliff Project on the upper Manitou – Early exploration, future opportunity
- Goliath Gold Project is one of 6 Gold Mine Projects in Ontario that is in the Mine Permitting Process.

  (New Gold – Rainy River Project, Treasury Metals – Goliath Gold, Premier Gold – Hard Rock, Osisko – Hammond Reef, IAMGold – Cote Gold Project. Argonaut Gold – Mangino Gold)
- Key Features:
  - 70,000 – 80,000 oz./year, approximately $100 million Capex
  - Minimum 10 – 12 years mine life but expect longer as deposit is open at depth and along strike
  - Excellent recoveries +95% by CIL and 92% by gravity/flotation

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS







+ **SAFETY**
  - Working safely is about “CARING FOR PEOPLE”
  - Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
  - Working towards “Zero” recordable injury rate
+ **ENVIRONMENT**
  - Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate
+ **PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS**
  - Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
  - Treat people with Respect and Dignity
  - Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
  - Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness

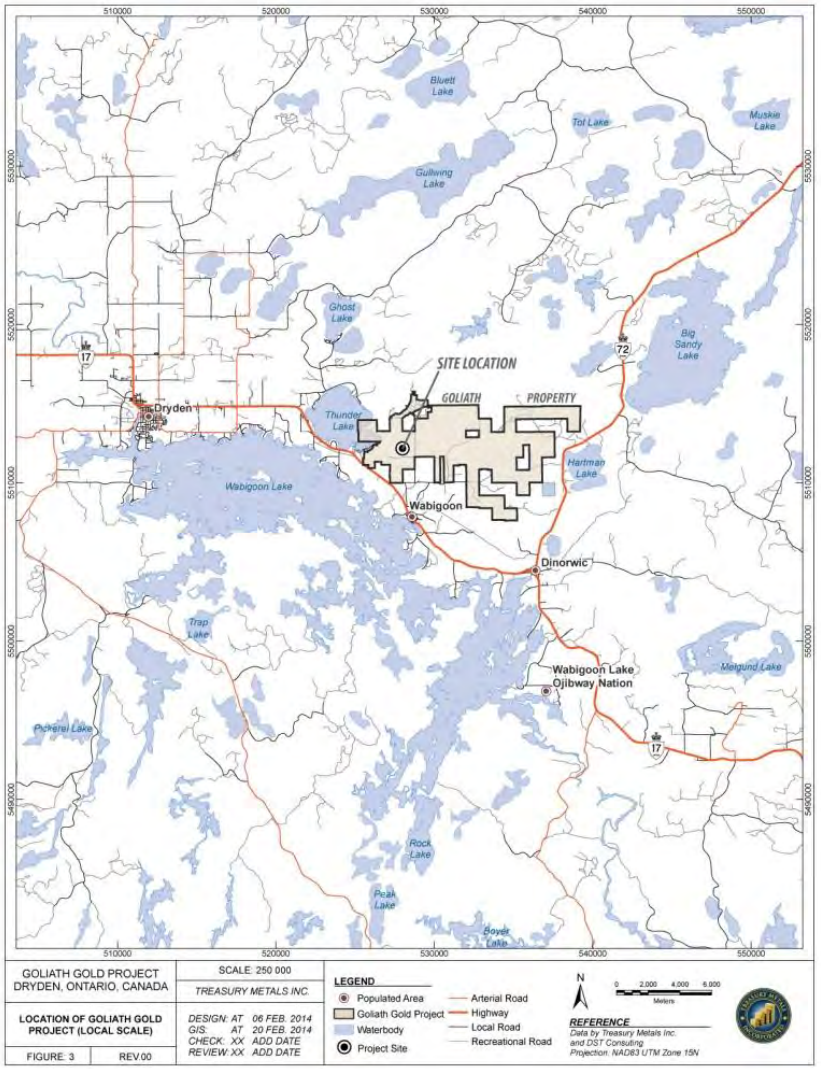
PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE





GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO AND SITE LOCATION





PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

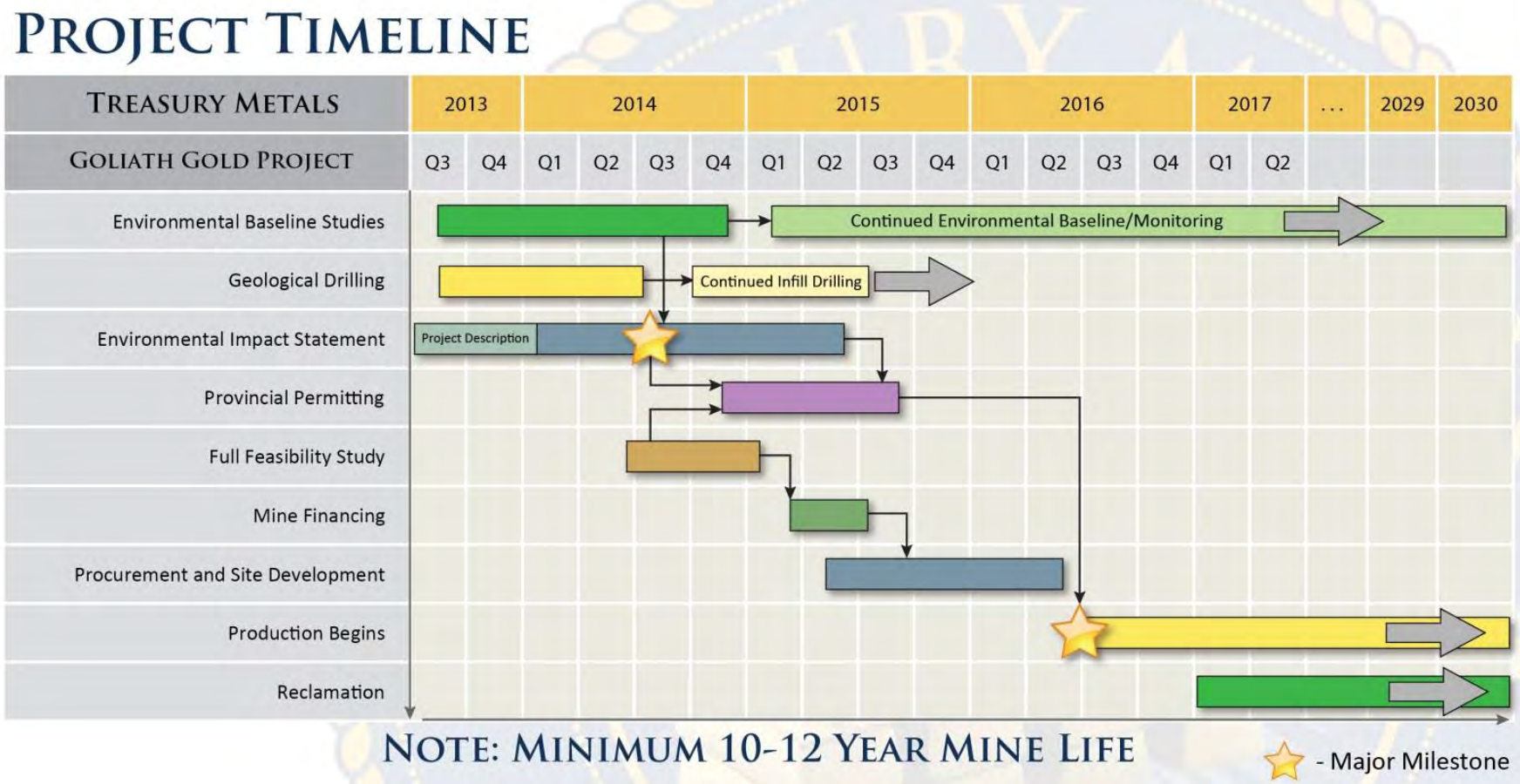
+ Major developments

  - Critical Project financing secured December 2013
  - Enable Treasury to:
    - Continue environmental baseline work;
    - Advance environmental permitting activities, complete the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for CEAA
    - Conduct a Feasibility Study;
    - Modest infill and exploration drilling programs.

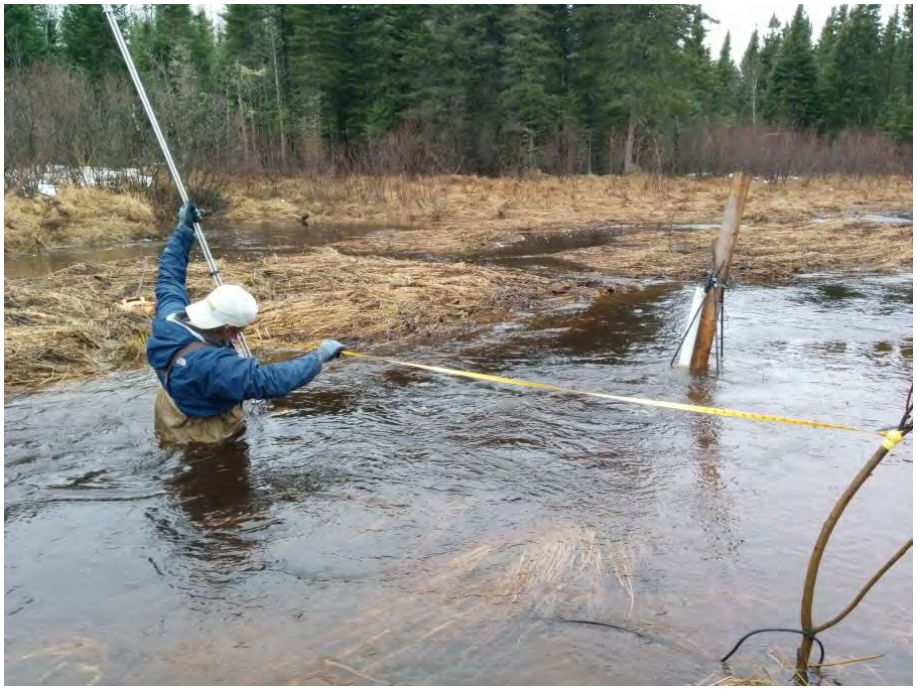
+ Key milestones in permitting process:

  - November 30, 2012: Project Description approved by CEAA;
  - February 21, 2013: EIS guidelines issued to TML
  - Q3 2014: EIS document planned submission;
  - Q4 2014: Provincial permitting activities to start.

PROJECT TIMELINE



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA).

    Environmental Assessment (EA) Triggers
    - Ore processing > 600 t/day
    - Potential to disturb fish habitat.
  - Proponent Environmental Impact Statement completed as part of federal regulations.
- Provincial
  - 50+ individual permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on proponent meeting Provincial regulatory requirements.
  - Mine closure plan and financial assurance

    (bond posted)

Ontario

LOCAL AND REGIONAL STUDY AREA



BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2014 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB, gck, Keewatin-Aski and Treasury Metals personnel.
- Studies include:
  - Surface Water and Hydrology
  - Aquatics and Fisheries
  - Wetlands
  - Terrestrial Wildlife
  - Noise, Light and Dust
  - Archaeology
  - Soils and Vegetation
  - Hydrogeology
  - Socioeconomic
  - Geochemistry / Geotechnical

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING – MILESTONE ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
+ Environmental Baseline Studies	2010 – 2014 +
+ Project Description to Federal Govt.(CEAA)	Nov. 2012
+ CEAA issues Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Proponent	Feb. 2013
+ Treasury develops EIS per Guidelines	Feb.2013 – Sept 2014
- Comprehensive technical document, covers all Env. aspects of project	
+ CEAA review of EIS	Sept.2014 – June 2015
- Public consultation meetings	Oct. – Nov. 2014
- Aboriginal consultation meetings	
- Feedback to Treasury, possible requests for modification of process	
+ CEAA approval of EA	Q 3 – 2015
+ Submit Permit applications to Provincial Govt. Ministries (50+)	Q 3 - 2015
+ Submit Mine Closure Plan to MNDM (Provincial)	Q 3 - 2015
+ Financial Insurance - Post Bond with Prov. Govt. to cover Mine closure costs	Q 3 - 2015
+ Approval of Provincial permit applications	Q 4 - 2015

ENGINEERING AND MINE DESIGN



+ Exposing main zone at surface



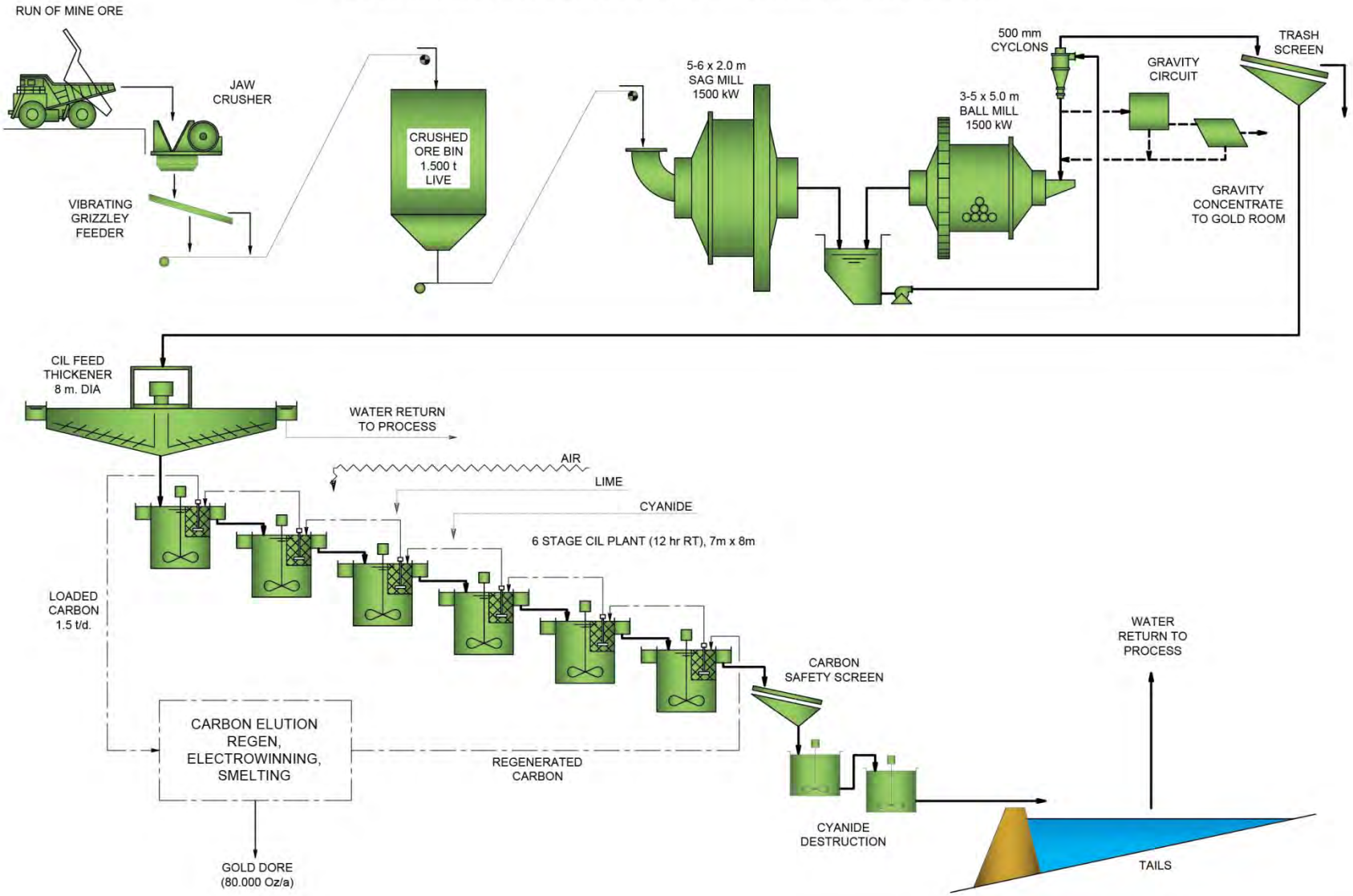
+ Teck ramp to ore body in 1998

MINING PLAN | CURRENT ASSUMPTIONS

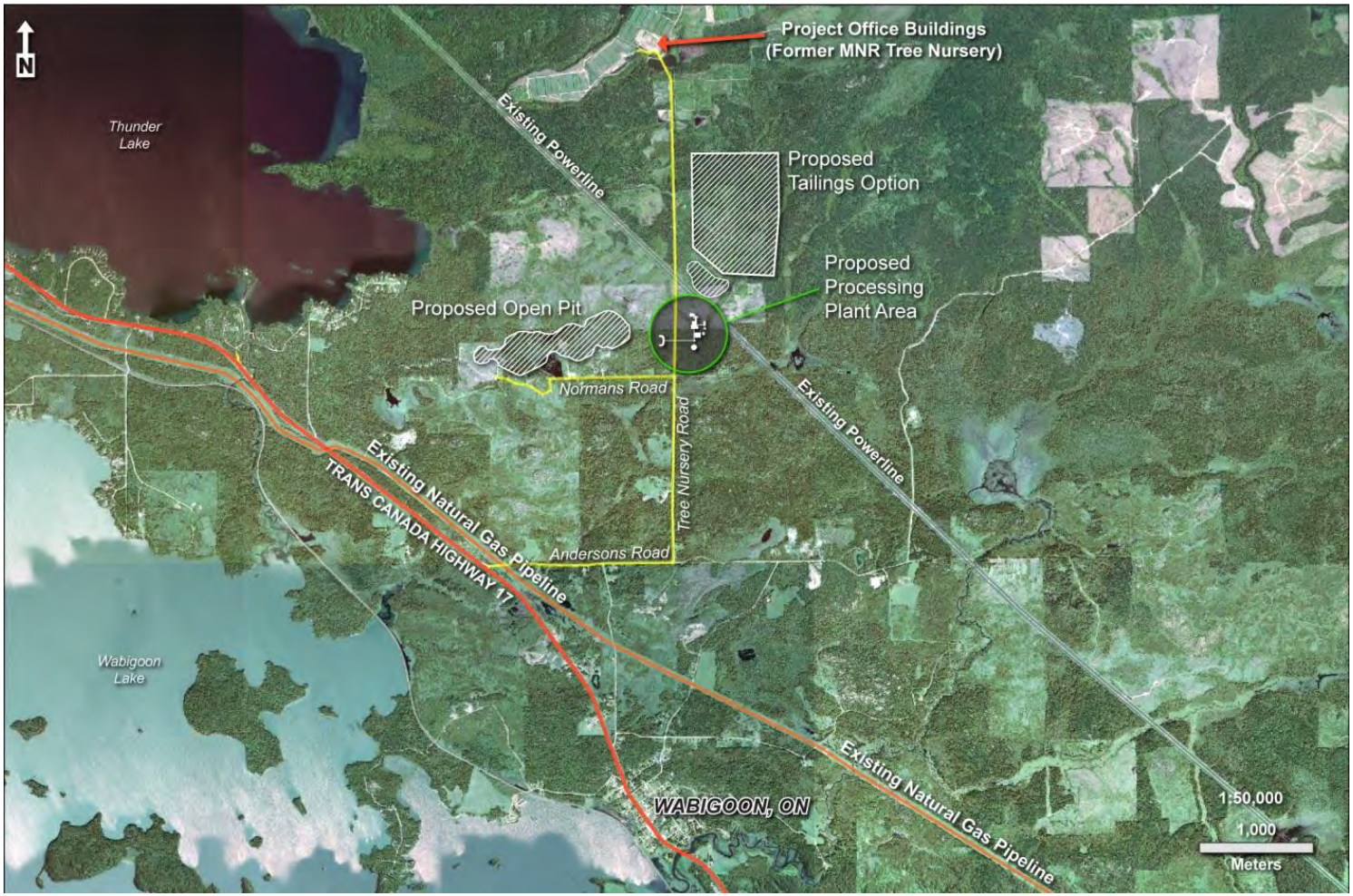
- ~3 g/t Au Eq Average Mill Feed (3 parts per million)
- $1375 Gold Price
- 4.5 Million Tonnes OP, 4.5 Million Tonnes U/G
- 70,000 – 80,000 ounces/year, 2100 - 2700 t/day milling
- 130-180 m Final Pit Depth.
- 500-600 m Underground Depth
- Capex: ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life: 10 – 12 years (5-7 open pit/ 5 underground)

Treasury Metals Mining Conceptual Flowsheet

Goliath 2500 Tonnes Per Day at 2.9 Grams Per Tonne Gold

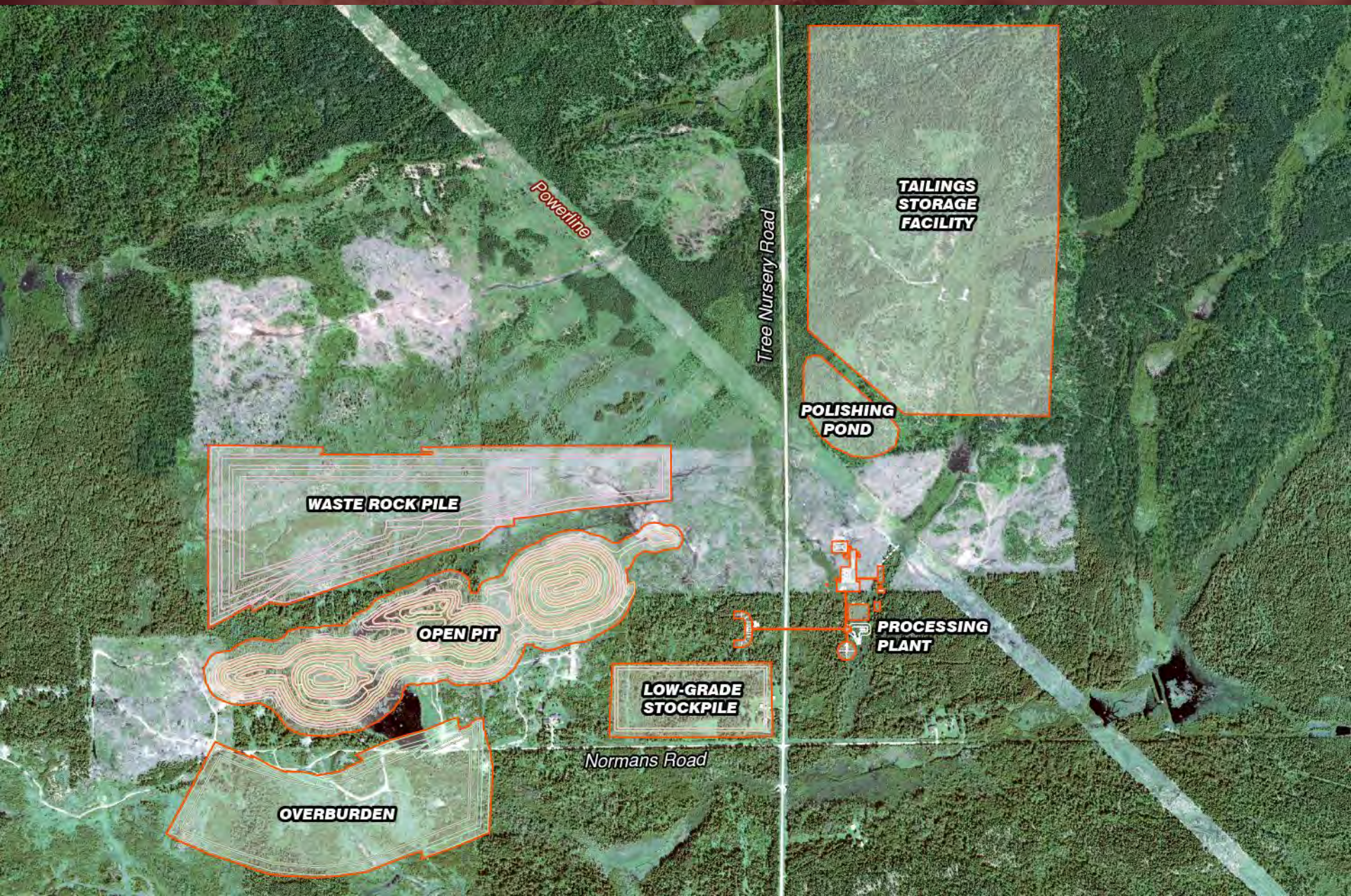


GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs.
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available.
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site.
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines.

GOLIATH SITE PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP – KEY ASPECTS

- **Meet or exceed all Federal & Provincial regulatory requirements.**
- **Comprehensive water management plan and monitoring programs**
  - Ground water
  - Surface water
  - Process source water
  - Treated water discharge (Meets PWQO standards)
  - Post closure monitoring

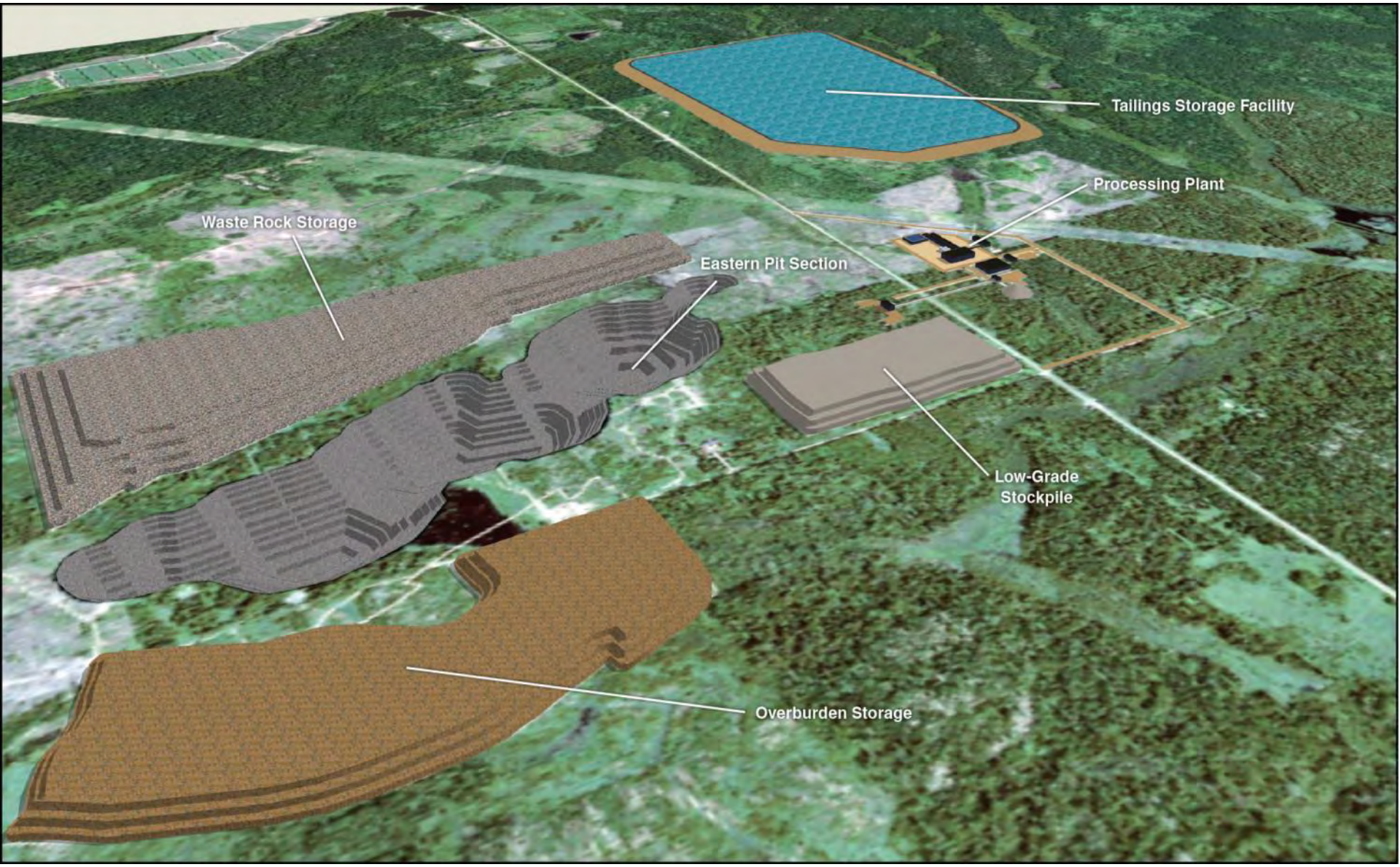


- **Tailings Management**
  - Tailings stored in an onsite TSF, NOT discharged to any lakes
  - Implementation of "Best Management Practices": Operations, Maintenance

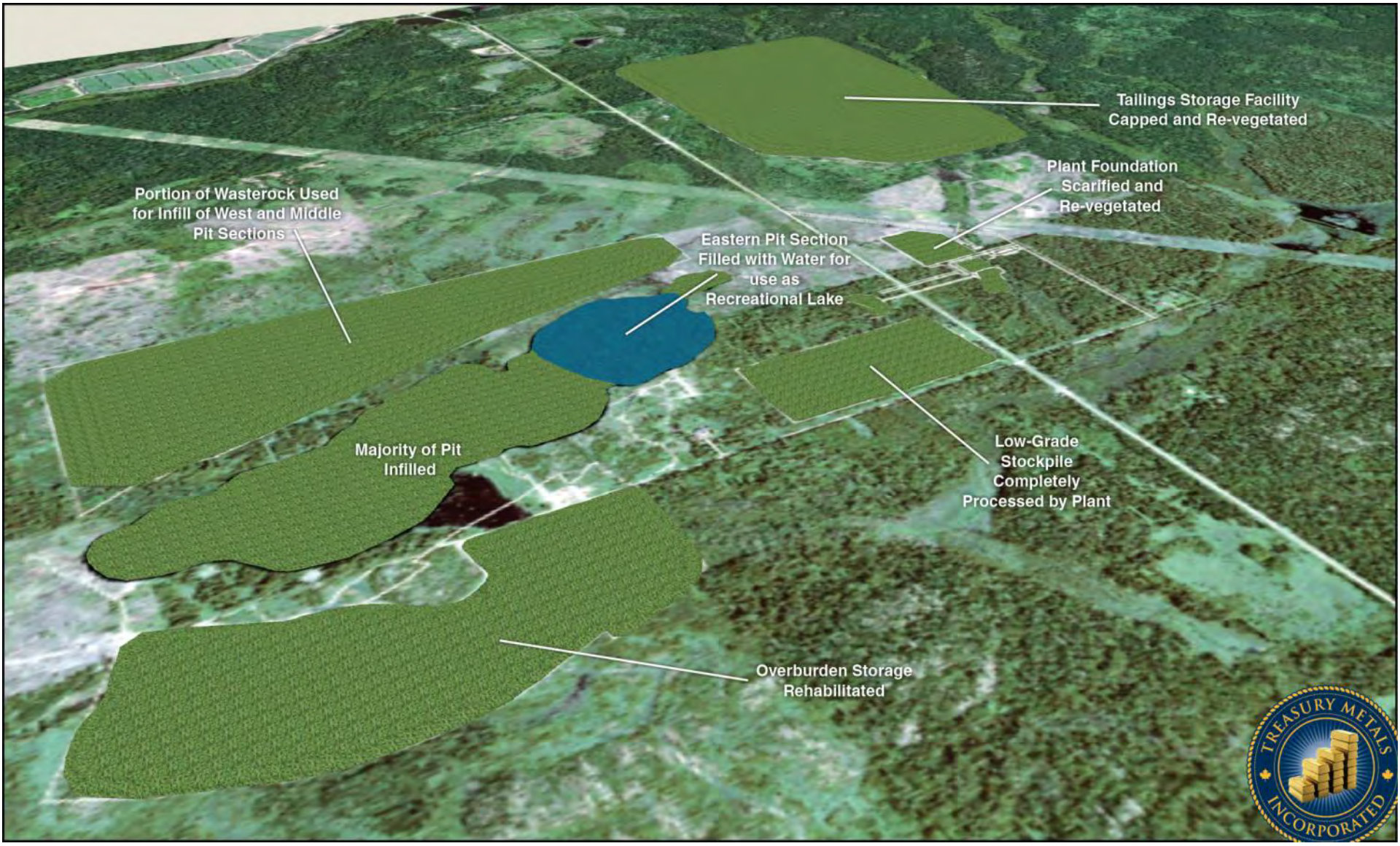


- **Process effluent treatment (6 stage)**
  - In-plant residual sodium cyanide destruction stage - < 1 ppm NaCN
  - TSF storage, further NaCN destruction, solids removal
  - Polishing pond – final solids removal
  - Advanced oxidation process
  - Multi-media filtration
  - Reverse osmosis treatment prior to final discharge
  - Treated water discharge will meet the strict PWQO standards for Ontario
- **Ongoing site environmental monitoring control of all processes, emissions sources**
- **Comprehensive, pre-engineered and financed mine closure plan**
  - Bond posted prior to receipt of operating permits

MINE CLOSURE – BEFORE RECLAMATION



MINE CLOSURE – AFTER RECLAMATION



TECK RECLAMATION – A GREAT EXAMPLE



1998 - Decline and Ramp to Main Zone by Teck



Today - Decline and Ramp after Reclamation

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS









Treasury Metals - Community Focused



Hire Locally

+ Where Labour Force and Skills are Available
+ Develop Sector Specific Skills and Capacity Working With Education Institutes, First Nations, and Other Local Industries

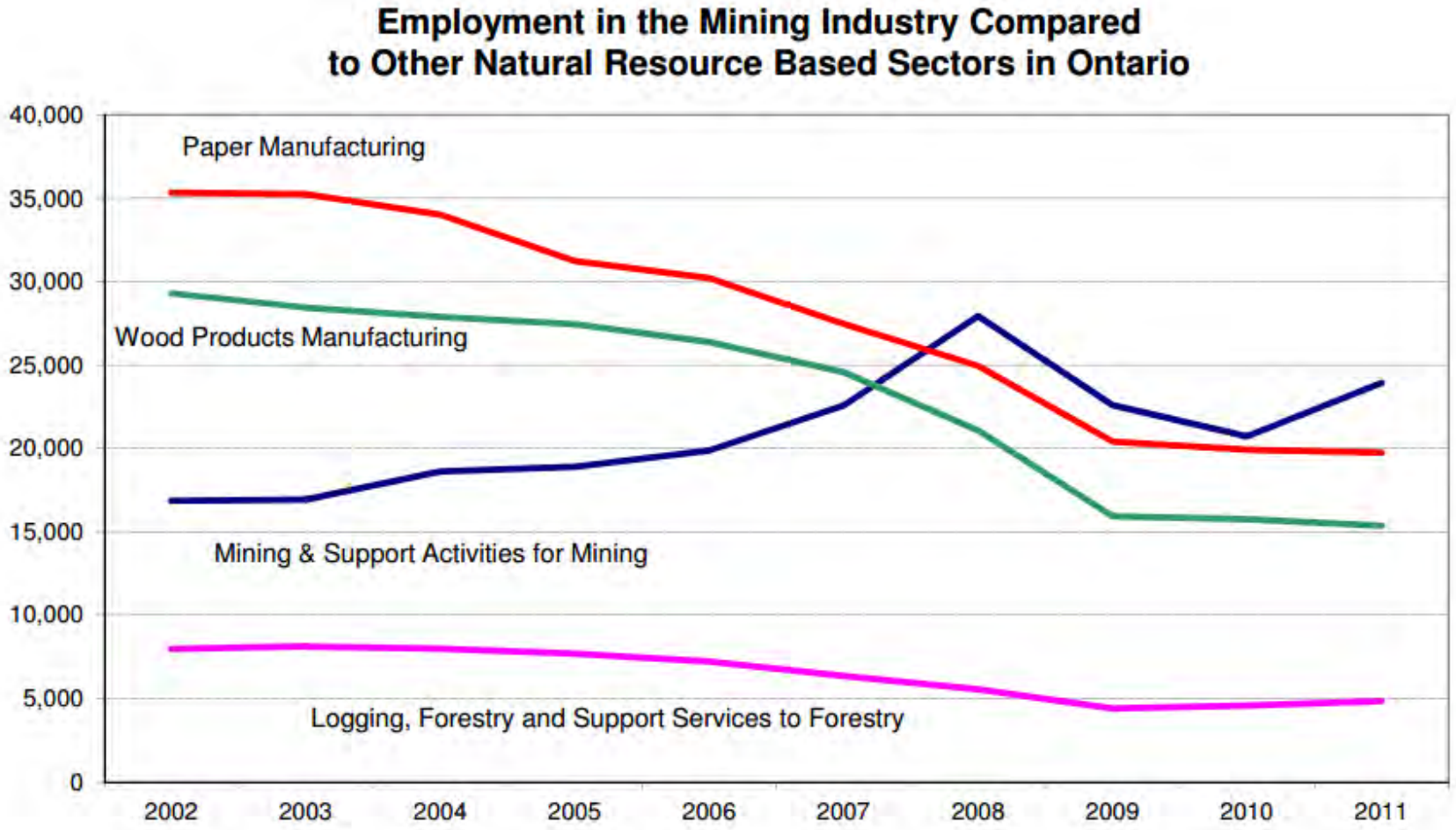
Goliath Gold Mine

+ Built in Northwestern Ontario by North-western Ontarians

Purchase Locally

+ Purchase Goods and Services from Dryden and Local Businesses, Assuming Competitive Pricing and Service.
+ Mine Construction;
  + Seek to use N.W. Ontario Construction Services

EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON – WHERE DO FUTURE JOBS COME FROM?



Source: Statistics Canada and authors' calculations

EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

ACTUAL AND FORCAST EMPLOYMENT IMPACT: 2008 - 2031

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT

NOTE:

- MINE LIFE BEYOND THE CURRENT BASE CASE OF 10 - 12 YEARS WOULD SIGNIFCANTLY INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- DISCOVERY OF ADDITIONAL MINABLE RESOURCES AT THE GOLIATH OR GOLDCLIFF SITES WOULD GENERATE FURTHER OPPORTUNITIES.

SOURCE OF EMPLOYMENT	PERSON YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT
TREASURY METALS - EXPLORATION AND DRILLING - MINE DEVELOPMENT - MINE OPERATION & RECLAMATION	2,235
CONTRACTORS - CONSTRUCTION - EXPLORATION AND DRILLING	534
INDIRECT JOBS	7,045
GRAND TOTAL	9,814 PERSON YEARS

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson's*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional

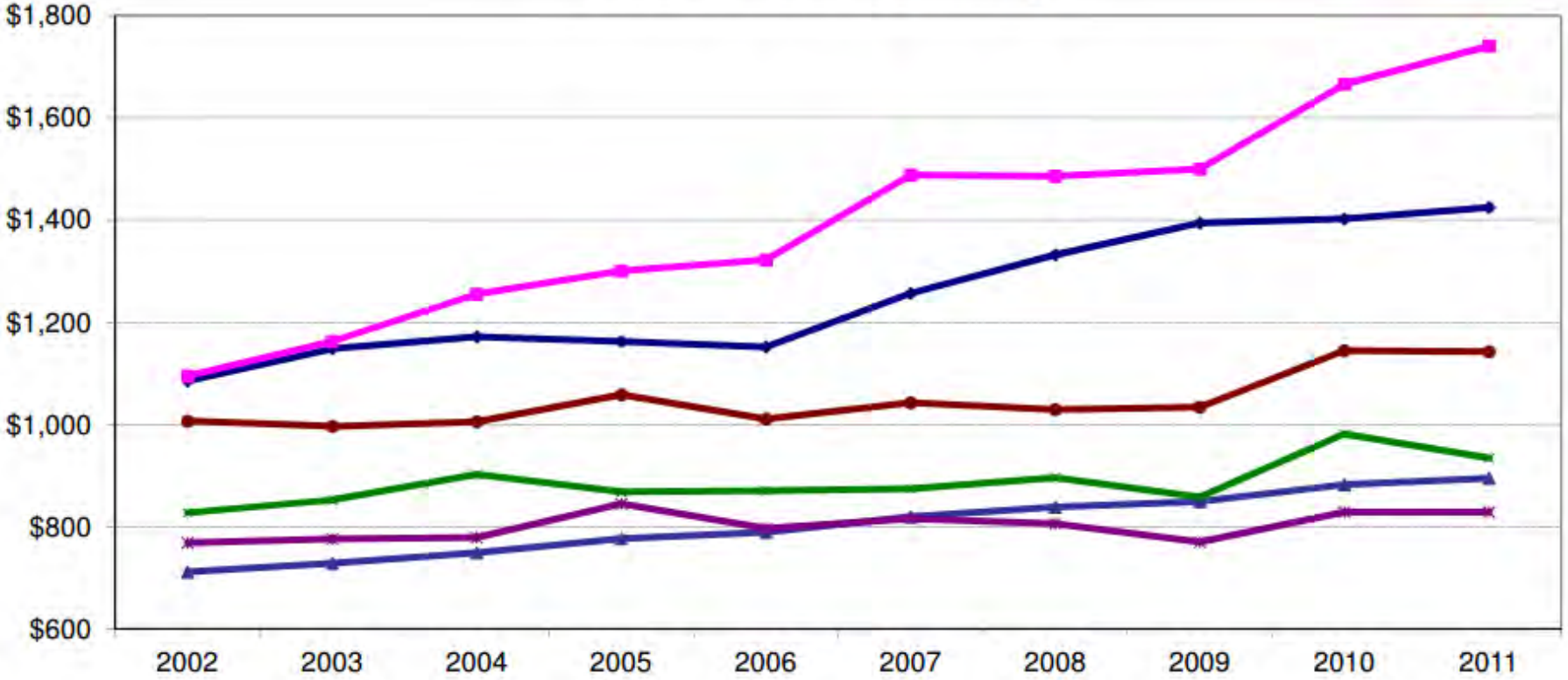






* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

Average Weekly Wages, by Ontario Resource-Related Industry



Source: Statistics Canada

TREASURY METALS – SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS

- Treasury Metals has invested over $35 mm into the Goliath Project since 2008
- 2012 Spending $ 5.9 mm, $ 4.3 mm Locally

.



SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS HI-LITE SUMMARY

+ 150 – 190 direct high paying skilled jobs
  - Local youth and Aboriginal communities
+ Local business opportunities
  - Supplies, services, contract services





TREASURY METALS INFORMATION CENTER



- Downtown Dryden
  - 49 King St. (next to ChipBox)
- Provides public access to information about the Treasury Metals and the Goliath Gold Project
- Four Information Stations:
  - Environment & Closure
  - Social & Economic Benefits
  - Geology
  - Project Layout
- Video room
- Public feedback and questions welcome!

TREASURY METALS – THIS TIME NEXT YEAR

- Optimization Studies, EIS, Resource Estimate, PFS/Feasibility Studies completed
- Well advanced on permitting process
- Potential new strategic financiers involved
- Near-term production visibility with exploration up-side



Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities



We would be pleased to answer any questions you have.

For more information about us, please visit our website at

www.treasurymetals.com



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

Noatkamegwanning Career and Education Fair

February 8, 2017

www.treasurymetals.com

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. and Paul Dunbar who are both Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

- Project Location, and Highlights
- Geology and Permitting
- Employment Opportunities and Education Needs
- Summary

PROJECT LOCATION, AND HIGHLIGHTS













GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT LOCATION AND LAYOUT

Project Location – Northwestern Ontario



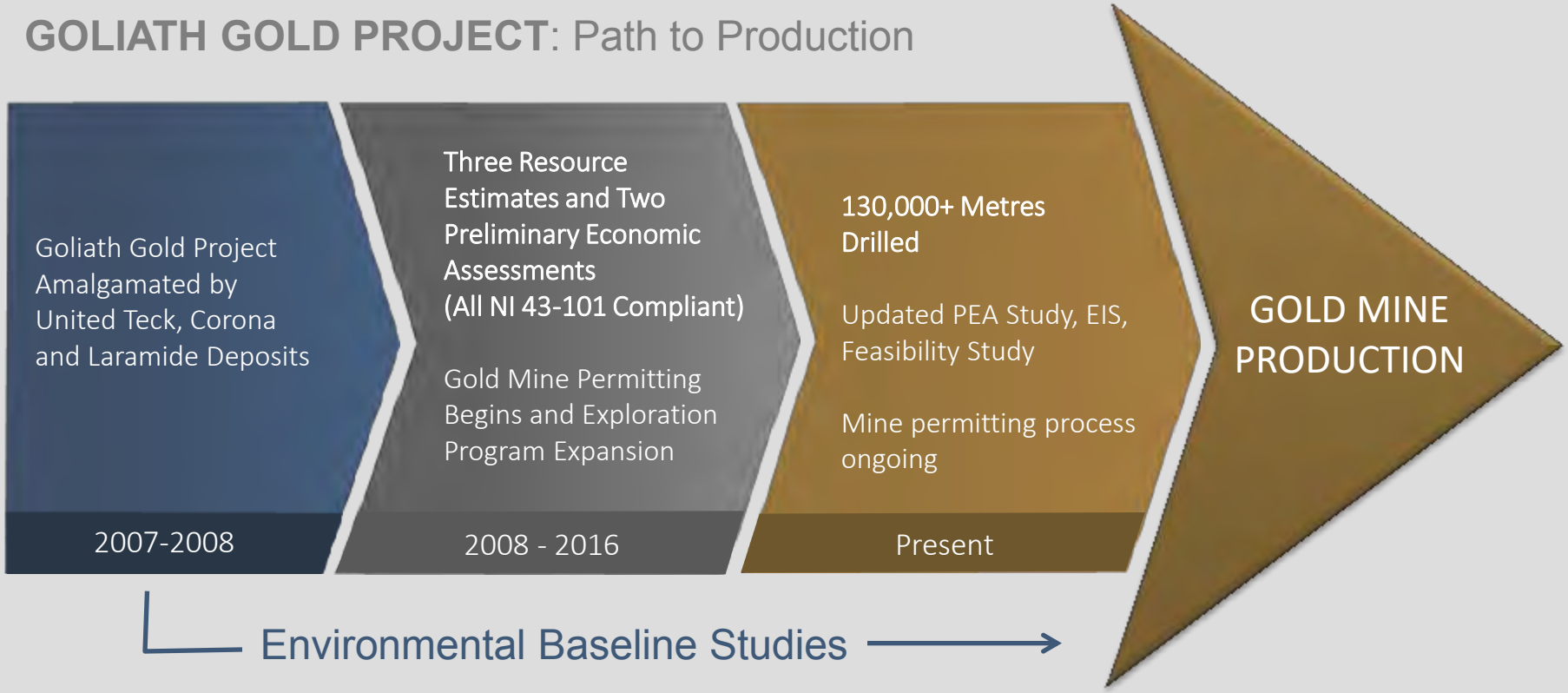
Project Site Layout



- Located 4km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2km north of the TransCanada Highway 17
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site

TREASURY METALS – HISTORY OF GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT: Path to Production



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – SUMMARY

- High-Grade Gold Deposit;
  - Average open pit grade of 2.80 g/t Au Eq based on PEA mineable; and
  - 1,165,800 oz Au Eq Measured and Indicated and 341,300 oz Au Eq Inferred.
- Low Initial Capex and Operating Costs;
- Strong gold recovery; and
- 10+ Year Production Life.



(1) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project, effective July 19, 2012 (Press release July 19, 2012). PEA is based on 2011 resource estimate

The preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY AND WORKFORCE

Dryden, Ontario, Canada

- Close proximity to Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, and northern U.S. (Minneapolis)
- Large pool of available skilled workers
- Transportation hub with its own airport, and on the Trans-Canada Highway

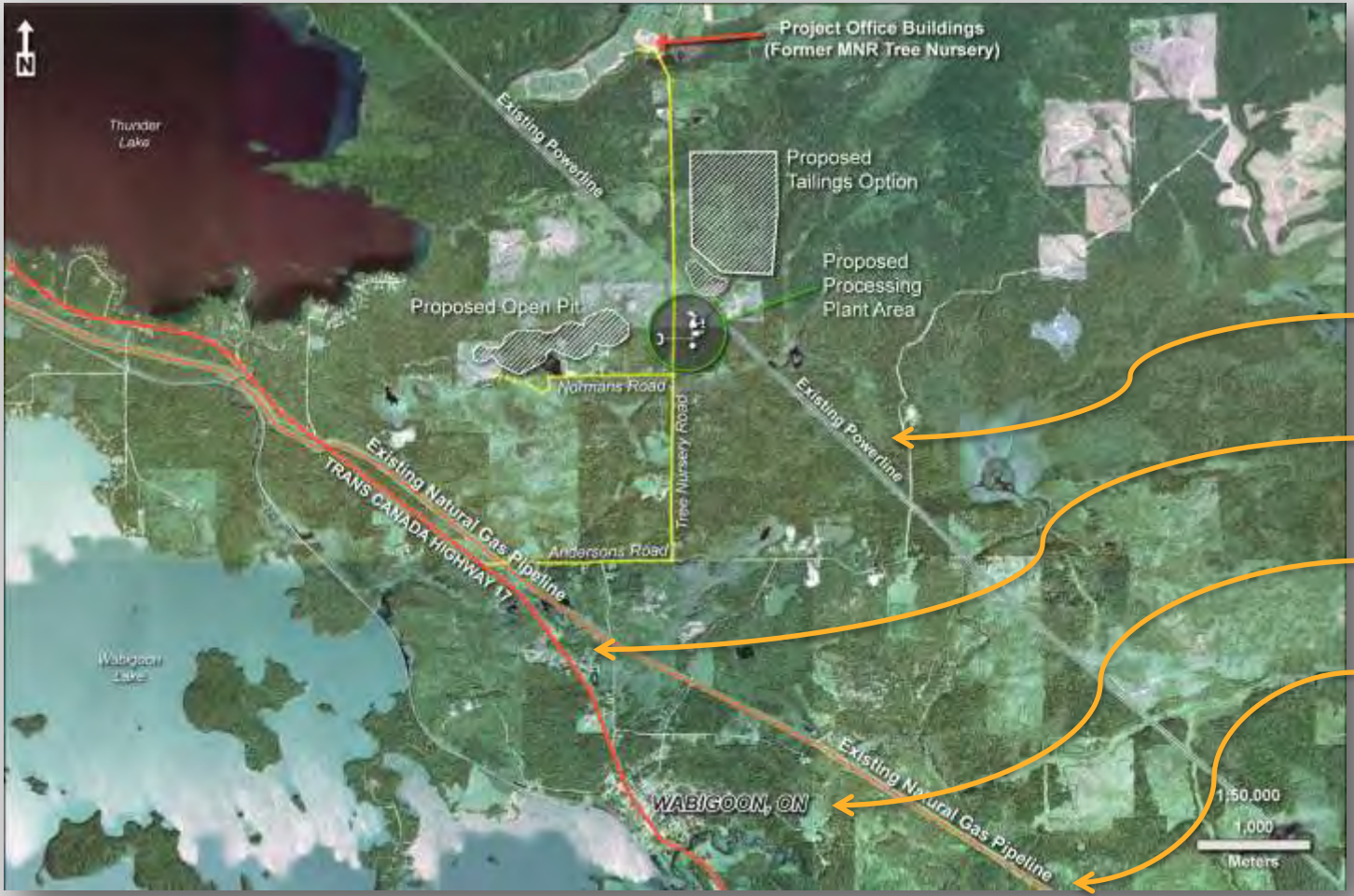


A Solid Resource Base

- Region benefits from a high concentration of natural resources (precious metals, wood)
- Nearby operating mines are Goldcorp.'s Red Lake and Musselwhite and Barrick's Hemlo
- Infrastructure-ready (natural gas, hydro) at Goliath Gold



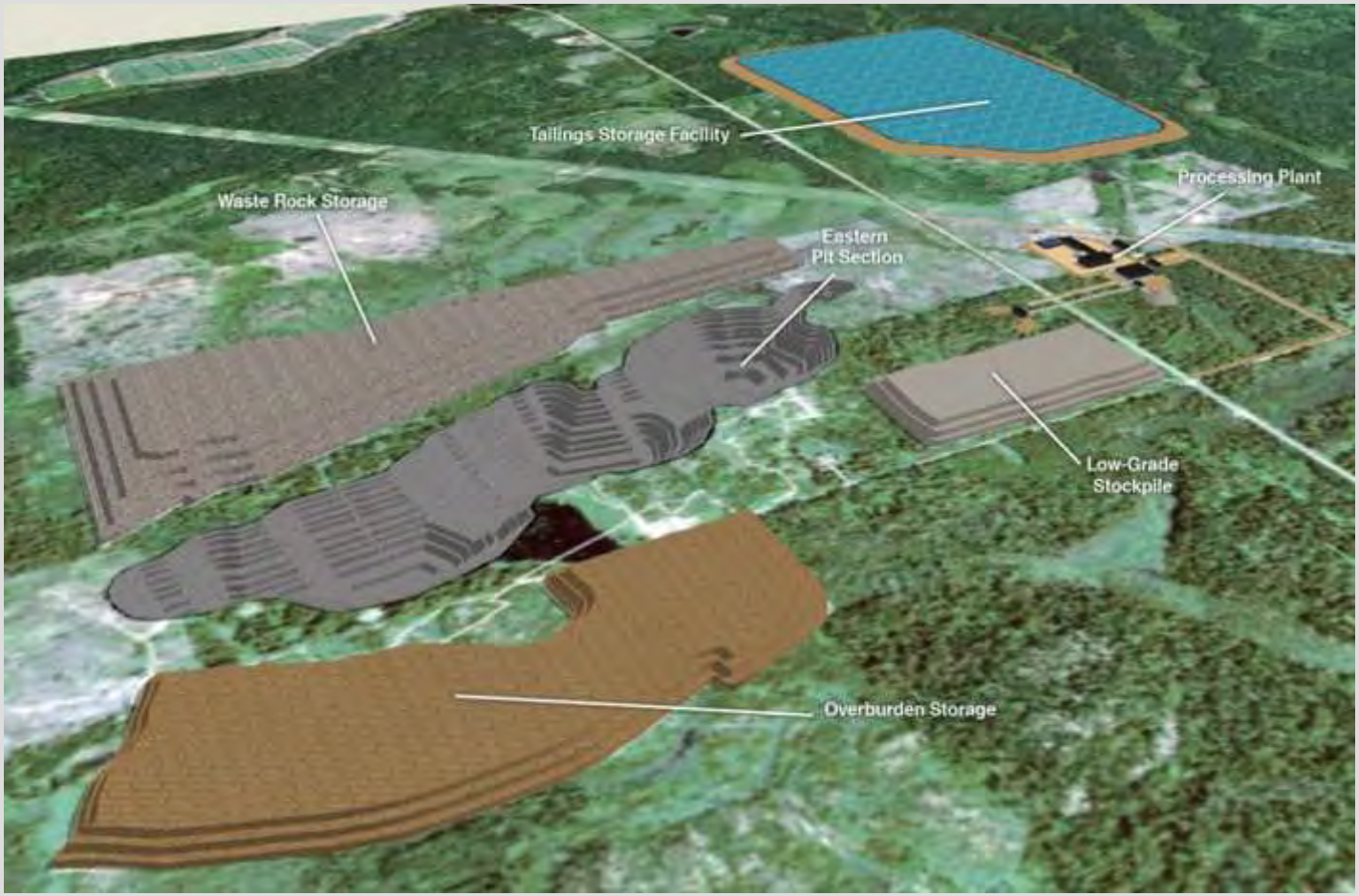
EXCELLENT INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



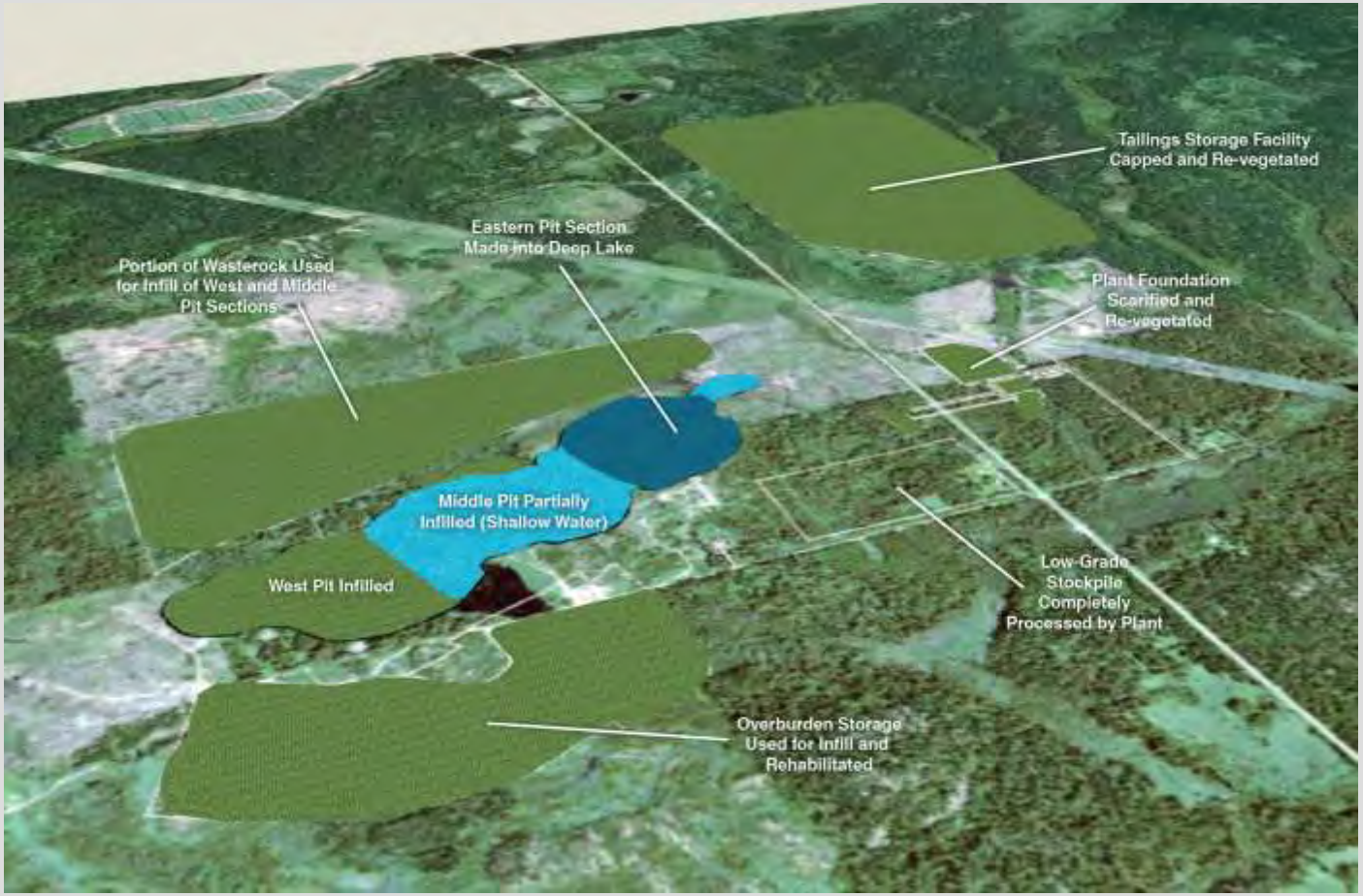
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- ✓ Power lines
- ✓ Highway access
- ✓ Local workforce
- ✓ Natural Gas

GOLIATH SITE PLAN – OPERATIONAL PHASE

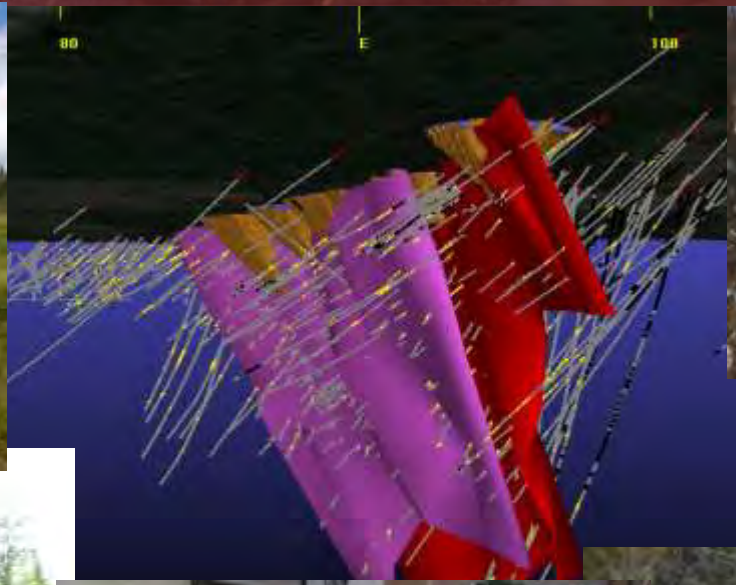


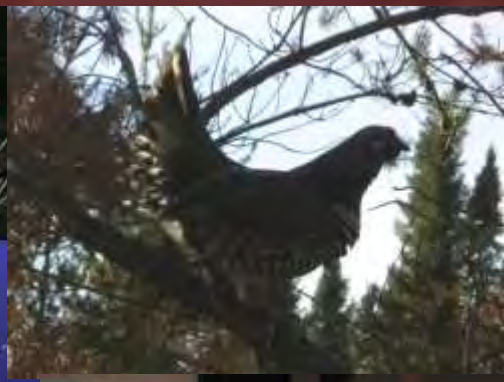
GOLIATH SITE PLAN – POST-CLOSURE



GEOLOGY AND PERMITTING



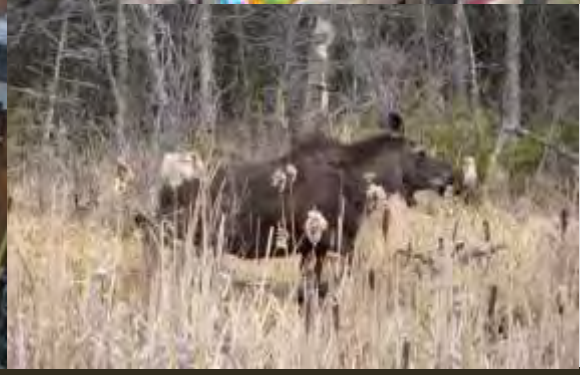












GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION

TML has two main rock types we intersect in the resource area:

- Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)
- Biotite-muscovite schist (BMS)

Other rock types include:

- Meta-sediments
- QFP
- Mafic Dykes
- Iron formation
- Biotite schist
- Amphibolite



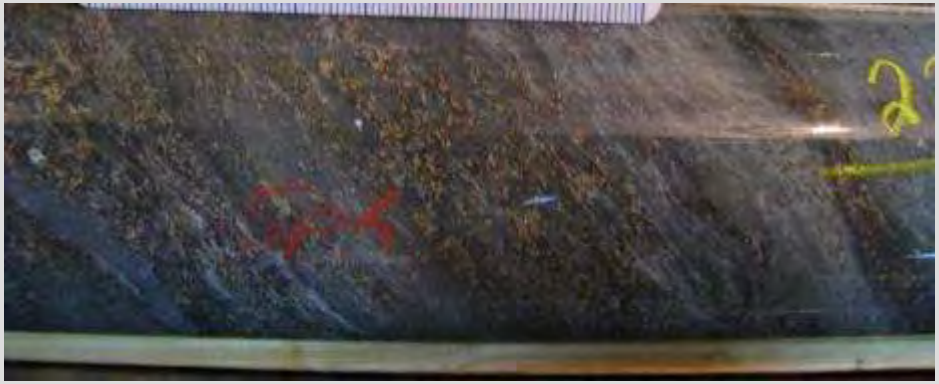


MINERALIZATION

- Key minerals:
  - Sphalerite
  - Galena
- Alteration:
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)

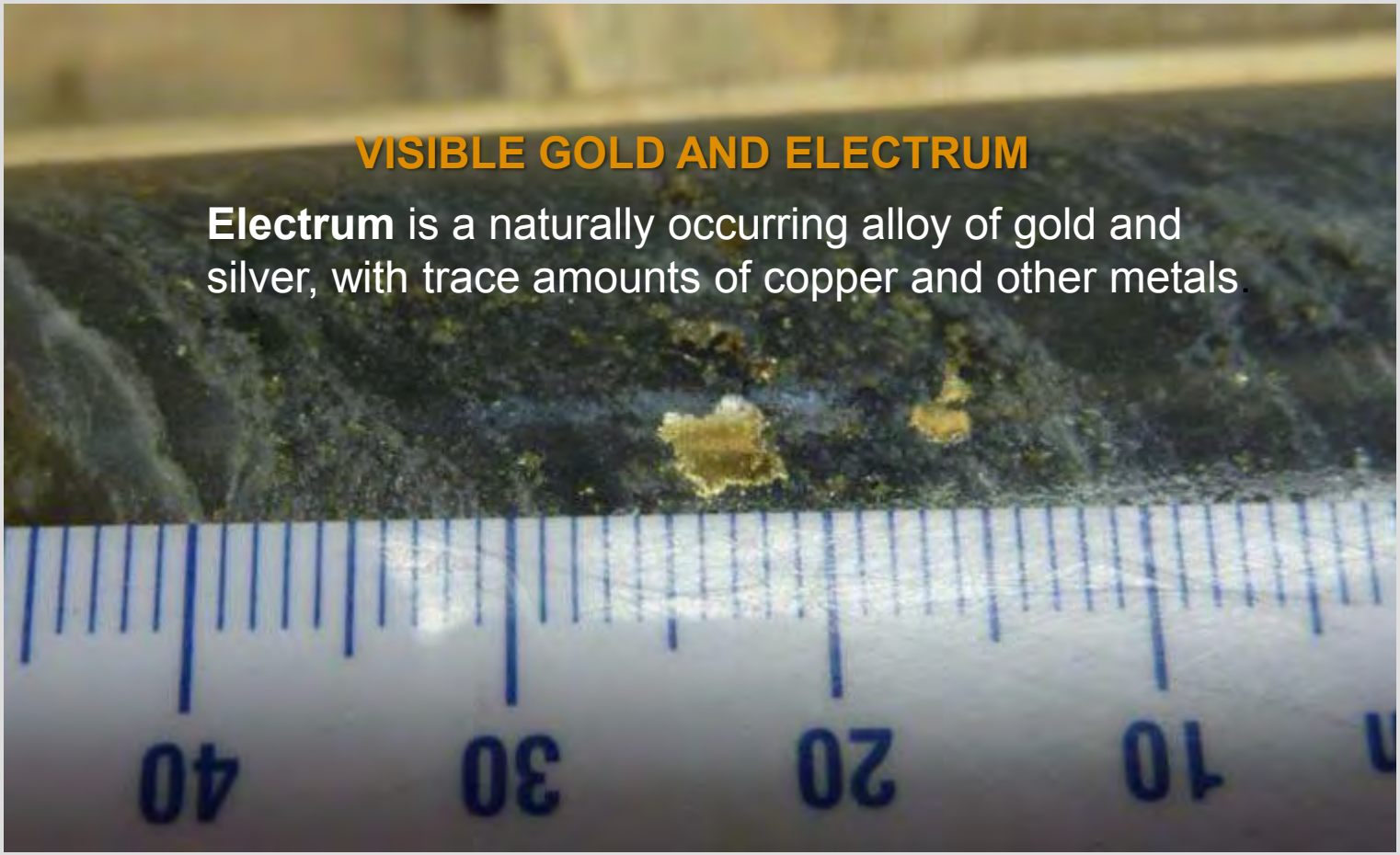








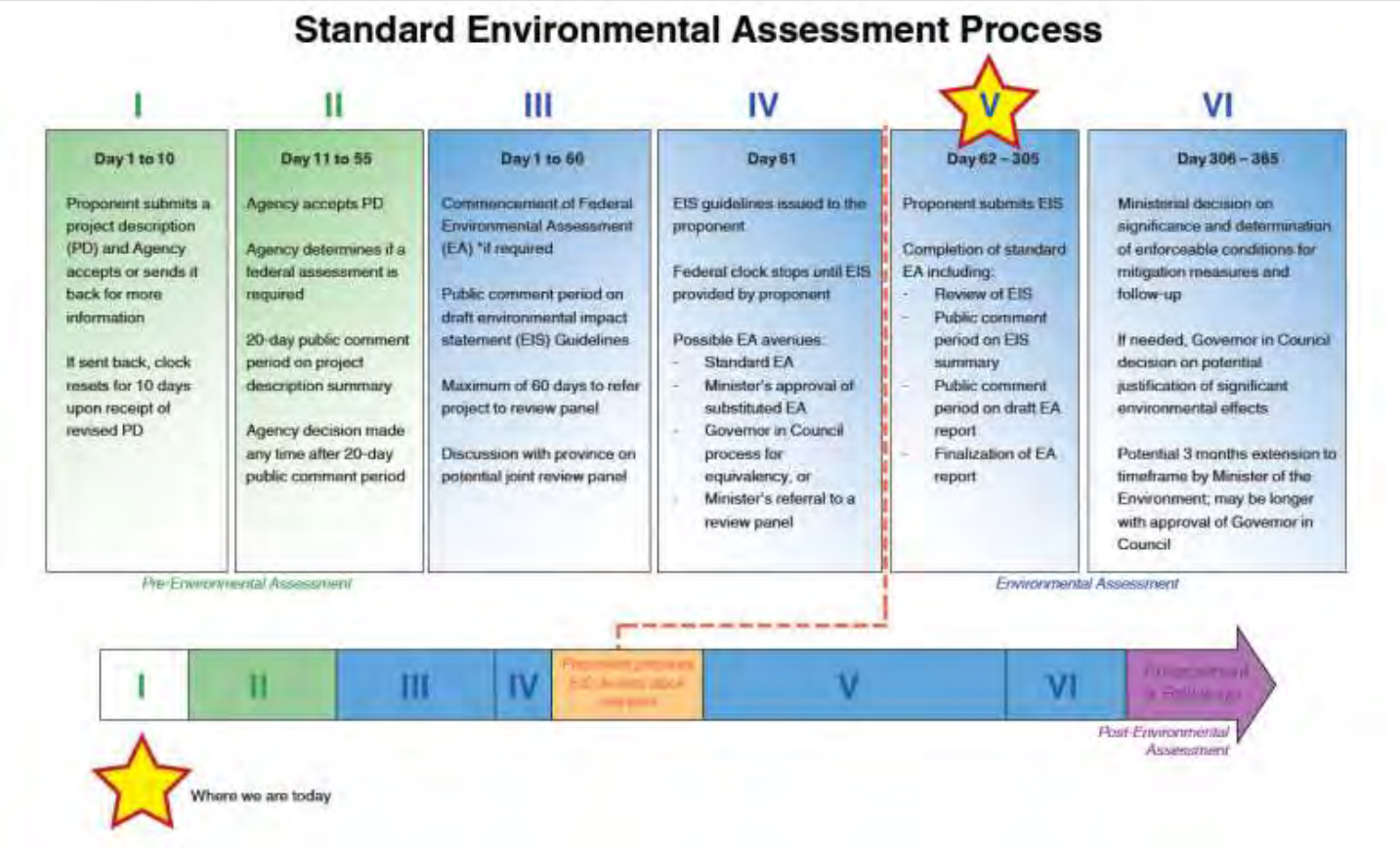
OUR IDEAL SCENARIO



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- **Federal**
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers for a Federal Environmental Assessment (EA) include ore processing > 600 tonnes/ day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be completed as part of Federal EA.
    - Provincial Ministries will review and comment to CEAA on the EIS
- **Provincial**
  - Province may require a proponent to conduct a Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment (IEA) if the project is of sufficient scale or type.
  - Proponent may voluntarily sign up to do an IEA if no Provincial requirement.
  - Treasury chose to follow the individual Class EA permit route instead, given the scope and scale of the Goliath Gold project and existing infrastructure.
  - Up to 60 individual provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be reviewed/approved based on Provincial Class EA criteria

FEDERAL PERMITTING PROCESS



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND EDUCATION NEEDS













BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

- Basic Requirements and Reasoning:
  - Minimum Grade 12/GED;
    - Higher level education for specialized positions (Grade 12/12 Math and English);
    - Specialized skill requirements* and use of technology; and
    - Comprehension, report writing.
  - Valid Drivers Licence and Abstract;
    - Drive company vehicles on and off road.
  - Pre-employment Drug Test; and
    - Safety for self and others; and
    - Working with and around heavy equipment and machinery.
  - Criminal background check.
    - Reduce risk to employees and property; and
    - Harassment free workplace.

*Note: All training through recognized training institute or MTCU.

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

RECENT OPPORTUNITIES



TREASURY METALS

Treasury Metals Inc. is a Canadian-based mineral exploration and development company, focused on expanding and developing its Canadian mineral properties. The company's flagship asset is the Goliath Gold Project, located near Wabigoon, ON and is currently accepting applications for the position of Geological Technician. This is a temporary position which could lead to full-time in the future.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Manage core and rock samples on site and in the field including but not limited to: measuring core sample recovery, sampling core using wet saw, manually moving core around site, and carrying samples in the field prior to sampling.
- Perform minor maintenance around site including building, and equipment.
- Emulate safe work practices by wearing proper PPE at all times, and following all Health and Safety Policies.
- Ability to work independently and complete tasks with minimal supervision.
- Willingness to work in all weather conditions.

Qualifications:

- Minimum Grade 12 or GED plus Grade 12 Math/English (College level) (transcript upon request).
- Minimum Class G Ontario driver's licence with ability to provide own way to job site.
- Ability to lift and carry heavy items for balance of work day.
- Ability to work in all weather conditions.
- Ability to work 10 days on - 4 days off including weekends and holidays.

Employment is contingent upon successful completion of a pre-employment drug test, and a criminal background check. Drivers abstract required.

Resumes can be emailed or mailed to:

Goliath Gold Project
Treasury Metals Inc.
P.O. Box 783
Dryden, ON P8N 2Y4
(807) 938 – 6961
Fax (807) 938-6499
tracy@treasurymetals.com

Please reference Job Identification: **Geological Technician**

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS

4:00 PM on the 19 January 2017

To be considered for this position, your resume and cover letter must have been received by the closing date.
Applicants whose resume and cover letter best demonstrate how they meet the qualifications to do the job will be invited to continue in the hiring process.
www.treasurymetals.com

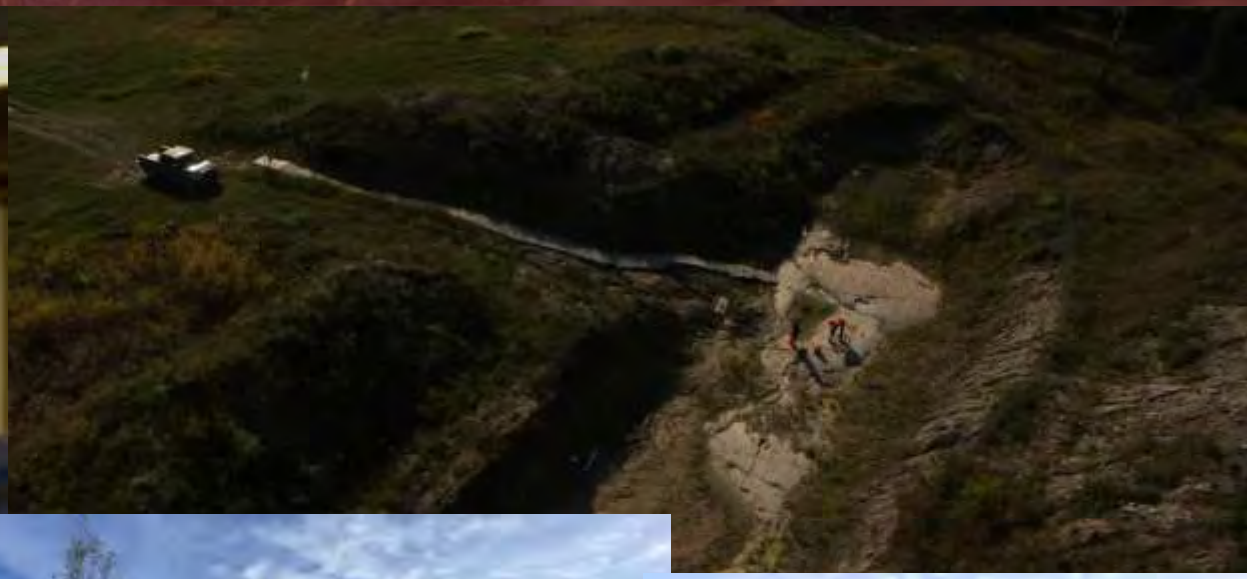
Developing job opportunities for Dryden, ON and the local area

PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES



SUMMARY









SUMMARY

- Near-term production timeframe, further exploration up-side.
- Well advanced on environmental permitting process.
- Final resource estimate, feasibility study to be completed in 2017.
- Treasury Metals is committed to hiring locally. Local community hiring policies in place to fill most employment vacancies.
- All resumes submitted to Treasury Metals are kept for future consideration.
- Continuing to build capacity of in-house technical staff based at the Project site.



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

Naotkamegwanning First Nation and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
Goliath Gold Project Update and Site Tour
June 7, 2017
www.treasurymetals.com

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

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TREASURY METALS







TRANSITIONING from EXPLORATION to PRODUCTION

+ COMPANY OVERVIEW
+ GEOLOGY and MINE CONFIGURATION
+ PROJECT STATUS, WHAT'S CHANGED
+ SUMMARY

TREASURY METALS OVERVIEW – ONTARIO GOLD DEVELOPER



Development Opportunity & Operating Expertise

- The flagship Goliath Gold Project is among the few projects in Canada with a short time frame to production and an attractive valuation
- Management with Development Experience

Excellent Infrastructure in World Class Jurisdiction

- Located in world-class jurisdiction of Northwestern Ontario; deposit is adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access
- Power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce

High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics

- Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics using current gold price.
- 1.142 MM recoverable gold, 13 year mine life

Exploration Upside

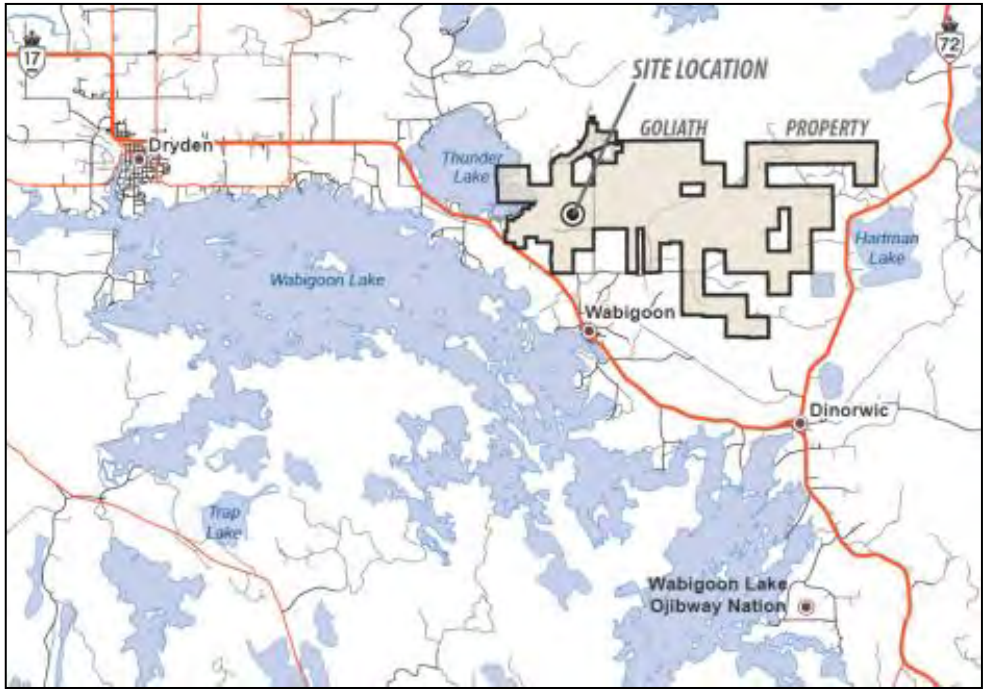
- Active 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of open pit
- Significant expansion at depth and Inferred resource conversion opportunity in underground resource area

Positioning to become one of Canada's next producing gold mines

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).
(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

PROJECT LOCATION





- Located 4 km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2 km north of the TransCanada Highway 17
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical MNRF offices are now TML's exploration and development site.

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD

Chris Stewart, President and Chief Executive Officer
More than 24 years in senior management experience at mining and milling operations, including VP Operations at Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.

Dennis Gibson, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Dennis Gibson, CPA, has held various senior financial positions for more than 30 years. In addition, he is CFO of Laramide Resources.

Greg Ferron, VP, Corporate Development and Investor Relations
Mr. Ferron brings 15 years of capital markets experience including corporate finance, business development and investor relations.

Norm Bush, Vice President, Goliath Gold
Mr. Bush is an engineer with more than 25 years in executive positions. Previously, he completed capital projects at Domtar's mill in Dryden.

Mark Wheeler, Director, Projects
Engineer with both open pit and underground mining operations experience, most recently as production engineer at Teck.

Adam Larsen, Senior Project Geologist
Geologist that has worked on the Goliath Gold Project for 6 years and has underground experience with Goldcorp at Musselwhite.

Mac Potter, Environmental Superintendent
Environmental scientist working towards the continued development of the Project and leading current environmental efforts on site

Marc Henderson, Chairman
Founder of Laramide Resources Ltd. and Aquiline Resources Inc.; well established financier previously involved with Lydian, Minefinders; CFA.

Bill Fisher, Lead Director
Seasoned mining executive; former Chairman of Aurelian, Globestar and currently Executive Chairman of Goldquest Corporation; geologist

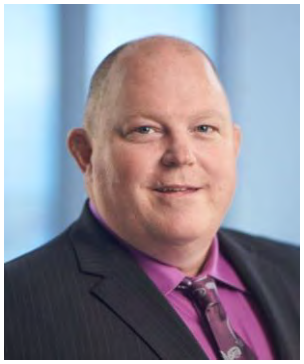
Doug Bache, Independent Director
Head of company's audit committee, extensive mine finance and accounting work with public mining companies; director of Marathon Gold

Flora Wood, Independent Director
Extensive capital market and investor relations experience including with Sherritt, Inmet Mining, Algoma and Aquiline

Christophe Vereecke, Independent Director
Investment advisory firm specializes in private client fund management focused in the extractive industry, mine royalties and precious metals

Blaise Yerly, Independent Director
Previous Chairman of Aquiline, Swiss based financier and founder / operator of Mine Equipment Leasing companies.

CHRIS STEWART'S EXPERIENCE IN ONTARIO GOLD SECTOR



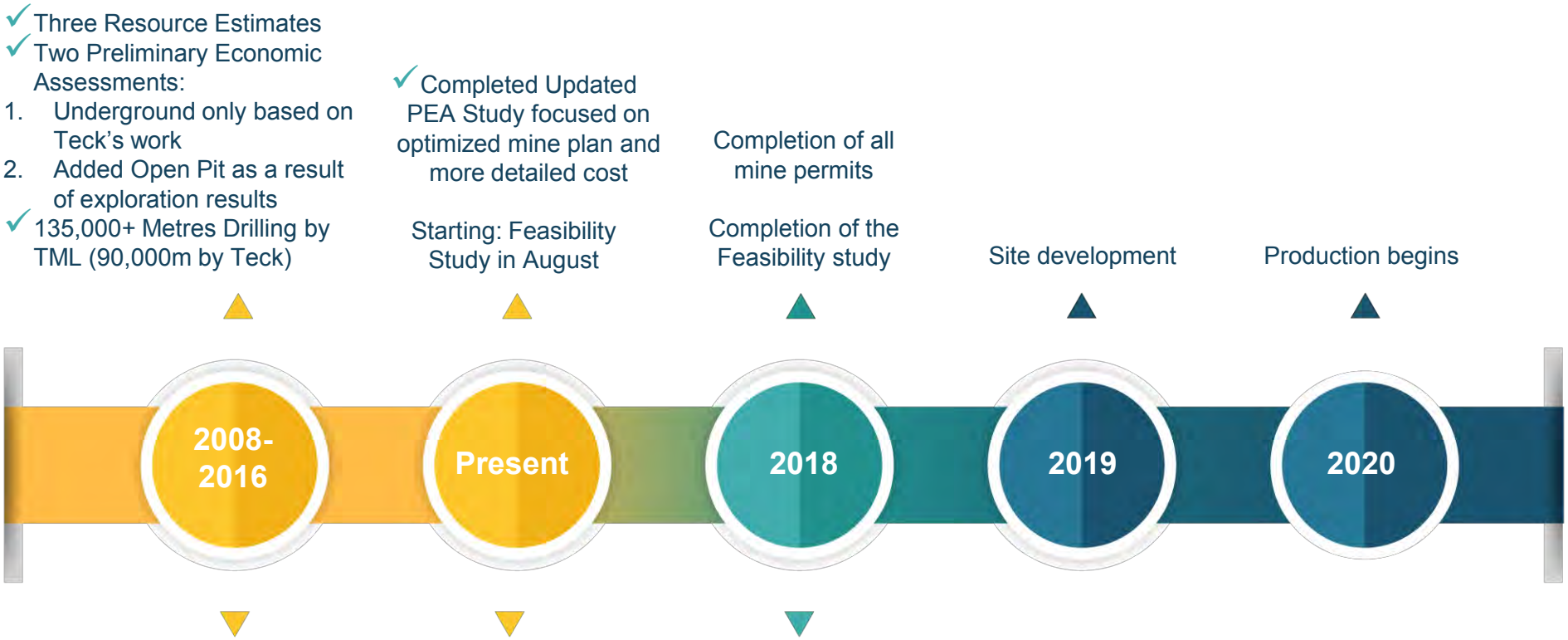
Chris Stewart, President & CEO

- Chris Stewart, P.Eng., is a veteran mining executive with more than 24 years of diversified experience in the mining industry
- Chris developed the Timmins Mine and refurbished and operated Bell Creek Mill as VP Operations for Lake Shore Gold
- Chris led Kirkland Lake Gold's operations as VP Ops and during that period, accomplishments included:
  - Share price increase of >350% from $2.67 to a high of $12.39;
  - Market cap increased over 4.5x from $260M to a high of $1.45B;
  - Successfully integrated the St. Andrew Goldfields acquisition; and
  - Generated significant operating cash flow and 11 straight quarters of positive cash flow under his leadership

Keys to a Successful Gold Operation in Ontario:

- The right strategy for the operation and focus on safety
- Leadership & Communication – People
- Culture of Accountability, Responsibility & Respect
- Build and strengthen relations among Indigenous communities and organizations
- Focus on the details but allowing people to do their jobs

TREASURY METALS – HISTORY and KEY PROJECT MILESTONES



2008-2016

- ✓ Three Resource Estimates
- ✓ Two Preliminary Economic Assessments:
  1. Underground only based on Teck's work
  2. Added Open Pit as a result of exploration results
- ✓ 135,000+ Metres Drilling by TML (90,000m by Teck)

Present

- ✓ Completed Updated PEA Study focused on optimized mine plan and more detailed cost
- Starting: Feasibility Study in August

2018

- Completion of all mine permits
- Completion of the Feasibility study

2019

- Site development

2020

- Production begins

- ✓ ~C$50 M spend on Goliath Gold Mine Permitting Begins including Environmental Baseline Studies
- ✓ Exploration Expansion Program

Phase II 30,000 m Exploration Program

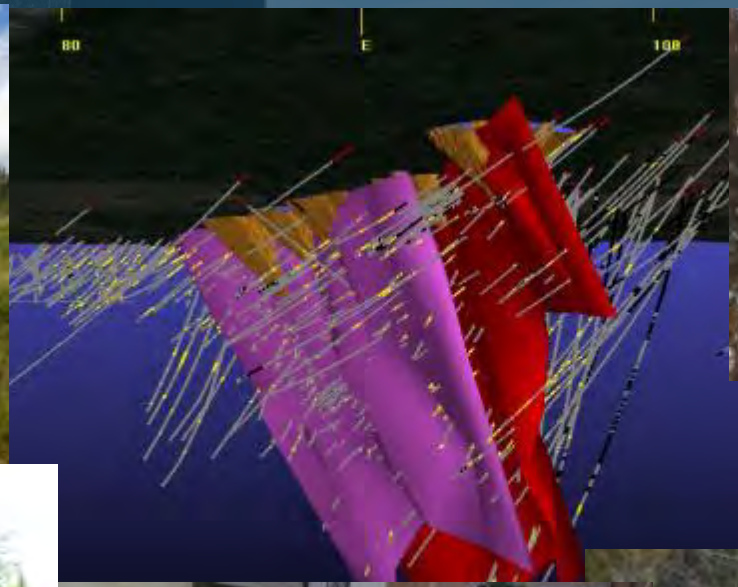
New resource estimate

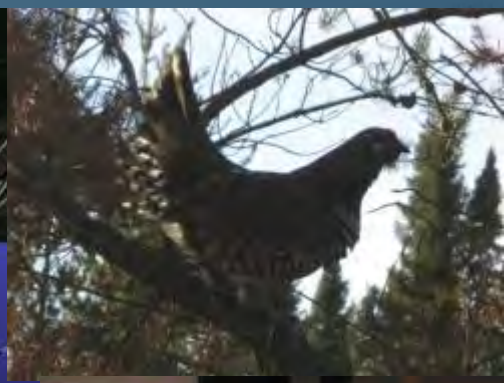
Mine permitting process ongoing

Mine finance

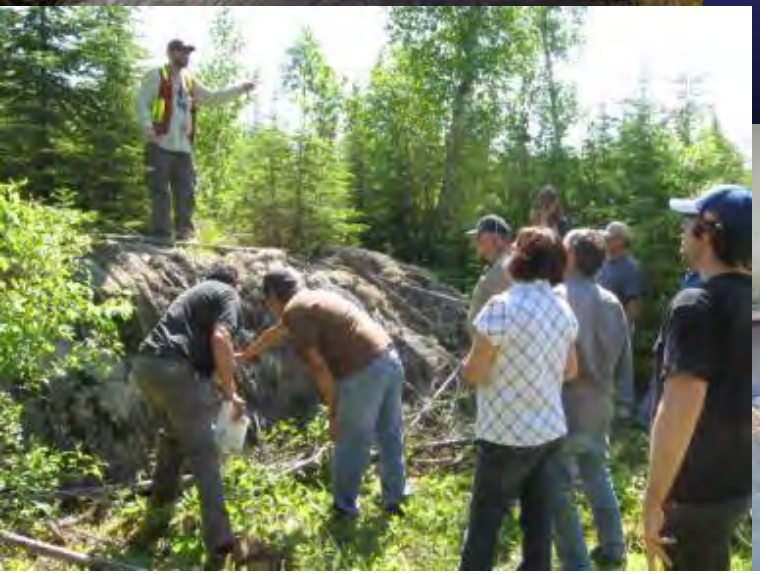
OVERVIEW OF GOLIATH GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION







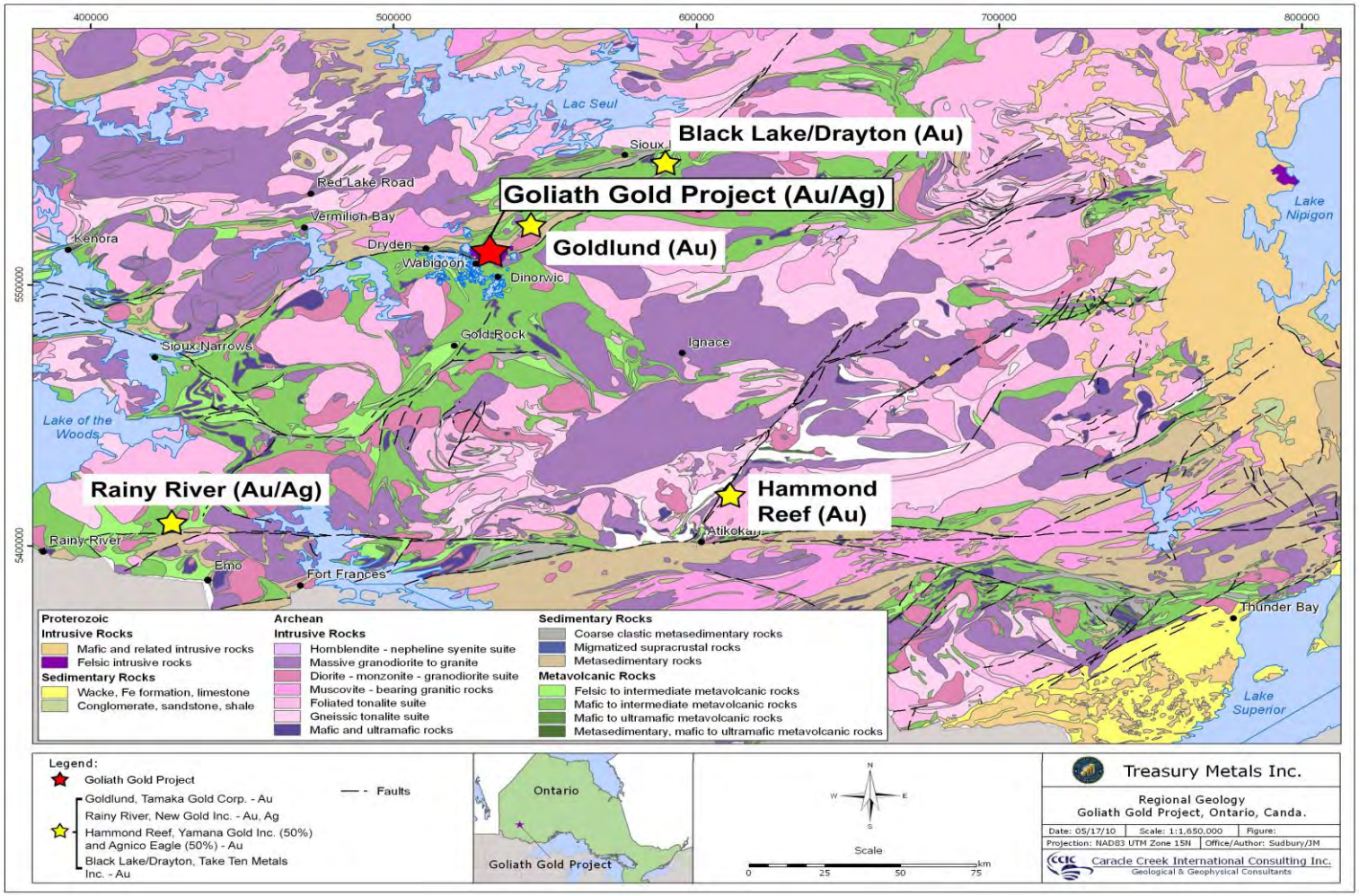




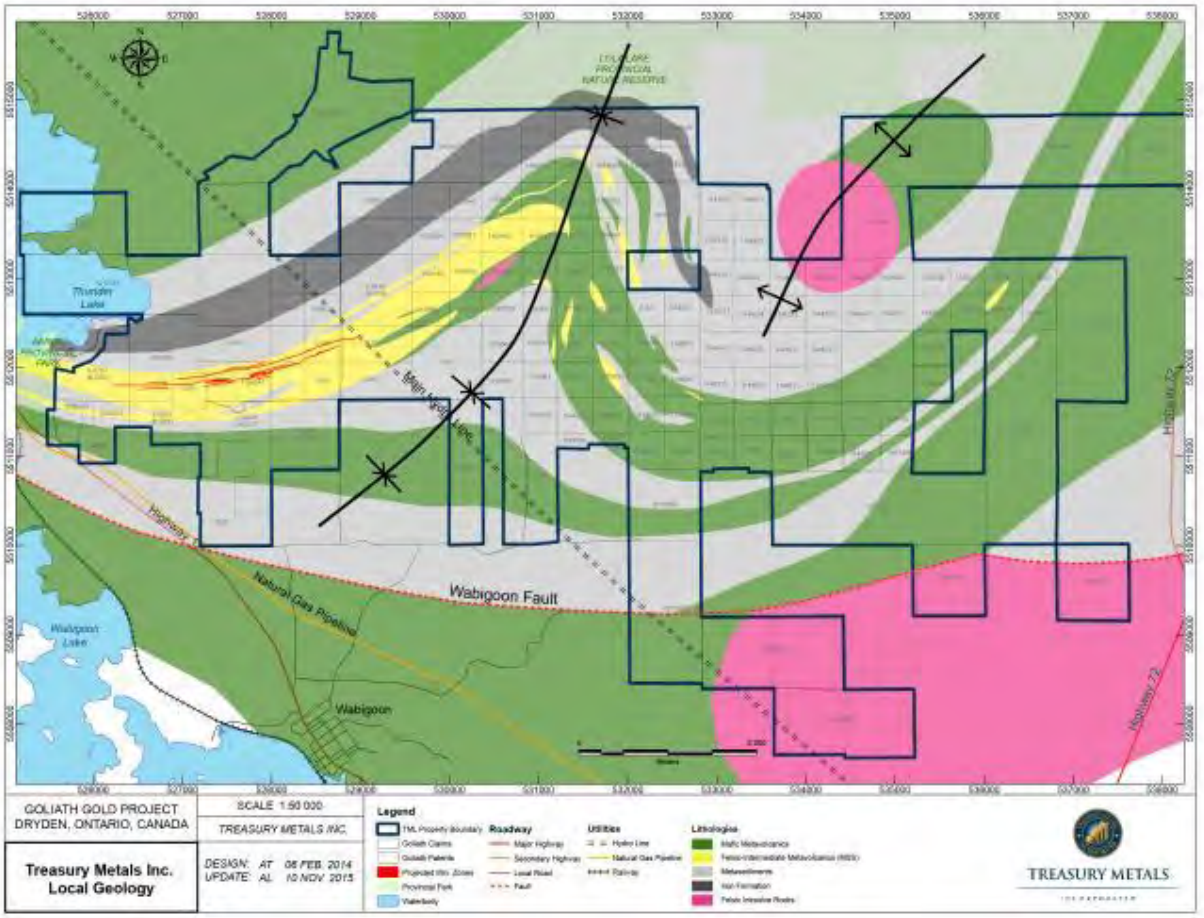




NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO/WABIGOON BELT REGION



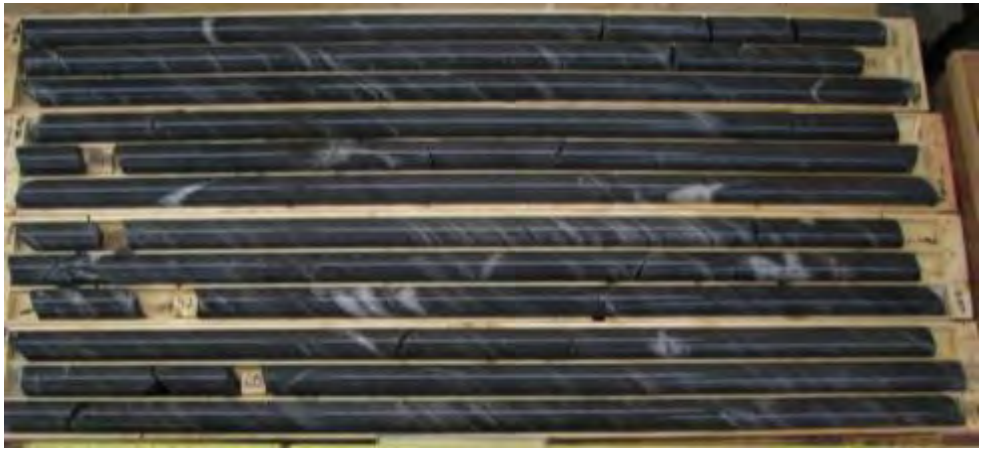
LOCAL GEOLOGY



GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION

- TML has two main rock types we intersect in the resource area:
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)
  - Biotite-muscovite schist (BMS)
- Other rock types include:
  - Meta-sediments
  - QFP
  - Mafic Dykes
  - Iron formation
  - Biotite schist
  - Amphibolite

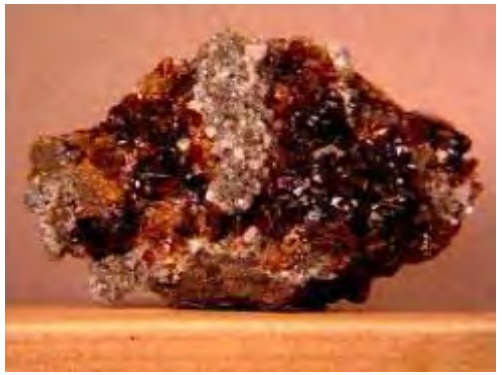


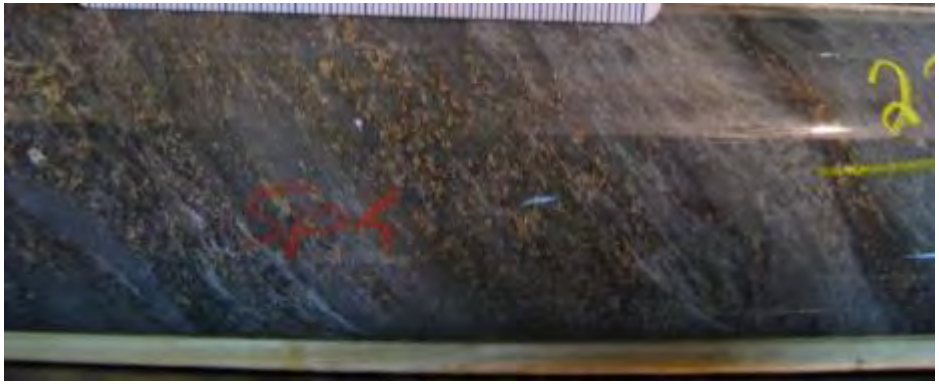


MINERALIZATION

- Key minerals
  - Sphalerite
  - Galena
- Alteration
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)

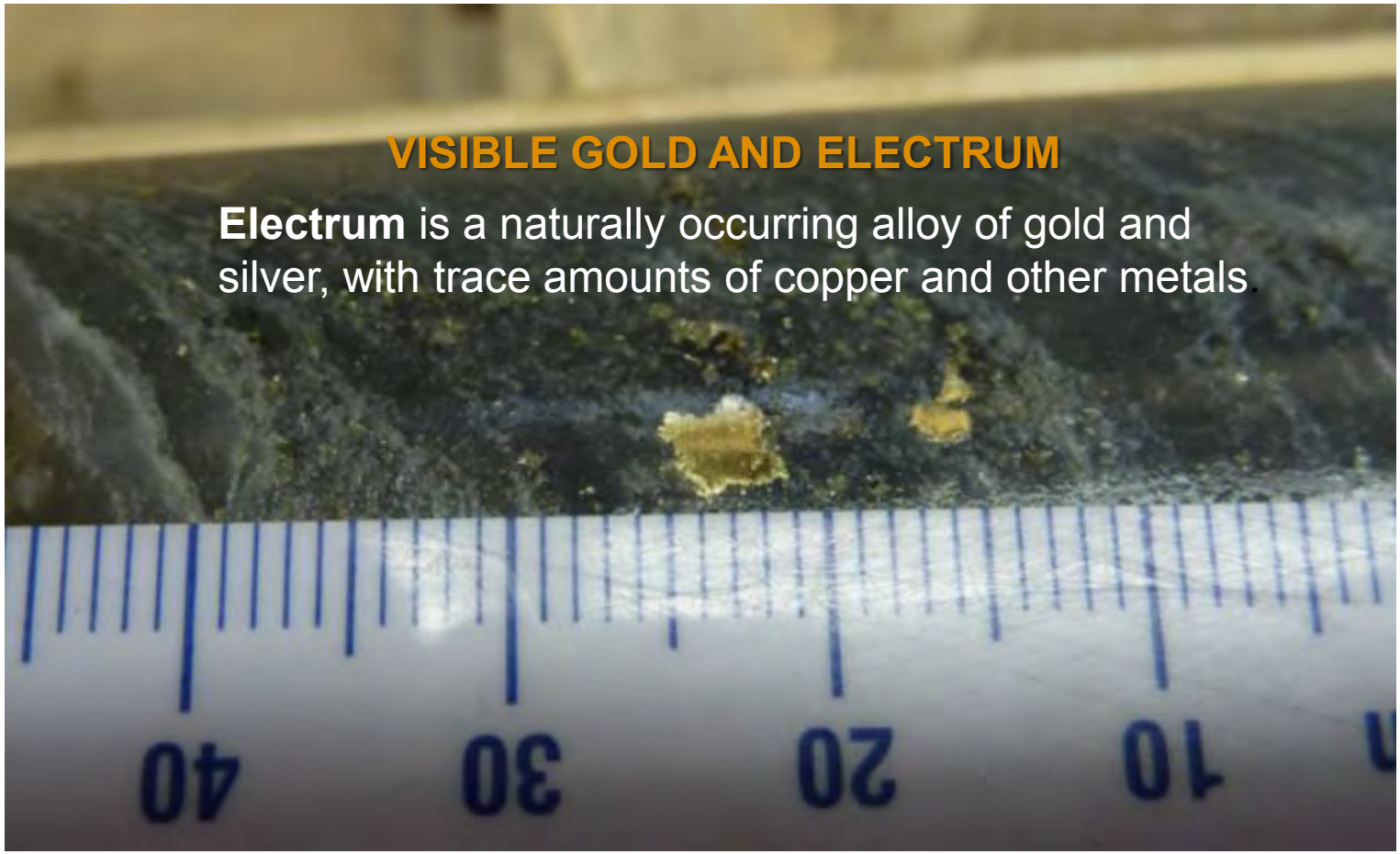




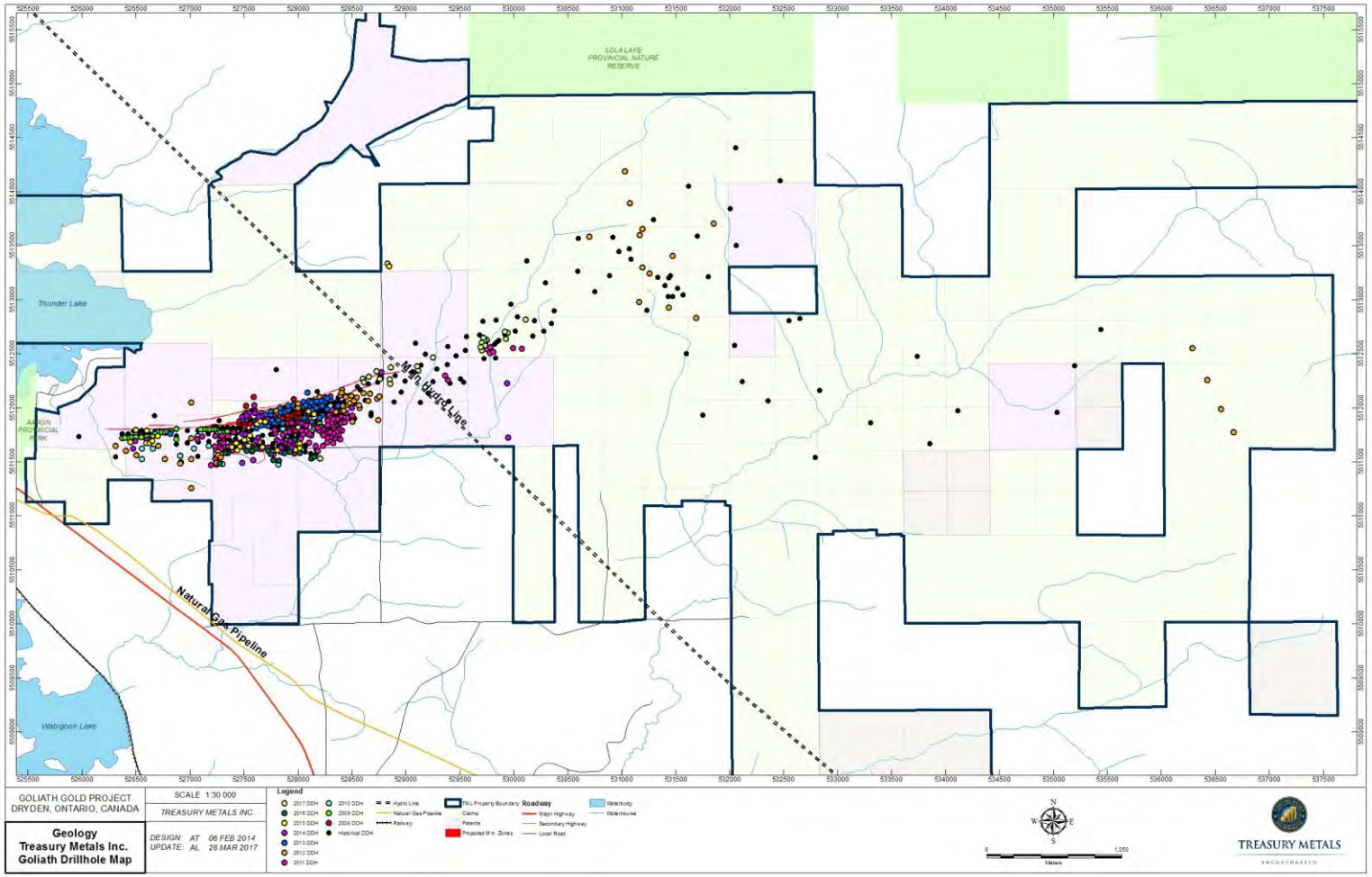




OUR IDEAL SCENARIO

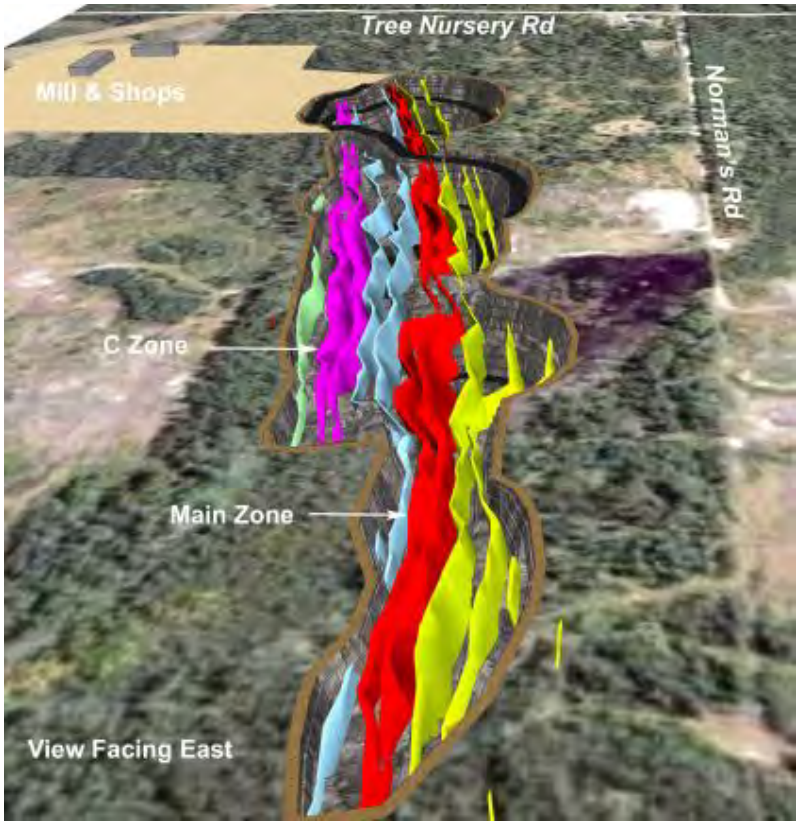


GOLIATH - ALL HOLES DRILLED, TML PLUS TECK



SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL GOLD OUNCES

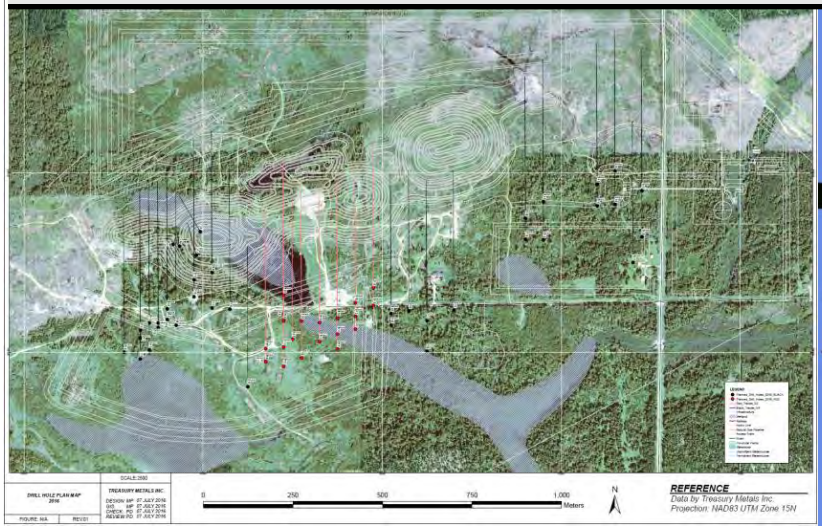
- Within Footprint of Proposed Open Pit
- Down Dip from Current Estimated Resource
- Resource Conversion: “Inferred” → “Indicated” Category
- Along Strike Extensions from Current Resource
- Additional Infill Core Sampling Programs
- Exploration of the Remainder of the Goliath Property along the Alteration Corridor

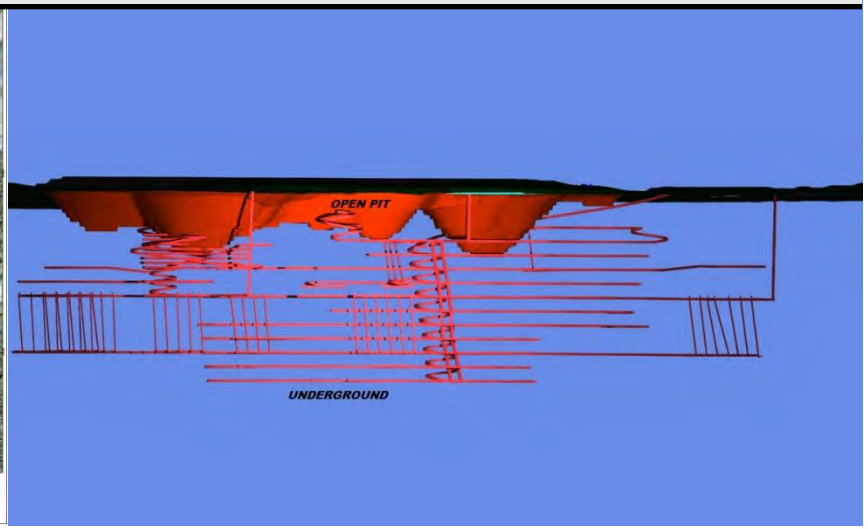


GEOLOGY UPDATE – PHASE I AND PHASE II

2016/2017 Drilling Program

- Approx. 13,500 metres drilled to date completed Phase I Infill
- Success in hitting grade and mineralized zones
- Diamond drill database being updated with new drill holes
- Focused on underground inferred to indicated resources conversion and expansion in central and west shoots
- Working with P&E to evaluate program prior to implementing Phase 2
- Phase II to start mid June consisting of 30,000 metres of underground infill exploration program

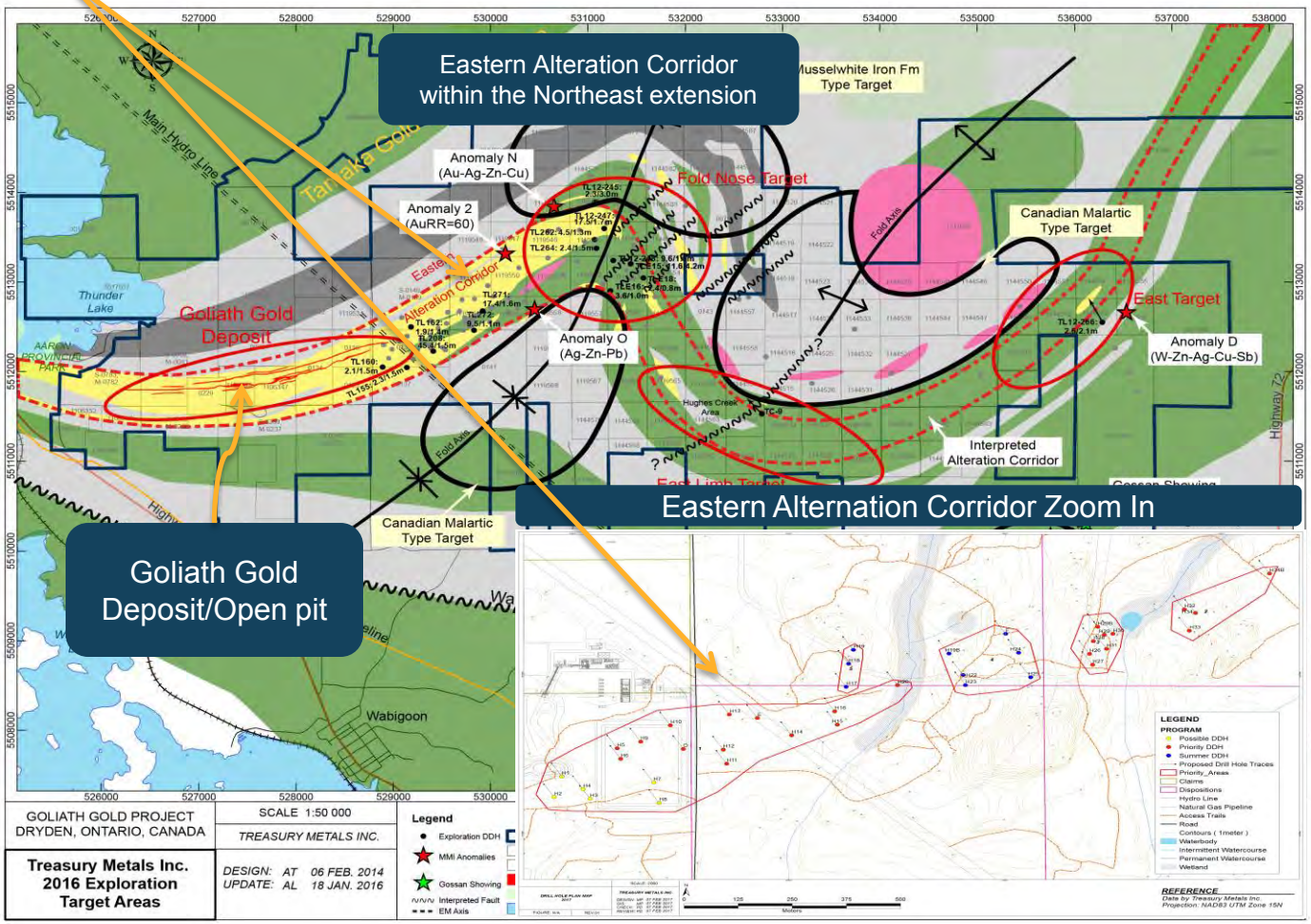




STEP-OUT EXPLORATION PROGRAM AND CONDEMNATION

Targets

Plan Map of Goliath Gold Project



- **Currently, a 5,000 metre condemnation and step-out exploration drilling program is ongoing. Focusing on high-priority near surface targets along strike to NE of main resource area**
- **Phase II 30,000 metre underground infill drilling program is planned to commence by June 2017**
- **Property package is 50 km^2**

OVERVIEW OF ENGINEERING AND MINE PLAN







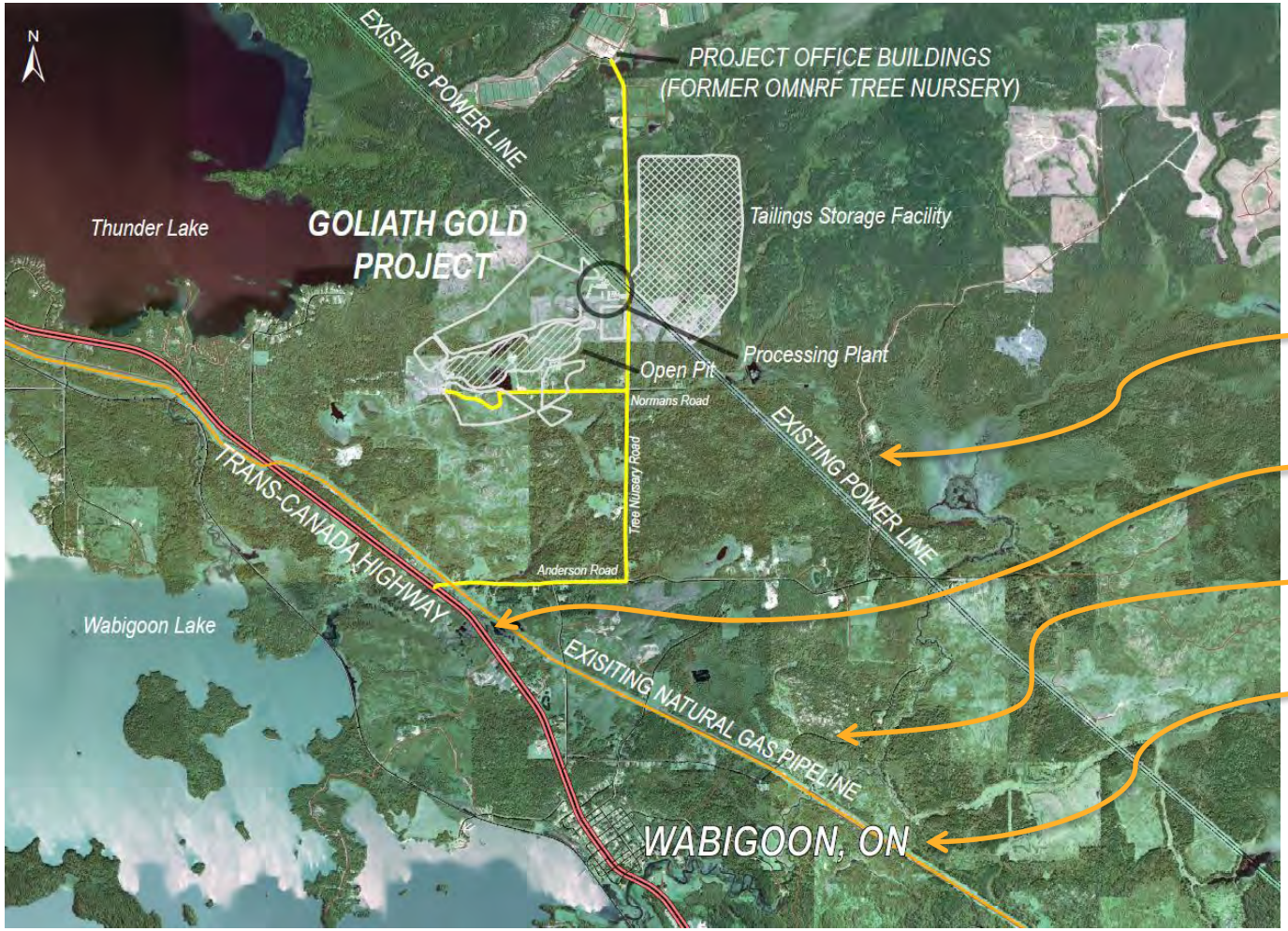




PROJECT UPDATE

- Goliath Project Components
  - Open Pit and underground mine (decline access)
  - 2700 tpd processing plant with conventional recovery process
  - Storage facility locations for waste rock, low-grade ore and overburden
  - Tailings storage facility and minewater pond
  - Perimeter runoff and seepage collection facilities, with surplus water delivered to the effluent treatment plant for treatment and discharge to Blackwater Creek
  - Explosives storage facility
  - Pumphouses at former OMNRF Tree Nursery (Project Office)
  - Power supplied from Hydro One's 115 kV line adjacent to Project site (<500 meter long power line with a dedicated TML owned 115 kV transformer substation at Project site)
  - Access via existing roads (Tree Nursery Road)

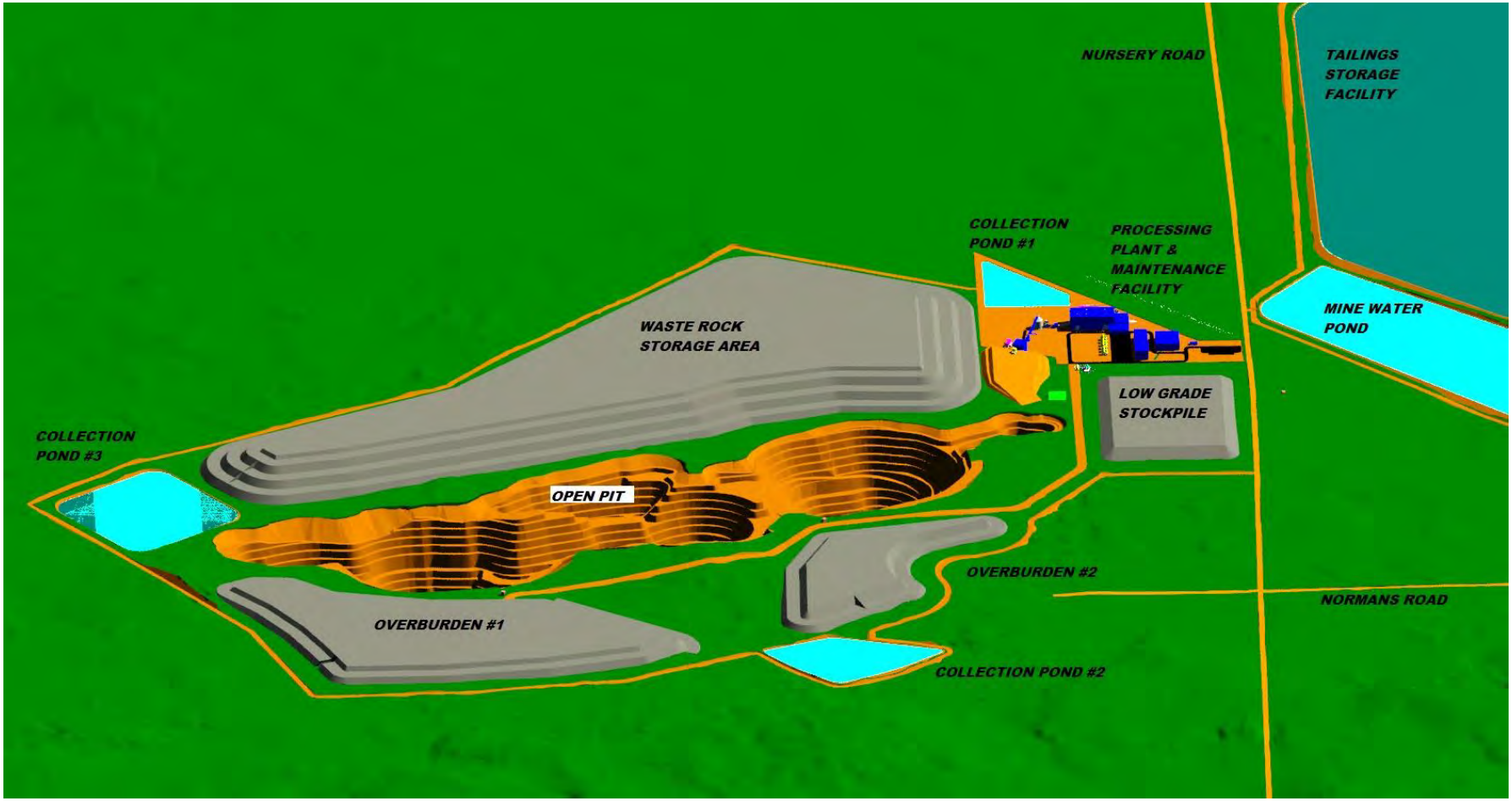
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT MINE CONFIGURATION



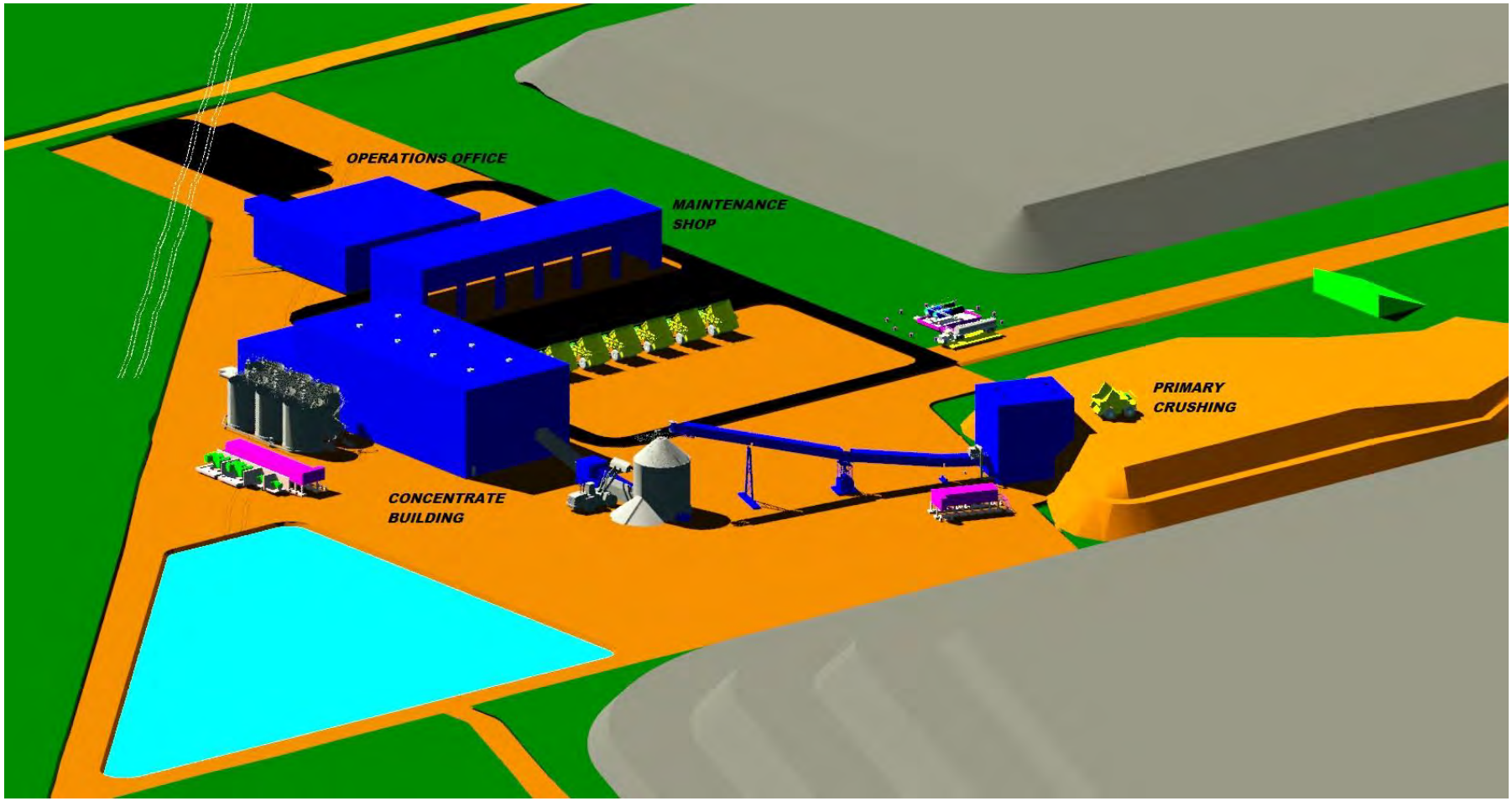
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- ☑ Power lines
- ☑ Highway Access
- ☑ Natural Gas
- ☑ Local workforce

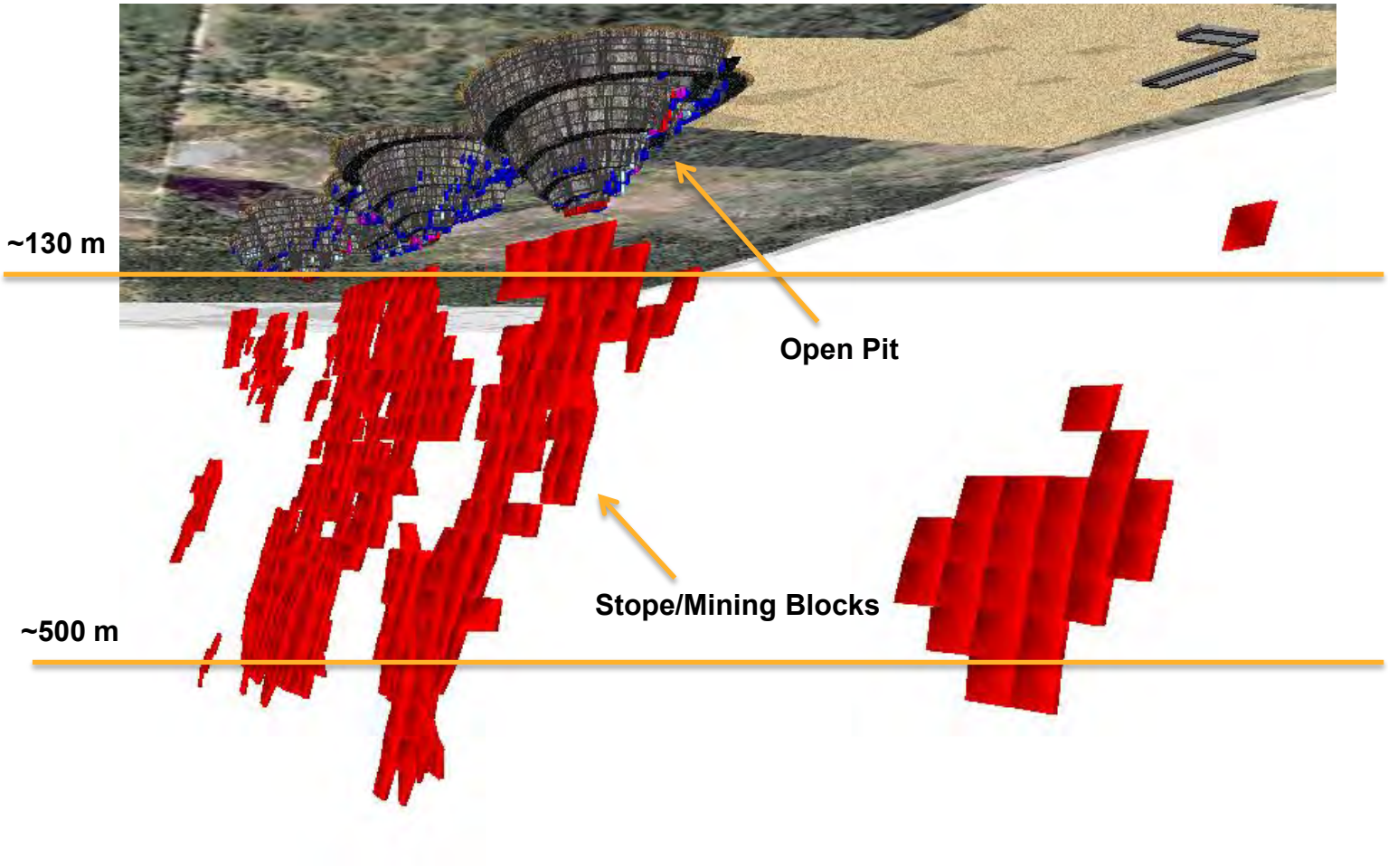
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER

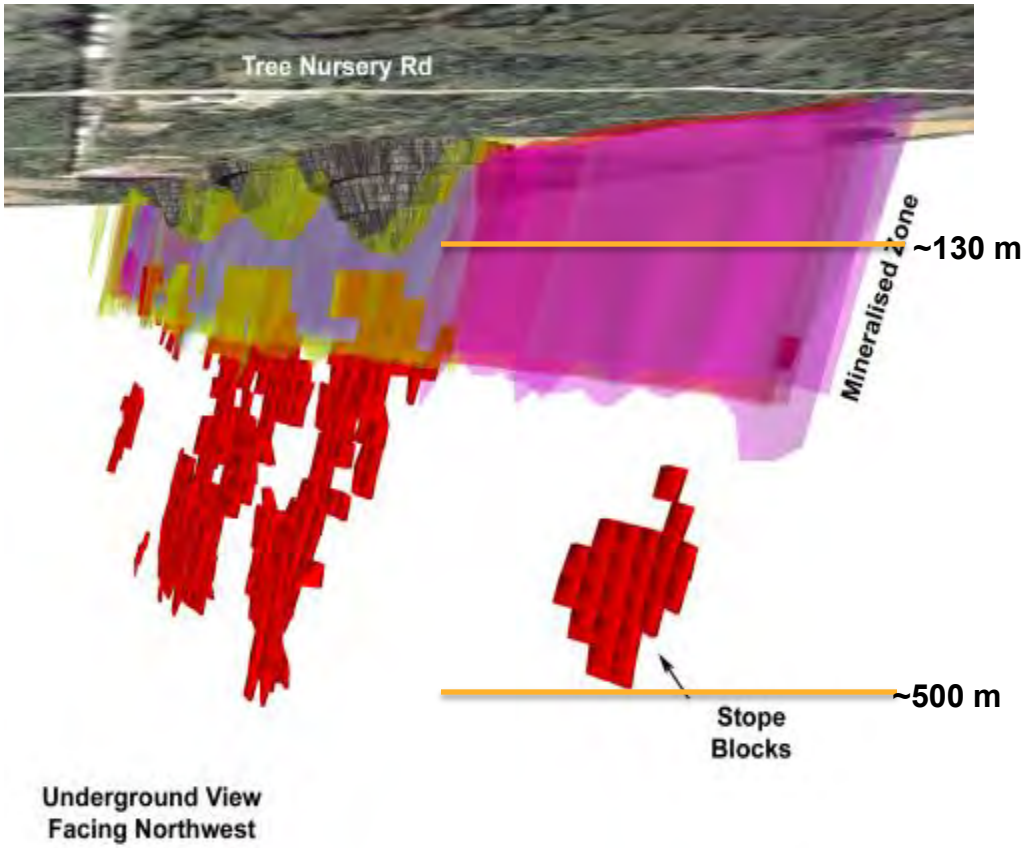


GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



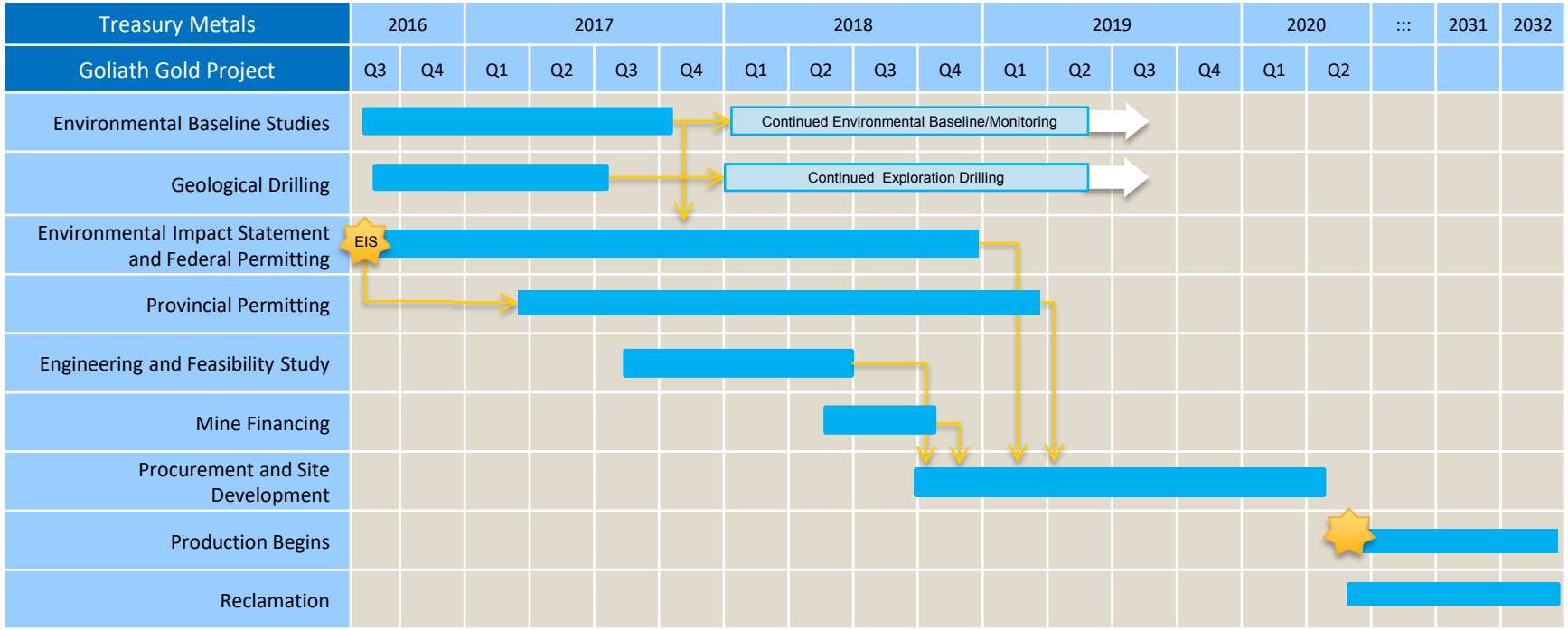
MINING PLAN – NEW PROJECT PARAMETERS FOR UPDATED PEA

- Optimized mining plan; Open Pit: reduced stripping ratio and maximized NPV in conjunction with UG mill feed. Elimination of low-grade stockpile and higher cut-offs. Underground: increased tonnage and grade, UG mine by long hole stopping
- Initial open pit generating immediate revenues to fund underground development. UG starts in year 2 and OP ends in Year 8
- Increased Measured and Indicated ounces in mine plan: MI representing 100% and 70% in the OP and UG
- Optimization studies for tailings storage and mine closure completed to an advanced stage
- Carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuit with gravity extraction with recoveries estimated at 95.5% for gold and 62.6% for silver
- Open pit depth of ~130 m & UG depth of 500 – 600 m
- $3.45/t Open Pit, $77/t UG, $18.15/t Mill



The preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

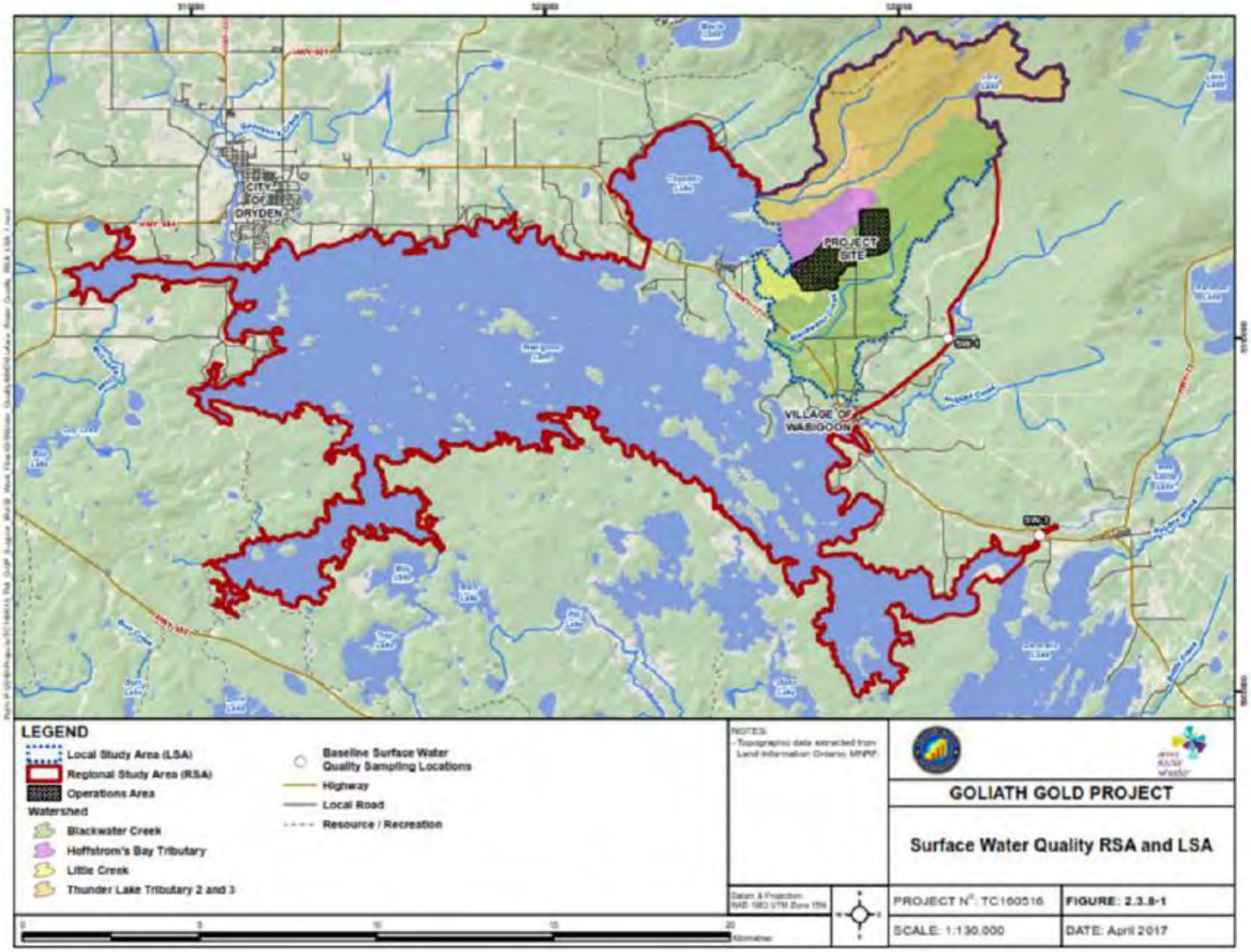


Note:
Schedule is subject to change

OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS AND PERMITTING





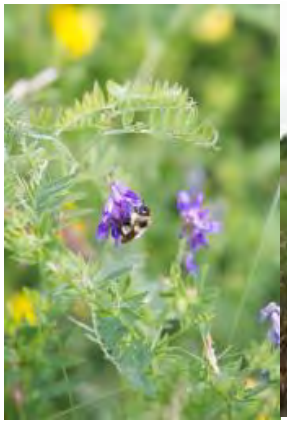


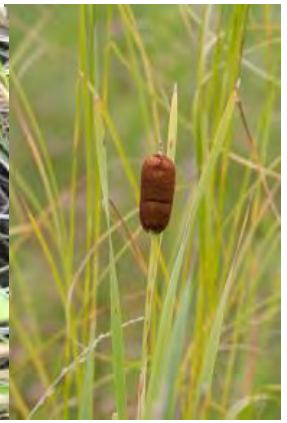
OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS

- Fauna and Species at Risk (SAR) Studies and Observations
  - Wildlife species identified are typical of the southern boreal forest in northwestern Ontario but also includes some species associated with agricultural areas
  - Some SAR's have been observed on the site (primarily song birds and bats)
    - Barn swallow, common nighthawk, Canada warbler, and olive-sided flycatcher confirmed as probable nesters in the Local study area
    - Bald eagle and black tern observed foraging in the Local Study Area, no nesting evidence discovered
    - Peregrine falcon and rusty blackbird observed as migrants, no evidence of nesting observed
    - Little brown myotis and Northern myotis (bats) captured on ultrasonic recording devices in 2011 and in 2012
    - No whip-poor-will population identified despite intensive survey efforts in 2011 and 2013
  - No evidence of woodland caribou or woodland caribou habitat
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFA) are primarily ranked 3 or lower
    - Ranking is based on the presence of certain aquatic vegetation, accessibility by moose, and wetland/waterbody type. No MAFA were identified as significant habitat, each area presents limitations to usage by moose populations

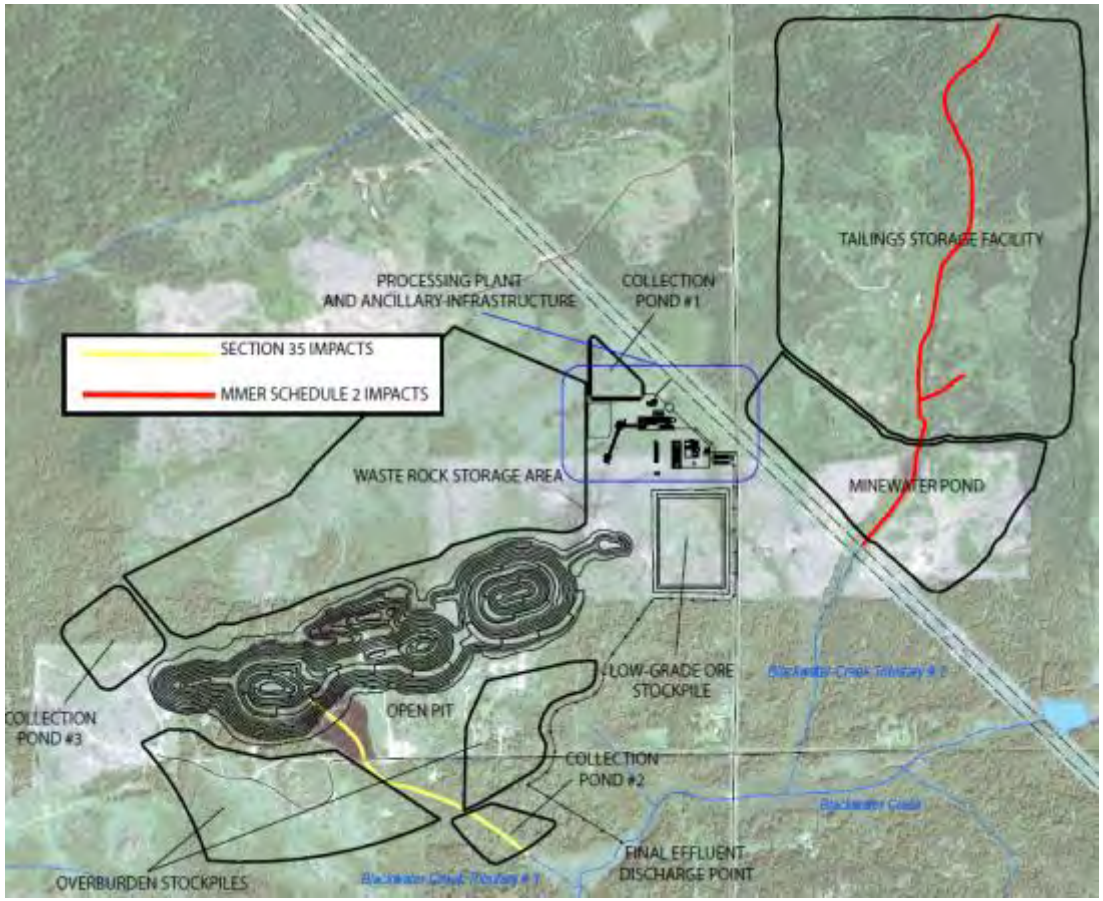
OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS – CONTINUED

- Flora, Wetlands, and Fish Habitat Studies and Observations
  - No provincially significant wetlands were identified (under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System)
  - Significant waterfowl staging areas and large concentrations of wild rice were observed at mouths of Blackwater Creek at Wabigoon Lake
  - No vascular plant Species at Risk identified to date
  - One provincially rare plant observations (floating marsh marigold) in mouth of Thunder Creek
  - Spawning locations identified for pike, muskellunge, walleye, and white sucker



MEASURES TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACT TO FISH HABITAT



Note:
Engagement with Department of Fisheries and Oceans as well as Environment and Climate Change Canada in progress to distinguish between fish habitat compensation under Section 35 Fisheries Act and Schedule 2 of Metal Mining Effluent Regulations

- New preferred location of processing plant site to avoid Blackwater Creek.
  - Minimizes impacts to water bodies and waters frequented by fish
  - Facilitates effective collection of runoff and seepage (shallower bedrock, closer to the open pit zone of influence / drawdown zone)
  - Compensation plan for fish habitat impacts and removals in vicinity of open pit, tailings storage facility, runoff collection pond #2 and minewater pond

FISH HABITAT COMPENSATION APPROACH

The Federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations require offsets (compensation) for fish bearing waters impacted by the deposition of mine waste (eg. tailings).

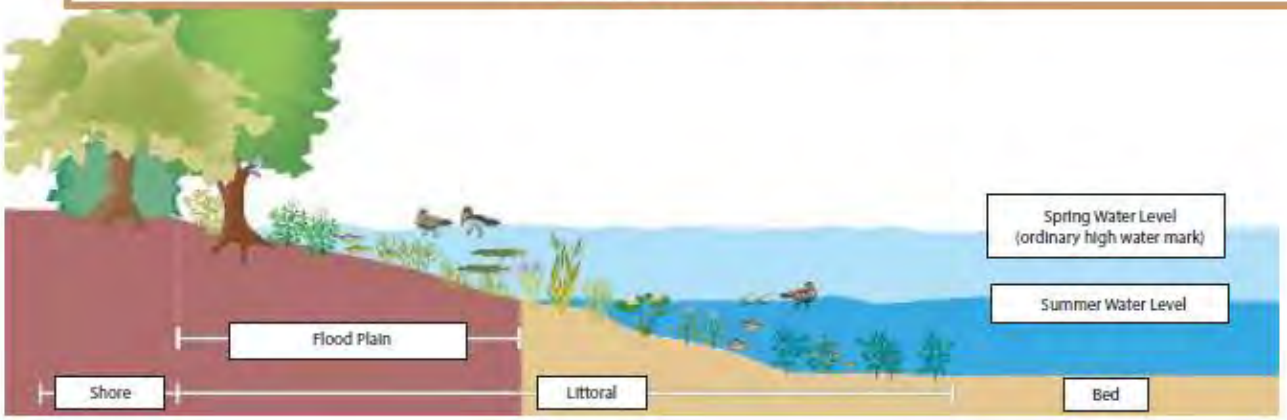
The Goliath Gold Project will use a "Like for Like" habitat replacement to offset unavoidable Project impacts to fisheries resulting from the deposition of mine waste.



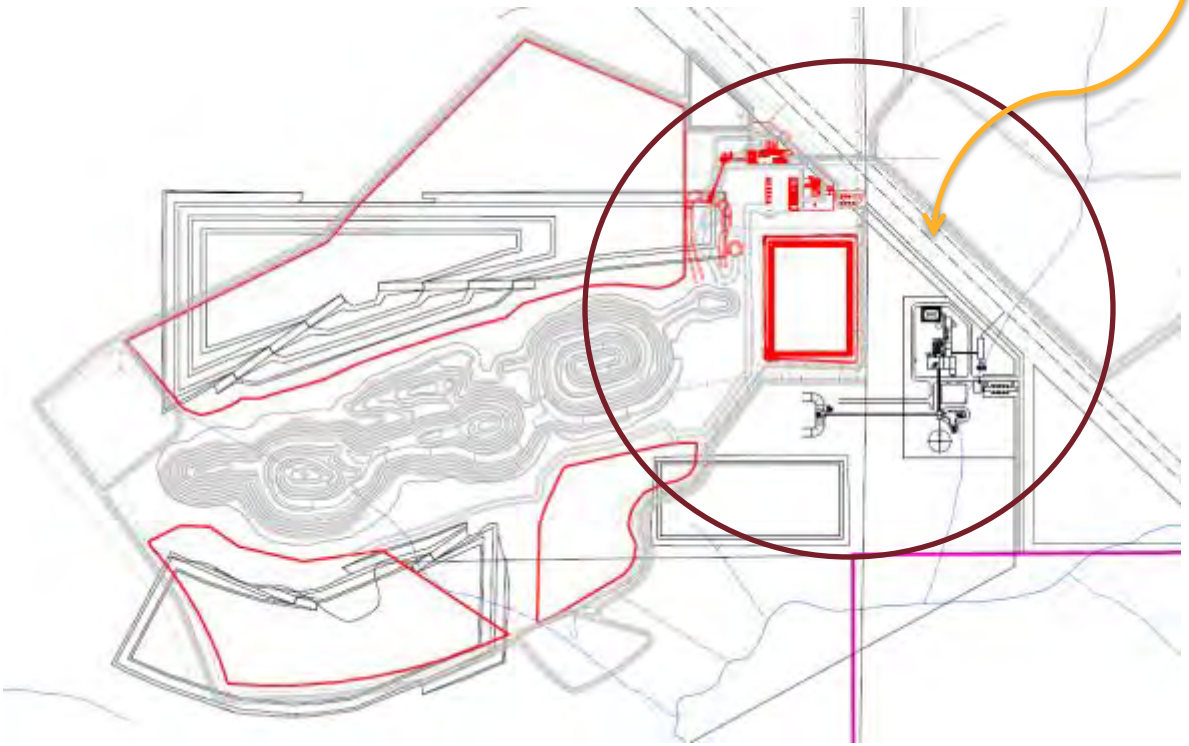
"Like for Like" habitat will include the construction of pond habitats and new creek channels associated with Blackwater Creek.

The ponds will provide additional permanent habitat and greater water depth to improve overwintering conditions and provide a summer refuge for the local fish species. The ponds will be enhanced with log and boulder structures, to provide cover for the fish and vegetation plantings will create naturalized shorelines that are not susceptible to erosion, provide shade and improve runoff water quality.





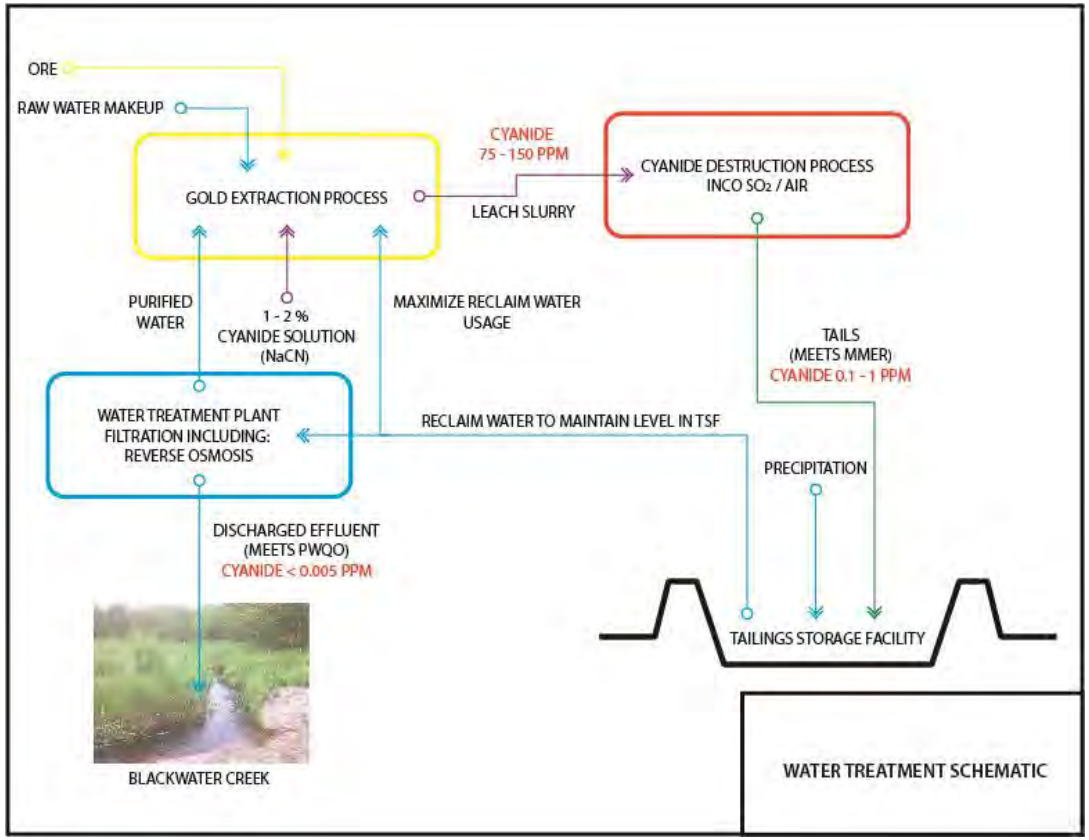
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS IN RESPONSE TO EA PROCESS



Note:
Black illustrates general arrangement presented in EIS
Red illustrates updated general arrangement presented in Project Update Report

- **Alternate processing plant location to avoid Blackwater Creek**
- **Increased water recycling. Use of site runoff collection ponds and minewater pond**
- **Footprint within Thunder Lake watershed minimized**
- **Improved collection of runoff and seepage around the entire perimeter**
- **Single discharge for treated water to Blackwater Creek**
- **Tailings Storage Facility spillway re-positioned to discharge to the open pit and not to the natural environment.**

OPERATIONS – WATER TREATMENT



- Effluent Discharge
  - Surplus water will be treated for release to environment
  - Multi-stage treatment includes a reverse osmosis plant with limestone for re-mineralization, designed to meet Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives (fishable, swimmable, drinkable)
  - Discharge to a diffuser pipe in Blackwater Creek to avoid erosion or harmful alteration to fish habitat
  - Design ensures discharge to Blackwater Creek will not increase flow by more than 30 % of normal annual flows, necessary to prevent negative effects and/or in-stream erosion

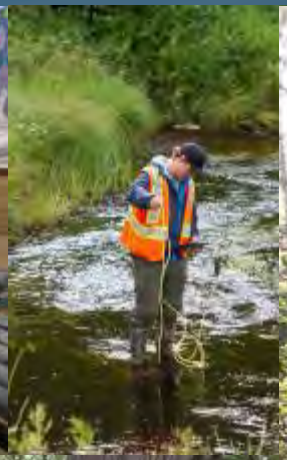
PERMITTING STATUS AND PATH FORWARD

- Federal Environmental Assessment
  - Environmental Impact Statement meets the conformity requirements of CEAA and commencement of comment period – April 2015
  - Information Request #1 – June 2015
  - Draft Responses prepared by Treasury and Amec Foster Wheeler – May 2017
    - Formal draft submission completed, and documentation has been sent to First Nation communities
    - This is a draft submission and Treasury welcomes further input from all First Nation communities
  - Ongoing Aboriginal and Public consultation and technical review with additional IRs
- Provincial Permitting
  - Initiation of Class EA process
  - Class EA for Electrical Grid connection to be sent in near future
  - Ongoing consultation and technical review as part of provincial process

COMMUNITY SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS













PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES



SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY AND WORKFORCE

Dryden, Ontario, Canada

- Close proximity to Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, and northern U.S. (Minneapolis)
- Large pool of available skilled workers
- Transportation hub with its own airport, and on the Trans-Canada Highway



A Solid Resource Base

- Region benefits from a high concentration of natural resources (precious metals, wood)
- Nearby operating mines are Goldcorp.'s Red Lake and Musselwhite and Barrick's Hemlo
- Infrastructure-ready (natural gas, hydro) at Goliath Gold



JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

- Basic Requirements and Reasoning:
  - Minimum Grade 12/GED
    - Higher level education for specialized positions (Grade 12/12 Math and English);
    - Specialized skill requirements* and use of technology;
    - Comprehension, report writing.
  - Valid Drivers Licence
    - Drive company vehicles on and off road.
  - Pre-employment Drug Test
    - Safety for self and others;
    - Working with and around heavy equipment and machinery.
  - Criminal background check.
    - Reduce risk to employees and property;
    - Harassment free workplace.

SUMMARY – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT ADVANCES



Goliath Gold Project Advances

- **New President & CEO, mine builder/operator**
- **Increased mineable resource and gold grade**
- **Increased mine life**
- **Lower production costs**
- **Significantly improved financial returns**
- **Reduced environmental impact**

- **13 Year Mine Life**
- **$ 306 MM NPV**
- **Projected Start-up date late 2020**






QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

APPENDIX B-4
WFN PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - June 5, 2013;
  - October 11, 2013;
  - October 29, 2013;
  - April 30, 2014;
  - September 19, 2014;
  - July 12, 2017; and
  - February 21, 2018.


TREASURY METALS
Focused on Gold
Based in Ontario
TREASURY METALS
INCORPORATED
www.treasurymetals.com

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

TREASURY METALS ABOUT US

- We are a leading gold exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff property: early exploration with high grade surface examples

- TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects

  - key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - New management team appointed in December 2010 including Martin Walter CEO
  - John Chulick, VP, Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December 2011

- Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 3 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.

GOLD FACTS: $1,400 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate



ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate



PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSED

Goliath Gold Mine – build in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

Hire Locally

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations and Local Industry

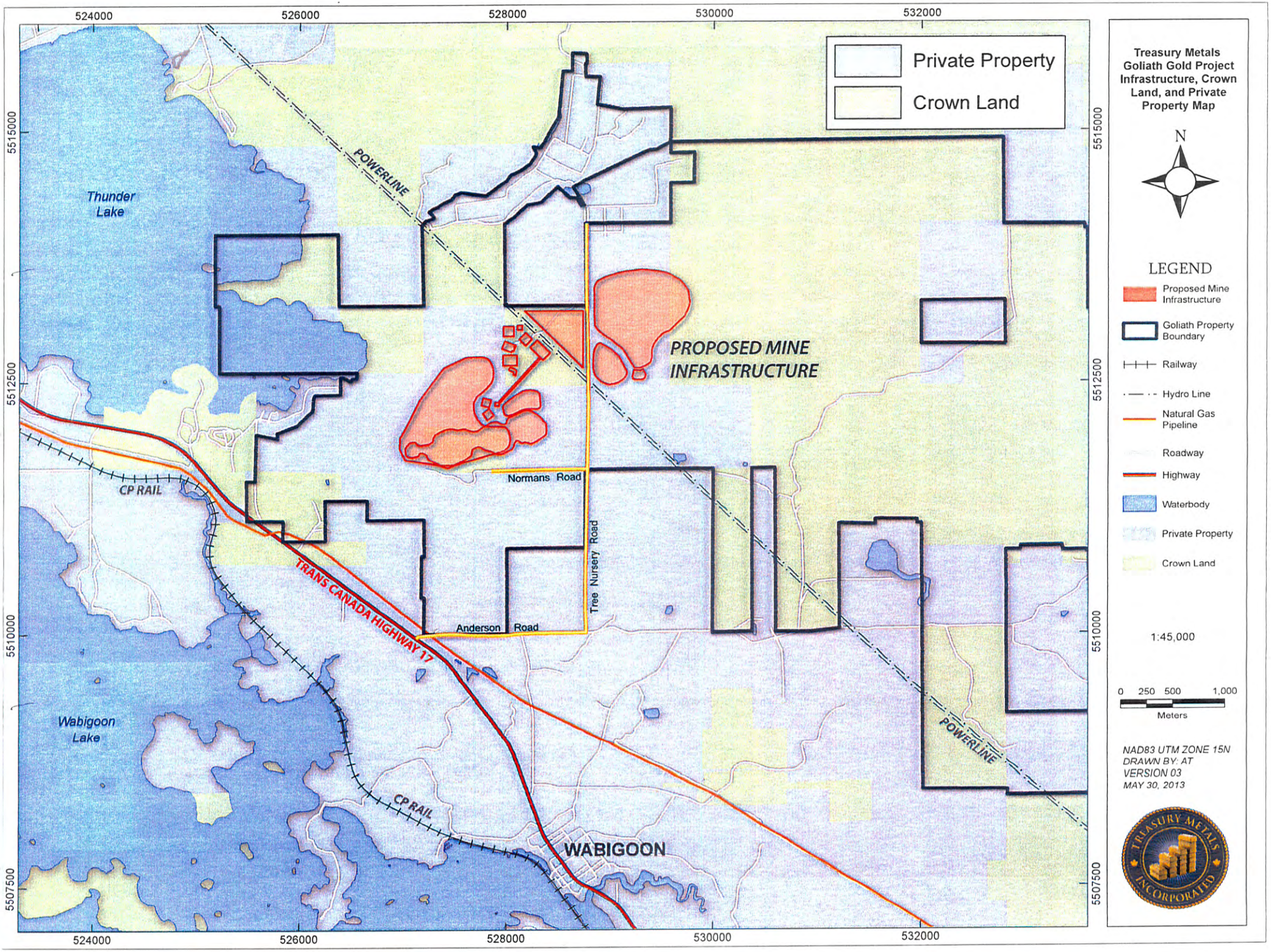
Purchase Locally

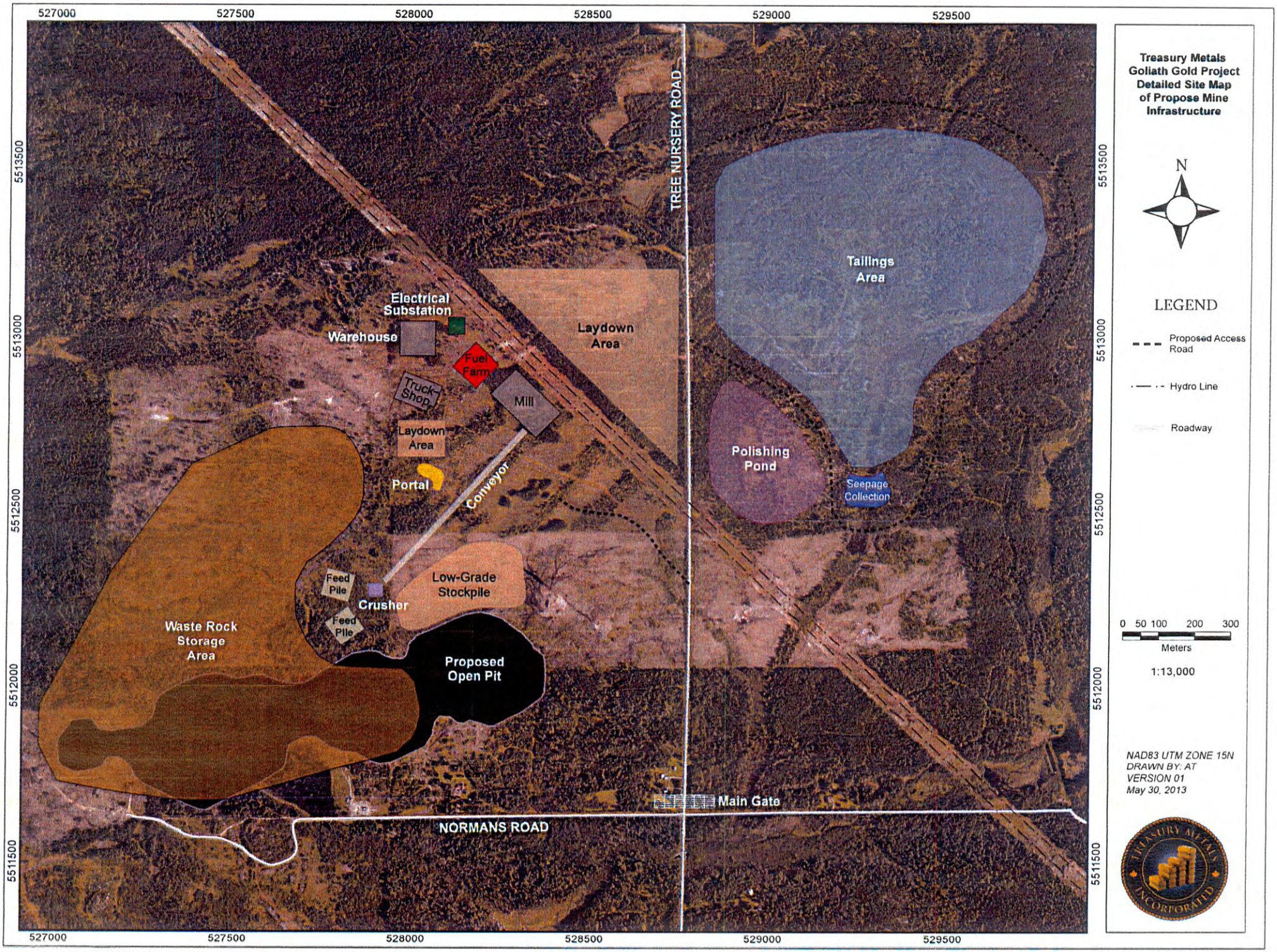
- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Wabigoon, Dryden and local businesses , assuming competitive pricing , service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction – seek to use N.W. Ontario design and construction servies

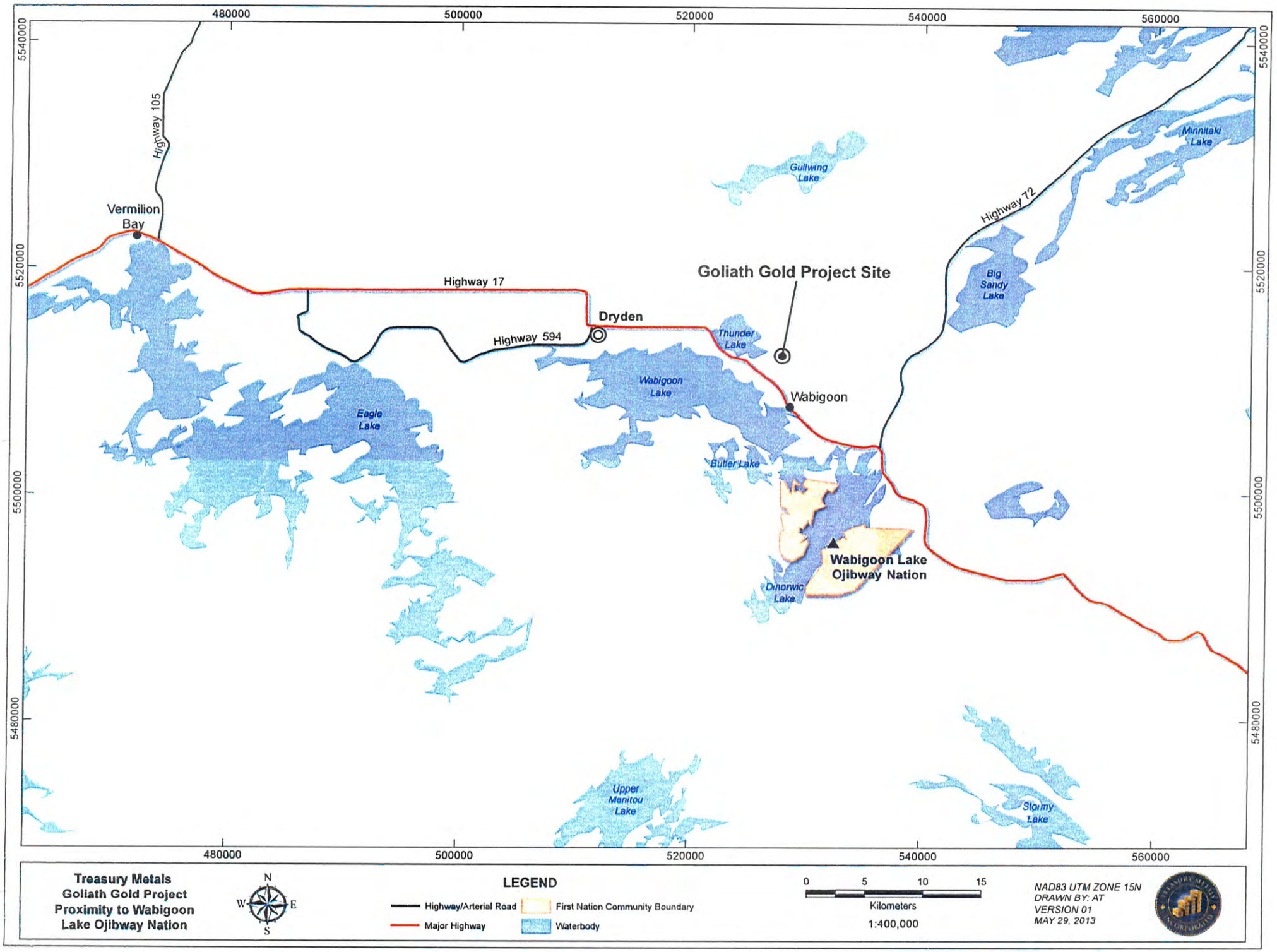
PROJECT TARGETS

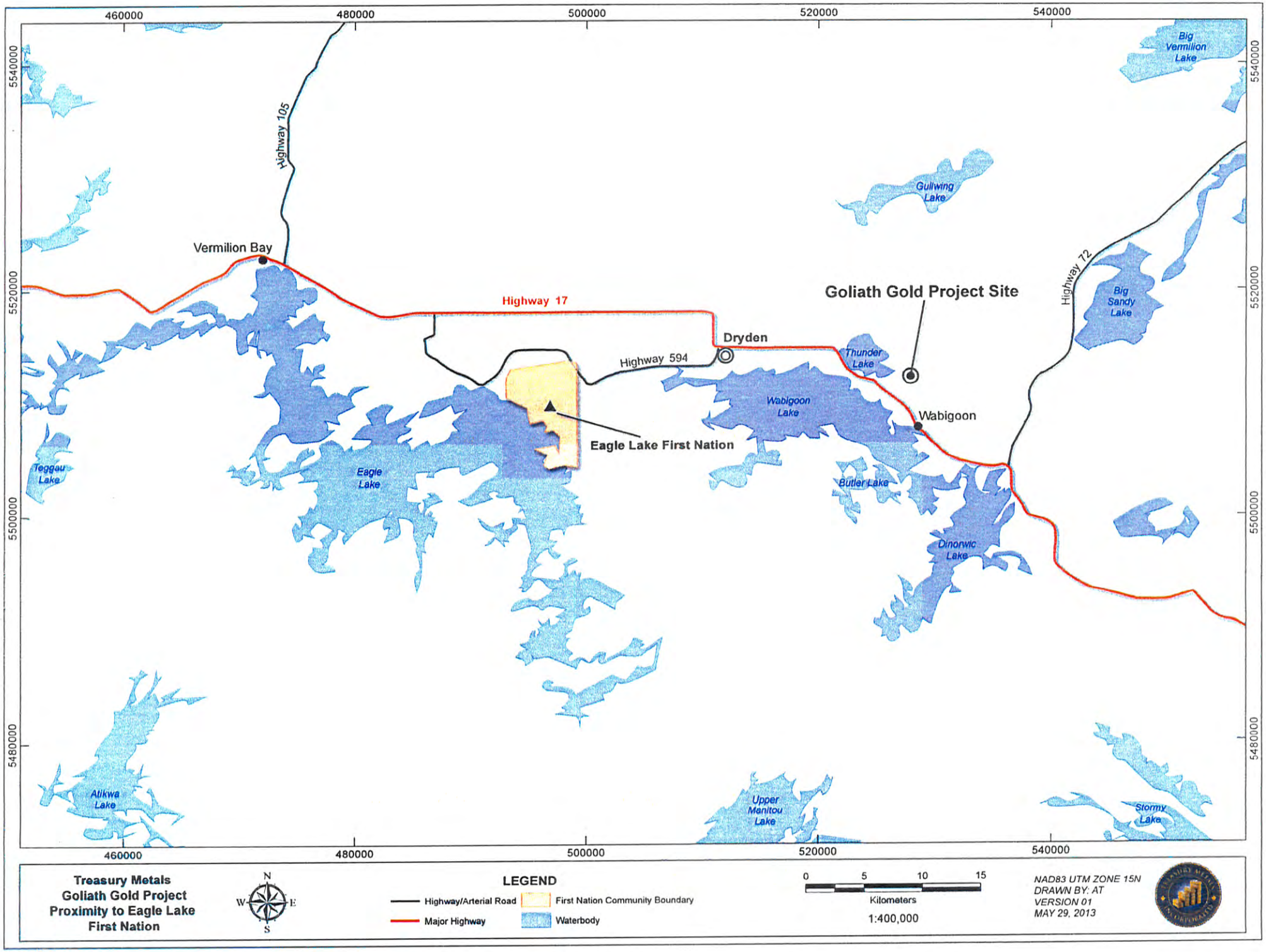
- Annual Gold Prod'n - 98,000+ ounces per year
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700 tonnes per day
- Capital Required - $80 - $90 Million
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

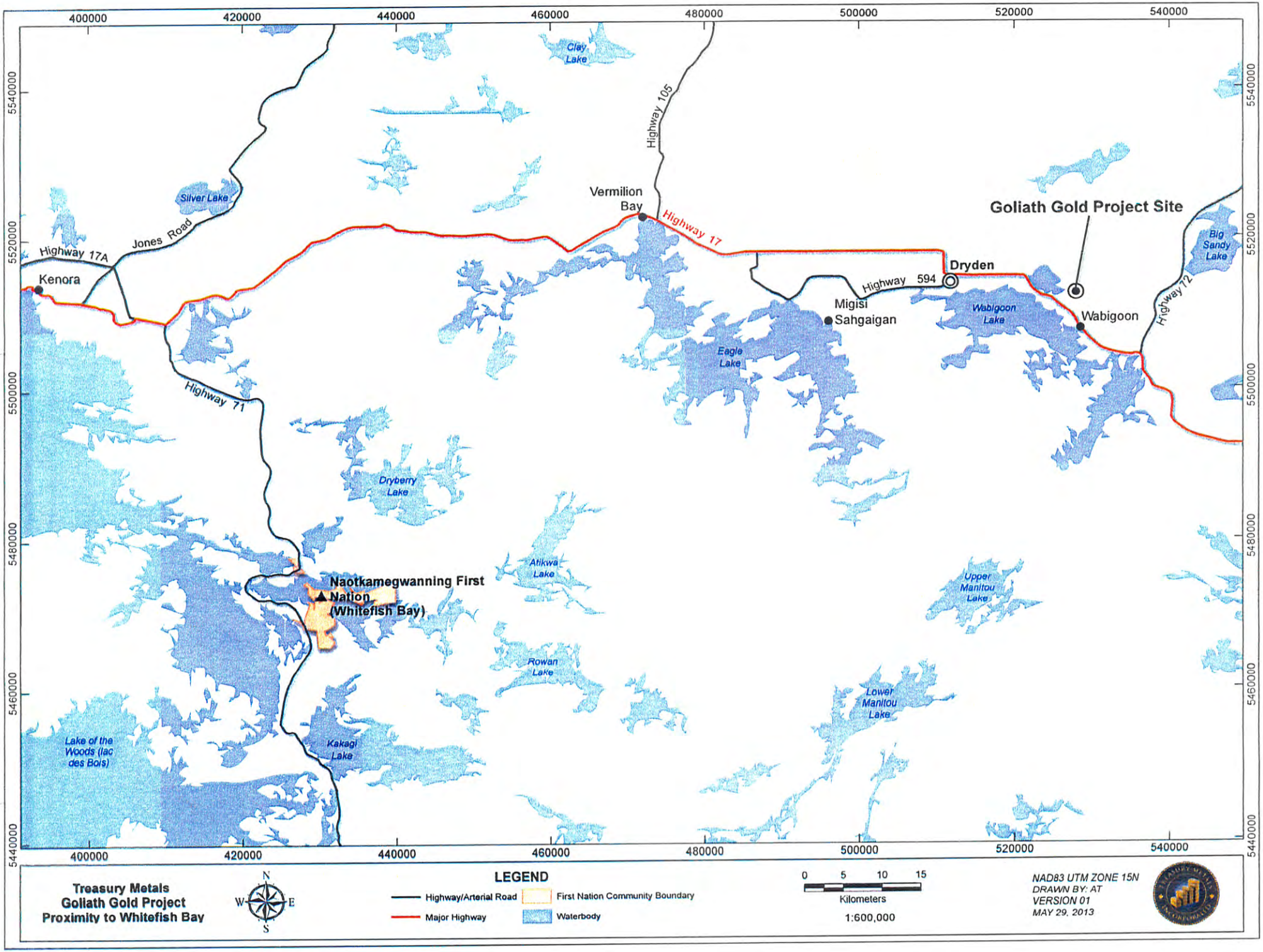


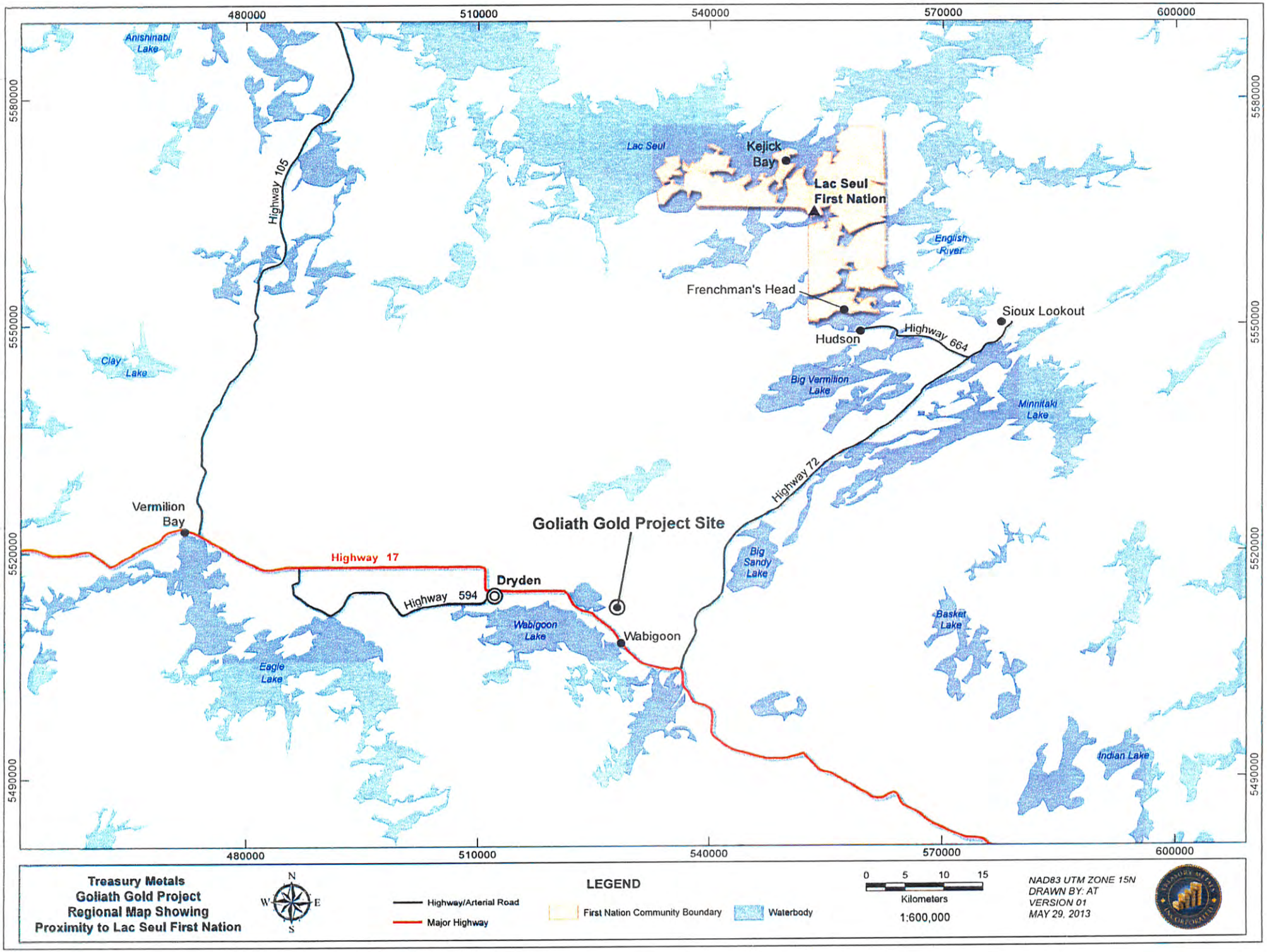

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Private Property
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PROPOSED MINE INFRASTRUCTURE
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TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY 17
Anderson Road
Wabigoon Lake
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WABIGOON
POWERLINE
Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Infrastructure, Crown Land, and Private Property Map
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Proposed Mine Infrastructure
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TREASURY METALS INCORPORATED

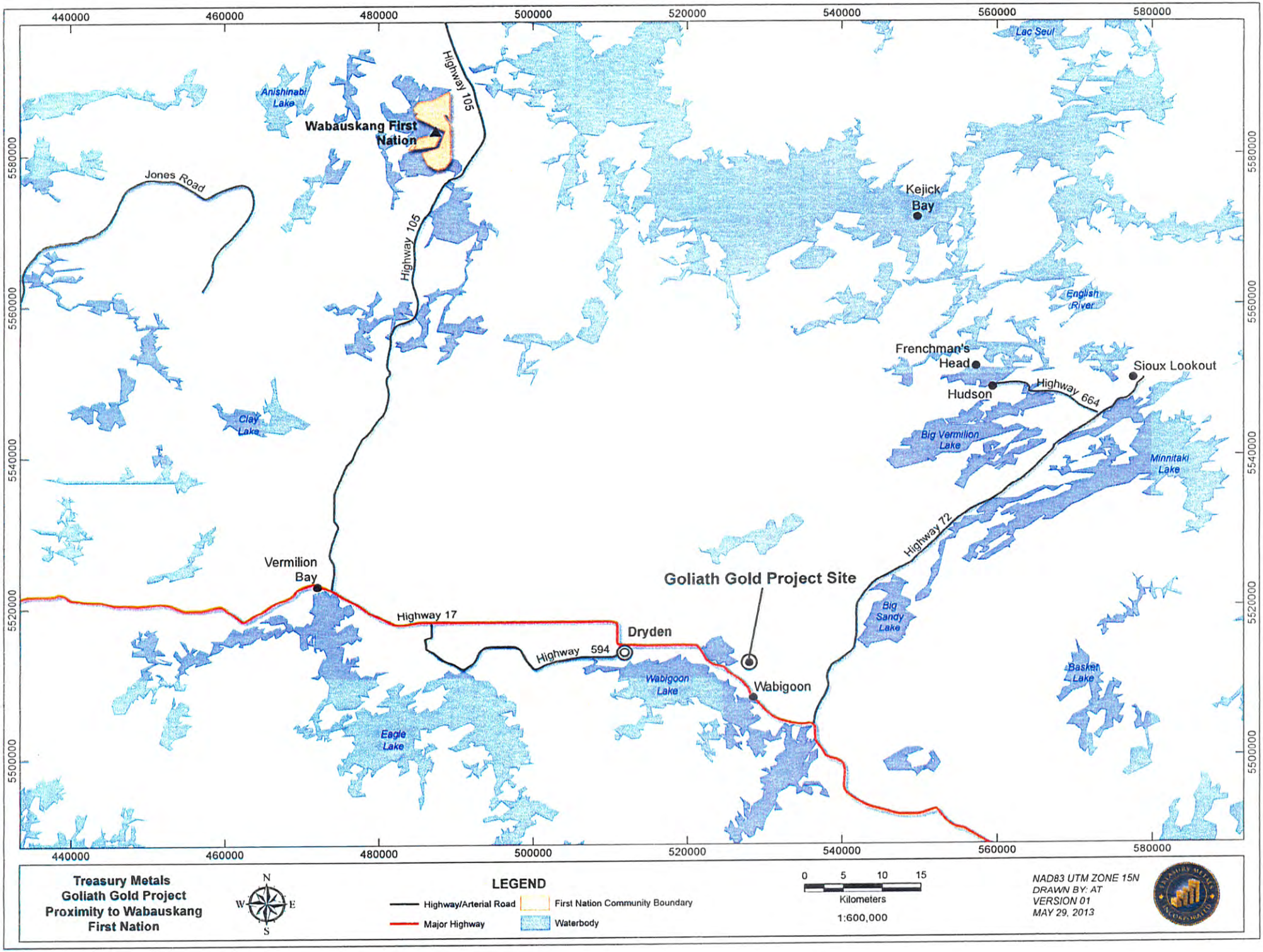

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Laydown Area
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Conveyor
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Feed Pile
Low-Grade Stockpile
Waste Rock Storage Area
Proposed Open Pit
Tailings Area
Polishing Pond
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NORMANS ROAD
Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Detailed Site Map of Propose Mine Infrastructure
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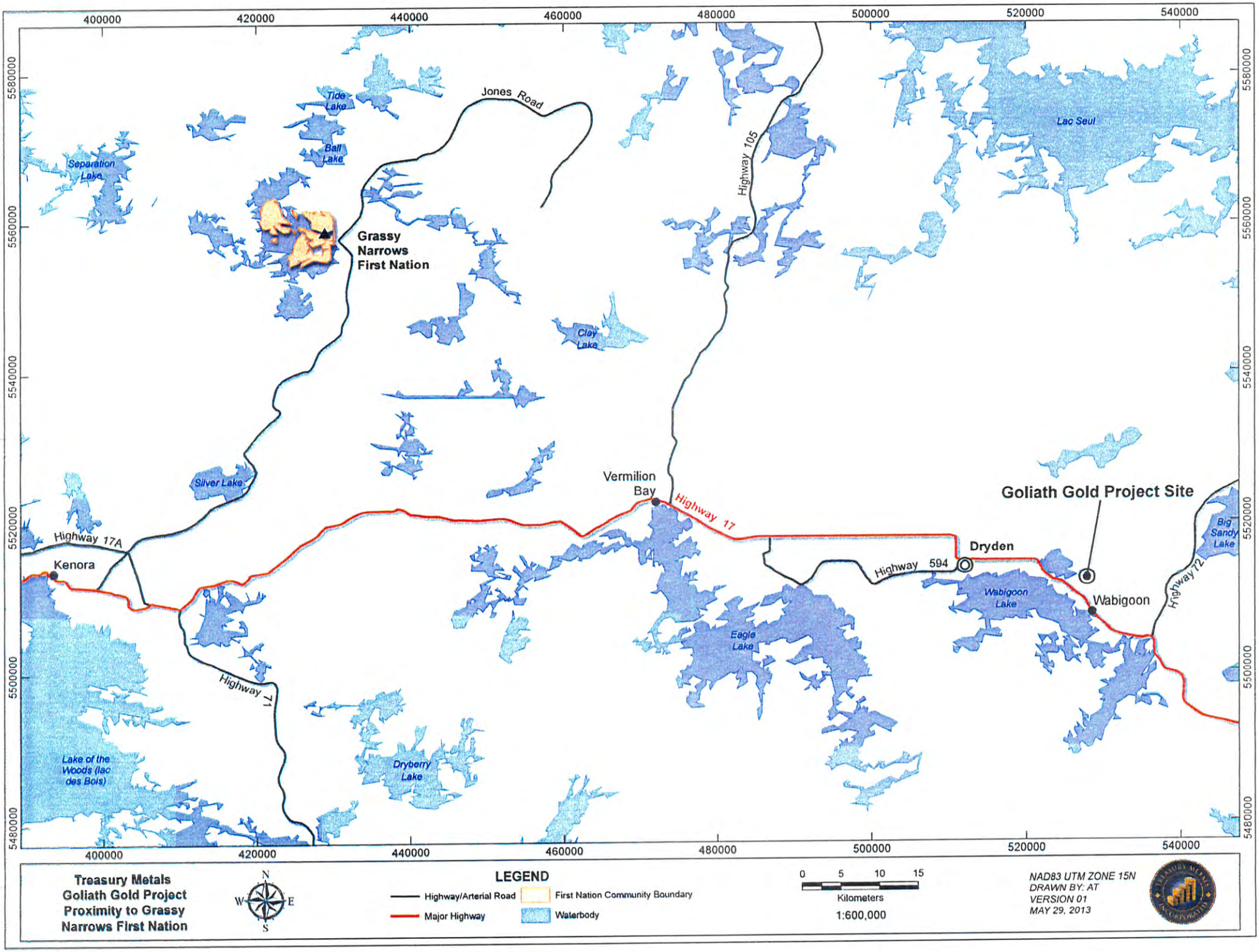

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Wabigoon
Eagle Lake
Butler Lake
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Dinorwic Lake
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Treasury Metals
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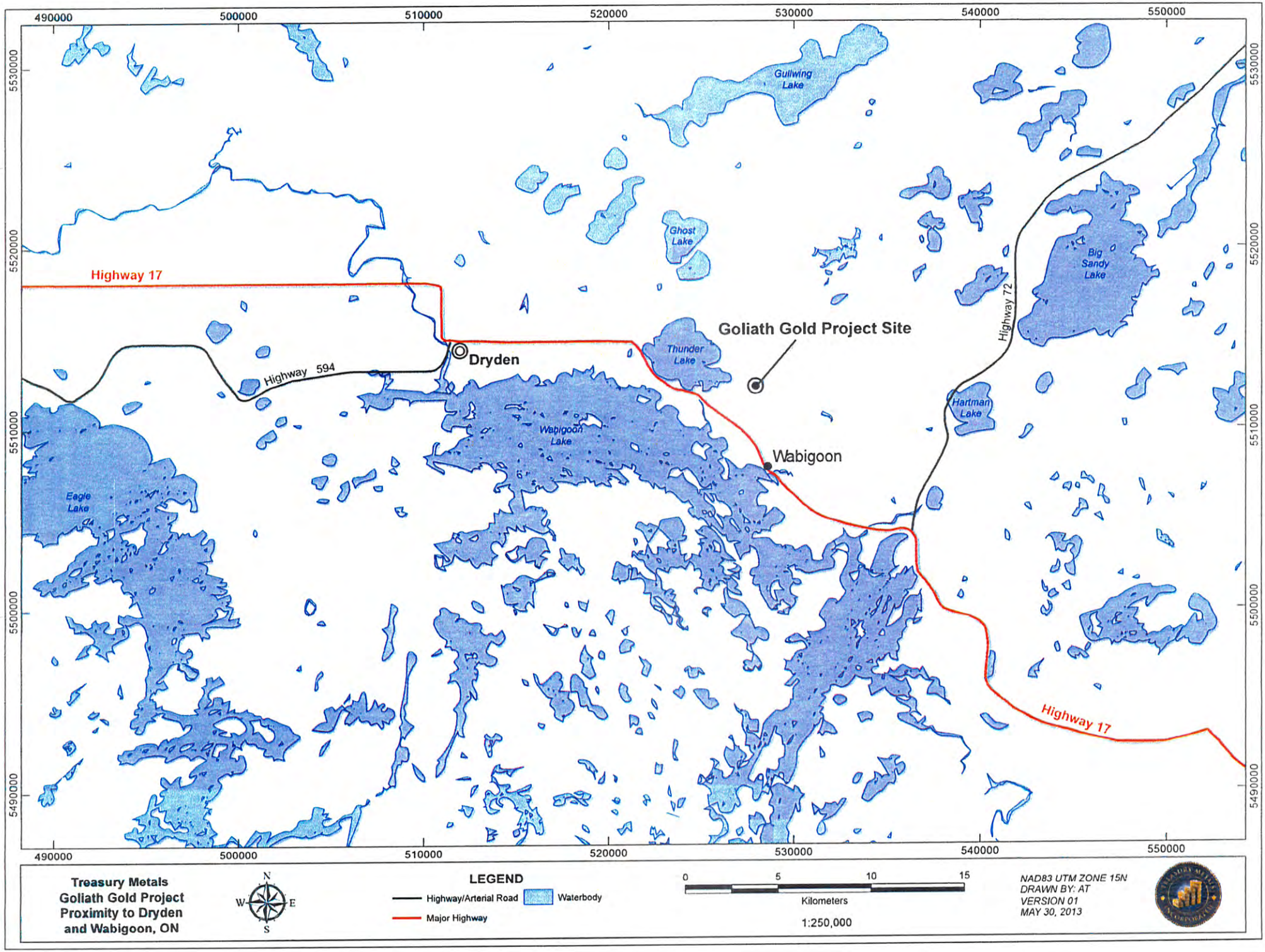

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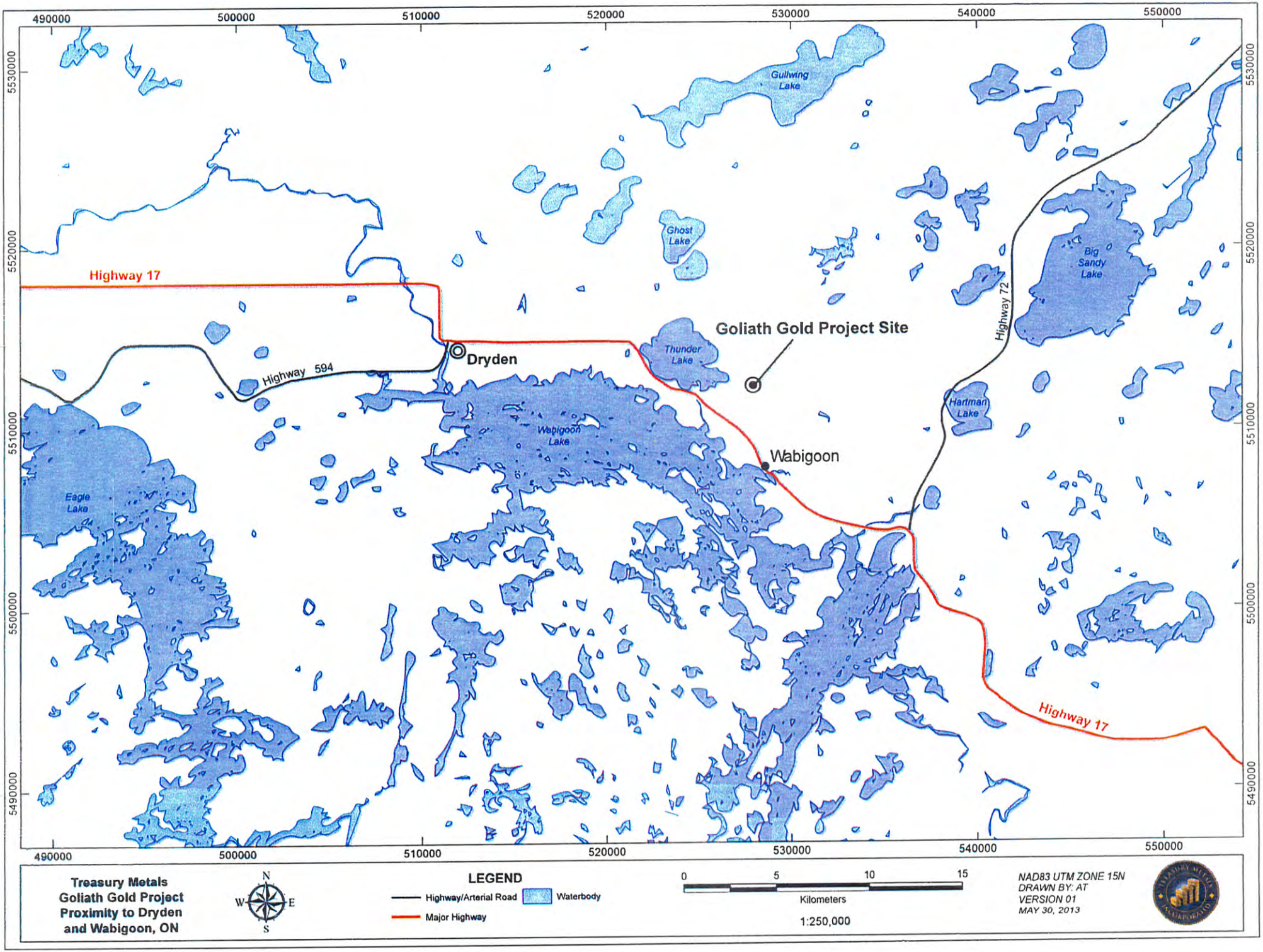

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Highway 72
Vermilion Bay
Goliath Gold Project Site
Highway 17
Dryden
Highway 594
Big Sandy Lake
Wabigoon Lake
Wabigoon
Basket Lake
Eagle Lake
Indian Lake
Treasury Metals
Goliath Gold Project
Regional Map Showing
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Basket Lake
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Goliath Gold Project
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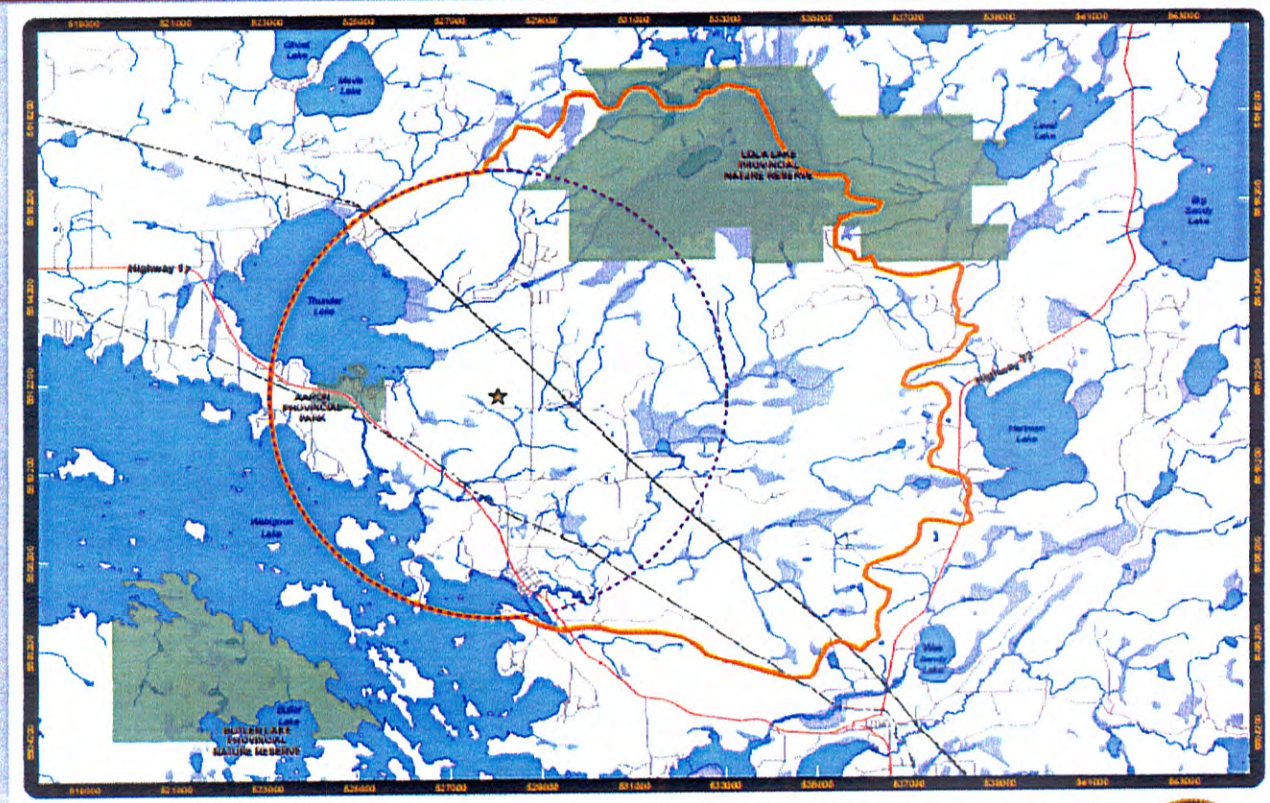

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY AREA



Local Study Area

Regional Study Area

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

- Comprehensive baseline study work has been ongoing since Nov. 2010 with various environmental consultant companies.
- Environmental Baseline work is ongoing to:
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement
  - Support Mine development
  - Support Mine closure planning
- 2013 Focus
  - Conduct further environmental study work.
  - Continue to conduct low impact work on site. (drilling)
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project (Q4 2013).

MINE DESIGN

OTHER KEY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS AREAS:

- Water Quality: Ground water & Surface water
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Water Treatment Plant Design
  - Processing Facility will meet all of Ontario's Water Quality Standards
- Noise
  - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise
- Dust
  - Studies underway and ongoing to mitigate concerns
  - Mine will meet all of the Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property Boundaries
- Traffic
  - Traffic Study being conducted at Highway 17 intersection
  - Site Access Study will be undertaken

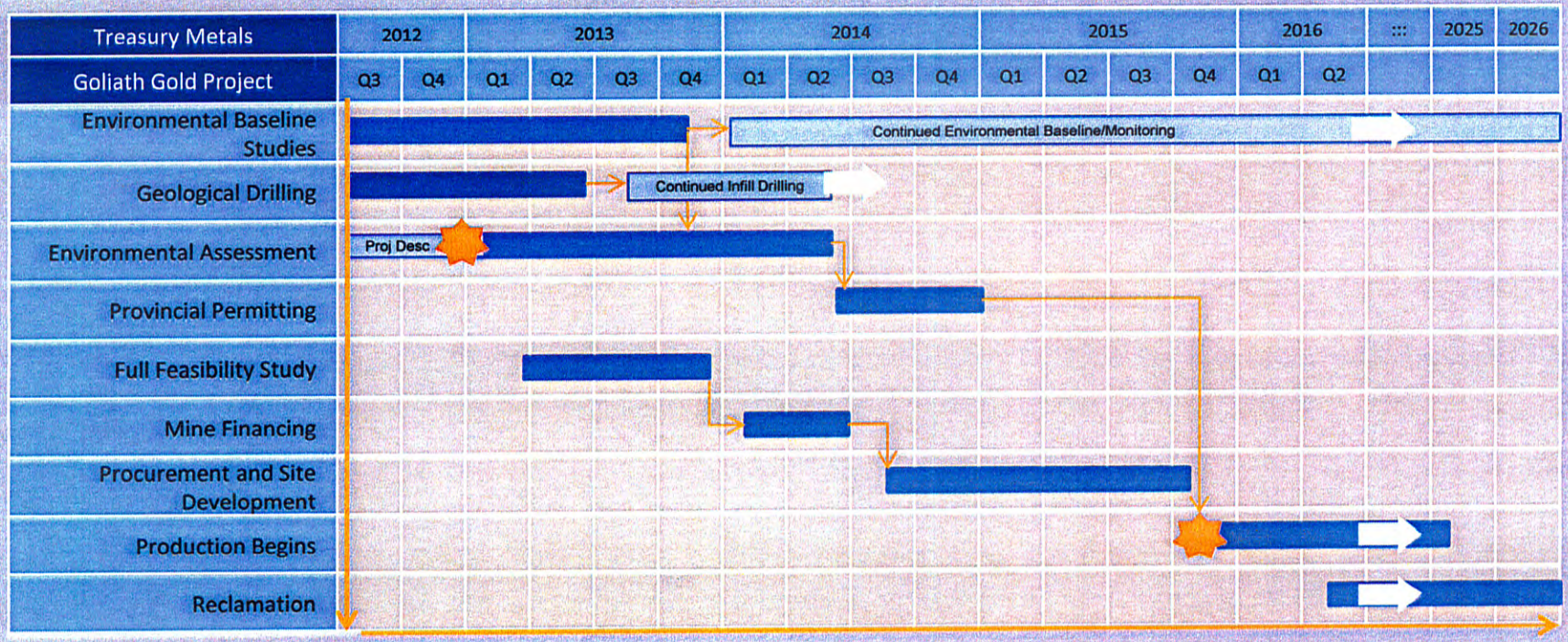
PROJECT STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- Key milestones in the permitting:
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



At March 2013

KEY ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

1. **Continue environmental baseline study work.**
2. Community outreach, and information meetings
3. **Formal consultation discussions with First Nations, Métis Nation of Ontario, and other Aboriginal communities.**
4. Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
5. Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
6. 2013 drilling program will be designed to support the project economics

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities.
- TML will be consulting with designated Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

Your questions and input are important to us.

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario



WABAUSKANG FIRST NATION

GOLIATH SITE VISIT

October 11, 2013

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

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TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS UPDATE
      - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples

- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**

  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - John Chulick, V.P. Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December, 2011

- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 4 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

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ENVIRONMENT

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Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

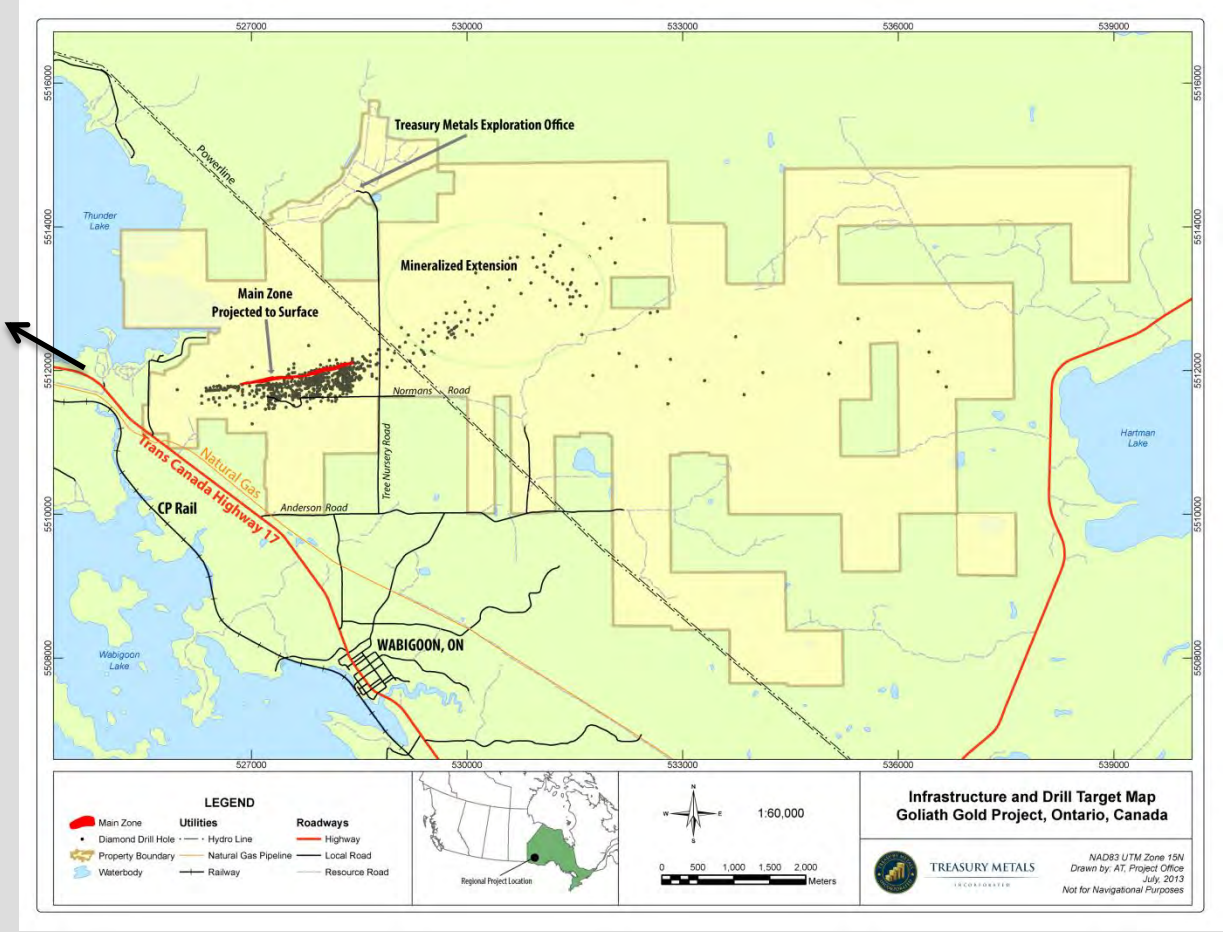
- High-grade deposit
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



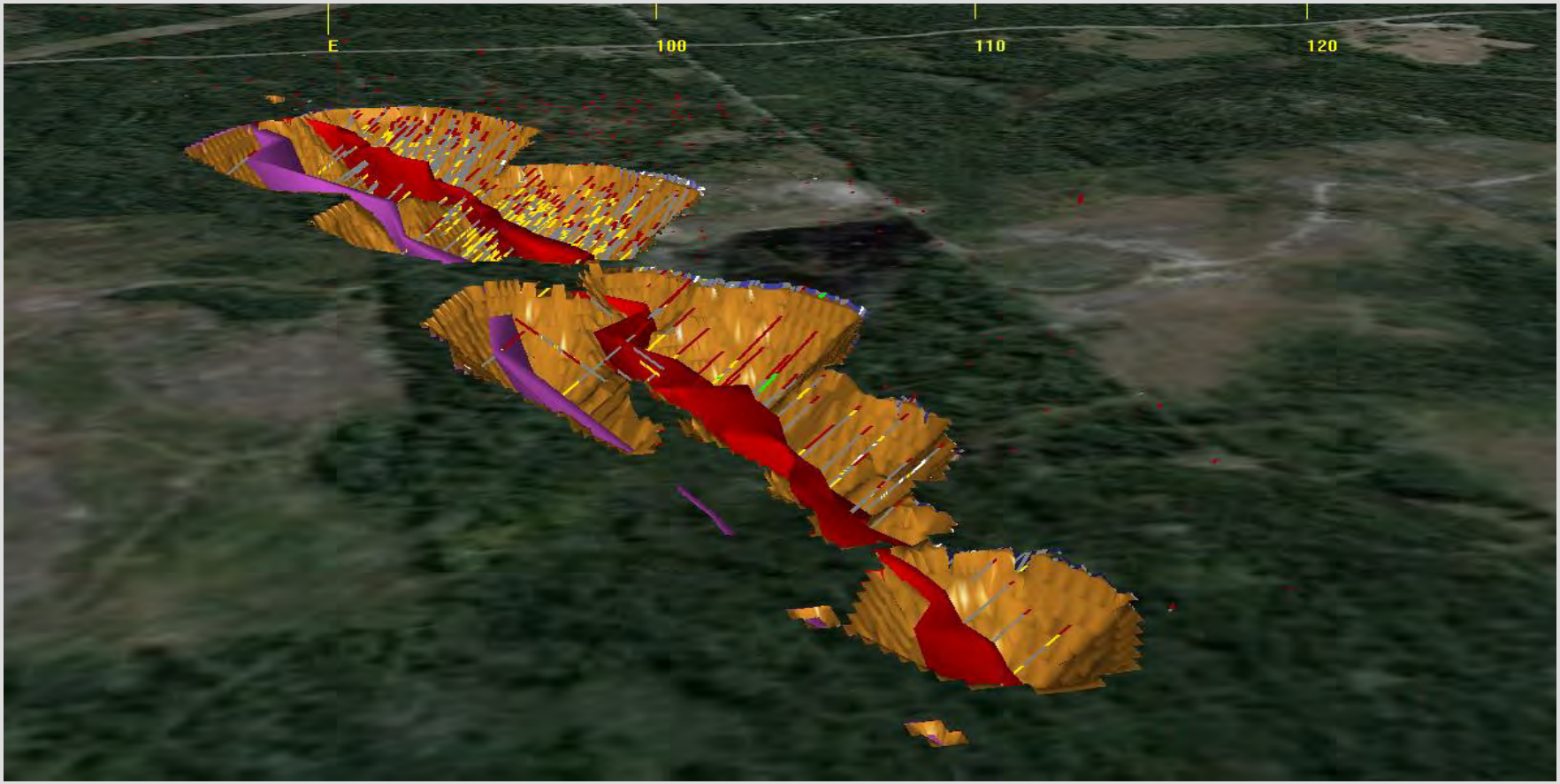
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km

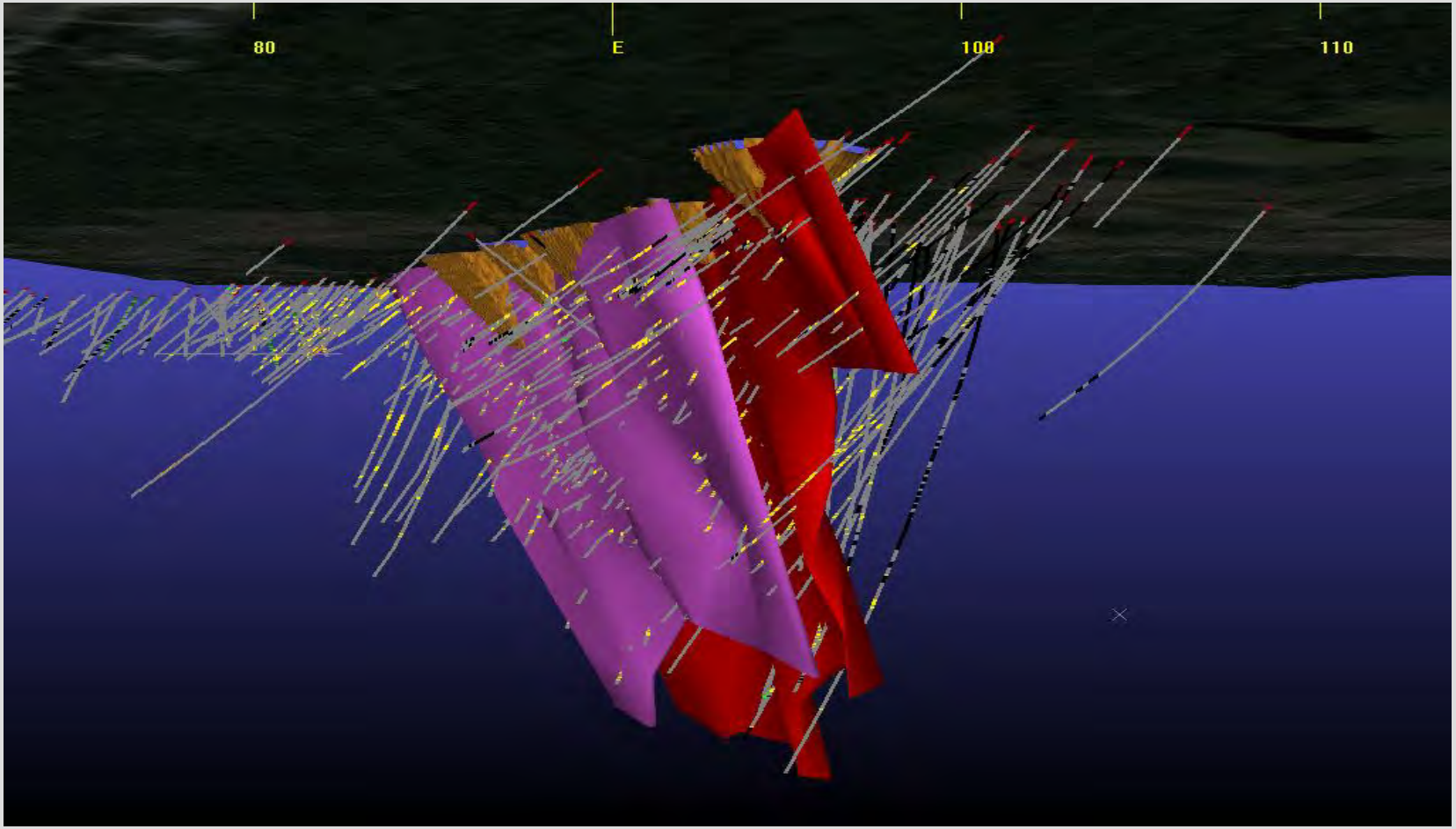


- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines

PITS



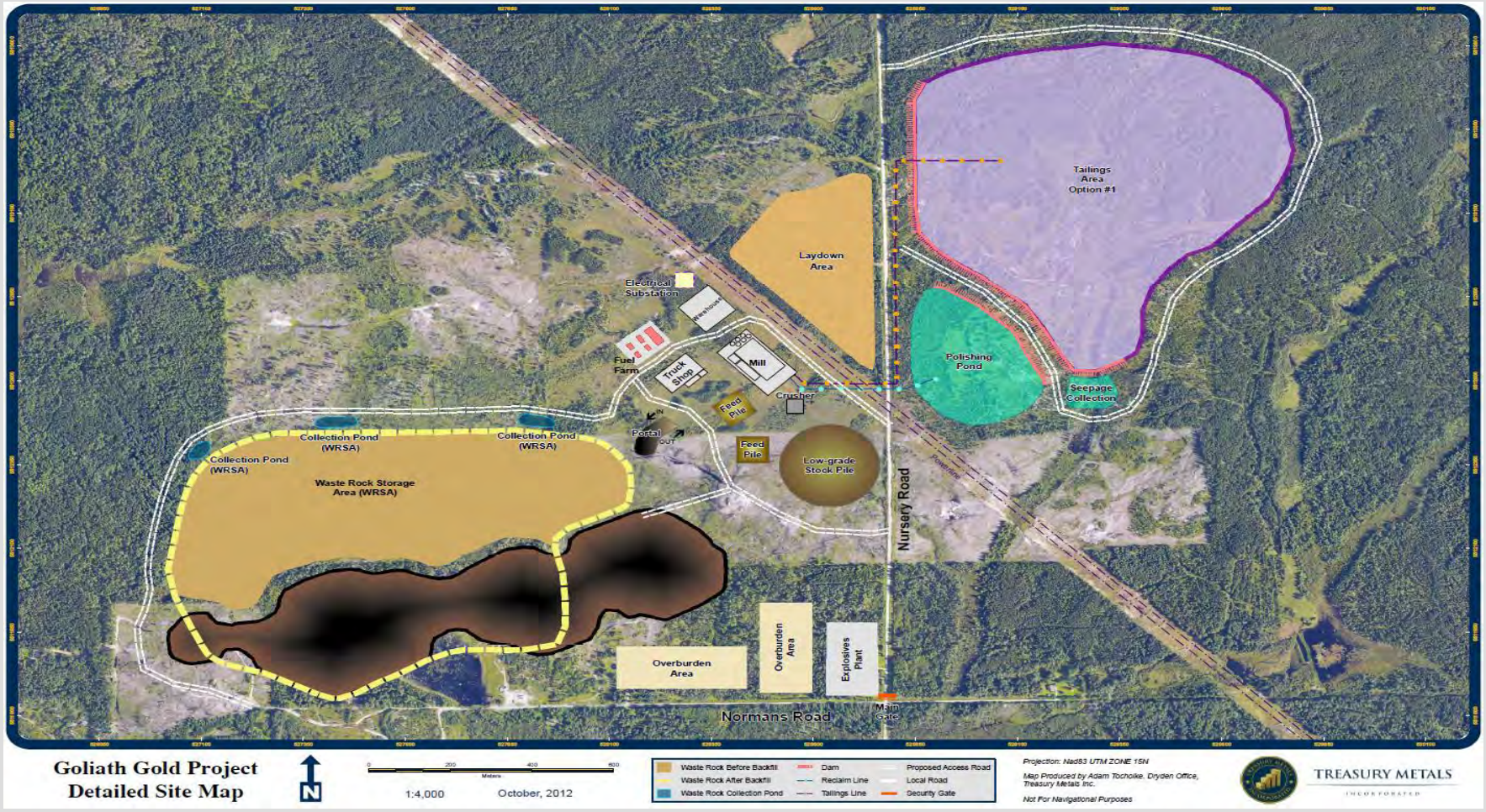
UNDERGROUND IMAGE



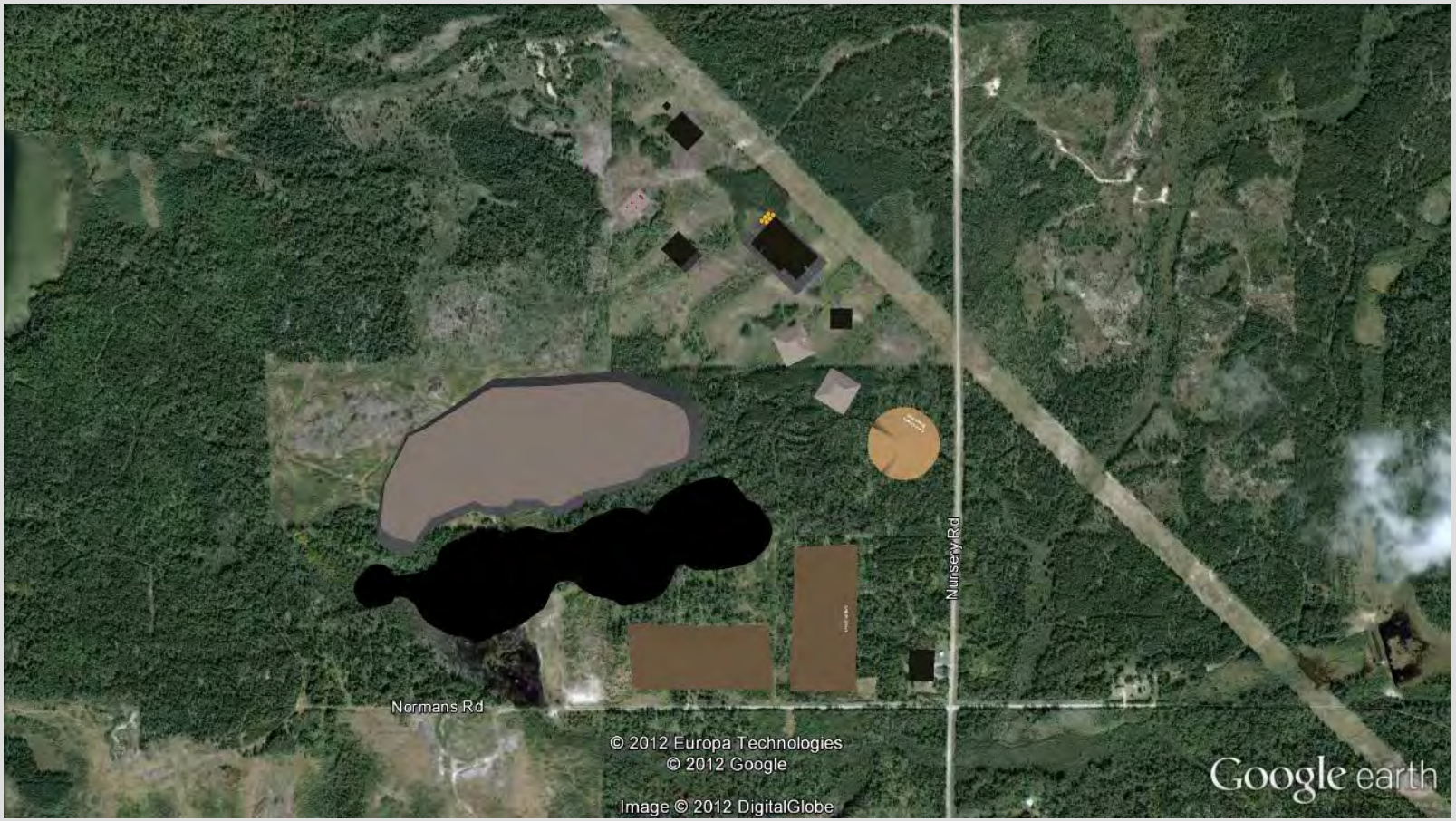
PROJECT TARGETS

- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex - $80 - $90 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – SITE PLAN

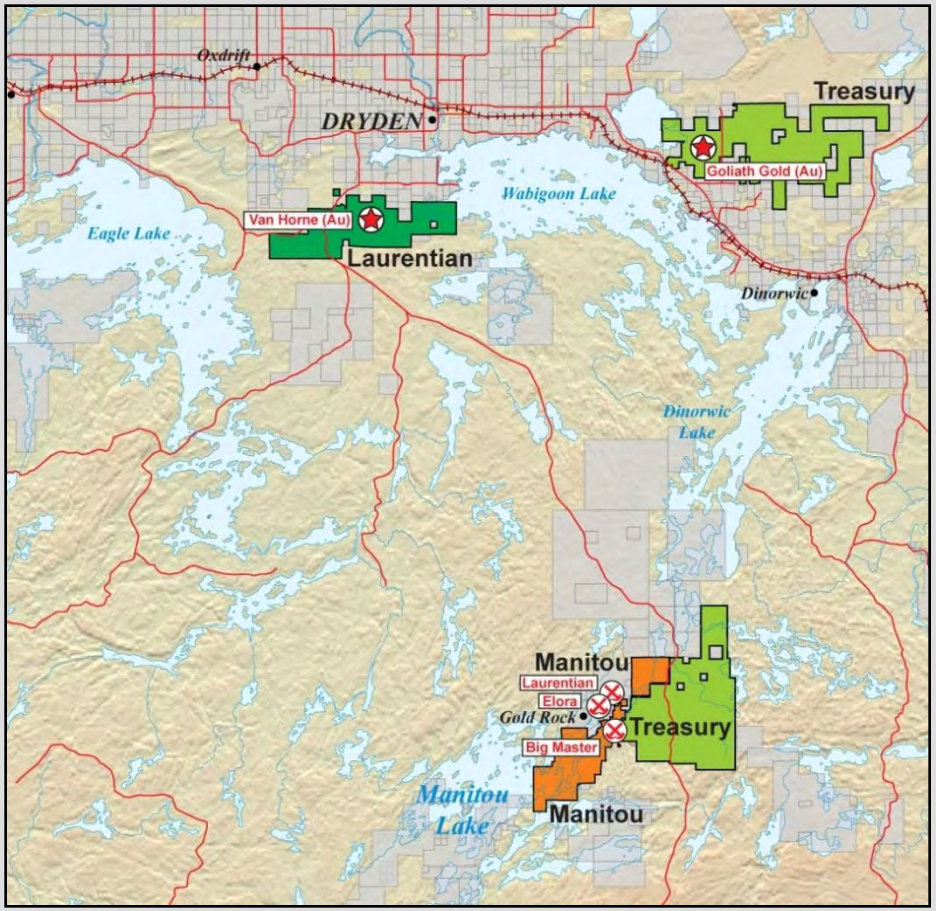


TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

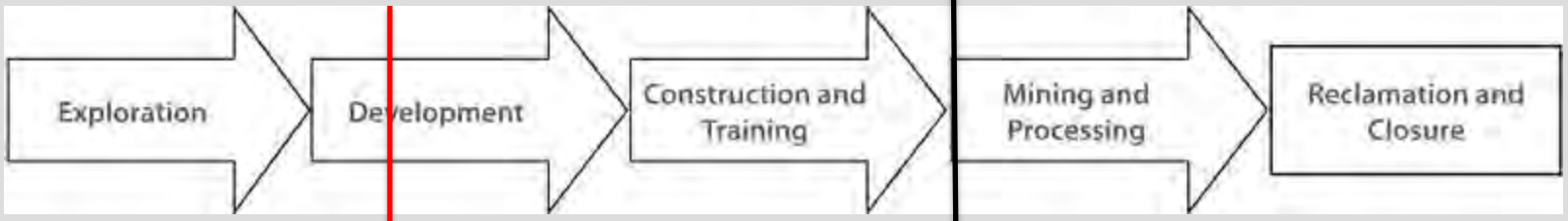
- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

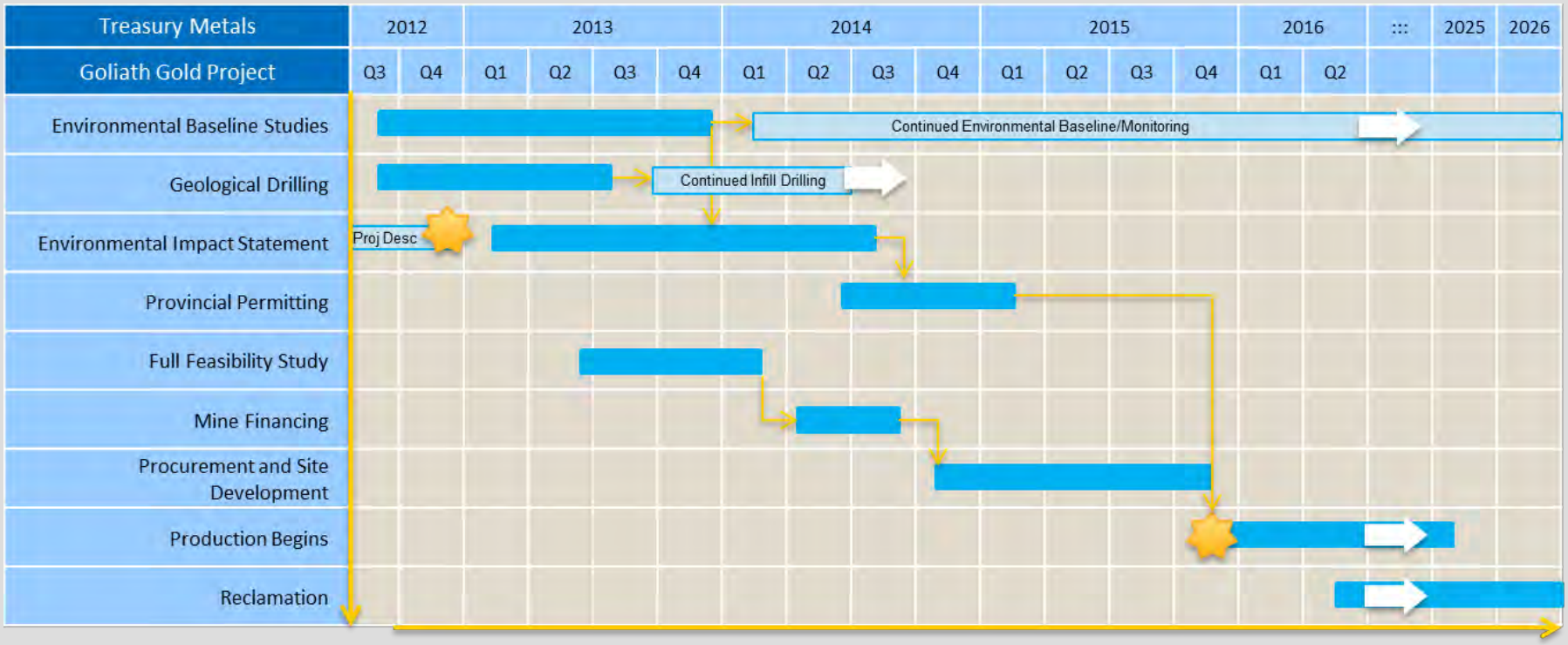
- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones:
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q4, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

- Community outreach, and information meetings.
- Begin more formal consultation discussions with First Nations , Metis Nation of Ontario, and other Aboriginal communities.
- Continue environmental baseline study work.
- Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
- Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
- Further drilling programs on Goliath site,
  - Infill drilling
  - Condemnation drilling
  - Geotechnical drilling
- Goldcliff – Potential early exploration activities

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



As of June 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING





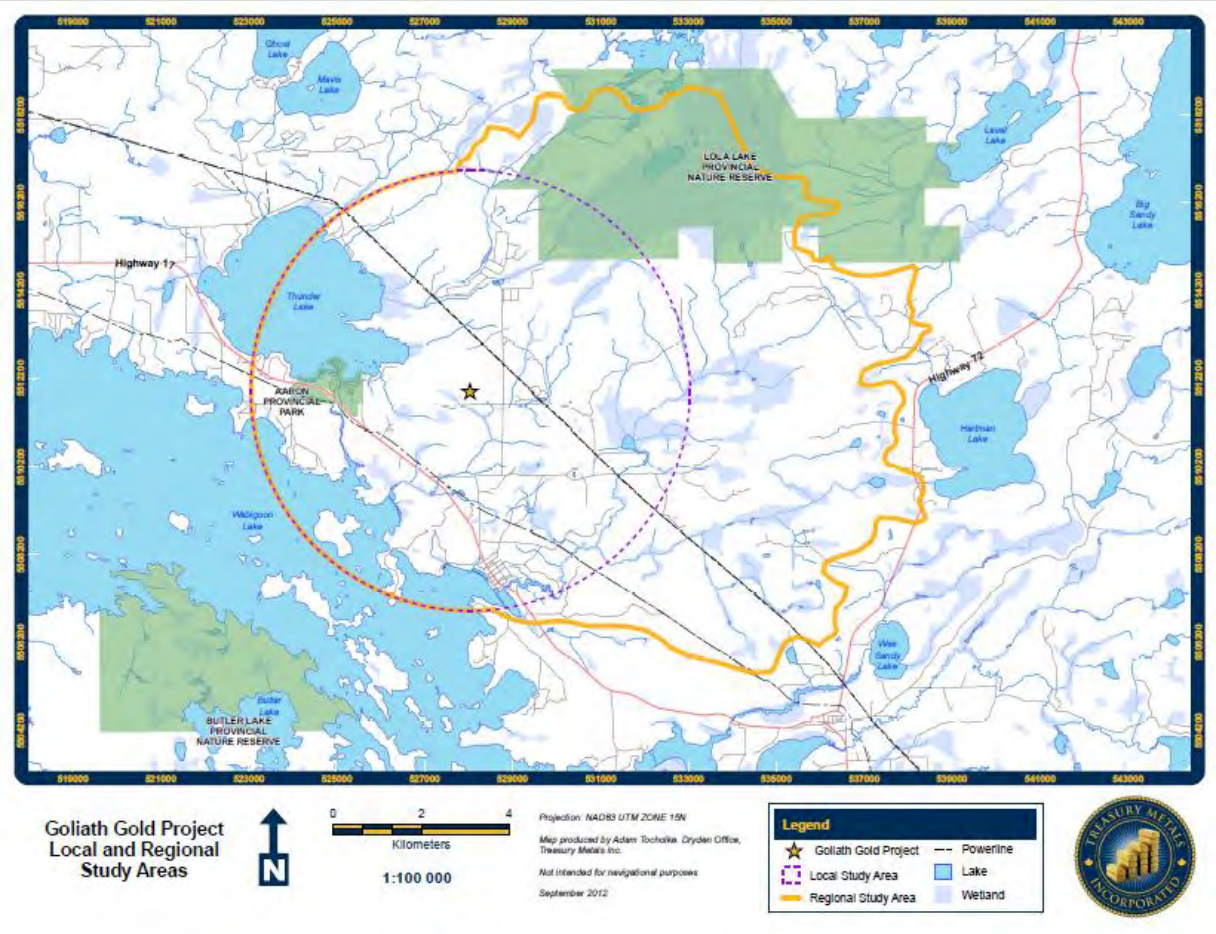


OVERVIEW

- Treasury's environmental program is on schedule, providing the data necessary to support the company's environmental permitting activities with the Federal and Provincial governments.

- Environmental baseline studies have been completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development.
  - Support mine design and development decisions.
  - Design rigorous ongoing monitoring and final closure plans.

STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
RARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Thunder Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Widgeon Lake
Butler Lake
Wee Sandy Lake
TREASURY METALS INCORPORATED

BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2013 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB and Treasury Metals personnel.
  - Primary studies include:
    - Surface Water and Hydrology
    - Aquatics and Fisheries
    - Terrestrial Wildlife
    - Weather, Noise, Light and Dust
    - Soils and Vegetation
    - Hydrogeology
    - Geochemistry
    - Geotechnical
    - Traffic

SURFACE WATER & HYDROLOGY

- KCB began program in November 2010.
- Surface water sampling program has been strengthened and upgraded from the original size to 15 sites, including Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake.
- Sampling currently occurs quarterly to coincide with the seasons.
- Water flow conditions are being monitored and measured every 2-3 weeks during normal water flow periods and after heavy storm events.

HYDROLOGY AND SURFACE WATER







AQUATICS AND FISHERIES

- KCB conducted fisheries and aquatics work for the 2011 field seasons.
- DST and TML completed fisheries and aquatics work for the 2012 and 2013 field seasons.
  - Focus has been to upgrade mapping associated with habitat offsets, benthic invertebrates, tissue sampling, and spawning surveys.

AQUATICS AND FISHERIES



TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE

- KCB,DST and TML have completed work for the 2011 and 2012 field seasons.
  - Scope included:
    - Songbird Survey and Monitoring
    - Whip-Poor-Will, and Common Nighthawk Surveys
    - Waterfowl, and Marsh Bird Surveys
    - Amphibian, and Reptile Encounter Survey, and Monitoring
    - Bat Survey
    - Small Mammal Survey
    - Large Mammal Encounter Survey

TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE



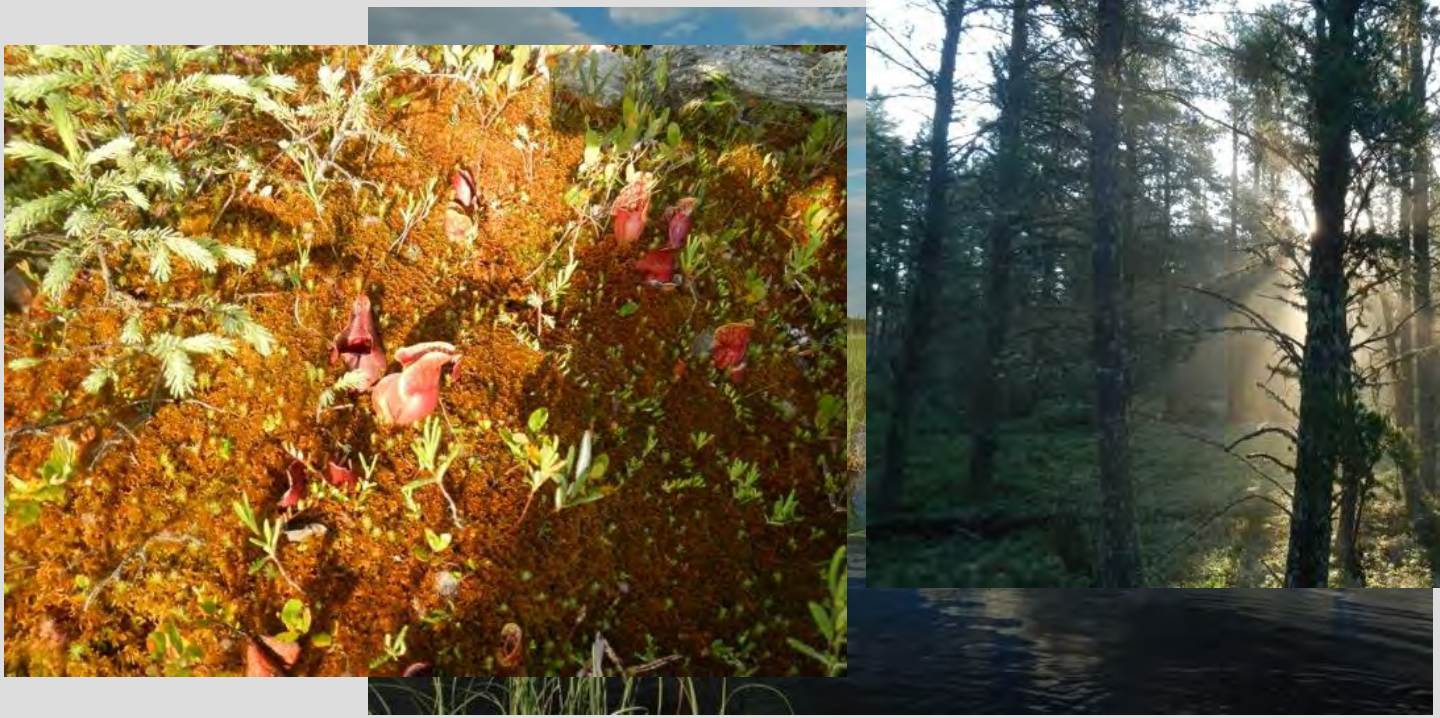
WEATHER, NOISE AND AIR QUALITY

- Onsite weather station installed in 2012.
- KCB and RWDI completed principle desktop studies using Environment Canada stations located within 100 km of the project, the Dryden Airport and on site sampling data.
- A program with an expanded scope will be completed in 2013.
  - Focus is on AERMOD Air Quality Modelling, Noise Assessment, and Light Assessment Report.

SOILS AND VEGETATION

- KCB conducted principle soil studies within 2010 field season. This included a number of pit logs and chemical analysis of soil.
- KCB completed vegetation surveys during the 2011 summer field programs. A desktop study was also completed for the local area.
- DST completed wetland assessments within the 2012 program.

SOILS AND VEGETATION



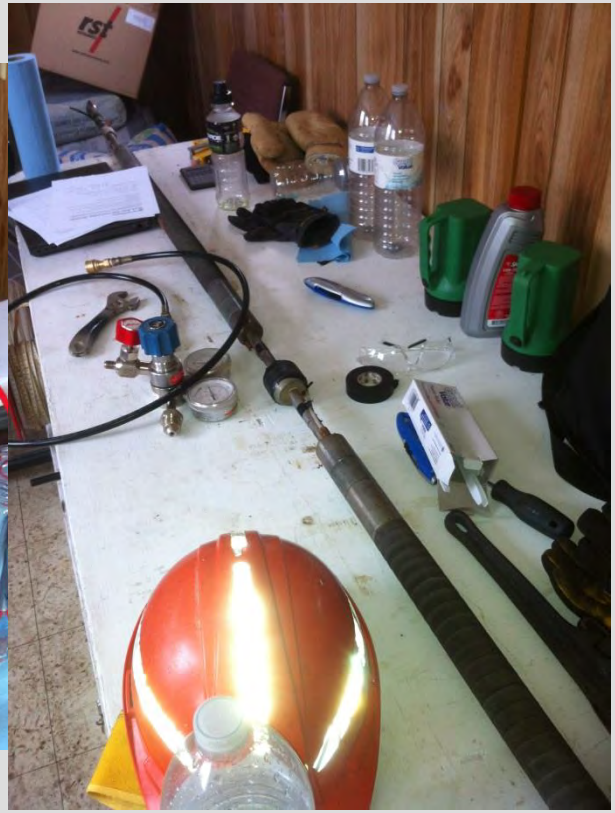
HYDROGEOLOGY

- Commenced detailed Hydrogeological Study with AMEC and TBT in 2012.
  - Final report pending, further work to be completed in 2013.
    - Piezometers inserted in 2 holes, and groundwater depth measured throughout site.
    - 9 hydrogeological wells drilled on site for OB groundwater quality. Sampling occurring monthly.

HYDROGEOLOGY







GEOCHEMISTRY

- Initial Acid Base Accounting (ABA) conducted by KCB during 2011 Study.
  - Low sulphide content in general with higher concentrations in Gold bearing Material.
  - Possible Acid generating material noted, with recommendations for further study.
- Commenced further study with EcoMetrix in 2012 to be complete 4th quarter 2013.
  - Continue ABA, Metal Leaching and Neutralization Potential on 80 additional samples from various zones of the main resource.
  - Will also test process solids and decant from metallurgical testing.
  - Ambient field cell testing currently being conducted on site.
- Geochemistry studies will allow for calculated management (chemistry, volume) of Acid Rock Drainage (ARD).

GEOCHEMISTRY



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Statement will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

2013 FOCUS

- Water Quality and Quantity
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Surface Water Studies
    - Water Treatment Plant and Tailings Design
      - Processing to meet Provincial Water Quality Guidelines
- Noise, Light, and Dust Studies
  - Studies underway to mitigate concerns
    - Project will meet all Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property boundaries.
    - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise and Suppression
- Traffic Study
  - Traffic study to be completed in 2013

SUMMARY

- Comprehensive baseline study work has been ongoing since Nov. 2010 with various environmental consulting companies.
- Treasury is continuing to complete the environmental baseline work necessary to support mine development, environmental impact statement and a mine closure plan.
- 2013 Goals:
  - Continue environmental baseline study work.
  - Continue to practice and conduct low impact work on site.
  - Work towards completing the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project.

QUESTIONS?

TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT/BENEFITS



TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

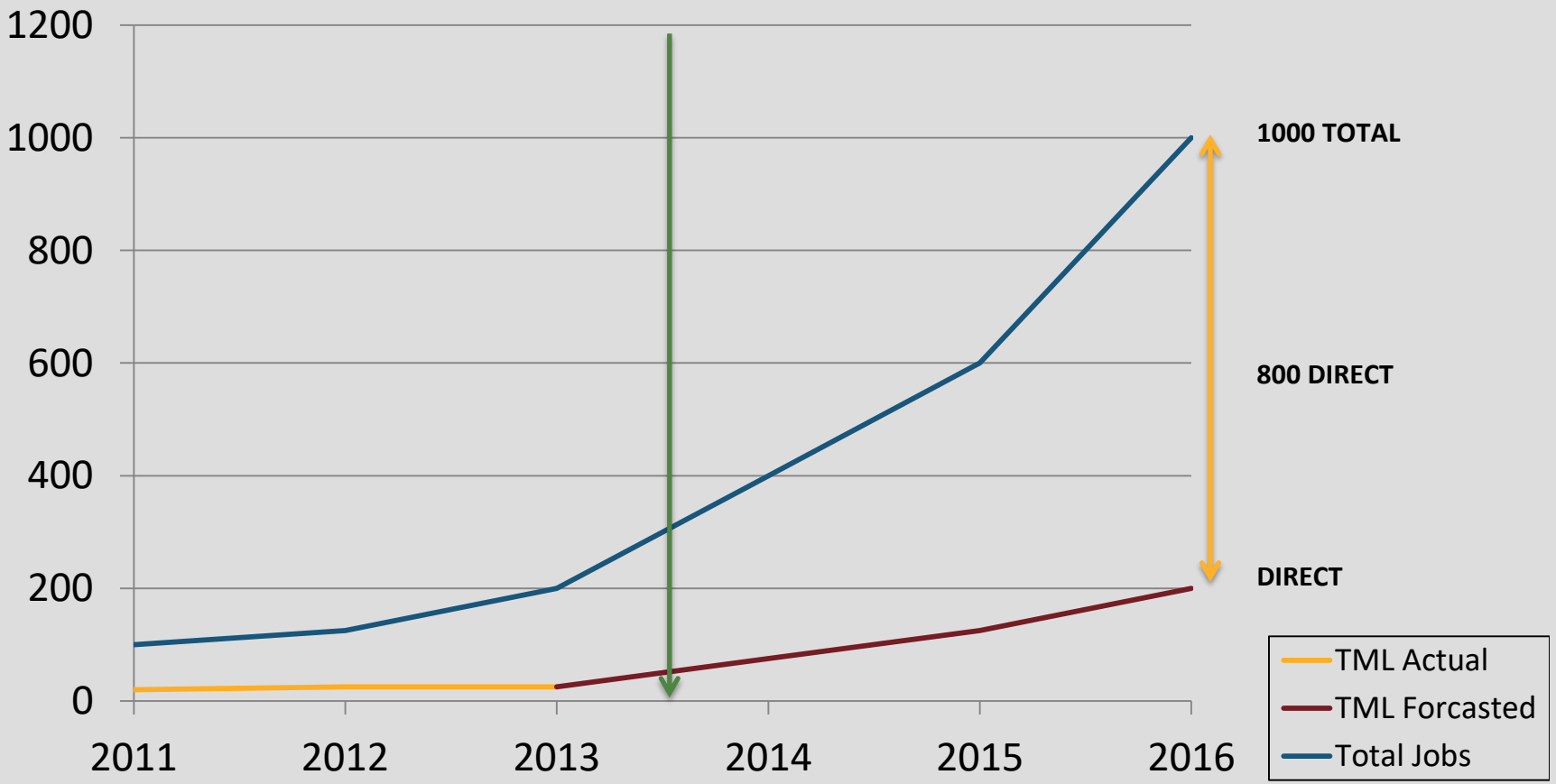
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.3 Million (Locally)

IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.

TREASURY METALS EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION





EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







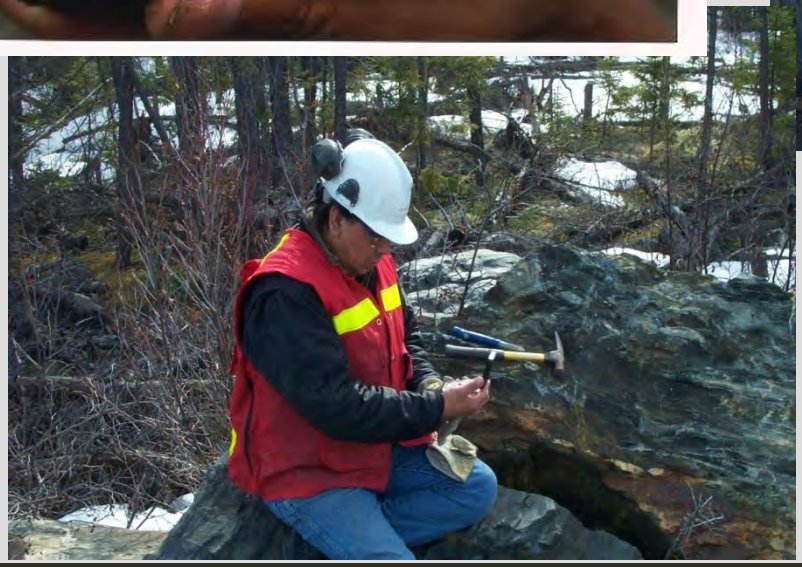
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



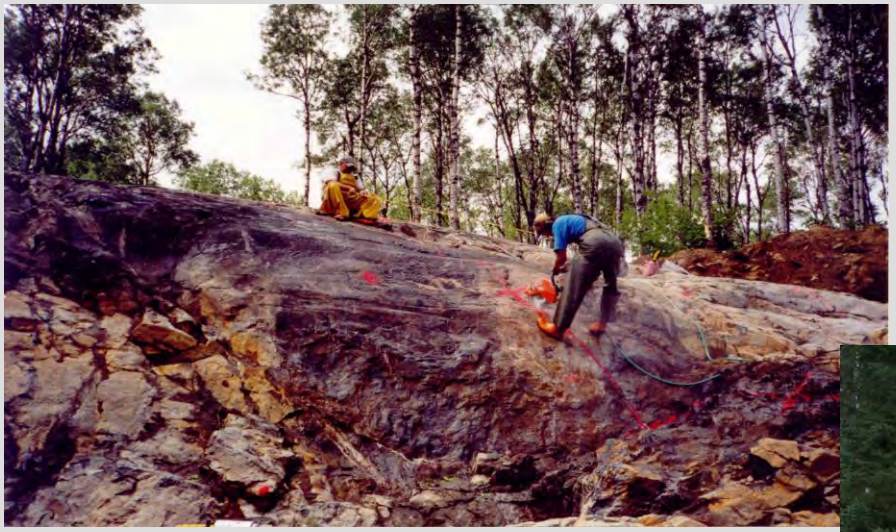




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching
Scratching the Surface

Vegetation Sampling
Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues



EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD & ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIANS



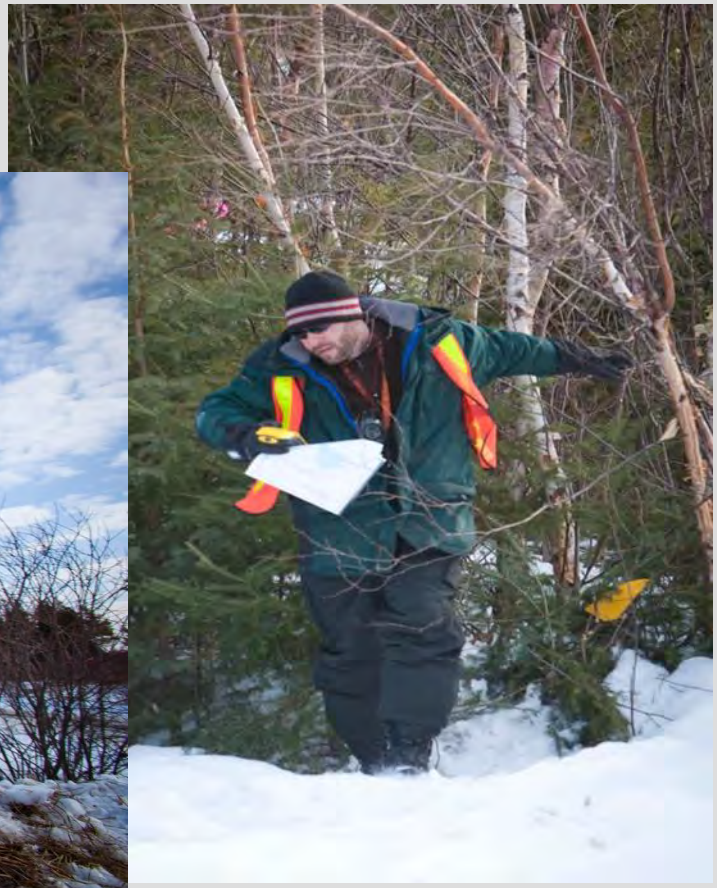
CORE LOGGING

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING



FIELD WORK





INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

- General Prospector Training (MNDM)
- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
- Geo-chemical Sampling Training
- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR

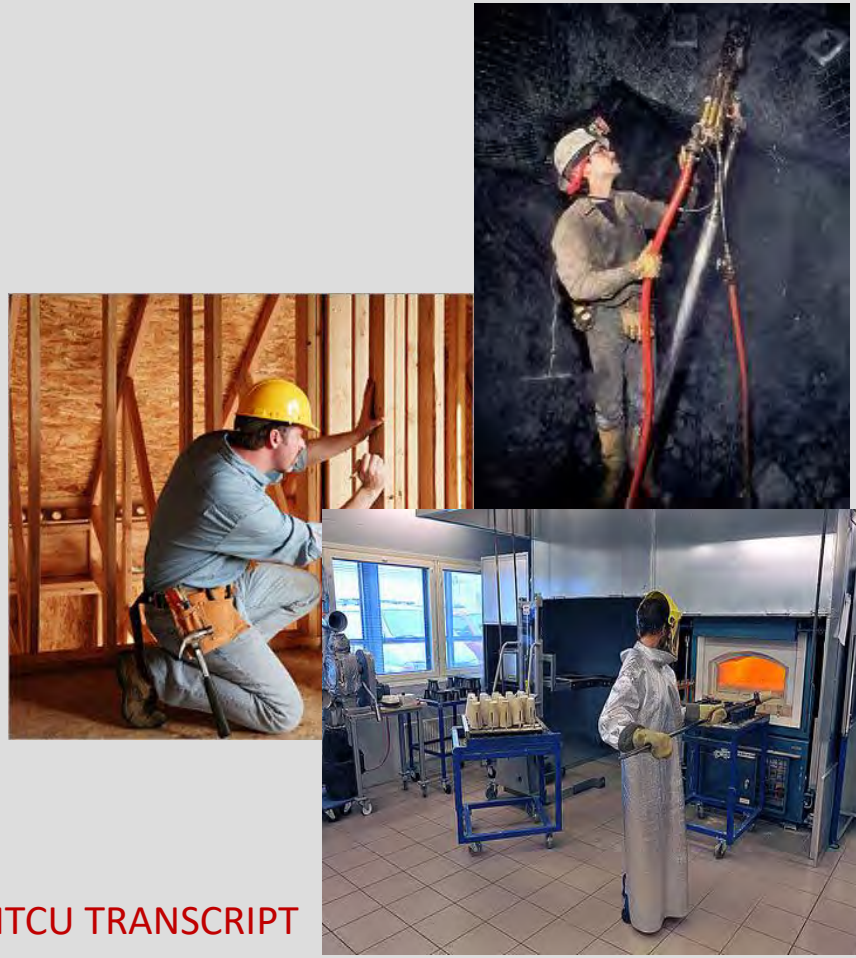






EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson‘s*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional



* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English – *College level) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ VALID DRIVERS LICENCE	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario

WABAUSKANG FIRST NATION

GOLIATH SITE VISIT

October 29, 2013

www.treasurymetals.com



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

GOLD FACTS: $1,300 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS UPDATE
      - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project and John Chulick, Head of Exploration added December, 2011
- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 4 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate





ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT

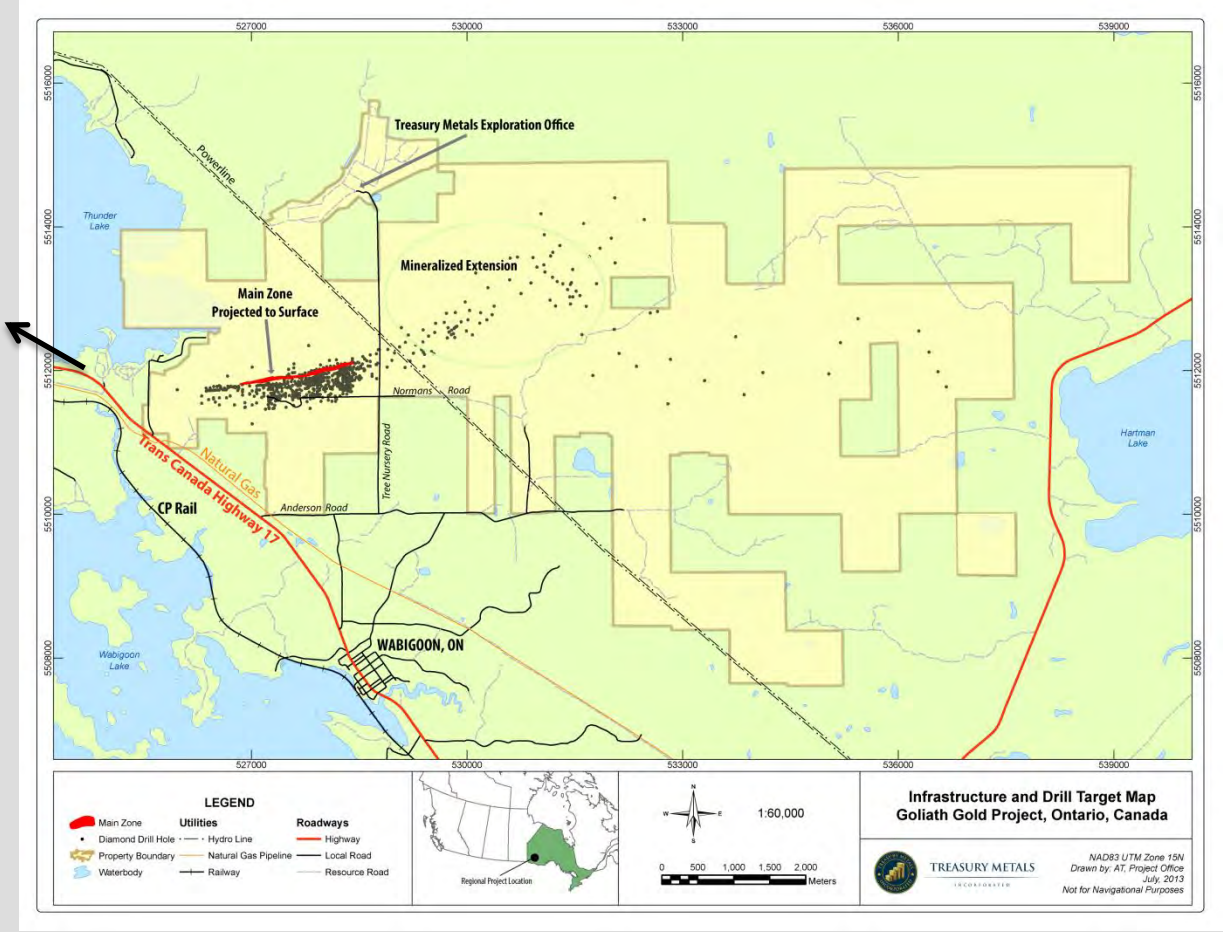


Figure 1
General Location

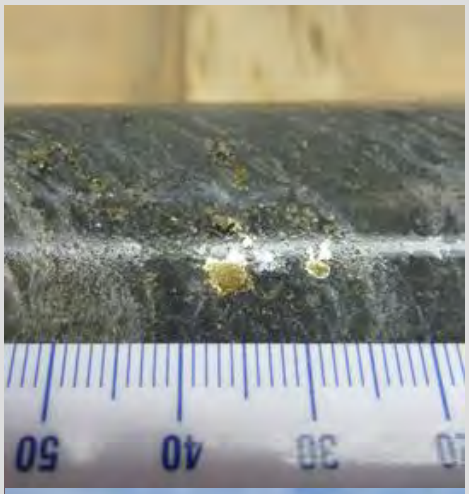
- High-grade deposit
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km



- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines





TREASURY METALS

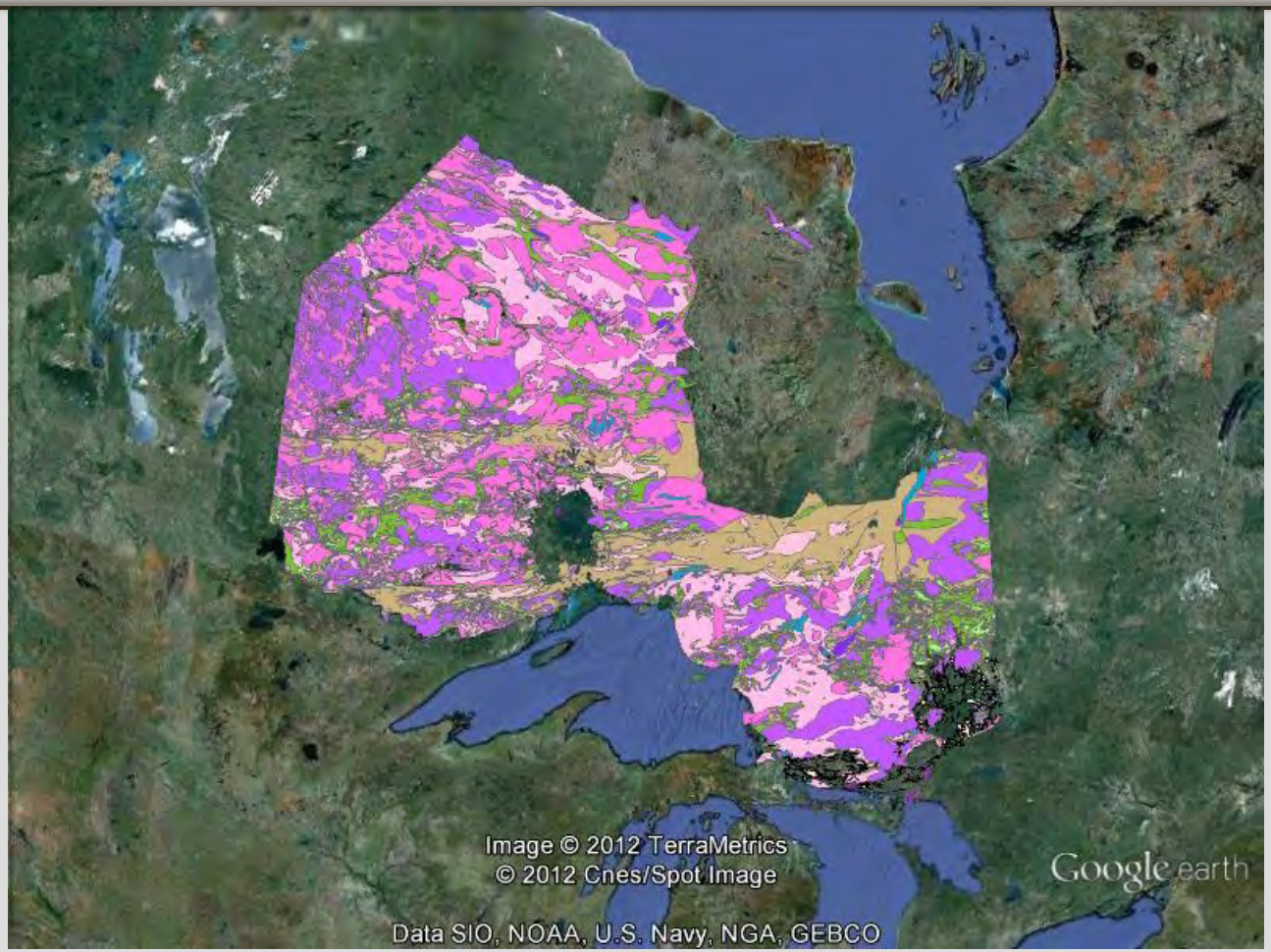
INCORPORATED

GEOLOGY

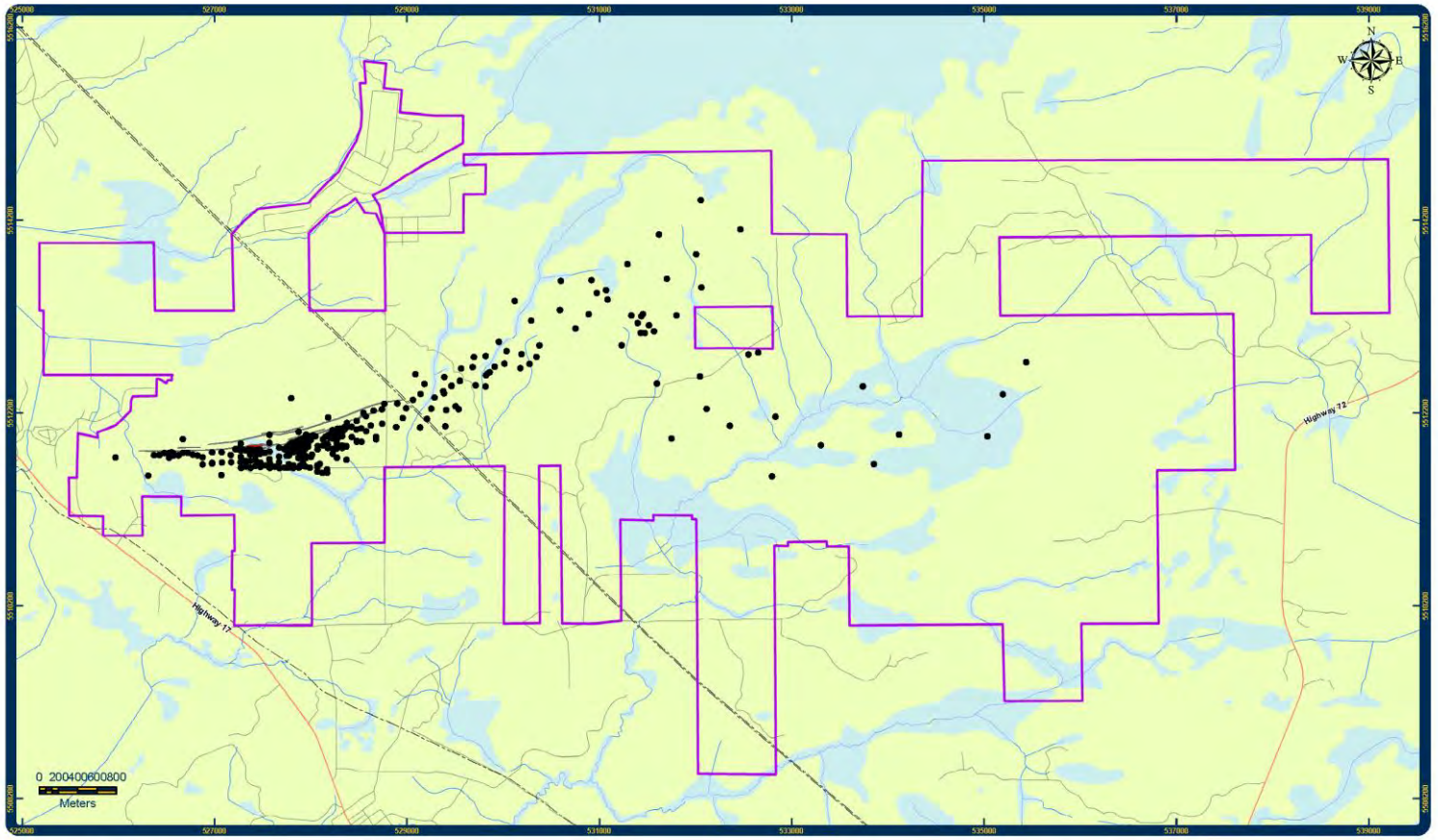
PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



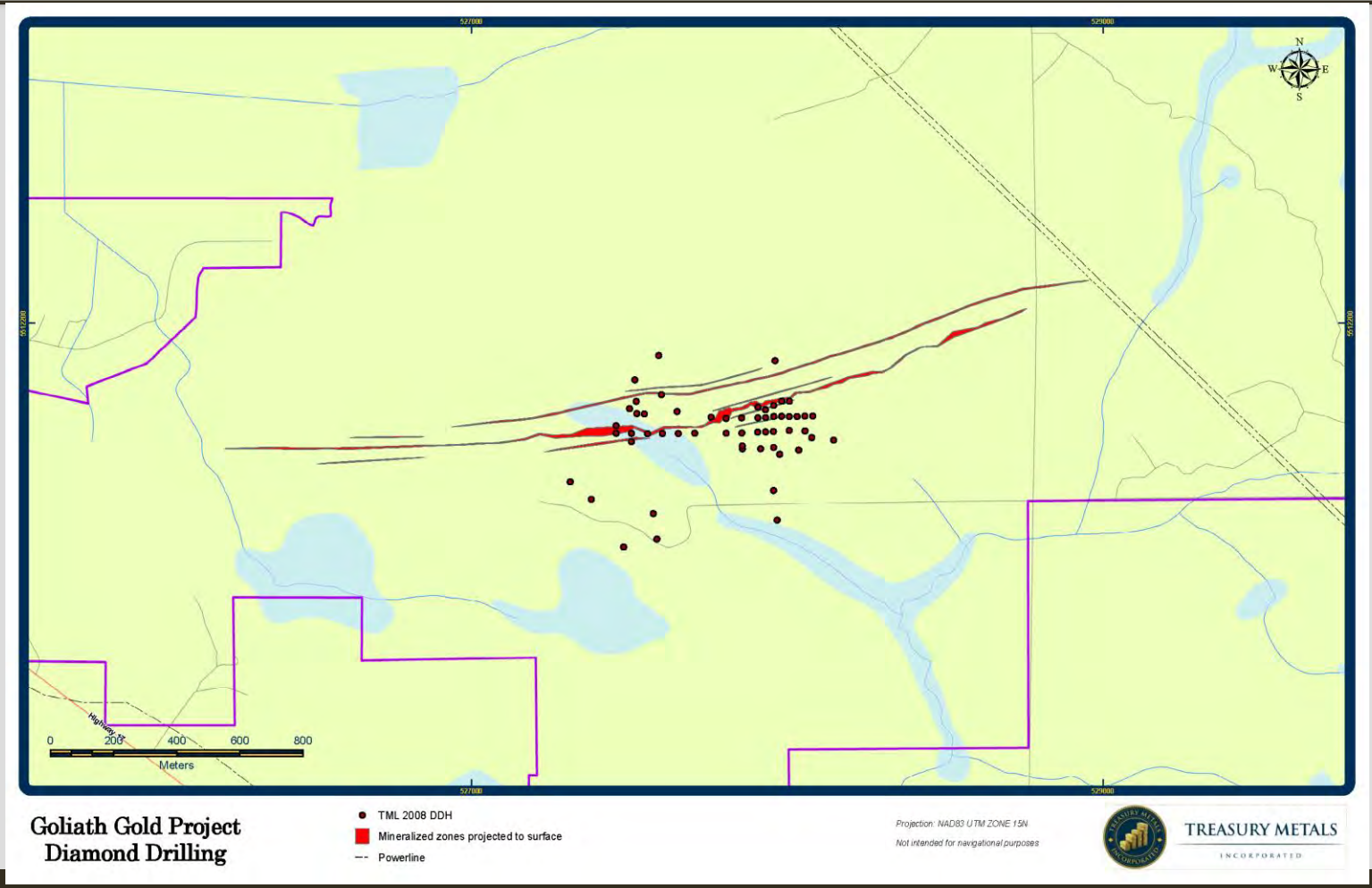
GEOLOGICAL SETTING



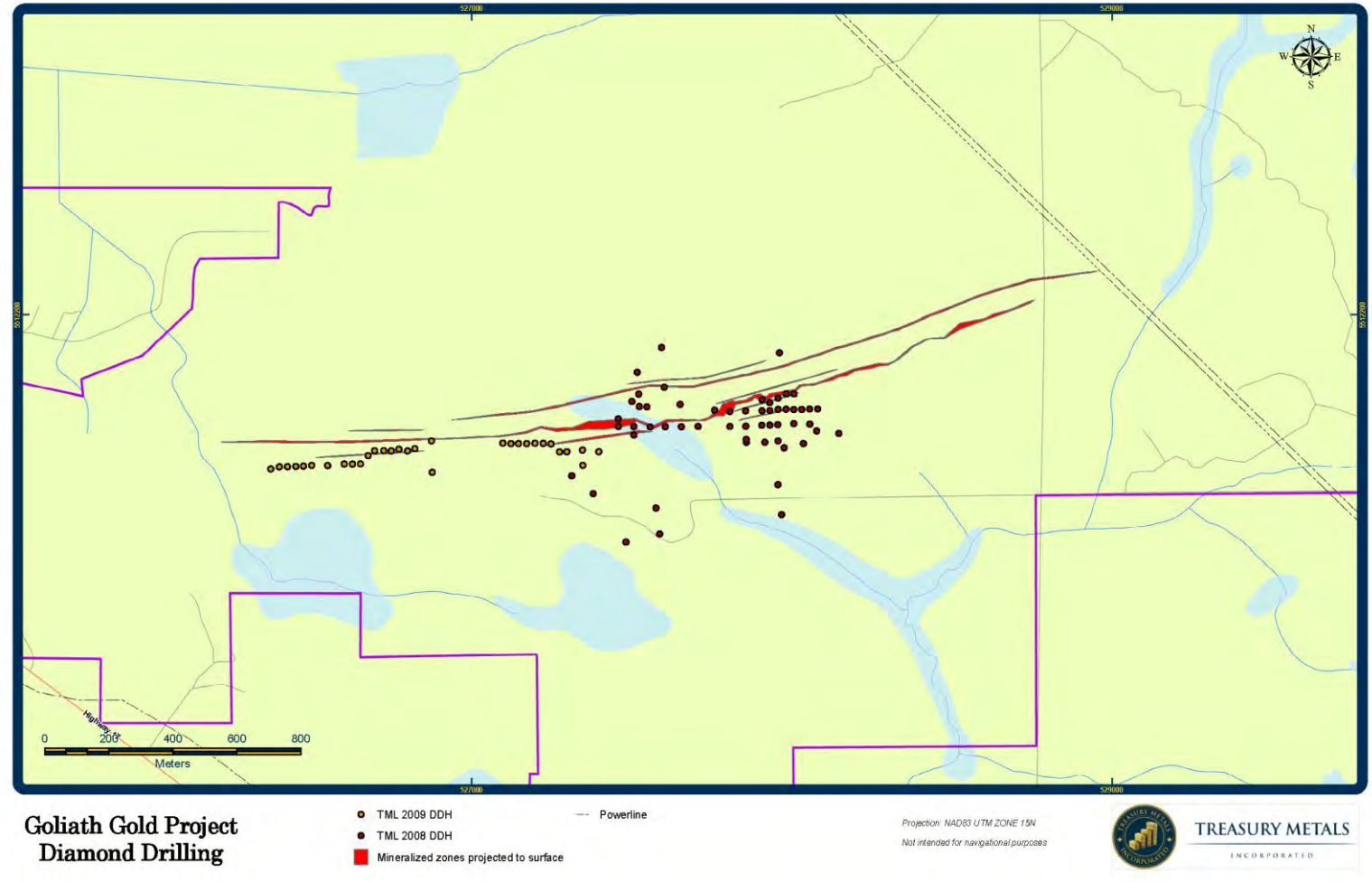
TECK DRILLING



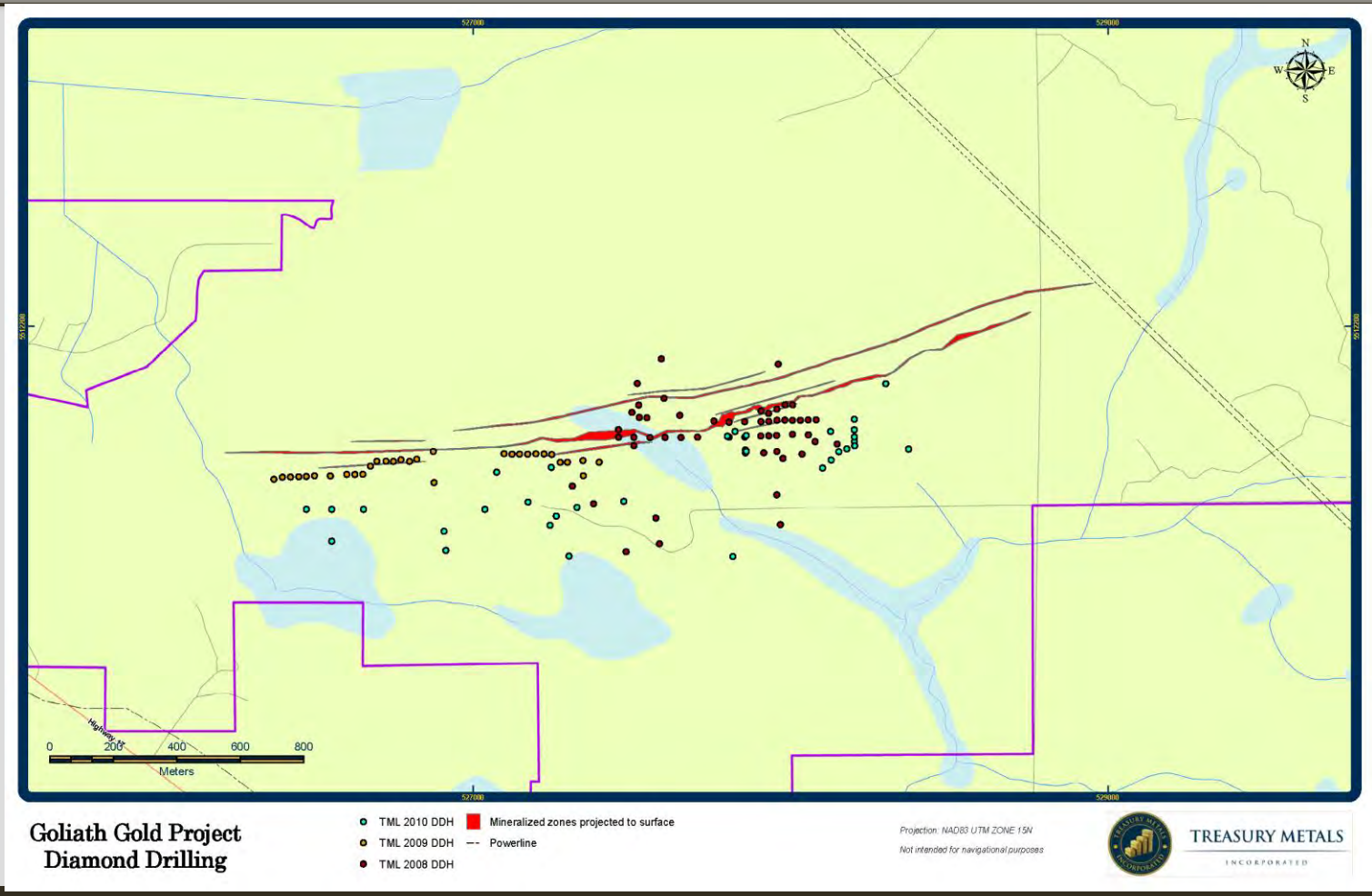
TML 2008 DRILLING



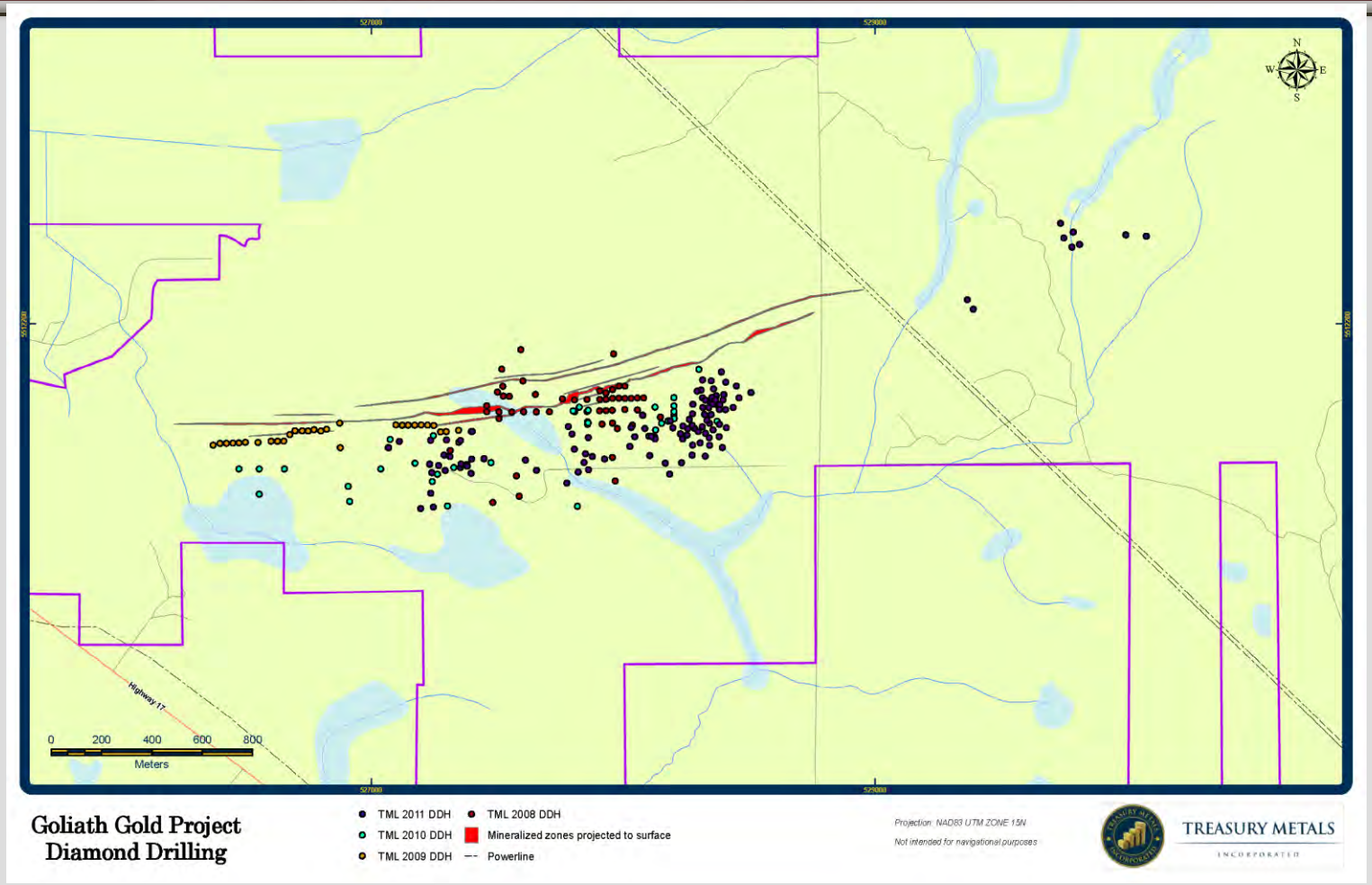
TML 2009 DRILLING



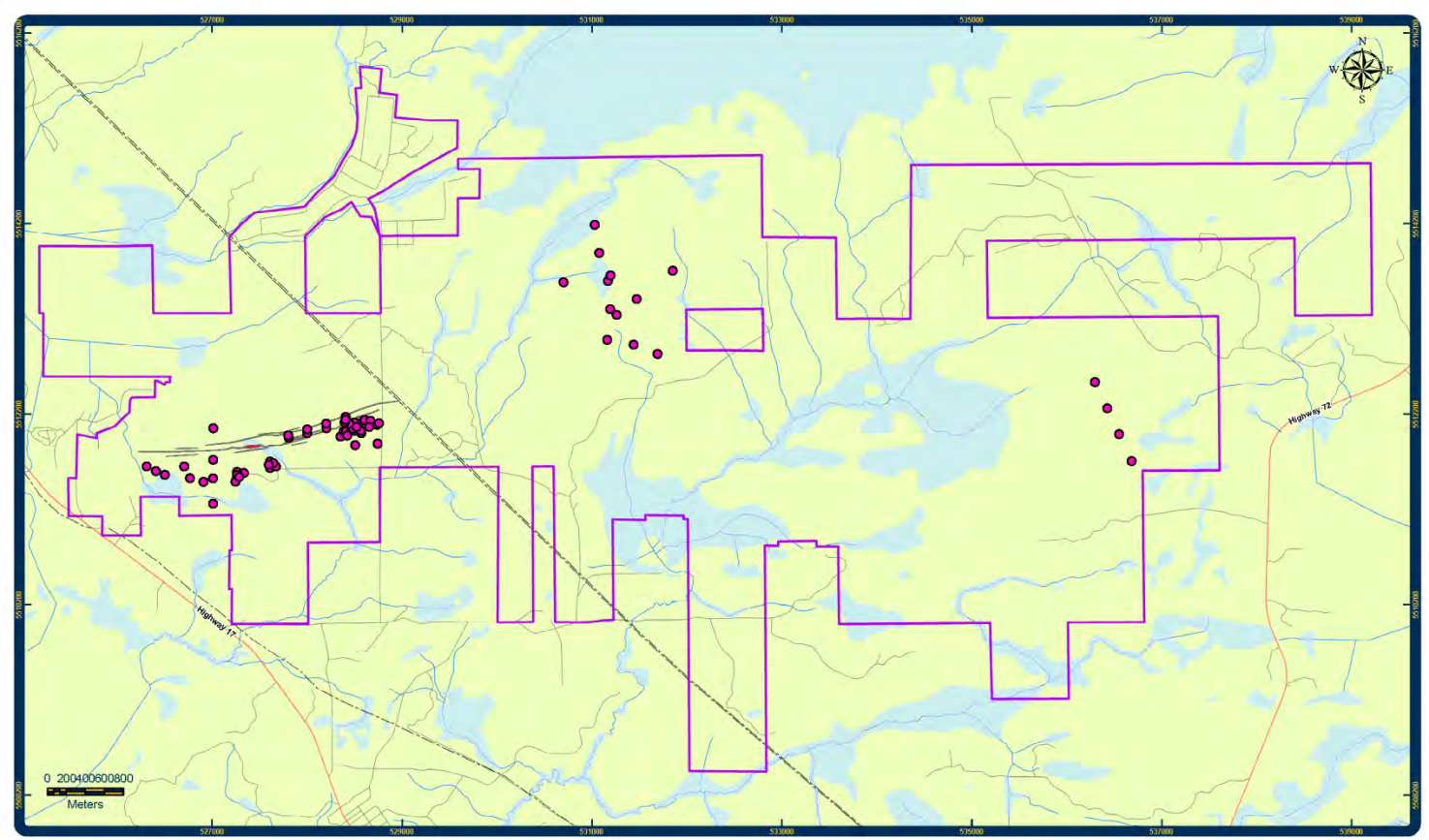
TML 2010 DRILLING



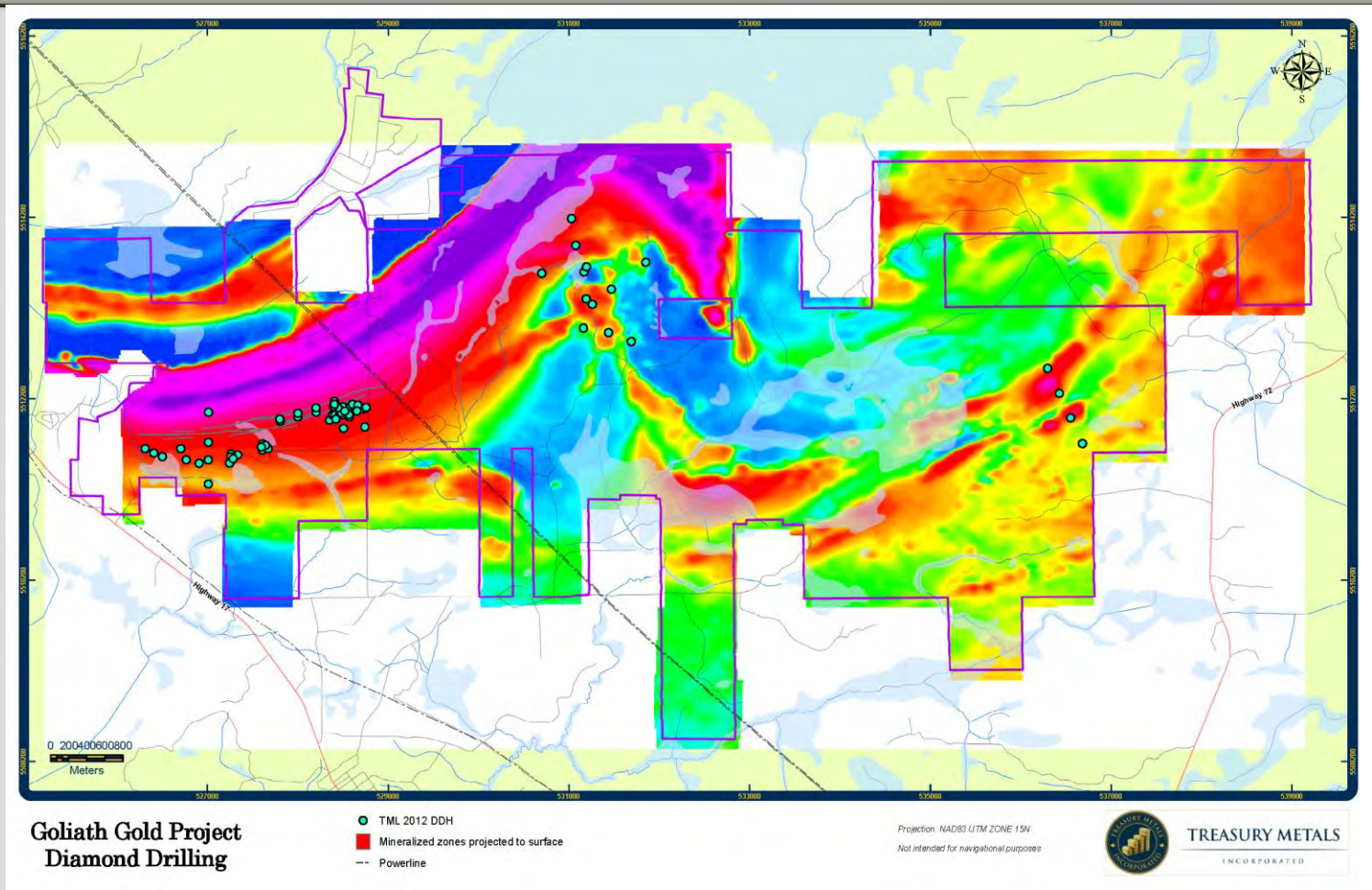
TML 2011 DRILLING



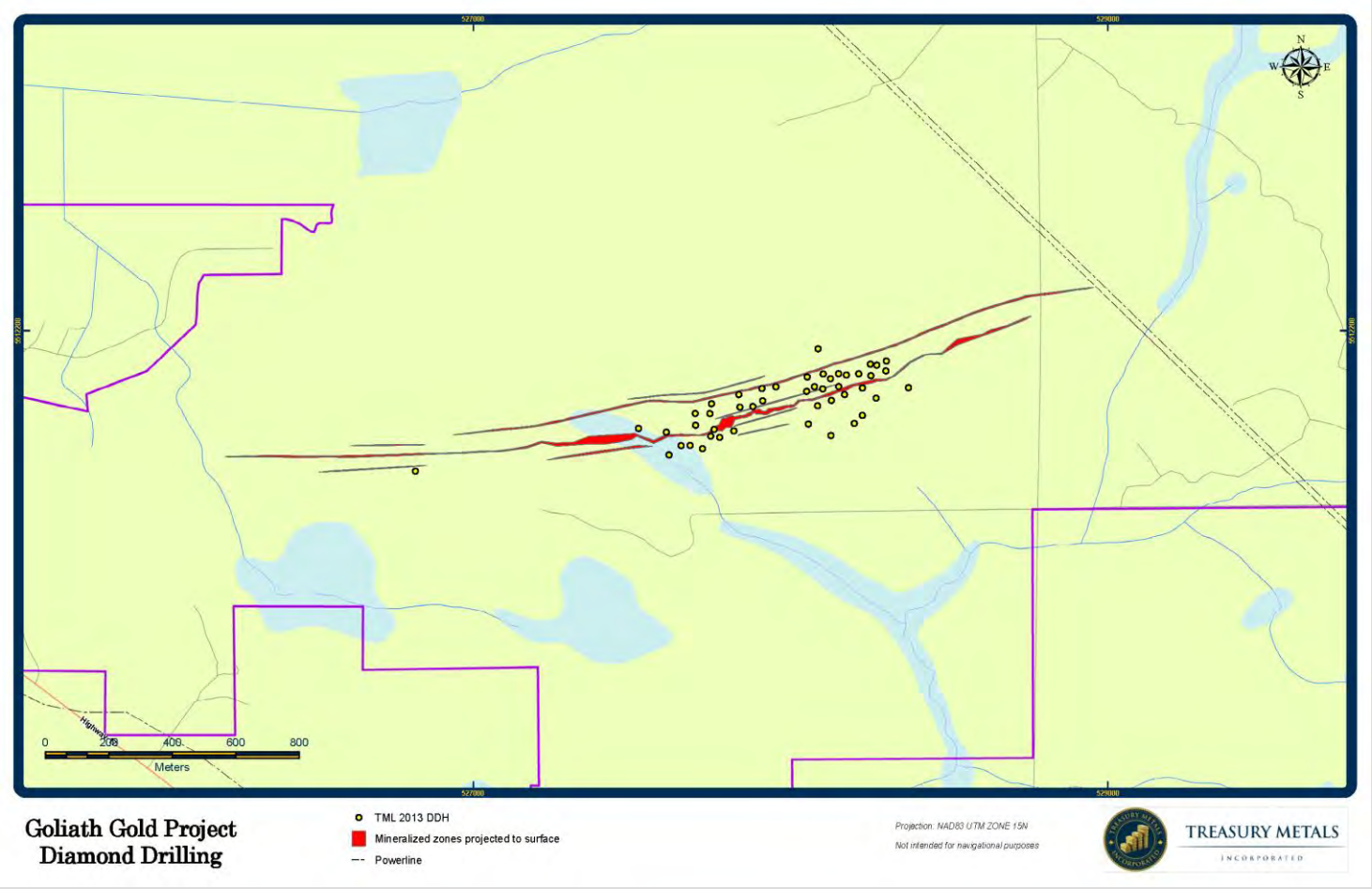
2012 DRILLING



2012 DRILLING WITH TMI OVERLAY



2013 DRILLING



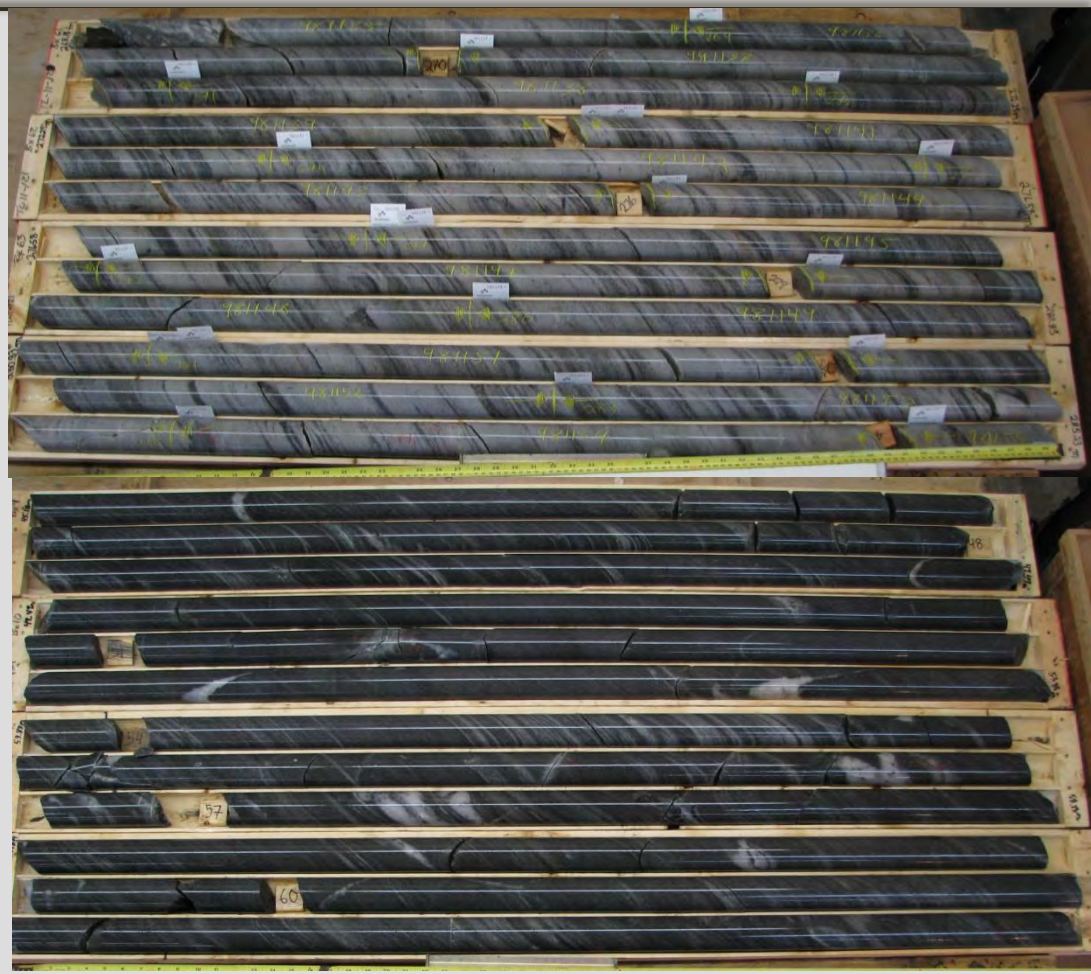
TML GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION

TML has two main rock types we intersect in the resource area:

1) **Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)**
2) **Biotite-muscovite schist (BMS)**

Other rock types include:

1) **Metasediments**
2) **Mafic Dykes**
3) **Iron formation**
4) **Biotite schist**
5) **Amphibolite**



MINERALIZED MSS IS THE KEY

Key minerals:

Sphalerite

Galena

Best concentrations occur proximal to upper and lower MSS contacts

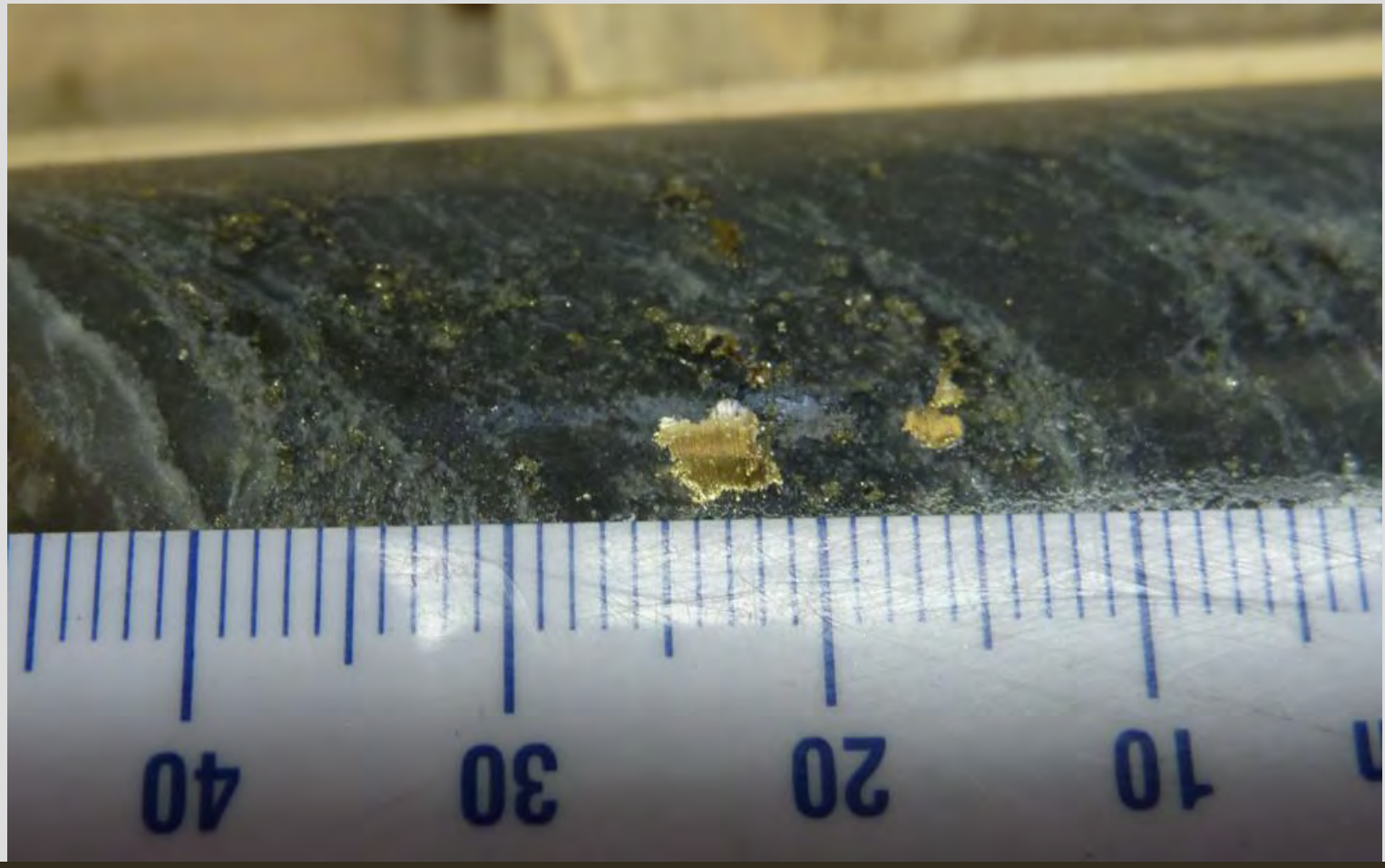




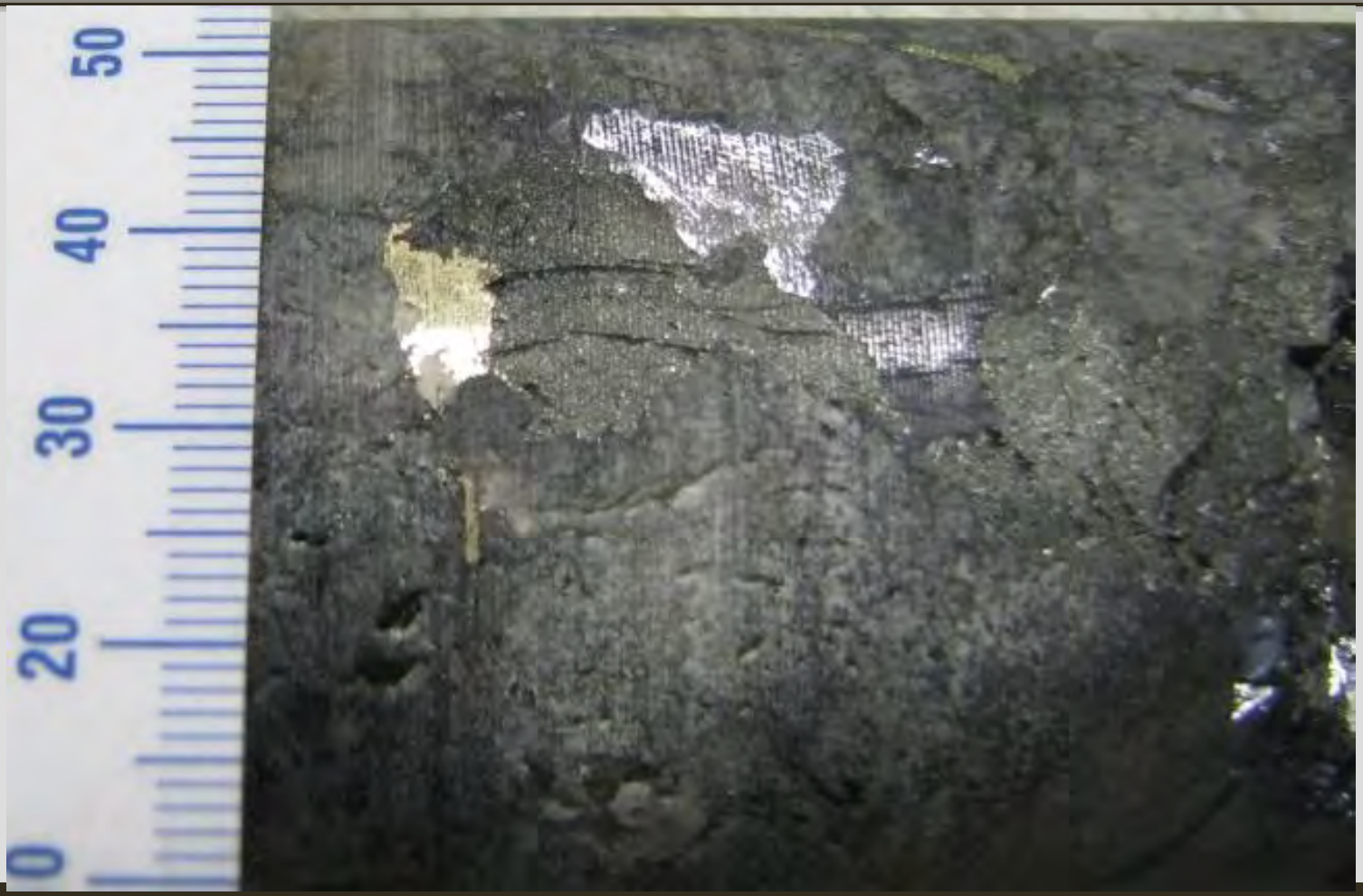




OUR IDEAL SCENARIO

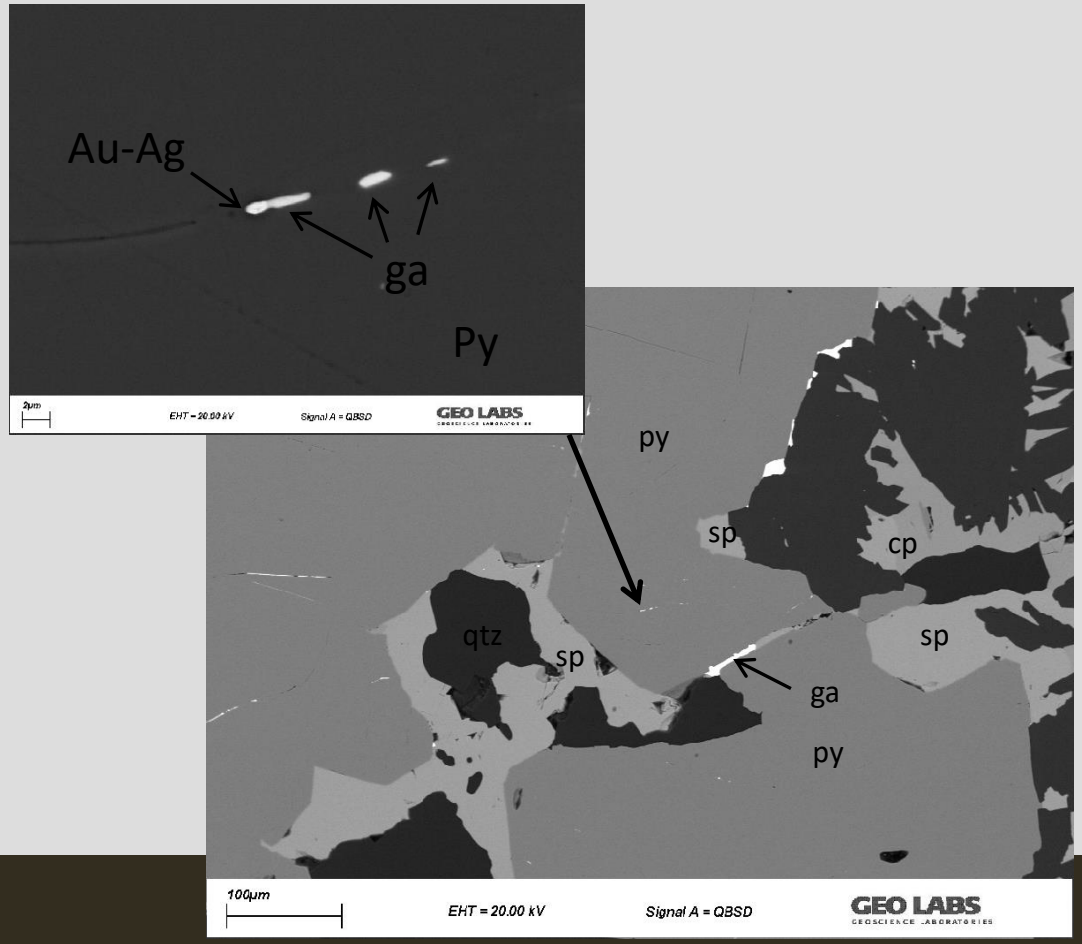


VG (VISIBLE GOLD) WITH GALENA



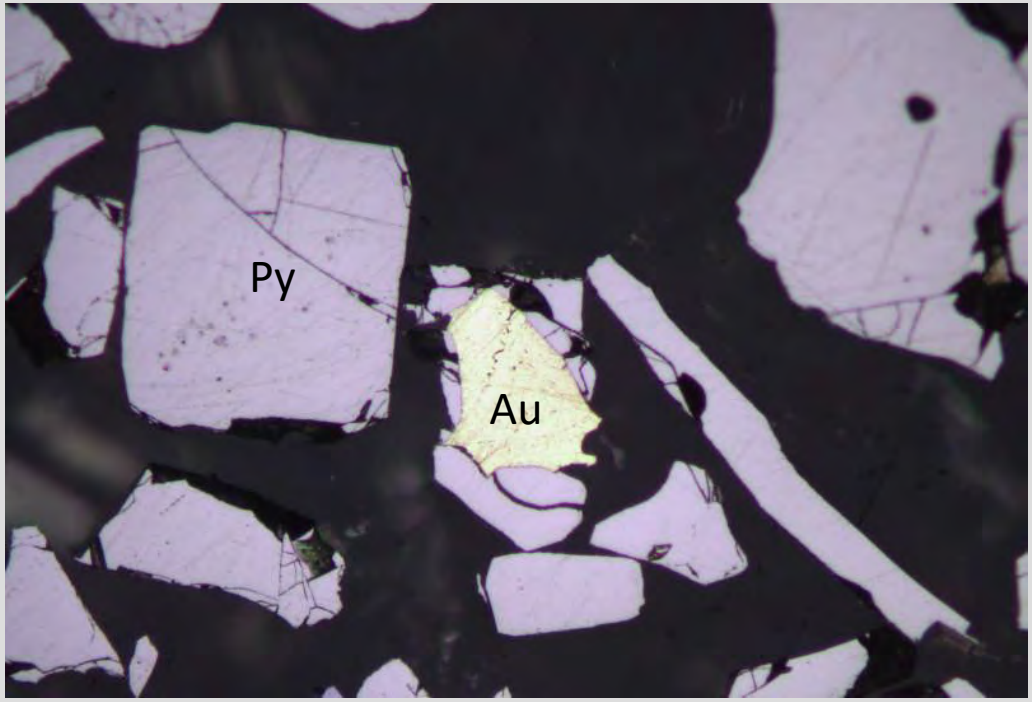
SEM WORK

- Scanning Electron Microscope
- Performed by Gary Beakhouse of the OGS in 2010
- Indicated significant silver occurred with the gold
- Gold exhibits close a close spatial association with Galena and Sphalerite
- Galena, Sphalerite and Gold exhibit a paragenetically late timing relative to other sulphides

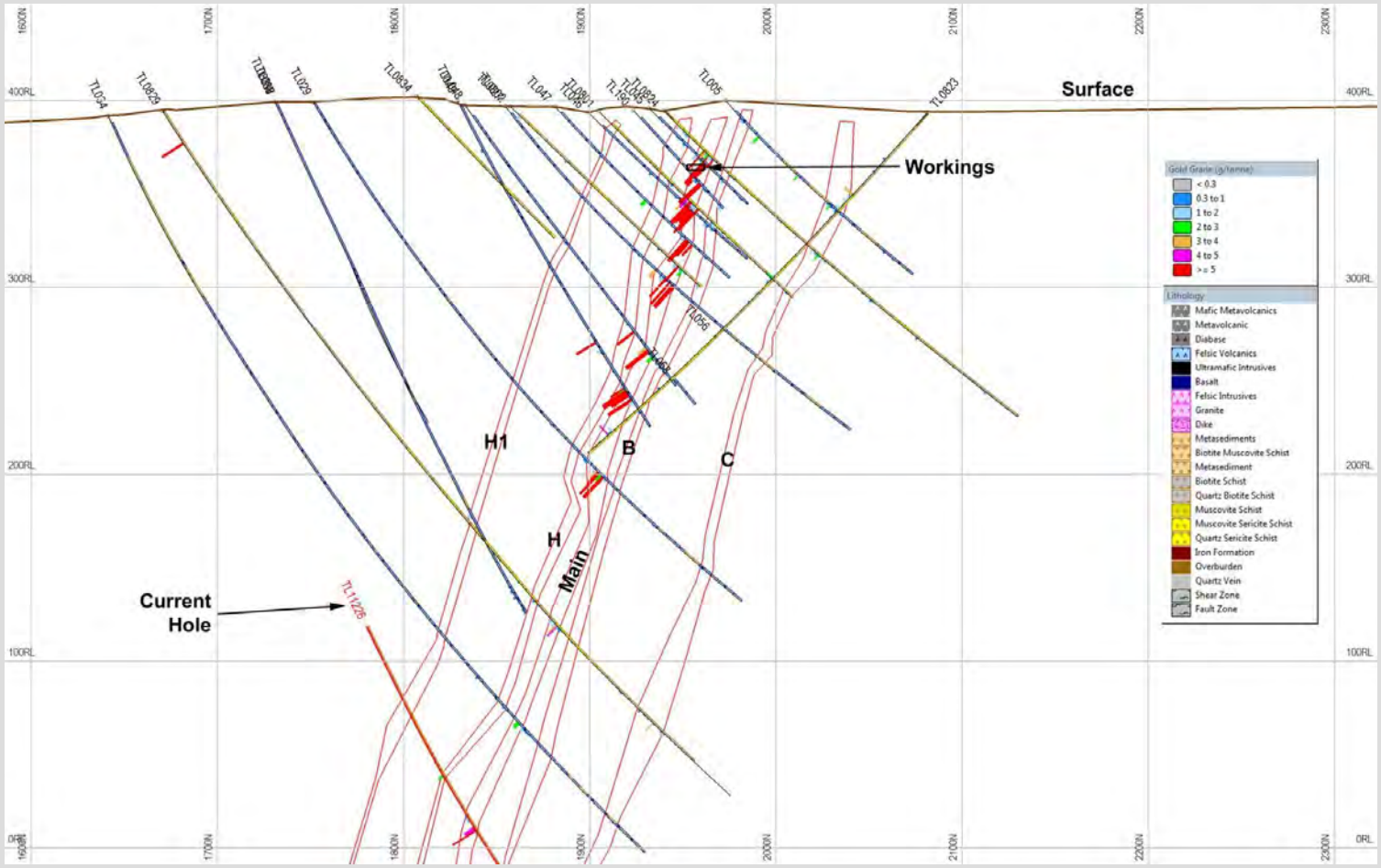


METALURGICAL TESTING

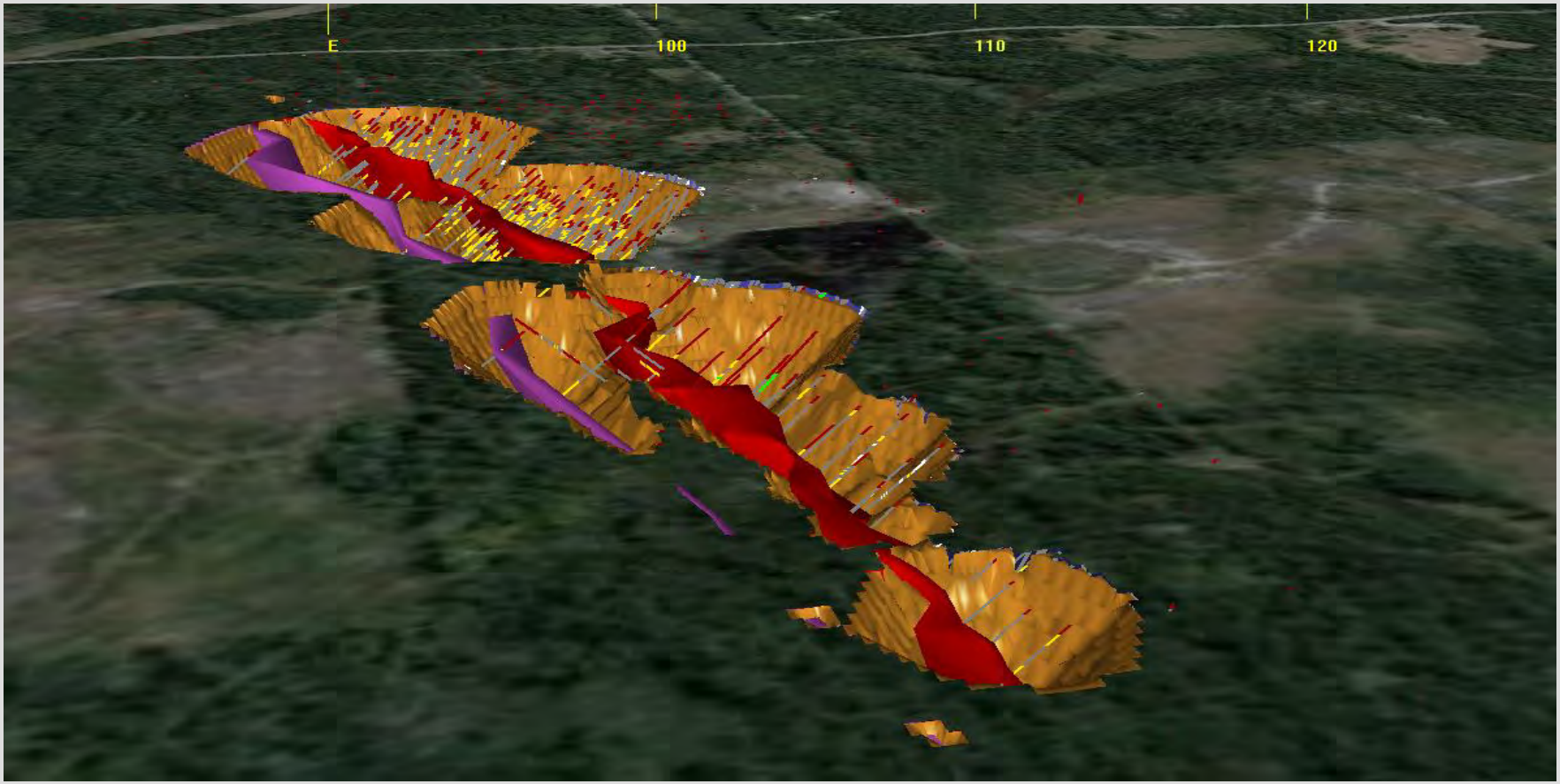
- **Performed 2011 by G&T in Vancouver**
- **Key points:**
- **Ore is relatively soft with respect to energy requirements for breakage in a ball mill**
- **A large % of the gold is coarse and liberated “free” gold allowing for a high recovery using gravity techniques**
- **With gravity concentration and cyanide leaching techniques it is possible to recover 96-97% gold.**



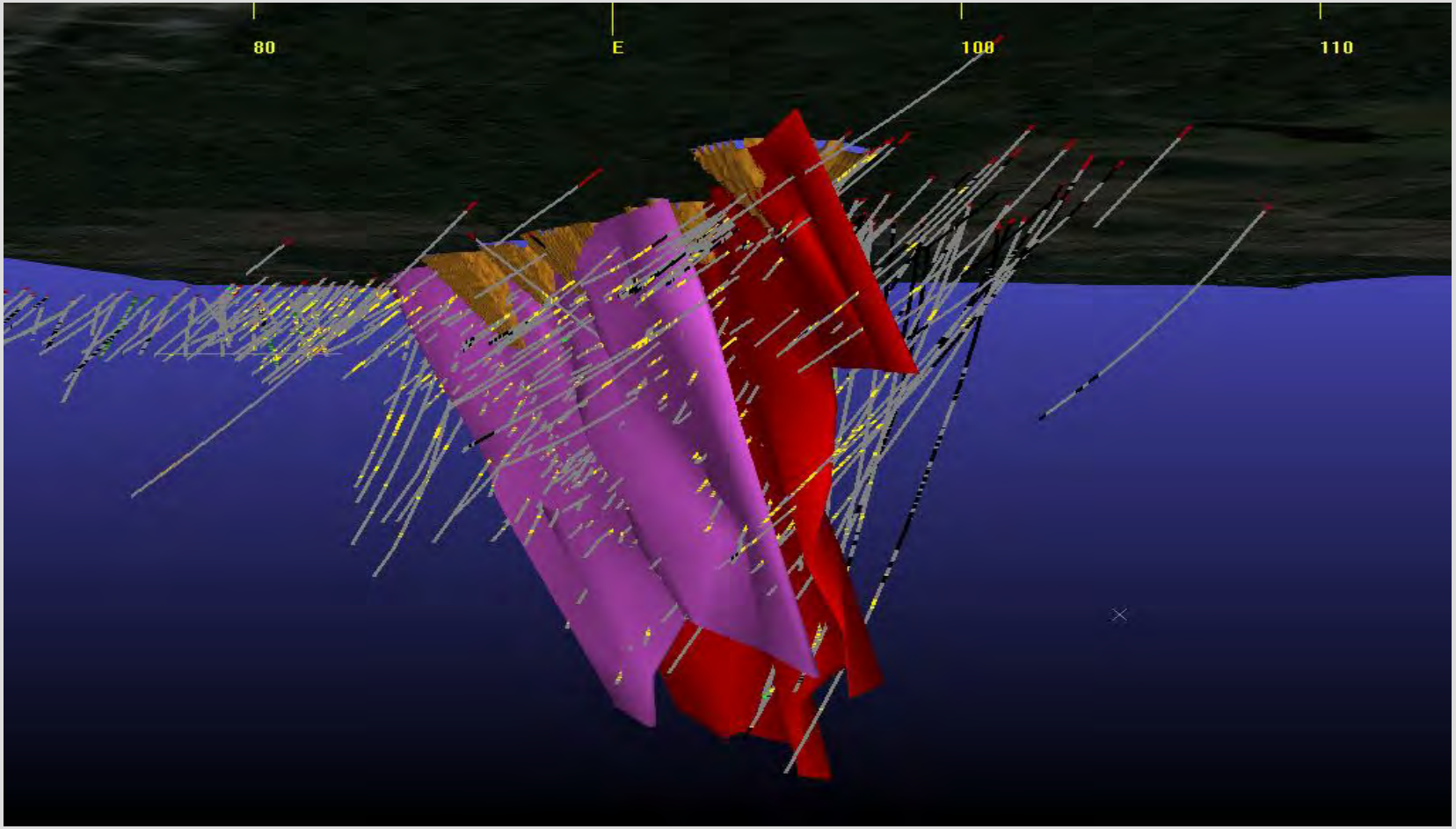
MINERALIZED ZONES



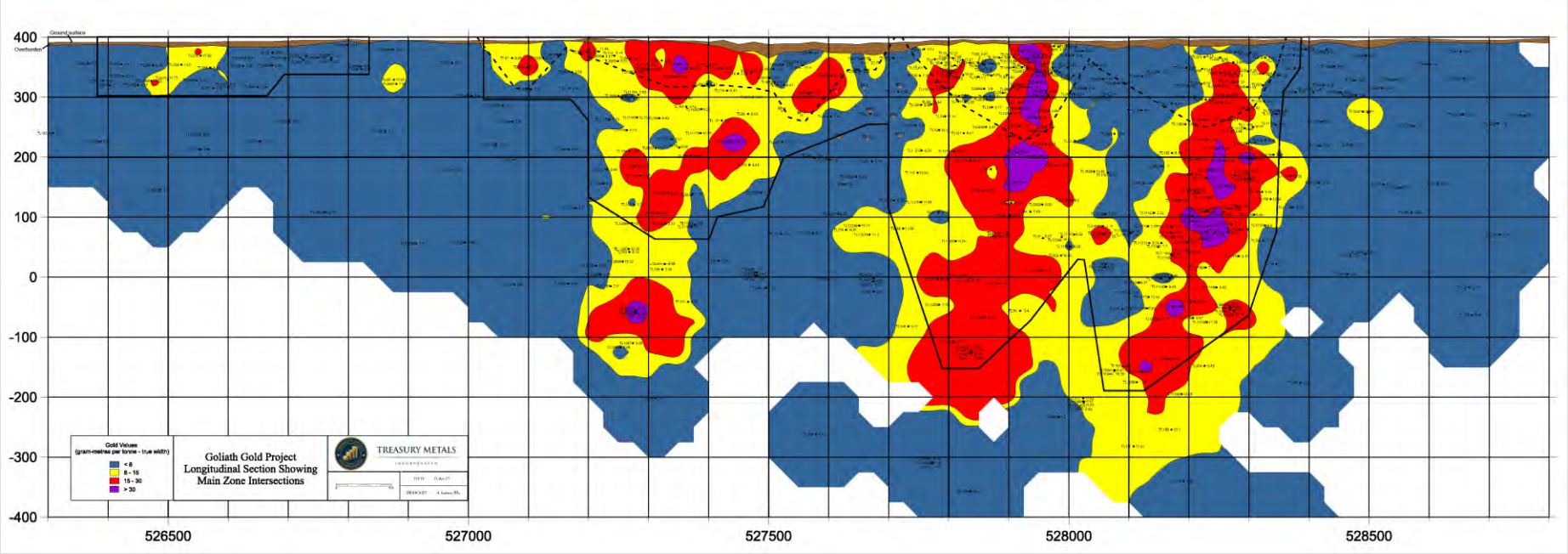
PITS



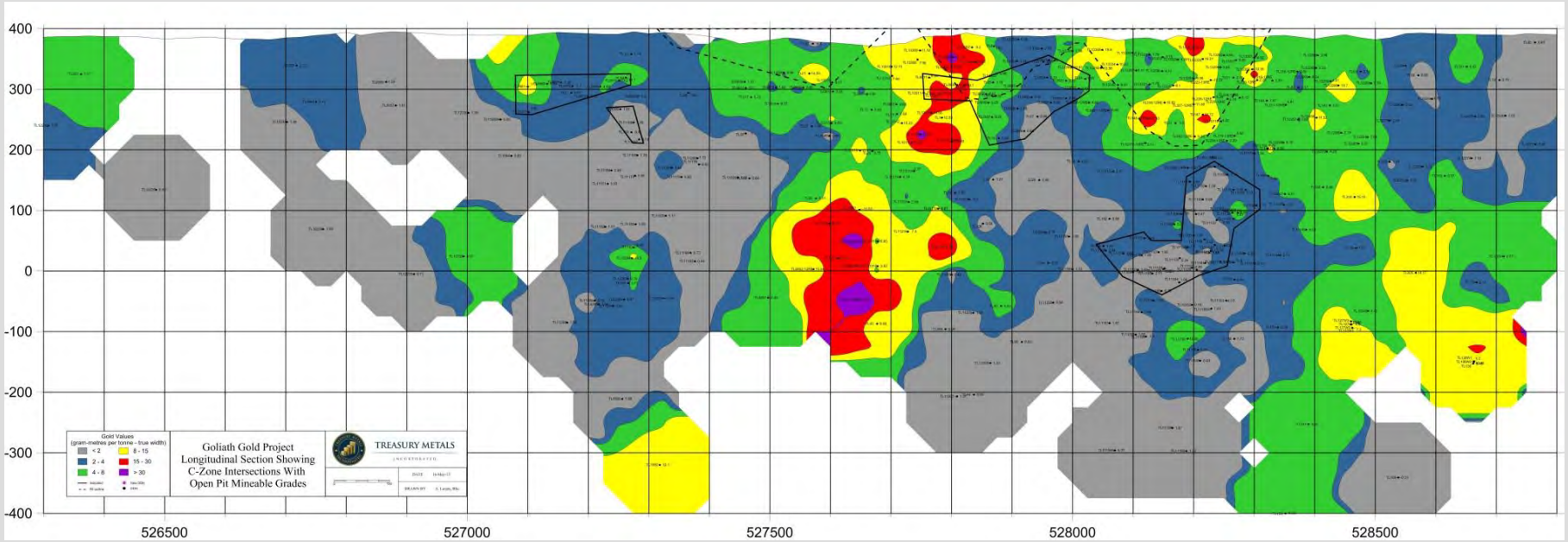
UNDERGROUND IMAGE



MAIN ZONE LONG SECTION



C ZONE LONG SECTION



CONCLUSIONS – NEXT STEPS

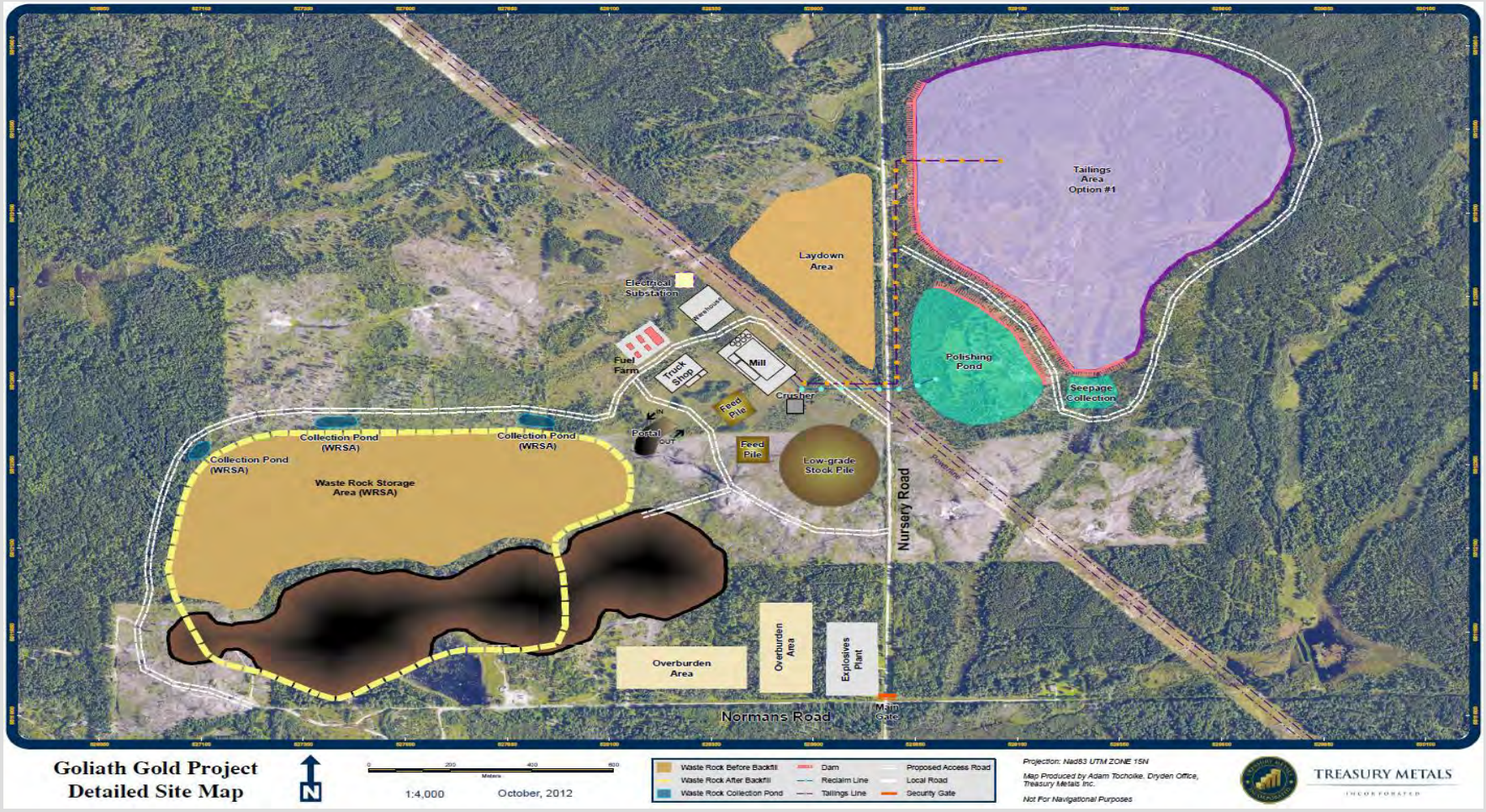
- Continued infilling of the open pit to convert inferred gold ounces to indicated
- Expansion drilling of the proposed open pit to increase pit size and overall ounces within
- Delineation of new C Zone ore shoot
- Potential expansion of resource through drilling of recently acquired properties

QUESTIONS?

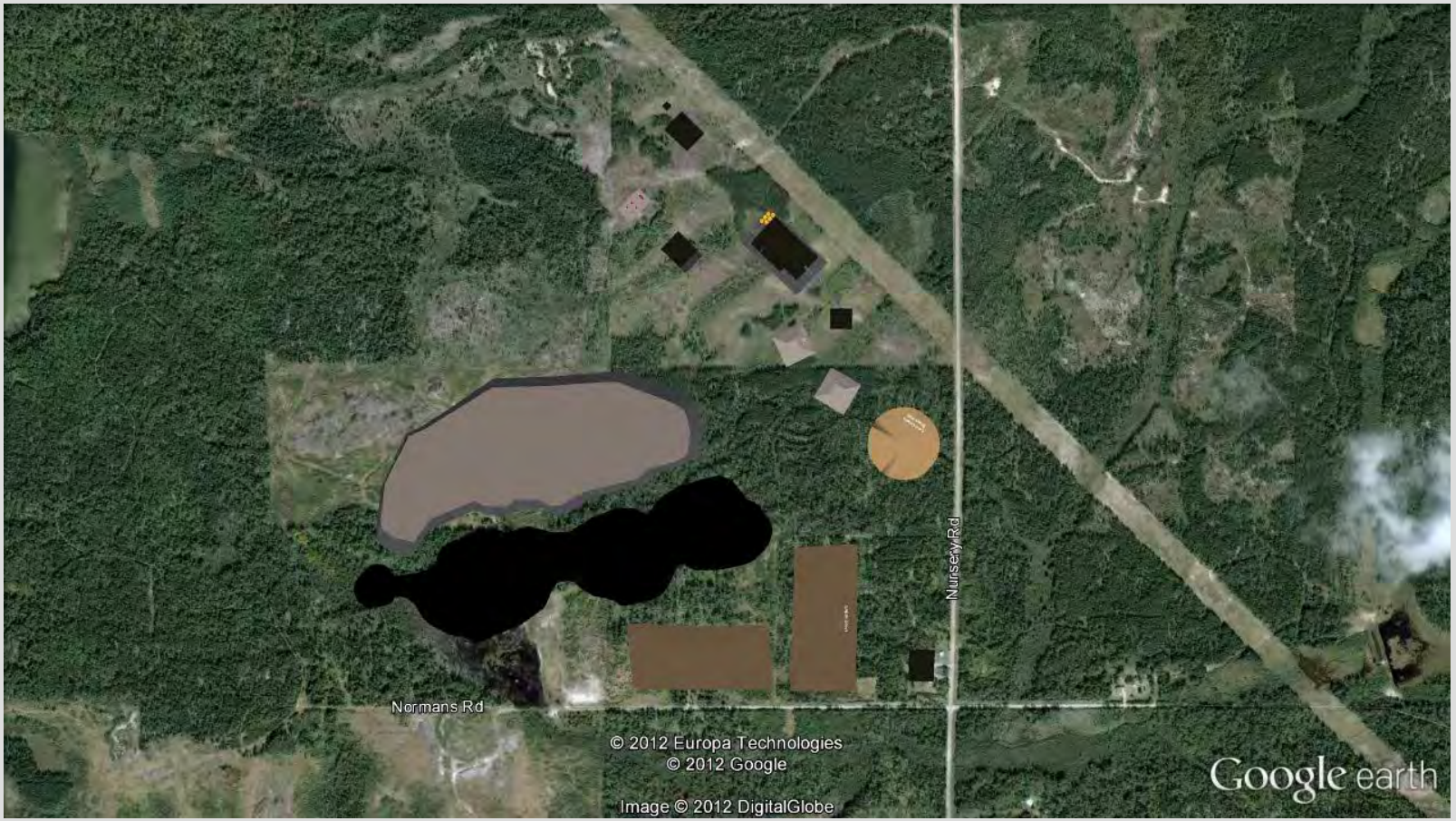
PROJECT TARGETS

- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex - $80 - $90 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – SITE PLAN

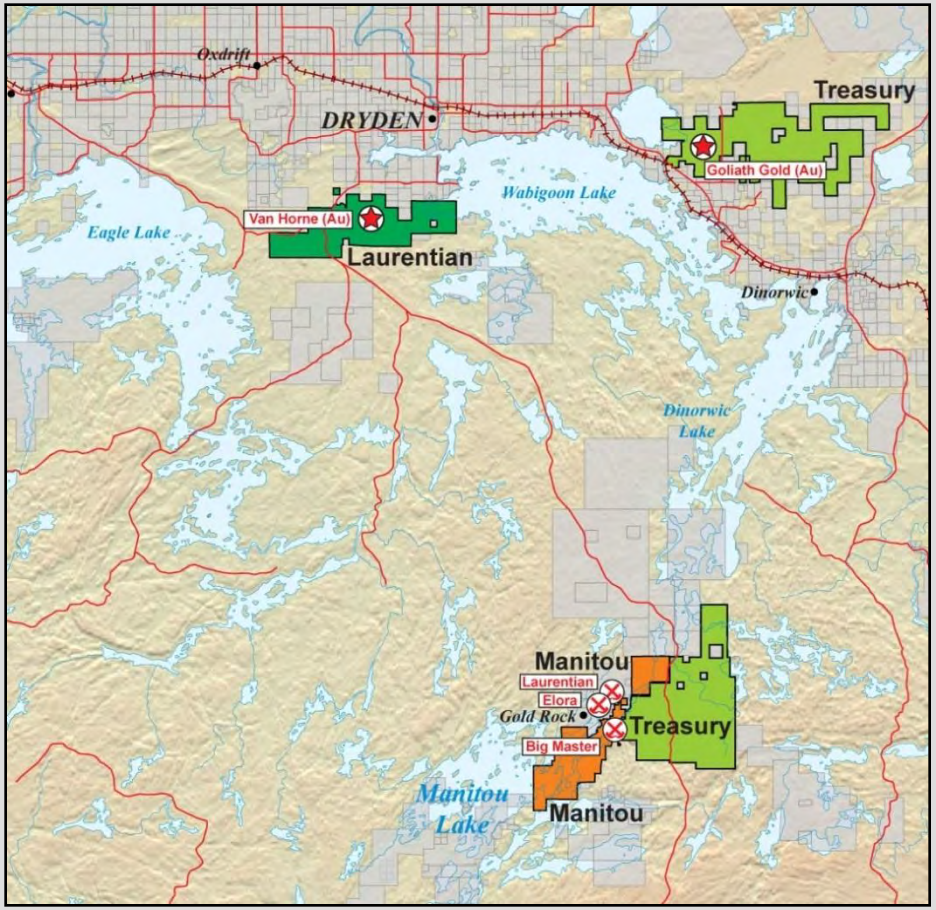


TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

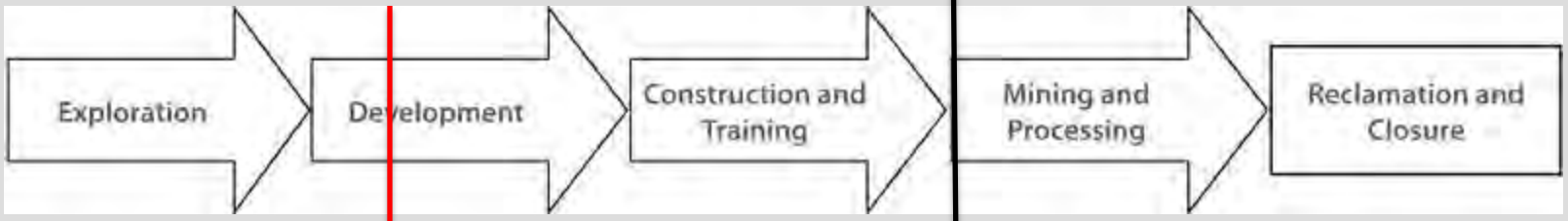
- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

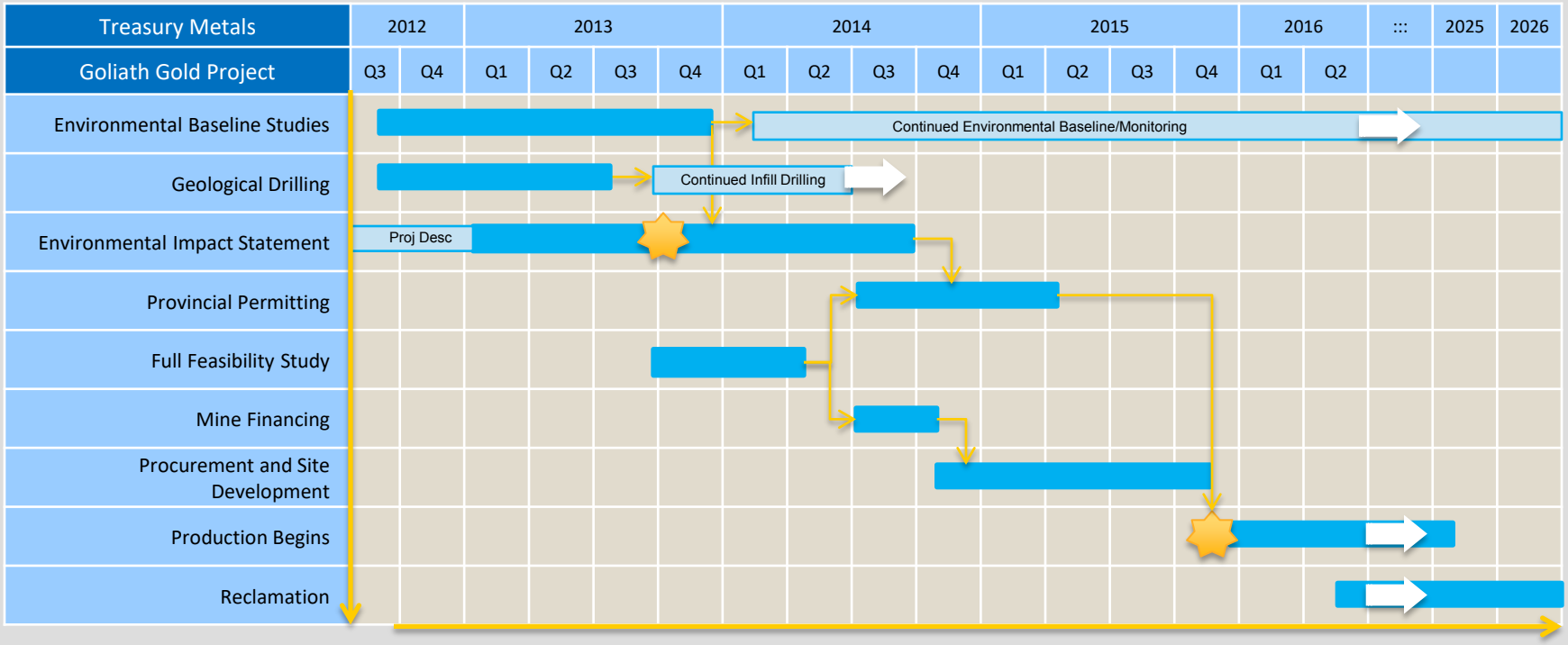
MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES +

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones in the permitting:
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q1, 2014 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
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GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



As at Sept 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING





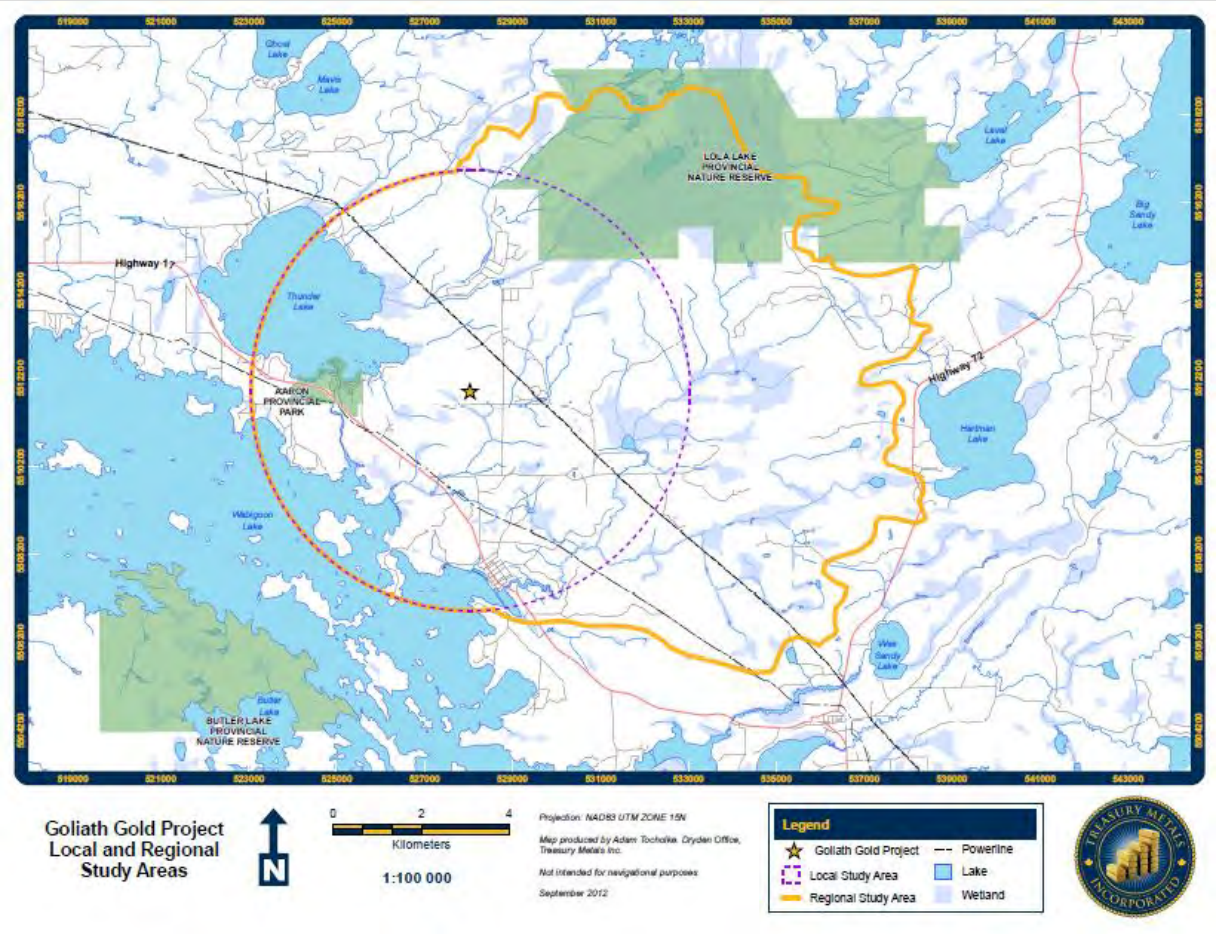


OVERVIEW

- Treasury's environmental program is on schedule, providing the data necessary to support the company's environmental permitting activities with the Federal and Provincial governments.

- Environmental baseline studies have been completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development.
  - Support mine design and development decisions.
  - Design rigorous ongoing monitoring and final closure plans.

STUDY AREA


LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Thunder Lake
RAROM PROVINCIAL PARK
Widgeon Lake
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 72
Hartman Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Wee Sandy Lake
Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
TREASURY METALS INCORPORATED

BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2013 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB and Treasury Metals personnel.

  - Primary studies include:
    - Surface Water and Hydrology
    - Aquatics and Fisheries
    - Terrestrial Wildlife
    - Weather, Noise, Light and Dust
    - Soils and Vegetation
    - Hydrogeology
    - Geochemistry
    - Geotechnical
    - Traffic

SURFACE WATER & HYDROLOGY

- KCB began program in November 2010.
- Surface water sampling program has been strengthened and upgraded from the original size to 15 sites, including Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake.
- Sampling currently occurs quarterly to coincide with the seasons.
- Water flow conditions are being monitored and measured every 2-3 weeks during normal water flow periods and after heavy storm events.

HYDROLOGY AND SURFACE WATER







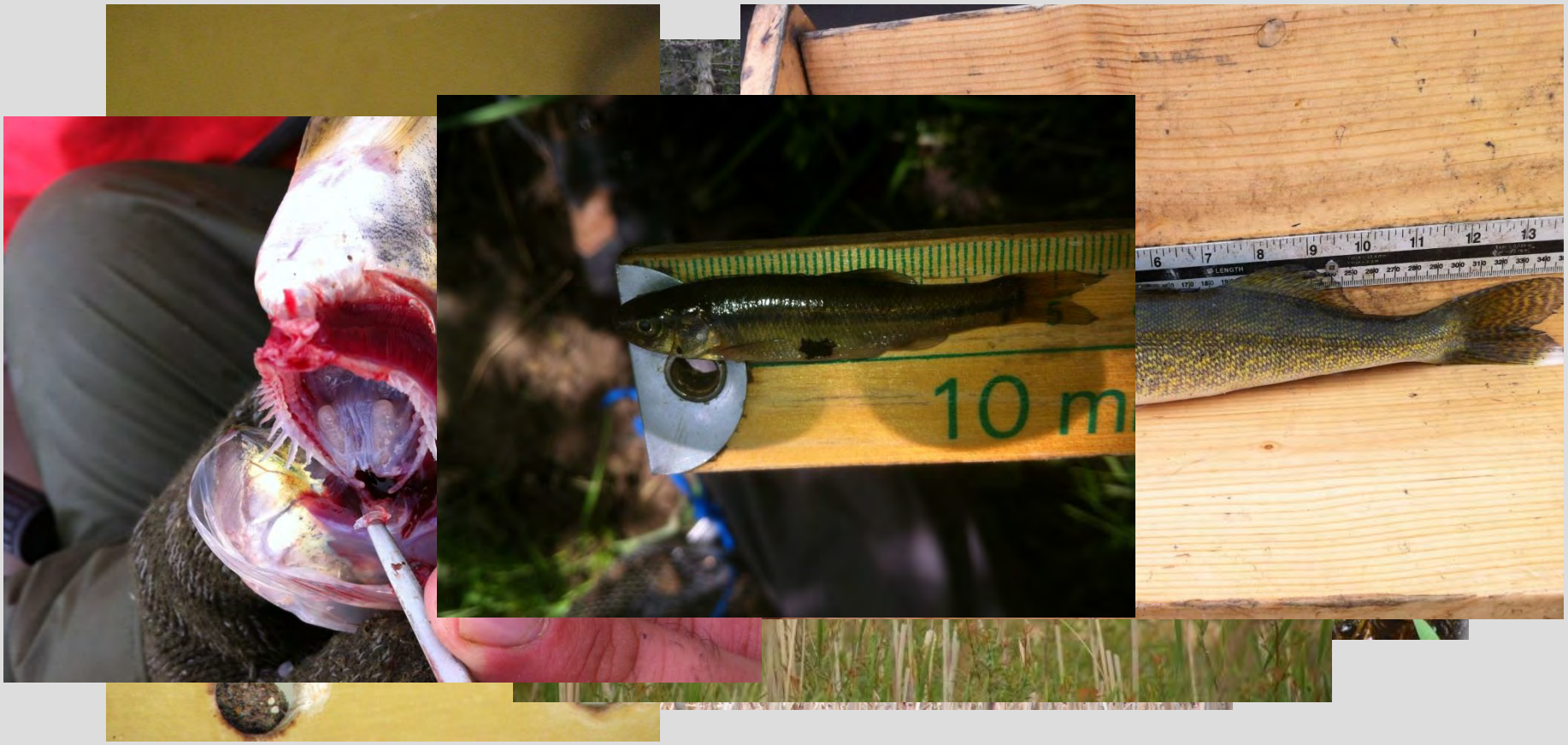
AQUATICS AND FISHERIES

- KCB conducted fisheries and aquatics work for the 2011 field seasons.
- DST and TML completed fisheries and aquatics work for the 2012 and 2013 field seasons.
  - Focus has been to upgrade mapping associated with habitat offsets, benthic invertebrates, tissue sampling, and spawning surveys.

TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE

- KCB,DST and TML have completed work for the 2011 and 2012 field seasons.
  - Scope included:
    - Songbird Survey and Monitoring
    - Whip-Poor-Will, and Common Nighthawk Surveys
    - Waterfowl, and Marsh Bird Surveys
    - Amphibian, and Reptile Encounter Survey, and Monitoring
    - Bat Survey
    - Small Mammal Survey
    - Large Mammal Encounter Survey

AQUATICS AND TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE



WEATHER, NOISE AND AIR QUALITY

- Onsite weather station installed in 2012.
- KCB and RWDI completed principle desktop studies using Environment Canada stations located within 100 km of the project, the Dryden Airport and on site sampling data.
- A program with an expanded scope will be completed in 2013.
  - Focus is on AERMOD Air Quality Modelling, Noise Assessment, and Light Assessment Report.

SOILS AND VEGETATION

- KCB conducted principle soil studies within 2010 field season. This included a number of pit logs and chemical analysis of soil.

- KCB completed vegetation surveys during the 2011 summer field programs. A desktop study was also completed for the local area.

- DST completed wetland assessments within the 2012 program.

HYDROGEOLOGY

- Commenced detailed Hydrogeological Study with AMEC and TBT in 2012.
  - Final report pending, further work to be completed in 2013.
    - Piezometers inserted in 2 holes, and groundwater depth measured throughout site.
    - 9 hydrogeological wells drilled on site for OB groundwater quality. Sampling occurring monthly.

GEOCHEMISTRY

- Initial Acid Base Accounting (ABA) conducted by KCB during 2011 Study.
  - Low sulphide content in general with higher concentrations in Gold bearing Material.
  - Possible Acid generating material noted, with recommendations for further study.
- Commenced further study with EcoMetrix in 2012 to be complete 4th quarter 2013.
  - Continue ABA, Metal Leaching and Neutralization Potential on 80 additional samples from various zones of the main resource.
  - Will also test process solids and decant from metallurgical testing.
  - Ambient field cell testing currently being conducted on site.
- Geochemistry studies will allow for calculated management (chemistry, volume) of Acid Rock Drainage (ARD).

HYDROGEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Statement will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

2013 FOCUS

- Water Quality and Quantity
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Surface Water Studies
    - Water Treatment Plant and Tailings Design
      - Processing to meet Provincial Water Quality Guidelines
- Noise, Light, and Dust Studies
  - Studies underway to mitigate concerns
    - Project will meet all Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property boundaries.
    - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise and Suppression
- Traffic Study
  - Traffic study to be completed in 2013

SUMMARY

- Comprehensive baseline study work has been ongoing since Nov. 2010 with various environmental consulting companies.
- Treasury is continuing to complete the environmental baseline work necessary to support mine development, environmental impact statement and a mine closure plan.
- 2013 Goals:
  - Continue environmental baseline study work.
  - Continue to practice and conduct low impact work on site.
  - Work towards completing the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project.

QUESTIONS?

TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT/BENEFITS





TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

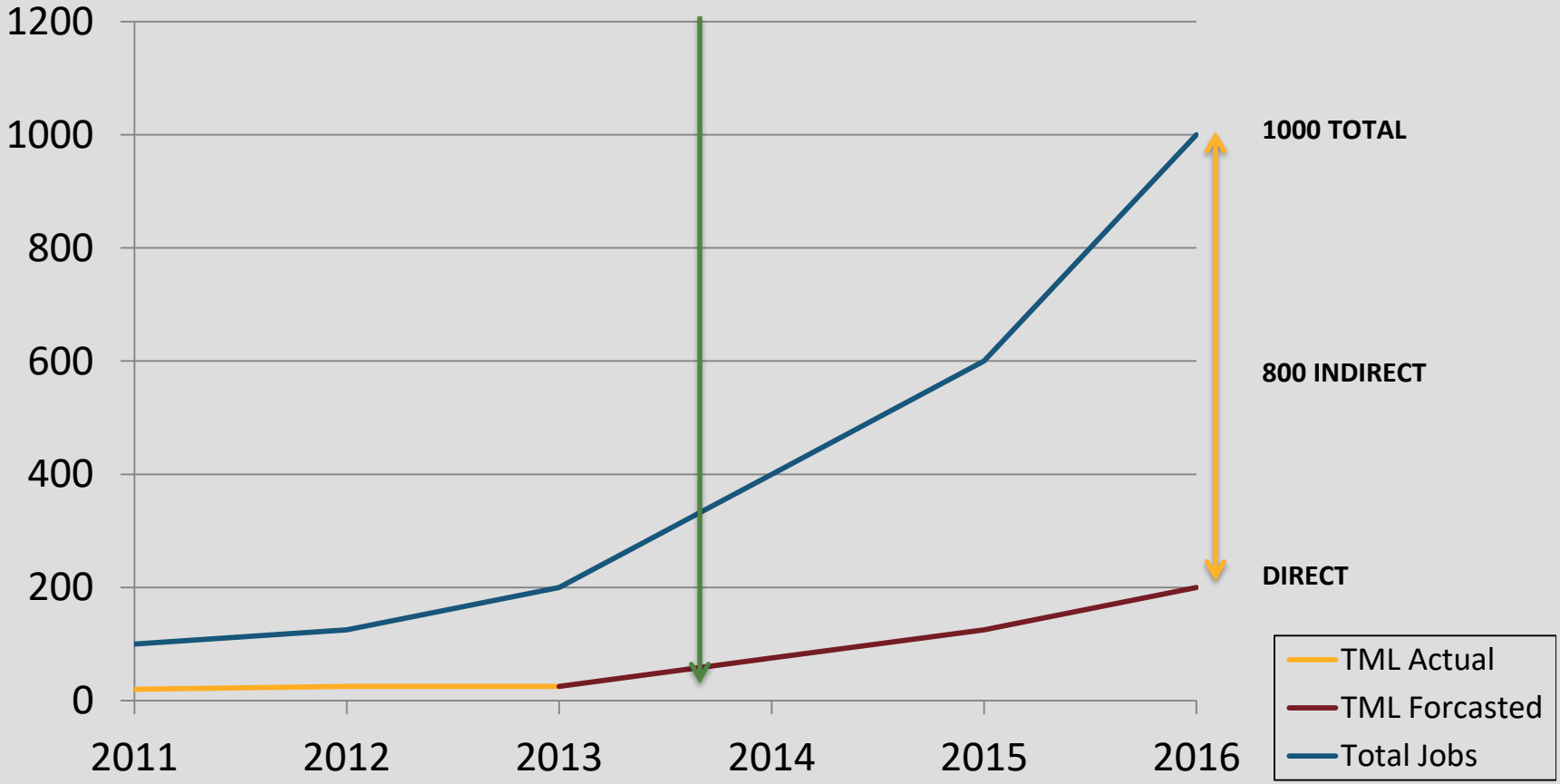
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.3 Million (Locally)

IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.

TREASURY METALS EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION





EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







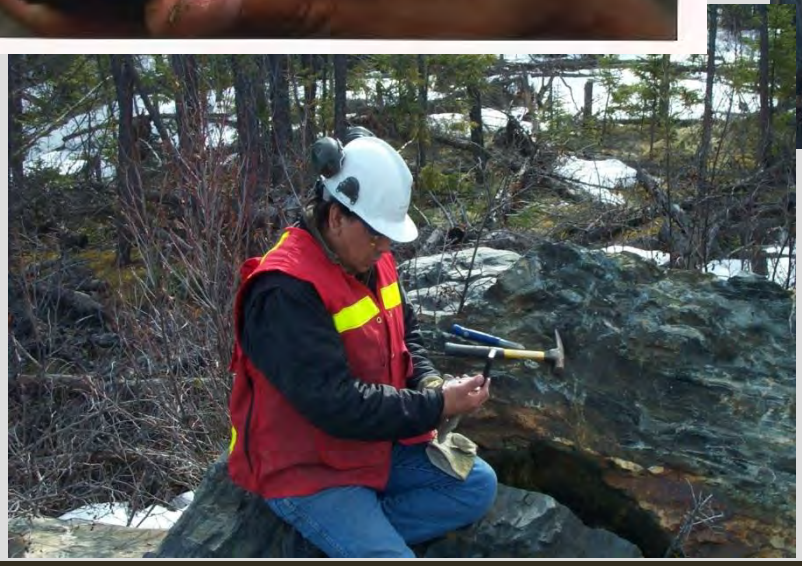
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



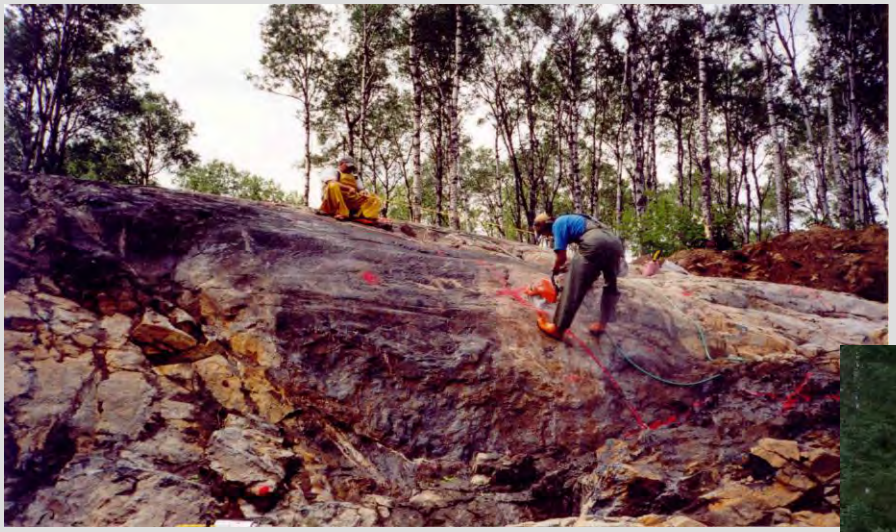




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching
Scratching the Surface

Vegetation Sampling
Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues



EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD & ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIANS



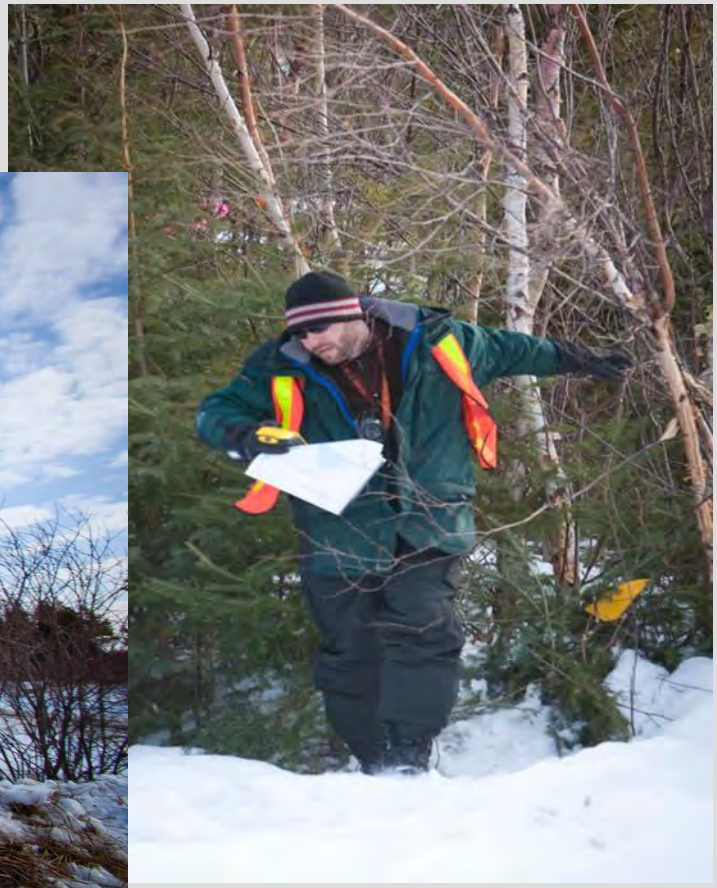
CORE LOGGING

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING



FIELD WORK





INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

- General Prospector Training (MNDM)
- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
- Geo-chemical Sampling Training
- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR







EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson‘s*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional







* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English – *College level) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ VALID DRIVERS LICENCE	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is committed to working closely with the our local Communities.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local Aboriginal communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration and infill drilling planned, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario

Wabauskang First Nation

April 30, 2014

Norm Bush V.P. Operations

Murray Ferguson, Director of Community Development



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

GOLD FACTS: $1,300 / OZ



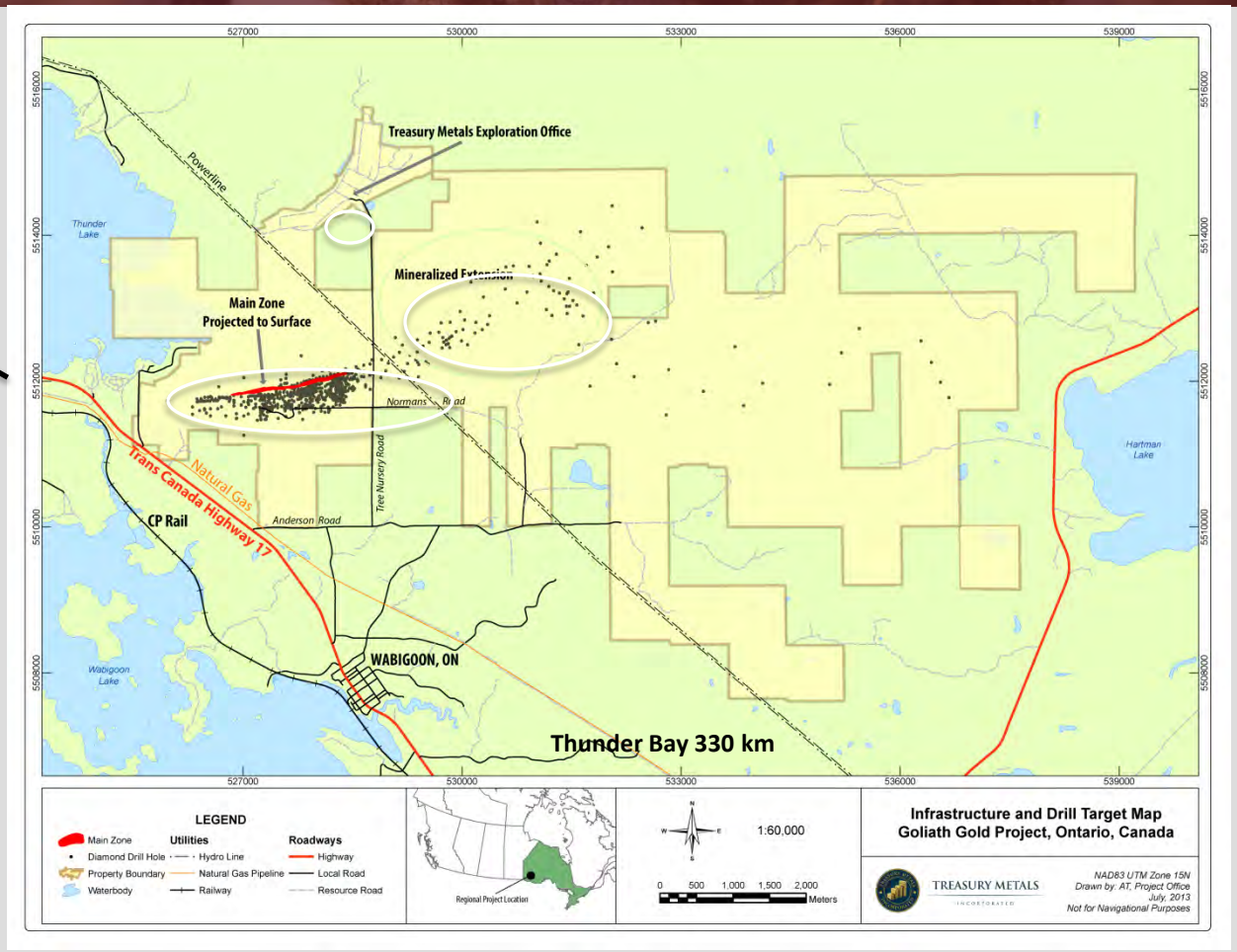




The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km



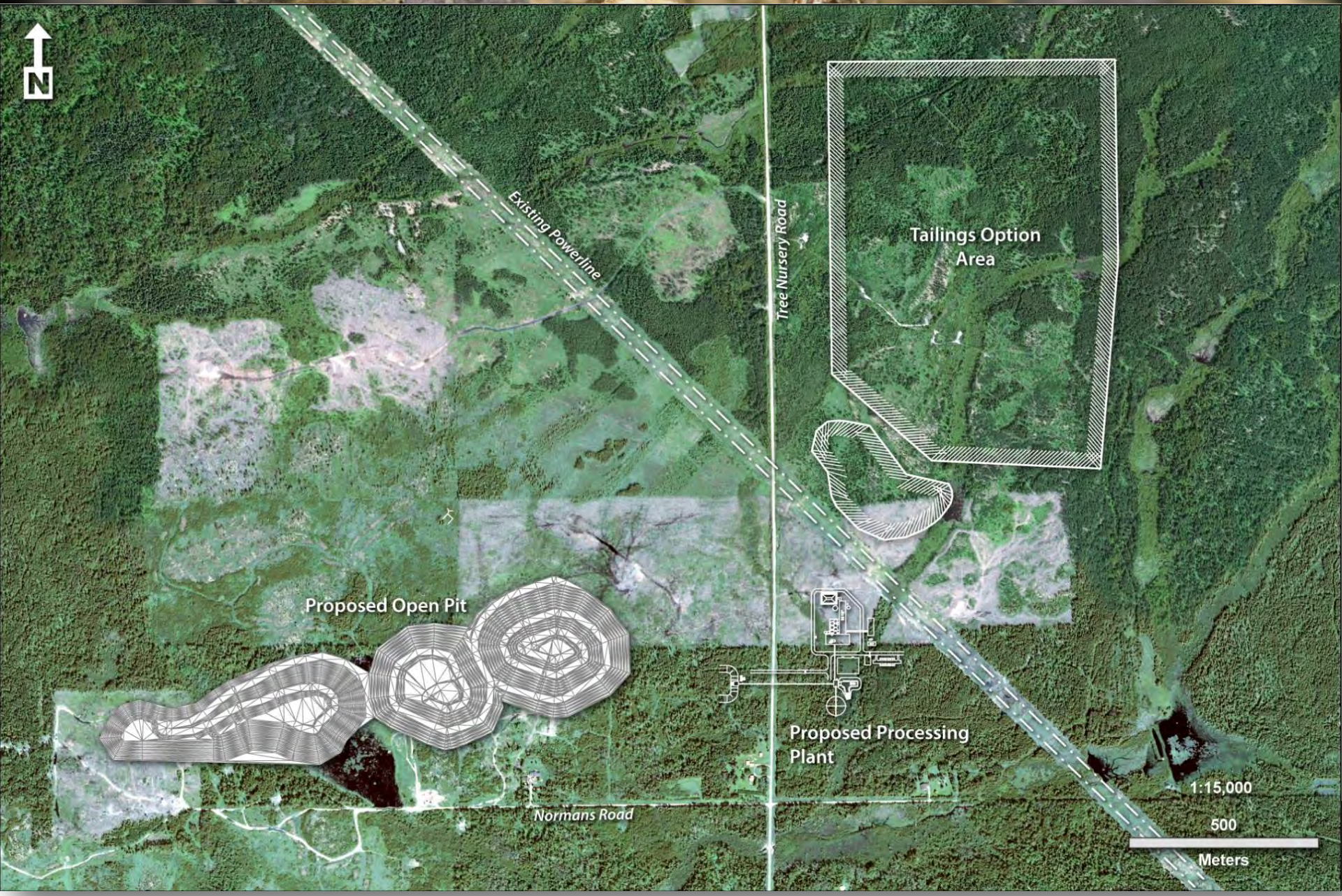
- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines

PROJECT TARGETS

- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – SITE PLAN



PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.

- Key milestones in the permitting process

  - Nov.27, 2012 Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q3, 2014 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q4, 2014 Provincial permitting activities to start

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Critical project financing secured Dec. 2013

- Will enable:
  - Completion of the Environmental Impact Statement
  - Continue environmental baseline work
  - Completion of the Feasibility Study
  - Limited additional drilling

ADDITIONAL DRILLING

- Focused program – approx. 10,000 meters
- Primarily infill drilling, some exploration on recently acquired Norman property
- New drilling Contactor hired, lower costs, excellent quality

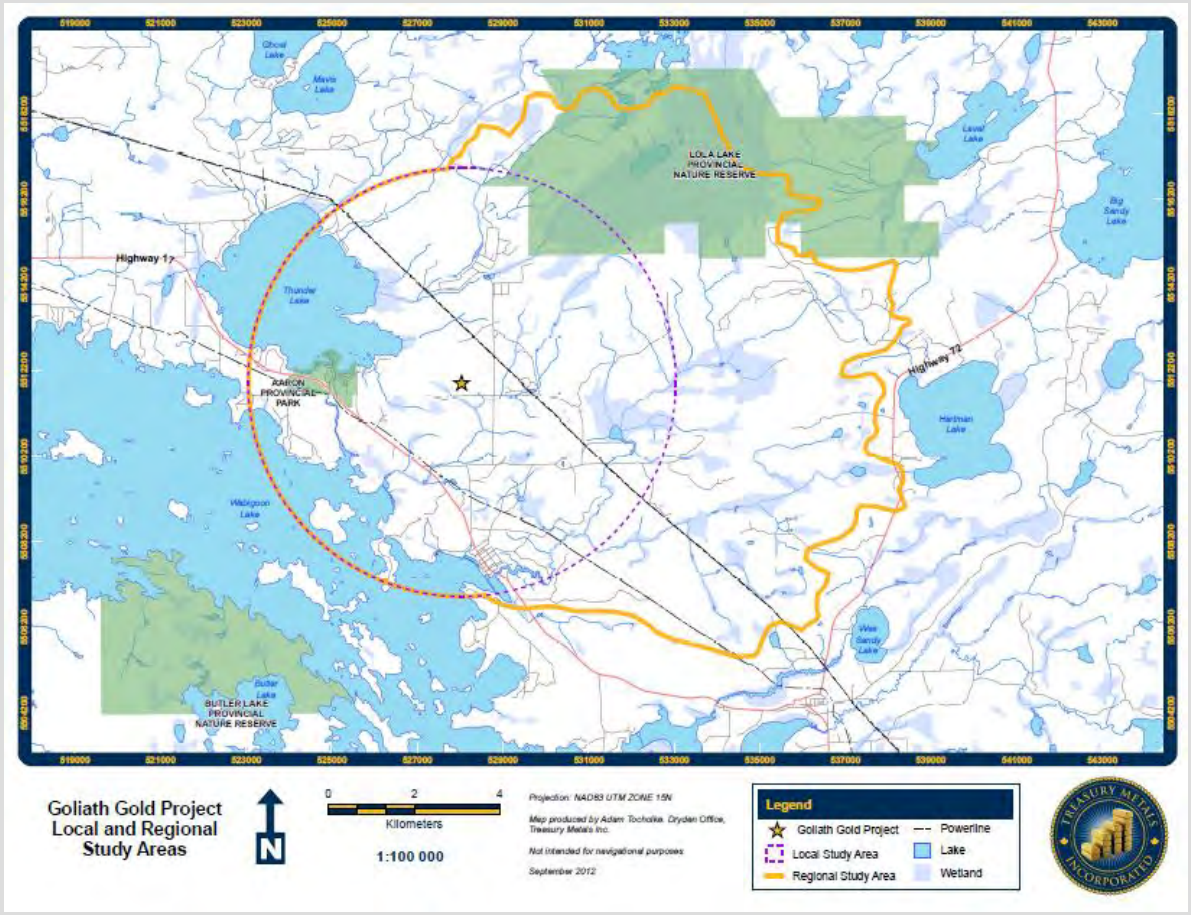
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- **Federal**
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- **Provincial**
  - 40 + individual permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory requirements (Class Environmental Assessment).

STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
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Widgeon Lake
Butler Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake
519000
521000
523000
525000
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ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

It is the duty of the Crown to consult with Aboriginal communities:

- When a project has the **potential** to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty rights

The Crown (MNDM and CEAA) has delegated consultation about "technical aspects" of the project to Treasury

- Treasury is the best position to :
  - Share information about the project
  - Consider ways to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by Aboriginal communities

ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

- Consideration of Aboriginal values is a key part of the EIS
- Some input from First Nations has been received and will be addressed in the EIS
- Treasury is interested in learning Wabauskang's interests / concerns with the project so that concerns may be addressed
- Treasury welcomes business opportunities with Wabauskang (e.g. Makoose Wood Innovations, other?)

Additional input is welcomed

BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2014 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB, and Treasury Metals personnel.
  - Primary studies include:
    - **Surface Water and Hydrology**
    - **Aquatics and Fisheries**
    - **Terrestrial Wildlife**
    - Weather**, Noise, Light** and Dust
    - Soils and Vegetation
    - Hydrogeology
    - Geochemistry / Geotechnical
    - Traffic
    - **Archaeology**
    - Socio-economic

OVERVIEW

- Treasury's environmental program is on schedule, providing the data necessary to support the company's environmental permitting activities with the Federal and Provincial governments.

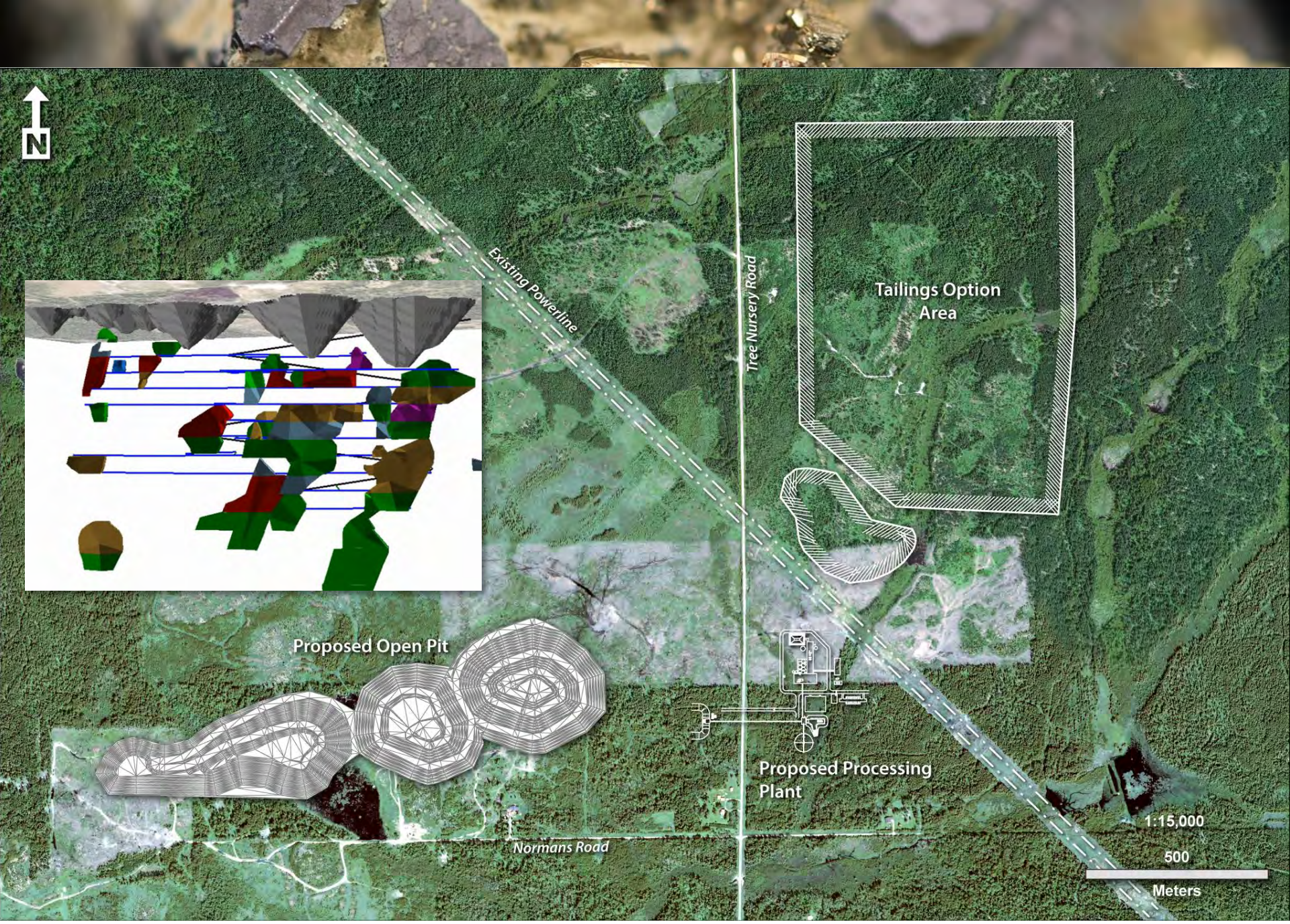
- Environmental baseline studies have been completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development.
  - Support mine design and development decisions.
  - Design rigorous ongoing monitoring and final closure plans.

- An initial package of baseline reports has been provided
  - more to follow as reports completed

ENGINEERING AND MINE DESIGN






N
Existing Powerline
Tree Nursery Road
Tailings Option Area
Proposed Open Pit
Proposed Processing Plant
Normans Road
1:15,000
500
Meters

MAJOR PROJECTS UNDERWAY

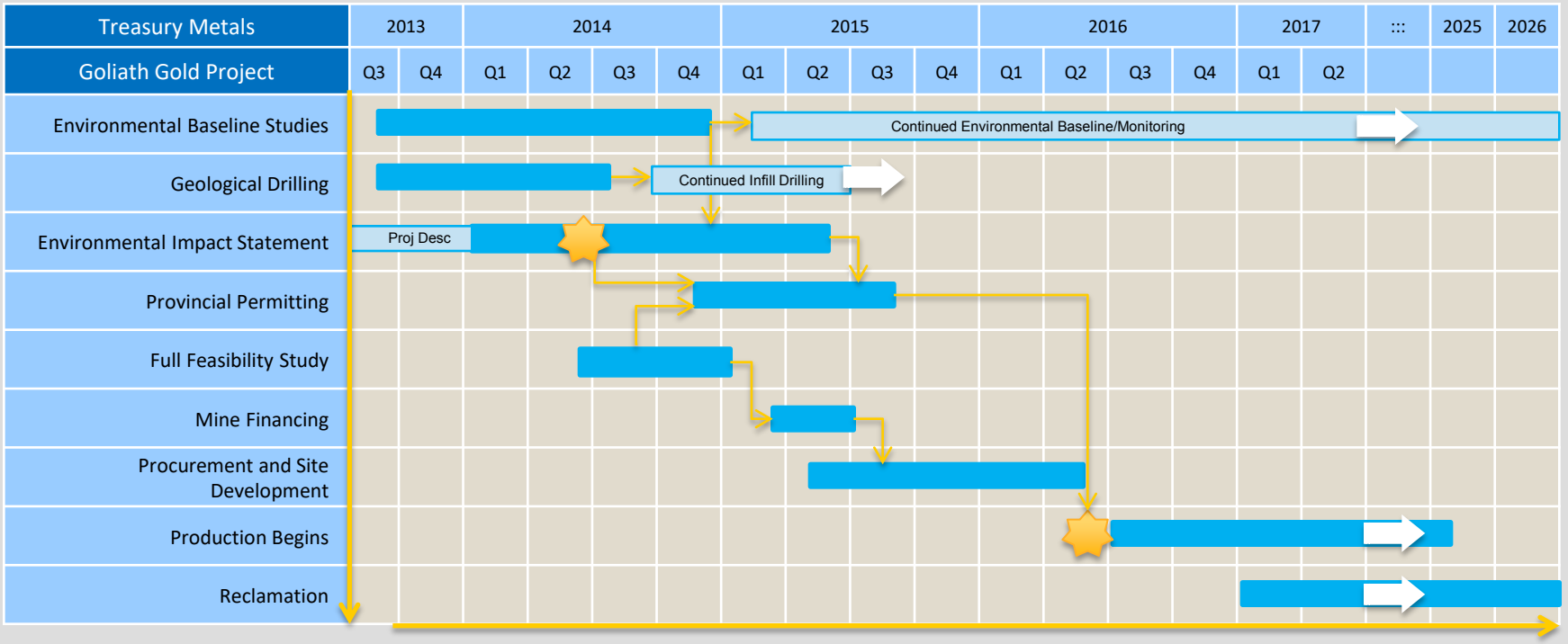
- Tetratech - coordination of the Environmental Impact Statement
- Lycopodium - development of process options
  - Infrastructure design and layout
- WSP- analysis of tailings storage options
  - design of tailings storage facility
- P and E Mining - mine design

MINING PLAN – UPDATED PEA

- >2.8 g/t Au Eq. Open Pit, 3.05 g/t Au Eq Average Mill Feed.
- $1375 Gold Price, 39.3% IRR, $199 M NPV (5%), 2.2 years payback.
- 4.5 Million Tonnes OP, 4.5 Million Tonnes U/G
- 80,000 ounces/year, 2500 t/day milling
- ~$90 Mil CAPEX. Portal and Ramp access development beginning during initial years
- 95% Mining Recovery, 15% Dilution OP, 15% Dilution U/G
- $3.01/t Open Pit Mining Cost, $60/t U/G Mining Cost, $15.81/t Milling cost
- 130-180 m. Final Pit depth. 500-600 m. Underground Depth



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffed to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Municipalities.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local First Nation Communities.
- 2014 is expected to be an active year with further exploration work, environmental permitting activities and other project studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS?

TREASURY METALS



Project Update to Wabauskang First Nation

September 19, 2014

Norm Bush Vice President, Operations

Murray Ferguson, Director of Community Development

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

AGENDA

- Project Update
- Environmental Permitting and Approval Process
  - Federal and Provincial Overview
- Social and Economic Benefits
- Summary
- Q & A



- Treasury is a leading Exploration and Development Company in the Kenora Mining District.
  - Goliath Project is Treasury's Flagship High Grade Gold Project
    1.7 million ounces (indicated and inferred) November 2011 Resource Estimate
  - Goldcliff Project on the upper Manitou – Early exploration, future opportunity
- Goliath Gold Project is one of 6 Gold Mine Projects in Ontario that is in the Mine Permitting Process.

  (New Gold – Rainy River Project, Treasury Metals – Goliath Gold, Premier Gold – Hard Rock, Osisko – Hammond Reef, IAMGold – Cote Gold Project. Argonaut Gold – Mangino Gold)
- Key Features:
  - 70,000 – 80,000 oz./year, approximately $100 million Capex
  - Minimum 10 – 12 years mine life but expect longer as deposit is open at depth and along strike
  - Excellent recoveries +95% by CIL and 92% by gravity/flotation

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS







+ **SAFETY**
  - Working safely is about “CARING FOR PEOPLE”
  - Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
  - Working towards “Zero” recordable injury rate
+ **ENVIRONMENT**
  - Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate
+ **PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS**
  - Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
  - Treat people with Respect and Dignity
  - Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
  - Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness

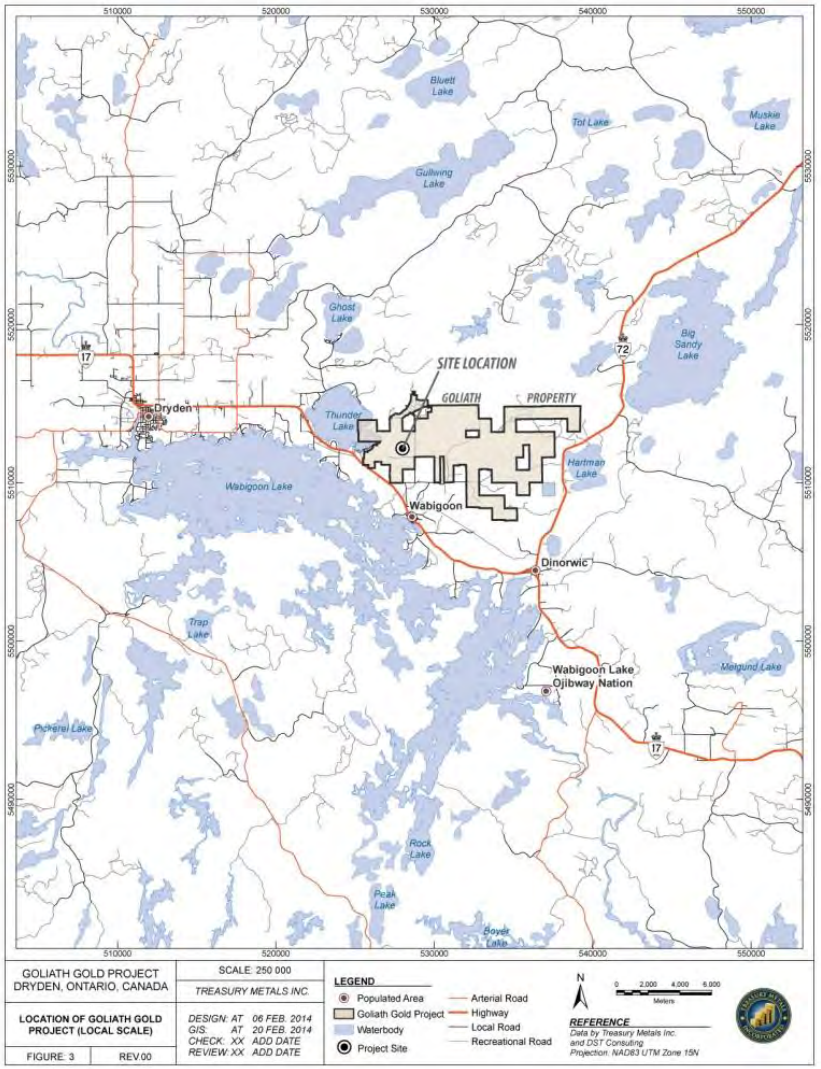
PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE





GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO AND SITE LOCATION





PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

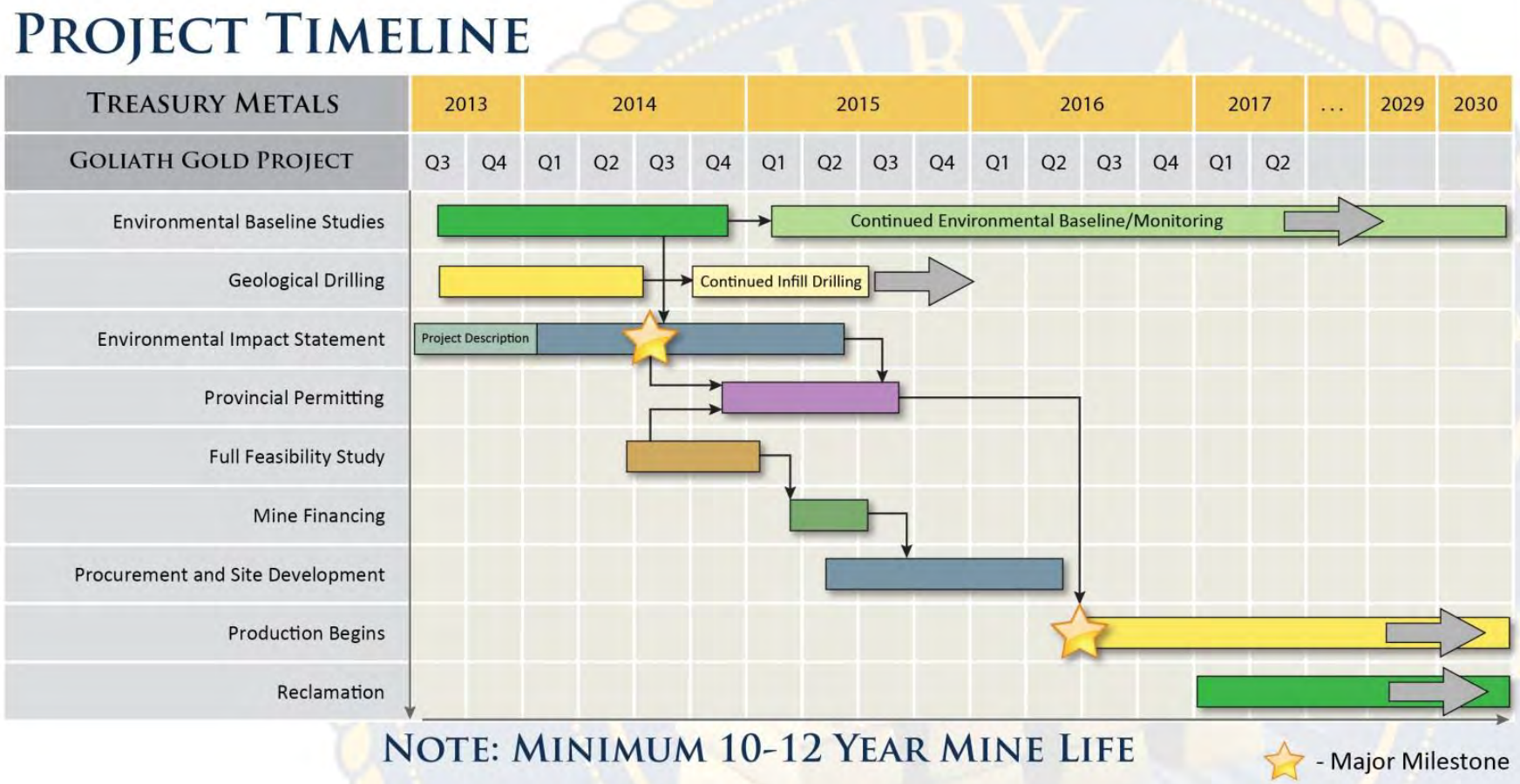
+ Major developments

  - Critical Project financing secured December 2013
  - Enable Treasury to:
    - Continue environmental baseline work;
    - Advance environmental permitting activities, complete the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for CEAA
    - Conduct a Feasibility Study;
    - Modest infill and exploration drilling programs.

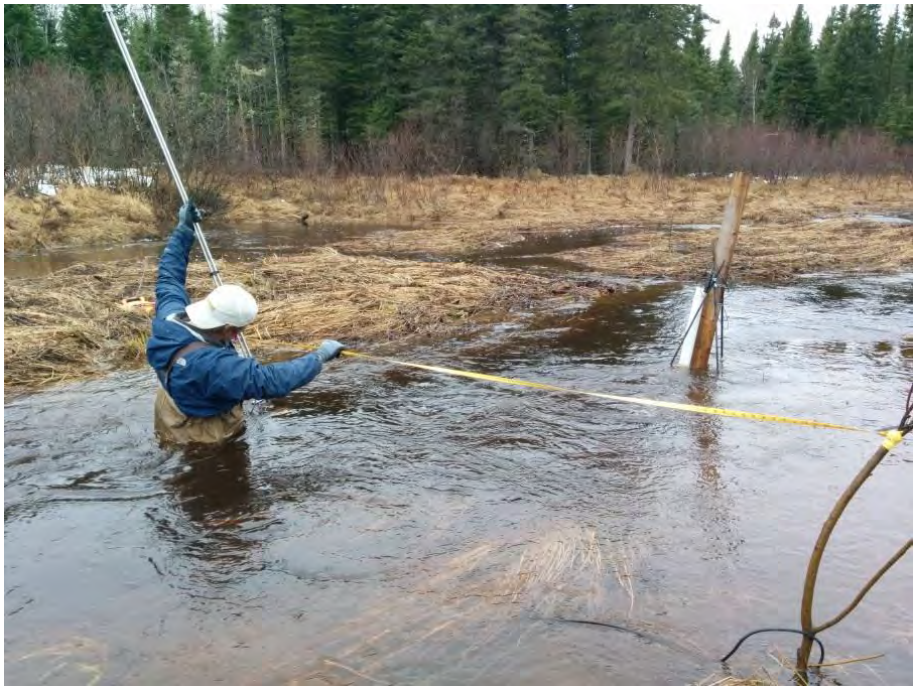
+ Key milestones in permitting process:

  - November 30, 2012: Project Description approved by CEAA;
  - February 21, 2013: EIS guidelines issued to TML
  - Q3 2014: EIS document planned submission;
  - Q4 2014: Provincial permitting activities to start.

PROJECT TIMELINE



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA).

    Environmental Assessment (EA) Triggers
    - Ore processing > 600 t/day
    - Potential to disturb fish habitat.
  - Proponent Environmental Impact Statement completed as part of federal regulations.
- Provincial
  - 50+ individual permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on proponent meeting Provincial regulatory requirements.
  - Mine closure plan and financial assurance

    (bond posted)

Ontario

LOCAL AND REGIONAL STUDY AREA



BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2014 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB, gck, Keewatin-Aski and Treasury Metals personnel.
- Studies include:
  - Surface Water and Hydrology
  - Aquatics and Fisheries
  - Wetlands
  - Terrestrial Wildlife
  - Noise, Light and Dust
  - Archaeology
  - Soils and Vegetation
  - Hydrogeology
  - Socioeconomic
  - Geochemistry / Geotechnical

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING – MILESTONE ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
+ Environmental Baseline Studies	2010 – 2014 +
+ Project Description to Federal Govt.(CEAA)	Nov. 2012
+ CEAA issues Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Proponent	Feb. 2013
+ Treasury develops EIS per Guidelines	Feb.2013 – Sept 2014
- Comprehensive technical document, covers all Env. aspects of project	
+ CEAA review of EIS	Sept.2014 – June 2015
- Public consultation meetings	Oct. – Nov. 2014
- Aboriginal consultation meetings	
- Feedback to Treasury, possible requests for modification of process	
+ CEAA approval of EA	Q 3 – 2015
+ Submit Permit applications to Provincial Govt. Ministries (50+)	Q 3 - 2015
+ Submit Mine Closure Plan to MNDM (Provincial)	Q 3 - 2015
+ Financial Insurance - Post Bond with Prov. Govt. to cover Mine closure costs	Q 3 - 2015
+ Approval of Provincial permit applications	Q 4 - 2015

ENGINEERING AND MINE DESIGN



+ Exposing main zone at surface



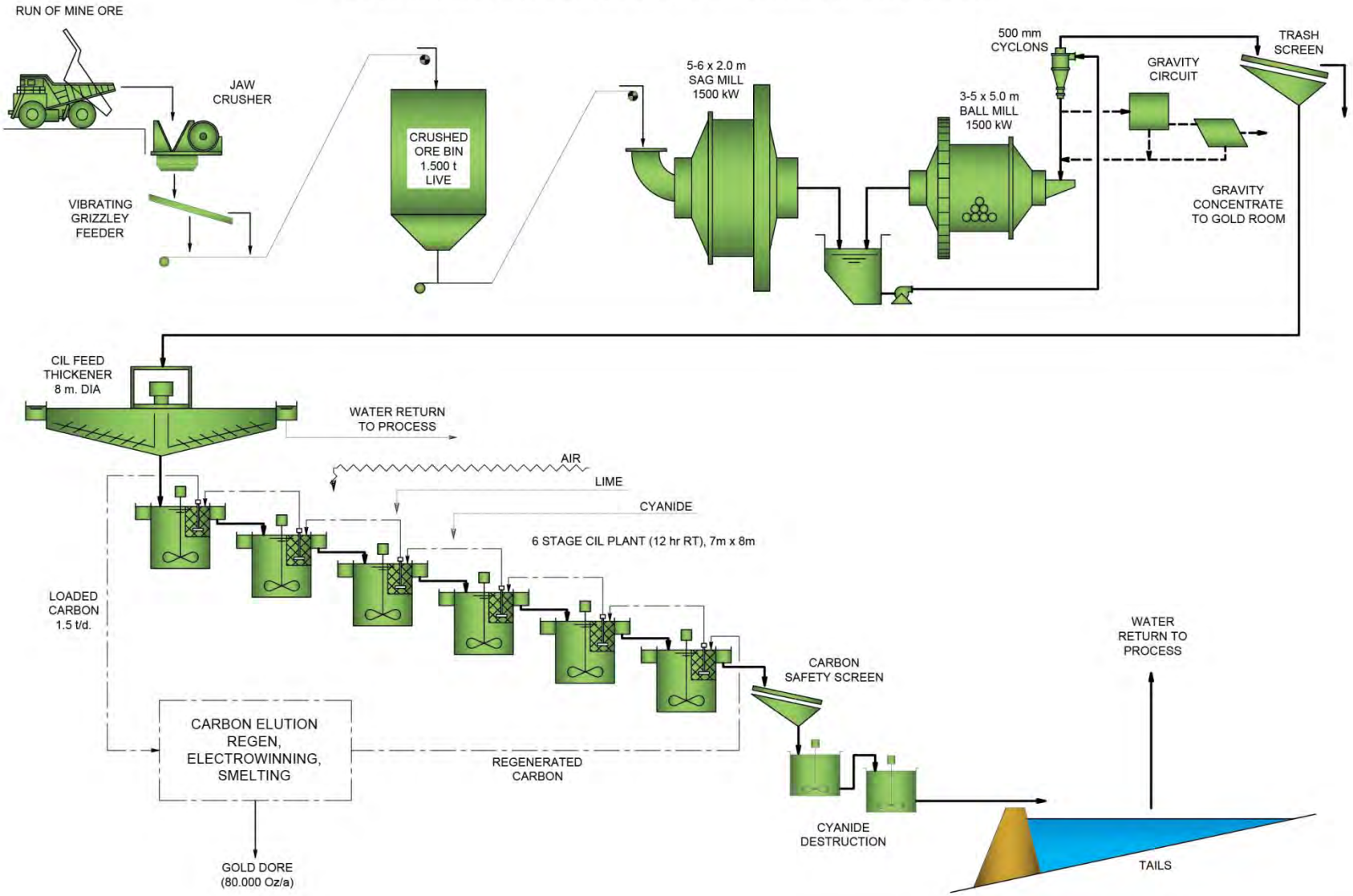
+ Teck ramp to ore body in 1998

MINING PLAN | CURRENT ASSUMPTIONS

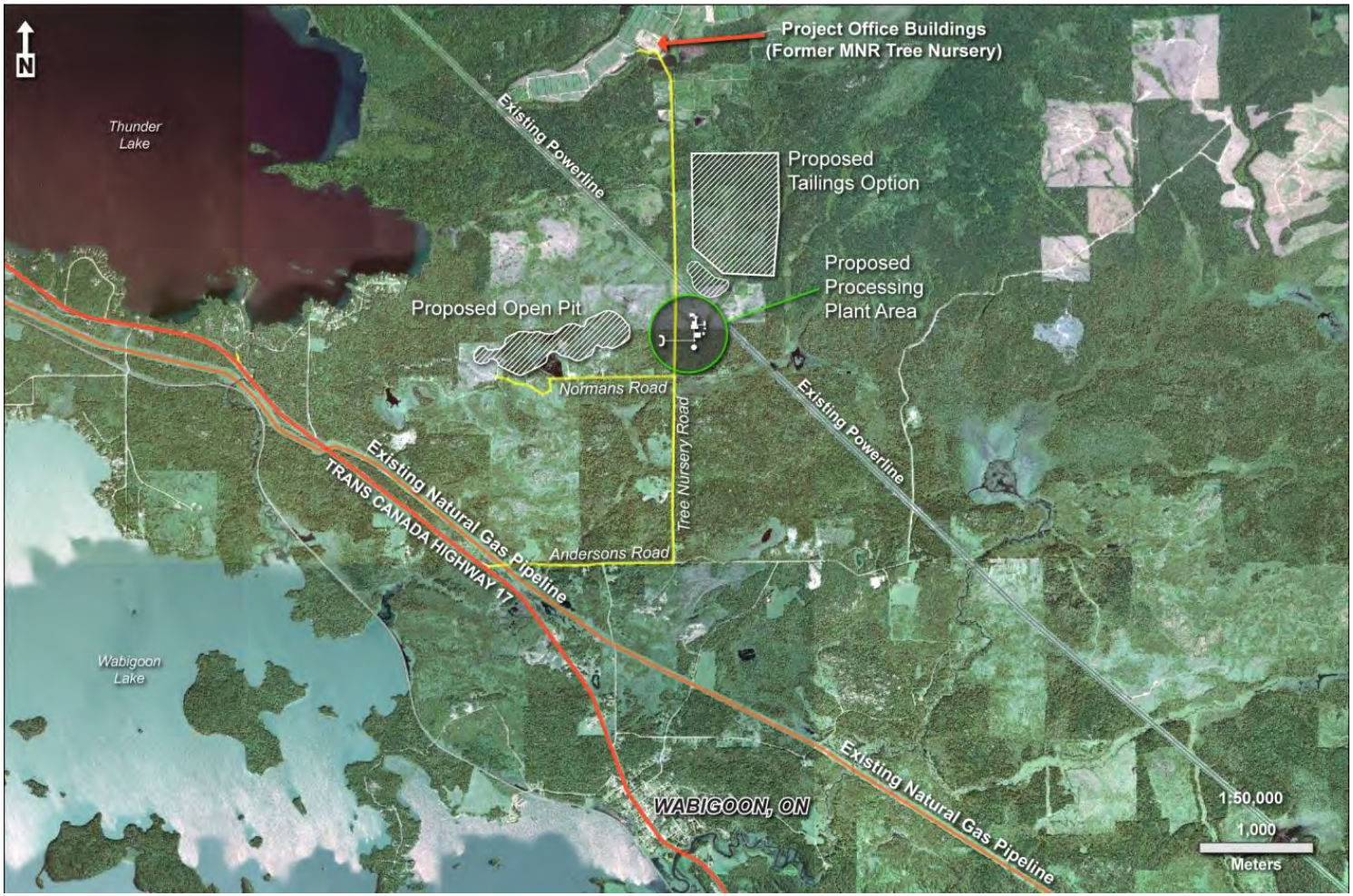
- ~3 g/t Au Eq Average Mill Feed (3 parts per million)
- $1375 Gold Price
- 4.5 Million Tonnes OP, 4.5 Million Tonnes U/G
- 70,000 – 80,000 ounces/year, 2100 - 2700 t/day milling
- 130-180 m Final Pit Depth.
- 500-600 m Underground Depth
- Capex: ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life: 10 – 12 years (5-7 open pit/ 5 underground)

Treasury Metals Mining Conceptual Flowsheet

Goliath 2500 Tonnes Per Day at 2.9 Grams Per Tonne Gold

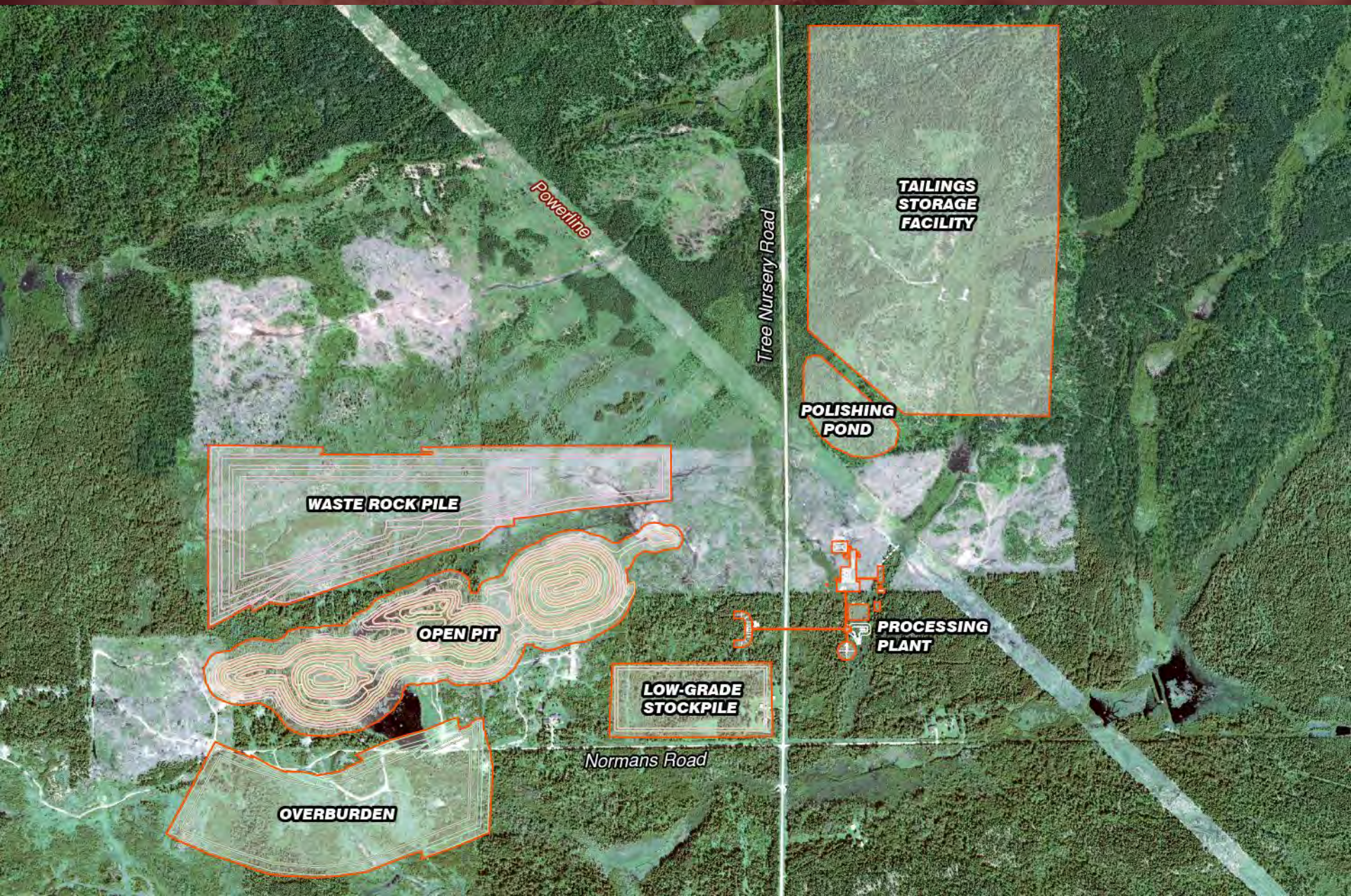


GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs.
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available.
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site.
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines.

GOLIATH SITE PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP – KEY ASPECTS

- **Meet or exceed all Federal & Provincial regulatory requirements.**
- **Comprehensive water management plan and monitoring programs**
  - Ground water
  - Surface water
  - Process source water
  - Treated water discharge (Meets PWQO standards)
  - Post closure monitoring

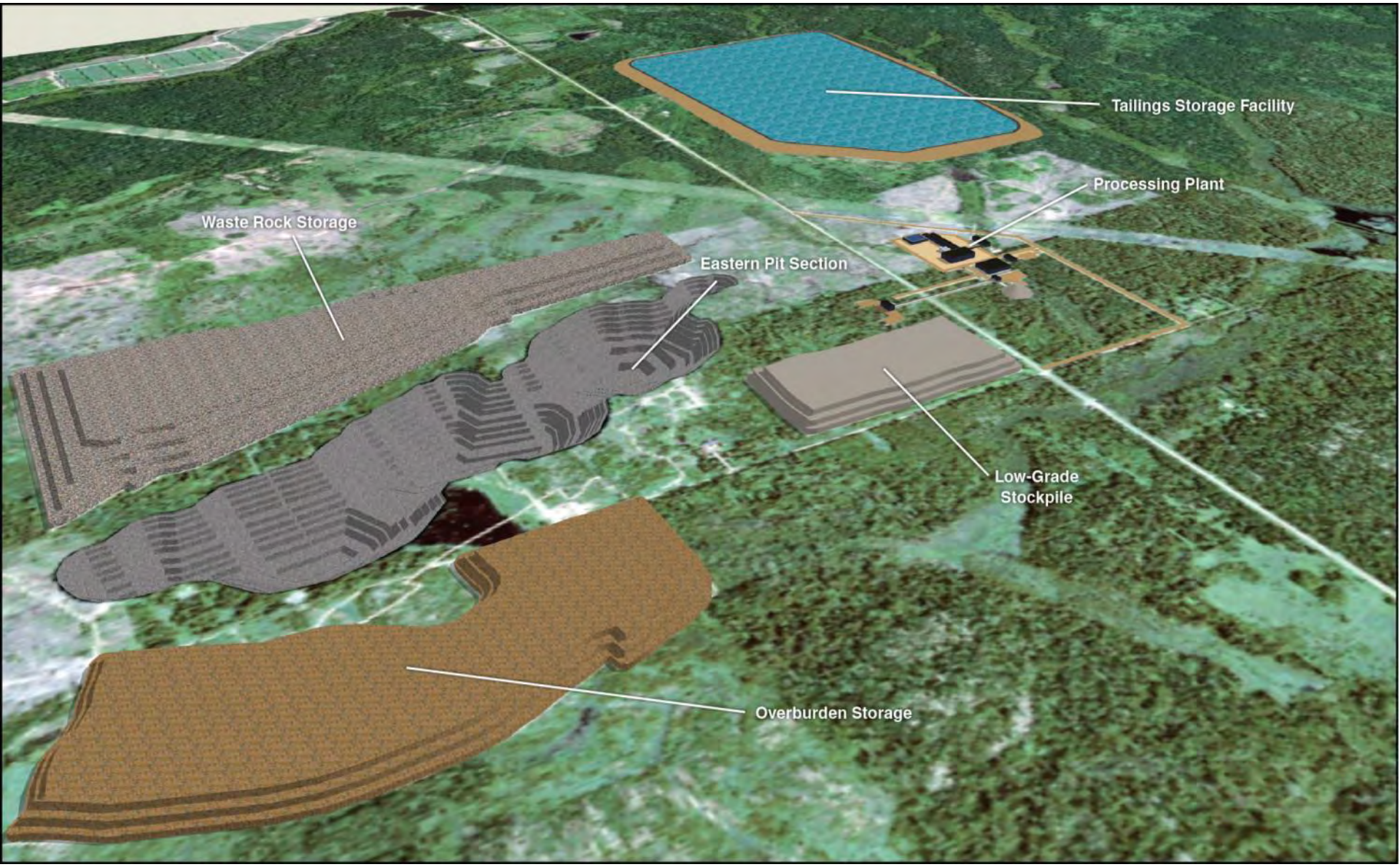


- **Tailings Management**
  - Tailings stored in an onsite TSF, NOT discharged to any lakes
  - Implementation of "Best Management Practices": Operations, Maintenance

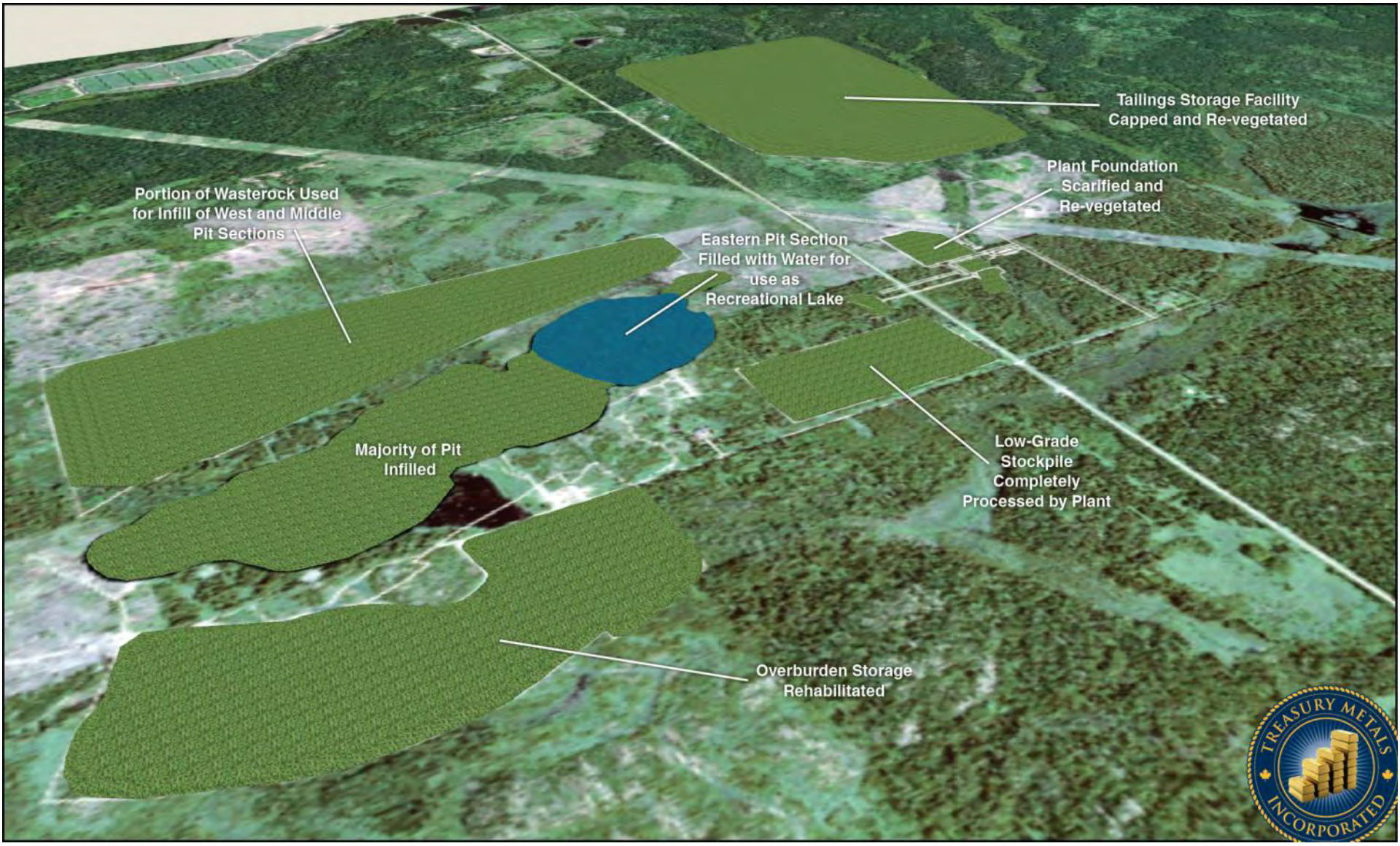


- **Process effluent treatment (6 stage)**
  - In-plant residual sodium cyanide destruction stage - < 1 ppm NaCN
  - TSF storage, further NaCN destruction, solids removal
  - Polishing pond – final solids removal
  - Advanced oxidation process
  - Multi-media filtration
  - Reverse osmosis treatment prior to final discharge
  - Treated water discharge will meet the strict PWQO standards for Ontario
- **Ongoing site environmental monitoring control of all processes, emissions sources**
- **Comprehensive, pre-engineered and financed mine closure plan**
  - Bond posted prior to receipt of operating permits

MINE CLOSURE – BEFORE RECLAMATION



MINE CLOSURE – AFTER RECLAMATION



TECK RECLAMATION – A GREAT EXAMPLE



1998 - Decline and Ramp to Main Zone by Teck



Today - Decline and Ramp after Reclamation

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS









Treasury Metals - Community Focused



Hire Locally

+ Where Labour Force and Skills are Available
+ Develop Sector Specific Skills and Capacity Working With Education Institutes, First Nations, and Other Local Industries

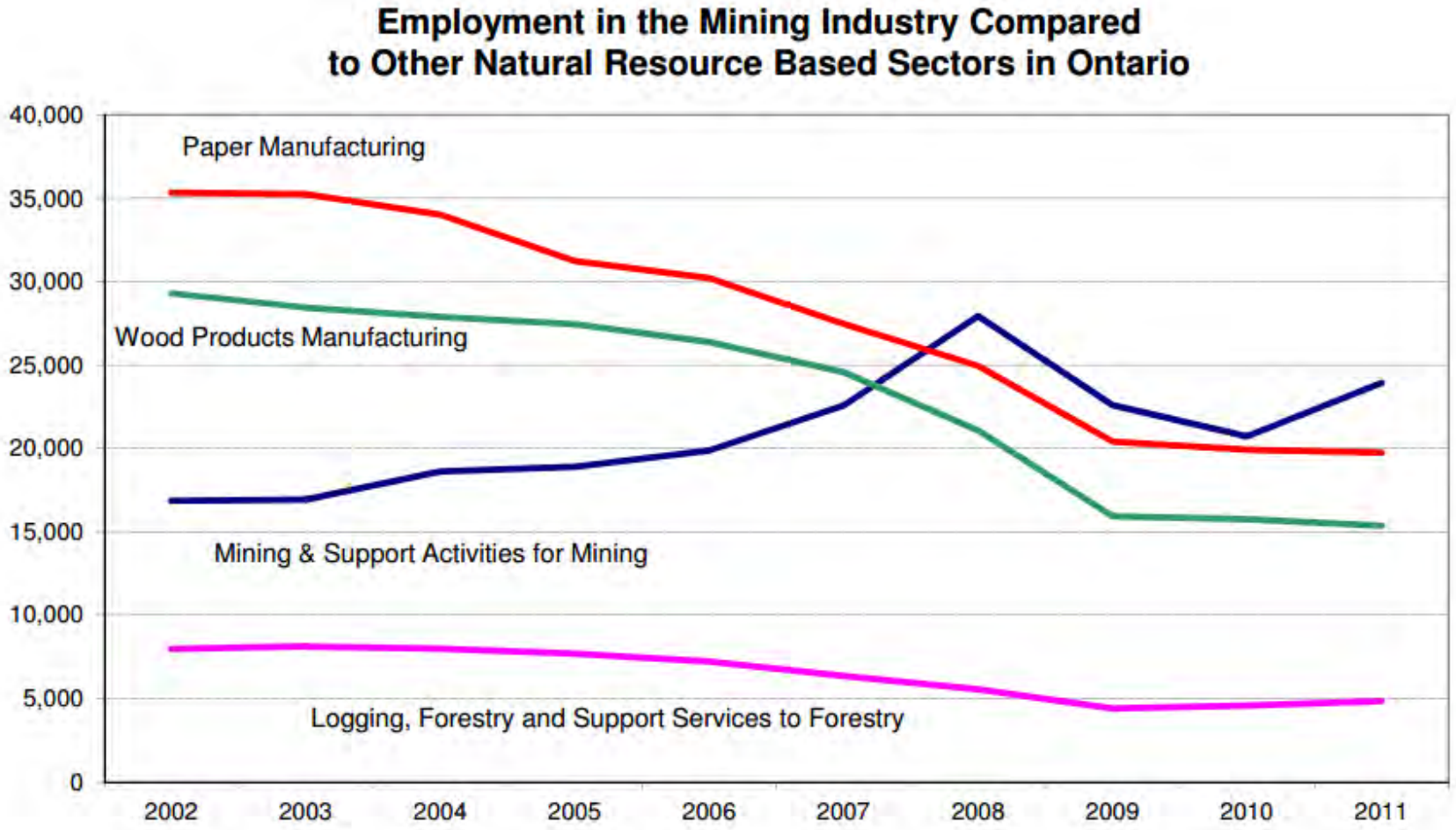
Goliath Gold Mine

+ Built in Northwestern Ontario by North-western Ontarians

Purchase Locally

+ Purchase Goods and Services from Dryden and Local Businesses, Assuming Competitive Pricing and Service.
+ Mine Construction;
  + Seek to use N.W. Ontario Construction Services

EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON – WHERE DO FUTURE JOBS COME FROM?



Source: Statistics Canada and authors' calculations

EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

ACTUAL AND FORCAST EMPLOYMENT IMPACT: 2008 - 2031

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT

NOTE:

- MINE LIFE BEYOND THE CURRENT BASE CASE OF 10 - 12 YEARS WOULD SIGNIFCANTLY INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- DISCOVERY OF ADDITIONAL MINABLE RESOURCES AT THE GOLIATH OR GOLDCLIFF SITES WOULD GENERATE FURTHER OPPORTUNITIES.

SOURCE OF EMPLOYMENT	PERSON YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT
TREASURY METALS - EXPLORATION AND DRILLING - MINE DEVELOPMENT - MINE OPERATION & RECLAMATION	2,235
CONTRACTORS - CONSTRUCTION - EXPLORATION AND DRILLING	534
INDIRECT JOBS	7,045
GRAND TOTAL	9,814 PERSON YEARS

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson's*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional

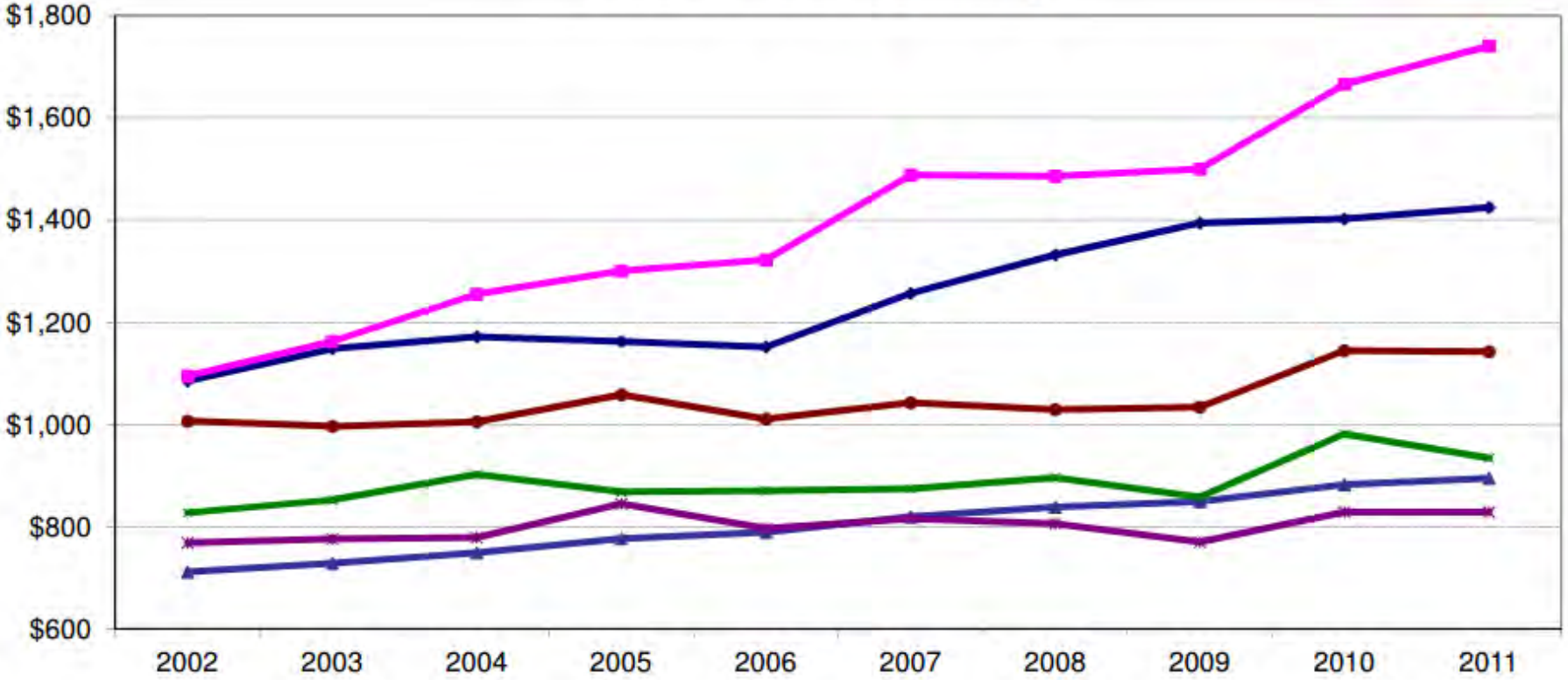






* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

Average Weekly Wages, by Ontario Resource-Related Industry



Source: Statistics Canada

TREASURY METALS – SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS

- Treasury Metals has invested over $35 mm into the Goliath Project since 2008
- 2012 Spending $ 5.9 mm, $ 4.3 mm Locally

.



SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS HI-LITE SUMMARY

+ 150 – 190 direct high paying skilled jobs
  - Local youth and Aboriginal communities
+ Local business opportunities
  - Supplies, services, contract services





TREASURY METALS INFORMATION CENTER



- Downtown Dryden
  - 49 King St. (next to ChipBox)
- Provides public access to information about the Treasury Metals and the Goliath Gold Project
- Four Information Stations:
  - Environment & Closure
  - Social & Economic Benefits
  - Geology
  - Project Layout
- Video room
- Public feedback and questions welcome!

TREASURY METALS – THIS TIME NEXT YEAR

- Optimization Studies, EIS, Resource Estimate, PFS/Feasibility Studies completed
- Well advanced on permitting process
- Potential new strategic financiers involved
- Near-term production visibility with exploration up-side



Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nation and Aboriginal Communities



We would be pleased to answer any questions you have.

For more information about us, please visit our website at

www.treasurymetals.com



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

Wabauskang First Nation
Goliath Gold Project Update
July 12, 2017
www.treasurymetals.com

TML LISTED ON TMX

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Adam Larsen P. Geo and Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. who are Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

TREASURY METALS







TRANSITIONING from EXPLORATION to PRODUCTION

+ COMPANY OVERVIEW
+ GEOLOGY and MINE CONFIGURATION
+ PROJECT STATUS, WHAT'S CHANGED, EFFECTS
+ SUMMARY

TREASURY METALS OVERVIEW – ONTARIO GOLD DEVELOPER



Development Opportunity & Operating Expertise

- The flagship Goliath Gold Project is among the few projects in Canada with a short time frame to production and an attractive valuation
- Management with Development Experience

Excellent Infrastructure in World Class Jurisdiction

- Located in world-class jurisdiction of Northwestern Ontario; deposit is adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access
- Power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce

High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics

- Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics using current gold price.
- 1.142 MM recoverable gold, 13 year mine life

Exploration Upside

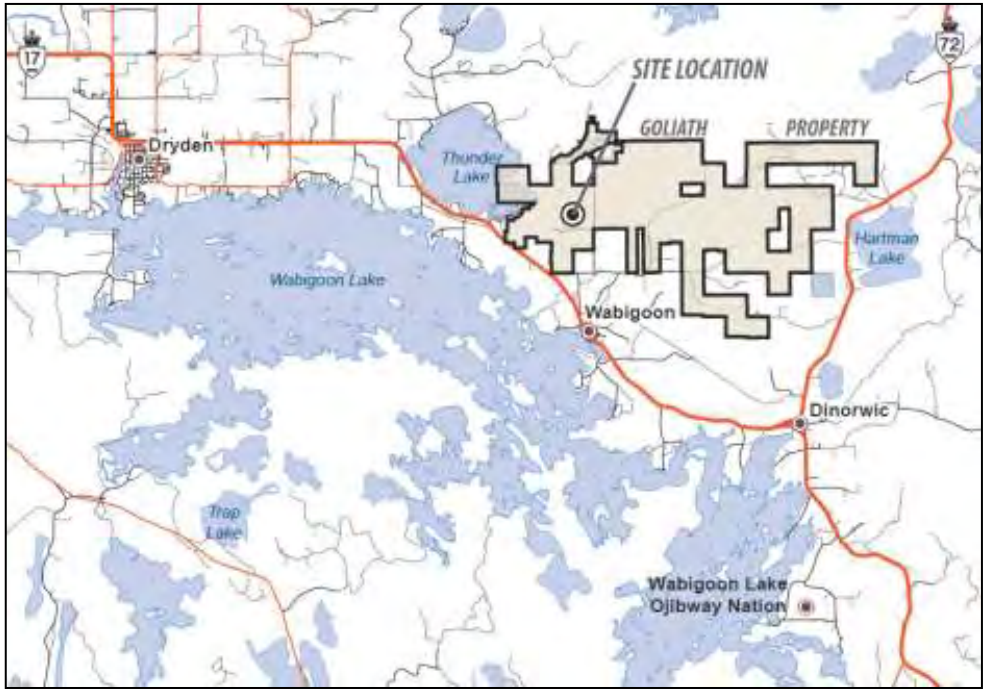
- Active 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of open pit
- Significant expansion at depth and Inferred resource conversion opportunity in underground resource area

Positioning to become one of Canada's next producing gold mines

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).
(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

PROJECT LOCATION





- Located 4 km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2 km north of the TransCanada Highway 17
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical MNRF offices are now TML's exploration and development site.

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD

Chris Stewart, President and Chief Executive Officer
More than 24 years in senior management experience at mining and milling operations, including VP Operations at Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.

Dennis Gibson, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Dennis Gibson, CPA, has held various senior financial positions for more than 30 years. In addition, he is CFO of Laramide Resources.

Greg Ferron, VP, Corporate Development and Investor Relations
Mr. Ferron brings 15 years of capital markets experience including corporate finance, business development and investor relations.

Bob MacDonald, Vice President, Goliath Gold
Mr. MacDonald brings over 30 years of experience at mining and milling operations including Goldcorp and Kirkland Lake Gold.

Mark Wheeler, Director, Projects
Engineer with both open pit and underground mining operations experience, most recently as production engineer at Teck.

Adam Larsen, Senior Project Geologist
Geologist that has worked on the Goliath Gold Project for 6 years and has underground experience with Goldcorp at Musselwhite.

Mac Potter, Environmental Superintendent
Environmental scientist working towards the continued development of the Project and leading current environmental efforts on site

Marc Henderson, Chairman
Founder of Laramide Resources Ltd. and Aquiline Resources Inc.; well established financier previously involved with Lydian, Minefinders; CFA.

Bill Fisher, Lead Director
Seasoned mining executive; former Chairman of Aurelian, Globestar and currently Executive Chairman of Goldquest Corporation; geologist

Doug Bache, Independent Director
Head of company's audit committee, extensive mine finance and accounting work with public mining companies; director of Marathon Gold

Flora Wood, Independent Director
Extensive capital market and investor relations experience including with Sherritt, Inmet Mining, Algoma and Aquiline

Christophe Vereecke, Independent Director
Investment advisory firm specializes in private client fund management focused in the extractive industry, mine royalties and precious metals

Blaise Yerly, Independent Director
Previous Chairman of Aquiline, Swiss based financier and founder / operator of Mine Equipment Leasing companies.

CHRIS STEWART'S EXPERIENCE IN ONTARIO GOLD SECTOR



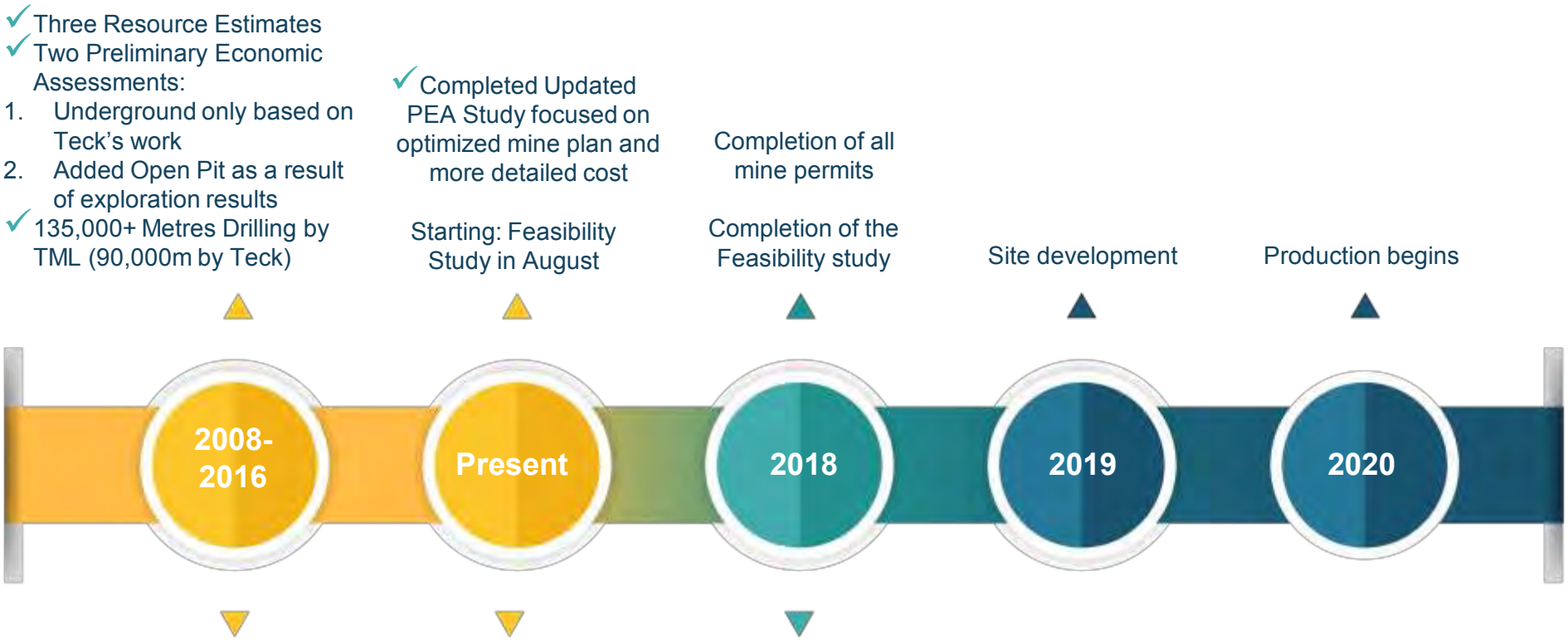
Chris Stewart, President & CEO

- Chris Stewart, P.Eng., is a veteran mining executive with more than 24 years of diversified experience in the mining industry
- Chris developed the Timmins Mine and refurbished and operated Bell Creek Mill as VP Operations for Lake Shore Gold
- Chris led Kirkland Lake Gold's operations as VP Ops and during that period, accomplishments included:
  - Share price increase of >350% from $2.67 to a high of $12.39;
  - Market cap increased over 4.5x from $260M to a high of $1.45B;
  - Successfully integrated the St. Andrew Goldfields acquisition; and
  - Generated significant operating cash flow and 11 straight quarters of positive cash flow under his leadership

Keys to a Successful Gold Operation in Ontario:

- The right strategy for the operation and focus on safety
- Leadership & Communication – People
- Culture of Accountability, Responsibility & Respect
- Build and strengthen relations among Indigenous communities and organizations
- Focus on the details but allowing people to do their jobs

TREASURY METALS – HISTORY and KEY PROJECT MILESTONES



- ✓ Three Resource Estimates
- ✓ Two Preliminary Economic Assessments:
  1. Underground only based on Teck's work
  2. Added Open Pit as a result of exploration results
- ✓ 135,000+ Metres Drilling by TML (90,000m by Teck)

- ✓ Completed Updated PEA Study focused on optimized mine plan and more detailed cost

Starting: Feasibility Study in August

Completion of all mine permits

Completion of the Feasibility study

Site development

Production begins

- ✓ ~C$50 M spend on Goliath Gold Mine Permitting Begins including Environmental Baseline Studies
- ✓ Exploration Expansion Program

Phase II 30,000 m Exploration Program

New resource estimate

Mine permitting process ongoing

Mine finance

PROJECT AREA AND INFRASTRUCTURE

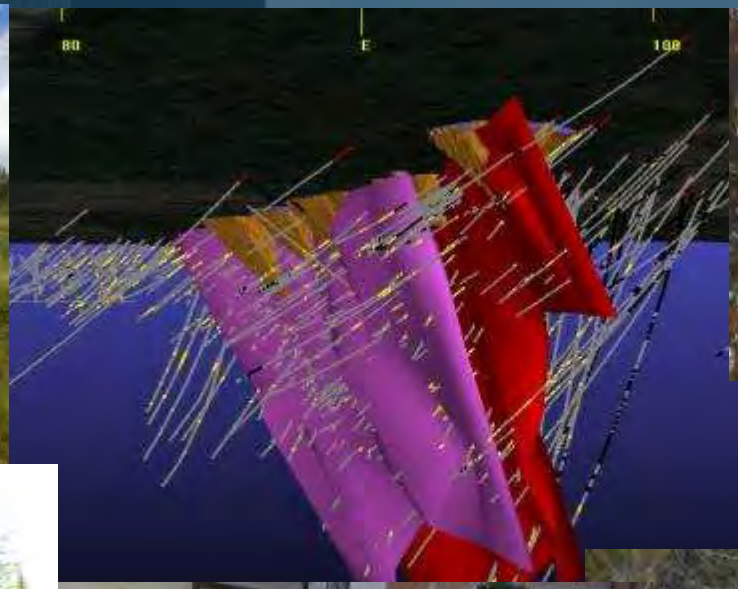


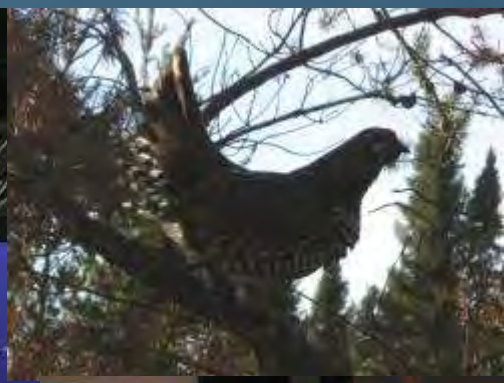
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- ✓ Power lines
- ✓ Highway Access
- ✓ Natural Gas
- ✓ Local workforce

OVERVIEW OF GOLIATH GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION







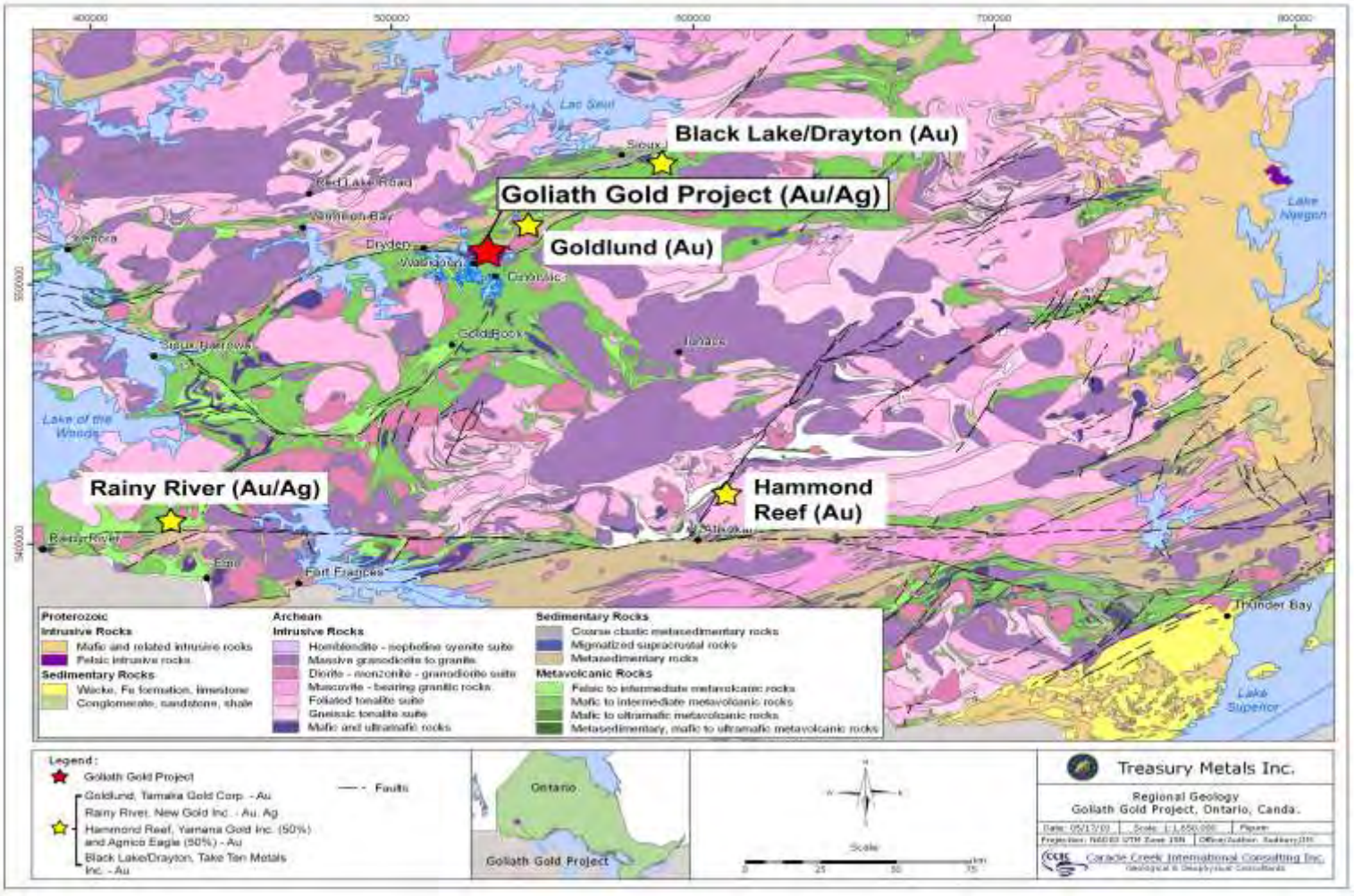




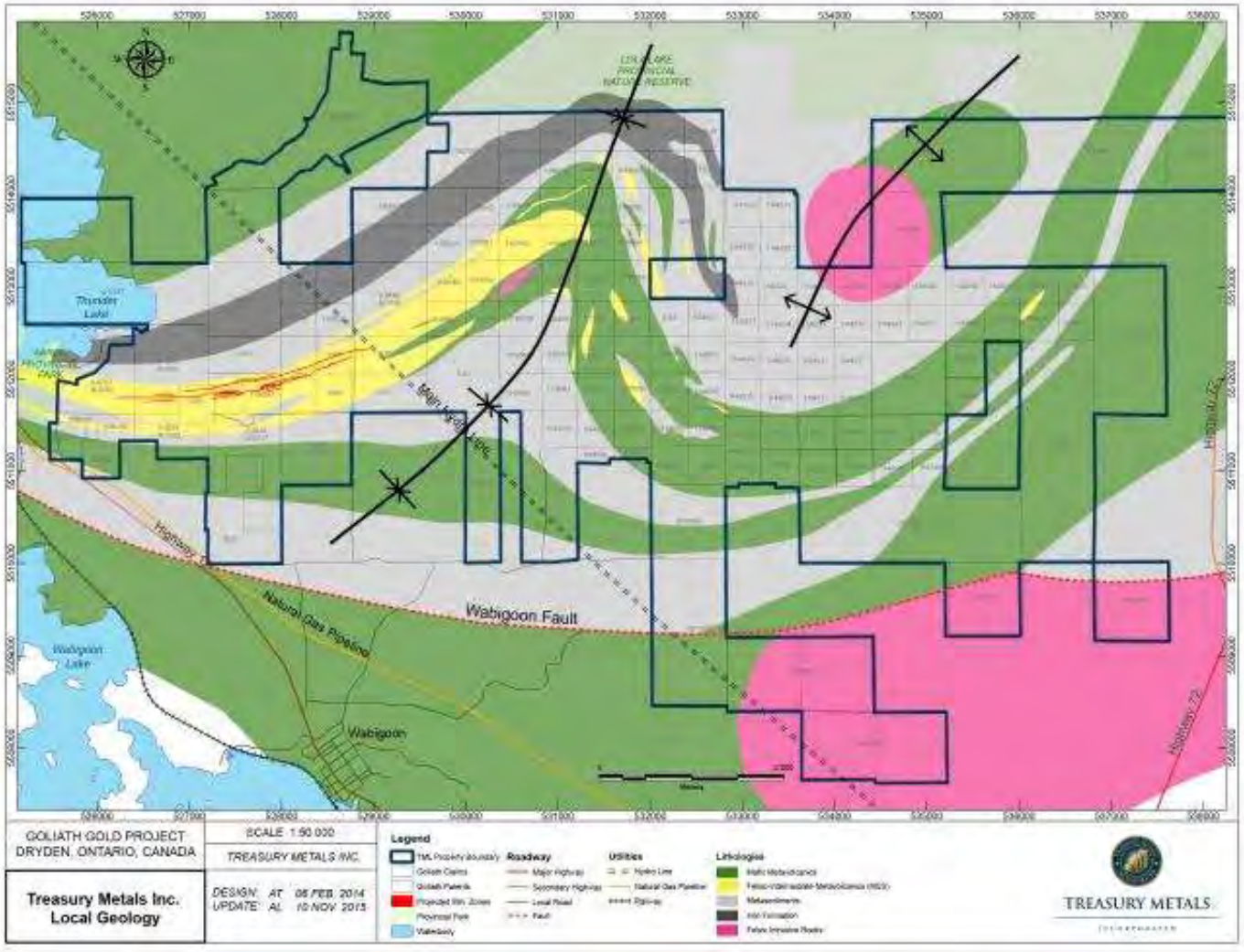




NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO/WABIGOON BELT REGION



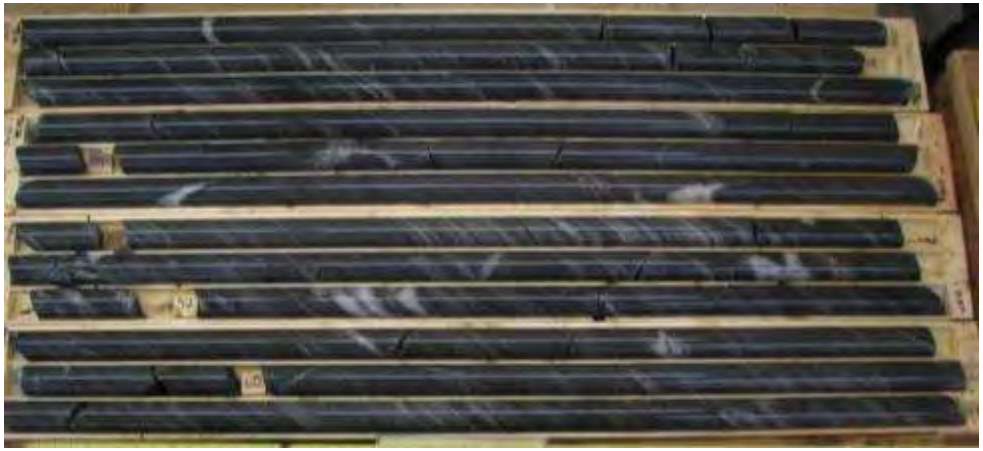
LOCAL GEOLOGY



GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION

- TML has two main rock types we intersect in the resource area:
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)
  - Biotite-muscovite schist (BMS)
- Other rock types include:
  - Meta-sediments
  - QFP
  - Mafic Dykes
  - Iron formation
  - Biotite schist
  - Amphibolite



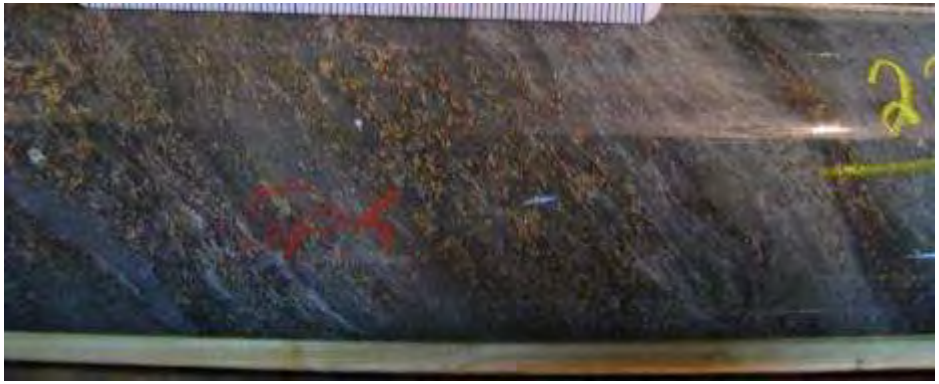


MINERALIZATION

- Key minerals
  - Sphalerite
  - Galena
- Alteration
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)

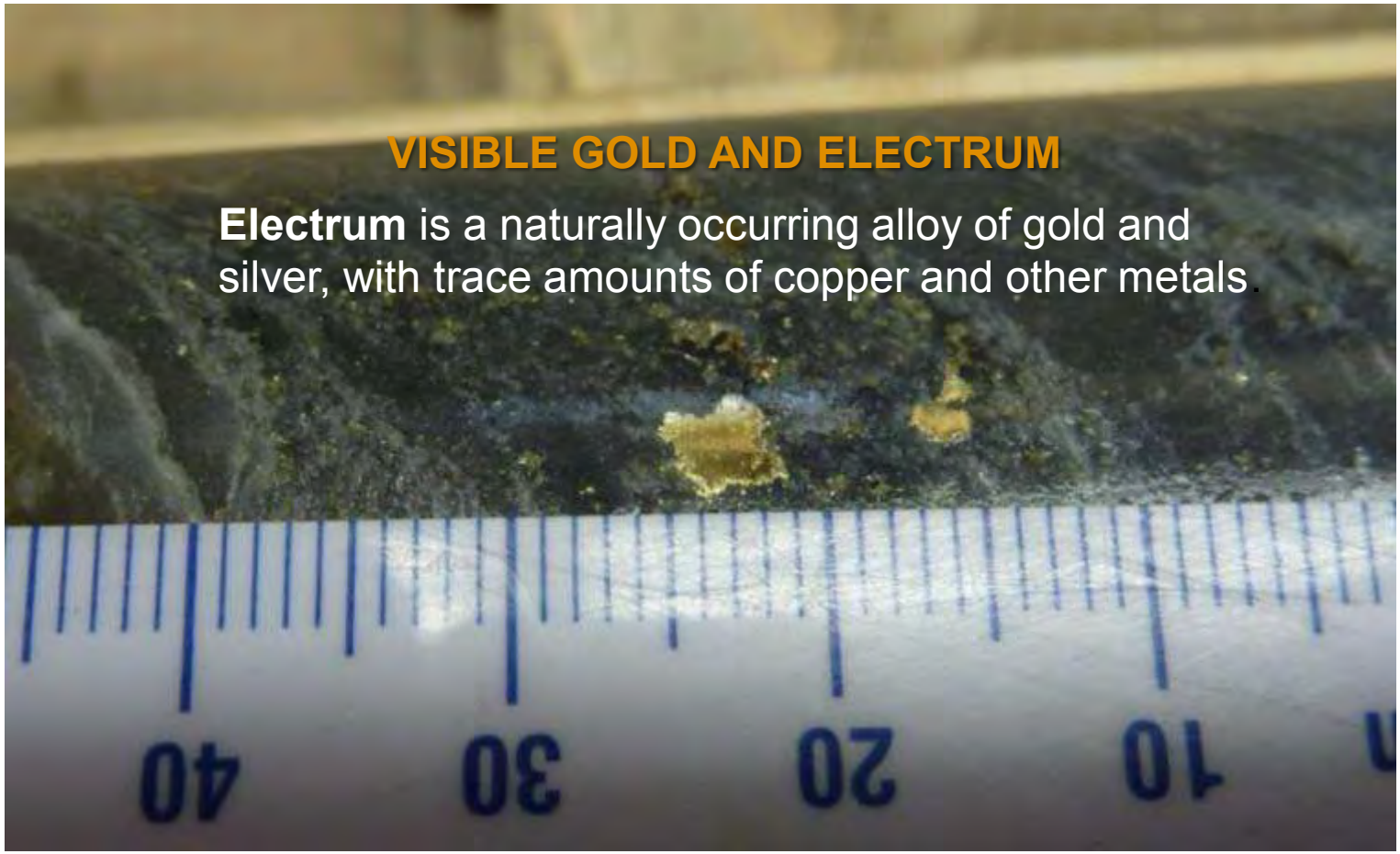




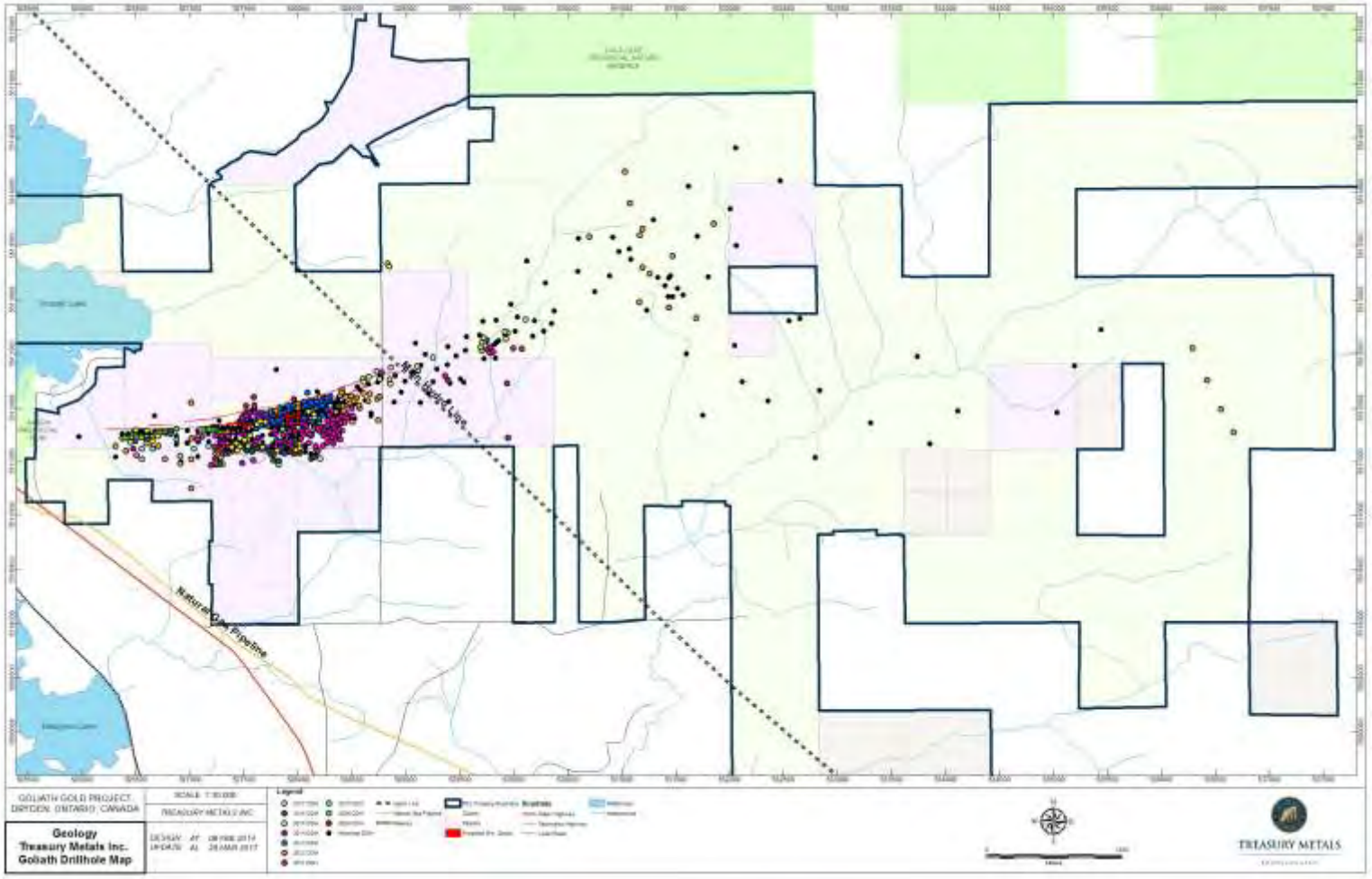




OUR IDEAL SCENARIO



GOLIATH - ALL HOLES DRILLED, TML PLUS TECK



2008 TO 2017 – TREASURY DRILLING & EXPLORATION

- Diamond Drilling
  - 13 Drilling Campaigns
    - 454 Drill Holes (422 Newly Drilled, 29 Re-Entry, 3 Wedges) = 140,939 m
- Exploration Work
  - Grid (66 line-km), Geological Mapping/Prospecting and Sampling
  - Airborne Surveys (DIGHEM EM & Mag), Ground I.P, Magnetic Surveys
  - Downhole I.P. (60 Holes)
  - Structural Studies of Drill Core, Petrographic Work, Trenching/Channel sampling, Property-Wide MMI Soil Sampling Program, In-Fill Core Sampling, Resource Estimations (Gold and Silver)
  - Metallurgical Testwork, Bottle Roll Testing

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Company	Years	# Holes	# Meters	Average Depth	Costs
Teck	1989 - 1998	320	97412 m	304 m	9.7 MM
	1998 – Teck completed a 2400 tonne bulk sample				
Treasury Metals	2008 - 2017	454	140939 m	310 m	62.7 MM
	2017		5000 m	100 m	
Total Property Activity	1989 - 2017	774	243351 m	308 m	72.4 MM

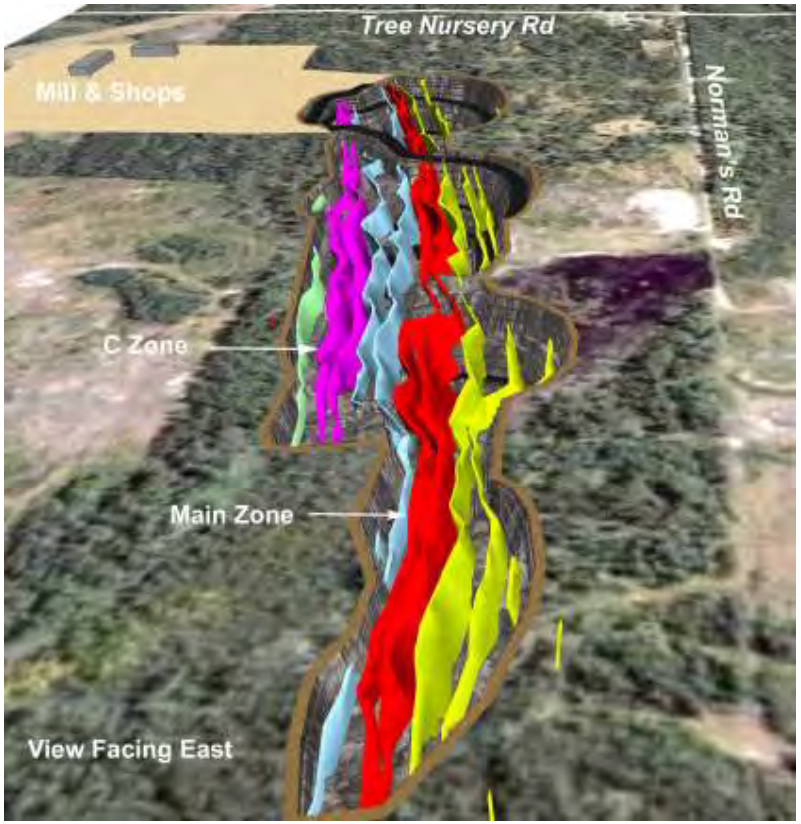
* Treasury costs include corporate, engineering, environmental permitting and drilling costs





SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL GOLD OUNCES

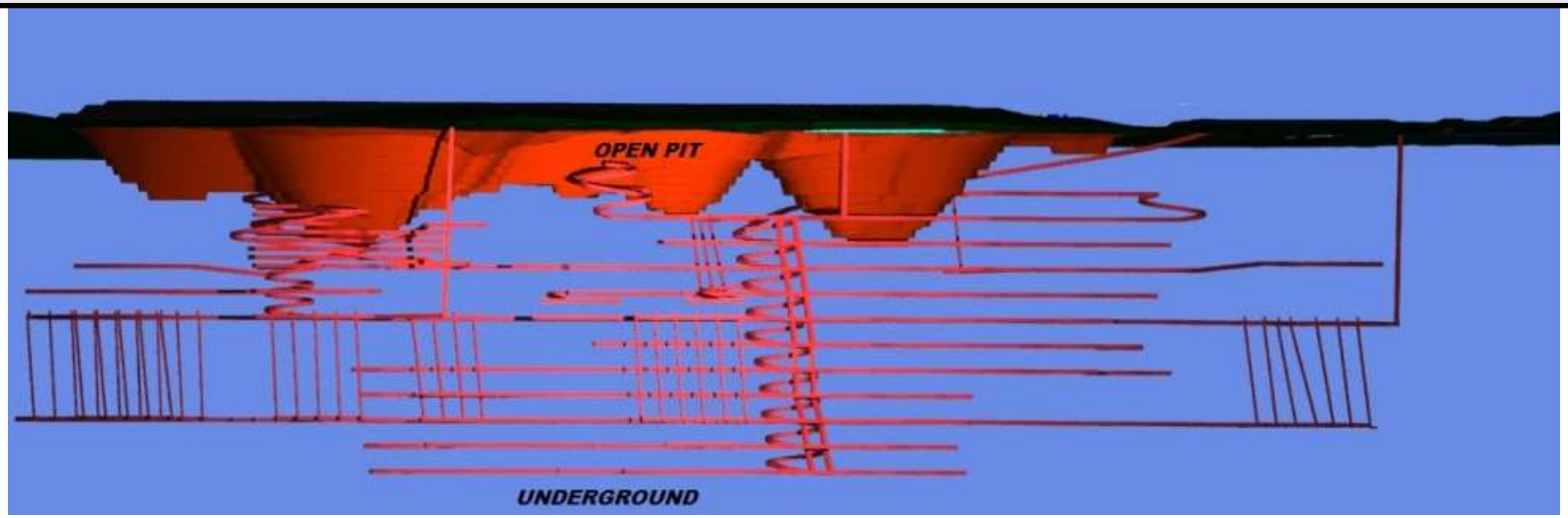
- Within Footprint of Proposed Open Pit
- Down Dip from Current Estimated Resource
- Resource Conversion: “Inferred” → “Indicated” Category
- Along Strike Extensions from Current Resource
- Additional Infill Core Sampling Programs
- Exploration of the Remainder of the Goliath Property along the Alteration Corridor



GEOLOGY UPDATE – PHASE I AND PHASE II

2016/2017 Drilling Program

- Approx. 13,500 metres drilled to date completed Phase I Infill
- Success in hitting grade and mineralized zones
- Diamond drill database being updated with new drill holes
- Focused on underground inferred to indicated resources conversion and expansion in central and west shoots
- Working with consulting firm to evaluate program prior to implementing Phase 2
- Phase II consisting of 30,000 metres of underground infill exploration program has been initiated



OVERVIEW OF ENGINEERING AND MINE PLAN







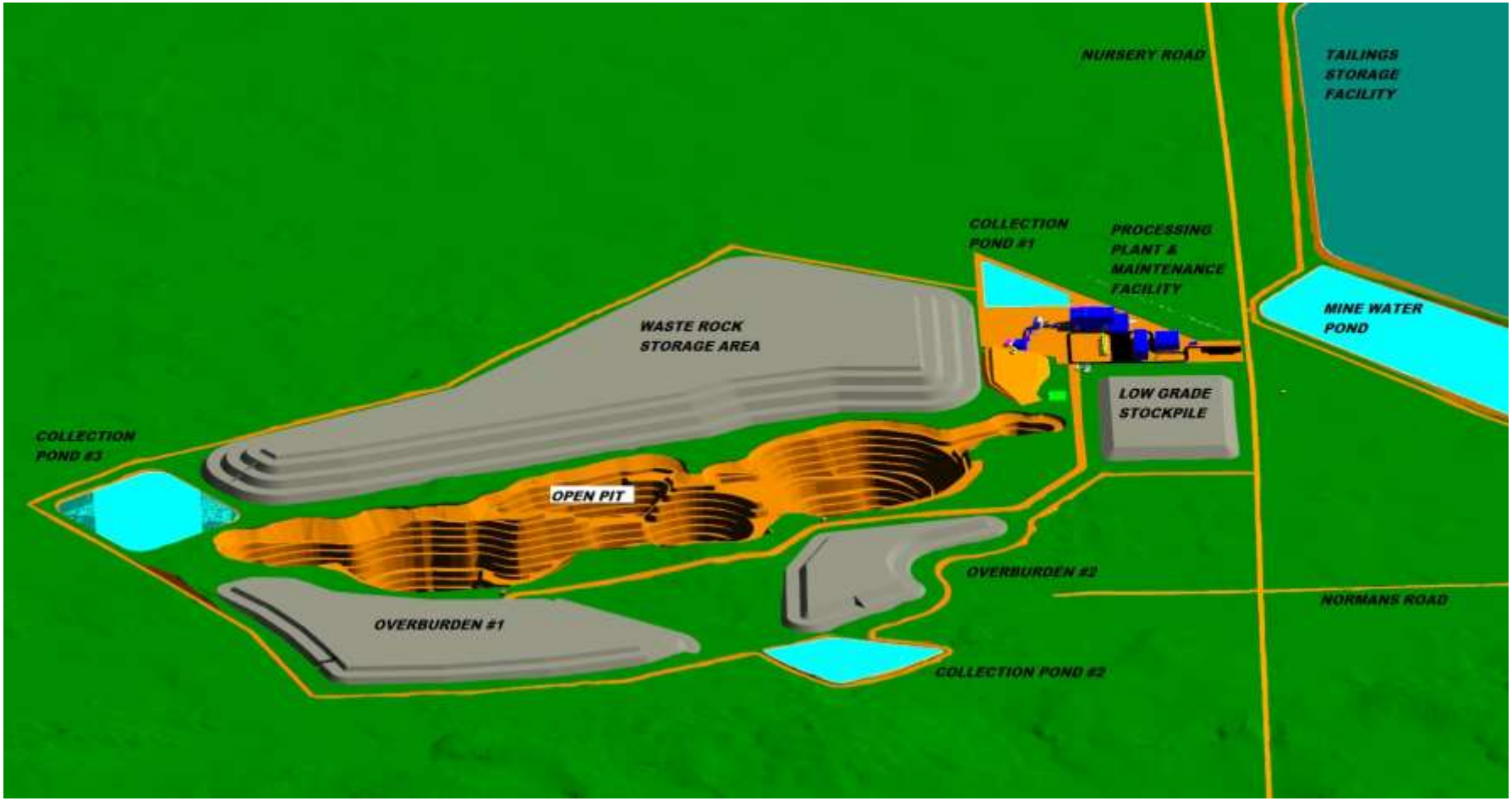




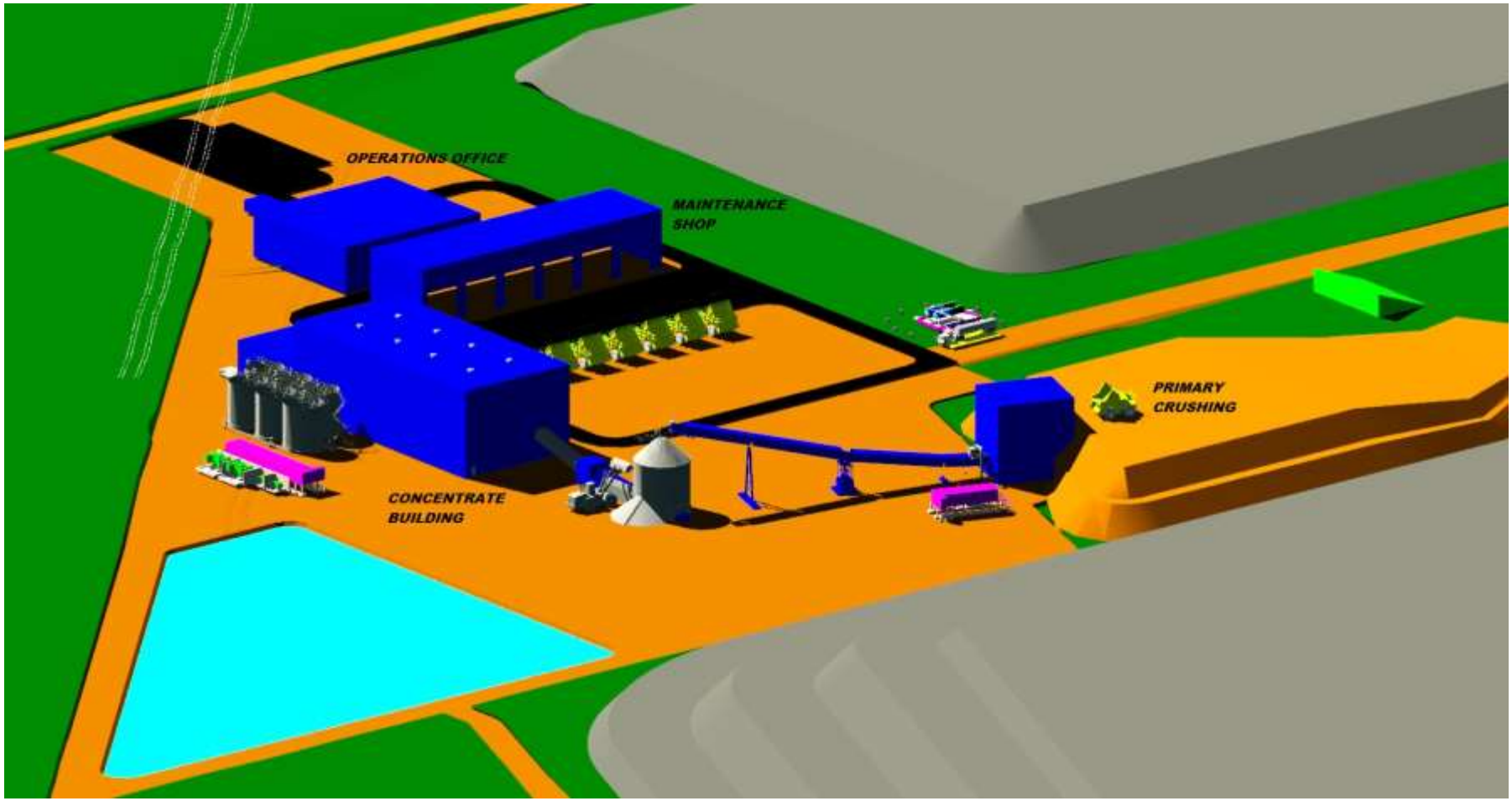
PROJECT UPDATE

- Goliath Project Components
  - Open Pit and underground mine (decline access)
  - 2700 tpd processing plant with conventional recovery process
  - Storage facility locations for waste rock, low-grade ore and overburden
  - Tailings storage facility and minewater pond
  - Perimeter runoff and seepage collection facilities, with surplus water delivered to the effluent treatment plant for treatment and discharge to Blackwater Creek
  - Explosives storage facility
  - Pumphouses at former MNRF Tree Nursery (Project Office)
  - Power supplied from Hydro One's 115 kV line adjacent to Project site (<500 meter long power line with a dedicated TML owned 115 kV transformer substation at Project site)
  - Access via existing roads (Tree Nursery Road)

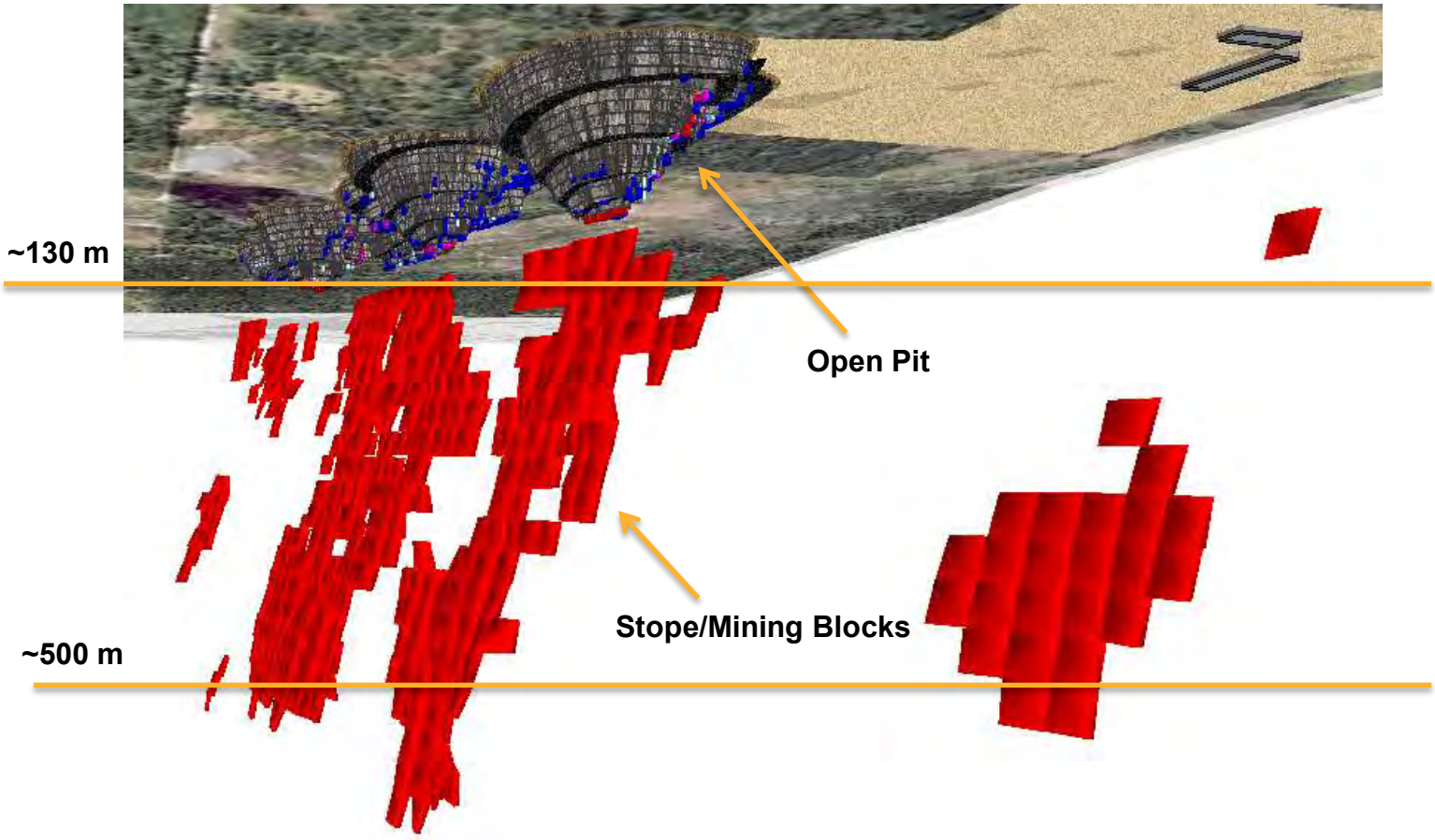
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER

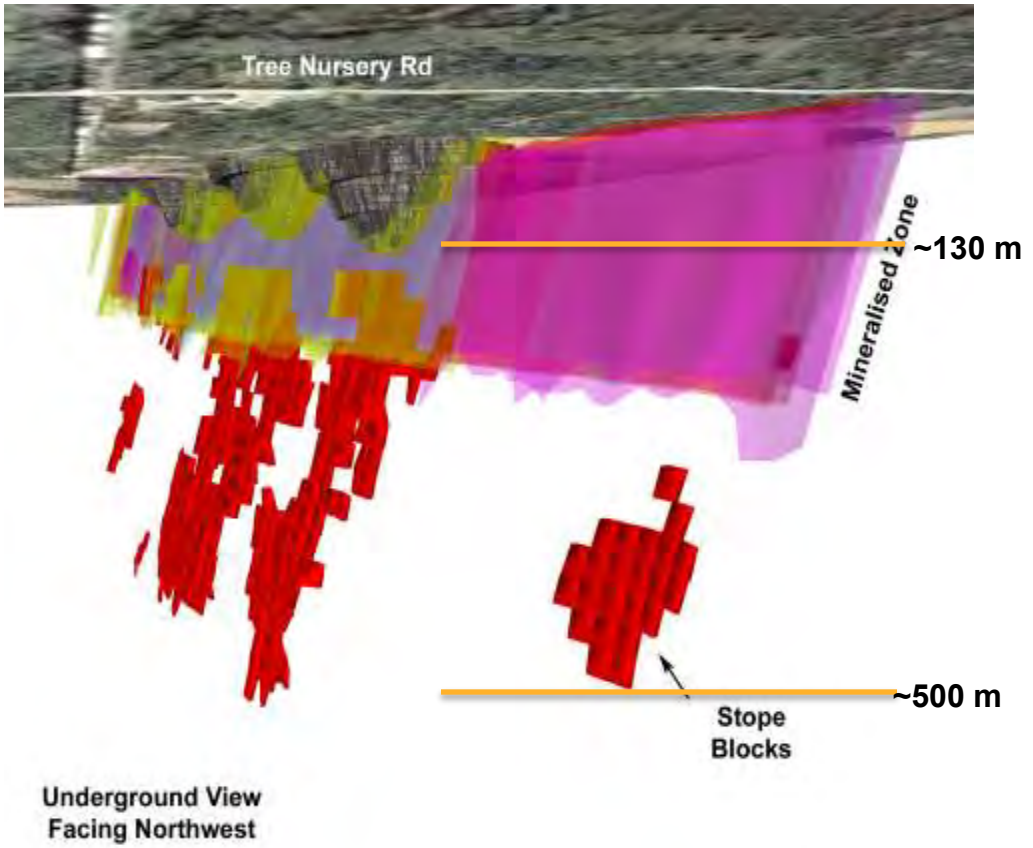


GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



MINING PLAN – NEW PROJECT PARAMETERS FOR UPDATED PEA

- Optimized mining plan; Open Pit: reduced stripping ratio and maximized NPV in conjunction with UG mill feed. Elimination of low-grade stockpile and higher cut-offs. Underground: increased tonnage and grade, UG mine by long hole stopping
- Initial open pit generating immediate revenues to fund underground development. UG starts in year 2 and OP ends in Year 8
- Increased Measured and Indicated ounces in mine plan: MI representing 100% and 70% in the OP and UG
- Optimization studies for tailings storage and mine closure completed to an advanced stage
- Carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuit with gravity extraction with recoveries estimated at 95.5% for gold and 62.6% for silver
- Open pit depth of ~130 m & UG depth of 500 – 600 m

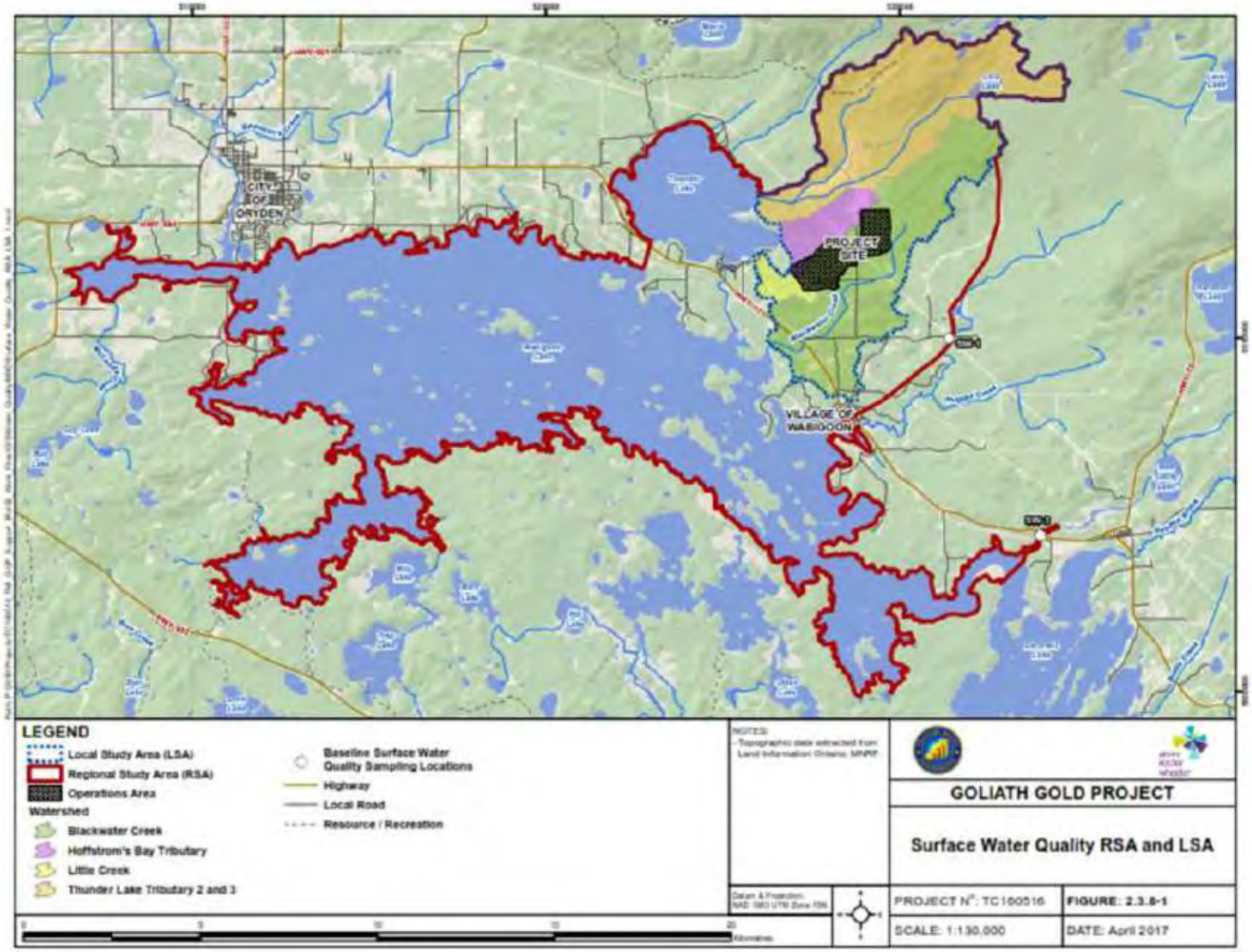


The preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS, IMPACT AREA, PERMITTING







OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS

- Fauna and Species at Risk (SAR) Studies and Observations
  - Wildlife species identified are typical of the southern boreal forest in northwestern Ontario but also includes some species associated with agricultural areas
  - Some SAR's have been observed on the site (primarily song birds and bats)
    - Barn swallow, common nighthawk, Canada warbler, and olive-sided flycatcher confirmed as probable nesters in the Local study area
    - Bald eagle and black tern observed foraging in the Local Study Area, no nesting evidence discovered
    - Peregrine falcon and rusty blackbird observed as migrants, no evidence of nesting observed
    - Little brown myotis and Northern myotis (bats) captured on ultrasonic recording devices in 2011 and in 2012
    - No whip-poor-will population identified despite intensive survey efforts in 2011 and 2013
  - No evidence of woodland caribou or woodland caribou habitat
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFA) are primarily ranked 3 or lower
    - Ranking is based on the presence of certain aquatic vegetation, accessibility by moose, and wetland/waterbody type. No MAFA were identified as significant habitat, each area presents limitations to usage by moose populations

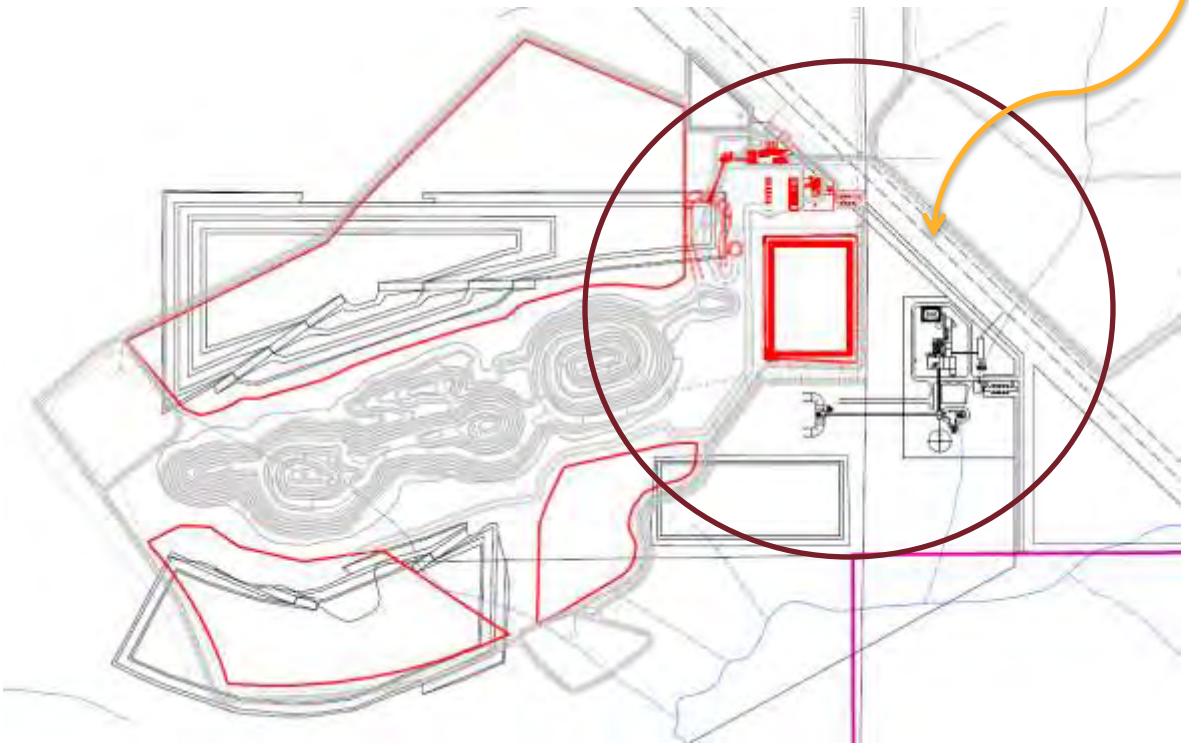
OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS – CONTINUED

- Flora, Wetlands, and Fish Habitat Studies and Observations
  - No provincially significant wetlands were identified (under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System)
  - Significant waterfowl staging areas and large concentrations of wild rice were observed at mouths of Blackwater Creek at Wabigoon Lake
  - No vascular plant Species at Risk identified to date
  - One provincially rare plant observations (floating marsh marigold) in mouth of Thunder Creek
  - Spawning locations identified for pike, muskellunge, walleye, and white sucker






PROJECT MODIFICATIONS IN RESPONSE TO EA PROCESS



Note:
Black illustrates general arrangement presented in EIS
Red illustrates updated general arrangement presented in Project Update Report

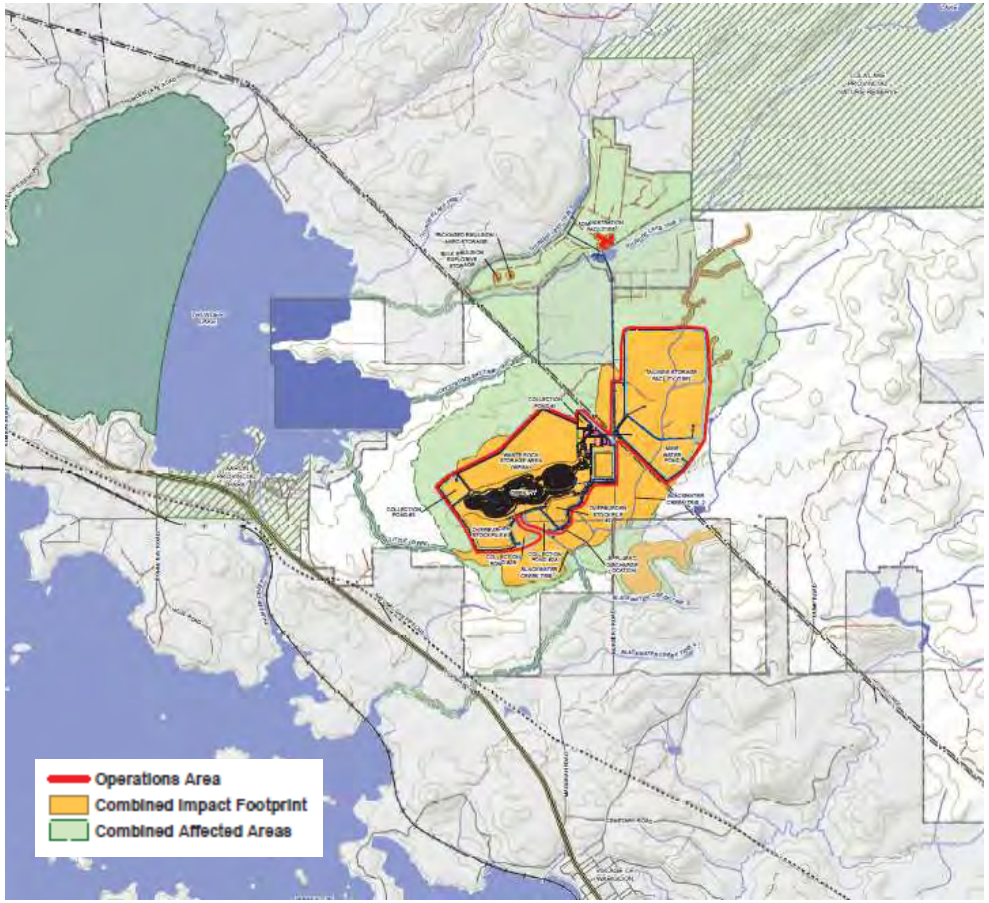
- Alternate processing plant location to avoid Blackwater Creek
- Increased water recycling. Use of site runoff collection ponds and minewater pond
- Footprint within Thunder Lake watershed minimized
- Improved collection of runoff and seepage around the entire perimeter
- Single discharge for treated water to Blackwater Creek
- Tailings Storage Facility spillway re-positioned to discharge to the open pit and not to the natural environment.

IMPACT AREAS

- During the life of the Project there will be a number physical, biological and access effects associated with the Project that could have the potential to impact the ability of Aboriginal peoples to practice traditional uses of the land
- The identified impact footprints represent areas where it was determined that traditional uses of the land would not likely be possible. In determining the impact footprints, the discipline experts who completed the assessment have identified those areas where they concluded that changes as a result of the Project would be sufficient to preclude traditional uses of the land.
  - However, the impact footprints do not take into consideration whether the land is currently used for traditional uses
- Treasury Metals continues to engage with Aboriginal peoples and will strive to incorporate traditional uses and knowledge as part of the development of the Goliath Gold Project

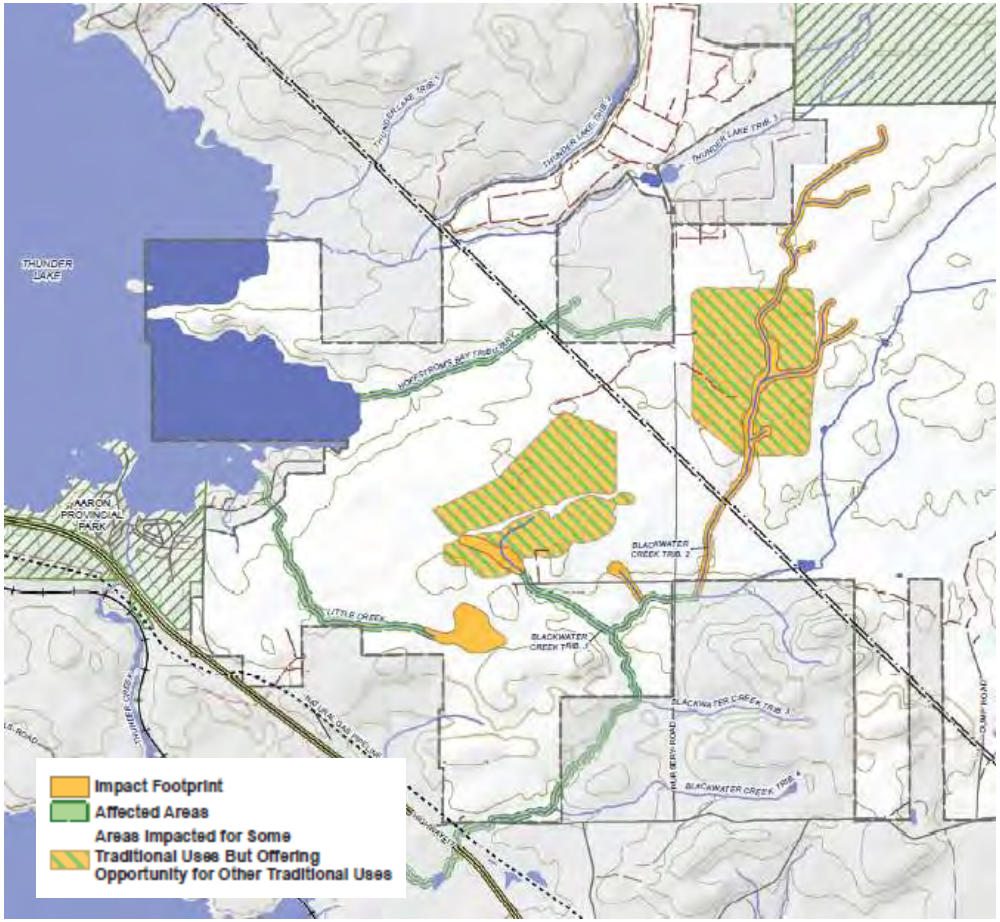
IMPACT AREAS – COMBINED

- The impact footprints and affected areas have been described for each of the individual disciplines that could affect the ability of Aboriginal peoples to practice traditional uses of the land.
  - The disciplines described are: Terrain and Soils, Noise, Light, Air Quality, Surface Water, Groundwater, Geochemistry, Fish, Wetlands, Vegetation, Wildlife, Access, and a Combined Footprint
- By combining the impact footprints identified for each of the individual disciplines it is possible to identify a combined impact footprint.
  - These areas are shown with gold shading
- In a similar manner, the affected areas for the individual disciplines were combined and are shown with green shading.
  - It should be noted that there are no identified technical reasons why traditional uses of the lands by Aboriginal peoples could not proceed in those affected areas identified with green shading on the figure



IMPACT AREAS – CONTINUED

- To identify how the ability of Aboriginal peoples to practice traditional uses of the land after the closure and reclamation of the Project, impact footprints and affected areas were identified for a point in time approximately 25-years following the completion of closure activities.
  - The areas with hatched shading correspond to those areas where there are notable traditional land use opportunities available following closure, but the types of opportunities would be markedly different than those available in the pre-development conditions.



PERMITTING STATUS AND PATH FORWARD

- Federal Environmental Assessment
  - Environmental Impact Statement meets the conformity requirements of CEAA and commencement of comment period – April 2015
  - Information Request #1 – June 2015
  - Draft Responses prepared by Treasury and Amec Foster Wheeler – May 2017
    - Formal draft submission completed, and documentation has been sent to First Nation communities
    - This is a draft submission and Treasury welcomes further input from all First Nation communities
  - Ongoing Aboriginal and Public engagement and technical review with additional IRs
- Provincial Permitting
  - Initiation of Class EA process, with MNRF and MOECC
  - Class EA for Electrical Grid connection to be sent in near future
  - Closure Plan will be completed prior to construction, including financial assurance
  - Ongoing engagement and technical review as part of provincial processes

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT











INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT

- The Crown has legal duty to consult Indigenous peoples on potential impacts from federal decisions on their rights, as defined in Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 (Section 35 rights)
- Within the EIS Guidelines, the proponent is encouraged to conduct consultation on baseline conditions, effects assessment (including current uses of land), mitigation and residual effects of the project, as well as incorporate community and traditional knowledge obtained during engagement activities
  - Treasury is in the best position to:
    - Share information about the Project;
    - Consider ways to adjust plans to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by the community.

GOVERNMENT INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation
- Grand Council Treaty #3

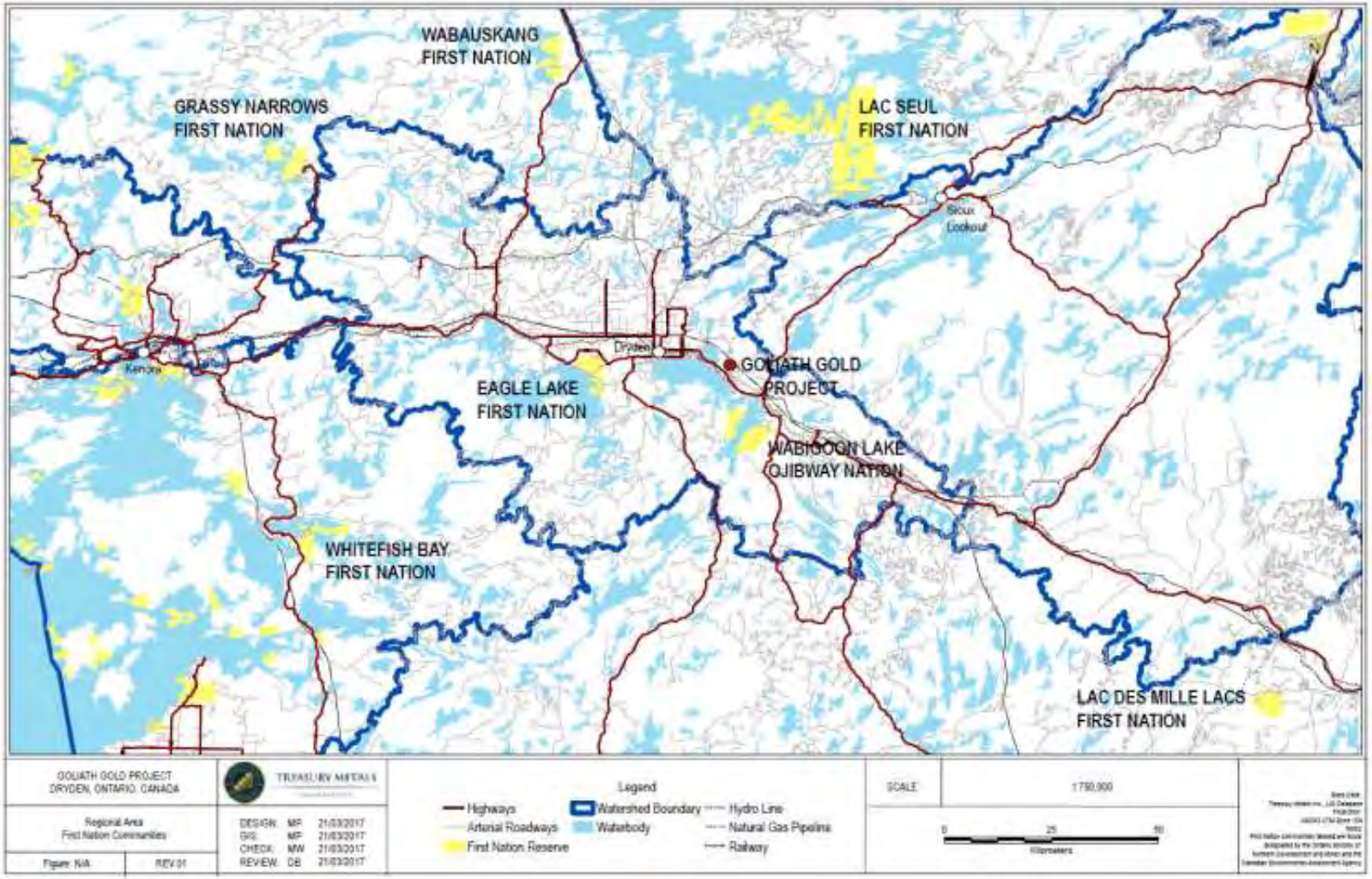
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation

- Metis Nation of Ontario

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES – PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



INFORMATION PROVIDED TO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

- Treasury has met with all communities and provided project overviews and updates (2009 – present)
- Copies of the original Environmental Impact Statement have been provided to all communities designated by CEAA
- Copies of the draft IR -1 responses have been sent to all communities
- Treasury has maintained a log of all contacts with communities including (correspondence, meeting notes, emails, phone calls).
- Treasury regularly updates government agencies on Indigenous engagement
  - Correspondence copied to government representatives

COMMUNITY SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS













PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES



SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY AND WORKFORCE

Dryden, Ontario, Canada

- Close proximity to Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, and northern U.S. (Minneapolis)
- Large pool of available skilled workers
- Transportation hub with its own airport, and on the Trans-Canada Highway



A Solid Resource Base

- Region benefits from a high concentration of natural resources (precious metals, wood)
- Nearby operating mines are Goldcorp.'s Red Lake and Musselwhite and Barrick's Hemlo
- Infrastructure-ready (natural gas, hydro) at Goliath Gold



BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

- Basic Requirements and Reasoning
  - Minimum Grade 12/GED
    - Higher level education for specialized positions (Grade 12/12 Math and English)
    - Specialized skill requirements and use of technology
    - Comprehension, report writing
  - Valid Drivers Licence
    - Drive company vehicles on and off road
  - Pre-employment Drug Test
    - Safety for self and others
    - Working with and around heavy equipment and machinery
  - Criminal background check
    - Reduce risk to employees and property
    - Harassment free workplace

SUMMARY – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT ADVANCES



Goliath Gold Project Advances

- New President & CEO, mine builder/operator
- Increased mineable resource and gold grade
- Increased mine life
- Lower production costs
- Reduced environmental impact






QUESTIONS & COMMENTS



TREASURY METALS Inc.

2018

Goliath Project Update

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

OTCQX® : TSRMF

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. and Adam Larsen, P. Geo, who are both Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

Excellent infrastructure and access to City of Dryden

Existing Infrastructure

- Local skilled workforce
- Grid power
- Natural gas
- Highway access



Current site


Project office


Proposed open pit and material storage


Power line and processing plant location


Proposed tailings storage facility

Current site



Goliath project – gold bullion is our product

Practical uses:

- Monetary
- Jewelry
- Electronics & computers
- Manufacturing

Local benefit:

- Wages & salary ($30M/y)
- Good & services ($60M/y)
- Training & development
- Community involvement

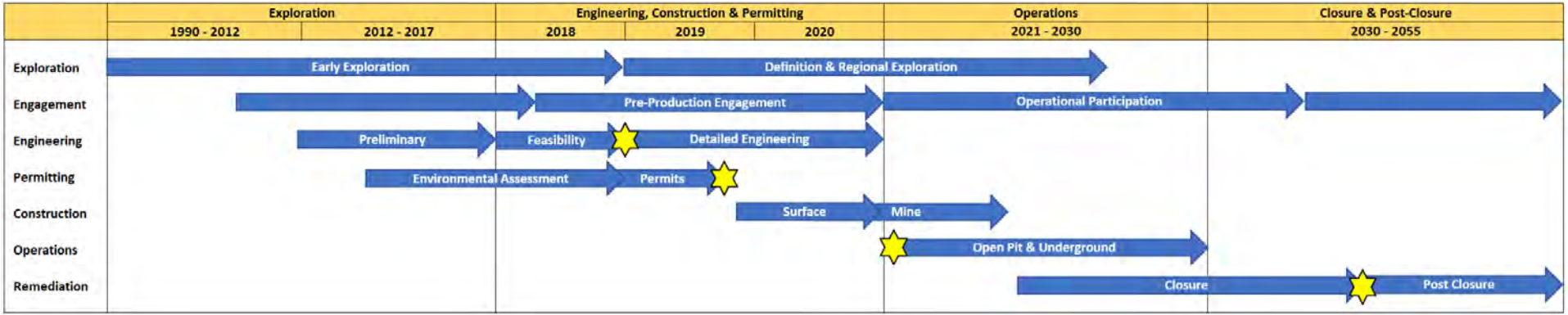




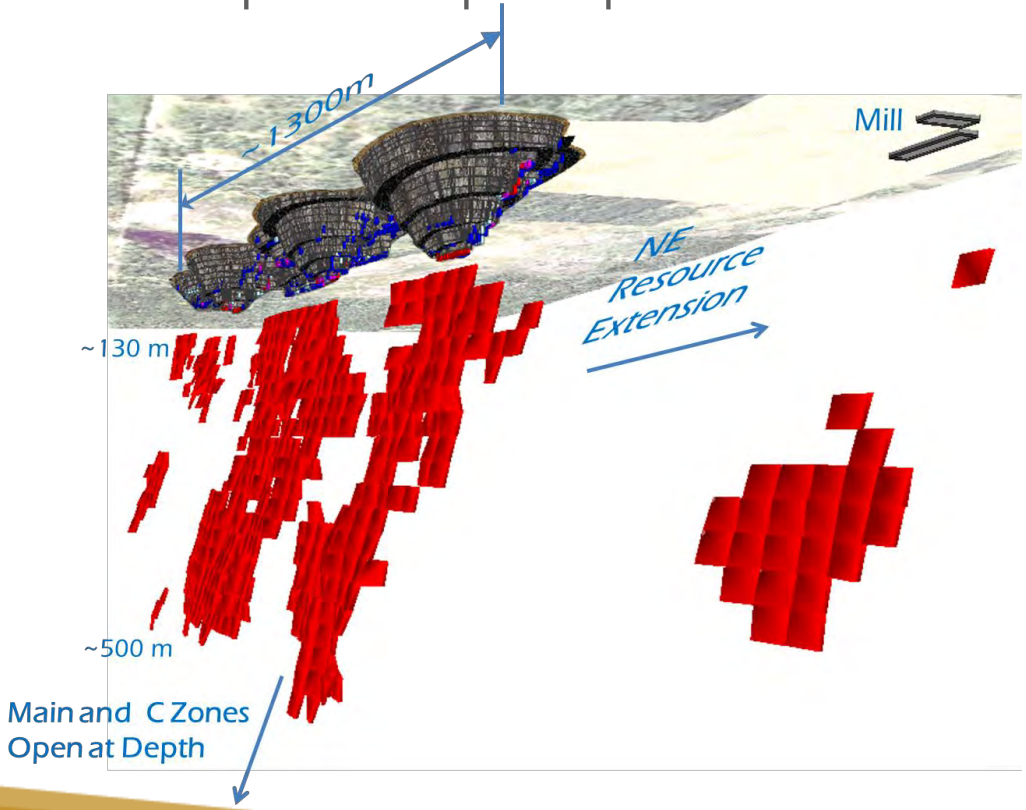




Project milestones

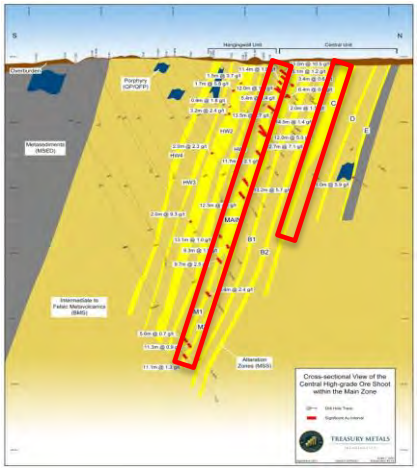


Conceptual open pit and underground outline

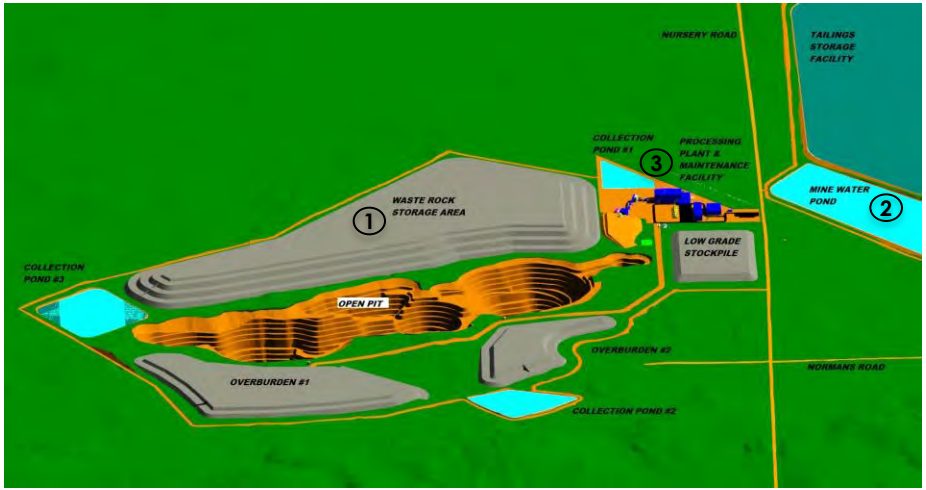


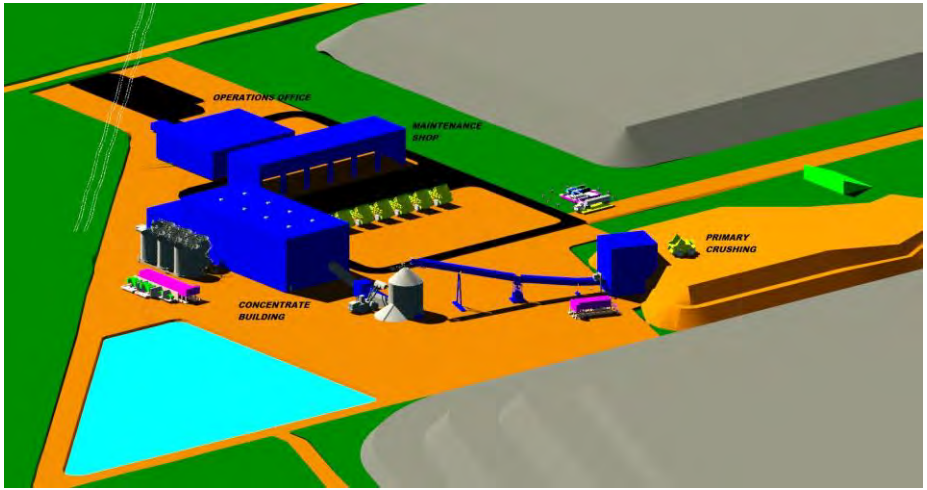
Main Zone and C Zone are the two principal zones of mineralization

- C Zone parallel offset 40m north
- Average width 8.5m
- Zones strike east-west and dip 70^0 – 80^0 south-southeast
- Main Zone and C Zone shoots are open at depth with potential new shoots in the Main and C Zone open along strike



Goliath site layout



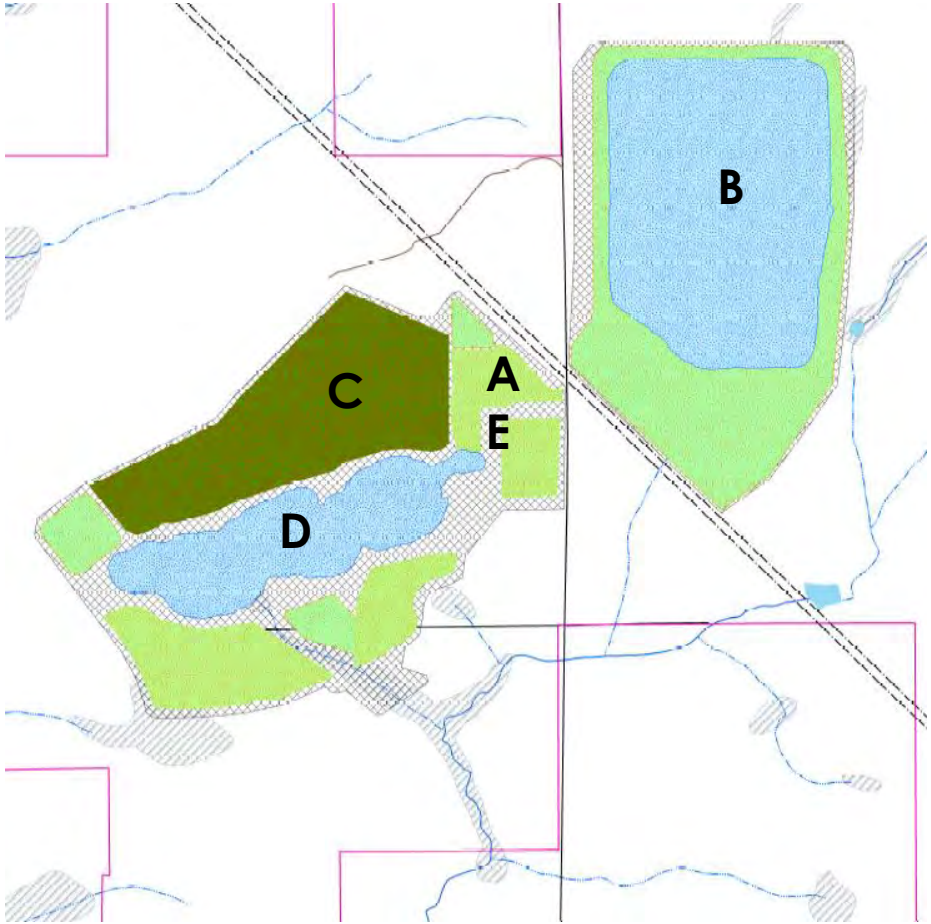


Design Changes – Public Response
- Re-alignment of WRSA
- Increased Mine Water Pond
- Re-location of Process Plant

Feasibility Design Initiatives
- Battery versus Diesel
- Automation / Technology
- TSF Methodology
- Energy Management

Closure plans

- No construction will start until closure plan is approved and financial assurance in place
- Site buildings demolished and re-vegetated (A)
- Tailings covered by layer of water and water treated before leaving site (B)
- Waste rock stockpile vegetated (C)
- Open pit filled and covered with water from natural drainage (D)
- Underground openings capped (E)



Closure Example – Underground Sample





Closure Example – Other Mines





Impacts and effects

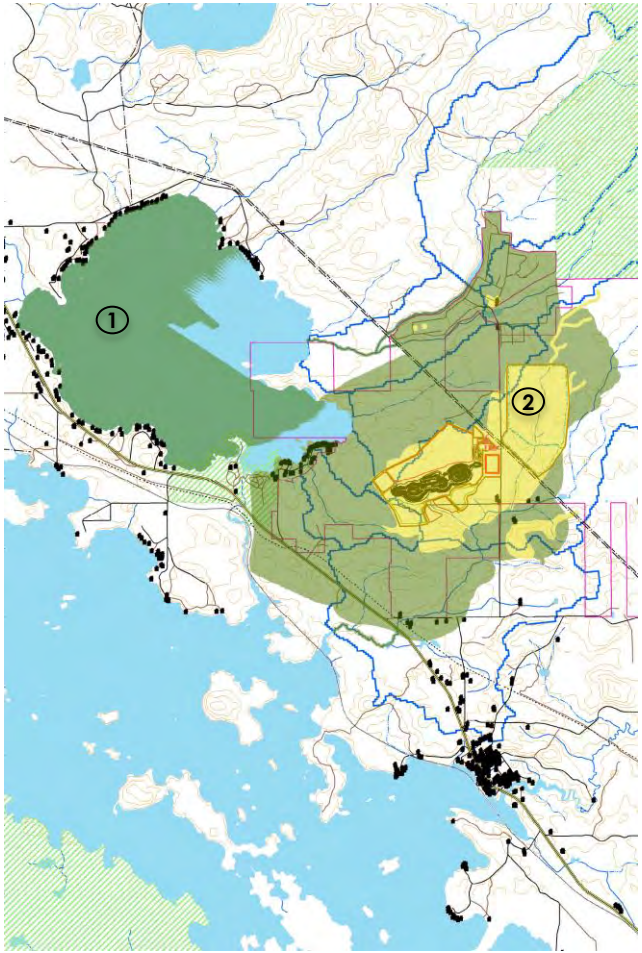
- 20 value components were modelled
  - Surface and groundwater
  - Noise, air quality
  - Fish and fish habitat
  - Wildlife and terrestrial
  - Access
- Cumulative map illustrating “worst case”

Impact Areas (gold)

- Impacts areas are considered to be those areas where resources are not available for use

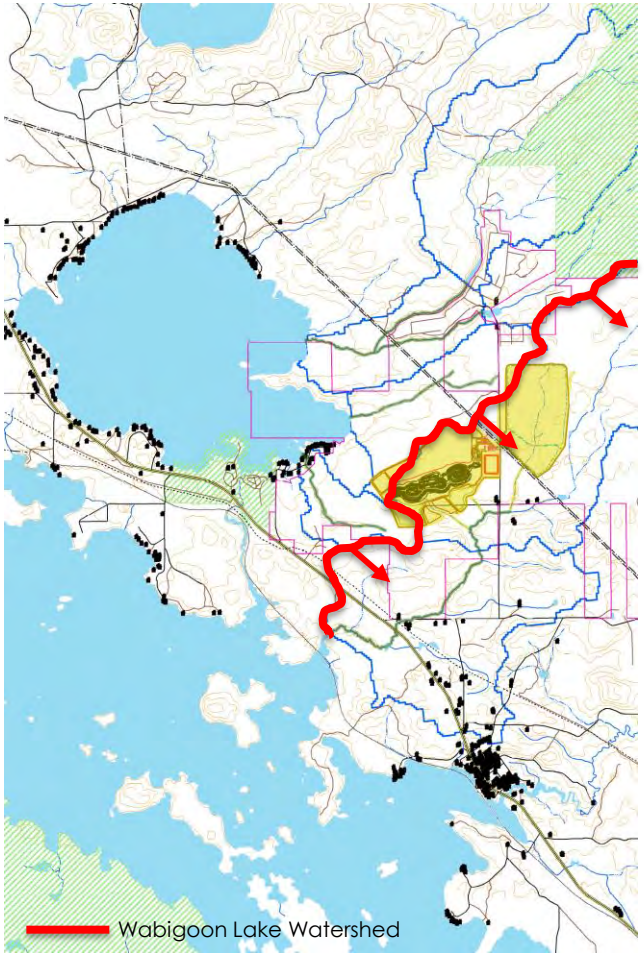
Effect Areas (green)

- Effect areas are considered to be those areas where the environment is altered, but resources are still available for use



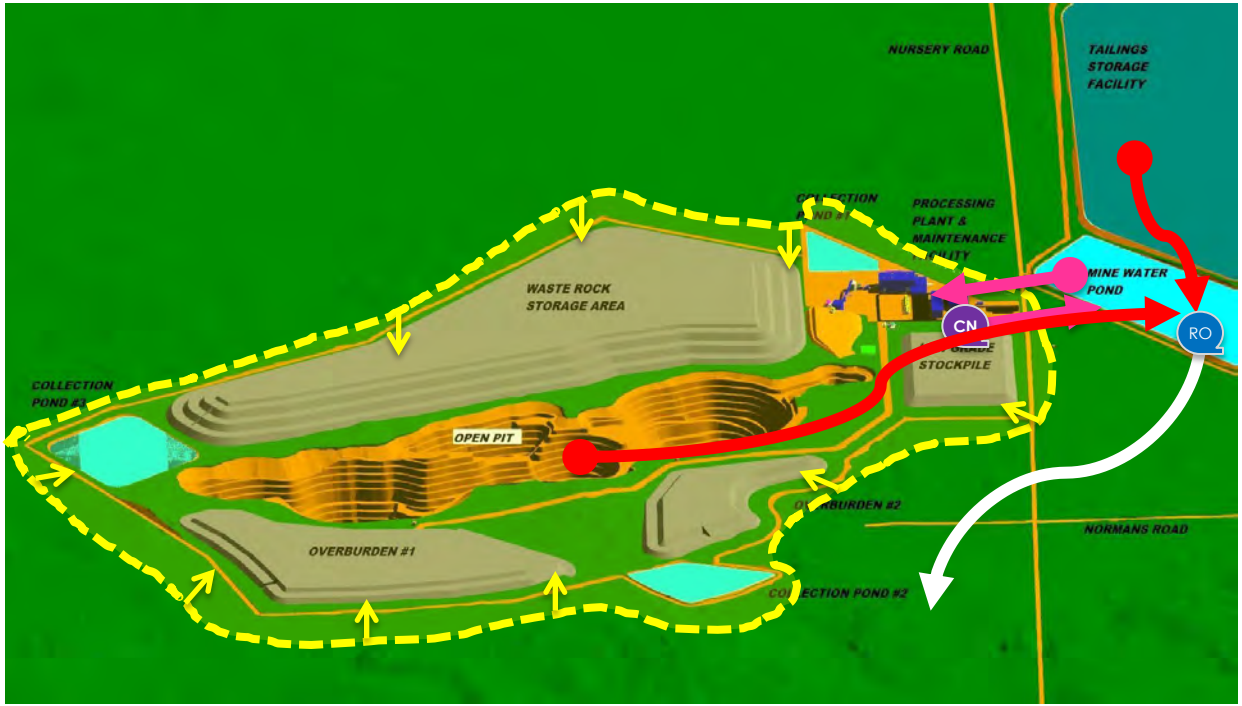
Surface water

- Mine site essentially now located in Wabigoon Lake Watershed after public consultations
- Perimeter ditching and collection ponds utilizing natural and engineered grading
- Strategy is focused on collection and containment preventing uncontrolled waterflows leaving site
- Water leaving site will be treated seasonally by a reverse osmosis plant and discharged into Blackwater Creek

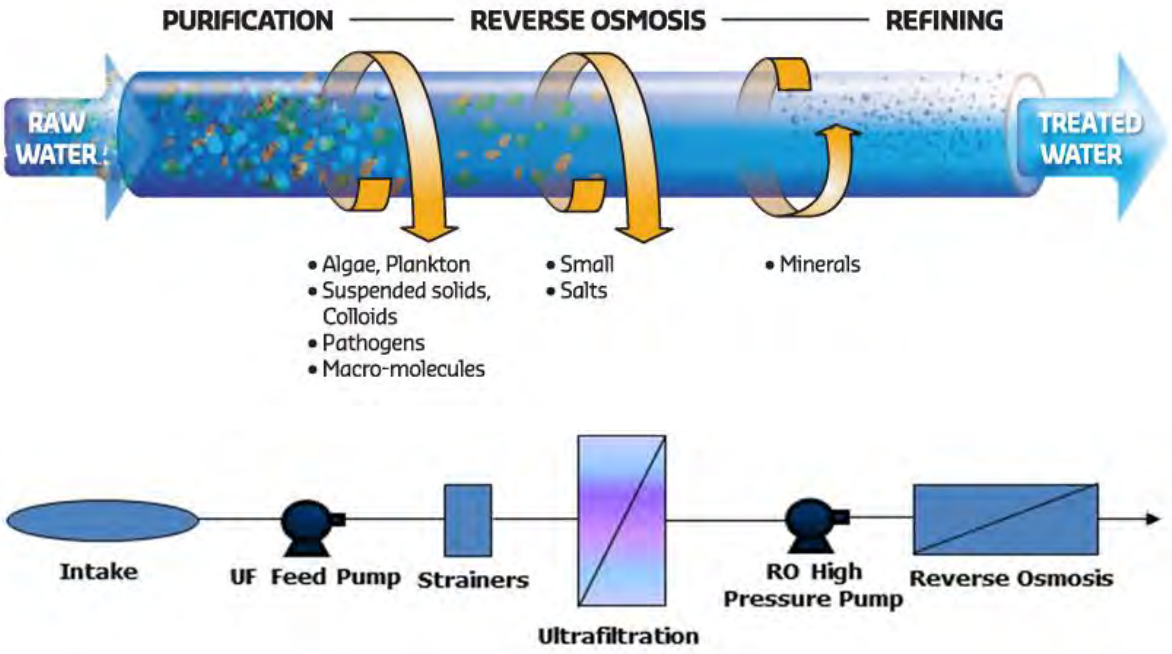


Water management… designed to be **BEST IN CLASS**

- Site drainage re-designed to minimize impact to Thunder Lake watershed
- Site water controlled through collection ponds by ditches
- Maximizing re-using stored water
- Cyanide destruction circuit
- Reverse osmosis water treatment plant with controlled seasonal discharge only



Reverse osmosis – proactive solution

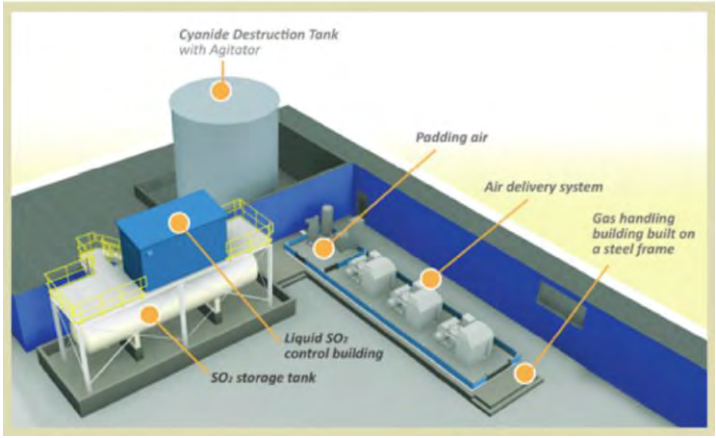


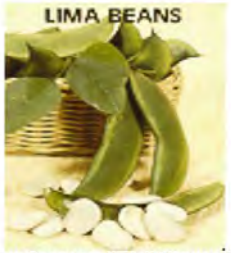




Sodium cyanide

- Why do we use sodium cyanide?
  - Gold is dissolved into solution to separate gold from waste rock
  - Cyanide is one of the few chemicals can safely dissolve gold
  - Safe to transport, handle & use
  - Cyanide can be destructed by SO_2 air process, as well as, degrading in sunlight; currently utilized at other regional mines (Goldcorp, Rubicon, New Gold)
- Cyanide is naturally occurring
  - Over 1,000 plants & micro-organisms contain chemicals required to produce cyanide
  - Cyanide occurs naturally in coffee, table salt & tobacco
  - Cyanide occurs in some common foods





Lima Beans: 100-300 mg CN/ 100g plant tissue



Almonds: 250 mg CN/100g plant tissue

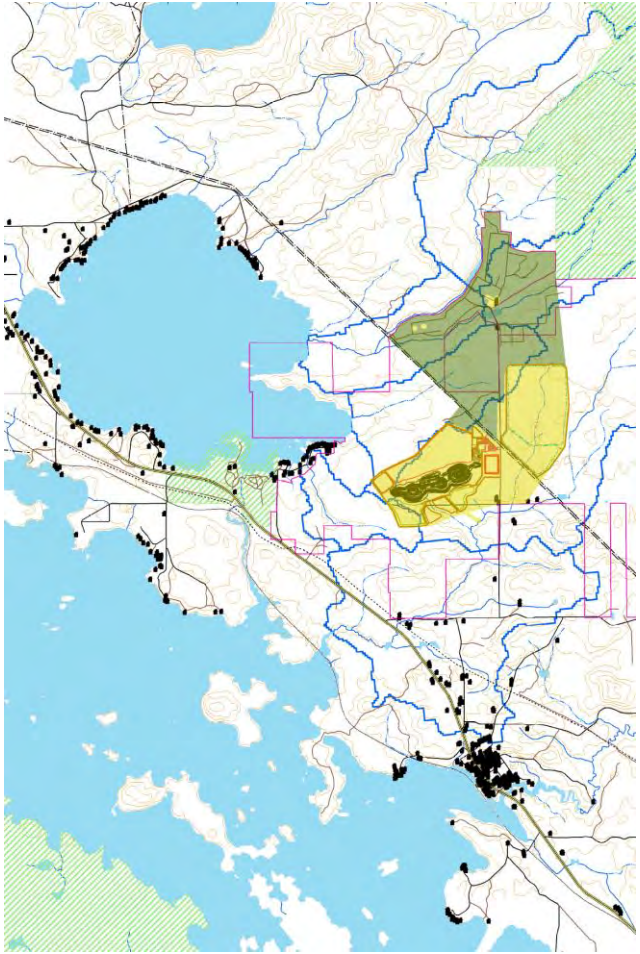
Groundwater

- Effects predicted with a numerical groundwater model
- Impacts restricted to operations area
  - Drawdown zone created by dewatering will capture any seepage from TSF and WRSA
- Baseline survey of wells in the vicinity to be established, with third party baseline established prior to construction
- Monitor water table/phreatic surface in the area and replace/extend wells for area residences impacted by at risk wells



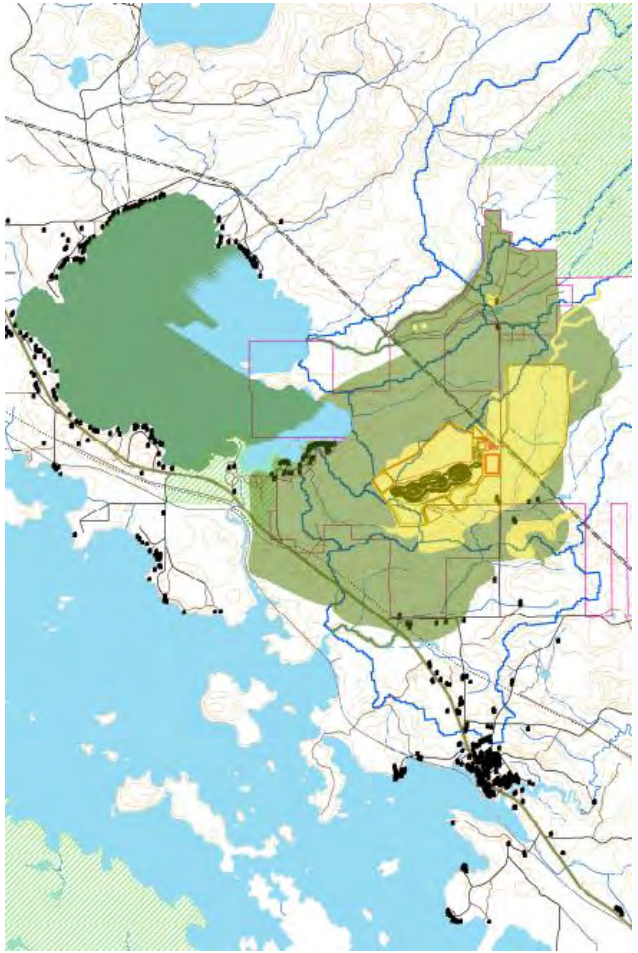
Access

- Impacts predicted where there will be no access
  - For safety and security reasons, access to the operations area will be restricted
  - Restrictions will extend to the security gate
- Treasury is open to dialogue surrounding recreational use and trail use to ensure public safety around the site



Other valued components…

- Fish and fish habitat
- Wild life
- Vegetation and wetlands
- Terrain and soils
- Noise and blasting
- Air quality
- Light
- Aesthetics (visibility)



Responsible mining….mining within the community

Hollinger Pit, Goldcorp

Timmins, Ontario



Mine Canadian Malartic

Val D'or, Quebec



Summary

- Small
  - Overall footprint ~ 300 ha
- Discrete
  - WRSA only feature visible outside of property
- Water Management
  - Best in industry
- Post Closure
  - More natural than current setting

- Next steps
  - Preliminary feasibility study and engagement with local stakeholders









TREASURY METALS Inc.

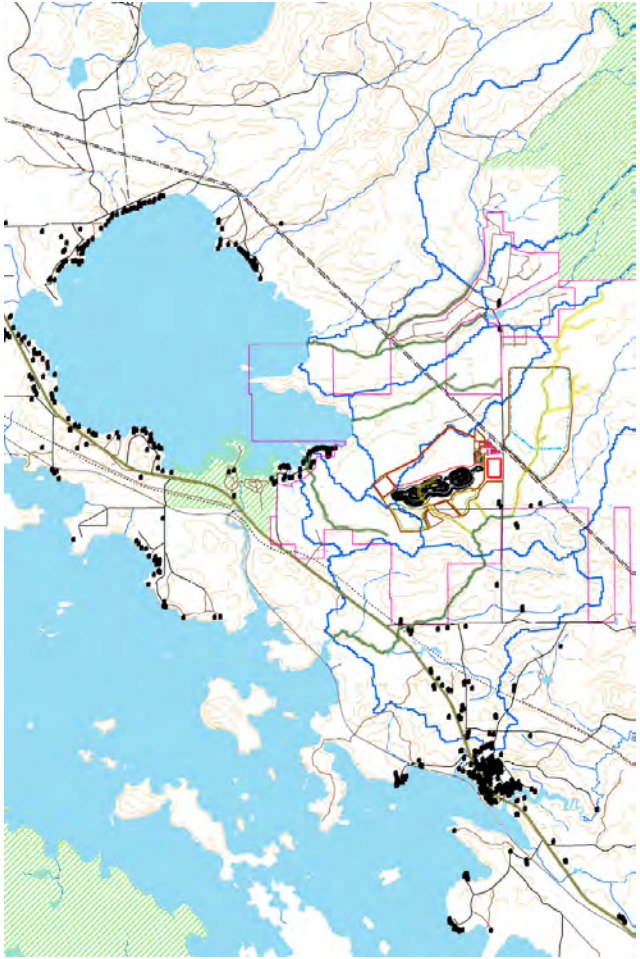
Appendix

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

OTCQX® : TSRMF

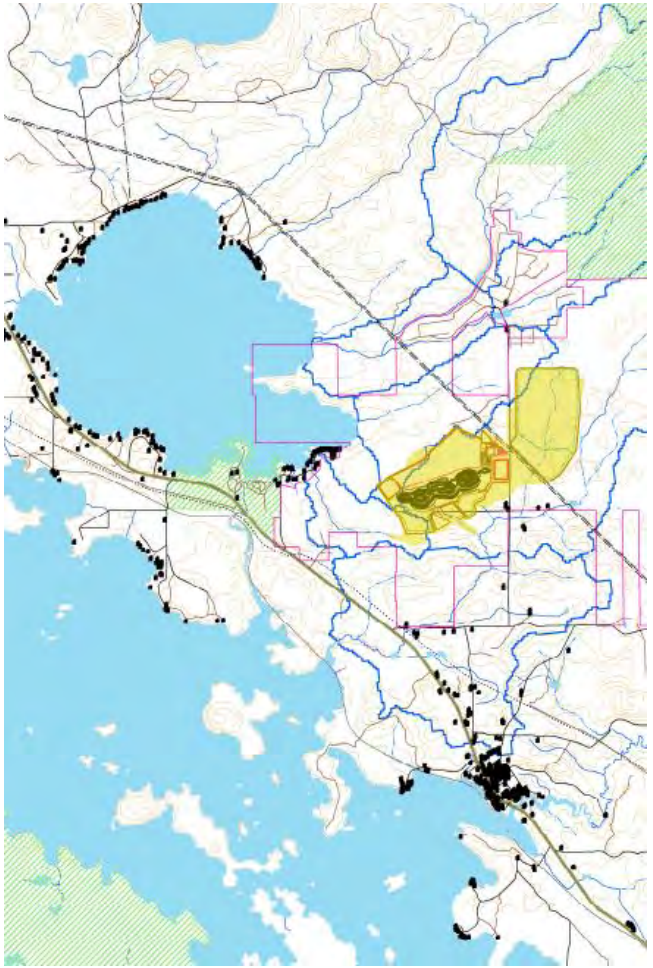
Fish and fish habitat

- Based on footprint and results of surface water modelling
- Impacts restricted to overprinted watercourses
  - Blackwater Creek Tributaries 1 and 2
  - Includes upstream and downstream sections
- Effects predicted where flows altered in watercourses
  - Predicted changes not sufficient to impact fish



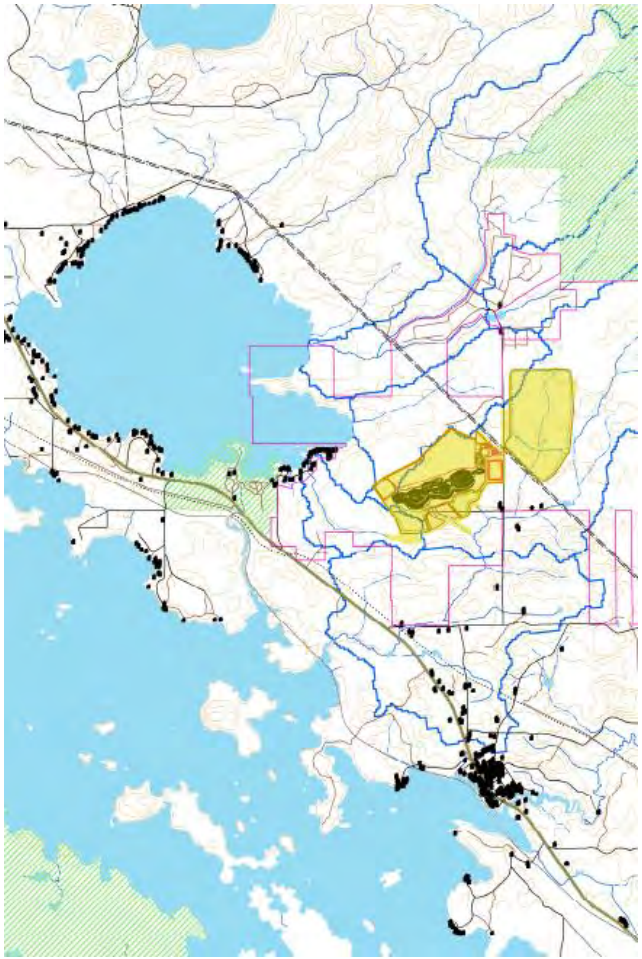
Wildlife

- Impacts to wildlife predicted based on habitat change and noise above 50 dBA
- Impacts predicted where:
  - The operations area
  - Impacted vegetation and wetlands areas
  - 50 dBA noise contour
- No other effect areas predicted for wildlife resources



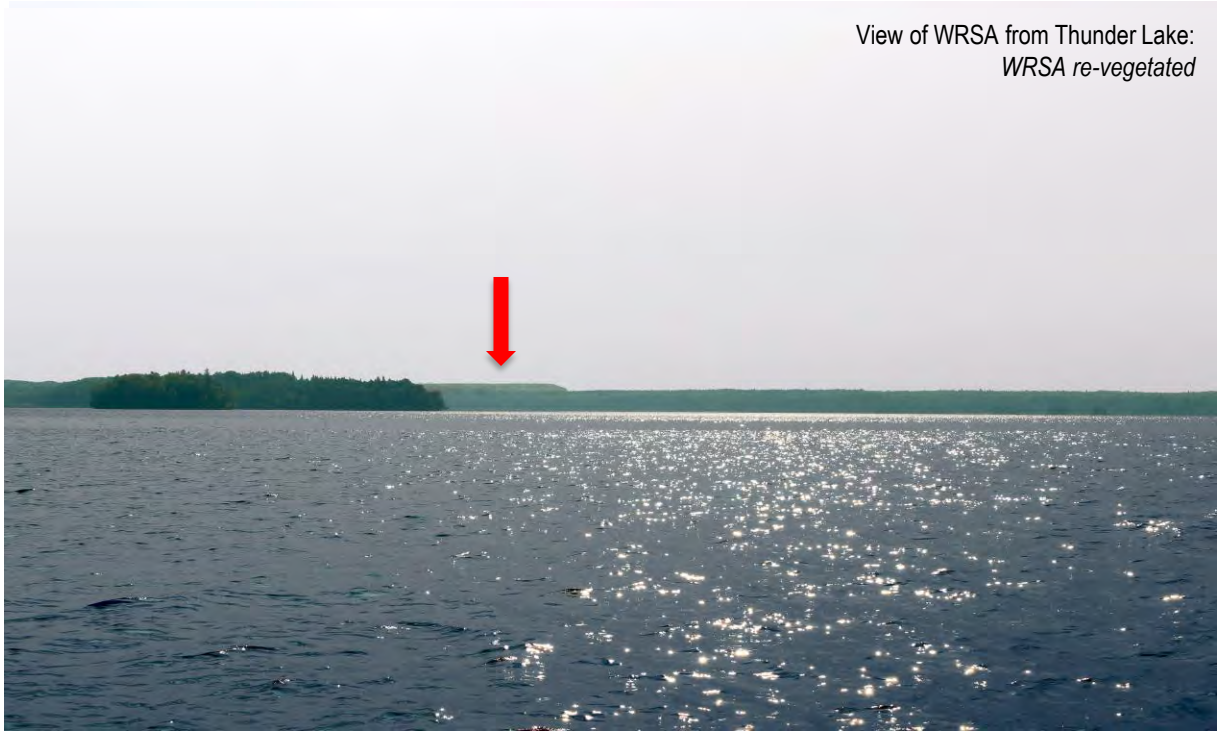
Vegetation and wetlands

- Impacts to vegetation predicted based on footprint
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Vegetation will be cleared within operations area
  - Also includes those wetlands predicted to be impacted
- Impacts to wetlands predicted based on footprint and surface water modelling
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Wetlands are overprinted by the Project
- No other effect areas predicted for vegetation or wetlands resources



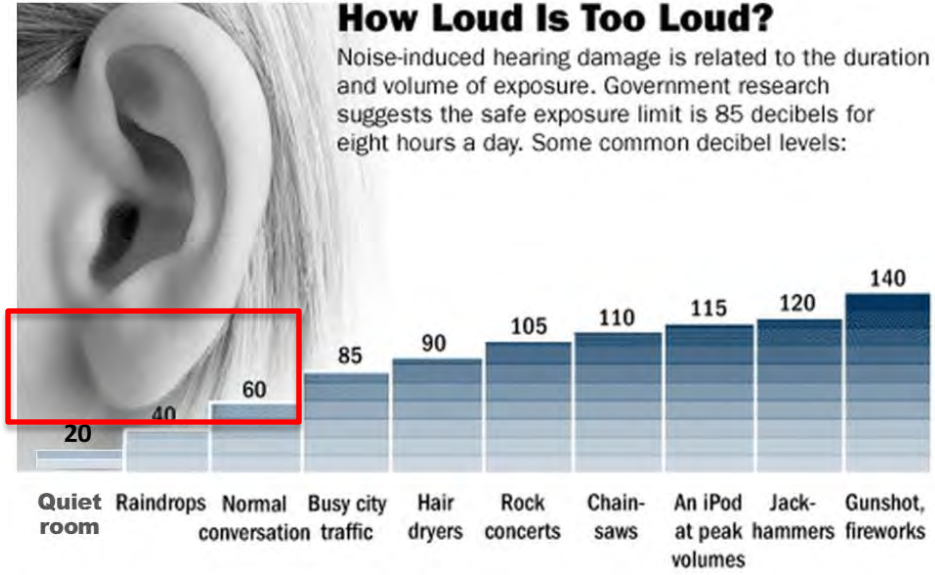
Visibility

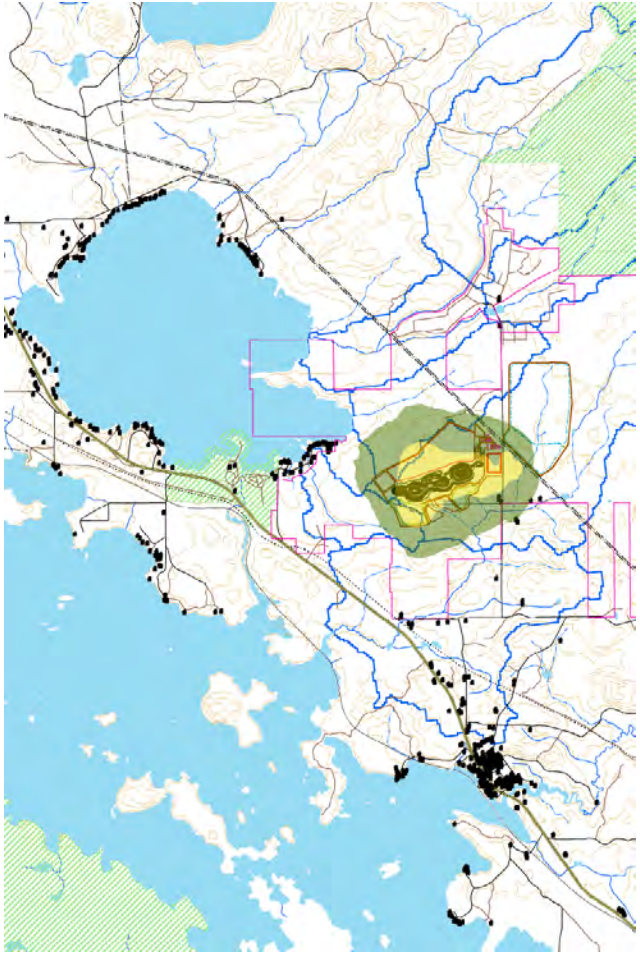
- Visualization of Waste Pile Before & After Production



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake:
WRSA re-vegetated

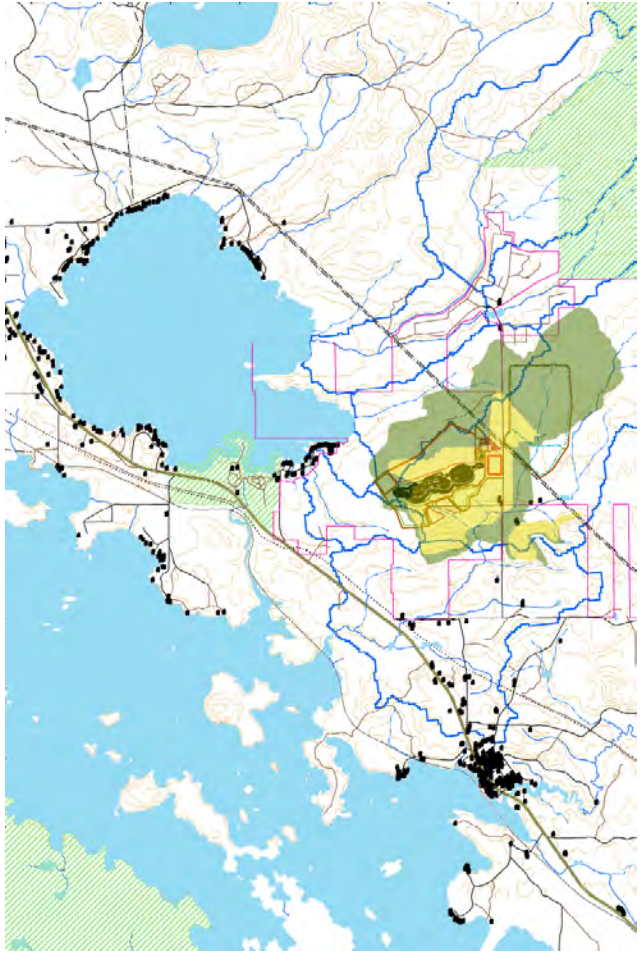
Noise and blasting





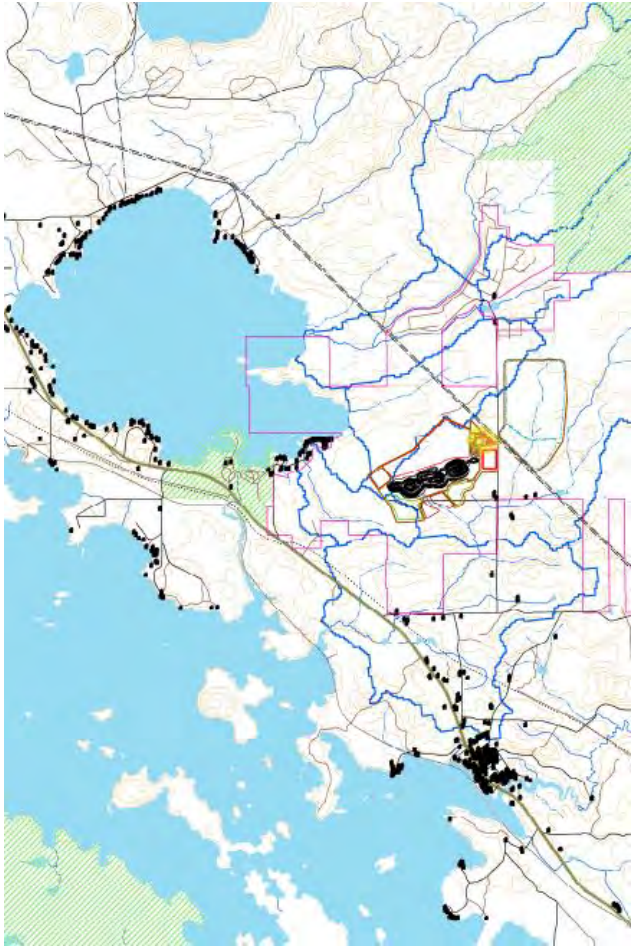
Air quality

- Modelled air quality for operations at the surface
- Impacts predicted where modelling exceeded a health based criteria
  - This does not mean health will be impacted
  - Large safety margins in criteria
- Effects where modelling exceeded an aesthetic criteria



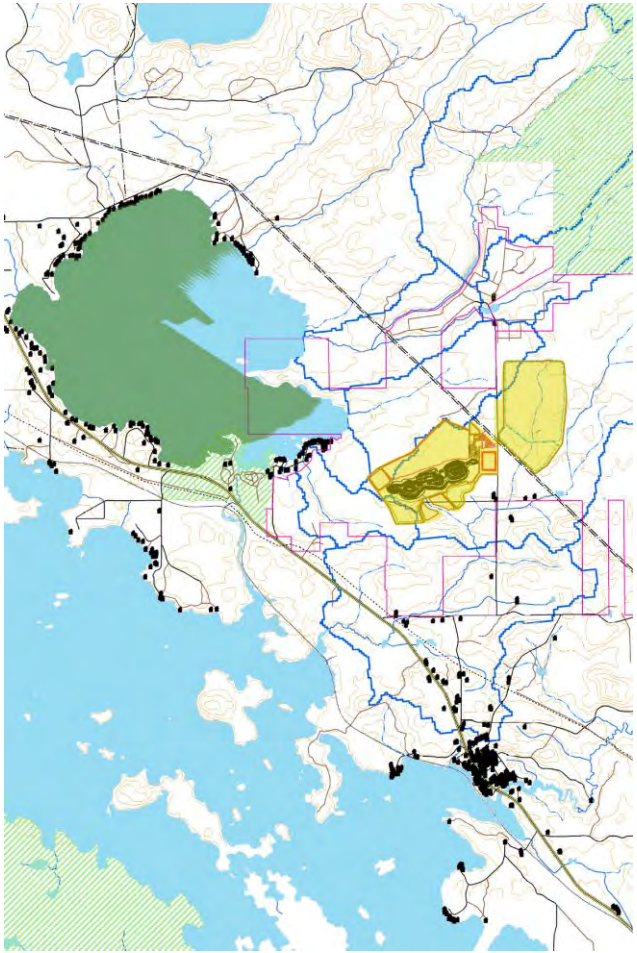
Lighting

- Impacts predicted where trespass greater than zero
  - Light trespass levels modelled using expected lighting plan to meet safety needs
  - Small area in vicinity of processing plant
  - Impacts are restricted to operations area



Terrain and soils

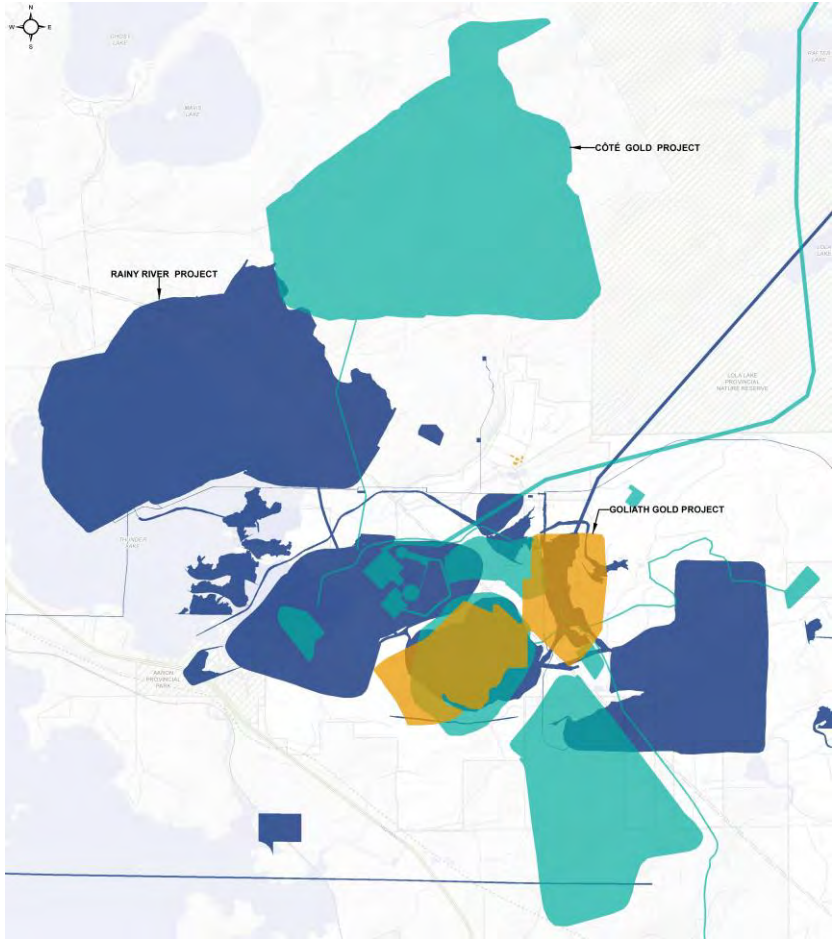
- Operations area impacted
  - Overburden stripped and stockpiled
  - Active mining
- Effects area predicted where WRSA visible off-site
  - Will not impact resources
  - May alter the experience
  - Areas modelled using GIS and maximum height of the WRSA



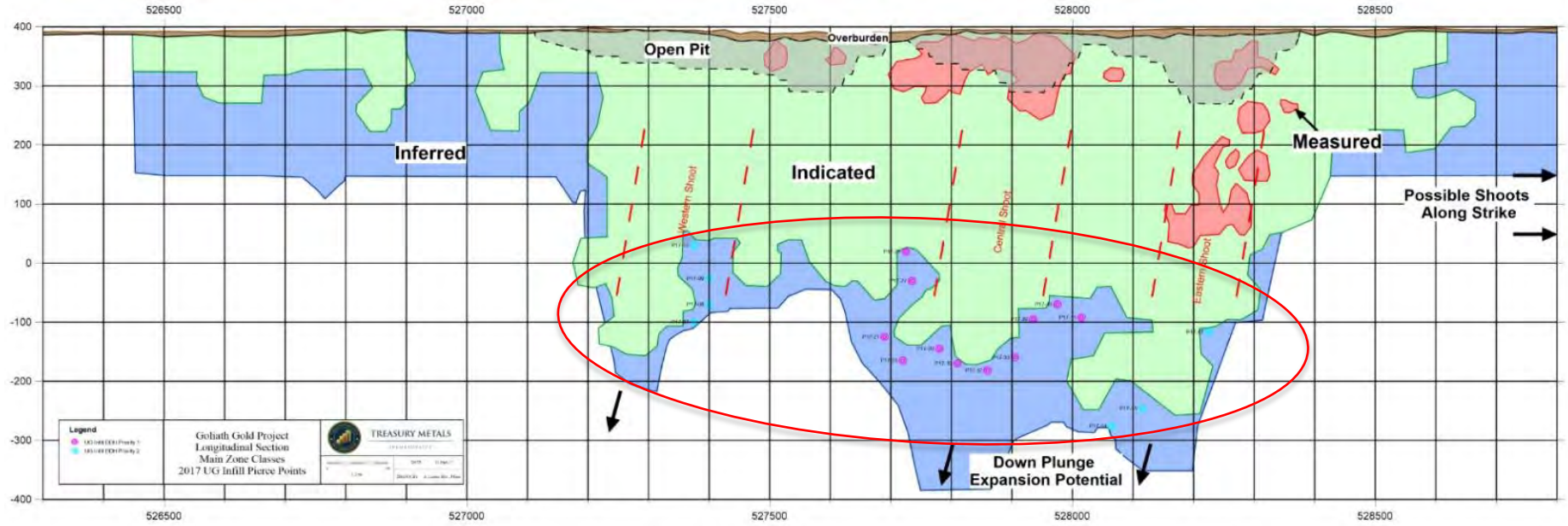
How do we measure up..

- Small overall footprint
- Plan footprint similar to the Dryden Airport

  - Goliath Project (Gold)
  - Rainy River Project (Blue)
  - Cote Project (Green)



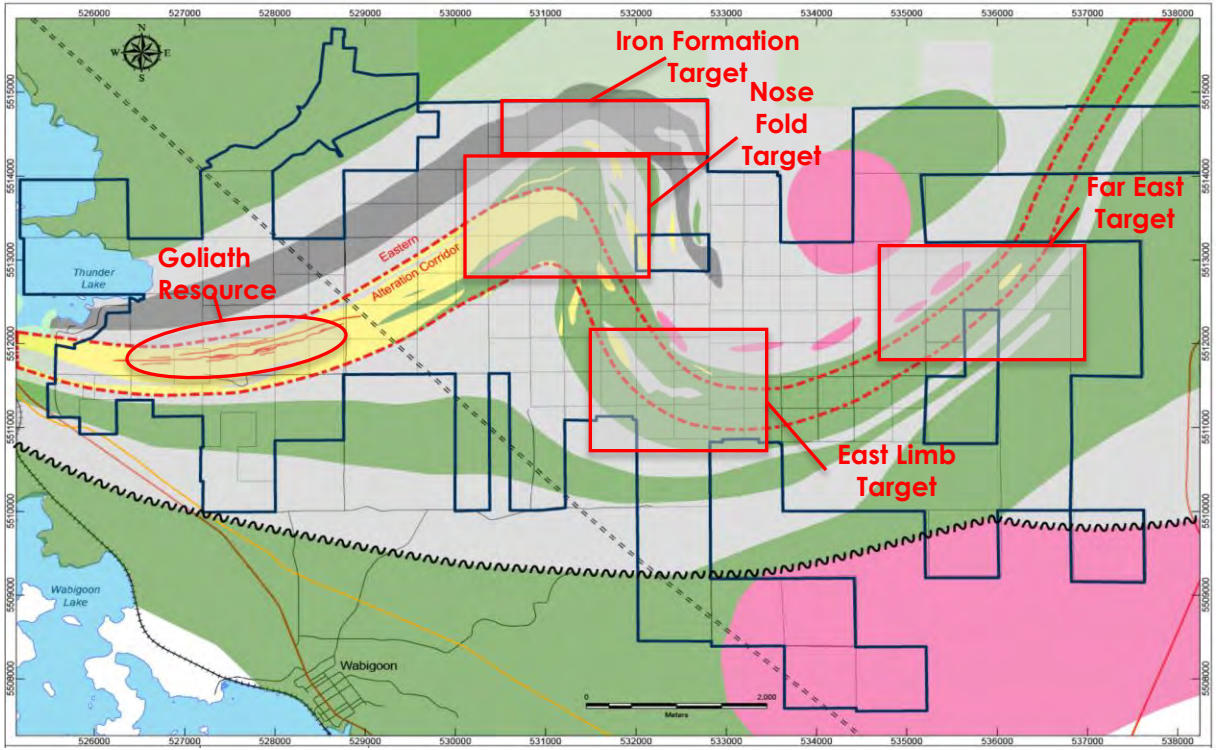
2017-2018 drill program



In-fill drilling underway Goliath Resource

- 15,000m of diamond drilling to convert Inferred to Indicated Resources
- Focused on the Main & East Shoots

Sources of additional gold ounces



Exploration Targets at Project (Property package: 50 km²)

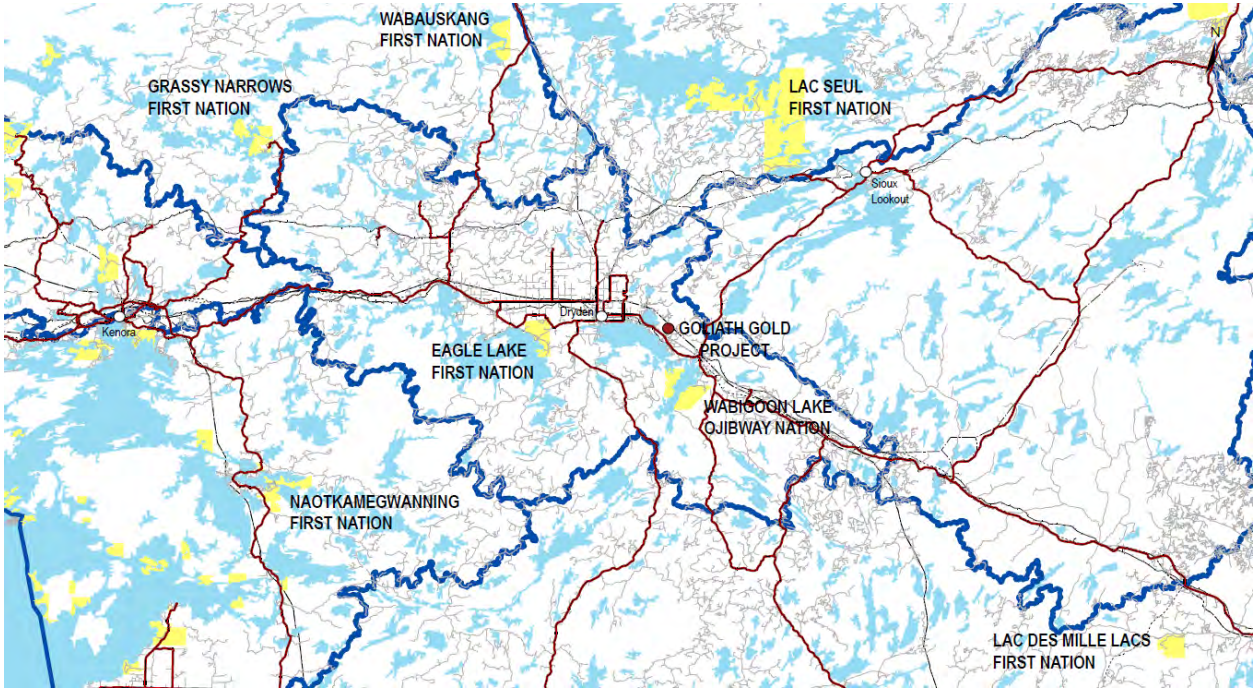
- Priority 1 – Goliath Resource
- Priority 2 – Fold Nose
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 3 – Iron Formation
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 4 – East Limb
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work
- Priority 5 – Far East
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work

Identified stakeholders

- City of Dryden
- Town of Wabigoon

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Naotkamegwaning First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation
- Grand Council Treaty #3

- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon



APPENDIX B-5
LSFN PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - May 9, 2013;
  - June 5, 2013; and
  - July 29, 2013.

TREASURY METALS

Building a Future Together

LAC SEUL FIRST NATION
CAREER FAIR

May 9, 2013

www.treasurymetals.com

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

GOLD FACTS: $1,500 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
      - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples

- TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects

  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - New management team appointed in December 2010 including Martin Walter, CEO
  - John Chulick, V.P. Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December, 2011

- Our future growth will come from developing existing assets and acquisition of accretive gold assets in Canada and the Americas



TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate

ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Act with Integrity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness
- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders

Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

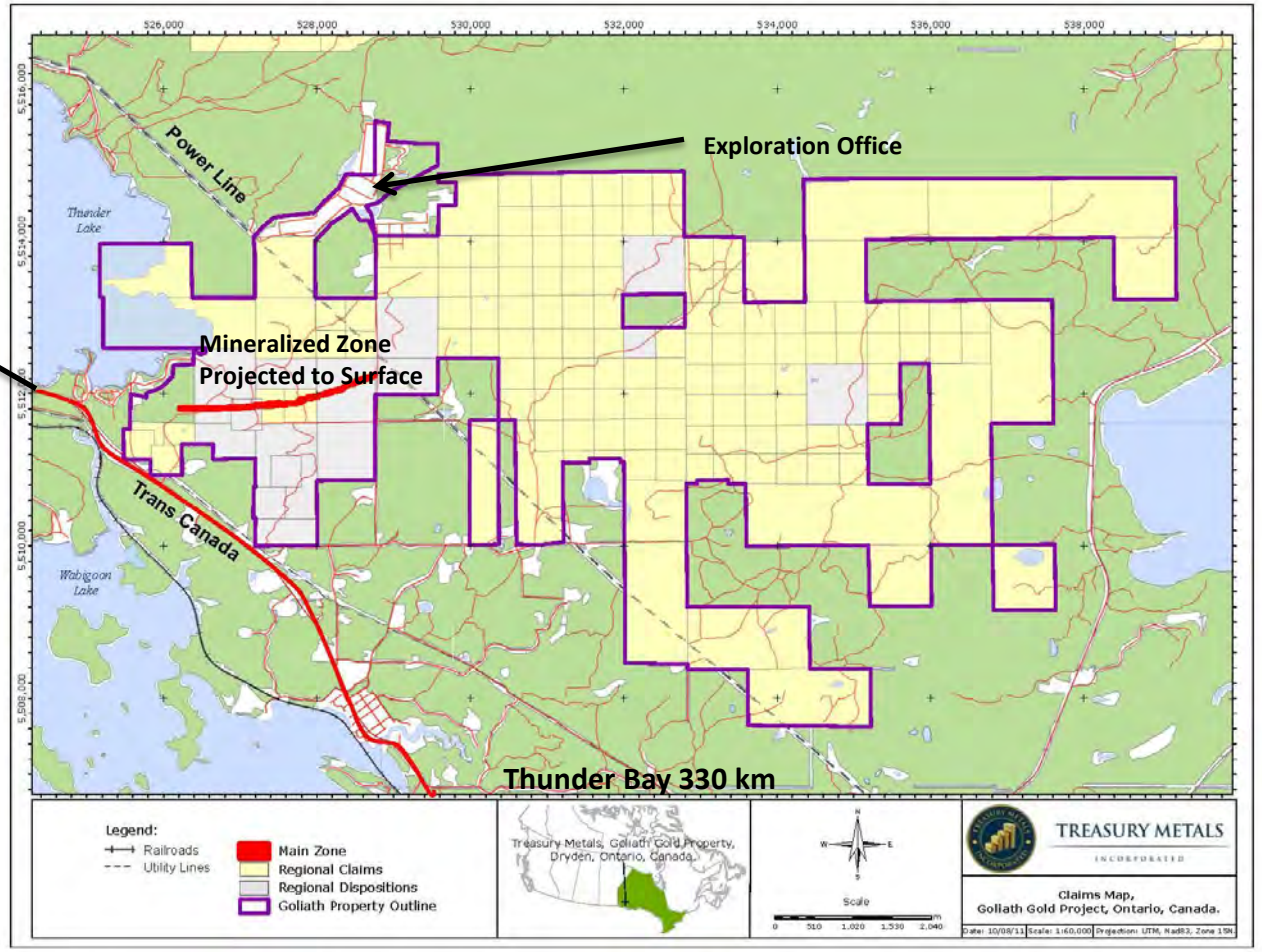
- High-grade deposit
- 49 km^2 land package
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT: INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden 20 km



TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Build in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

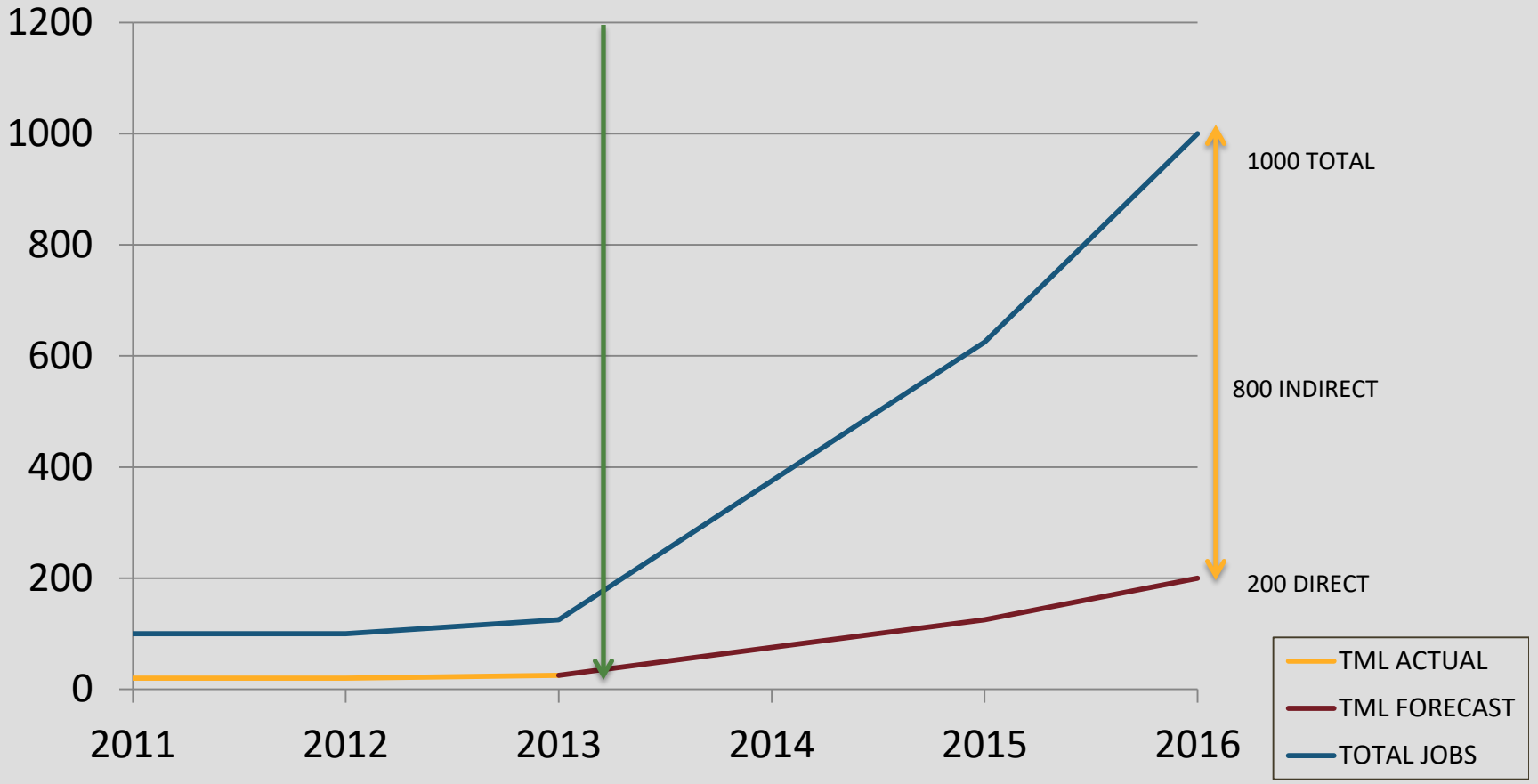
HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION



EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







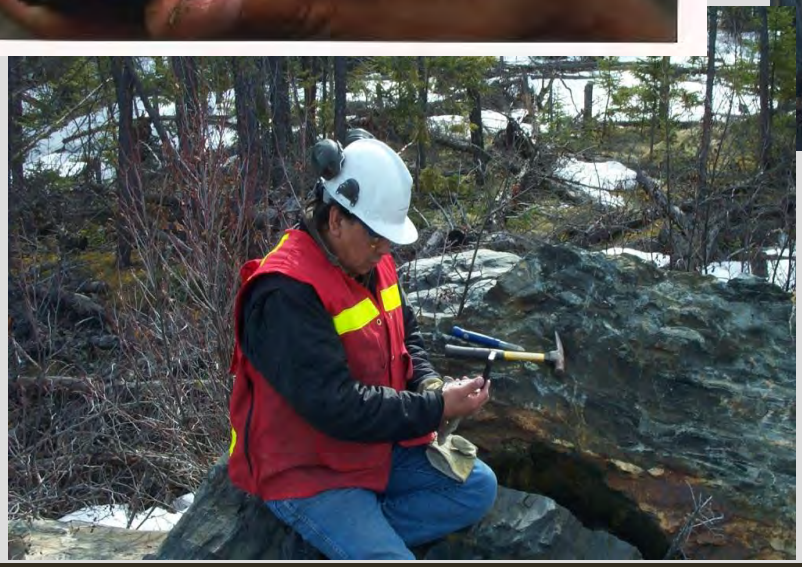
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION







Prospecting

Getting out there

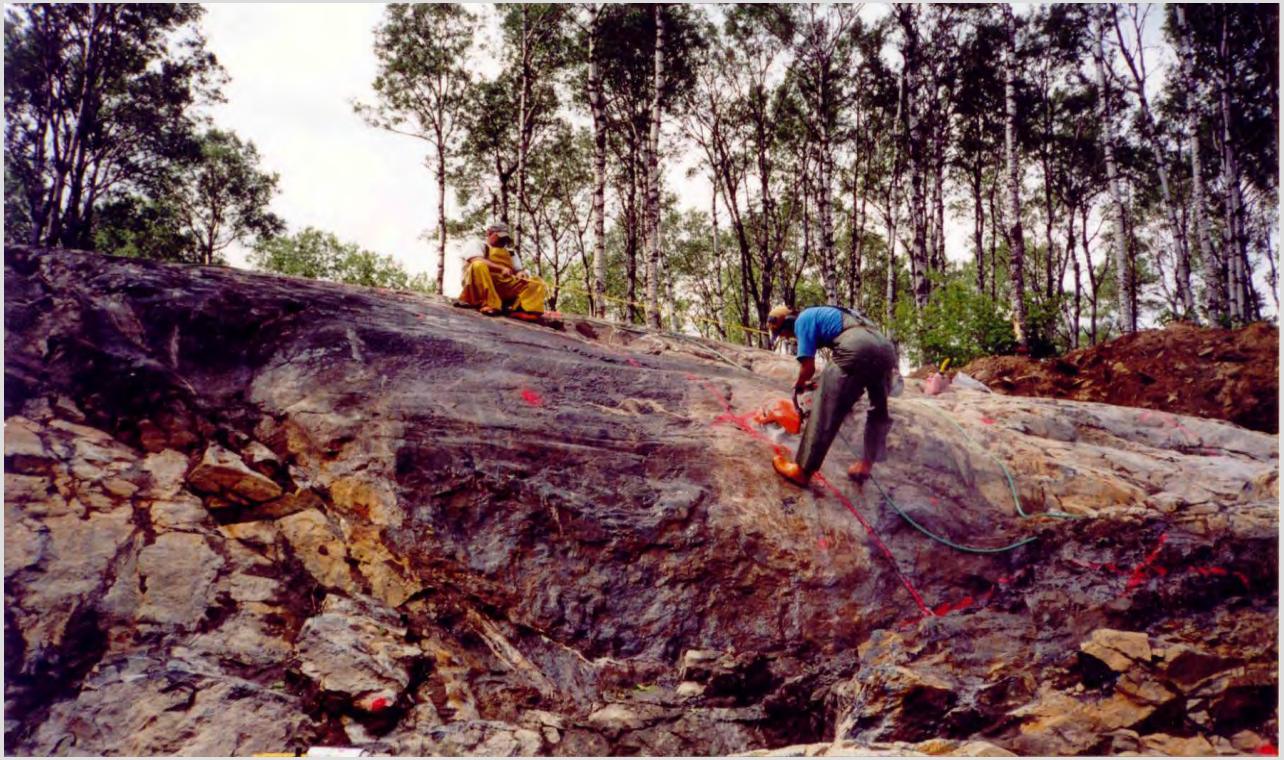
EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Vegetation Sampling

Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching

Scratching the Surface

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD TECHNICIANS – LOGGING CORE





ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING





FIELD WORK





INVENTORY CONTROL



TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

- General Prospector Training (MNDM)
- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
- Geo-chemical Sampling Training
- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR







EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson's*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional







* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English*College Level Min) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ Valid Drivers License	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

GETTING YOURSELF READY FOR THE OPPORTUNITY

ARE YOU WILLING TO TAKE THE TIME, MAKE THE EFFORT TO GET YOURSELF PREPARED PROPERLY?

- **Before you take any courses;**
  - DO YOUR RESEARCH
    - Go on the Internet
    - Talk to a Prospective employer
    - Contact **MTCU** (**M**inistry of **T**raining **C**olleges and **U**niversities)
    - Contact and compare Educational Institutions

- Certain Jobs need **Provincial Certification** – **MTCU**
  - Trades: **MTCU** Trades Journeyman Certification
  - Heavy Equipment Operator: **MTCU** Registered Trainer/Training Program

**** MUST BE ABLE TO PROVIDE TRAINING TRANSCRIPT**



QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST IN TREASURY METALS


TREASURY METALS
Focused on Gold
Based in Ontario
TREASURY METALS
INCORPORATED
www.treasurymetals.com

TREASURY METALS INC.



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  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

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  - John Chulick, VP, Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December 2011

- Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 3 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.

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TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSED

Goliath Gold Mine – build in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

Hire Locally

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations and Local Industry

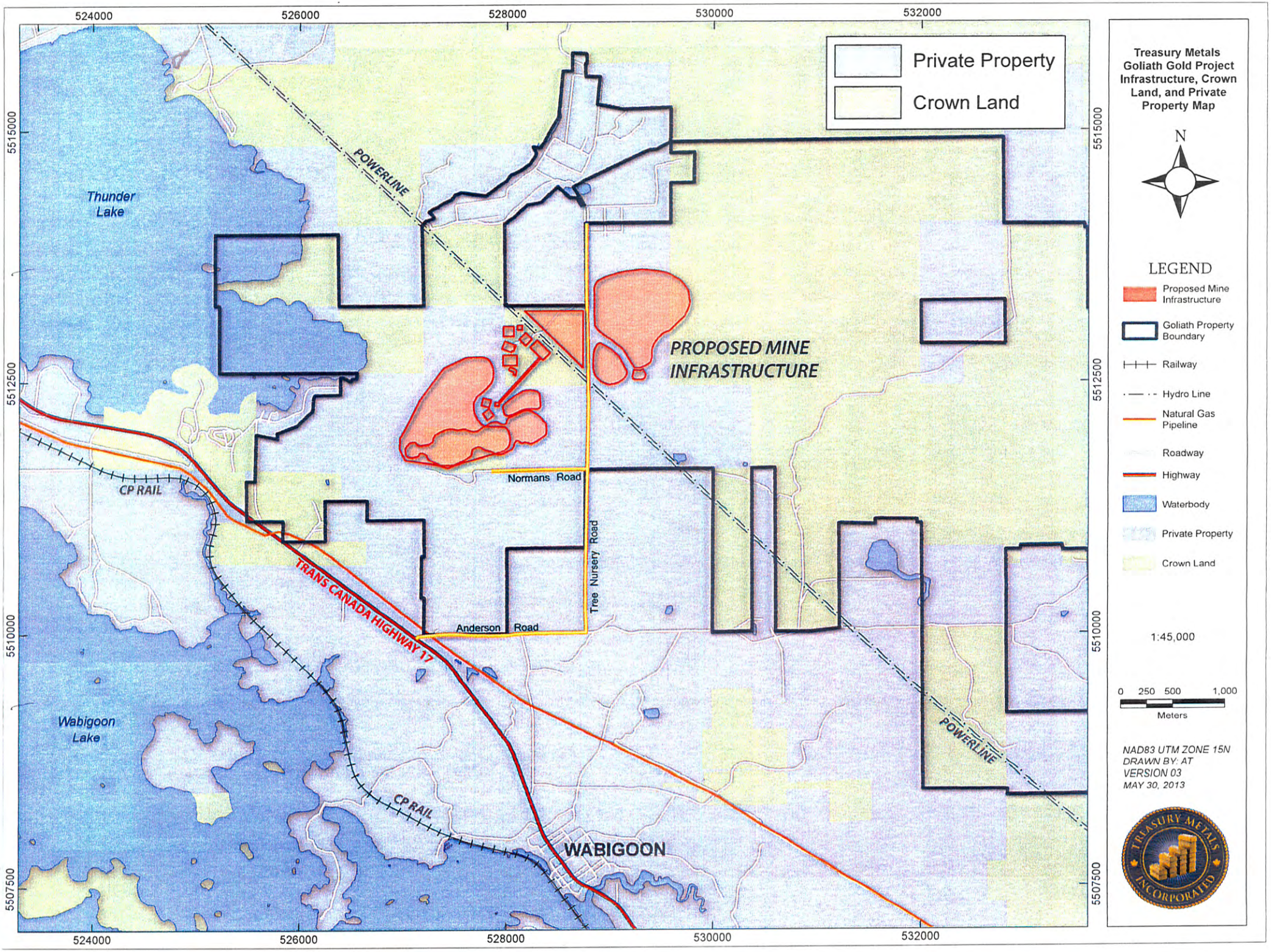
Purchase Locally

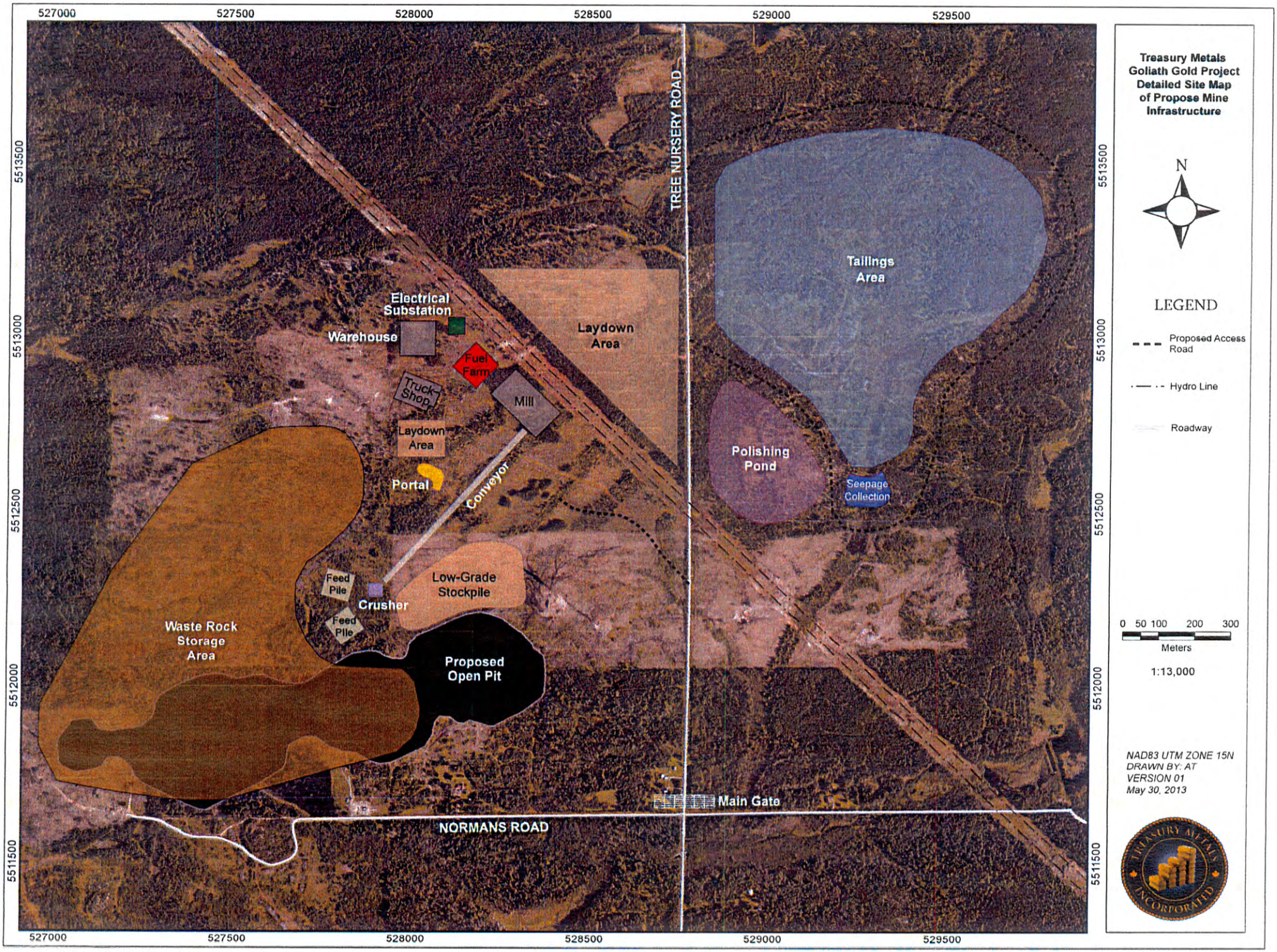
- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Wabigoon, Dryden and local businesses , assuming competitive pricing , service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction – seek to use N.W. Ontario design and construction servies

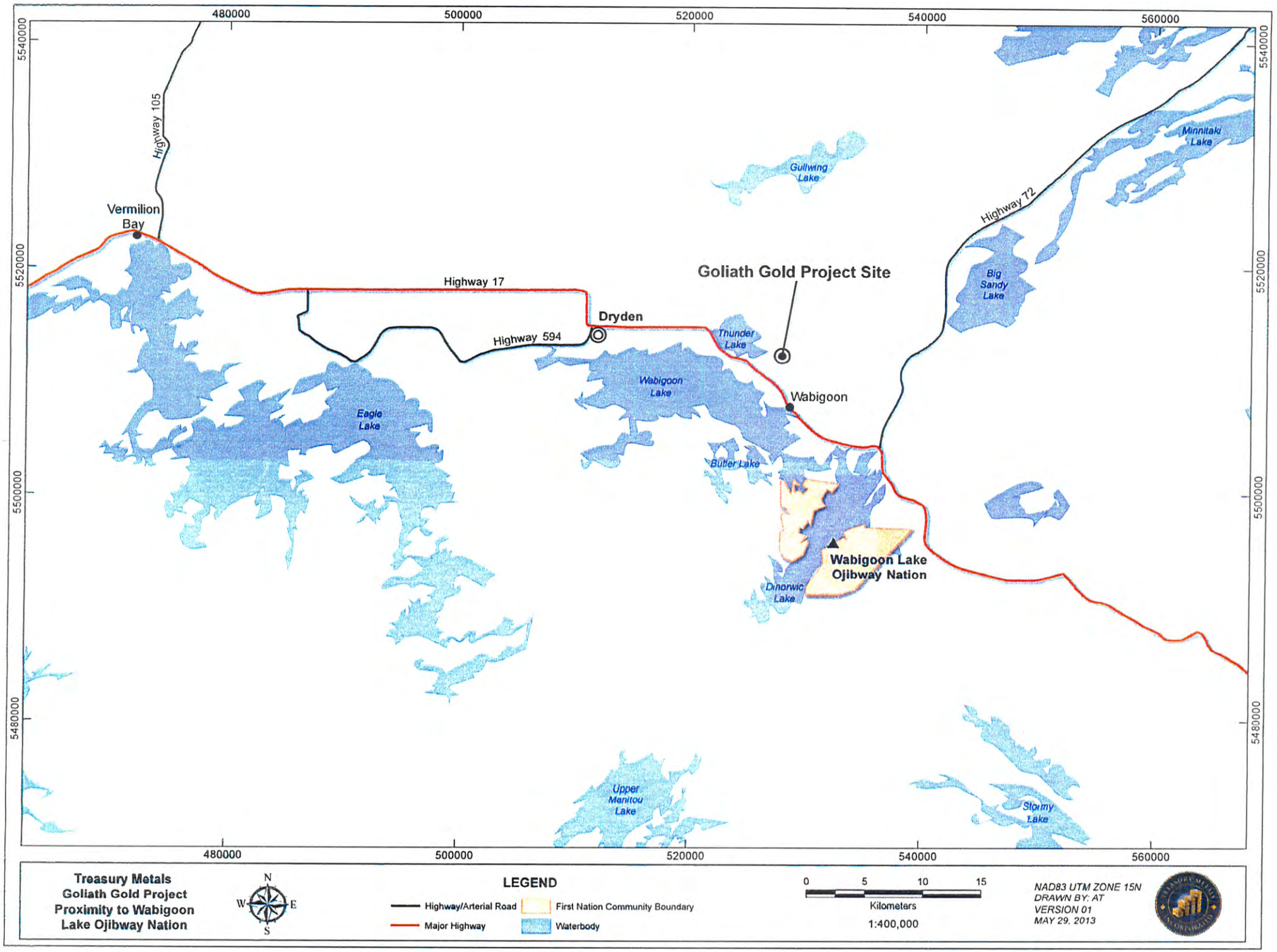
PROJECT TARGETS

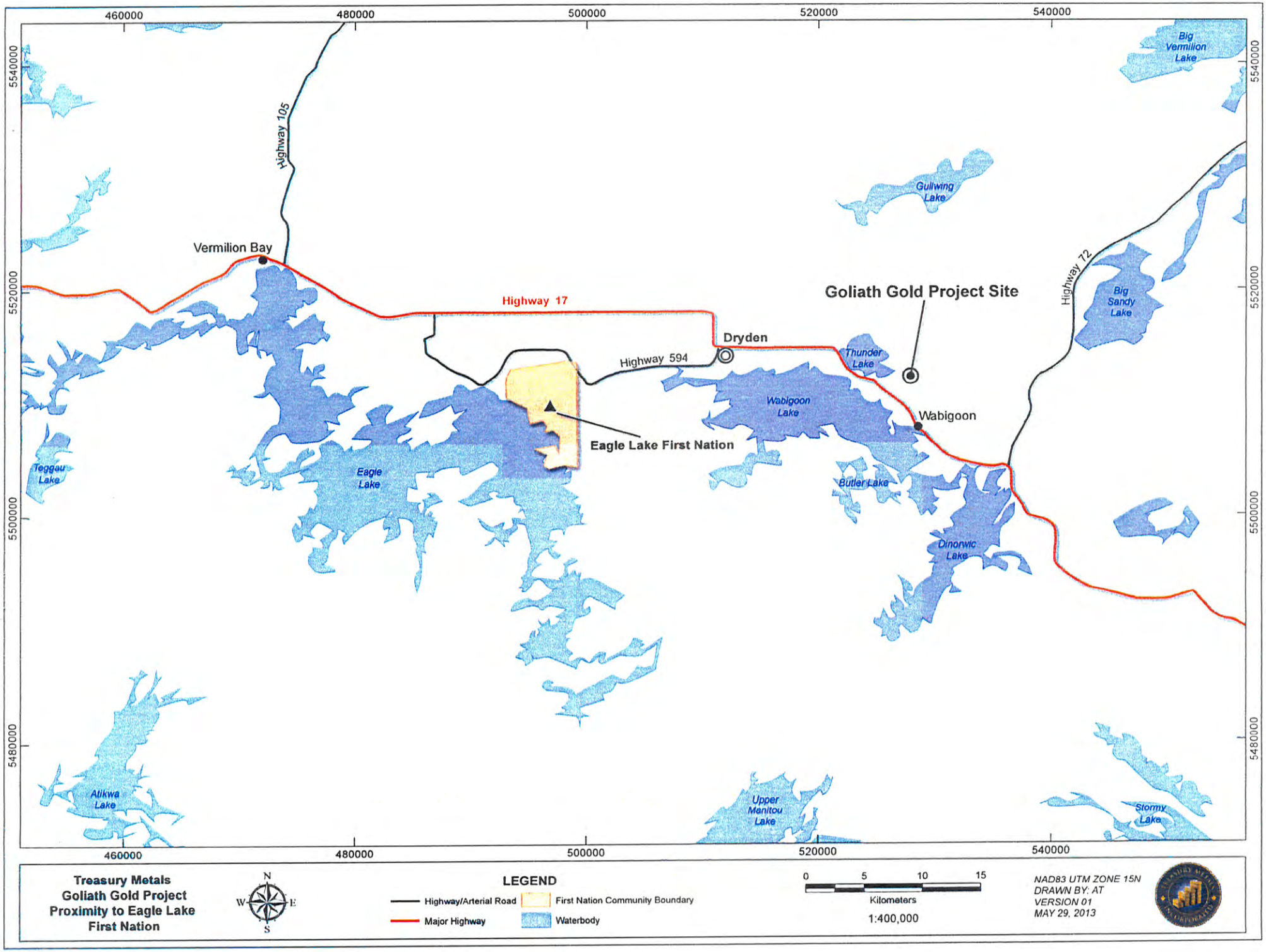
- Annual Gold Prod'n - 98,000+ ounces per year
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700 tonnes per day
- Capital Required - $80 - $90 Million
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

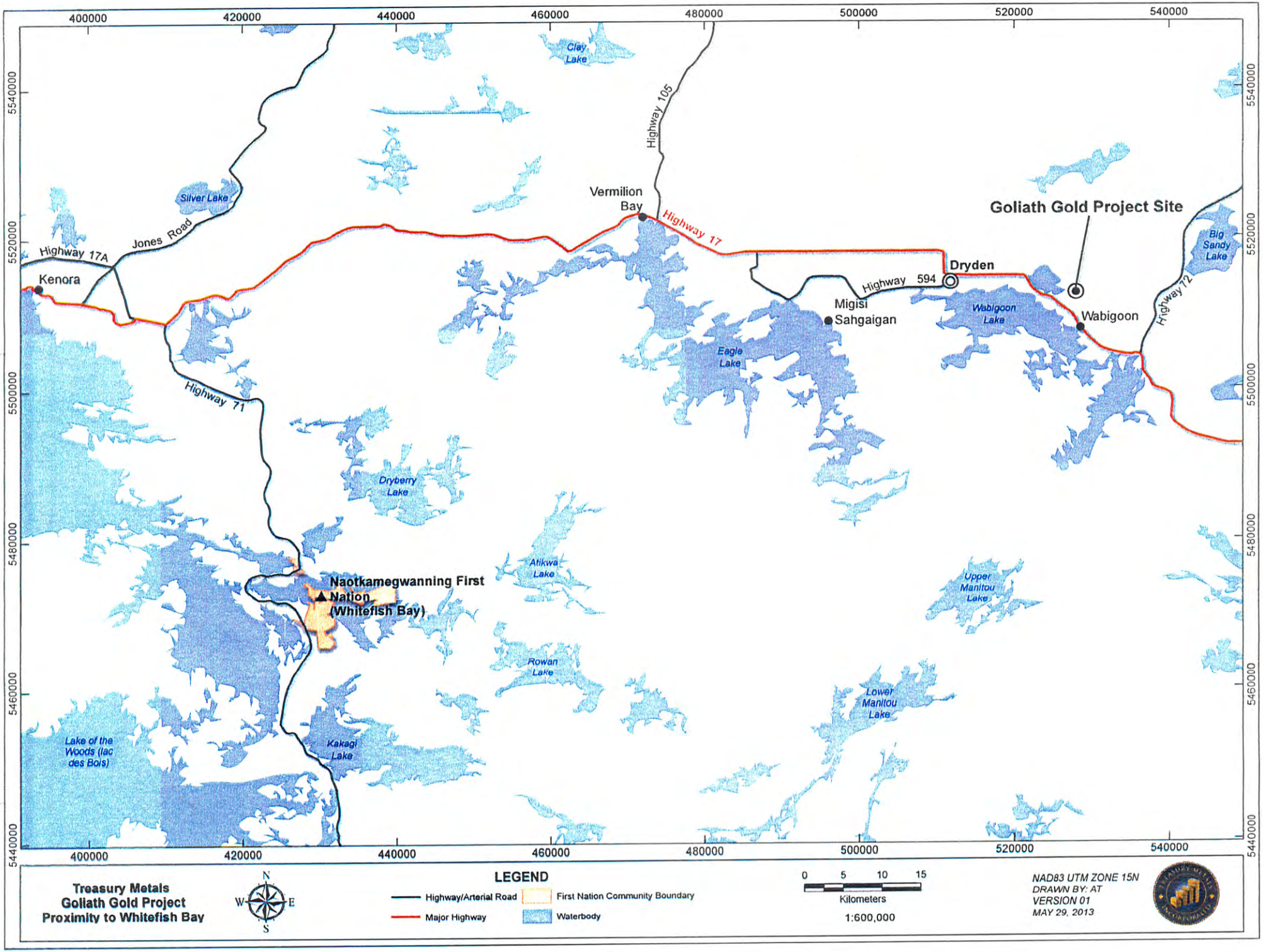


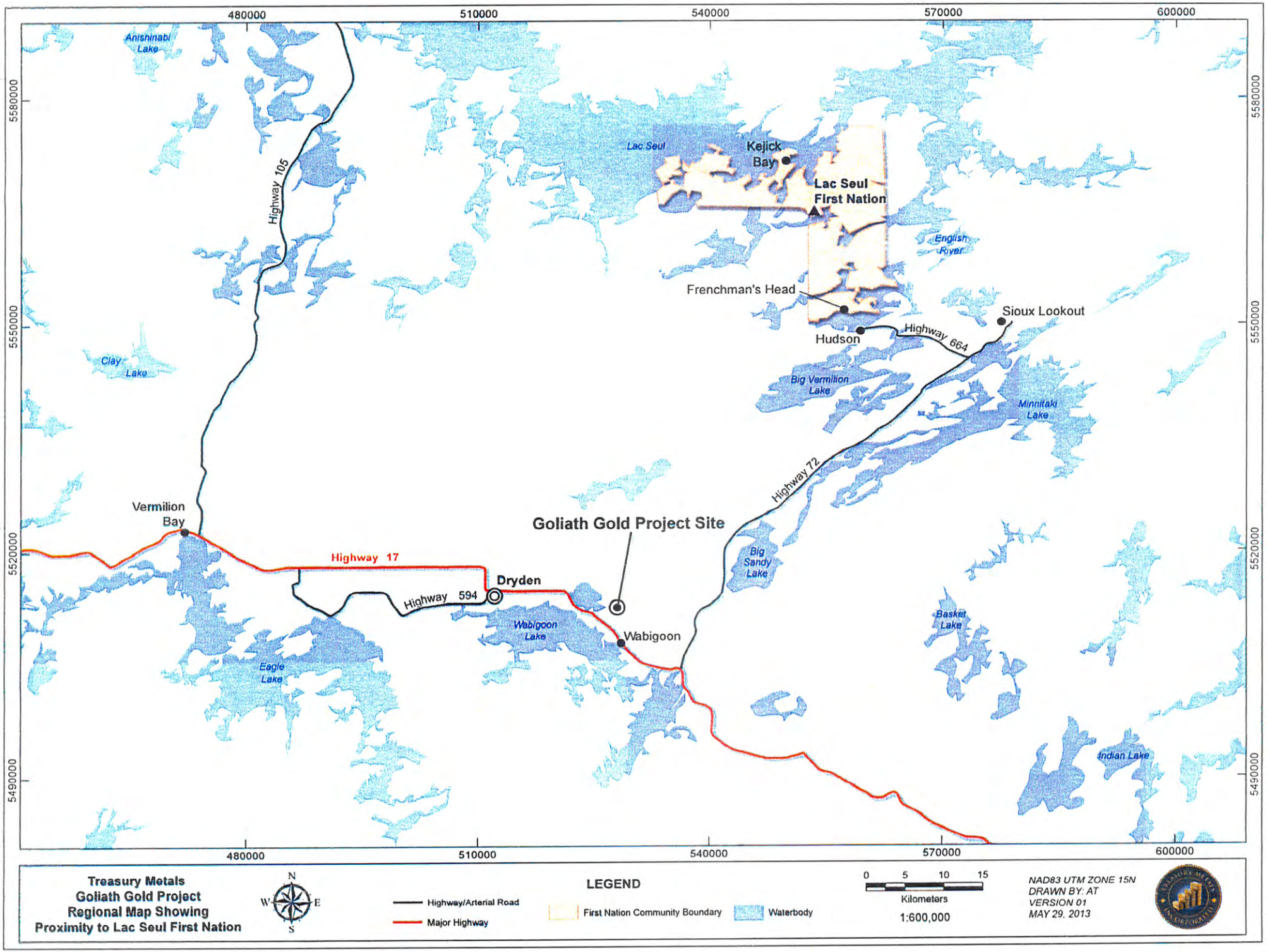

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Private Property
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PROPOSED MINE INFRASTRUCTURE
Normans Road
Tree Nursery Road
CP RAIL
TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY 17
Anderson Road
Wabigoon Lake
CP RAIL
WABIGOON
POWERLINE
Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Infrastructure, Crown Land, and Private Property Map
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Proposed Mine Infrastructure
Goliath Property Boundary
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Hydro Line
Natural Gas Pipeline
Roadway
Highway
Waterbody
Private Property
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MAY 30, 2013
TREASURY METALS INCORPORATED

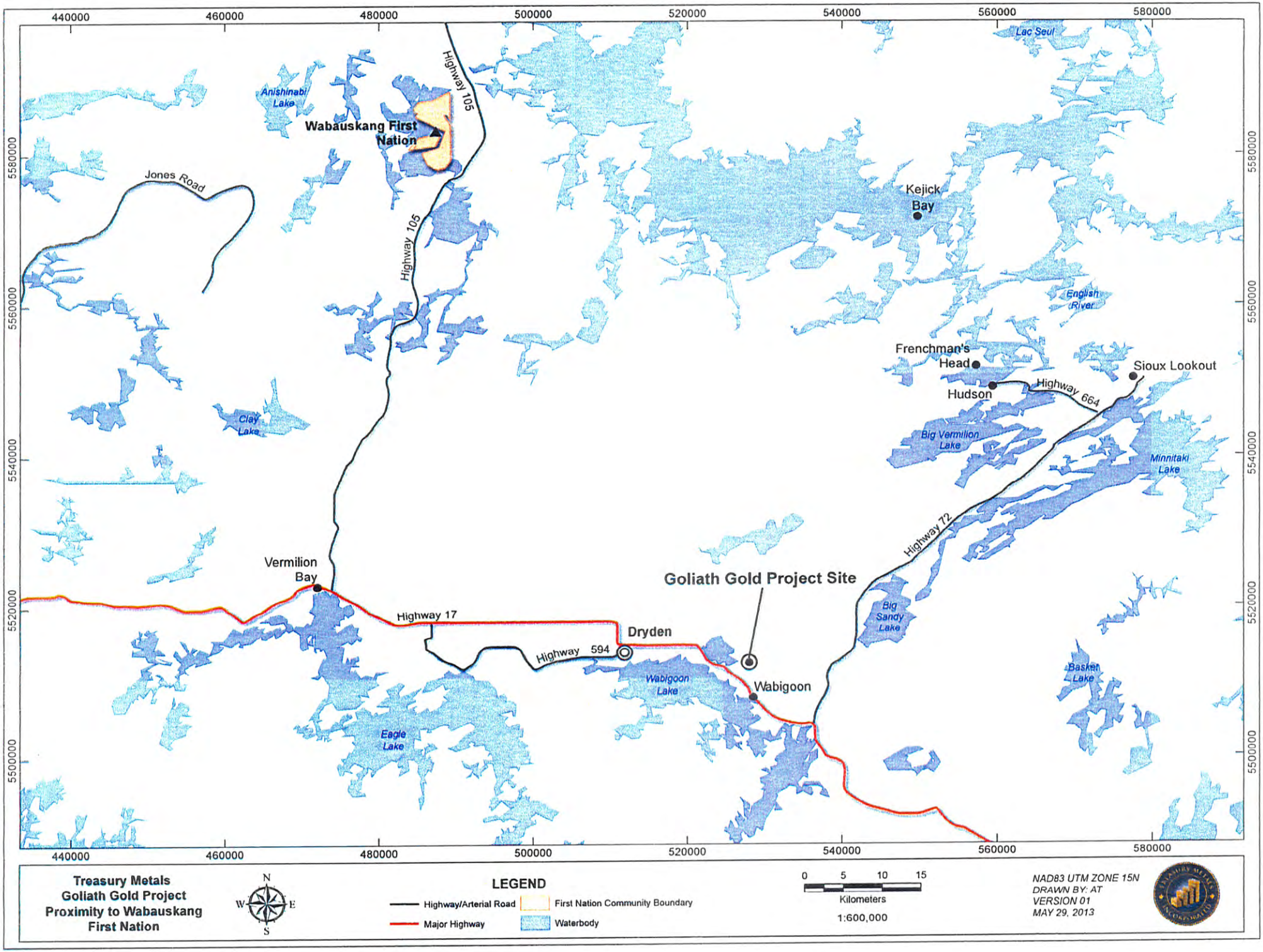

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Truck Shop
Mill
Laydown Area
Laydown Area
Portal
Conveyor
Feed Pile
Crusher
Feed Pile
Low-Grade Stockpile
Waste Rock Storage Area
Proposed Open Pit
Tailings Area
Polishing Pond
Seepage Collection
Main Gate
NORMANS ROAD
Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Detailed Site Map of Propose Mine Infrastructure
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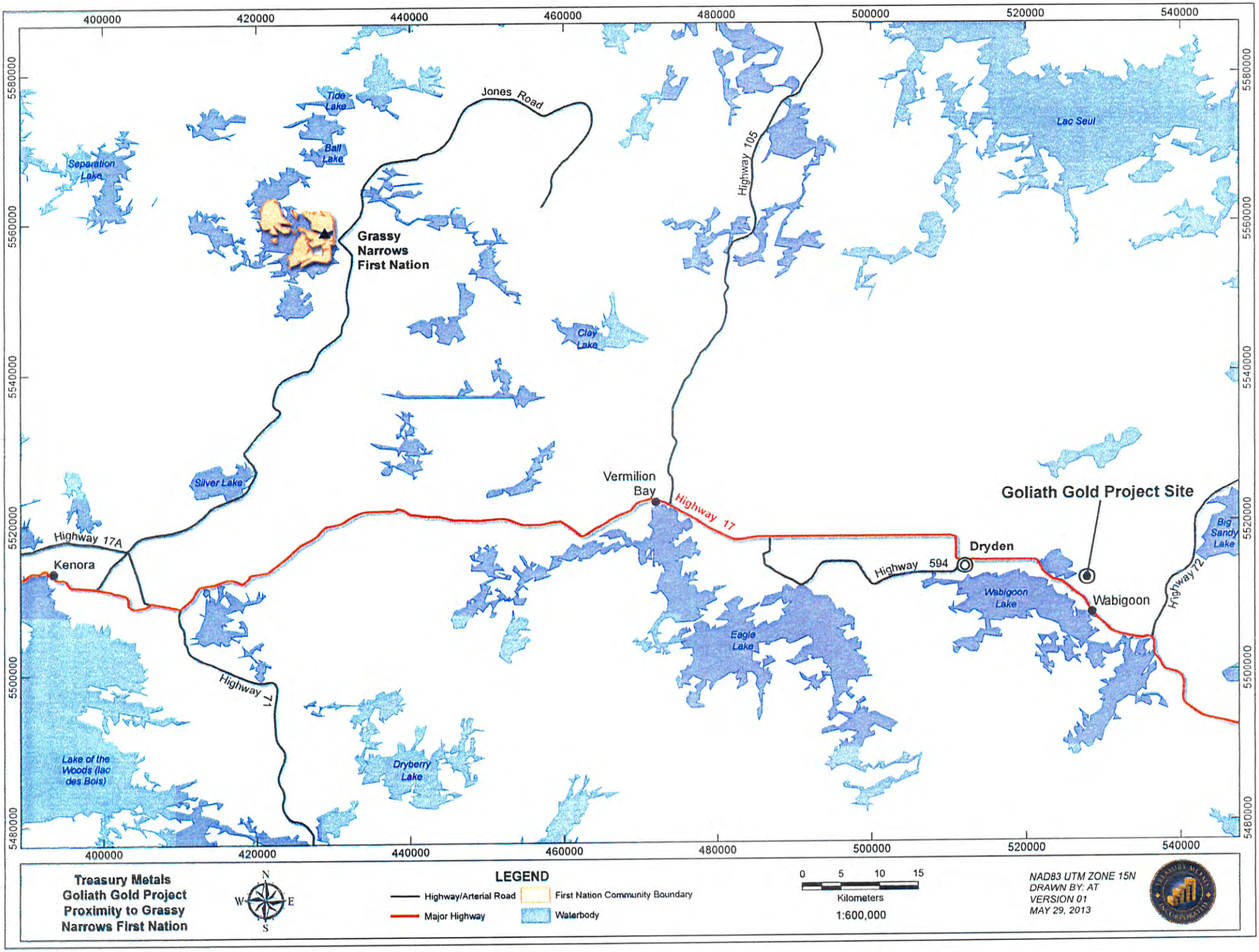

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Big Sandy Lake
Thunder Lake
Wabigoon Lake
Wabigoon
Eagle Lake
Butler Lake
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
Dinorwic Lake
Upper Manitou Lake
Stormy Lake
Treasury Metals
Goliath Gold Project
Proximity to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
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Highway/Arterial Road
Major Highway
First Nation Community Boundary
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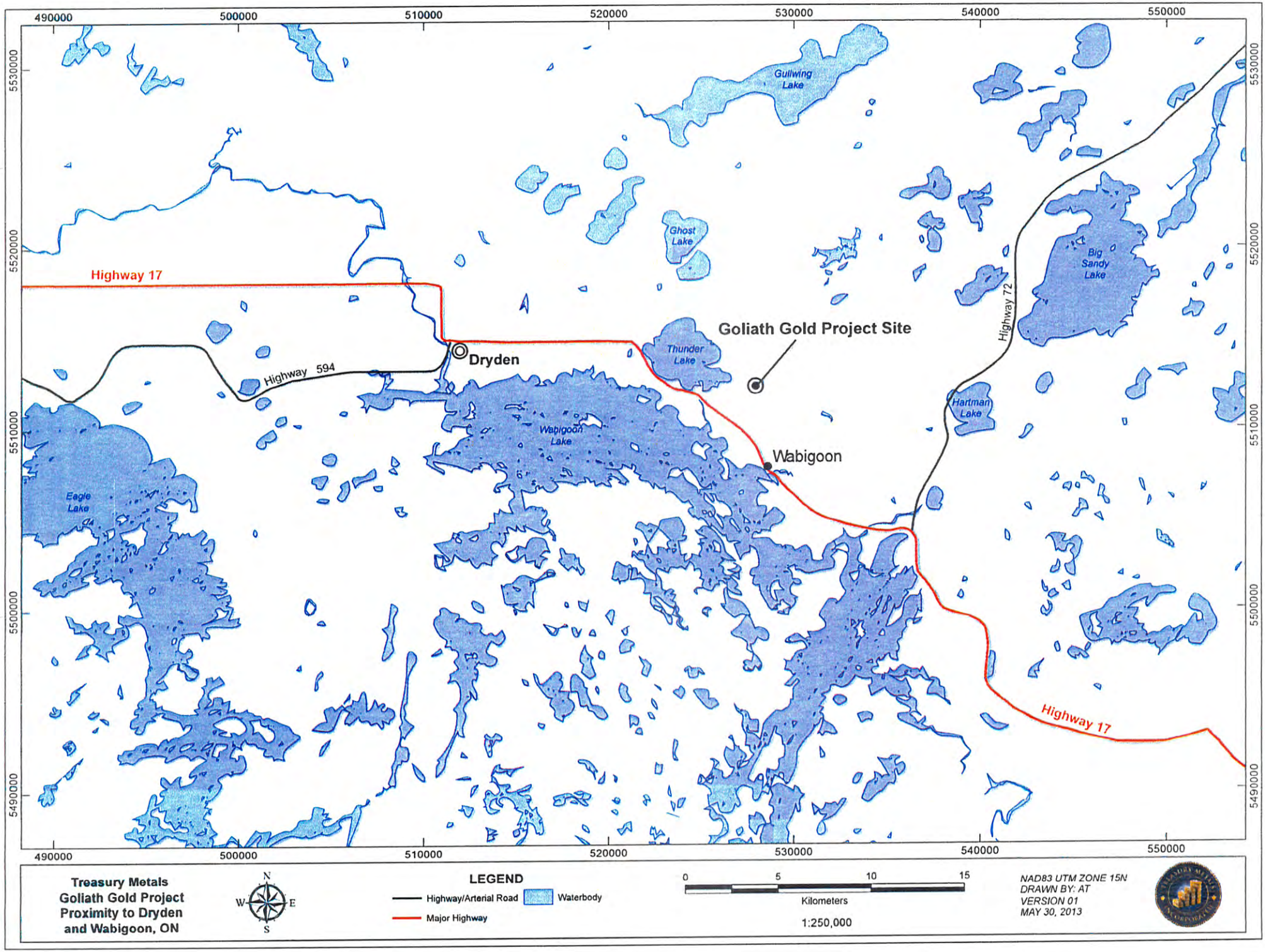

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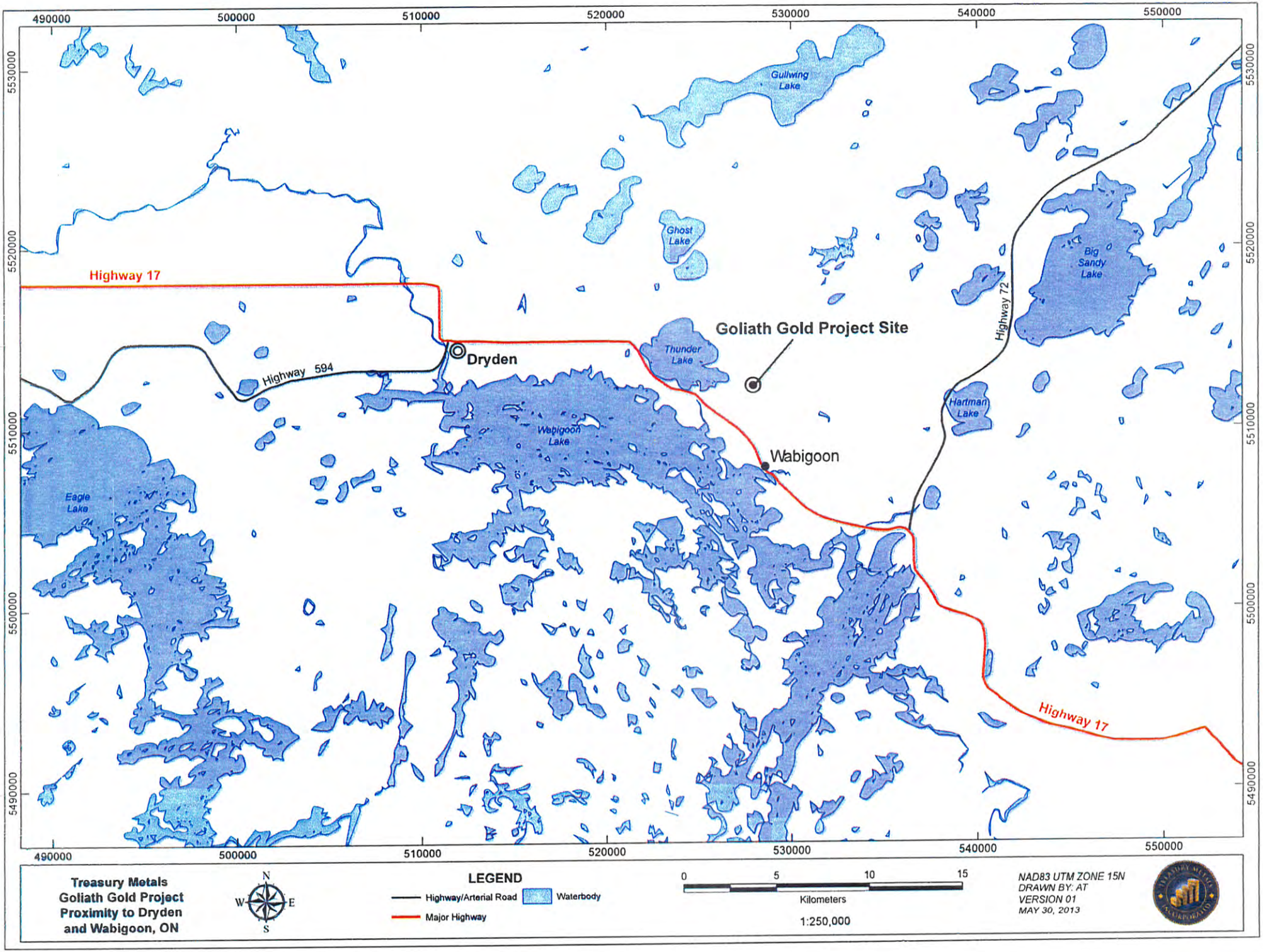

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Naotkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay)
Rowan Lake
Lower Manitou Lake
Lake of the Woods (lac des Bois)
Kakagi Lake
Treasury Metals
Goliath Gold Project
Proximity to Whitefish Bay
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Highway/Arterial Road
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Sioux Lookout
Hudson
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Big Vermilion Lake
Minnitaki Lake
Highway 72
Vermilion Bay
Goliath Gold Project Site
Highway 17
Dryden
Highway 594
Big Sandy Lake
Wabigoon Lake
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Basket Lake
Eagle Lake
Indian Lake
Treasury Metals
Goliath Gold Project
Regional Map Showing
Proximity to Lac Seul First Nation
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Eagle Lake
Treasury Metals
Goliath Gold Project
Proximity to Wabauskang
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Grassy Narrows First Nation
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Clay Lake
Silver Lake
Vermilion Bay
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Goliath Gold Project Site
Dryden
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Wabigoon Lake
Wabigoon
Big Sandy Lake
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Highway 17A
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Lake of the Woods (lac des Bois)
Dryberry Lake
Treasury Metals
Goliath Gold Project
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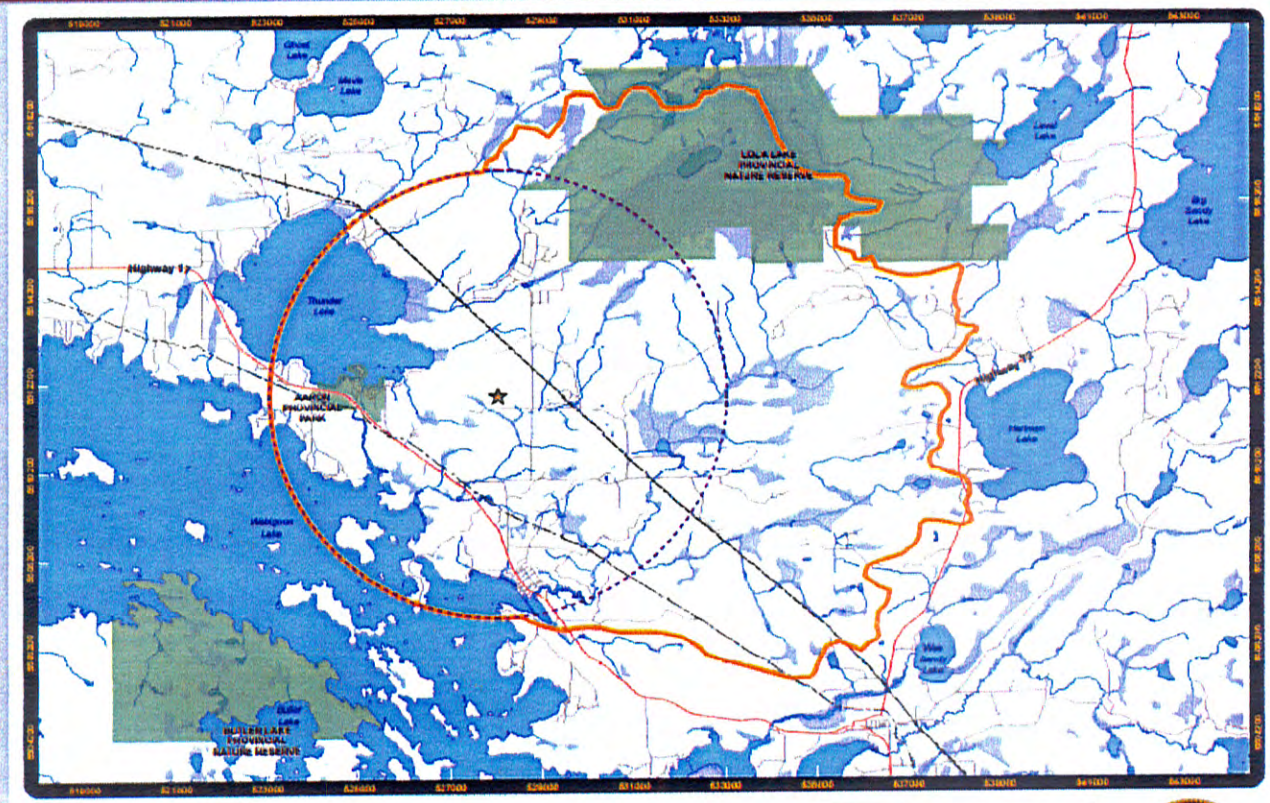

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MAY 30, 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY AREA



Local Study Area

Regional Study Area

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

- Comprehensive baseline study work has been ongoing since Nov. 2010 with various environmental consultant companies.
- Environmental Baseline work is ongoing to:
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement
  - Support Mine development
  - Support Mine closure planning
- 2013 Focus
  - Conduct further environmental study work.
  - Continue to conduct low impact work on site. (drilling)
  - Complete the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project (Q4 2013).

MINE DESIGN

OTHER KEY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS AREAS:

- Water Quality: Ground water & Surface water
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Water Treatment Plant Design
  - Processing Facility will meet all of Ontario's Water Quality Standards
- Noise
  - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise
- Dust
  - Studies underway and ongoing to mitigate concerns
  - Mine will meet all of the Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property Boundaries
- Traffic
  - Traffic Study being conducted at Highway 17 intersection
  - Site Access Study will be undertaken

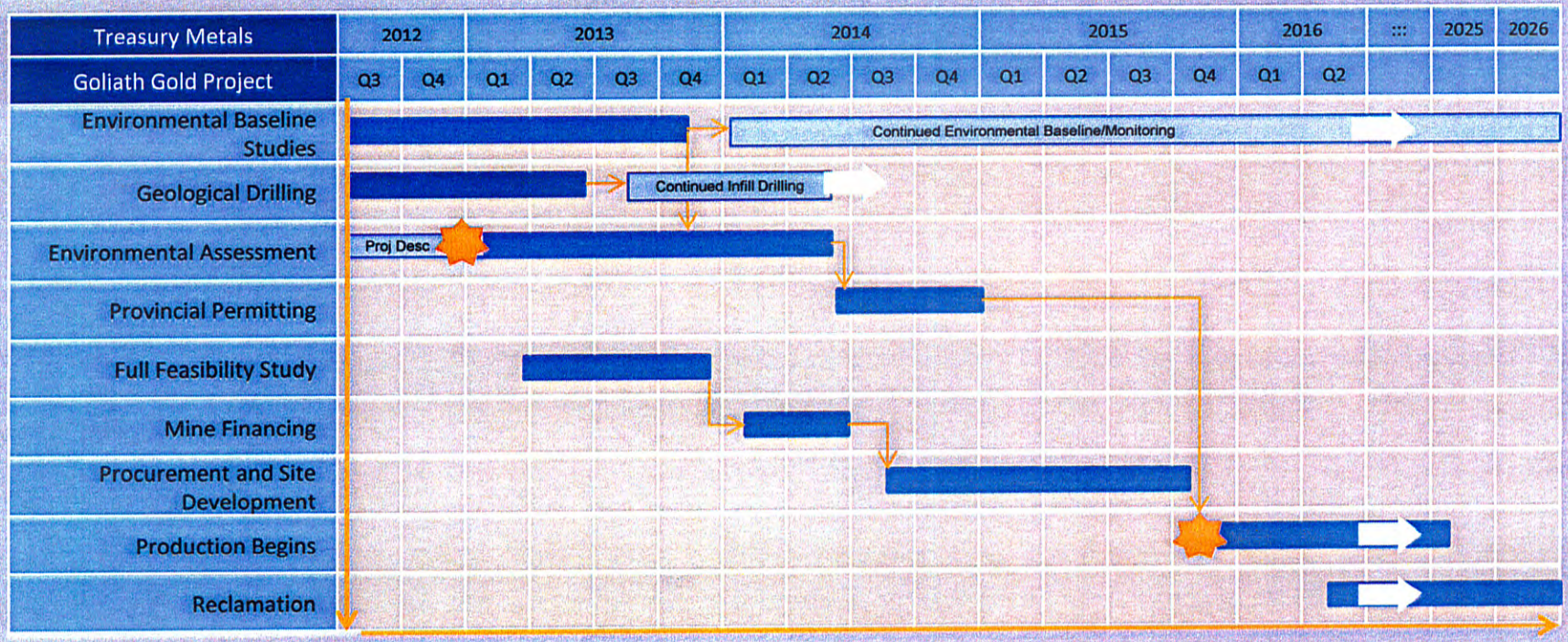
PROJECT STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- Key milestones in the permitting:
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



At March 2013

KEY ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

1. **Continue environmental baseline study work.**
2. Community outreach, and information meetings
3. **Formal consultation discussions with First Nations, Métis Nation of Ontario, and other Aboriginal communities.**
4. Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
5. Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
6. 2013 drilling program will be designed to support the project economics

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities.
- TML will be consulting with designated Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

Your questions and input are important to us.

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario



LAC SEUL FIRST NATION

PROJECT UPDATE

July 29, 2013

Norm Bush V.P. Operations - Goliath Gold Project

www.treasurymetals.com

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

GOLD FACTS: $1,400 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS
      - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project and John Chulick, Head of Exploration added December, 2011
- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 4 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate





ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

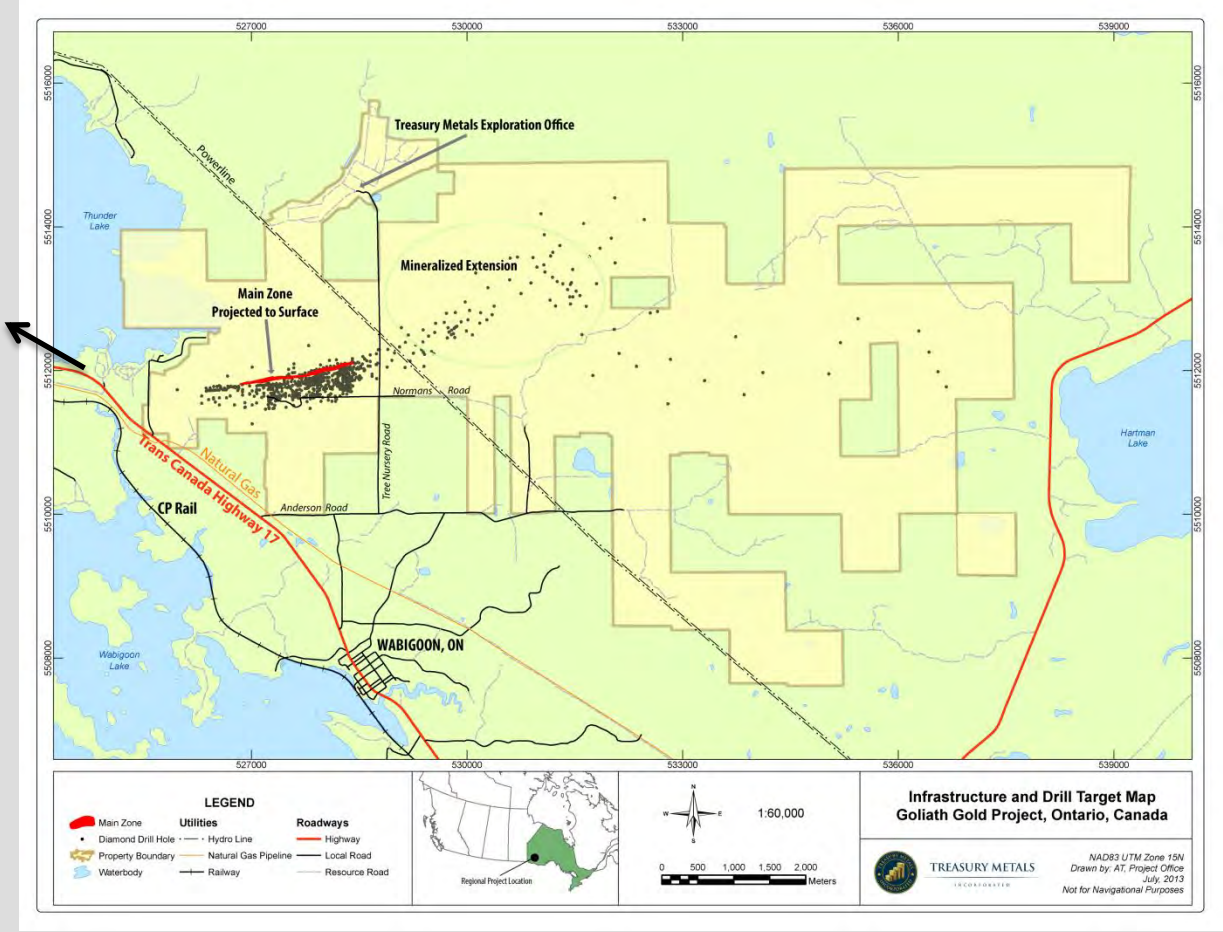
- High-grade deposit
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km



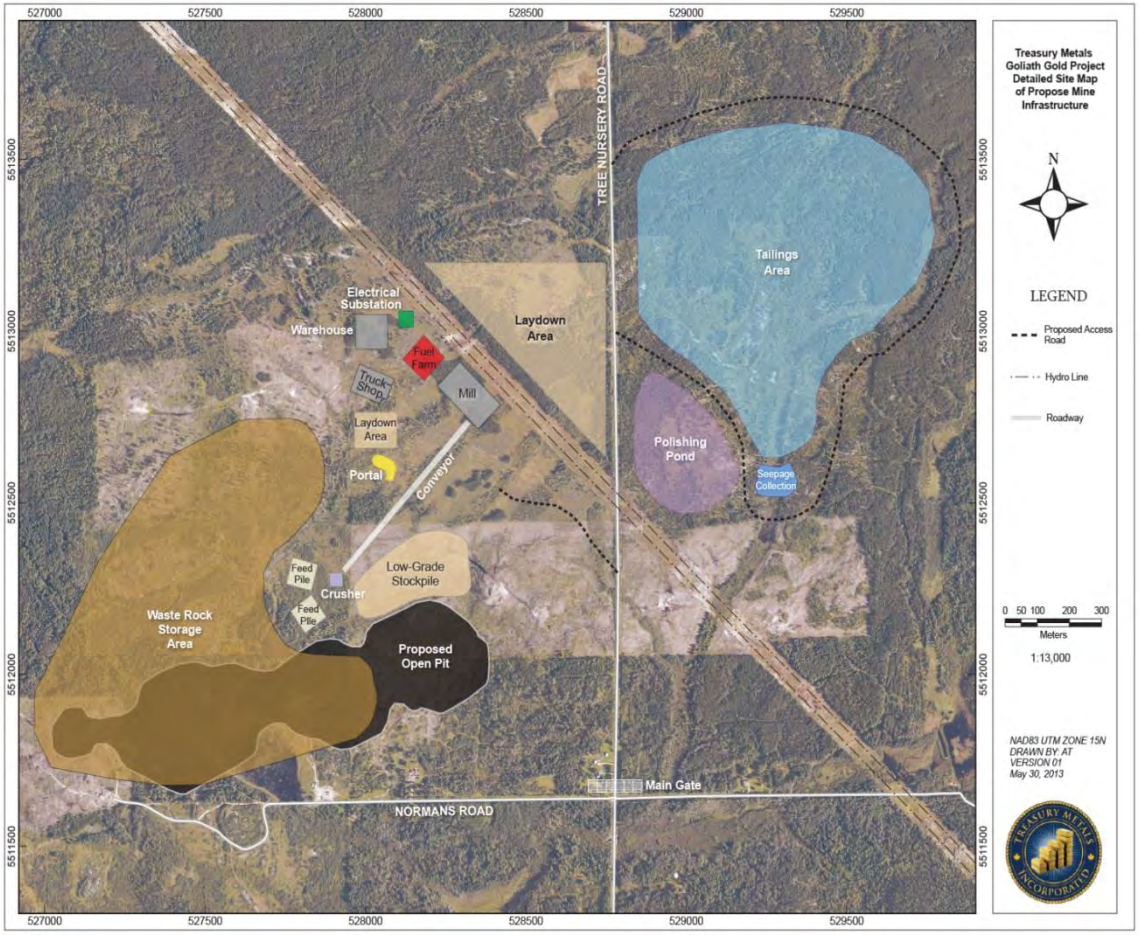
- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines

PROJECT TARGETS

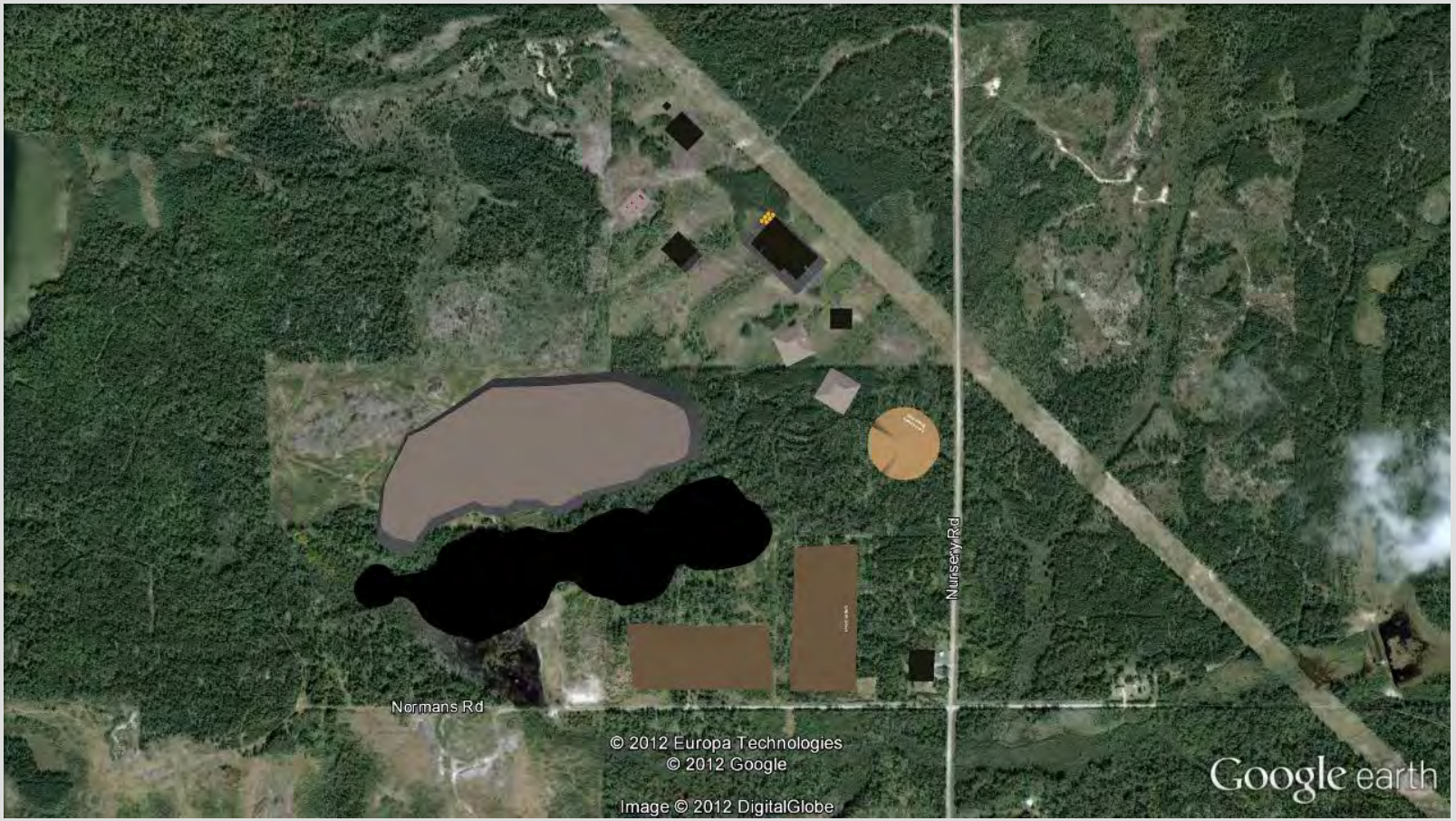
- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)



SITE LAYOUT

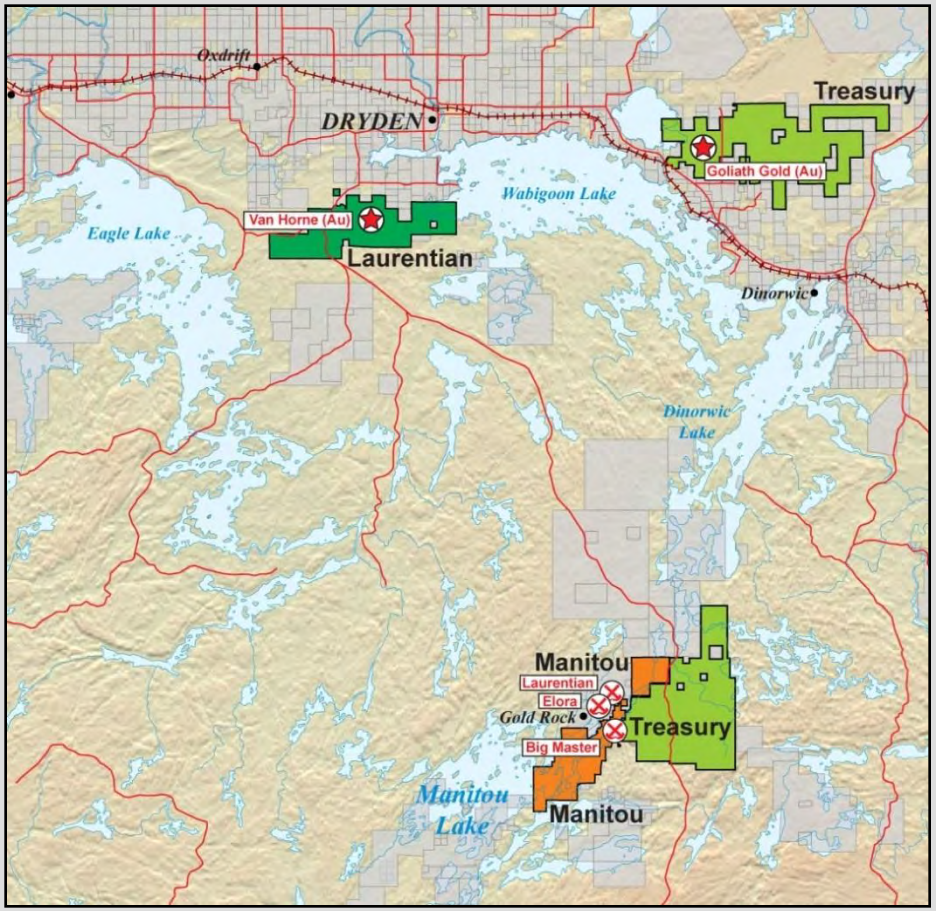

Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Detailed Site Map of Propose Mine Infrastructure
N
LEGEND
Proposed Access Road
Hydro Line
Roadway
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Meters
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NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
DRAWN BY: AT
VERSION 01
May 30, 2013
TREASURY METALS INCORPORATED
TREE NURSERY ROAD
NORMANS ROAD
Tailings Area
Laydown Area
Electrical Substation
Warehouse
Fuel Farm
Truck Shop
Mill
Laydown Area
Portal
Conveyor
Feed Pile
Crusher
Feed Pile
Low-Grade Stockpile
Waste Rock Storage Area
Proposed Open Pit
Polishing Pond
Seepage Collection
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TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



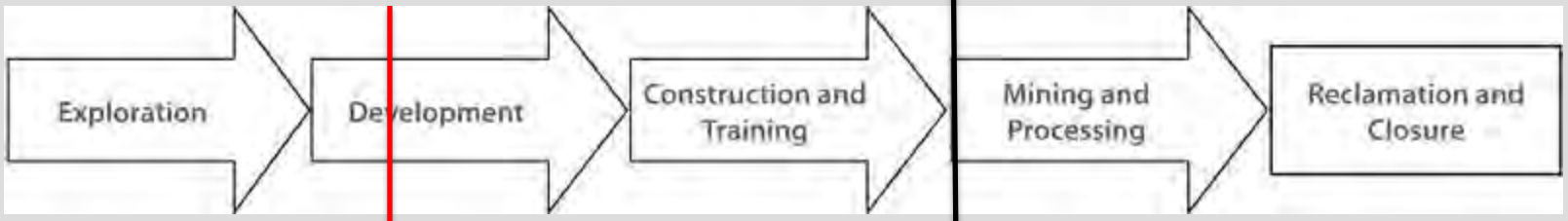
PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

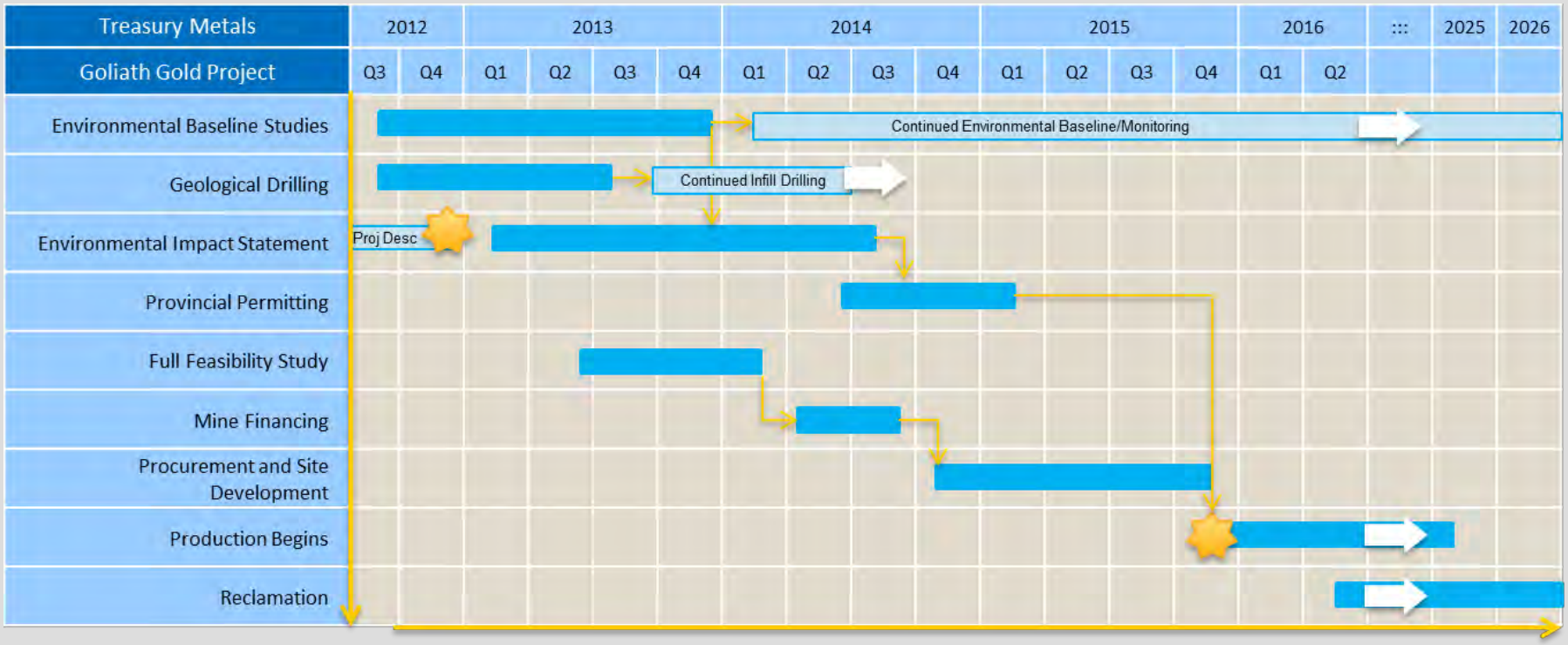
- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones in the permitting since meeting on October 11, 2012
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

- Community outreach, and information meetings.
- Begin more formal consultation discussions with First Nations, Metis Nation of Ontario and other Aboriginal communities.
- Continue environmental baseline study work.
- Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
- Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
- Further drilling programs on Goliath site,
  - Infill drilling
  - Condemnation drilling
  - Geo-Tech and hydrogeology drilling
- Goldcliff – Potential early exploration activities

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE

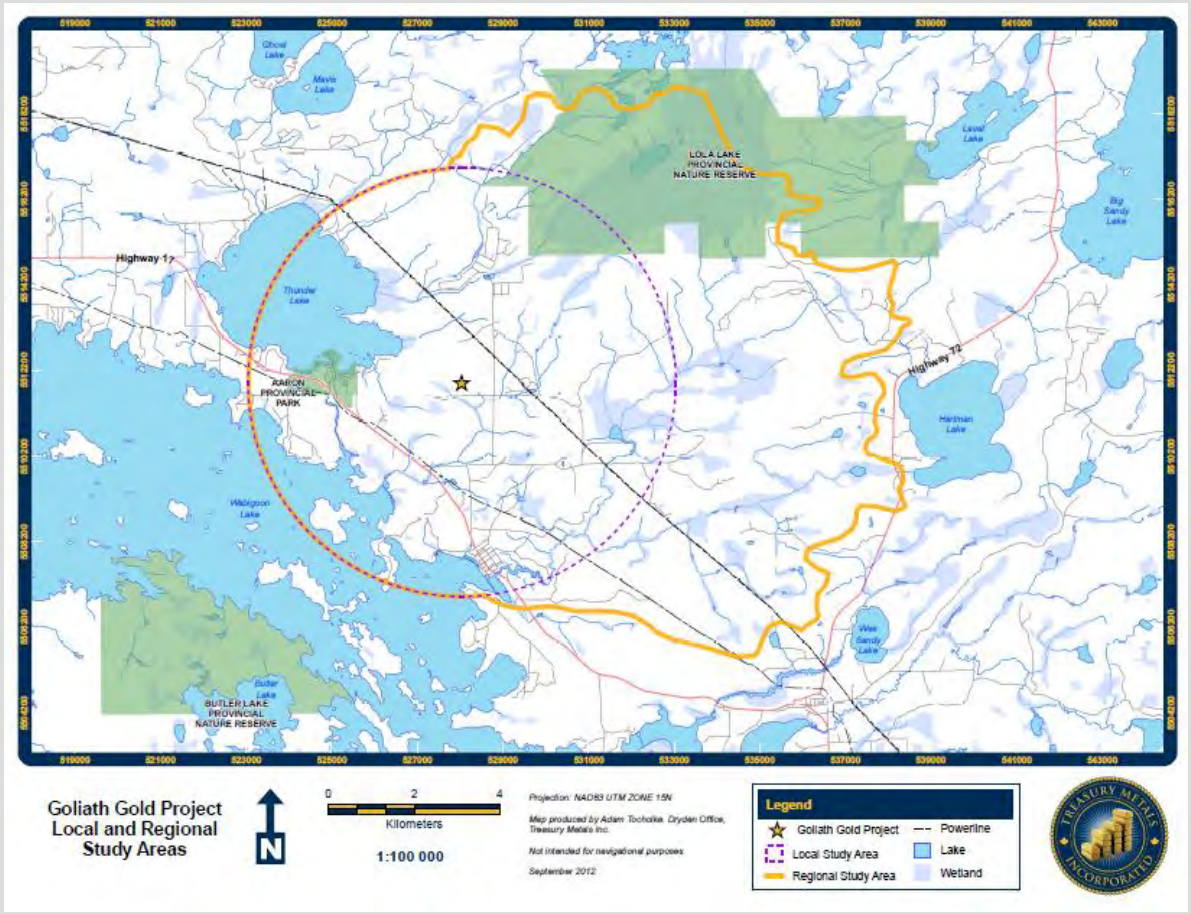


As of June 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
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Kilometers
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Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Thunder Lake
Widgeon Lake
Butler Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

MINE DESIGN

OTHER KEY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS AREAS:

- Water Quality: Ground water & Surface water
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Water Treatment Plant Design
  - Processing Facility will meet all of Ontario's Water Quality Standards
- Noise
  - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise
- Dust
  - Studies underway and ongoing to mitigate concerns
  - Mine will meet all of the Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property Boundaries
- Traffic
  - Traffic Study being conducted at Highway 17 intersection
  - Site Access Study will be undertaken

TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT/BENEFITS



TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

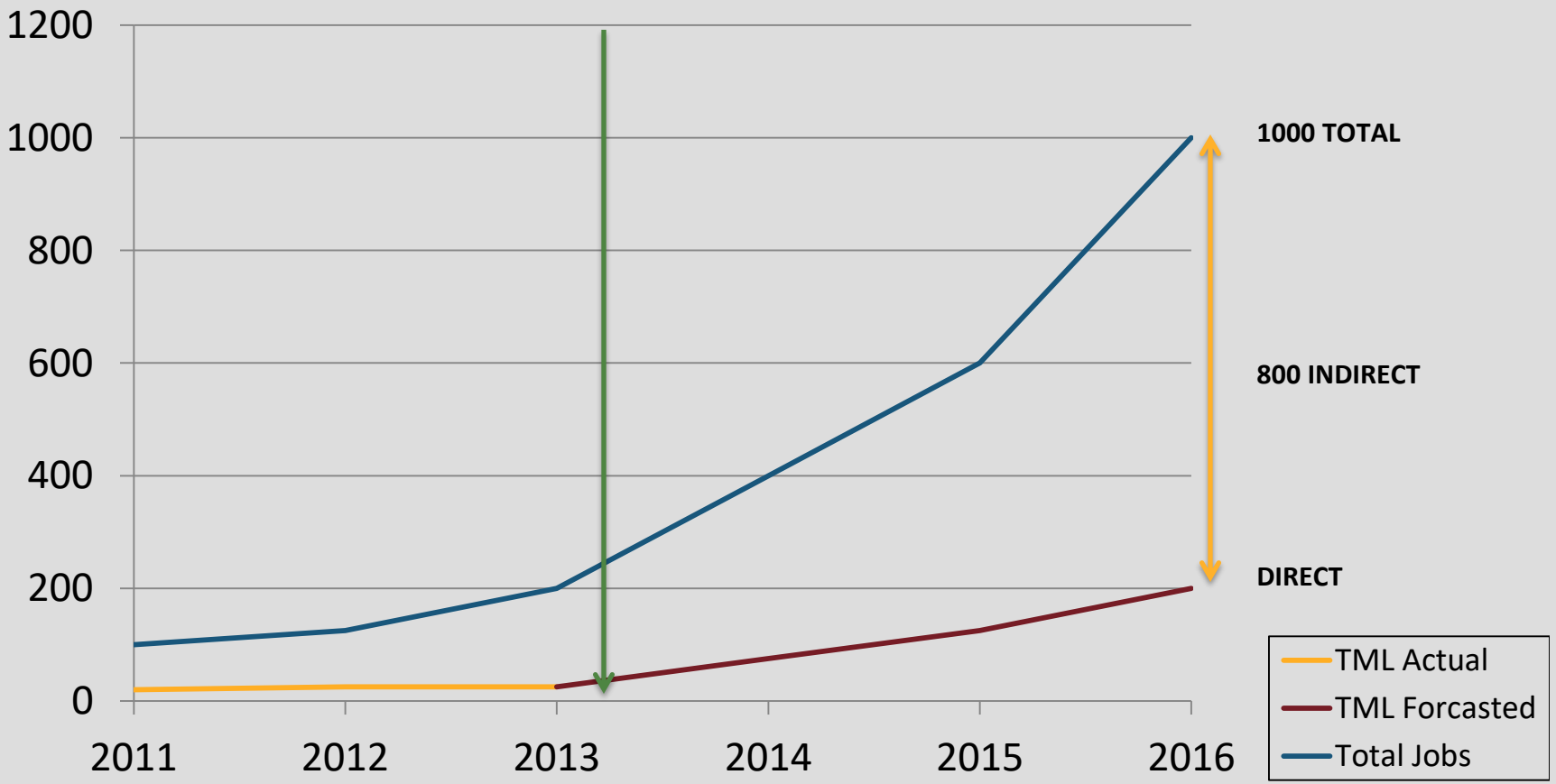
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Total Employment Impact	100	1000

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IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.

TREASURY METALS EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION





EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







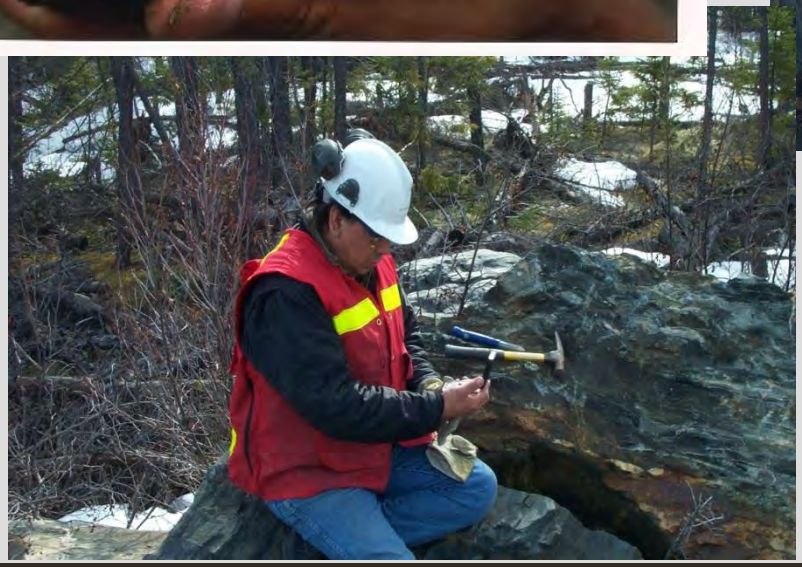
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



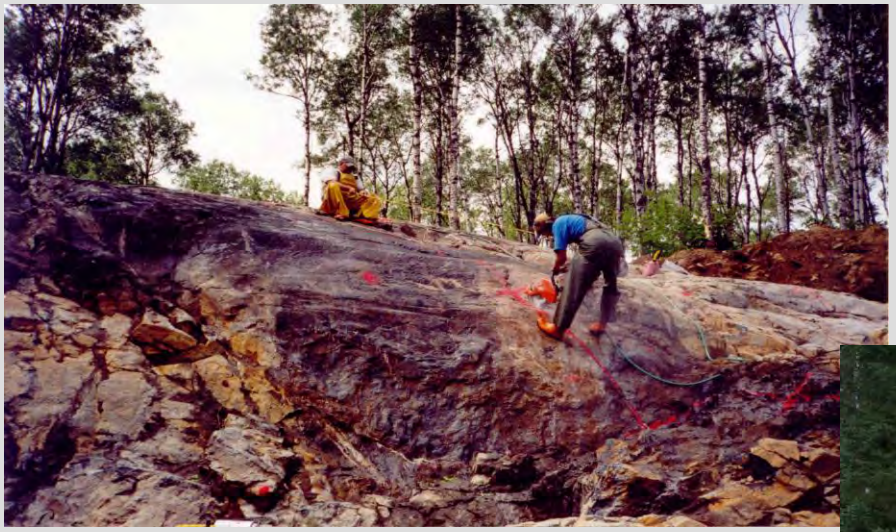




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching
Scratching the Surface

Vegetation Sampling
Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues



EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD & ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIANS



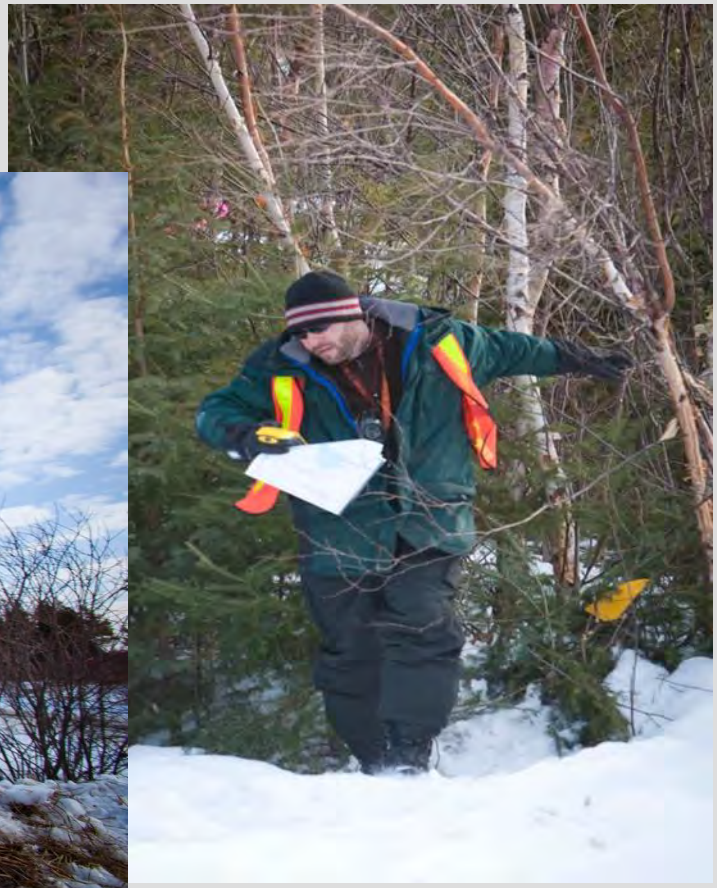
CORE LOGGING

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING



FIELD WORK





INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

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- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
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- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR







EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson‘s*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
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- ✓ Environmental Technician
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JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
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UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English – *College level) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
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SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
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- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

APPENDIX B-6
GNFN PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials include:
    - July 23, 2013.

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario



GRASSY NARROWS FIRST NATION

PROJECT UPDATE

July 23, 2013

Norm Bush V.P. Operations - Goliath Gold Project

www.treasurymetals.com

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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GOLD FACTS: $1,400 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS
      - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project and John Chulick, Head of Exploration added December, 2011
- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 4 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate





ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

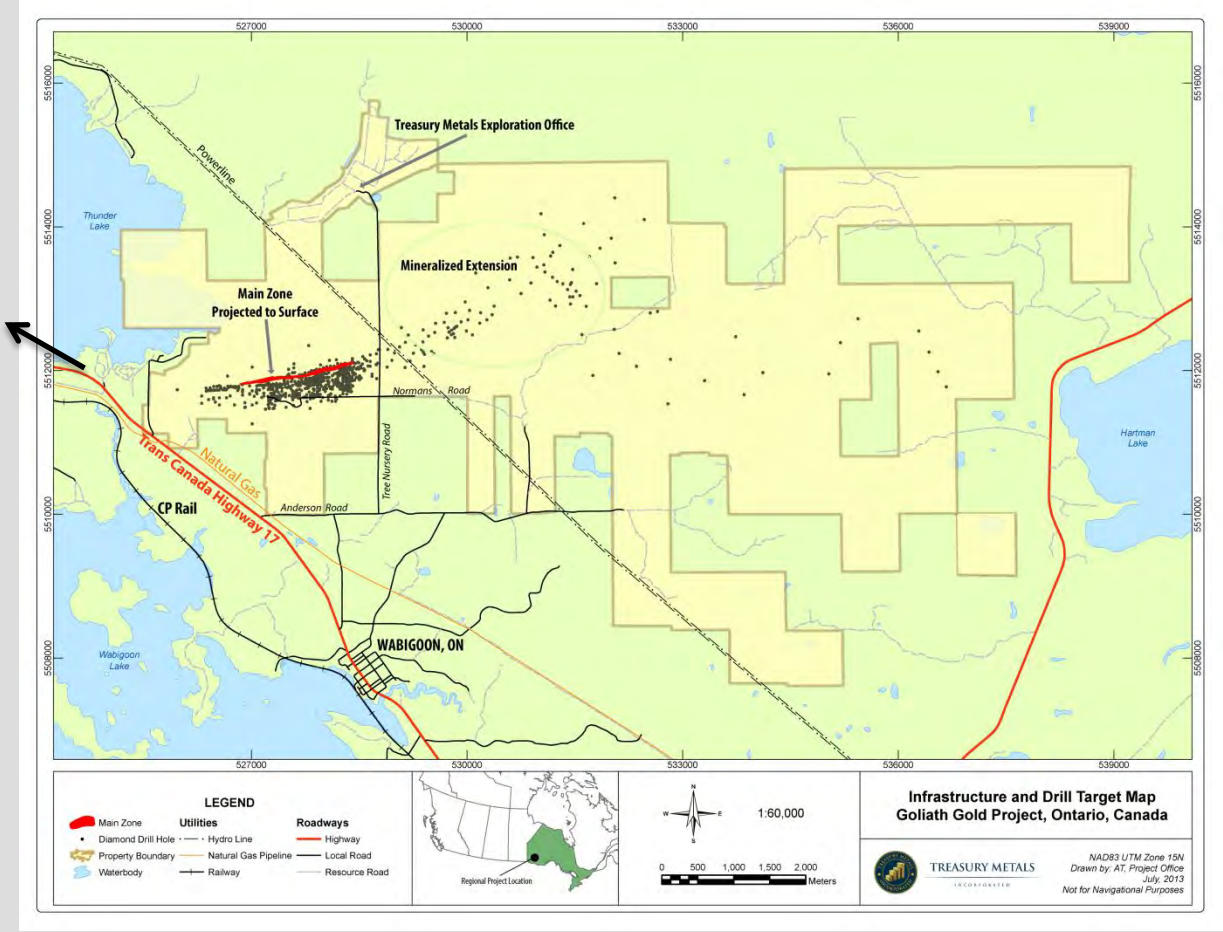
- High-grade deposit
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km



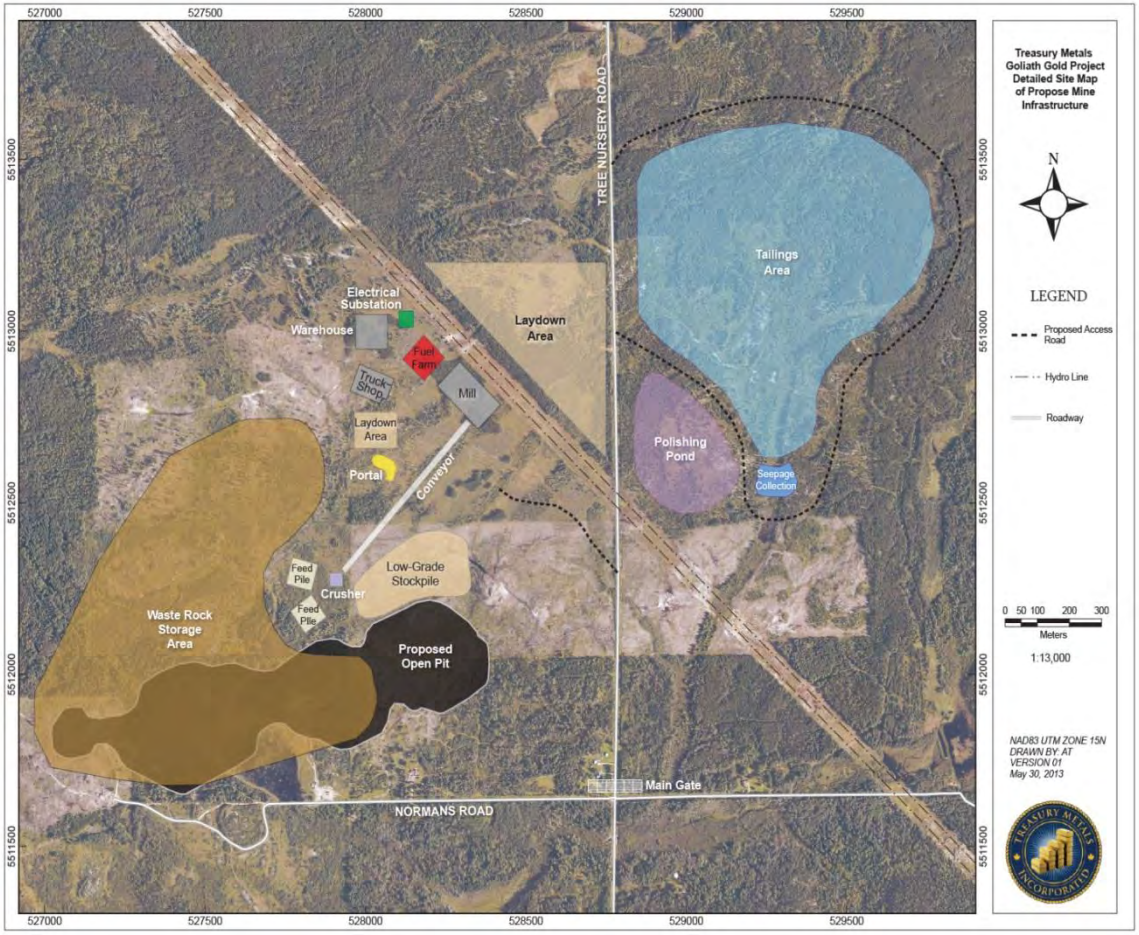
- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines

PROJECT TARGETS

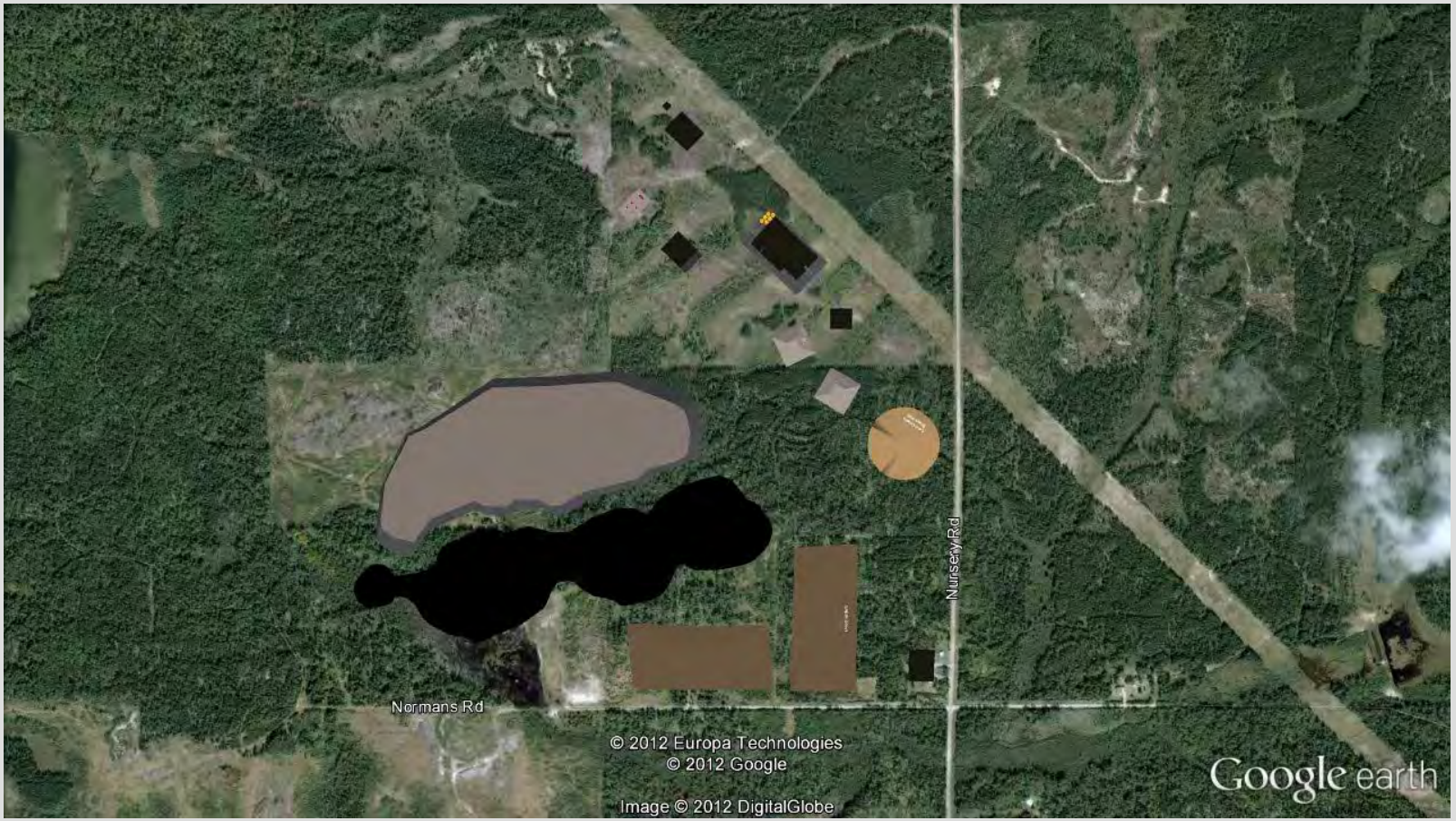
- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)



SITE LAYOUT

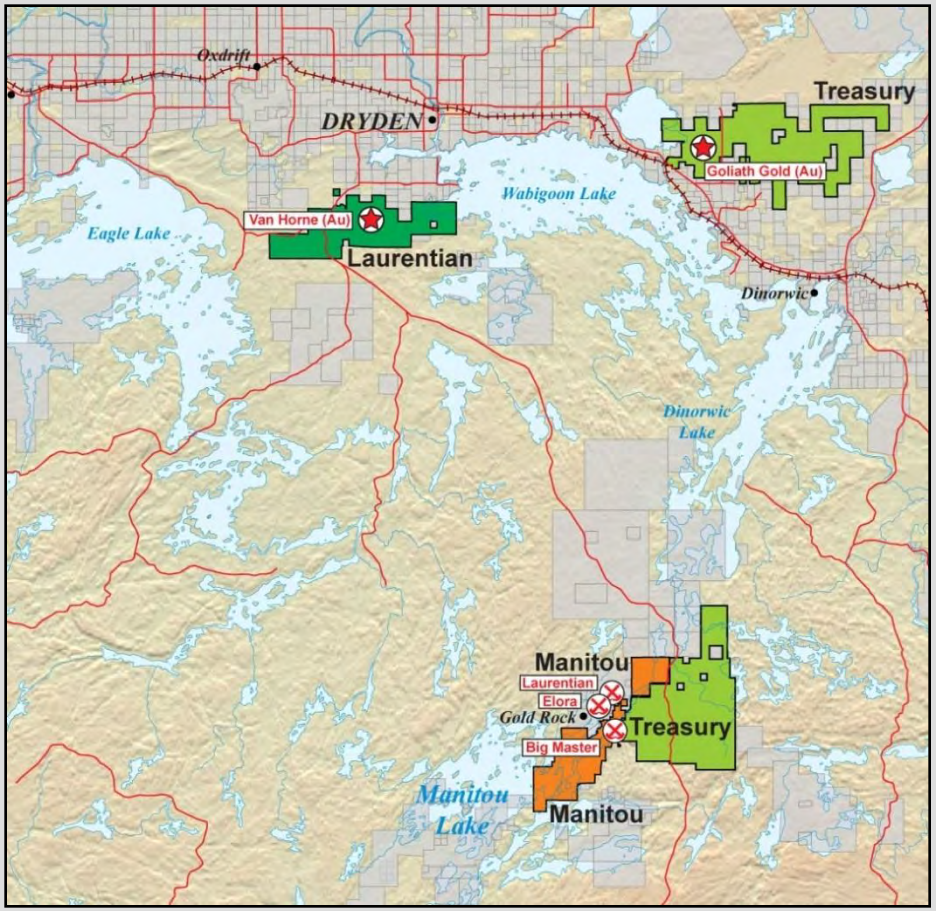

Treasury Metals Goliath Gold Project Detailed Site Map of Propose Mine Infrastructure
N
LEGEND
Proposed Access Road
Hydro Line
Roadway
0 50 100 200 300
Meters
1:13,000
NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
DRAWN BY: AT
VERSION 01
May 30, 2013
TREASURY METALS INCORPORATED
TREE NURSERY ROAD
NORMANS ROAD
Tailings Area
Laydown Area
Electrical Substation
Warehouse
Fuel Farm
Truck Shop
Mill
Laydown Area
Portal
Conveyor
Feed Pile
Crusher
Feed Pile
Low-Grade Stockpile
Waste Rock Storage Area
Proposed Open Pit
Polishing Pond
Seepage Collection
Main Gate
527000
527500
528000
528500
529000
529500
5513500
5513000
5512500
5512000
5511500

TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



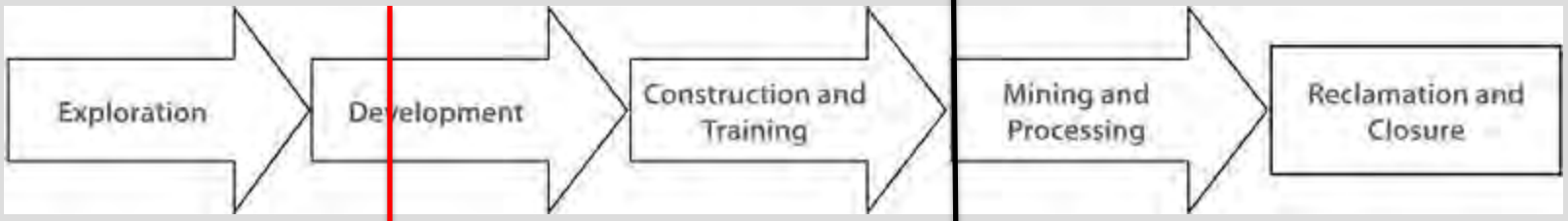
PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

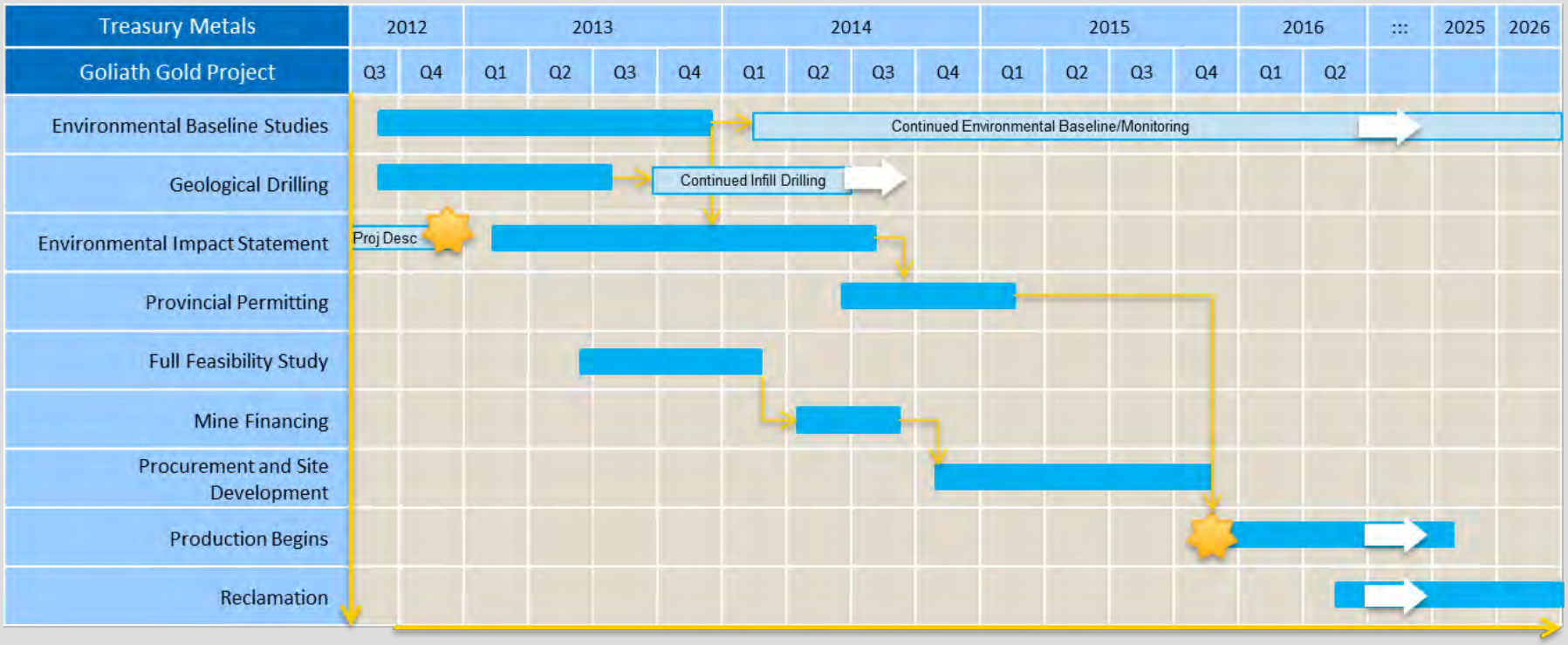
- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones in the permitting since meeting on October 11, 2012
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

- Community outreach, and information meetings.
- Begin more formal consultation discussions with First Nations, Metis Nation of Ontario and other Aboriginal communities.
- Continue environmental baseline study work.
- Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
- Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
- Further drilling programs on Goliath site,
  - Infill drilling
  - Condemnation drilling
  - Geo-Tech and hydrogeology drilling
- Goldcliff – Potential early exploration activities

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE

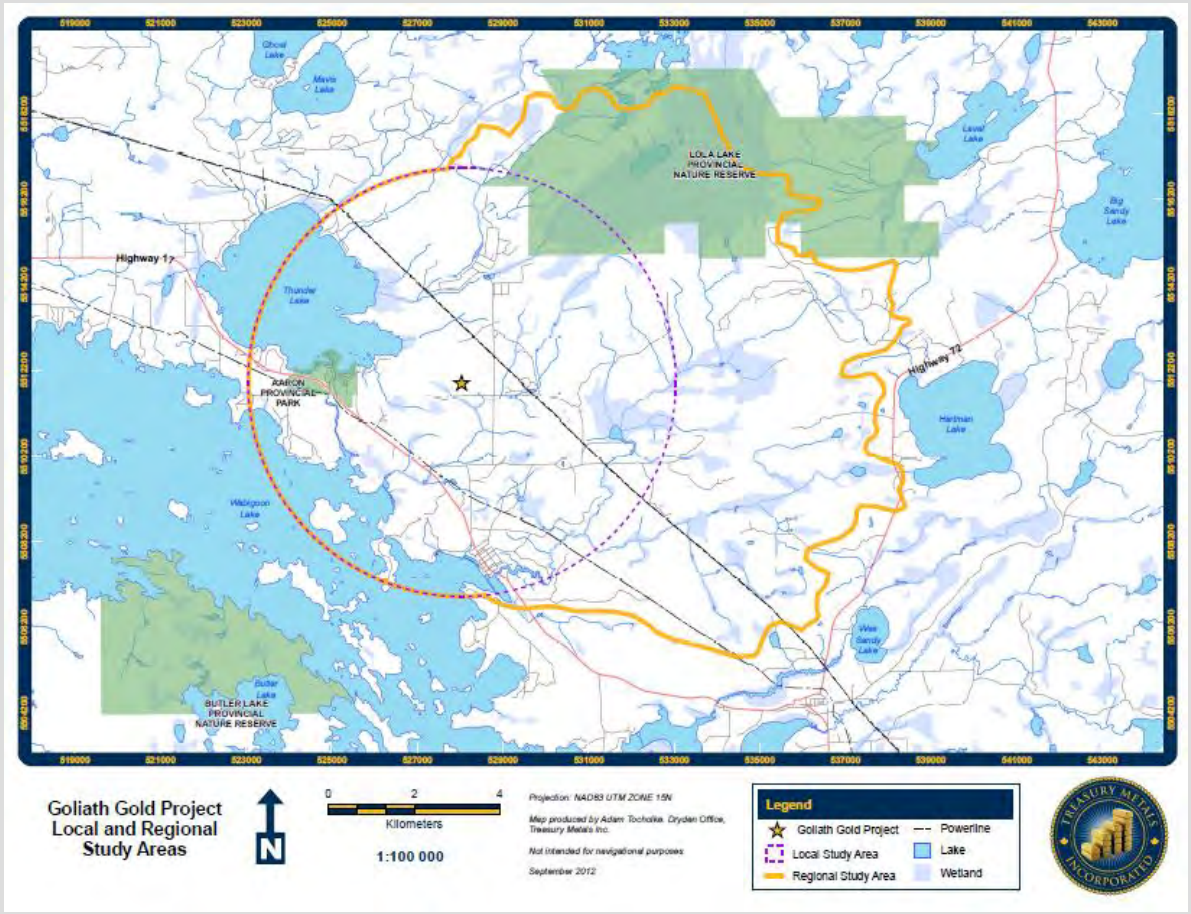


As of June 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Thunder Lake
Widgeon Lake
Butler Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- Provincial
  - 40 + provincial permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory procedure completion (Class Environmental Assessment).

MINE DESIGN

OTHER KEY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS AREAS:

- Water Quality: Ground water & Surface water
  - Hydrogeology Studies
  - Water Treatment Plant Design
  - Processing Facility will meet all of Ontario's Water Quality Standards
- Noise
  - Plant and Mobile Equipment Noise
- Dust
  - Studies underway and ongoing to mitigate concerns
  - Mine will meet all of the Provincial Regulatory requirements at its property Boundaries
- Traffic
  - Traffic Study being conducted at Highway 17 intersection
  - Site Access Study will be undertaken

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT/BENEFITS



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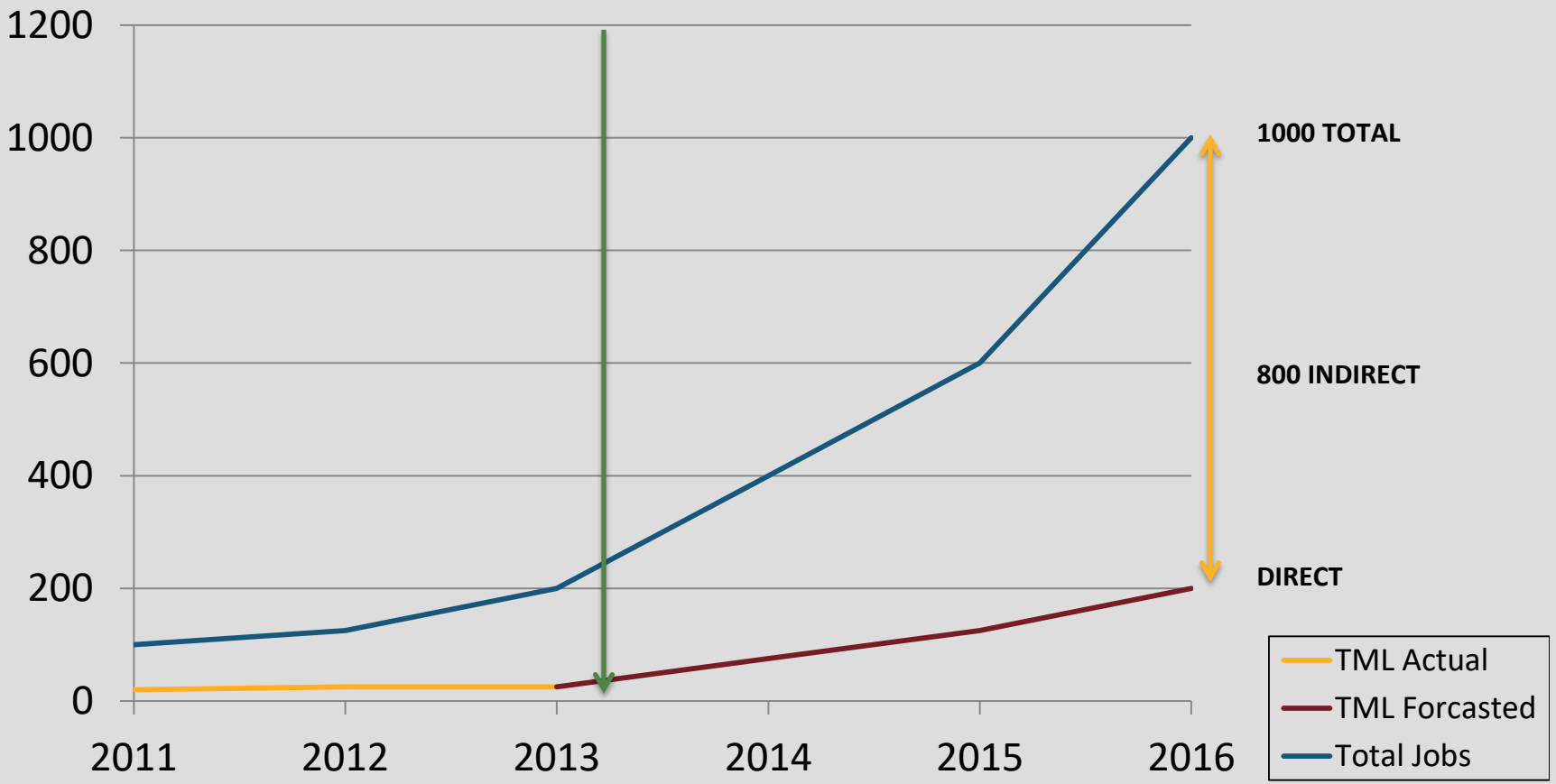
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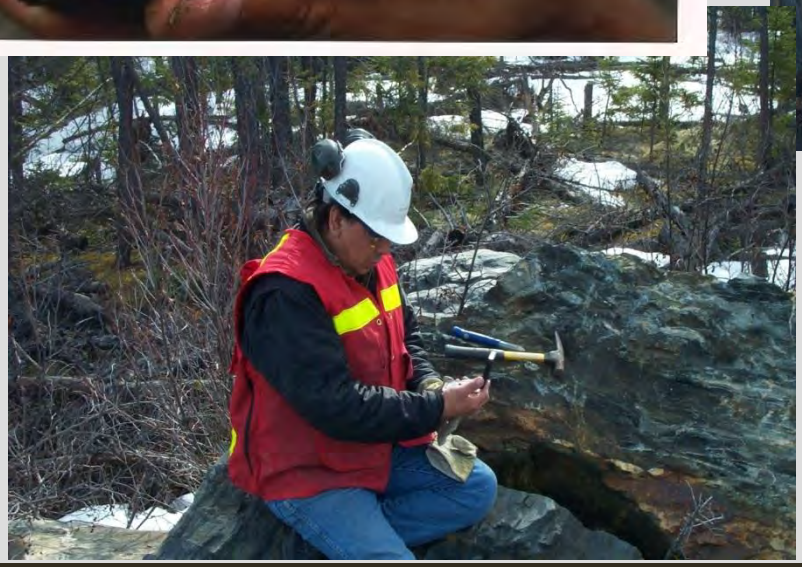
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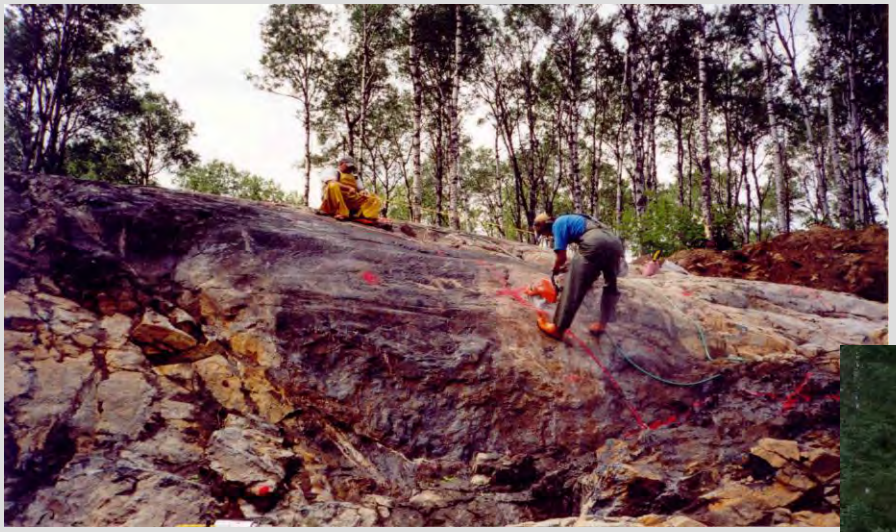




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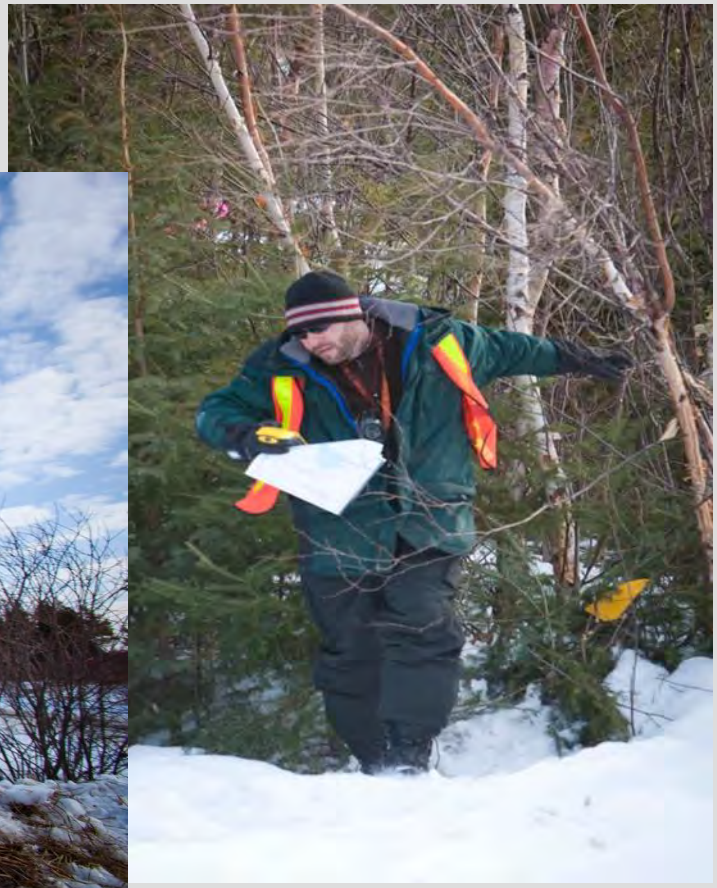
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QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

APPENDIX B-7
LDMLFN PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - June 23, 2017; and
  - January 20, 2018.



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation
Goliath Gold Project Update
June 25, 2017
www.treasurymetals.com

TML LISTED ON TMX

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Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Adam Larsen P. Geo and Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. who are Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

TREASURY METALS







TRANSITIONING from EXPLORATION to PRODUCTION

+ COMPANY OVERVIEW
+ GEOLOGY and MINE CONFIGURATION
+ PROJECT STATUS, WHAT'S CHANGED, EFFECTS
+ SUMMARY

TREASURY METALS OVERVIEW – ONTARIO GOLD DEVELOPER



Development Opportunity & Operating Expertise

+ The flagship Goliath Gold Project is among the few projects in Canada with a short time frame to production and an attractive valuation
+ Management with Development Experience

Excellent Infrastructure in World Class Jurisdiction

+ Located in world-class jurisdiction of Northwestern Ontario; deposit is adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access
+ Power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce

High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics

+ Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics using current gold price.
+ 1.142 MM recoverable gold, 13 year mine life

Exploration Upside

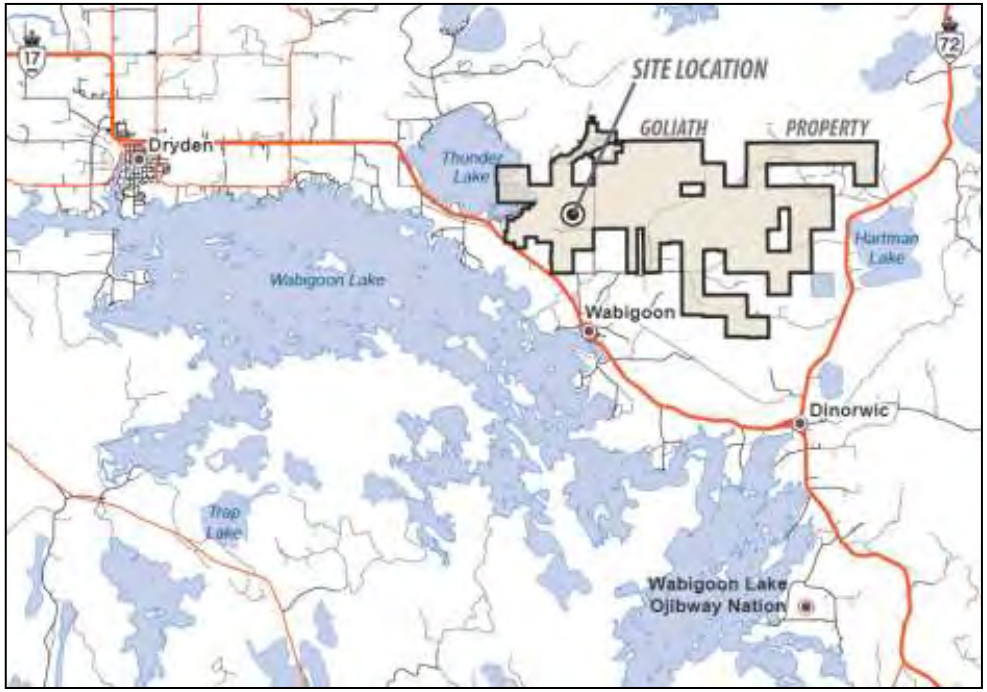
+ Active 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of open pit
+ Significant expansion at depth and Inferred resource conversion opportunity in underground resource area

Positioning to become one of Canada's next producing gold mines

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).
(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

PROJECT LOCATION





- Located 4 km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2 km north of the TransCanada Highway 17
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical MNRF offices are now TML's exploration and development site.

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD

Chris Stewart, President and Chief Executive Officer
More than 24 years in senior management experience at mining and milling operations, including VP Operations at Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.

Dennis Gibson, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Dennis Gibson, CPA, has held various senior financial positions for more than 30 years. In addition, he is CFO of Laramide Resources.

Greg Ferron, VP, Corporate Development and Investor Relations
Mr. Ferron brings 15 years of capital markets experience including corporate finance, business development and investor relations.

Bob MacDonald, Vice President, Goliath Gold
Mr. MacDonald brings over 30 years of experience at mining and milling operations including Goldcorp and Kirkland Lake Gold.

Mark Wheeler, Director, Projects
Engineer with both open pit and underground mining operations experience, most recently as production engineer at Teck.

Adam Larsen, Senior Project Geologist
Geologist that has worked on the Goliath Gold Project for 6 years and has underground experience with Goldcorp at Musselwhite.

Mac Potter, Environmental Superintendent
Environmental scientist working towards the continued development of the Project and leading current environmental efforts on site

Marc Henderson, Chairman
Founder of Laramide Resources Ltd. and Aquiline Resources Inc.; well established financier previously involved with Lydian, Minefinders; CFA.

Bill Fisher, Lead Director
Seasoned mining executive; former Chairman of Aurelian, Globestar and currently Executive Chairman of Goldquest Corporation; geologist

Doug Bache, Independent Director
Head of company's audit committee, extensive mine finance and accounting work with public mining companies; director of Marathon Gold

Flora Wood, Independent Director
Extensive capital market and investor relations experience including with Sherritt, Inmet Mining, Algoma and Aquiline

Christophe Vereecke, Independent Director
Investment advisory firm specializes in private client fund management focused in the extractive industry, mine royalties and precious metals

Blaise Yerly, Independent Director
Previous Chairman of Aquiline, Swiss based financier and founder / operator of Mine Equipment Leasing companies.

CHRIS STEWART'S EXPERIENCE IN ONTARIO GOLD SECTOR



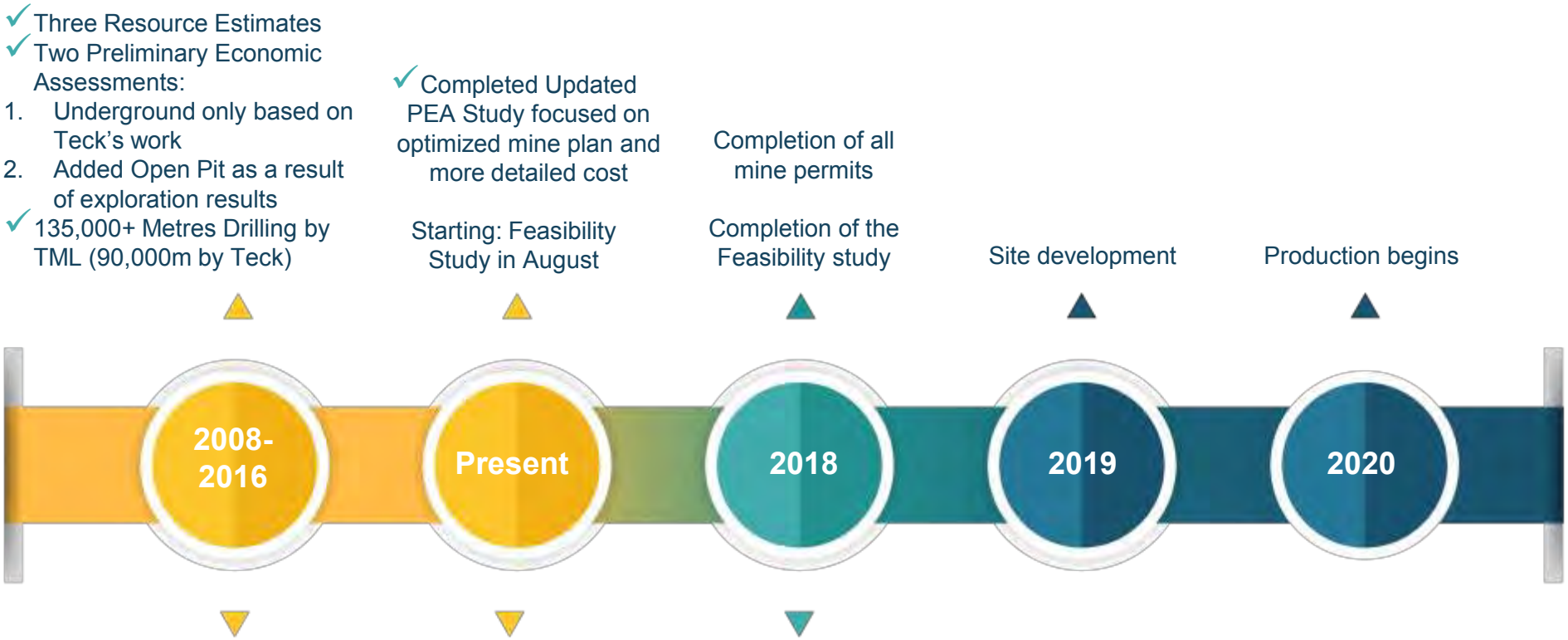
Chris Stewart, President & CEO

- Chris Stewart, P.Eng., is a veteran mining executive with more than 24 years of diversified experience in the mining industry
- Chris developed the Timmins Mine and refurbished and operated Bell Creek Mill as VP Operations for Lake Shore Gold
- Chris led Kirkland Lake Gold's operations as VP Ops and during that period, accomplishments included:
  - Share price increase of >350% from $2.67 to a high of $12.39;
  - Market cap increased over 4.5x from $260M to a high of $1.45B;
  - Successfully integrated the St. Andrew Goldfields acquisition; and
  - Generated significant operating cash flow and 11 straight quarters of positive cash flow under his leadership

Keys to a Successful Gold Operation in Ontario:

- The right strategy for the operation and focus on safety
- Leadership & Communication – People
- Culture of Accountability, Responsibility & Respect
- Build and strengthen relations among Indigenous communities and organizations
- Focus on the details but allowing people to do their jobs

TREASURY METALS – HISTORY and KEY PROJECT MILESTONES



PROJECT AREA AND INFRASTRUCTURE

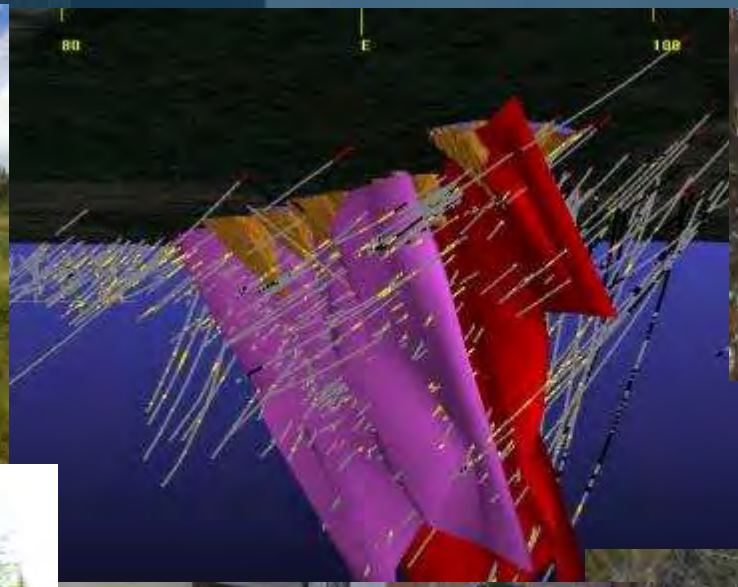


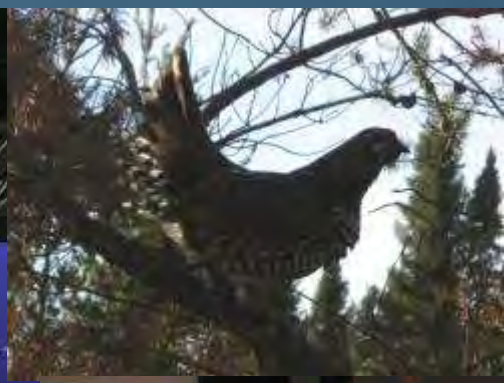
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- ☑ Power lines
- ☑ Highway Access
- ☑ Natural Gas
- ☑ Local workforce

OVERVIEW OF GOLIATH GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION







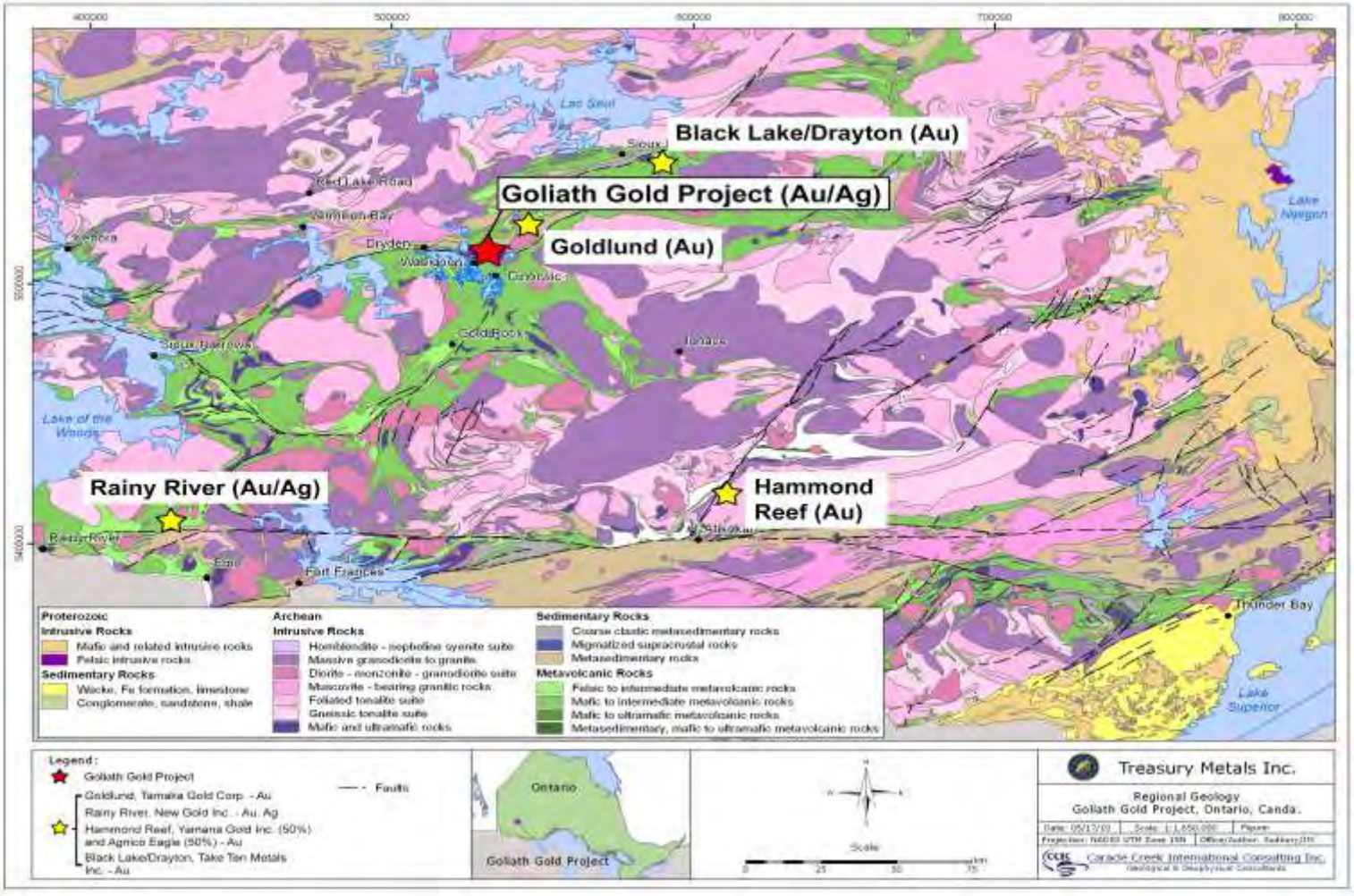




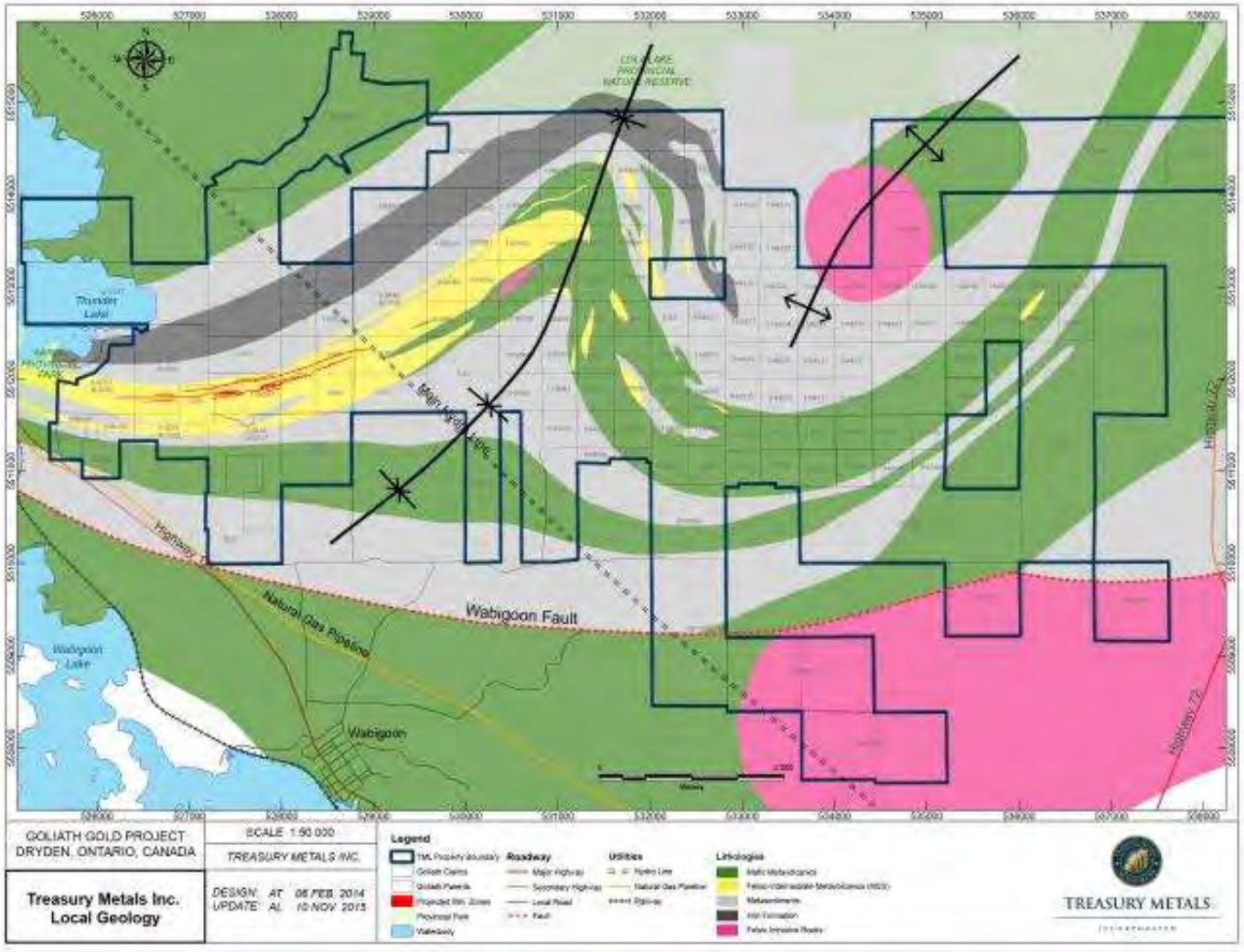




NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO/WABIGOON BELT REGION



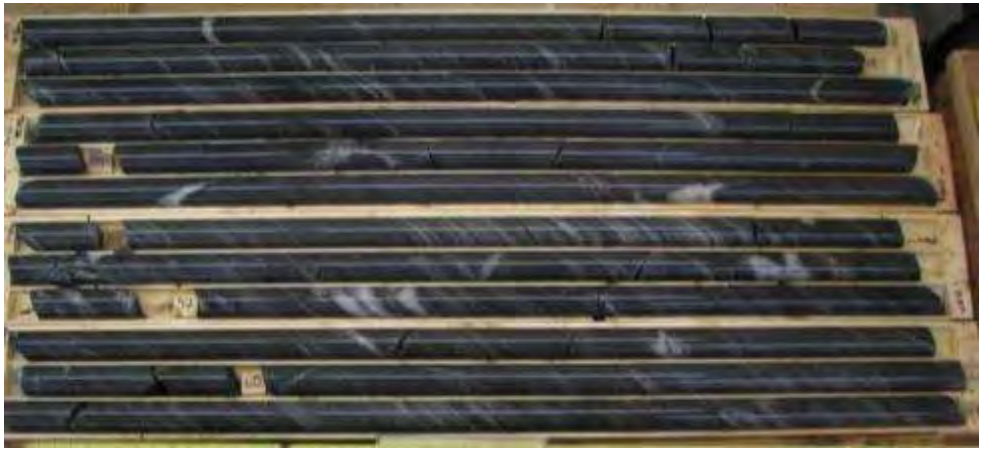
LOCAL GEOLOGY



GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION

- TML has two main rock types we intersect in the resource area:
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)
  - Biotite-muscovite schist (BMS)
- Other rock types include:
  - Meta-sediments
  - QFP
  - Mafic Dykes
  - Iron formation
  - Biotite schist
  - Amphibolite



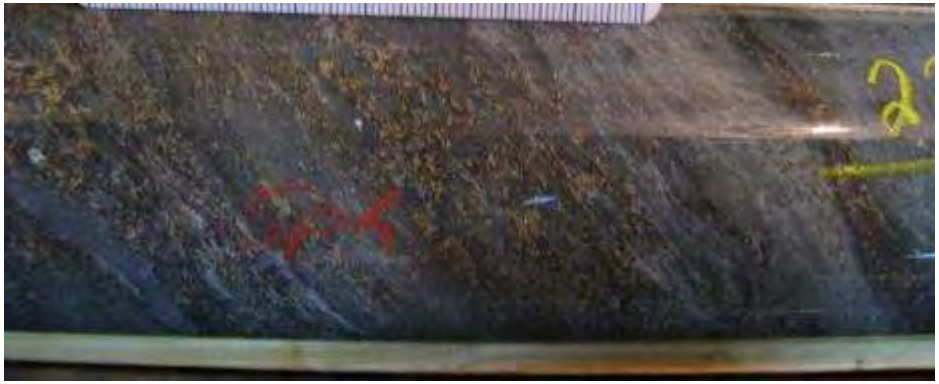


MINERALIZATION

- Key minerals
  - Sphalerite
  - Galena
- Alteration
  - Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)

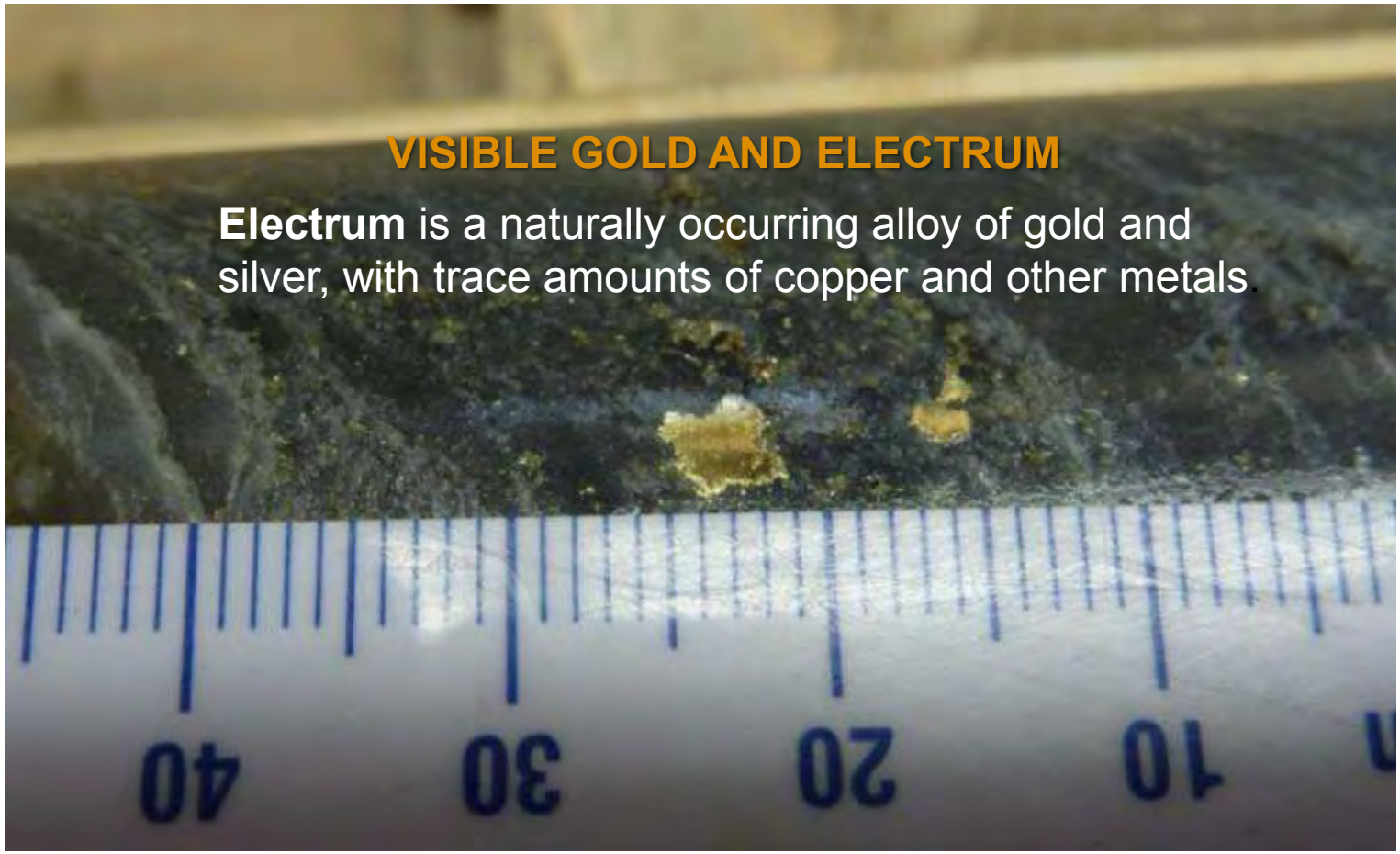




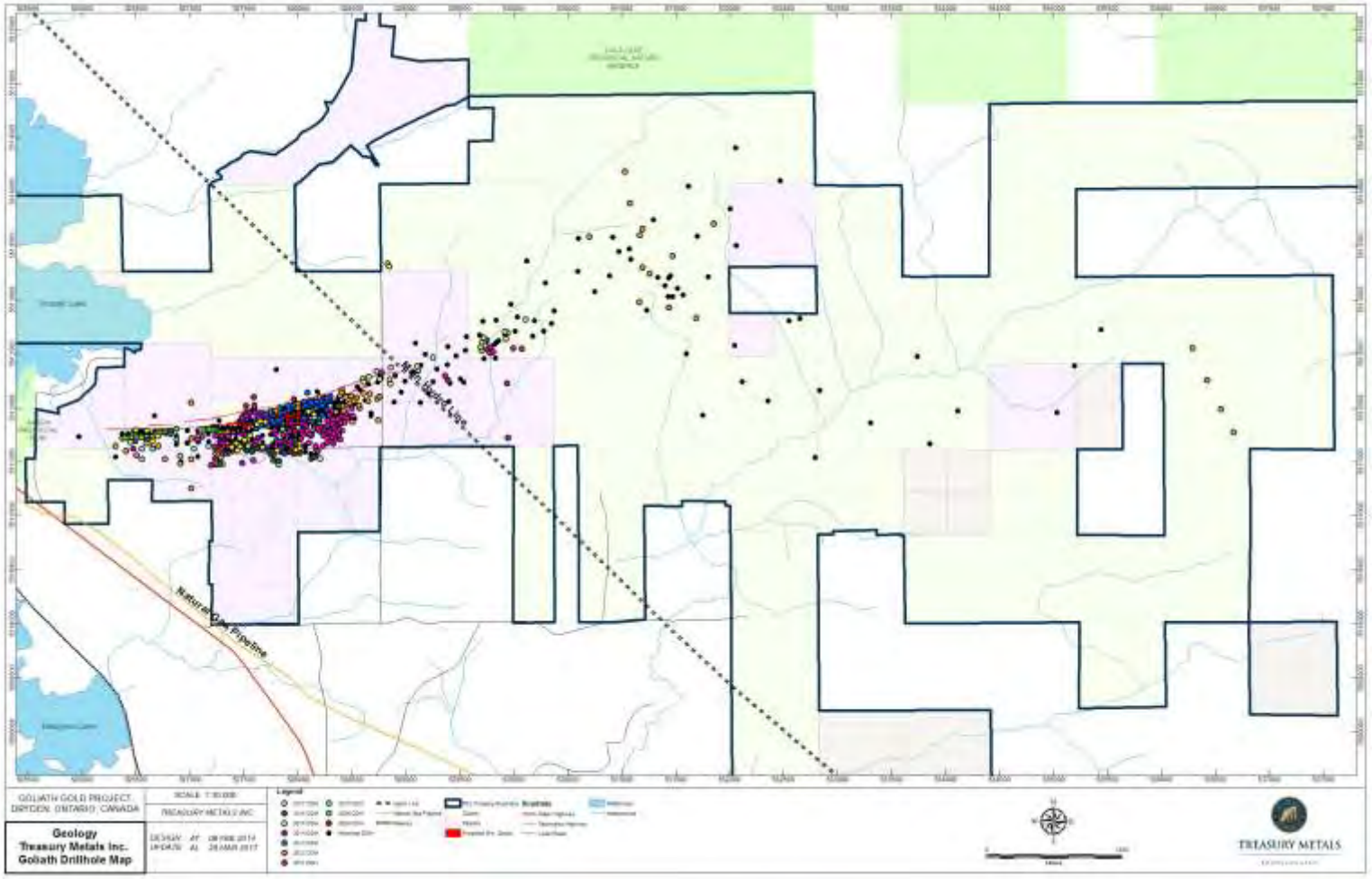




OUR IDEAL SCENARIO



GOLIATH - ALL HOLES DRILLED, TML PLUS TECK



2008 TO 2017 – TREASURY DRILLING & EXPLORATION

- Diamond Drilling
  - 13 Drilling Campaigns
    - 454 Drill Holes (422 Newly Drilled, 29 Re-Entry, 3 Wedges) = 140,939 m
- Exploration Work
  - Grid (66 line-km), Geological Mapping/Prospecting and Sampling
  - Airborne Surveys (DIGHEM EM & Mag), Ground I.P, Magnetic Surveys
  - Downhole I.P. (60 Holes)
  - Structural Studies of Drill Core, Petrographic Work, Trenching/Channel sampling, Property-Wide MMI Soil Sampling Program, In-Fill Core Sampling, Resource Estimations (Gold and Silver)
  - Metallurgical Testwork, Bottle Roll Testing

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Company	Years	# Holes	# Meters	Average Depth	Costs
Teck	1989 - 1998	320	97412 m	304 m	9.7 MM
	1998 - Teck completed a 2400 tonne bulk sample				
Treasury Metals	2008 - 2017	454	140939 m	310 m	62.7 MM
	2017		5000 m	100 m	
Total Property Activity	1989 - 2017	774	243351 m	308 m	72.4 MM

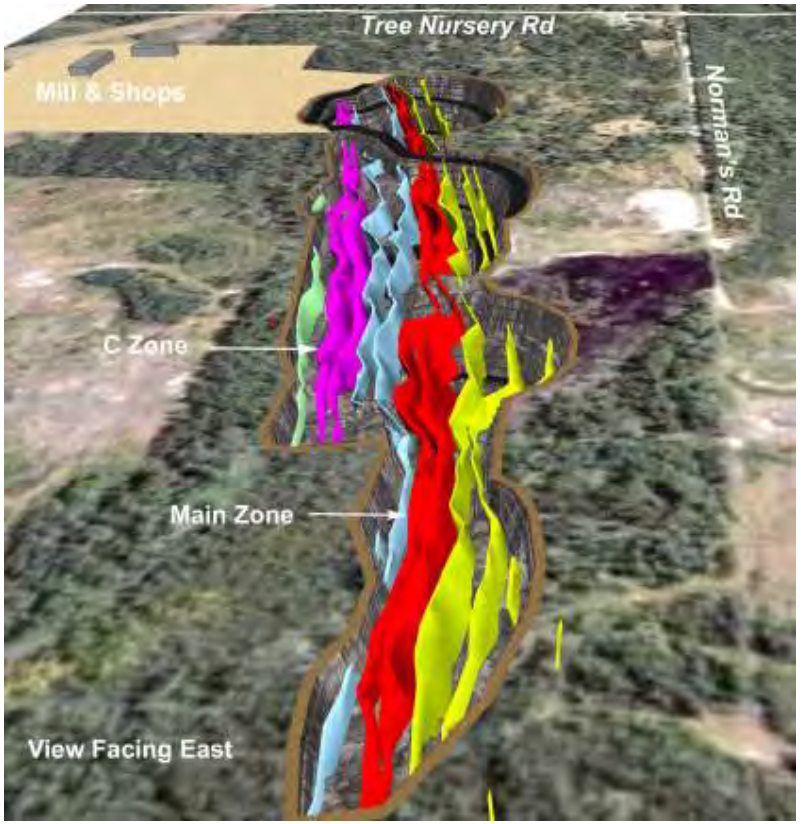
* Treasury costs include corporate, engineering, environmental permitting and drilling costs





SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL GOLD OUNCES

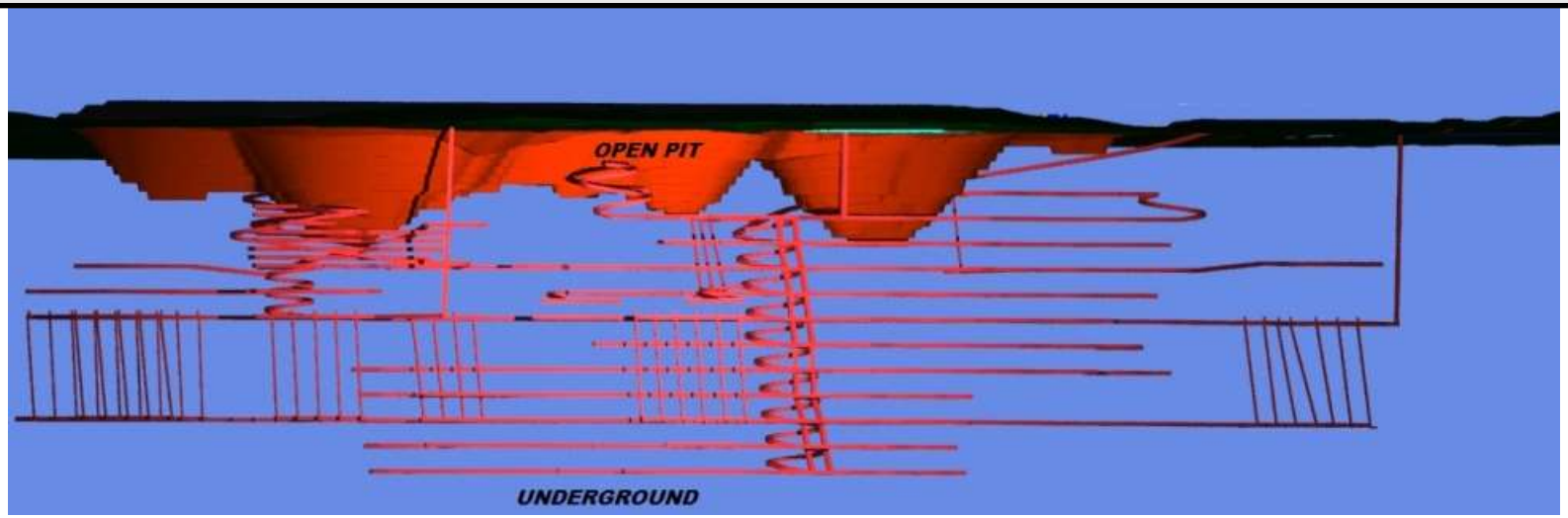
- Within Footprint of Proposed Open Pit
- Down Dip from Current Estimated Resource
- Resource Conversion: “Inferred” → “Indicated” Category
- Along Strike Extensions from Current Resource
- Additional Infill Core Sampling Programs
- Exploration of the Remainder of the Goliath Property along the Alteration Corridor



GEOLOGY UPDATE – PHASE I AND PHASE II

2016/2017 Drilling Program

- Approx. 13,500 metres drilled to date completed Phase I Infill
- Success in hitting grade and mineralized zones
- Diamond drill database being updated with new drill holes
- Focused on underground inferred to indicated resources conversion and expansion in central and west shoots
- Working with consulting firm to evaluate program prior to implementing Phase 2
- Phase II consisting of 30,000 metres of underground infill exploration program has been initiated



OVERVIEW OF ENGINEERING AND MINE PLAN







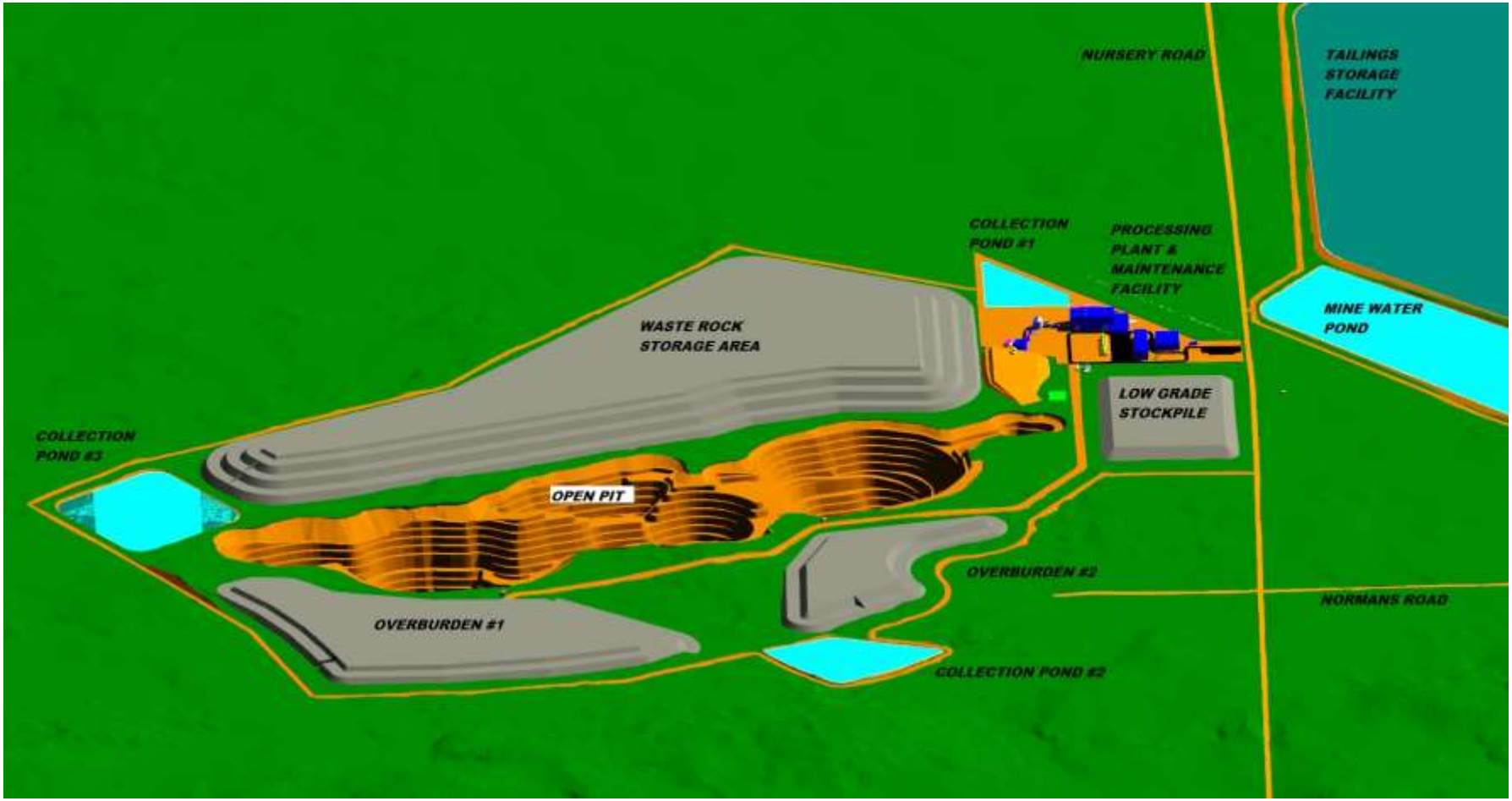




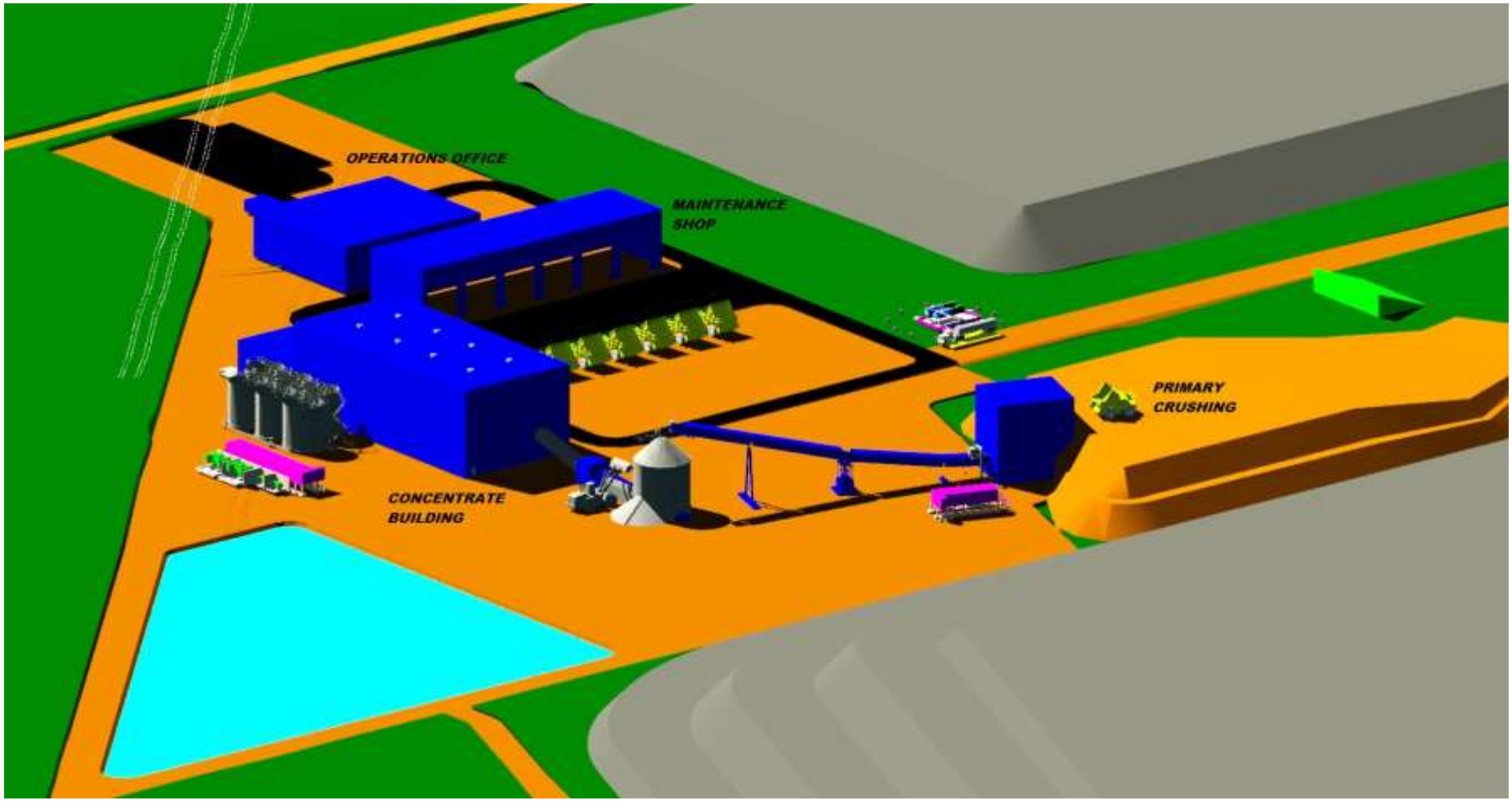
PROJECT UPDATE

- Goliath Project Components
  - Open Pit and underground mine (decline access)
  - 2700 tpd processing plant with conventional recovery process
  - Storage facility locations for waste rock, low-grade ore and overburden
  - Tailings storage facility and minewater pond
  - Perimeter runoff and seepage collection facilities, with surplus water delivered to the effluent treatment plant for treatment and discharge to Blackwater Creek
  - Explosives storage facility
  - Pumphouses at former MNRF Tree Nursery (Project Office)
  - Power supplied from Hydro One's 115 kV line adjacent to Project site (<500 meter long power line with a dedicated TML owned 115 kV transformer substation at Project site)
  - Access via existing roads (Tree Nursery Road)

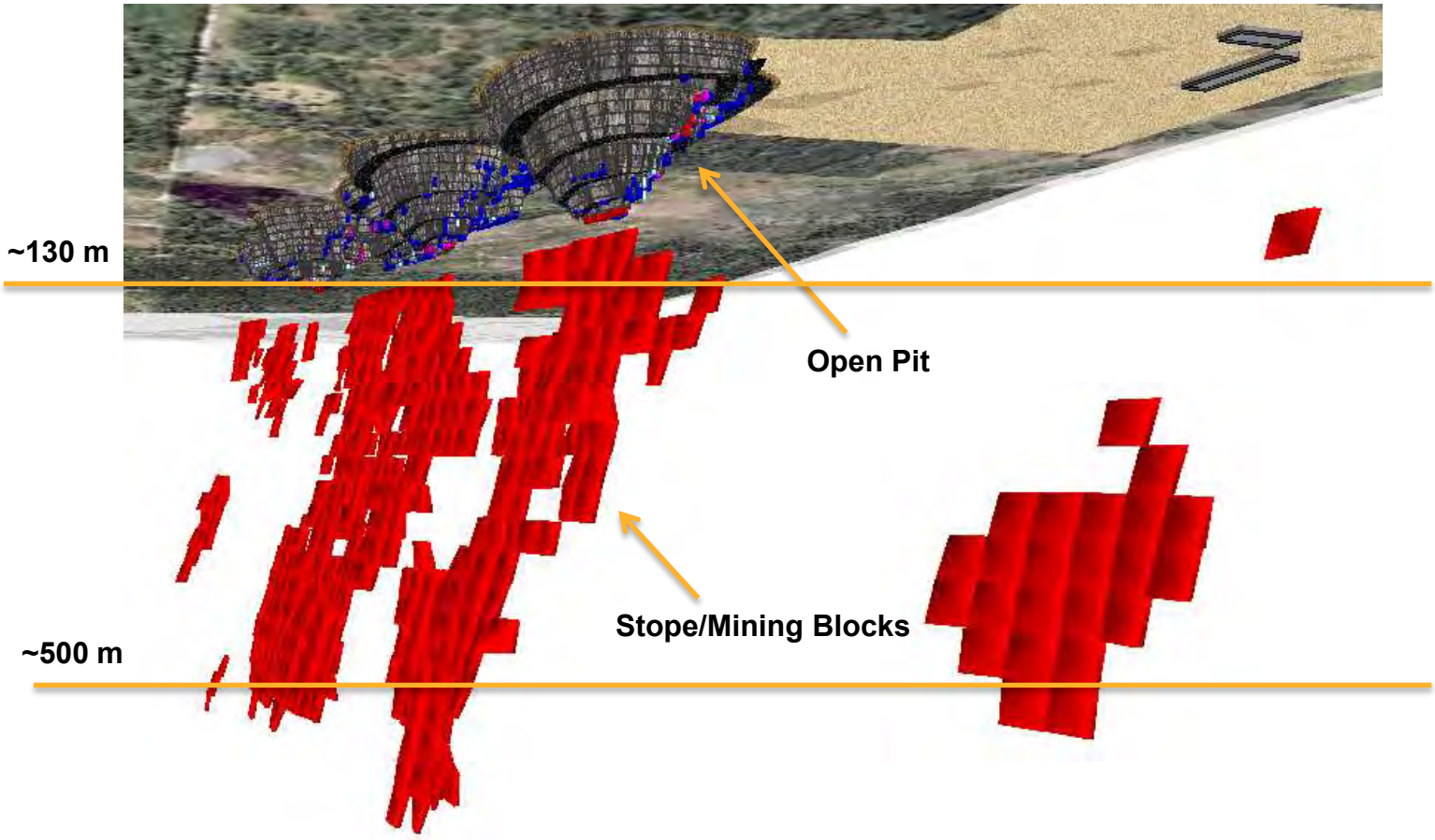
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER

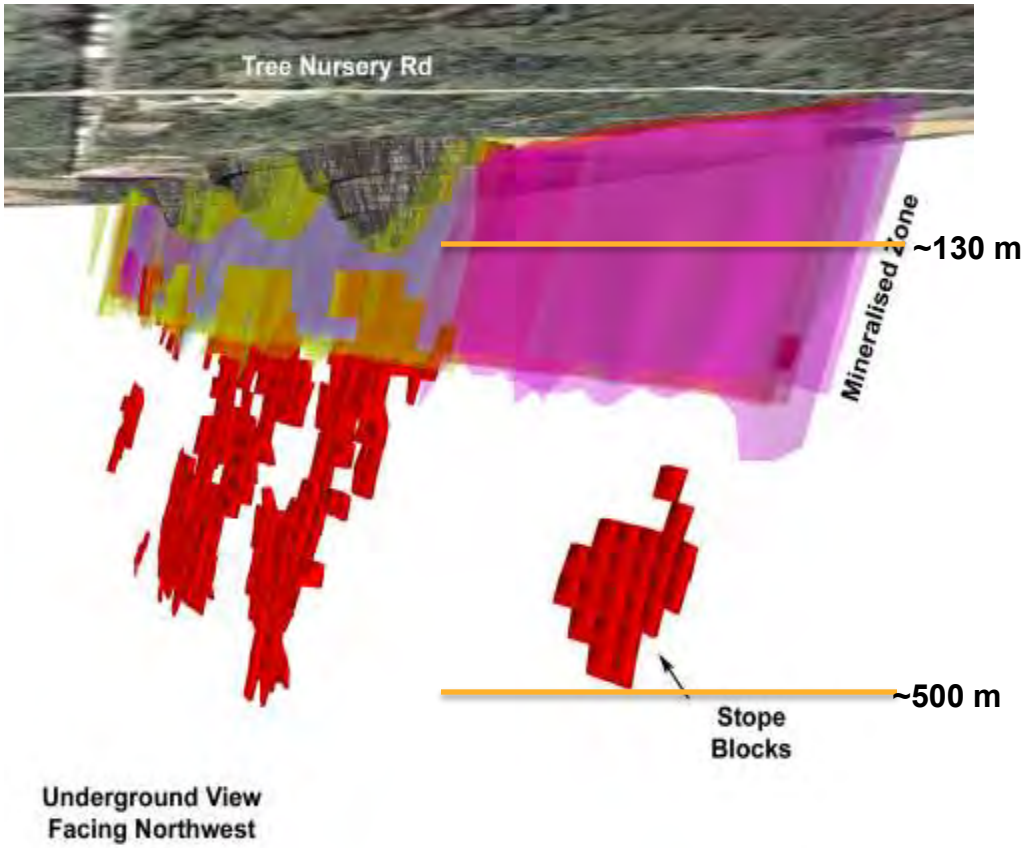


GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



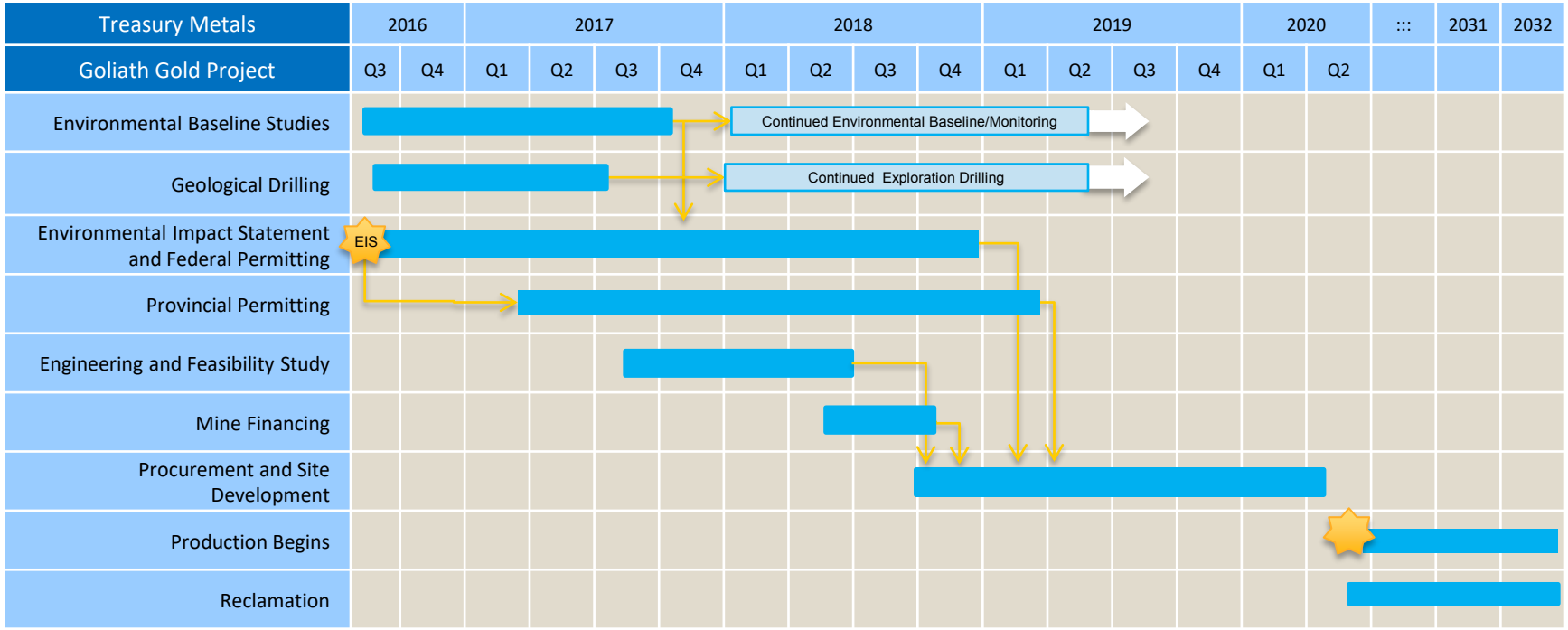
MINING PLAN – NEW PROJECT PARAMETERS FOR UPDATED PEA

- Optimized mining plan; Open Pit: reduced stripping ratio and maximized NPV in conjunction with UG mill feed. Elimination of low-grade stockpile and higher cut-offs. Underground: increased tonnage and grade, UG mine by long hole stopping
- Initial open pit generating immediate revenues to fund underground development. UG starts in year 2 and OP ends in Year 8
- Increased Measured and Indicated ounces in mine plan: MI representing 100% and 70% in the OP and UG
- Optimization studies for tailings storage and mine closure completed to an advanced stage
- Carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuit with gravity extraction with recoveries estimated at 95.5% for gold and 62.6% for silver
- Open pit depth of ~130 m & UG depth of 500 – 600 m



The preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

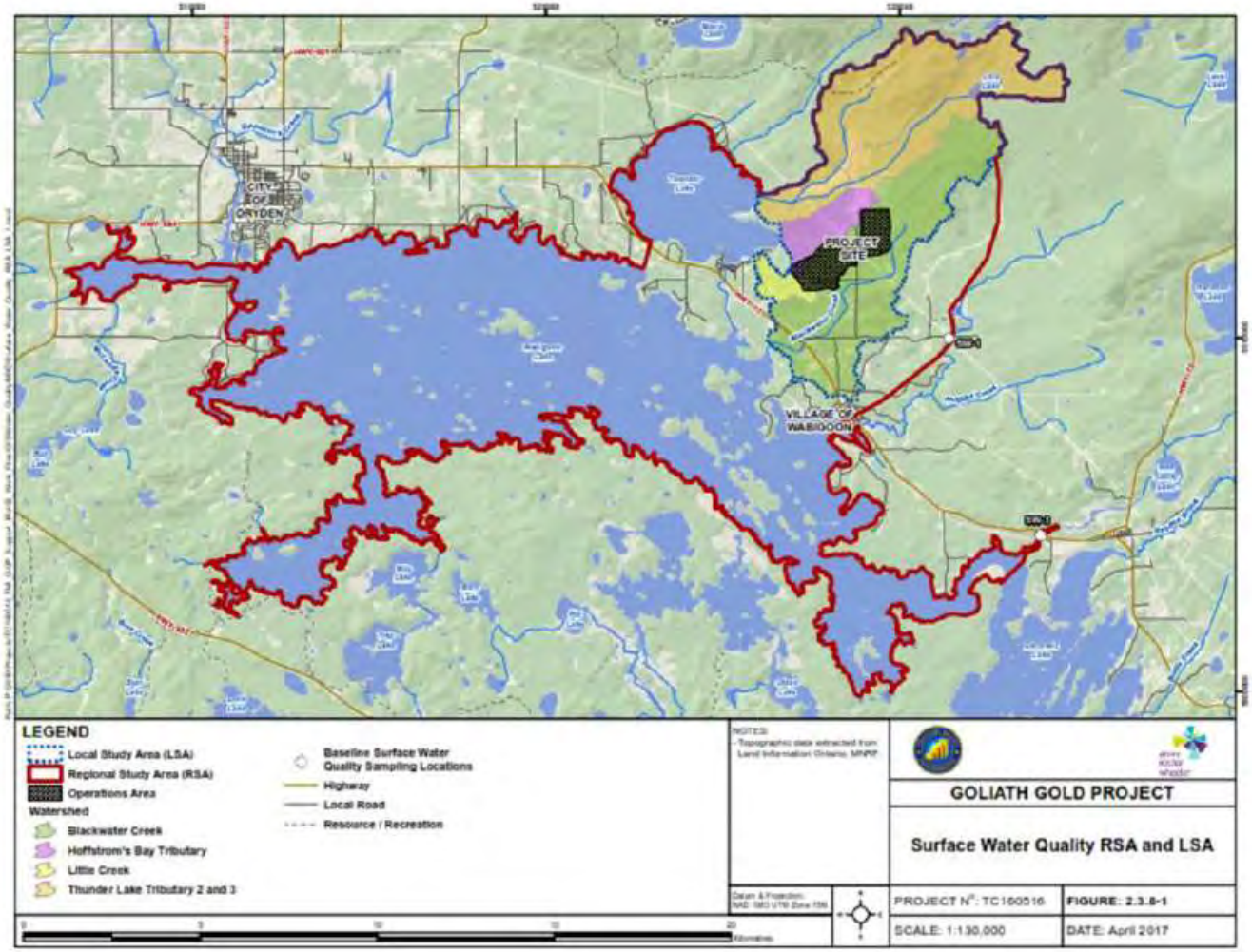


Note:
Schedule is subject to change

OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS AND PERMITTING







OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS

- Fauna and Species at Risk (SAR) Studies and Observations
  - Wildlife species identified are typical of the southern boreal forest in northwestern Ontario but also includes some species associated with agricultural areas
  - Some SAR's have been observed on the site (primarily song birds and bats)
    - Barn swallow, common nighthawk, Canada warbler, and olive-sided flycatcher confirmed as probable nesters in the Local study area
    - Bald eagle and black tern observed foraging in the Local Study Area, no nesting evidence discovered
    - Peregrine falcon and rusty blackbird observed as migrants, no evidence of nesting observed
    - Little brown myotis and Northern myotis (bats) captured on ultrasonic recording devices in 2011 and in 2012
    - No whip-poor-will population identified despite intensive survey efforts in 2011 and 2013
  - No evidence of woodland caribou or woodland caribou habitat
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFA) are primarily ranked 3 or lower
    - Ranking is based on the presence of certain aquatic vegetation, accessibility by moose, and wetland/waterbody type. No MAFA were identified as significant habitat, each area presents limitations to usage by moose populations

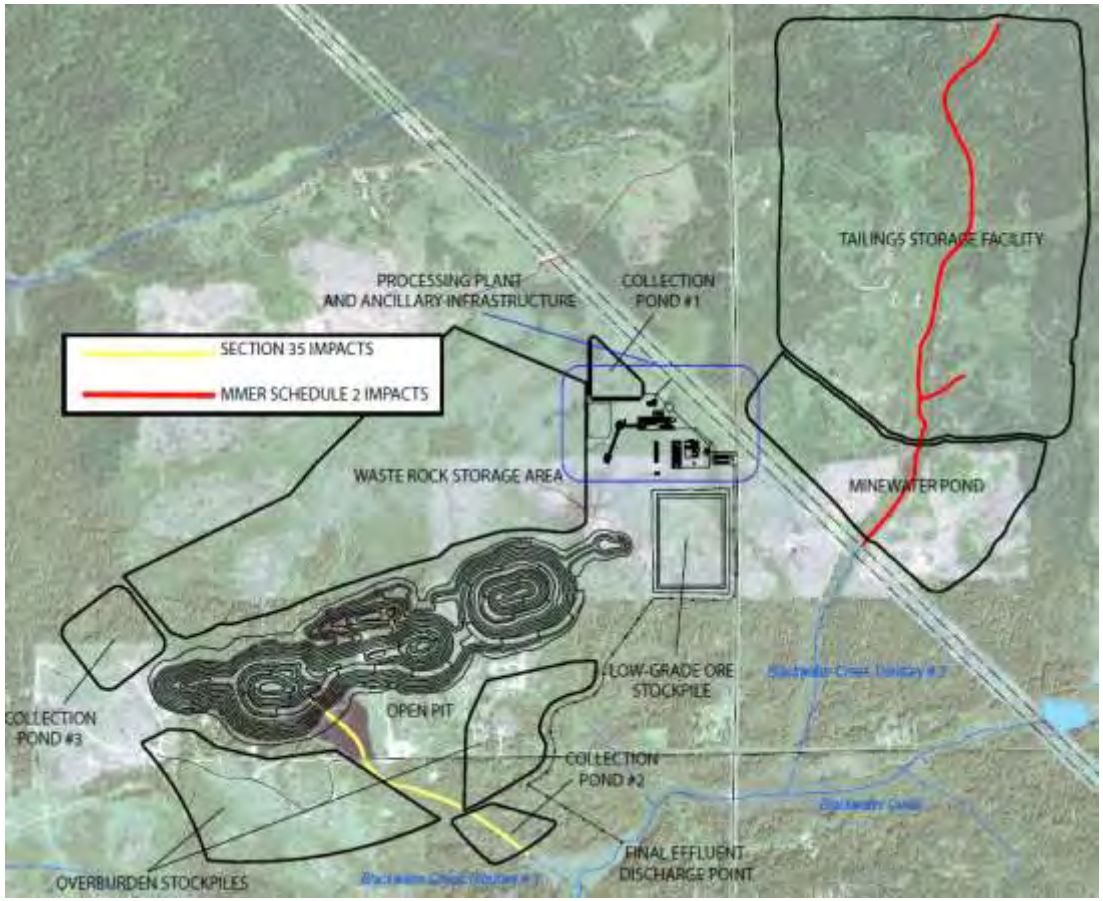
OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS – CONTINUED

- Flora, Wetlands, and Fish Habitat Studies and Observations
  - No provincially significant wetlands were identified (under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System)
  - Significant waterfowl staging areas and large concentrations of wild rice were observed at mouths of Blackwater Creek at Wabigoon Lake
  - No vascular plant Species at Risk identified to date
  - One provincially rare plant observations (floating marsh marigold) in mouth of Thunder Creek
  - Spawning locations identified for pike, muskellunge, walleye, and white sucker






MEASURES TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACT TO FISH HABITAT



- New preferred location of processing plant site to avoid Blackwater Creek.
  - Minimizes impacts to water bodies and waters frequented by fish
  - Facilitates effective collection of runoff and seepage (shallower bedrock, closer to the open pit zone of influence / drawdown zone)
  - Compensation plan for fish habitat impacts and removals in vicinity of open pit, tailings storage facility, runoff collection pond #2 and minewater pond

Note:
Engagement with Department of Fisheries and Oceans as well as Environment and Climate Change Canada in progress to distinguish between fish habitat compensation under Section 35 Fisheries Act and Schedule 2 of Metal Mining Effluent Regulations

FISH HABITAT COMPENSATION APPROACH

The Federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations require offsets (compensation) for fish bearing waters impacted by the deposition of mine waste (eg. tailings).

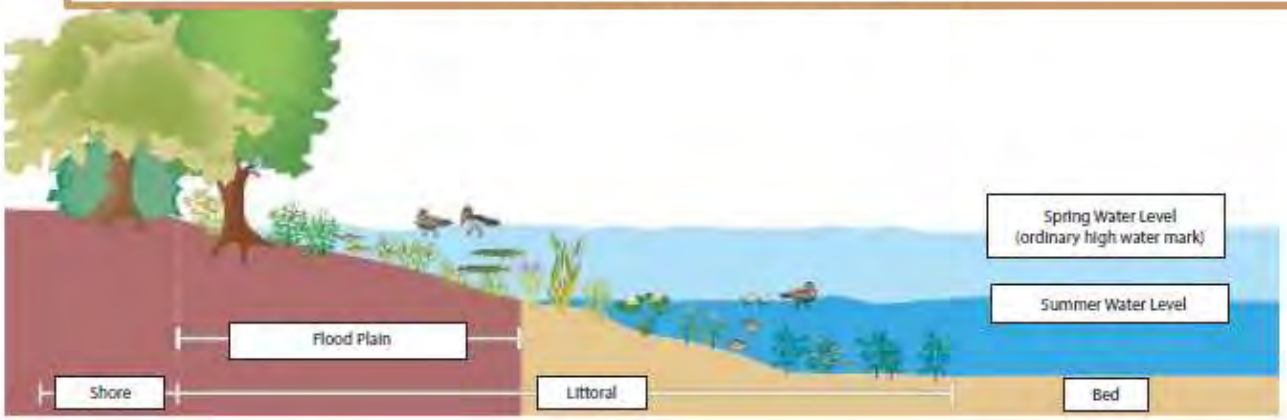
The Goliath Gold Project will use a "Like for Like" habitat replacement to offset unavoidable Project impacts to fisheries resulting from the deposition of mine waste.

"Like for Like" habitat will include the construction of pond habitats and new creek channels associated with Blackwater Creek.

The ponds will provide additional permanent habitat and greater water depth to improve overwintering conditions and provide a summer refuge for the local fish species. The ponds will be enhanced with log and boulder structures, to provide cover for the fish and vegetation plantings will create naturalized shorelines that are not susceptible to erosion, provide shade and improve runoff water quality.



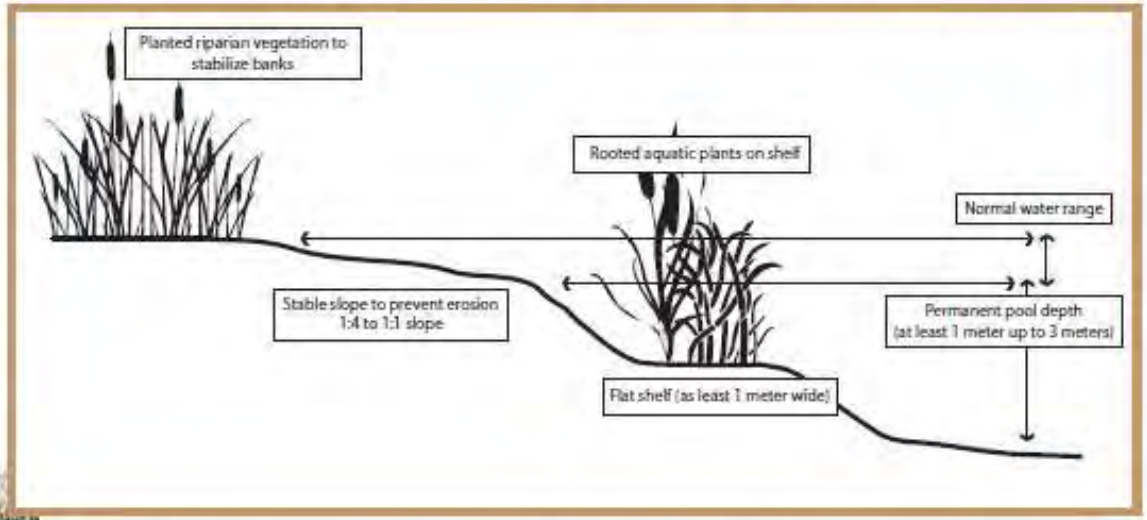




FISH HABITAT COMPENSATION APPROACH

The Goliath Gold Project will use "Like for Like" habitat replacement to offset the unavoidable Project impacts to fish habitat on Blackwater Creek.

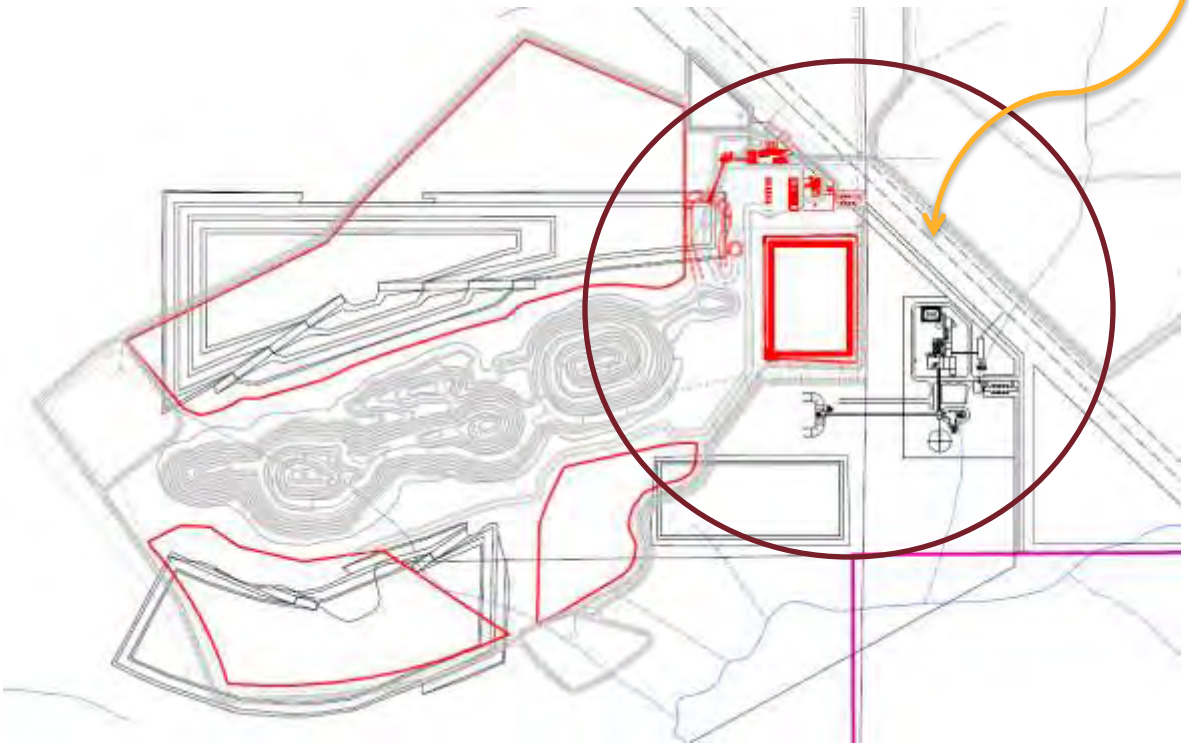
Section 35 of the Fisheries Act requires offsets (compensation) for Project related harm to fisheries. "Like for Like" habitat restoration will focus on Blackwater Creek. The goal will be to improve habitat and the overall productivity of the stream.





"Like for Like" habitat compensation will likely include the construction of a new pond upstream of Normans Road to provide additional permanent habitat and greater water depth to improve wintering conditions and provide a summer refugue for the local fish species. The off-channel pond will be enhanced with log and boulder structures, to provide cover for the fish, and vegetation plantings will create naturalized shorelines that are not susceptible to erosion, provide shade and improve runoff water quality.

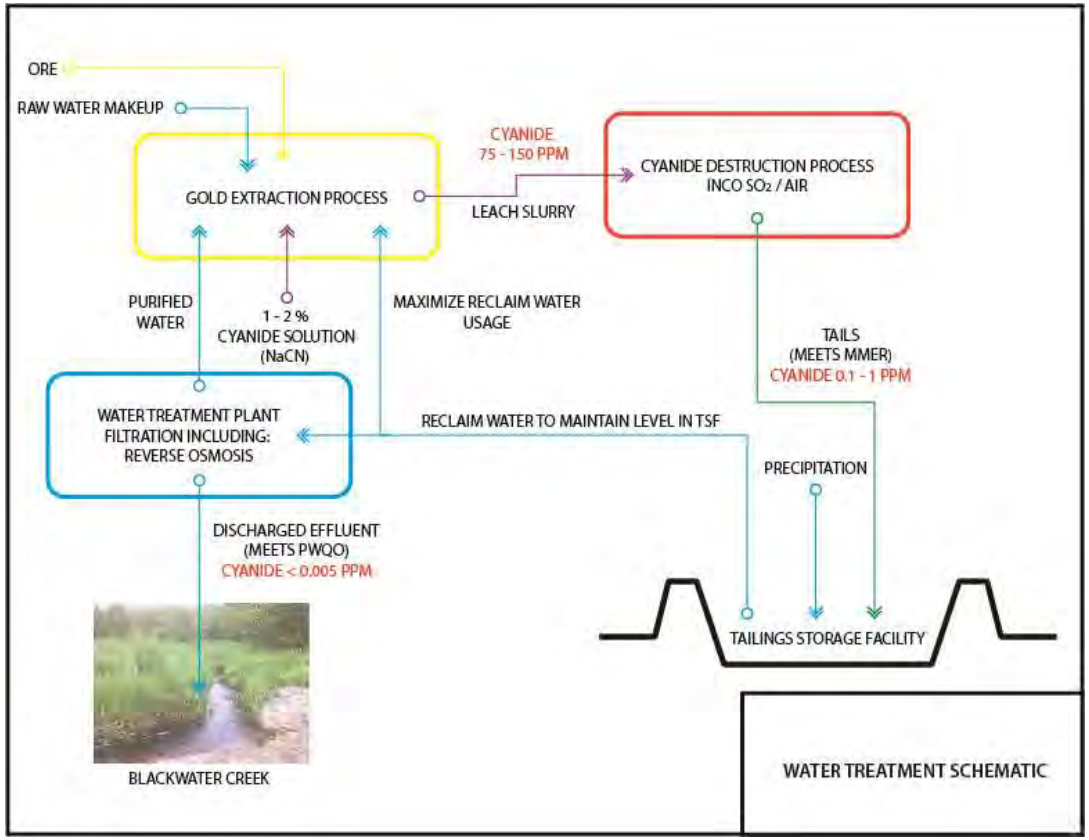
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS IN RESPONSE TO EA PROCESS



Note:
Black illustrates general arrangement presented in EIS
Red illustrates updated general arrangement presented in Project Update Report

- **Alternate processing plant location to avoid Blackwater Creek**
- **Increased water recycling. Use of site runoff collection ponds and minewater pond**
- **Footprint within Thunder Lake watershed minimized**
- **Improved collection of runoff and seepage around the entire perimeter**
- **Single discharge for treated water to Blackwater Creek**
- **Tailings Storage Facility spillway re-positioned to discharge to the open pit and not to the natural environment.**

OPERATIONS – WATER TREATMENT



- Effluent Discharge
  - Surplus water will be treated for release to environment
  - Multi-stage treatment includes a reverse osmosis plant with limestone for re-mineralization, designed to meet Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives (fishable, swimmable, drinkable)
  - Discharge to a diffuser pipe in Blackwater Creek to avoid erosion or harmful alteration to fish habitat
  - Design ensures discharge to Blackwater Creek will not increase flow by more than 30 % of normal annual flows, necessary to prevent negative effects and/or in-stream erosion

OPERATIONS – WATER RECYCLING

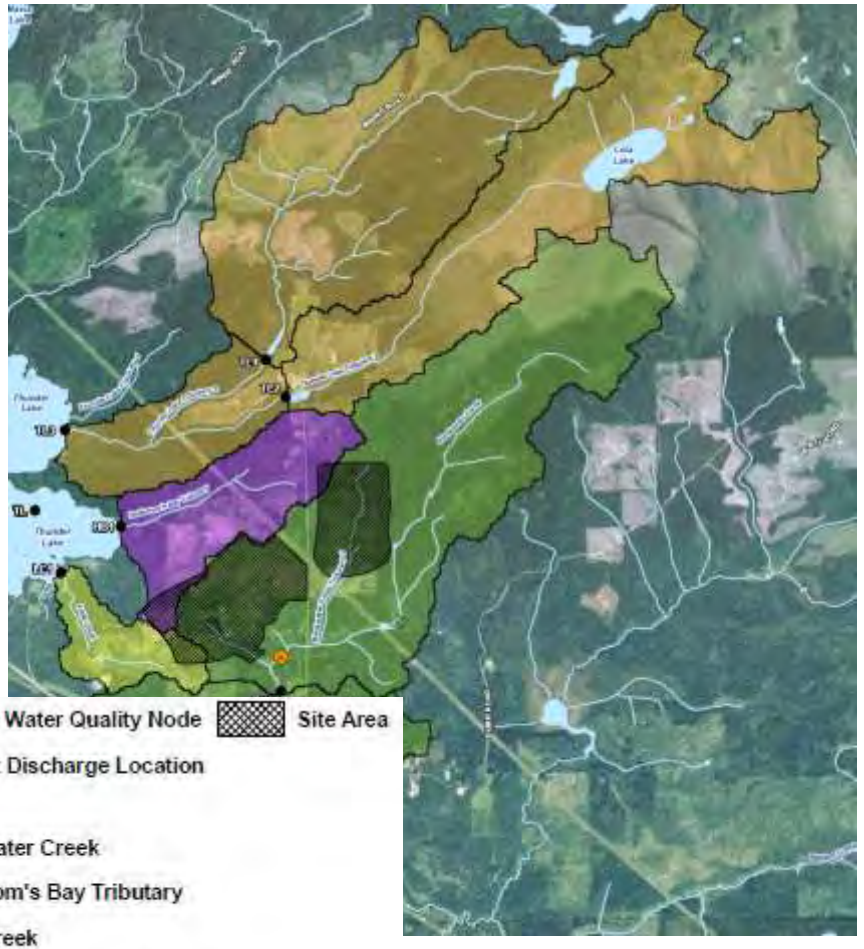


- Freshwater Consumption
  - Direct precipitation onto the Project site will be collected and used in the process plant
  - The open pit and underground workings are an excavation below the water table, groundwater will flow into the underground works. This water will be contained and recycled for use in the mining process and the process plant
  - Fresh water withdrawals will be from existing irrigation pond pump house locations. Maximum intake of 5% of the measured flow within the tributaries that supply the ponds

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED EFFECTS





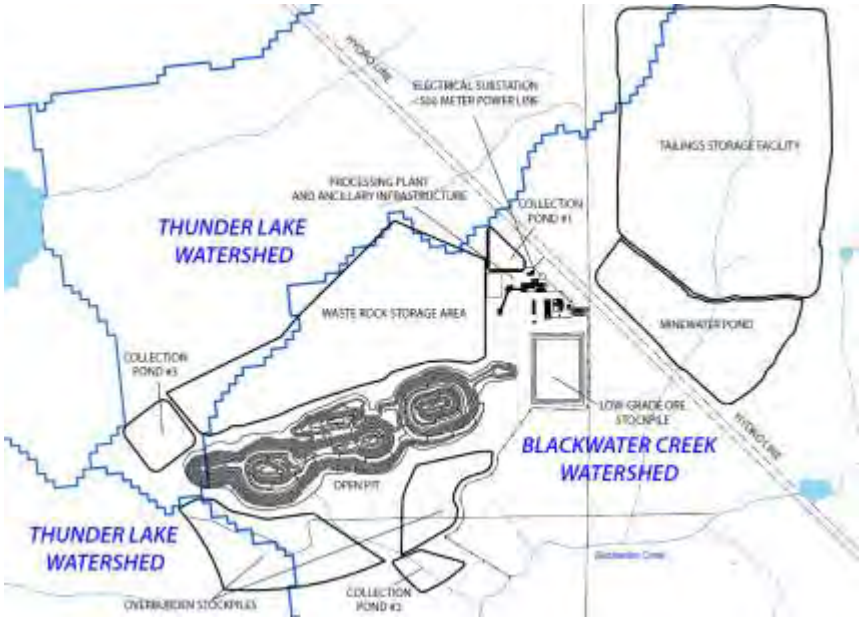


SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water
  - The perimeter runoff collection facility will take up <1% of the Thunder Lake watershed, reducing runoff to Thunder Lake.
  - All runoff collected from the “operations area” will be used at the site, reducing runoff to Blackwater Creek.
  - No discharges of surface water during site preparation and construction.
  - Erosion and sediment control plan to be implemented at start of site preparation and construction.
  - Because there are no discharges of surface water during site preparation and construction, there will be no effects to surface water quality.
- Groundwater
  - Dewatering of the open pit will begin near the end of site preparation and construction. The effects on the water table will be restricted to the “operations area”.
  - There will be no seepage from the “operations area” during site preparation and construction.

OPERATIONS – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water Quantity
  - All runoff from the “operations area” will be collected.
    - Thunder Lake watershed will be reduced by <1% (reducing runoff to Thunder Lake).
    - Blackwater Creek watershed increased by <5%.
  - All runoff and water from dewatering of the open pit and underground will be treated and released through a single discharge point to Blackwater Creek.
  - Effluent discharge rates will not increase the average flow rate in Blackwater Creek by more than 30%.
  - Fresh water will be withdrawn from the existing pump houses at irrigation ponds on Thunder Lake Tributary 2 and Thunder Lake Tributary 3. The maximum withdrawal rate will be 5% of the measured inflow.



OPERATIONS – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Surface Water Quality
  - Tailings water will be treated prior to discharge to the tailings storage facility.
  - Excess water from the tailings storage facility, site runoff and from the dewatering of the open pit and underground mine will be treated to meet Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) prior to discharge.
  - Treated effluent will be released through a single discharge point to Blackwater Creek.
  - There will be no seepage to receiving waterbodies during operations.
  - Receiving water quality will be improved from pre-development conditions, or it will meet Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO).



OPERATIONS – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Groundwater Quantity
  - Water table will be drawn down by the dewatering of the open pit (and underground workings).
  - Significant drawdown (5 m) zone does not extend to residential wells in Wabigoon, but could affect properties to the east shore of Thunder Lake.
  - As part of the permitting requirements, Treasury Metals will be required to post financial assurances with the government to deepen neighbouring residential wells, if required.
- Groundwater Quality
  - Seepage into overburden and bedrock will be contained and collected by the perimeter structures.
  - Seepage that escapes this will be captured within the drawdown zone and report to the open pit.
  - No seepage will leave the site during operations.



CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water
  - Surface water effects during closure will be similar to those during site preparation and construction.
  - The perimeter runoff collection facility will take up <1% of the Thunder Lake watershed, reducing runoff to Thunder Lake.
  - All runoff from the “operations area” will be directed to the open pit, reducing flows in Blackwater Creek.
  - No discharges of surface water during closure.
  - No seepage will leave the site during closure.
  - Because there are no discharges during closure, there will be no effects to surface water quality.
  - Treasury Metals will monitor the quality of water in the open pit while it is filling to determine whether mitigation will be required.



CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Groundwater
  - Dewatering of the open pit and underground working will stop and the water table will rebound.
  - Significant drawdown (5 m) zone will continue to extend to the properties to the east shore of Thunder Lake.
  - Neighbouring residential wells affected by water table drawdown will have been deepened during operations. Treasury Metals will be required to post financial assurances with the government to do this, if required.
  - Seepage will be captured within the zone of influence and report to the open pit.
  - No seepage will leave the site during closure.



POST-CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS

- Surface Water Quantity
  - The perimeter runoff collection ditches will remain in place.
  - Thunder Lake watershed permanently reduced by <1%, reducing runoff to Thunder Lake.
  - Runoff from the “operations area” will be directed to the open pit.
  - Once the open pit is flooded, runoff and groundwater entering the open pit will be released via a spillway into Blackwater Creek.
  - Once the pit is flooded, flows in Blackwater Creek would be greater than the pre-development levels.



POST-CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Surface Water Quality
  - Wet cover for the TSF is the most effective mitigation to reduce the impacts from seepage.
  - Seepage from on-site structures will still affect water quality of the pit lake, and affect receiving watercourses.
  - Mitigation may be required for pit lake water quality to meet PWQO prior to release to Blackwater Creek.
  - Receiving water quality will be improved from pre-development conditions, or it will meet PWQO.





POST-CLOSURE – SUMMARY OF EFFECTS (continued)

- Groundwater Quantity
  - The drawdown of the water table will gradually return pre-development levels.
  - Neighbouring residential wells affected by water table drawdown will have been deepened during operations. Treasury Metals will be required to post financial assurances with the government to do this, if required.
  - A portion of the seepage will leave the site from the tailings storage facility and waste rock storage area. The balance of the seepage will continue to report to the flooded open pit.
- Groundwater Quality
  - Most of the seepage leaving the site will intercept receiving watercourses.
  - No expected effects to the quality of residential water wells.
  - Groundwater monitoring wells will be able to detect changes in quality before those effects reach residential water wells.





WATER MONITORING PROGRAMS

- Surface Water
  - Receiving water quality in the environment surrounding the Project site (all phases)
  - Quality of on-site water to confirm suitability for use in process plant and to ensure effluent treatment system is capable of meeting the discharge criteria (operations)
  - End of pipe effluent quality and quantity monitoring (operations)
  - Flow monitoring at Tree Nursery Ponds (operations and closure)
  - Flow monitoring in Blackwater Creek (all phases)
  - Pit lake water quality while filling (closure to post-closure)
  - Quantity and quality of water released from the pit lake to Blackwater Creek (post-closure until government determines monitoring is no longer required)

- Groundwater
  - Water levels in groundwater monitoring wells surrounding Project site (all phases)
  - Groundwater quality in groundwater monitoring wells surrounding Project site (all phases)
  - Water table elevations and groundwater quality at selected nearby residential wells (all phases)

PERMITTING STATUS AND PATH FORWARD

- Federal Environmental Assessment
  - Environmental Impact Statement meets the conformity requirements of CEAA and commencement of comment period – April 2015
  - Information Request #1 – June 2015
  - Draft Responses prepared by Treasury and Amec Foster Wheeler – May 2017
    - Formal draft submission completed, and documentation has been sent to First Nation communities
    - This is a draft submission and Treasury welcomes further input from all First Nation communities
  - Ongoing Aboriginal and Public engagement and technical review with additional IRs
- Provincial Permitting
  - Initiation of Class EA process, with MNRF and MOECC
  - Class EA for Electrical Grid connection to be sent in near future
  - Closure Plan will be completed prior to construction, including financial assurance
  - Ongoing engagement and technical review as part of provincial processes

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT











INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT

- The Crown has legal duty to consult Indigenous peoples on potential impacts from federal decisions on their rights, as defined in Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 (Section 35 rights)
- Within the EIS Guidelines, the proponent is encouraged to conduct consultation on baseline conditions, effects assessment (including current uses of land), mitigation and residual effects of the project, as well as incorporate community and traditional knowledge obtained during engagement activities
  - Treasury is in the best position to:
    - Share information about the Project;
    - Consider ways to adjust plans to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by the community.

GOVERNMENT INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

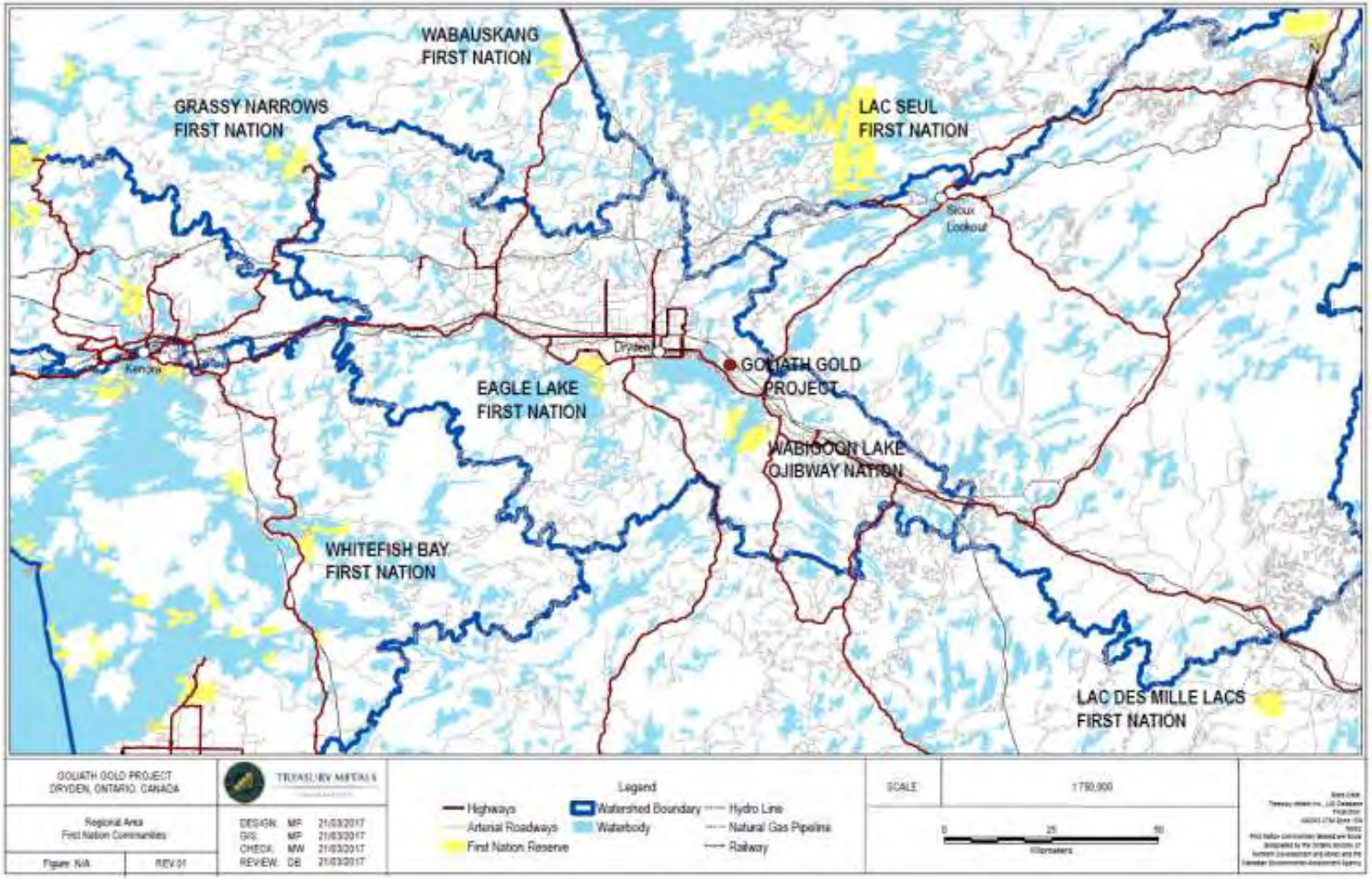
C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
  - Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation
  - Grand Council Treaty #3
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

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- Eagle Lake First Nation
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- Whitefish Bay First Nation
  - Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation
- Metis Nation of Ontario

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES – PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



INFORMATION PROVIDED TO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

- Treasury has met with all communities and provided project overviews and updates (2009 – present)
- Copies of the original Environmental Impact Statement have been provided to all communities designated by CEAA
- Copies of the IR -1 responses being sent to all communities
- Treasury has maintained a log of all contacts with communities including (correspondence, meeting notes, emails, phone calls).
- Treasury regularly updates government agencies on Indigenous engagement
  - Correspondence copied to government representatives
  - Regular conference calls with government representatives

COMMUNITY SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS













PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES



SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY AND WORKFORCE

Dryden, Ontario, Canada

- Close proximity to Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, and northern U.S. (Minneapolis)
- Large pool of available skilled workers
- Transportation hub with its own airport, and on the Trans-Canada Highway



A Solid Resource Base

- Region benefits from a high concentration of natural resources (precious metals, wood)
- Nearby operating mines are Goldcorp.'s Red Lake and Musselwhite and Barrick's Hemlo
- Infrastructure-ready (natural gas, hydro) at Goliath Gold



JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

- Basic Requirements and Reasoning
  - Minimum Grade 12/GED
    - Higher level education for specialized positions (Grade 12/12 Math and English)
    - Specialized skill requirements and use of technology
    - Comprehension, report writing
  - Valid Drivers Licence
    - Drive company vehicles on and off road
  - Pre-employment Drug Test
    - Safety for self and others
    - Working with and around heavy equipment and machinery
  - Criminal background check
    - Reduce risk to employees and property
    - Harassment free workplace

SUMMARY – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT ADVANCES



Goliath Gold Project Advances

- **New President & CEO, mine builder/operator**
- **Increased mineable resource and gold grade**
- **Increased mine life**
- **Lower production costs**
- **Significantly improved financial returns**
- **Reduced environmental impact**

- **13 Year Mine Life**
- **$ 306 MM NPV**
- **Projected Start-up date late 2020**






QUESTIONS & COMMENTS



TREASURY METALS Inc.

2018

Goliath Project Update

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

OTCQX® : TSRMF

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. and Adam Larsen, P. Geo, who are both Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

Excellent infrastructure and access to City of Dryden

Existing Infrastructure

- Local skilled workforce
- Hydro One
- Natural Gas
- Trans-Canada Highway
- CP Rail



Current site


Project office


Proposed open pit and material storage


Power line and processing plant location


Proposed tailings storage facility

Goliath project – gold bullion is our product

Practical uses:

- Monetary
- Jewelry
- Electronics & computers
- Manufacturing

Local benefit:

- Wages & salary ($30M/y)
- Good & services ($440M/y)
- Training & development
- Community involvement









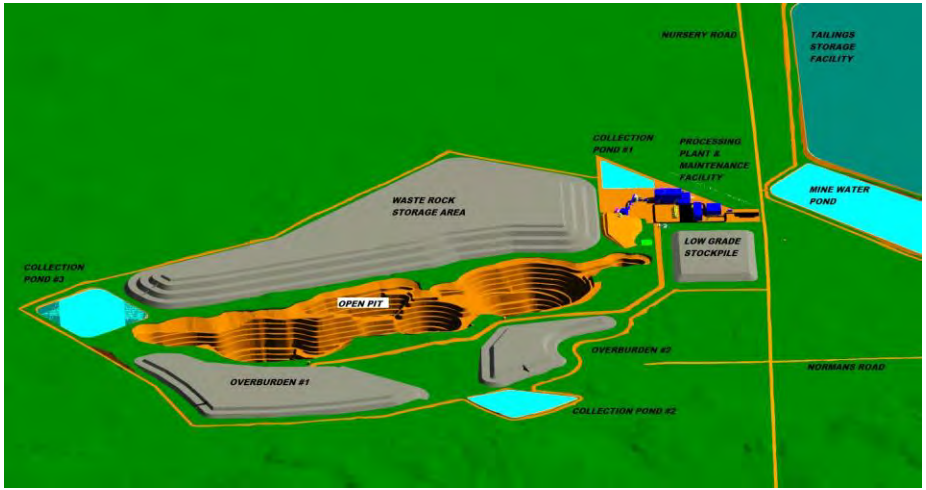
History and key project milestones

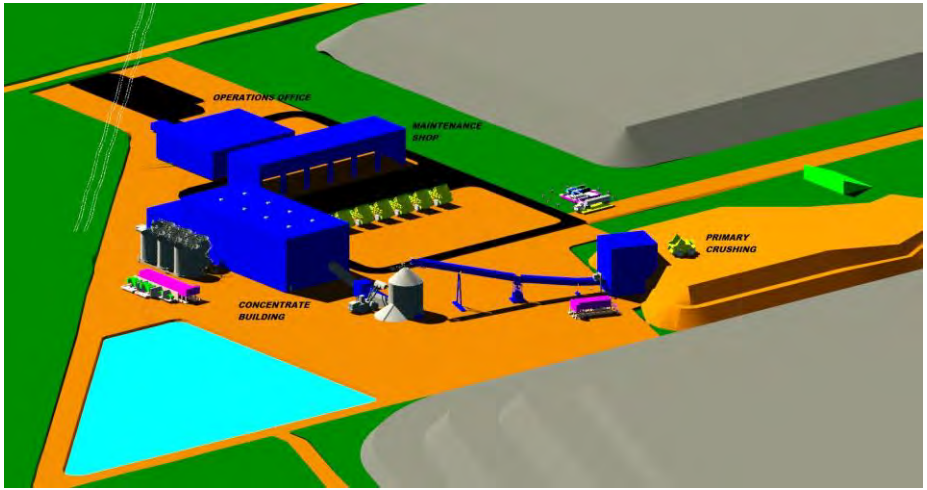
Historical Milestones	Recent
2008 - 2016 • 3 Resource Estimates • 2 PEAs • 149,000m by TML + 90,000m by Teck • ~C$50 M spend on Goliath • Permitting initiated • Baseline studies conducted • Exploration expansion program	**2017** • Updated PEA completed • Preliminary Feasibility Study initiated • 30,000 m drill programme started • Continued development of permit documentation • Continued engagement with Indigenous and Aboriginal People • Signed first MOU December 2017 with Metis Nation of Ontario

Next steps for goliath gold project

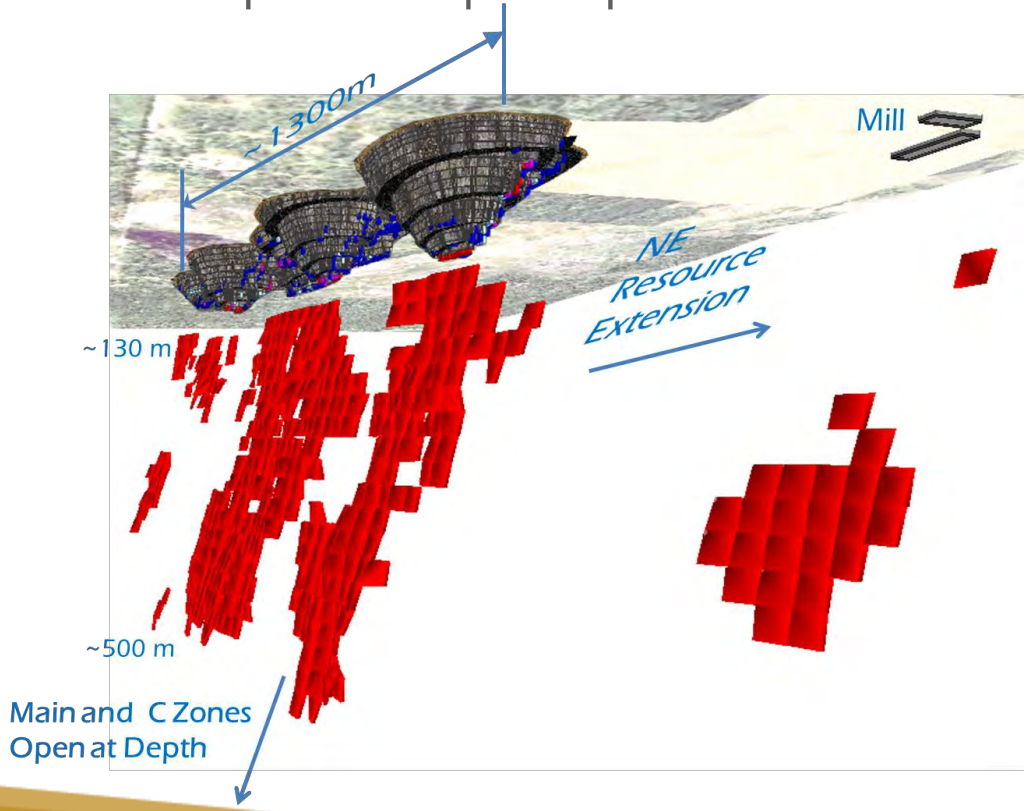
Federal Permits and Mine Finance	Construction	Operating Mine	
2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2020 – 2034**
• Completion of NI 43-101 Final Resource Estimate and Pre-Feasibility Study • Continued engagement with Indigenous and Aboriginal peoples, with goal of long term sustainable partnerships • Continued engagement with local communities • Completion of 30,000 metres of infill and expansion exploration work • Federal approval • Mine finance	• Provincial permits • Closure plan including financial assurance • Completion of engineering • Procurement and site development • Mine construction	• Preliminary production target	• Combined open pit & underground 1.1 Moz Au and 2.07Moz Ag

Goliath site layout – compact footprint



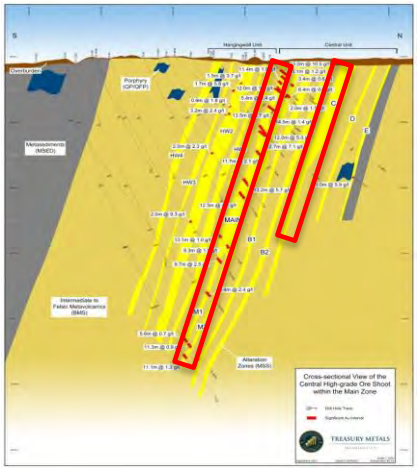


Conceptual open pit and underground outline

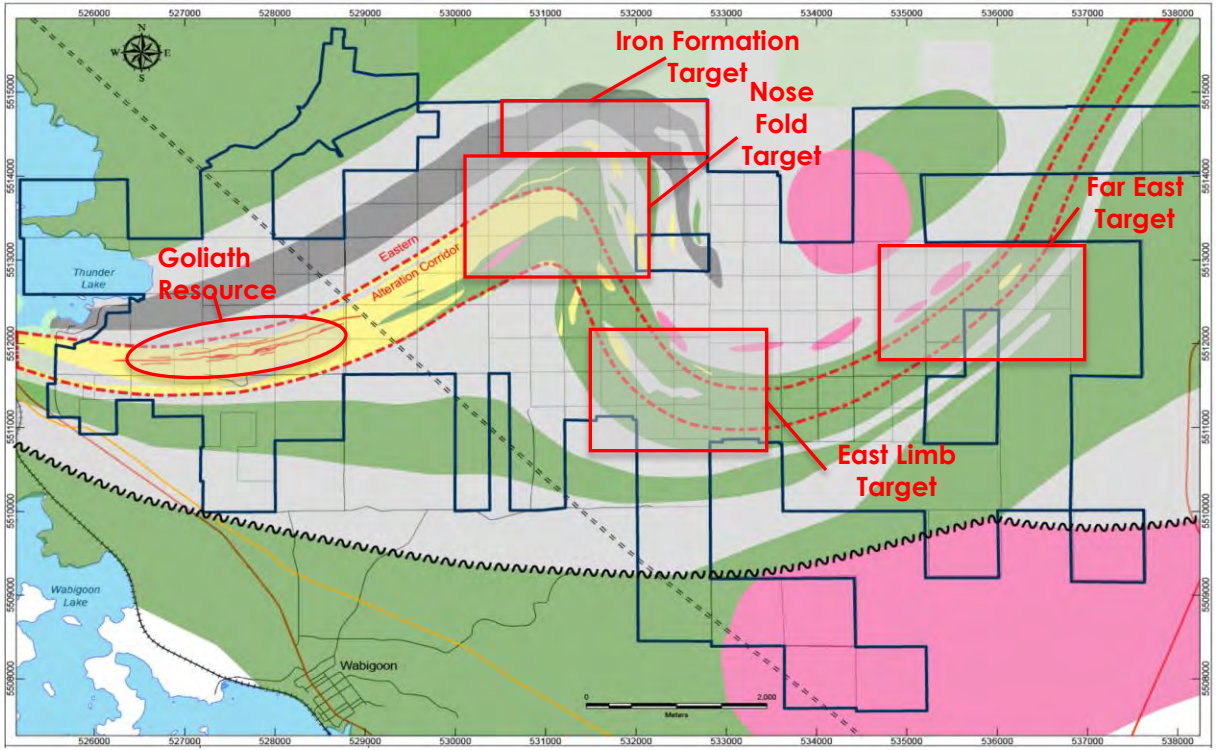


Main Zone and C Zone are the two principal zones of mineralization

- C Zone parallel offset 40m north
- Average width 8.5m
- Zones strike east-west and dip 70^0 – 80^0 south-southeast
- Main Zone and C Zone shoots are open at depth with potential new shoots in the Main and C Zone open along strike



Sources of additional gold ounces



Exploration Targets at Project (Property package: 50 km²)

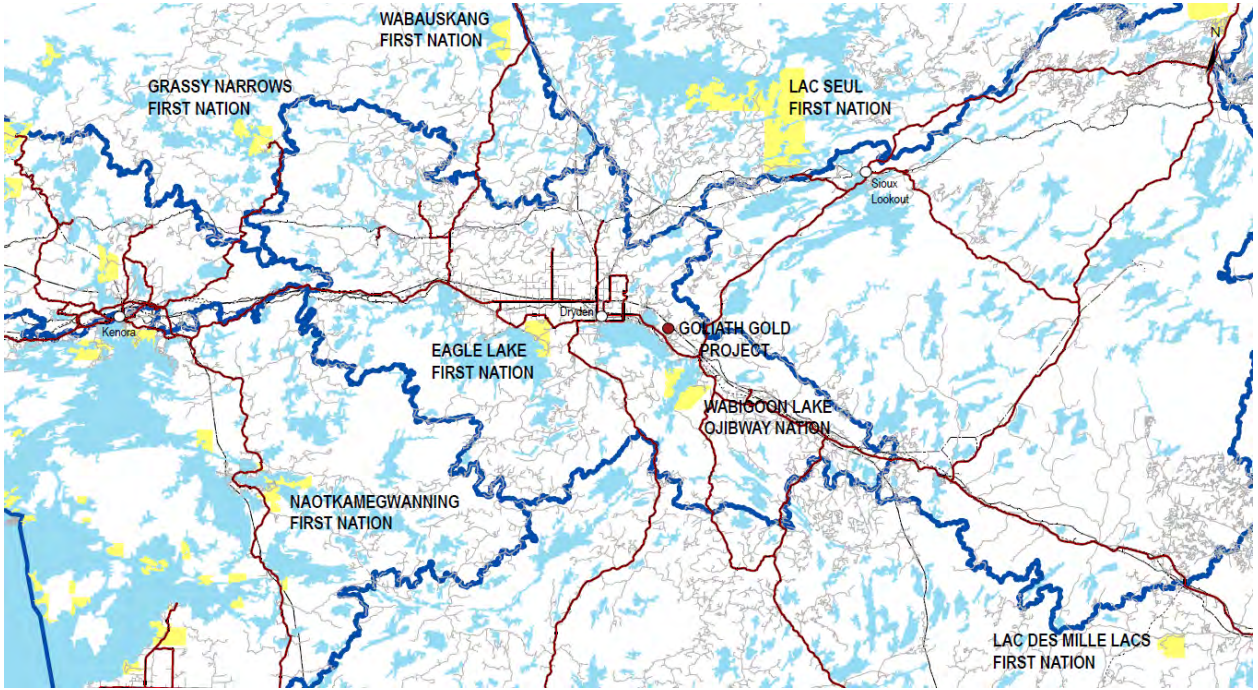
- Priority 1 – Goliath Resource
- Priority 2 – Fold Nose
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 3 – Iron Formation
  - Field Work
  - Exploration Drilling
- Priority 4 – East Limb
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work
- Priority 5 – Far East
  - Field Work
  - Advance Field Work

Identified stakeholders

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Naotkamegwaning First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Lac Des Mille Lacs First Nation
- Grand Council Treaty #3

- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

- City of Dryden
- Town of Wabigoon



Impacts and effects

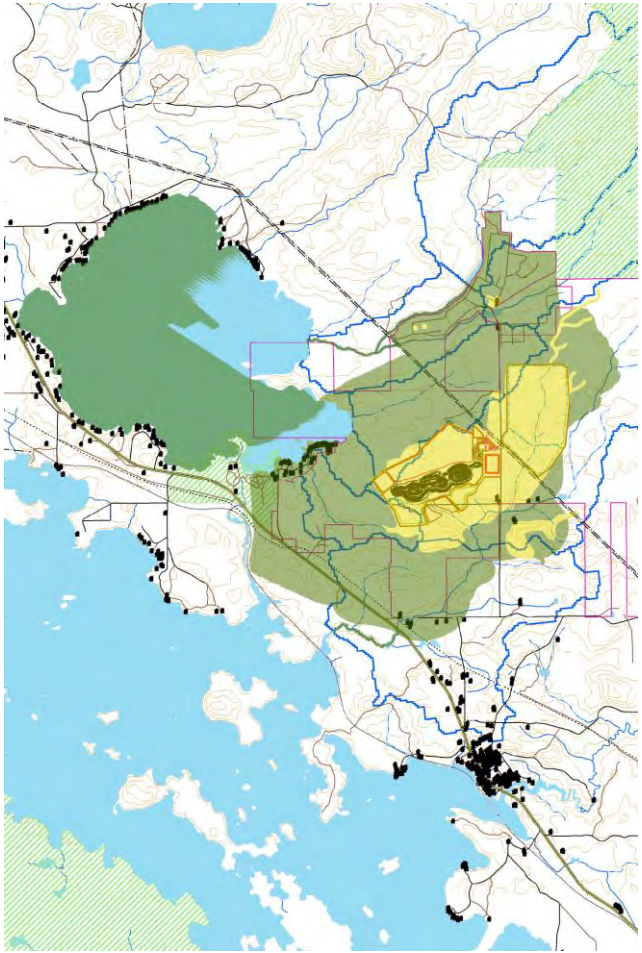
- Overall impacts on resources identified by combining individual impacts
  - Impacts are predicted to occur in close proximity to the operations area
- Overall effects combines the individual effects
- Only the visual effect of WRSA extends over Thunder Lake

Impact Areas (gold)

- Impacts areas are considered to be those areas where resources are not available for use

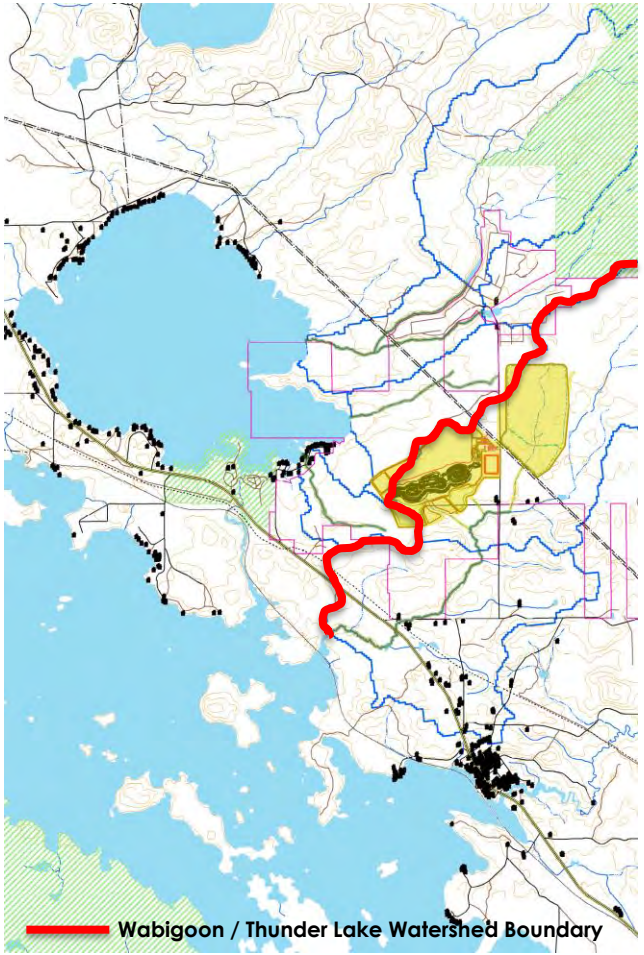
Effect Areas (green)

- Effect areas are considered to be those areas where the environment is altered, but resources are still available for use



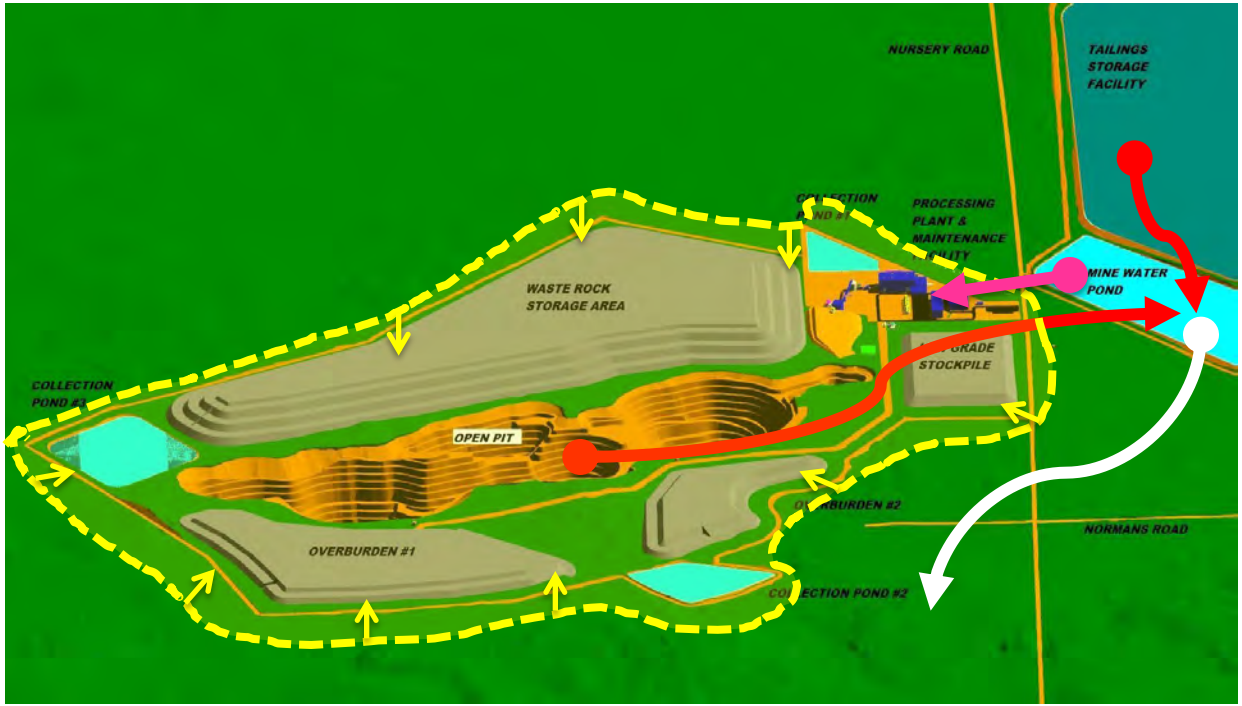
Surface water

- Modelled water quality in waterbodies around the site
- Water quality impacts restricted to operations area
  - Perimeter ditch prevents releases to environment
  - All water that is released will be treated to meet PWQO before release to environment, using water treatment plant
- Surface water quantity impacts only within operations area, and small overprinted branches of Blackwater Creek
  - Effects predicted where flows will change
    - Blackwater Creek
    - Thunder Lake Tributaries 2 and 3
    - Hoffstrom's Bay Tributary and Little Creek



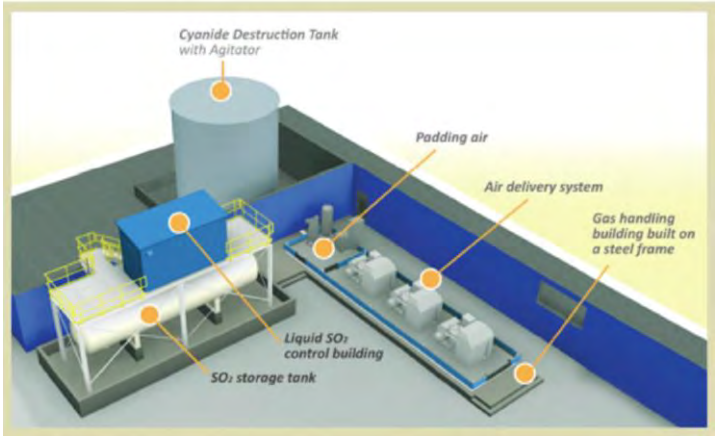
Water management… designed to best be in class

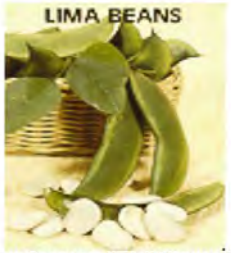
- Site drainage re-designed to minimize impact to Thunder Lake watershed
- Site water controlled through collection ponds by ditches
- Maximizing re-using stored water
- Cyanide destruction circuit
- Water treatment plant with controlled seasonal discharge only



Sodium cyanide

- Why do we use sodium cyanide?
  - Gold is dissolved into solution to separate gold from waste rock
  - Cyanide is one of the few chemicals can safely dissolve gold
  - Safe to transport, handle & use
  - Cyanide can be destructed by SO_2 air process, as well as, degrading in sunlight; currently utilized at other regional mines (Goldcorp, Rubicon)
- Cyanide is naturally occurring
  - Over 1,000 plants & micro-organisms contain chemicals required to produce cyanide
  - Cyanide occurs naturally in coffee, table salt & tobacco
  - Cyanide occurs in some common foods





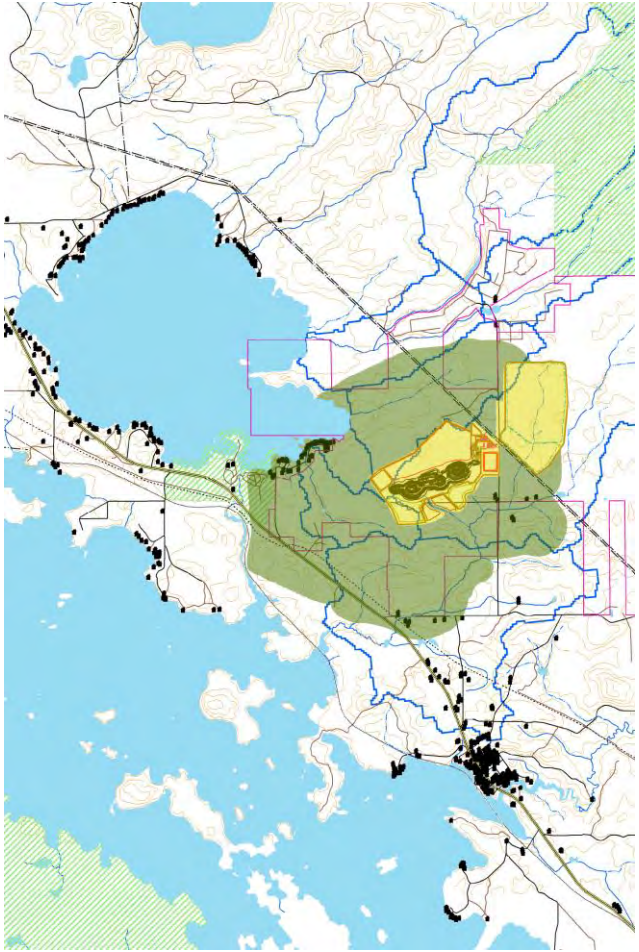
Lima Beans: 100-300 mg CN/ 100g plant tissue



Almonds: 250 mg CN/100g plant tissue

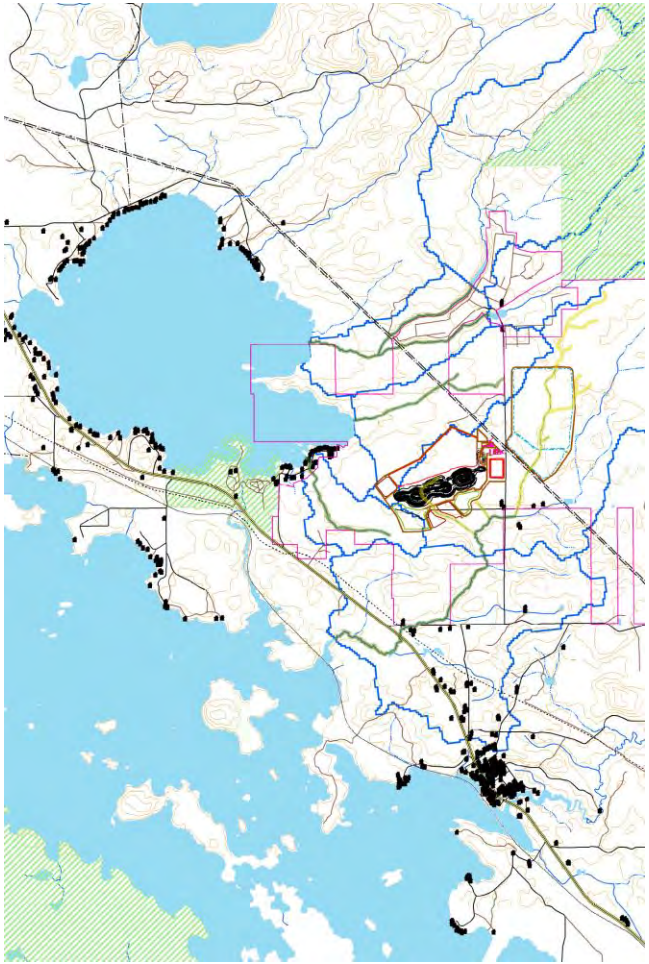
Groundwater

- Effects predicted with a numerical groundwater model
- Impacts restricted to operations area
  - Drawdown zone created by dewatering will capture any seepage from TSF and WRSA
- Baseline survey of wells in the vicinity to be established, with third party baseline established prior to construction
- Monitor water table/phreatic surface in the area and replace/extend wells for area residences impacted by at risk wells



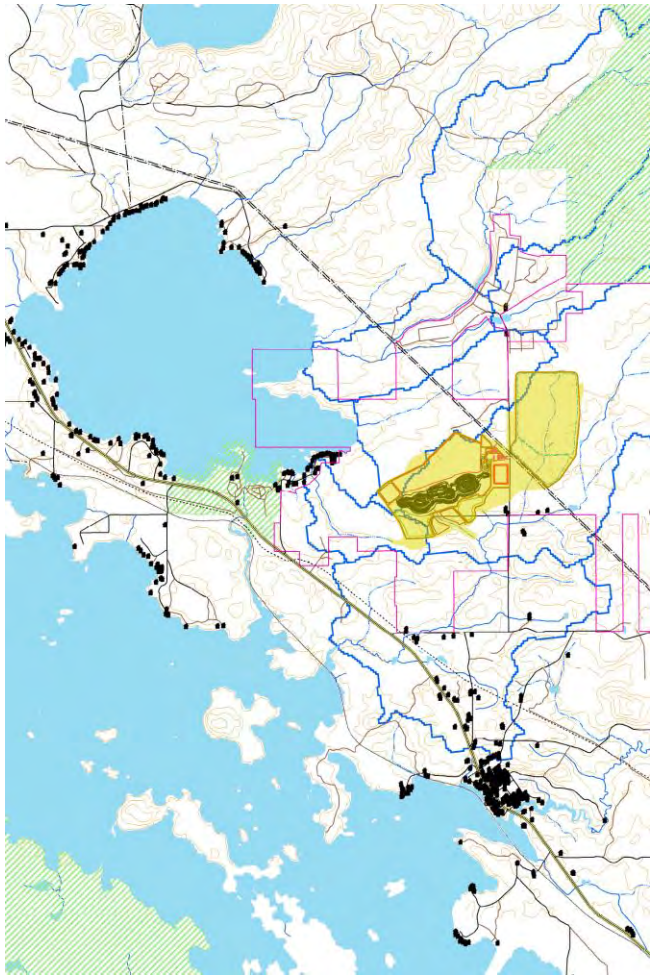
Fish and fish habitat

- Based on footprint and results of surface water modelling
- Impacts restricted to overprinted watercourses
  - Blackwater Creek Tributaries 1 and 2
  - Includes upstream and downstream sections
- Effects predicted where flows altered in watercourses
  - Predicted changes not sufficient to impact fish



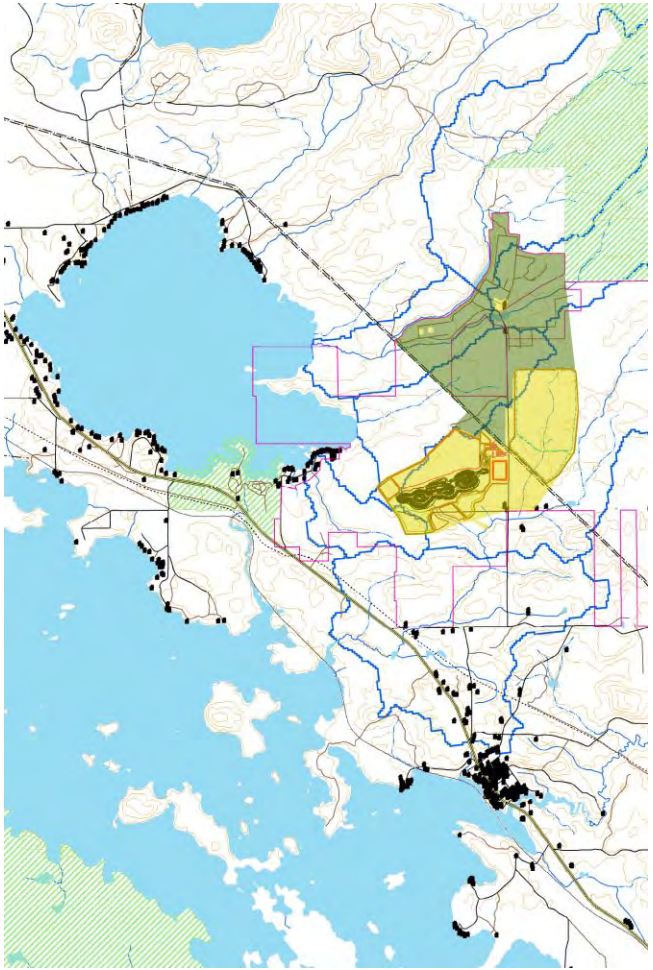
Wildlife

- Impacts to wildlife predicted based on habitat change and noise above 50 dBA
- Impacts predicted where:
  - The operations area
  - Impacted vegetation and wetlands areas
  - 50 dBA noise contour
- No other effect areas predicted for wildlife resources



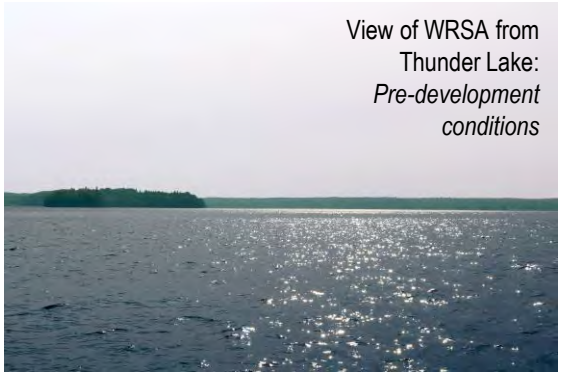
Access

- Impacts predicted where there will be no access
  - For safety and security reasons, access to the operations area will be restricted
  - Restrictions will extend to the security gate
- Treasury is open to dialogue surrounding recreational use and trail use to ensure public safety around the site

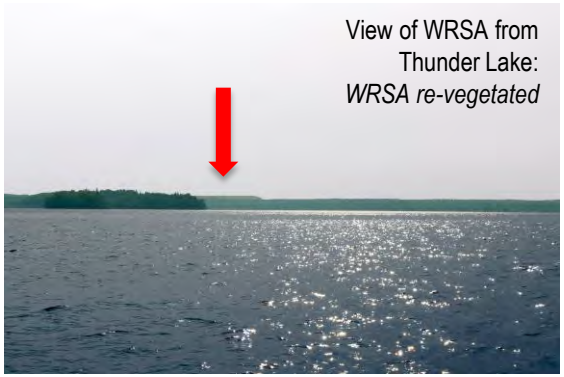


How do we measure up…

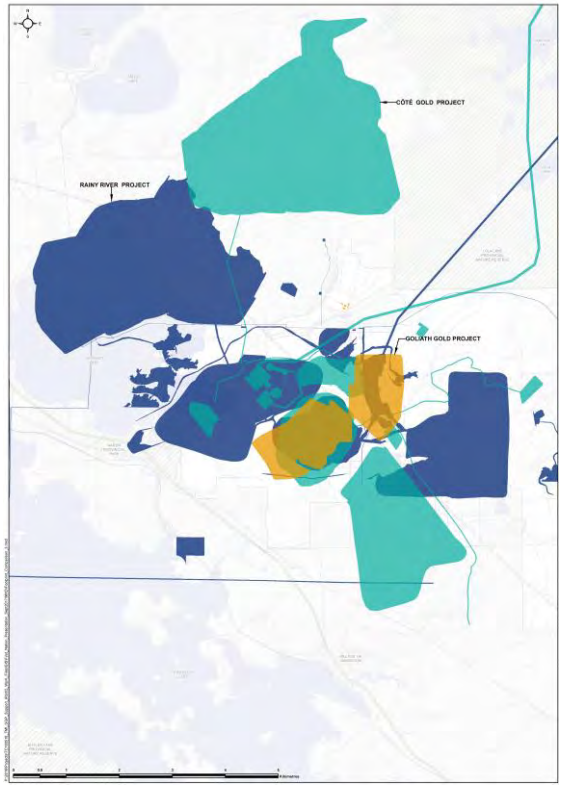
- ✓ Visualization of Waste Pile Before & After Production



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake: *Pre-development conditions*



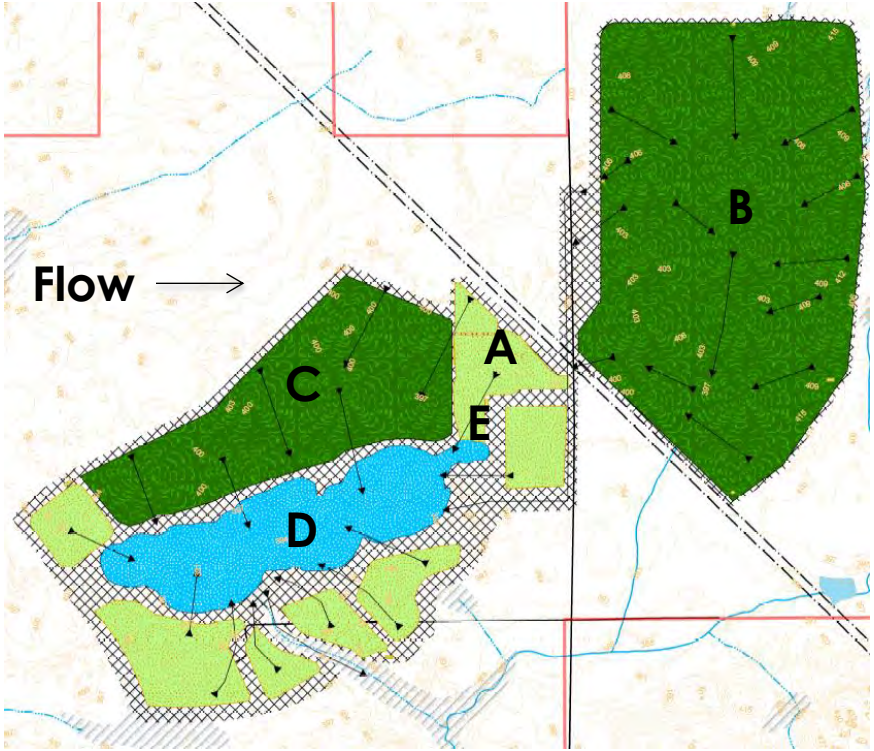
View of WRSA from Thunder Lake: *WRSA re-vegetated*



- ✓ Relatively small footprint

Closure plans

- No construction will start until closure plan is approved and financial assurance in place
- Site buildings demolished and re-vegetated (A)
- Tailings covered by layer of water and water treated before leaving site (B)
- Waste rock stockpile vegetated (C)
- Open pit filled and covered with water from natural drainage (D)
- Underground openings capped (E)



Post-closure

- Impacts predicted where environment be changed from pre-development
  - Blackwater Creek Tributary 2
  - Wetlands at headwater of Little Creek and Blackwater Creek Tributary 1
- Effects predicted where flows are altered
- Open pit, WRSA and TSF will provide altered resources use
- Site with be returned to natural environment



Summary

- Small
  - Overall footprint ~ 300 ha
- Compact
  - All project elements are grouped together
- Discrete
  - WRSA only feature visible outside of property
- Next steps
  - Impact on traditional uses of the impacted area









TREASURY METALS Inc.

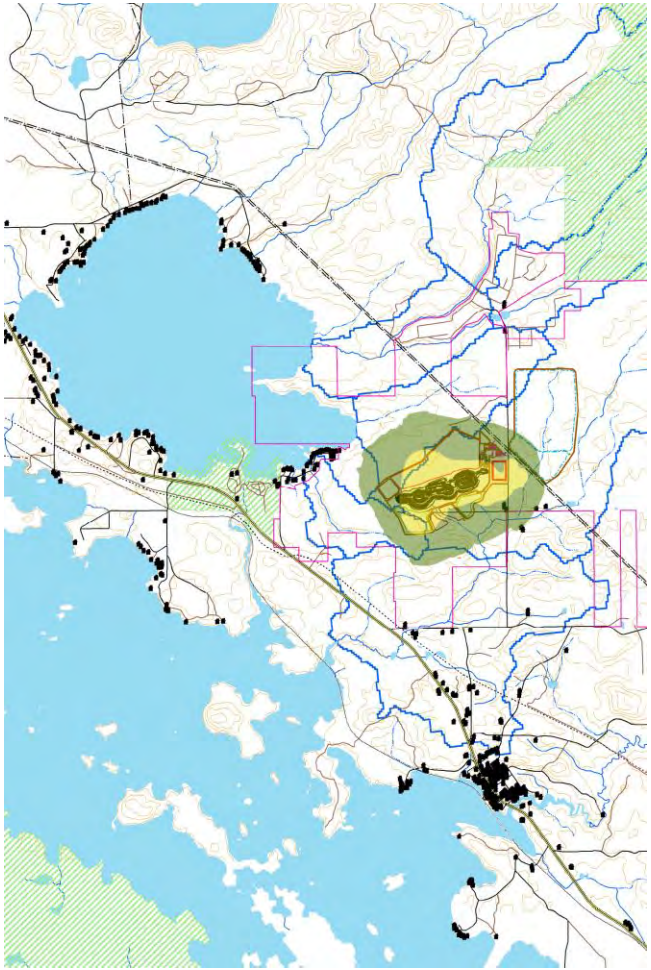
Appendix

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

OTCQX® : TSRMF

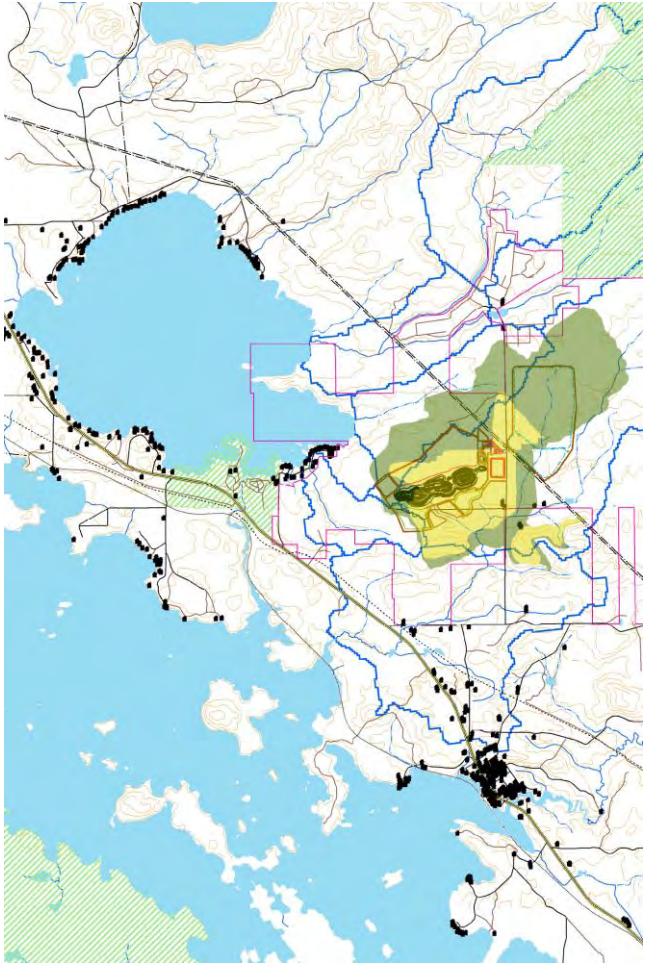
Noise and blasting

- Noise levels above **50 dBA** considered to cause impact
  - Level at which wildlife may change behavior
- Noise levels above **40 dBA** may be noticeable
  - No evidence wildlife behavior affected at 40 dBA
- Noticeable vibrations cover smaller area than 40 dBA



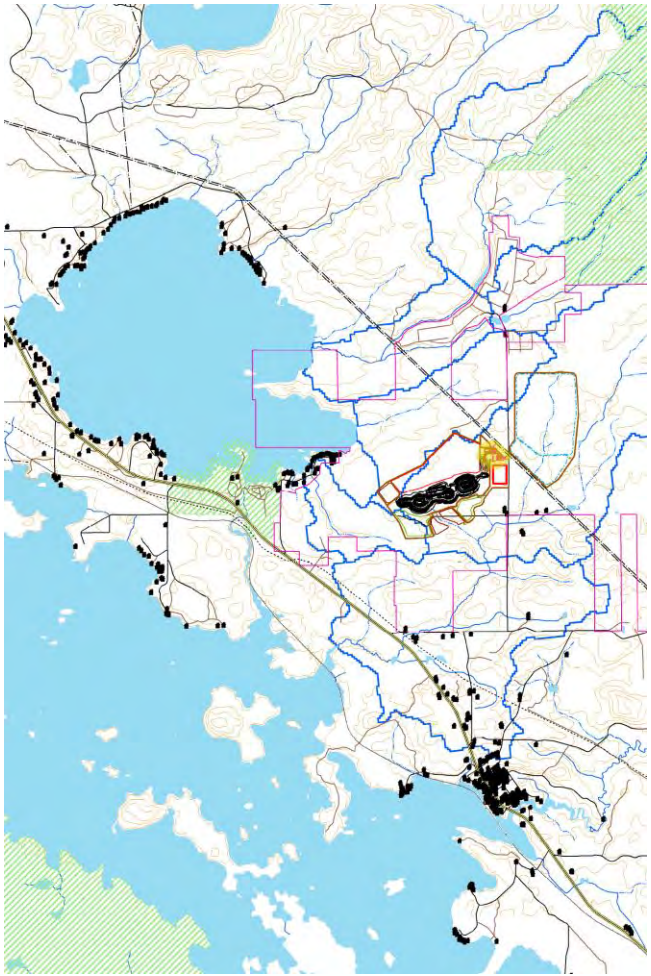
Air quality

- Modelled air quality for operations at the surface
- Impacts predicted where modelling exceeded a health based criteria
  - This does not mean health will be impacted
  - Large safety margins in criteria
- Effects where modelling exceeded an aesthetic criteria



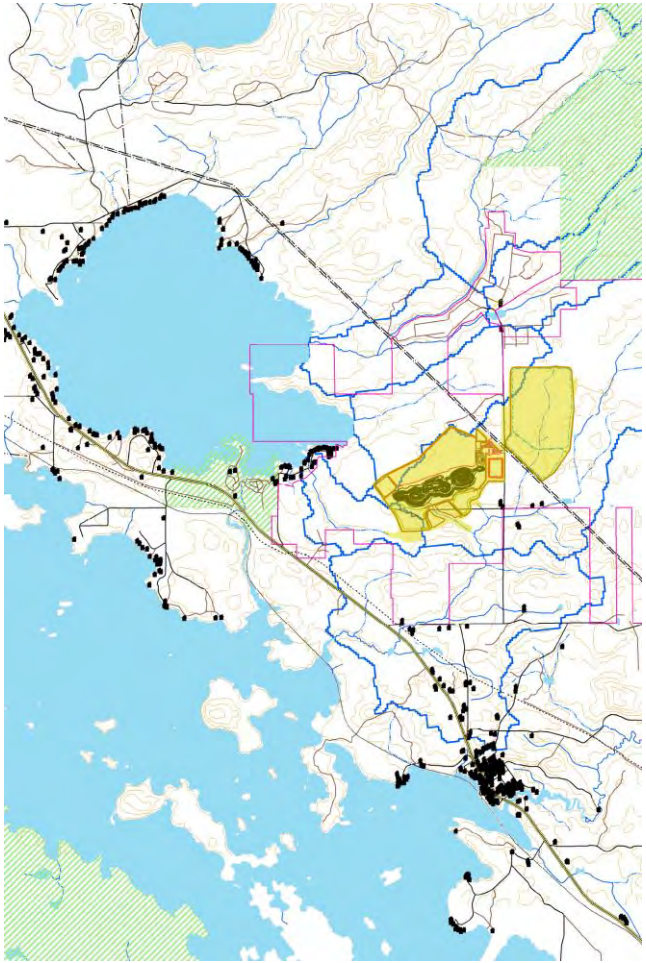
Lighting

- Impacts predicted where trespass greater than zero
  - Light trespass levels modelled using expected lighting plan to meet safety needs
  - Small area in vicinity of processing plant
  - Impacts are restricted to operations area

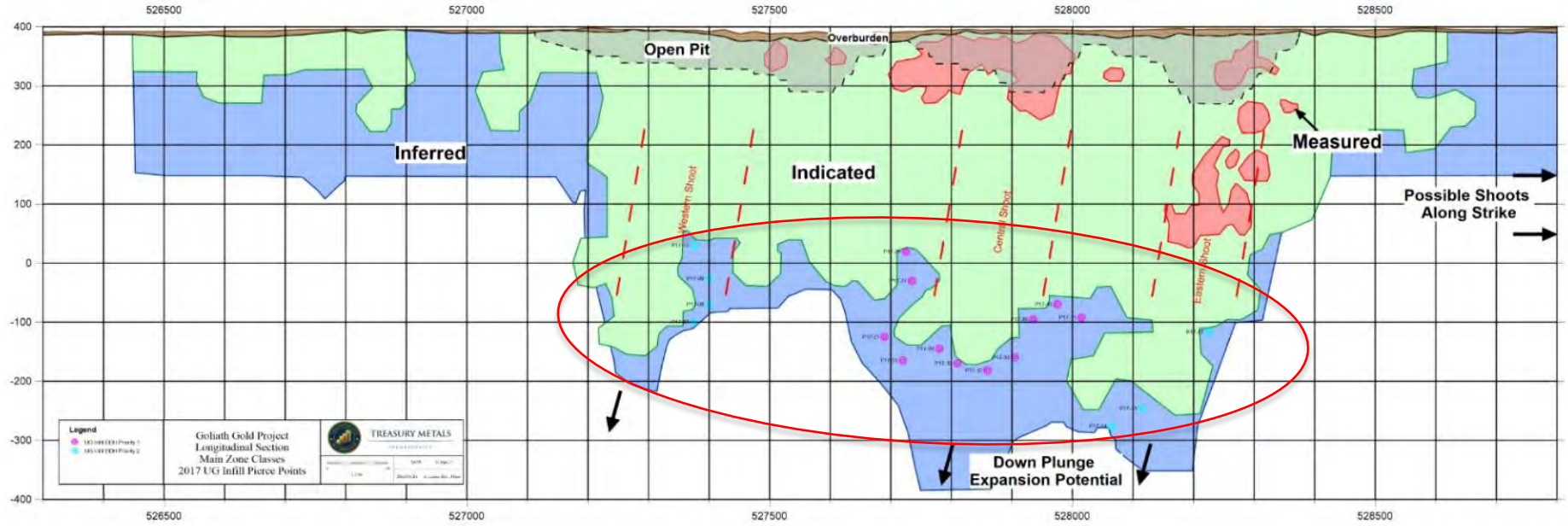


Vegetation and wetlands

- Impacts to vegetation predicted based on footprint
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Vegetation will be cleared within operations area
  - Also includes those wetlands predicted to be impacted
- Impacts to wetlands predicted based on footprint and surface water modelling
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Wetlands are overprinted by the Project
- No other effect areas predicted for vegetation or wetlands resources



2017-2018 drill program

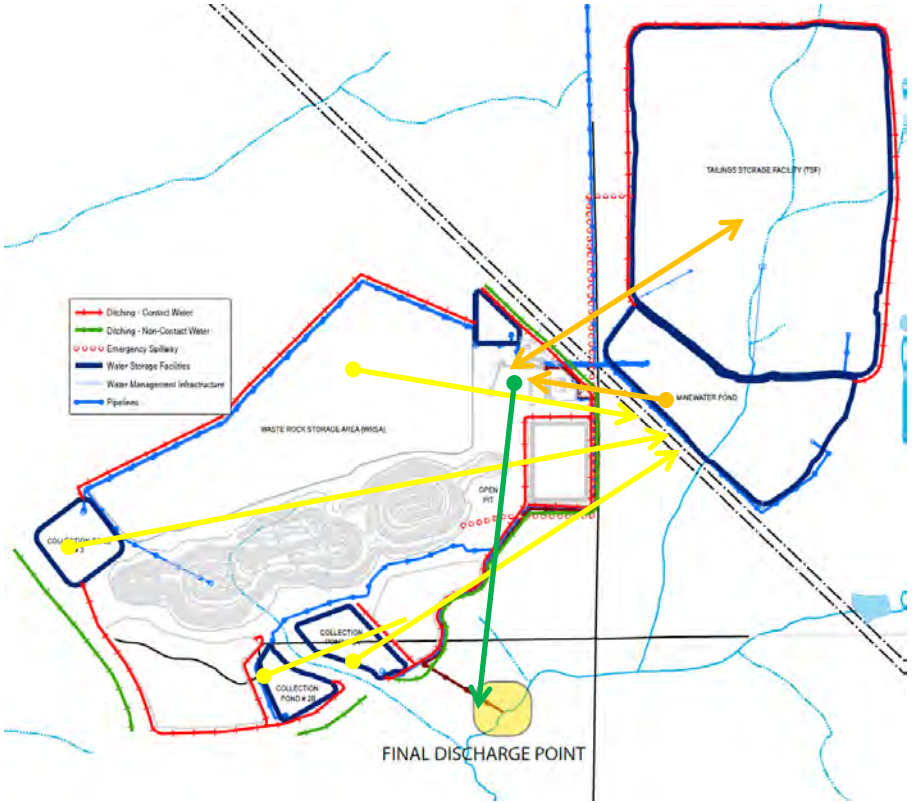


In-fill drilling underway Goliath Resource

- 15,000m of diamond drilling to convert Inferred to Indicated Resources
- Focused on the Main & East Shoots

Water management… designed to best be in class

- Site drainage re-designed
- Site water controlled through collection ponds by ditches
- Maximizing re-using stored water
- Cyanide destruction circuit
- Seasonal discharge only



APPENDIX B-8
MNO PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - October 11, 2012;
  - March 14, 2013;
  - February 11, 2014; and
  - May 24, 2017.

TREASURY METALS

Building a Future Together

Metis Nation of Ontario

Consultation Meeting

Oct 11, 2012

www.treasurymetals.com

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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GOLD FACTS: $1,500 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- **WHO WE ARE**
  - **WHERE WE ARE**
    - **JOB OPPORTUNITIES**
      - **JOB QUALIFICATIONS**

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

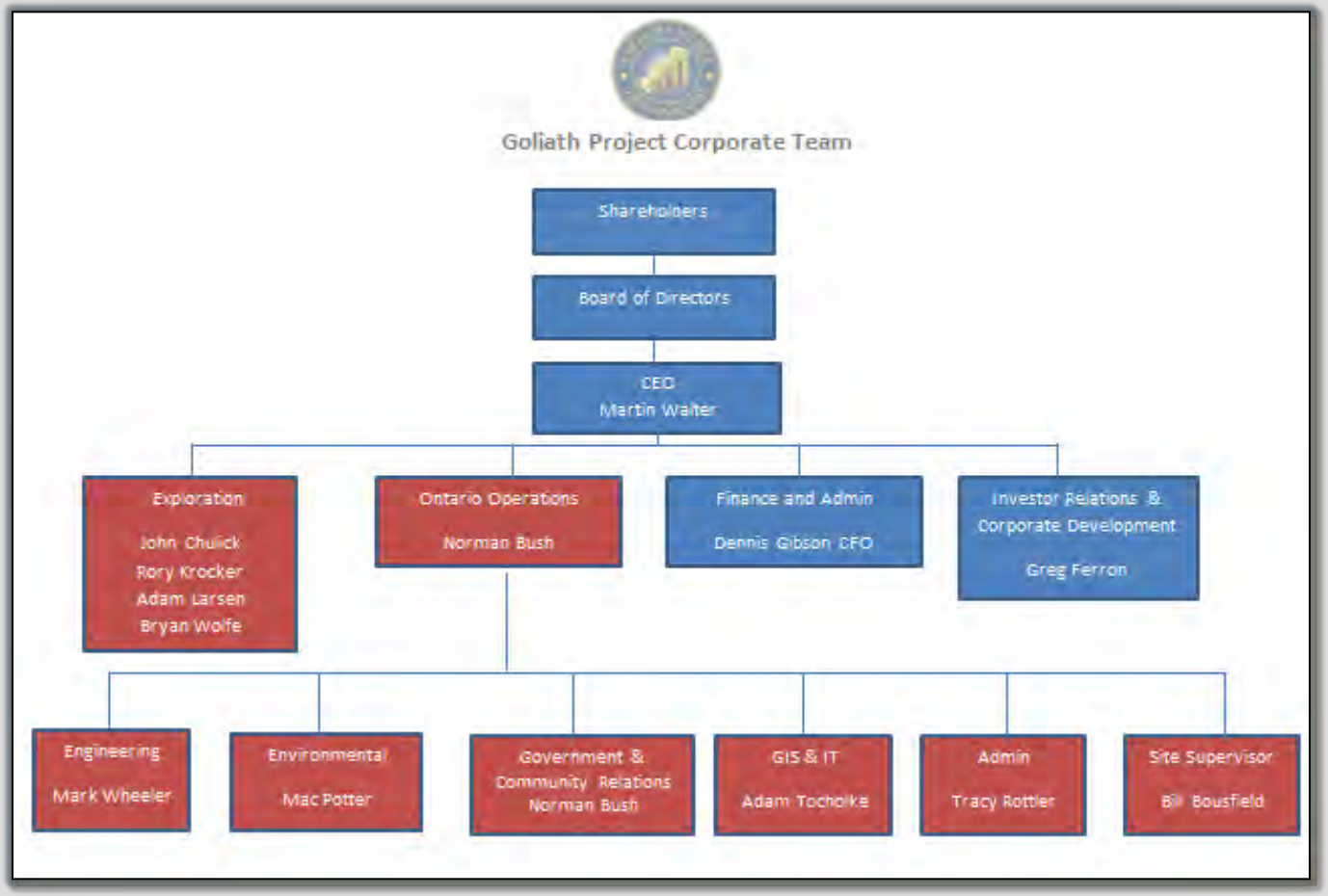
- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples

- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**

  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - New management team appointed in December 2010 including Martin Walter, CEO
  - John Chulick, V.P. Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December, 2011

- **Our future growth will come from developing existing assets and acquisition of accretive gold assets in Canada and the Americas**

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT TEAM



TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate

ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Act with Integrity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness
- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders

Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

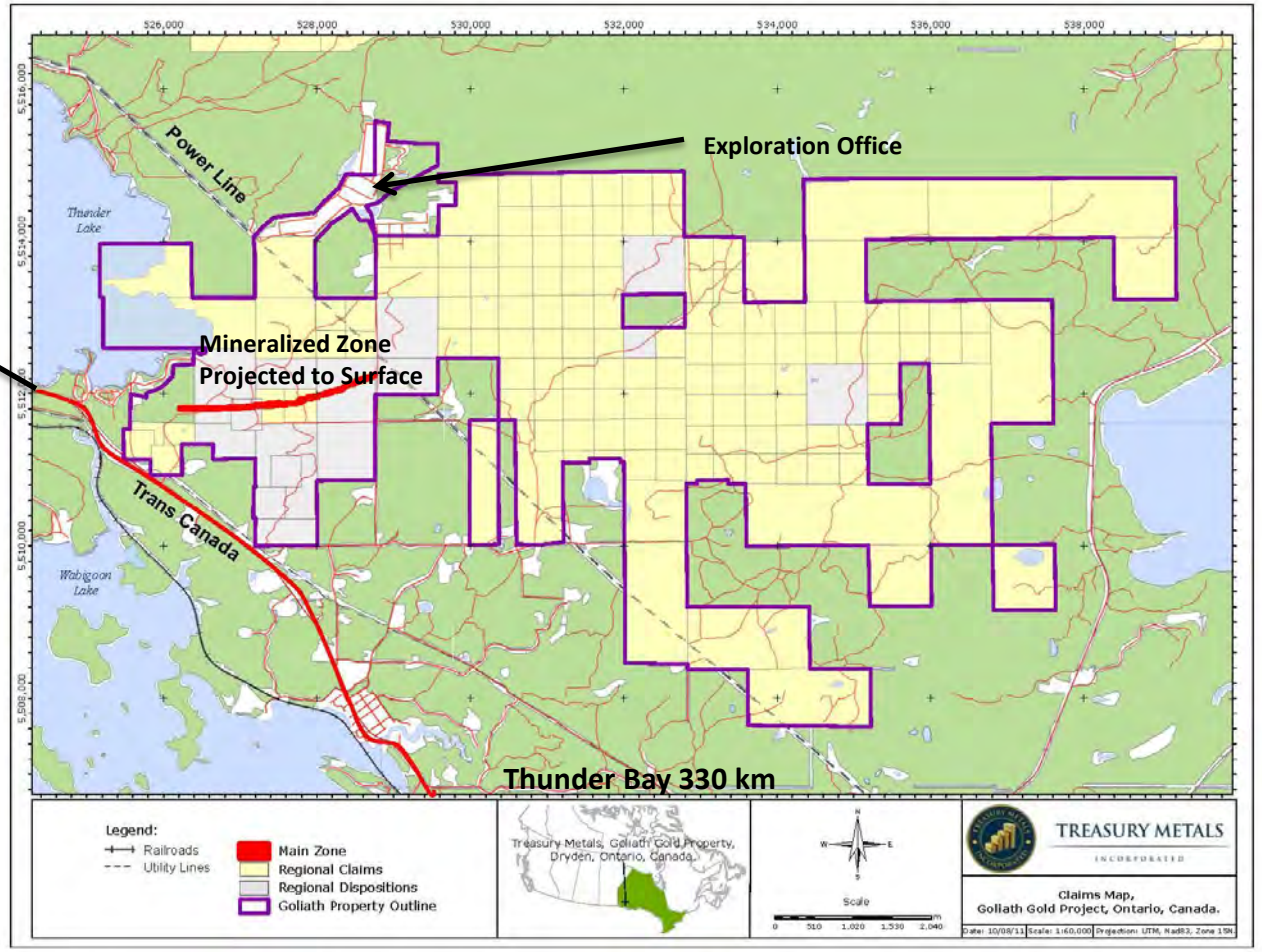
- High-grade deposit
- 49 km^2 land package
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT: INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

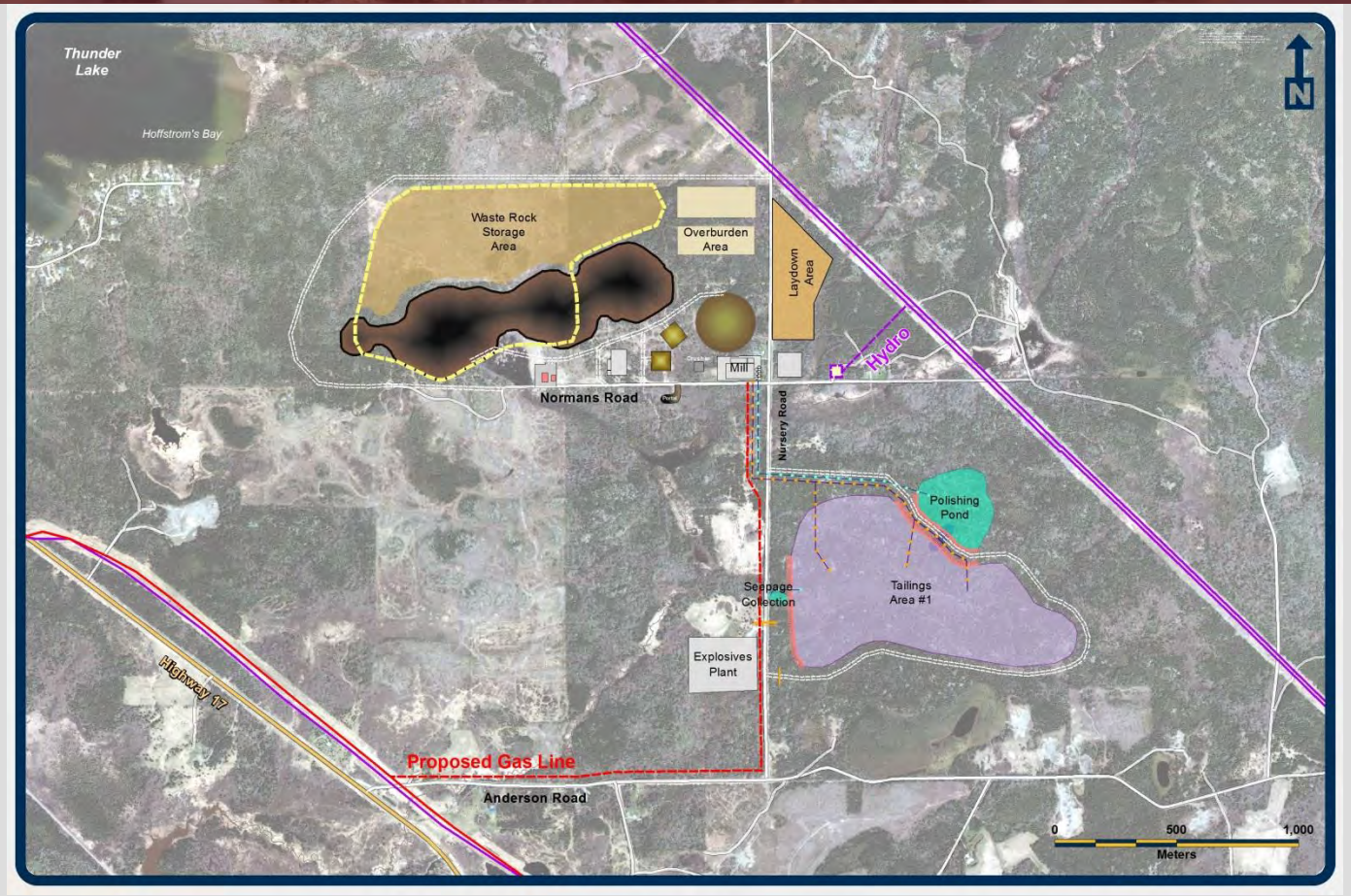
Dryden 20 km



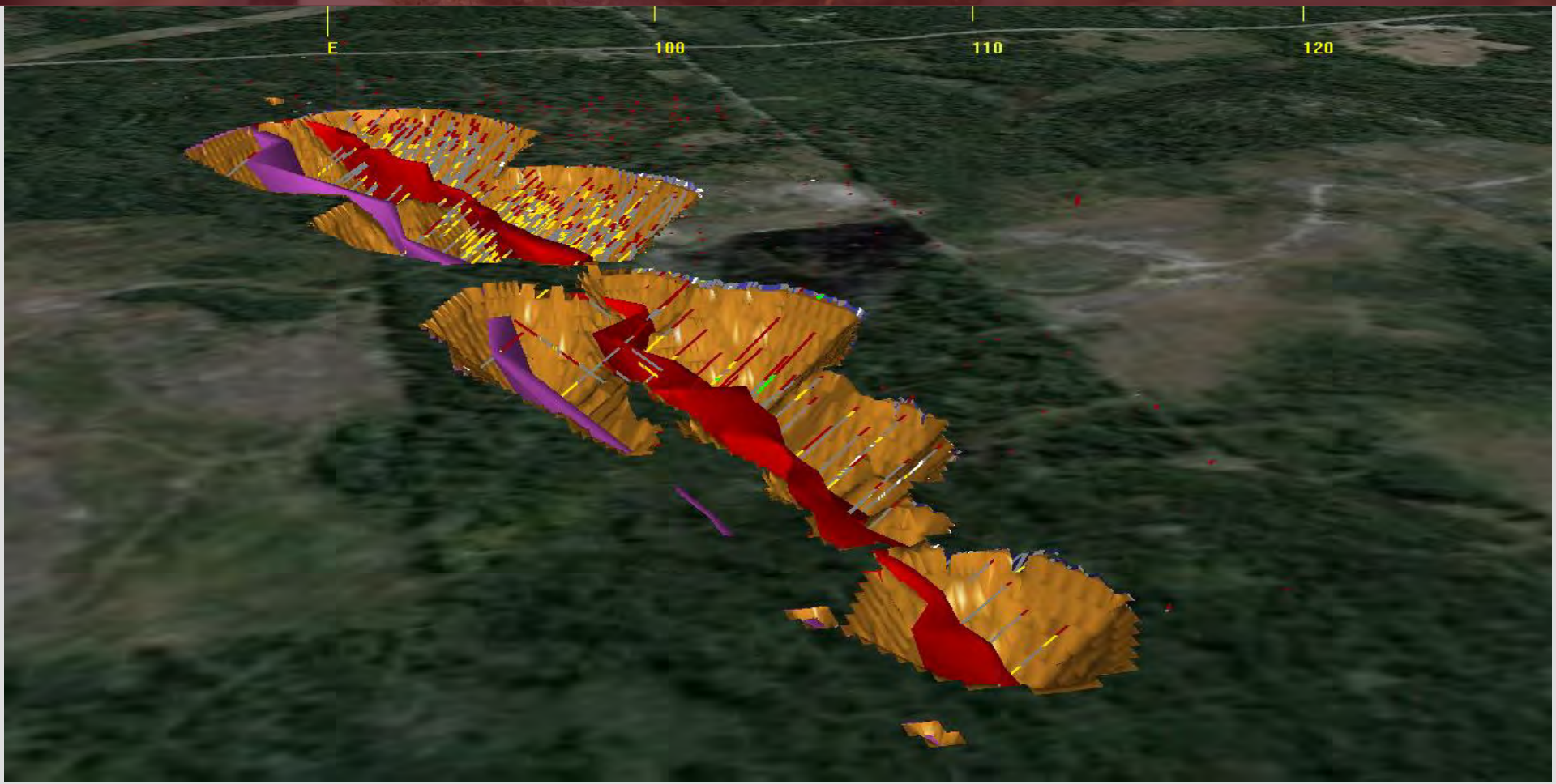
PROJECT TARGETS

- **Annual Gold Prod'n** - 98,000+ oz/annum
- **Mill Daily Rate** - 2700t/d or better
- **Capex** - $80 - $90 MM
- **Total Mine Life** - 10 - 12 years (5 open pit/ 5+ UG)

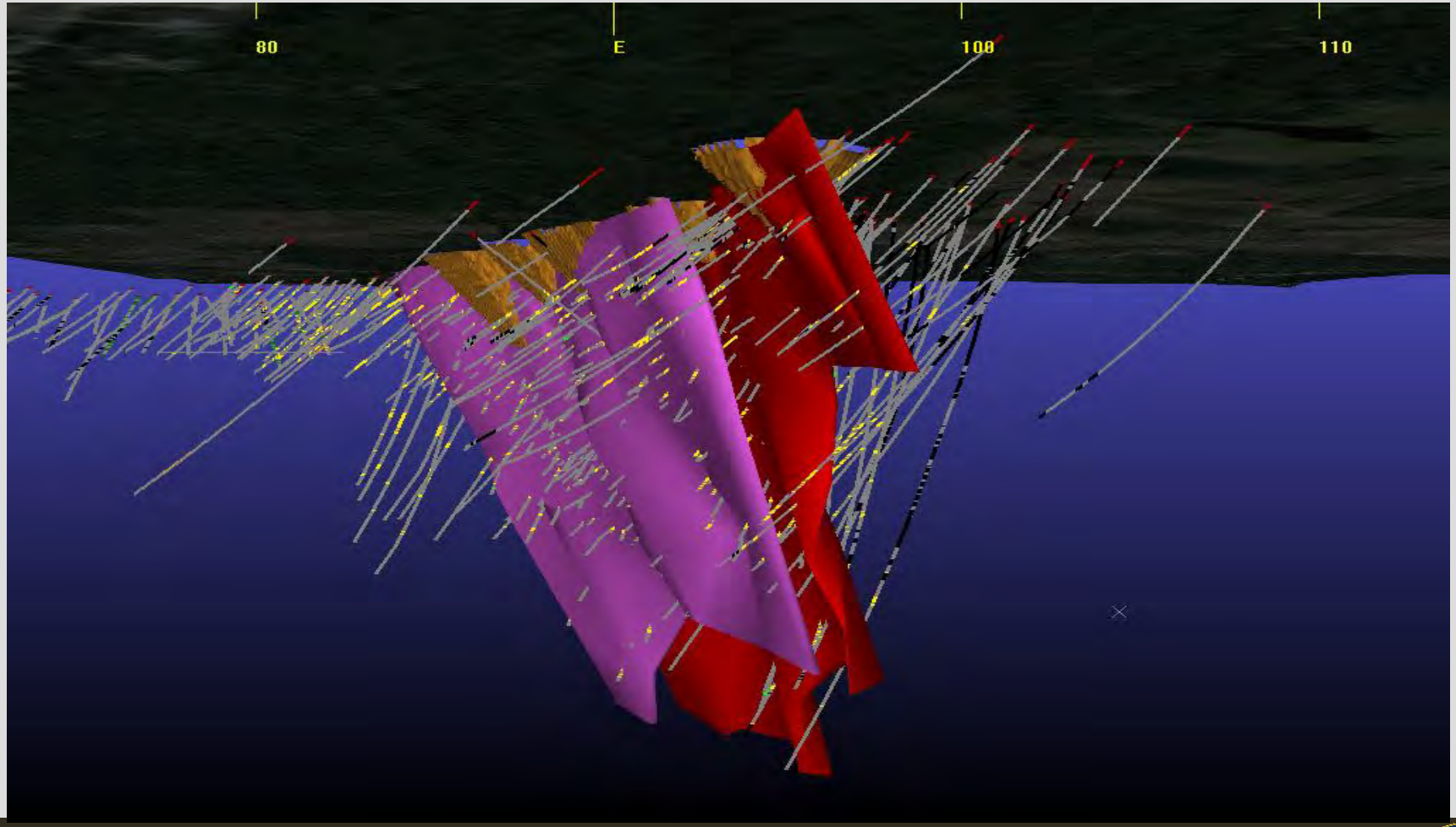
TREASURY METALS – PROJECTED VIEW



PITS

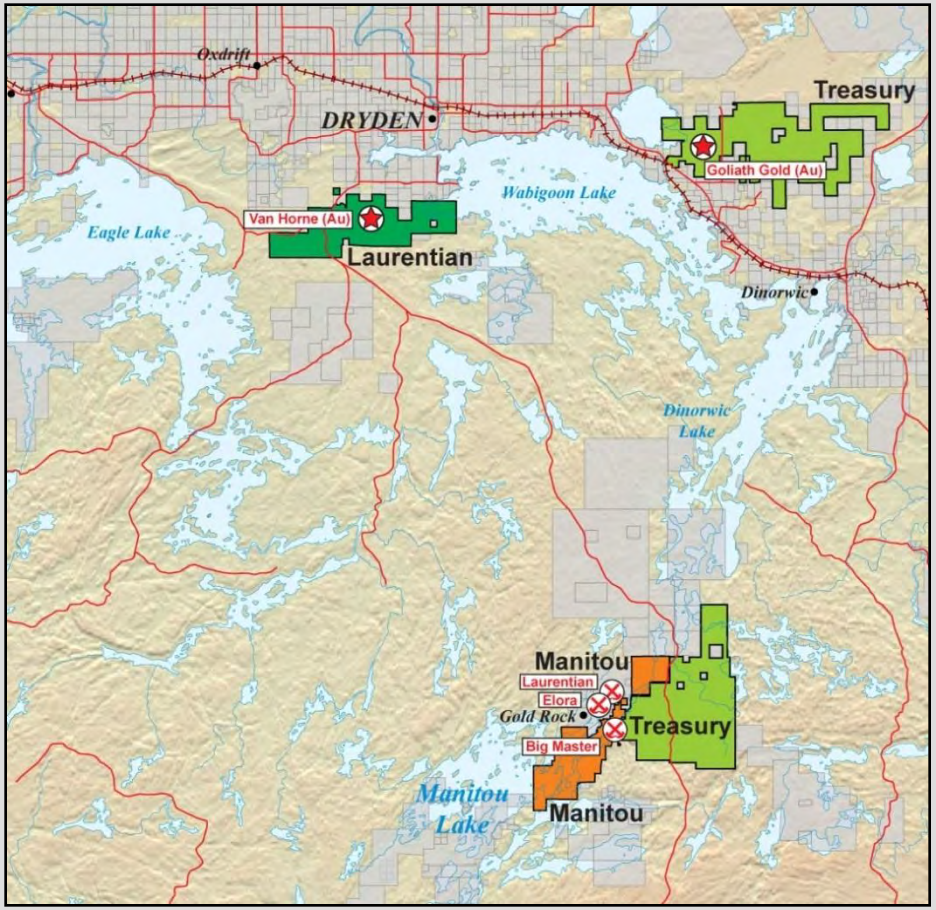


UNDERGROUND IMAGE



GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

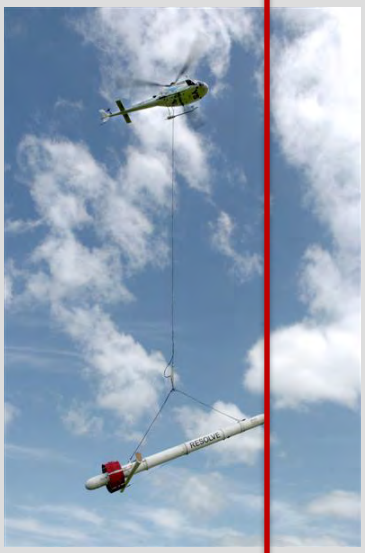
- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 106.4 g/t Au



MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES

SPENDING MONEY ⟷ MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Build in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, Local industries, First Nations, and the Metis Nation of Ontario .

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

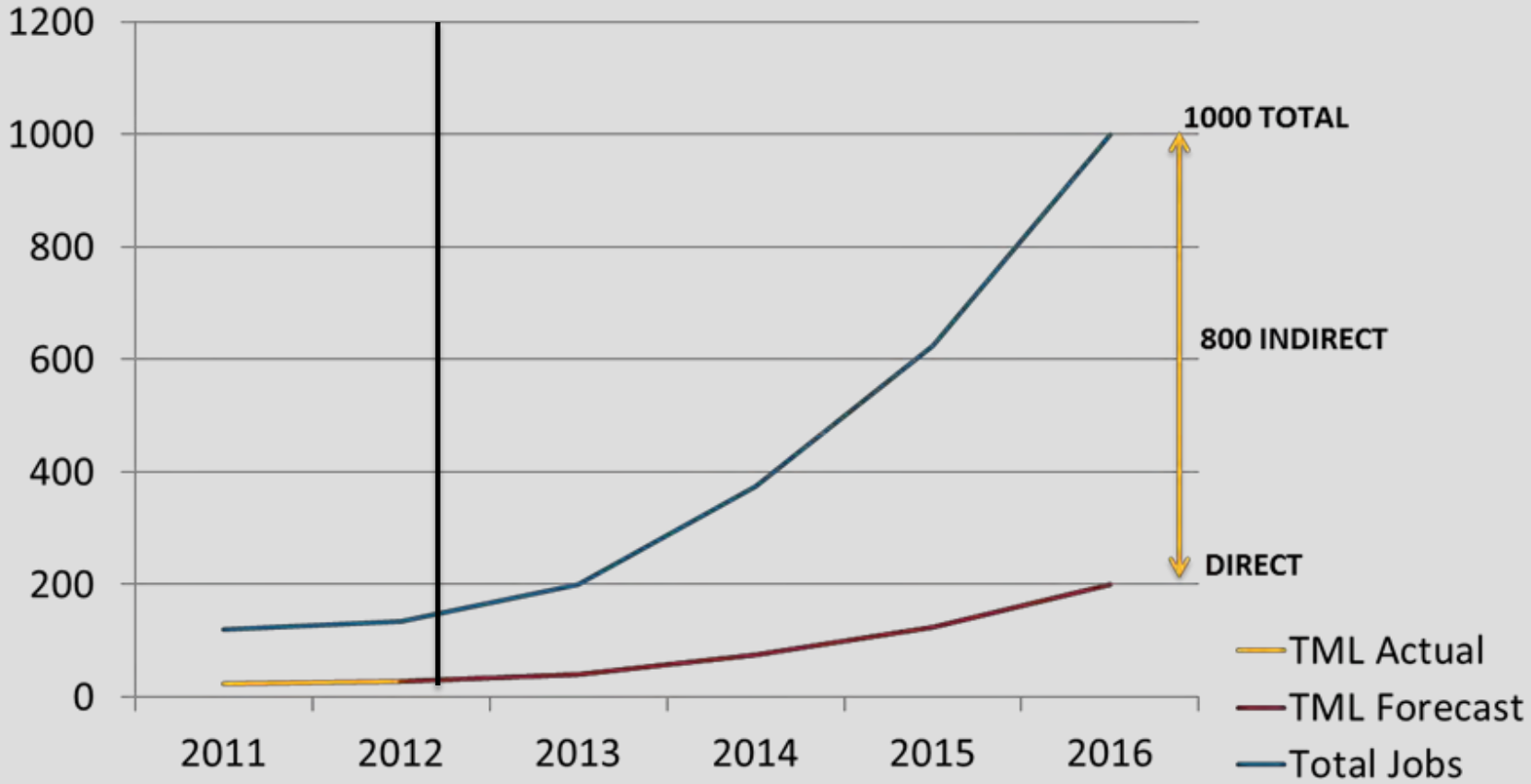
Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2011	$ 7.4 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.9 Million (Locally)

IN 2011 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 60 DRYDEN BASED.

TREASURY METALS TIME PROJECTION



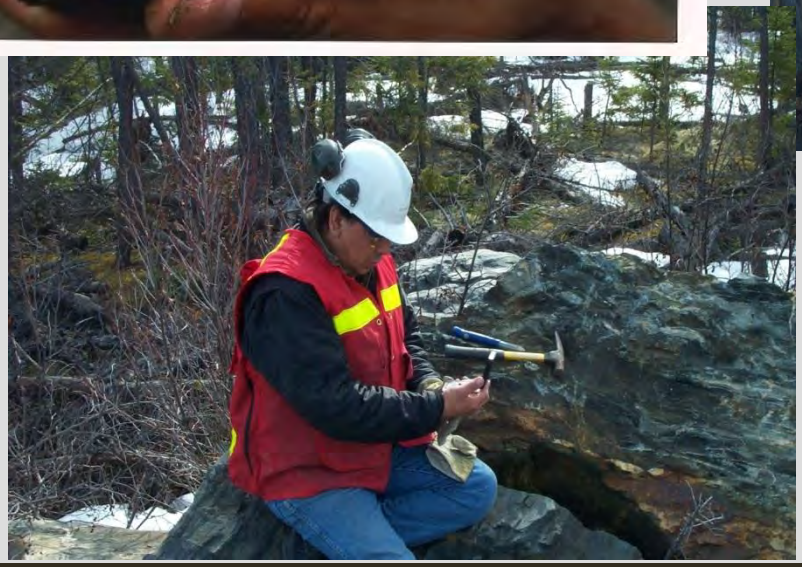
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION







Prospecting

Getting out there

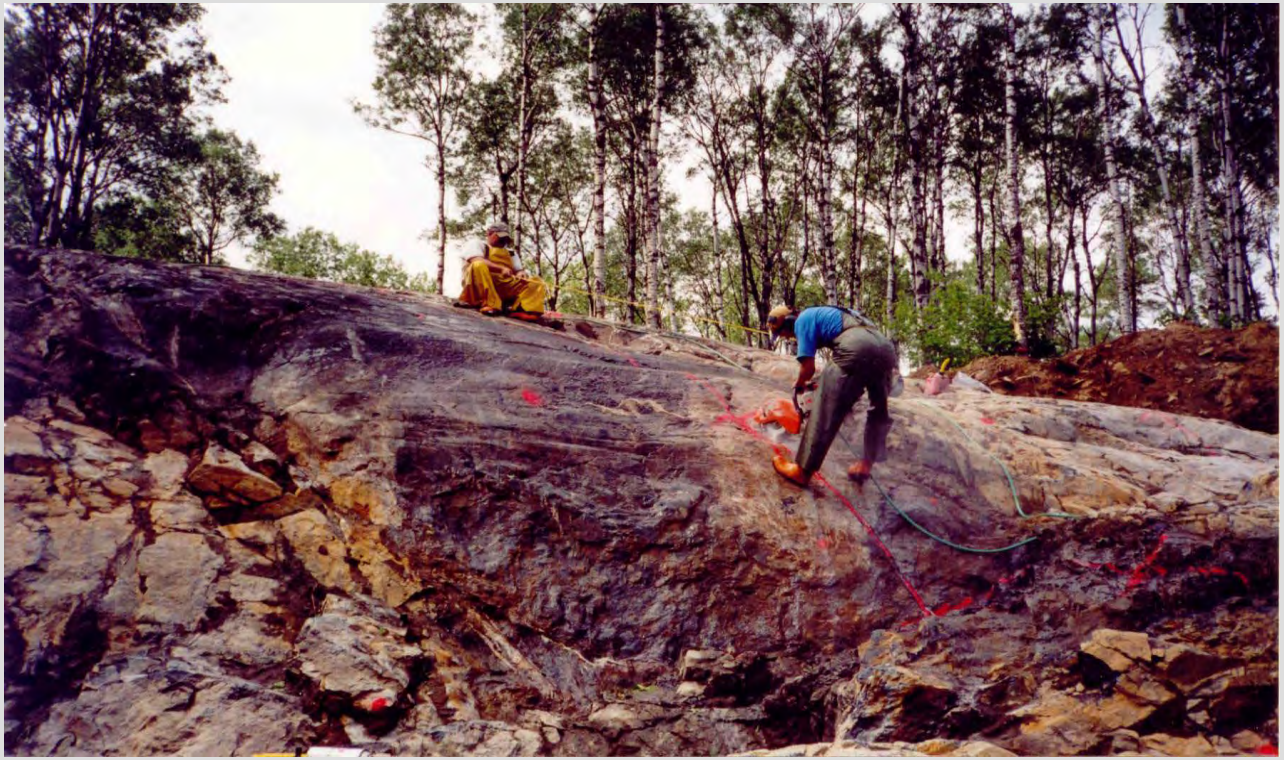
EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Vegetation Sampling

Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching

Scratching the Surface

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







EMPLOYMENT: FIELD TECHNICIANS – LOGGING CORE





ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING





FIELD WORK





INVENTORY CONTROL



TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

- General Prospector Training (MNDM)
- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
- Geo-chemical Sampling Training
- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR







EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- Underground Miner
- Ore Processing Plant Operator
- Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- Multi-Trades Craftsperson's*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- Assay Lab Technician
- Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- Industrial Electrician*
- Environmental Technician
- Safety Professional







* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ Valid Drivers License	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

SUMMARY

- Treasury Metals is actively engaged in firming up its resource base at the Goliath Gold site.
- TML is excited about the potential of working with our Communities and developing the Thunder Lake deposit into an operating mine over the next few years.
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine.
- 2012 is another active year with further exploration and environmental permitting work at our Goliath and Goldcliff sites.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario



QUESTIONS?

Thank you for your interest in Treasury Metals

For more information about us, please visit our website at www.treasurymetals.com

TREASURY METALS

Building a Future Together

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT

STATUS UPDATE

FOR

METIS NATION OF ONTARIO

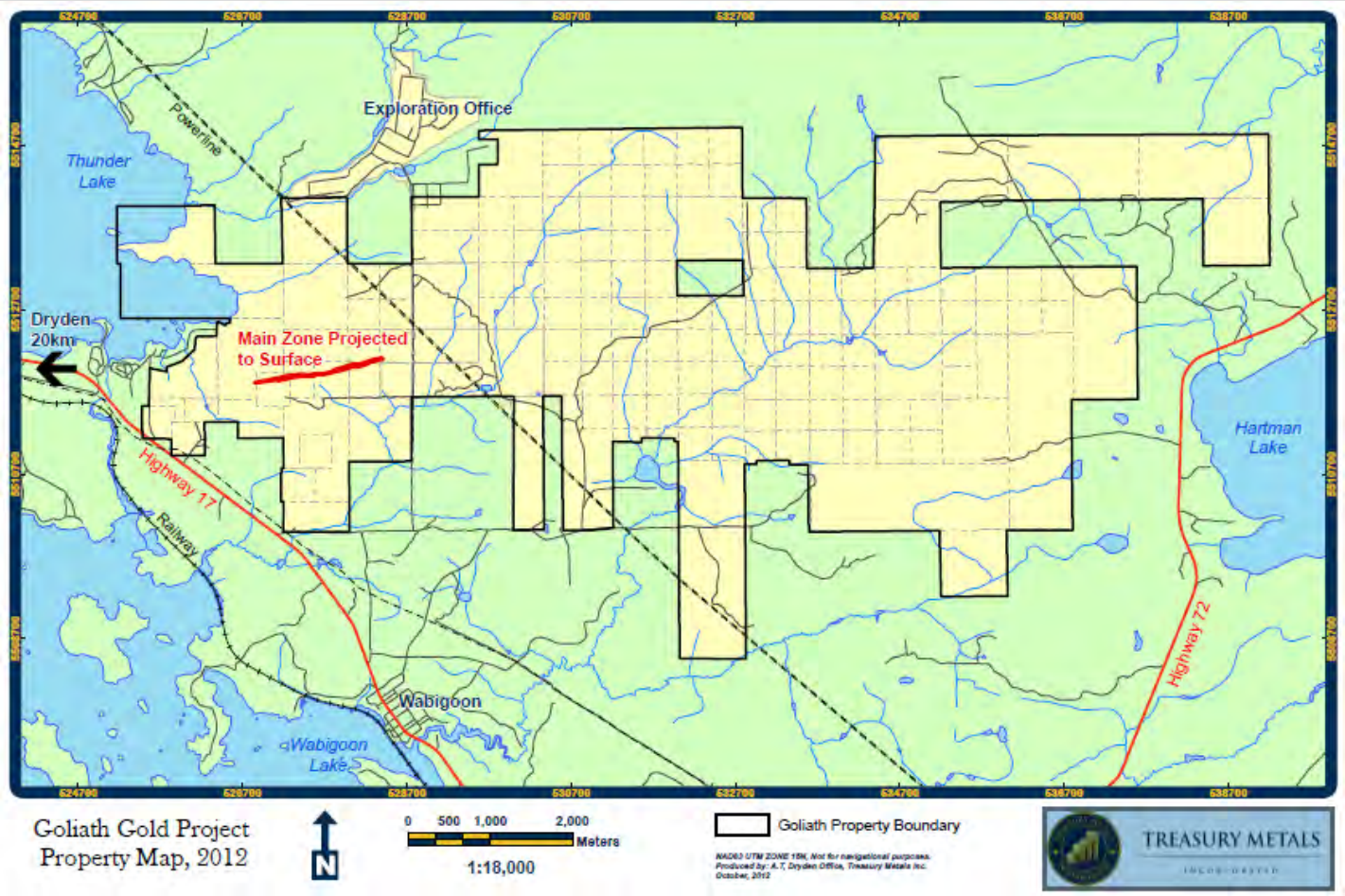
MARCH 14, 2013

Norm Bush, V.P. Operations – Goliath Gold Project

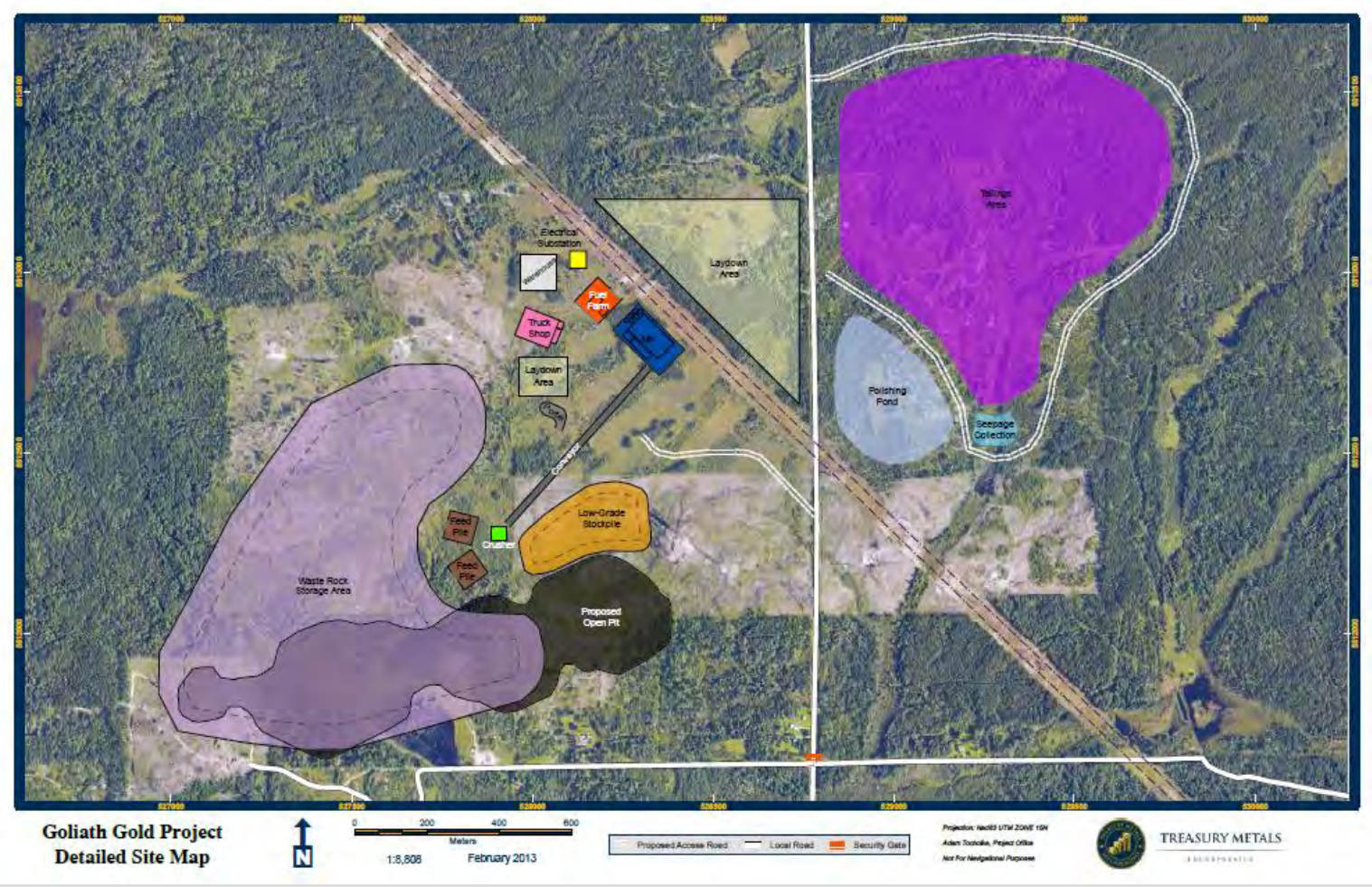
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GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT: INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



SITE LAYOUT


Electrical Substation
Laydown Area
Fuel Farm
Truck Shop
Laydown Area
Tailings Area
Polishing Pond
Seepage Collection
Conveyor
Low-Grade Stockpile
Feed Pile
Crusher
Feed Pile
Waste Rock Storage Area
Proposed Open Pit
Goliath Gold Project
Detailed Site Map
N
0 200 400 600
Meters
1:8,808
February 2013
Proposed Access Road
Local Road
Security Gate
TREASURY METALS

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- Treasury Metals' Goliath Gold Project is one of 3 gold mining projects in Ontario in permitting process.

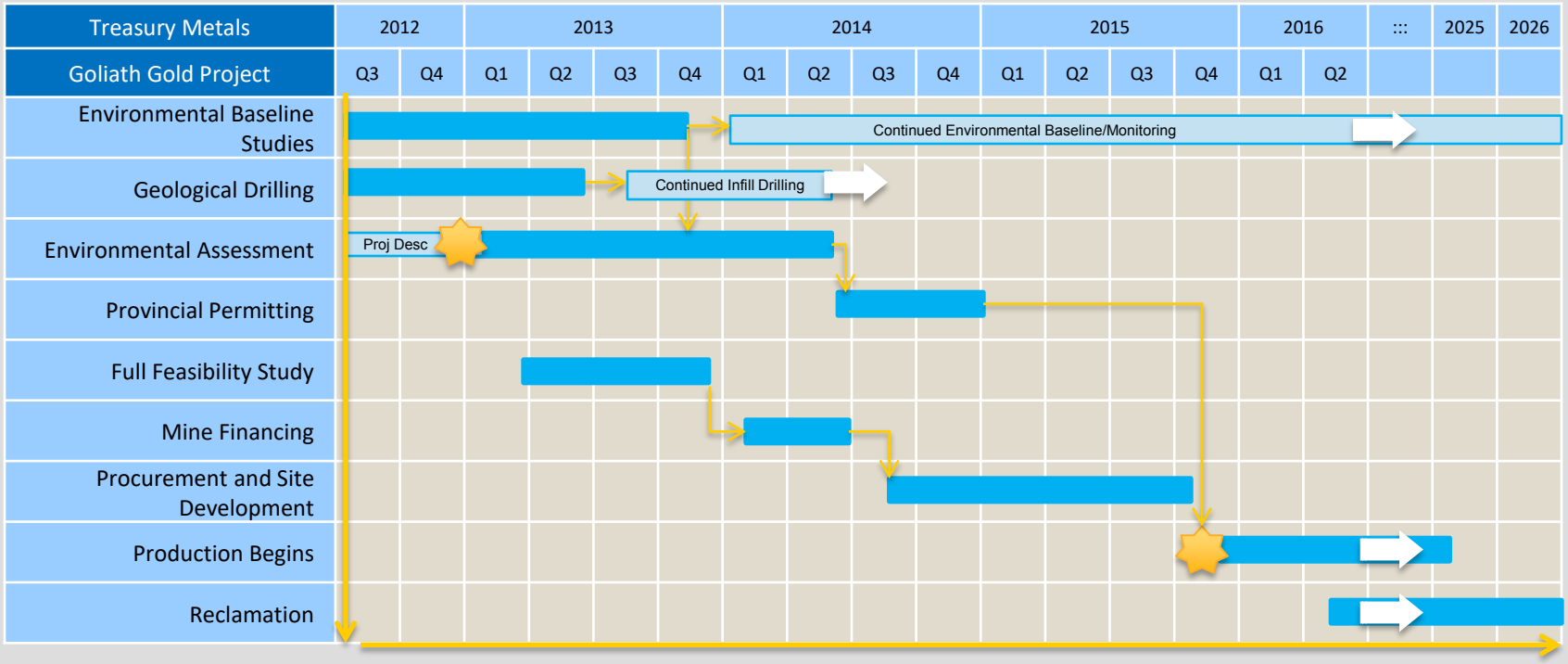
- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Challenging economic environment to raise capital
  - Difficult markets, stock price down approximately 100% in the past year

- Key milestones in the permitting since meeting on October 11, 2012
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

- Community outreach and information meetings e.g. TML presentation to “Wabigoon” March 28, 2013.
- Begin more formal consultation discussions with Metis Nation of Canada, First Nations and other Aboriginal communities in Q1, 2013.
- Continue environmental baseline study work.
- Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
- Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
- Further drilling programs on Goliath site,
  - Infill drilling
  - Condemnation drilling
  - Geo-Tech and hydrogeology drilling
- Goldcliff – Potential early exploration activities

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE





QUESTIONS OR ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION?

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario



METIS NATION OF ONTARIO

PROJECT UPDATE

February 11,2014

Norm Bush V.P. Operations

Murray Ferguson, Director of Community Development

www.treasurymetals.com



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- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - PROJECT STATUS
      - JOB & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
        - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

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  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010
  - Norm Bush, VP Goliath Gold Project (appointed December 2011)
- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 4 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the mine permitting process.**

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

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ENVIRONMENT

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PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

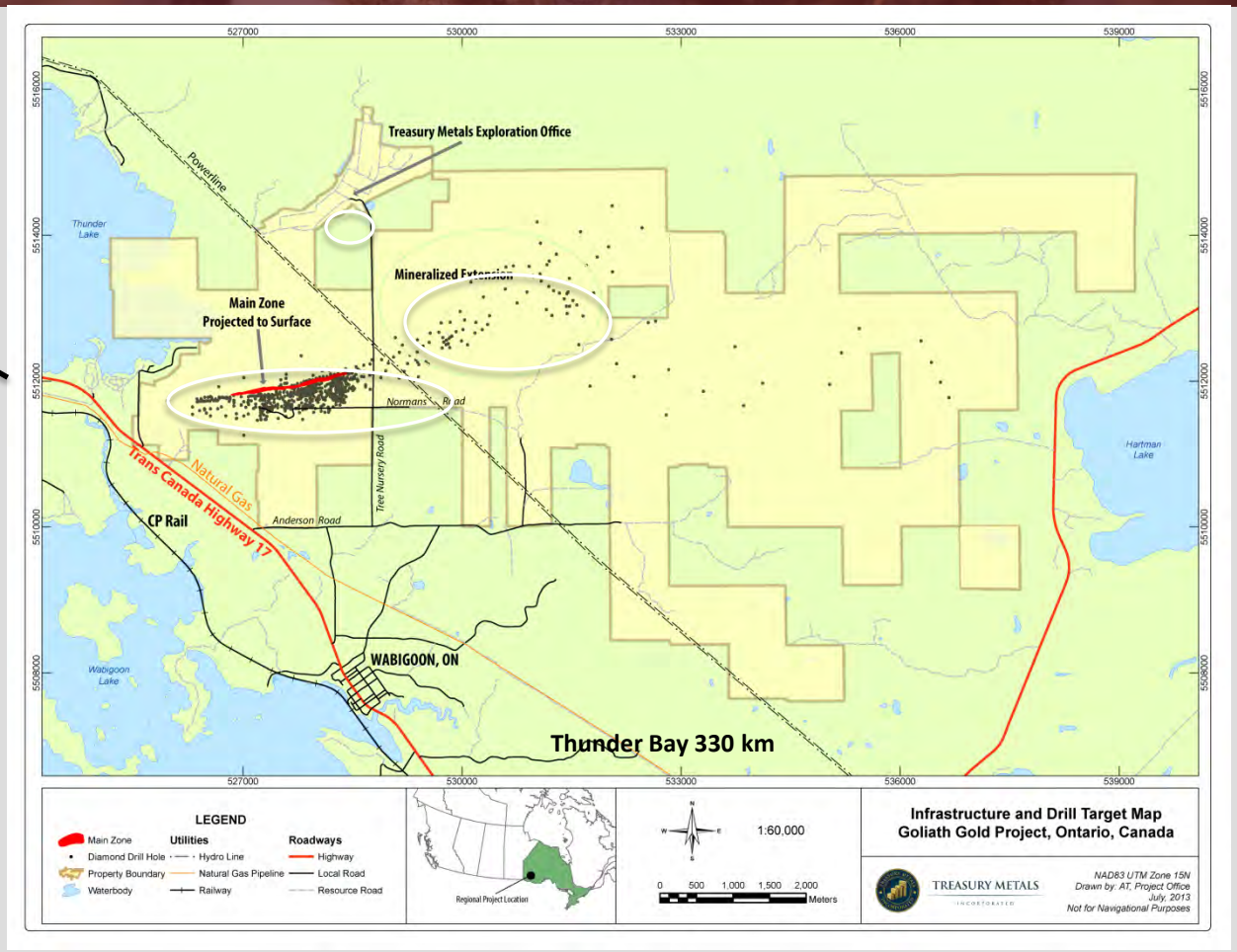
- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness



Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE

Dryden
20 km



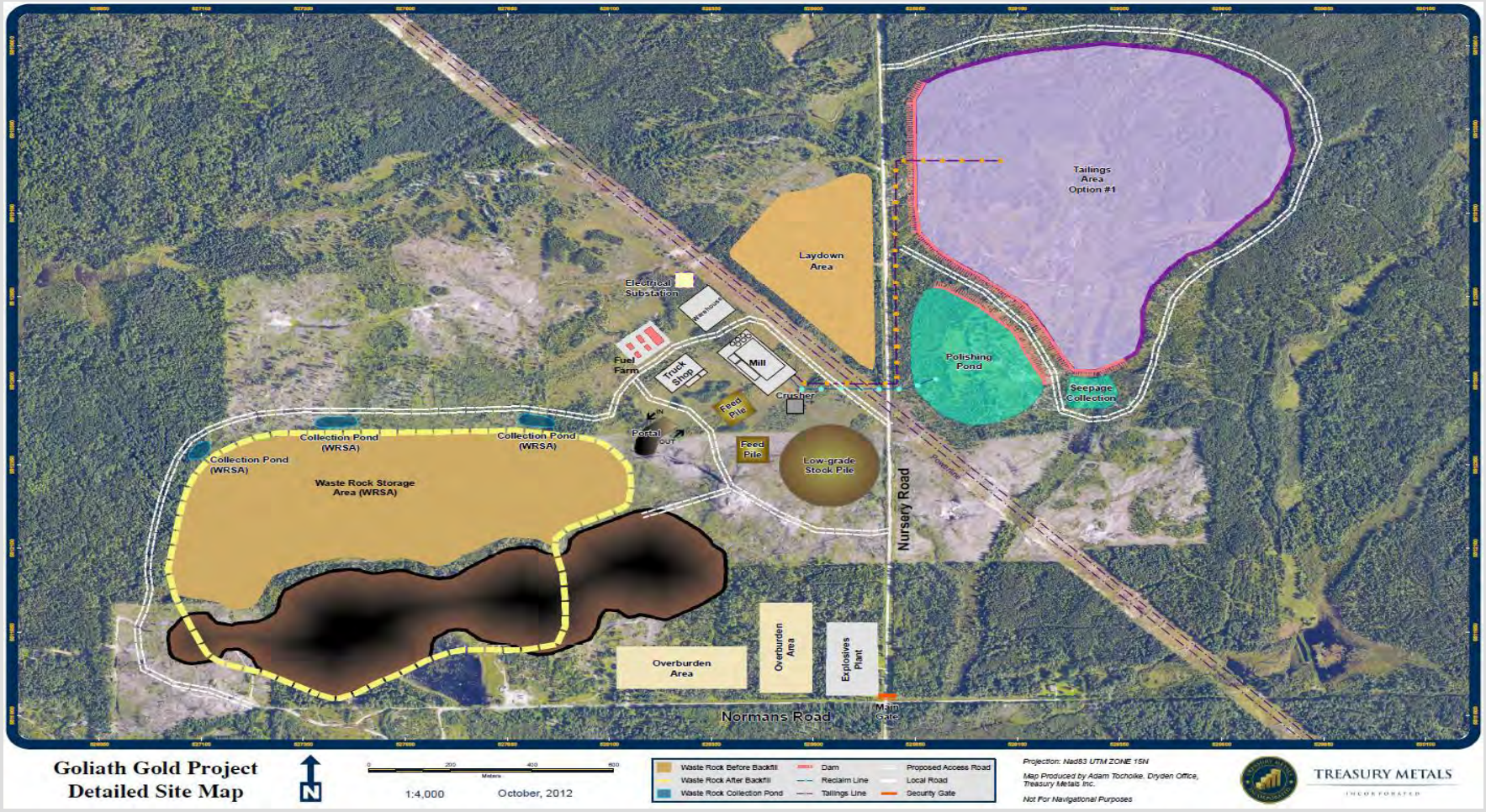
- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines

PROJECT TARGETS

- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – SITE PLAN



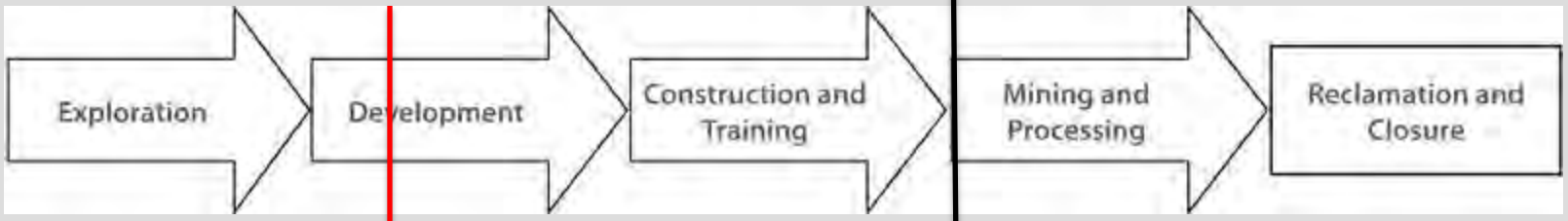
PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE



PROJECT STATUS

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

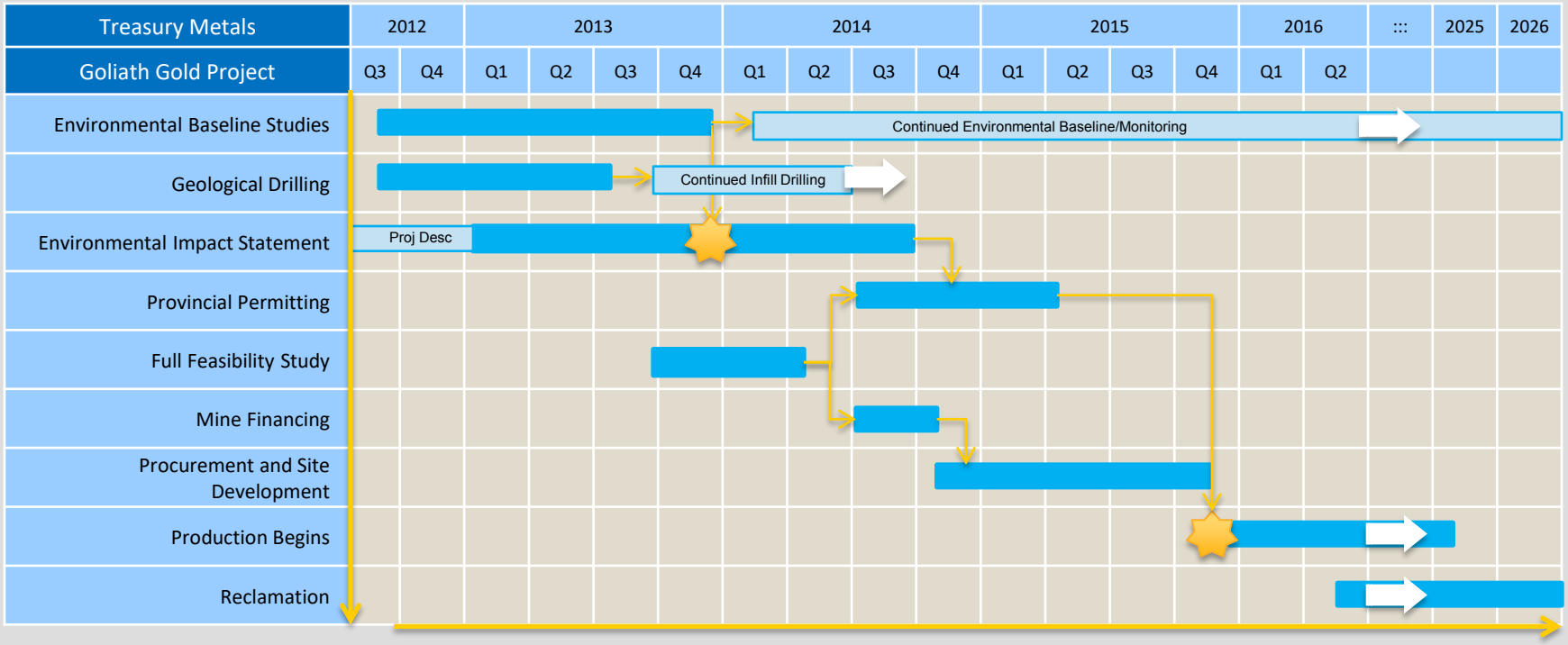
MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES +

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Raising Capital currently more difficult
  - Commodity stock prices generally down from 2012 levels

- Key milestones in the permitting process
  - Nov.27, 2012 Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q2, 2014 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2014 Provincial permitting activities to start

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



As at Sept 2013

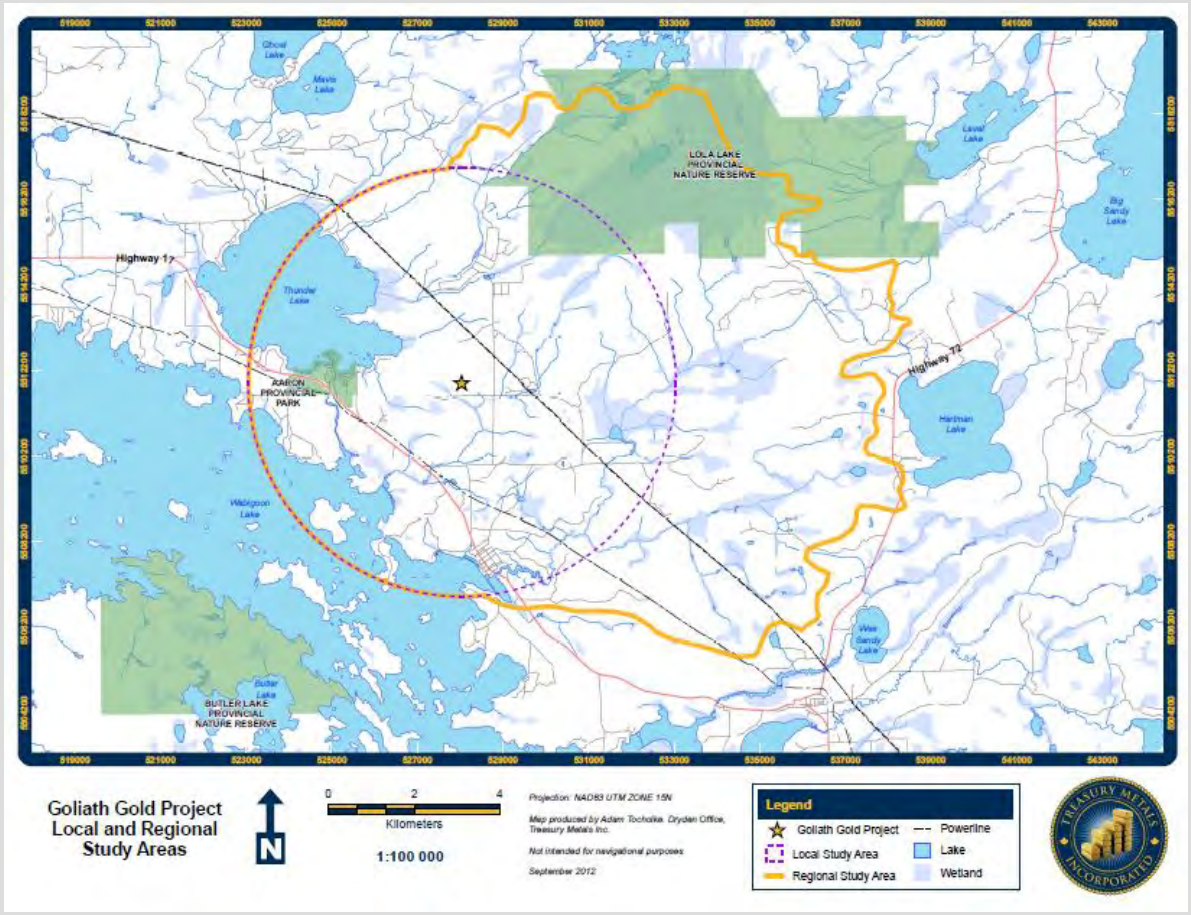
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- **Federal**
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Study will be completed as part of federal regulations.
      - Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines released and available at the CEAA website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- **Provincial**
  - 40 + individual permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory requirements (Class Environmental Assessment).

STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Thunder Lake
Widgeon Lake
Hartman Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Wes Sandy Lake
Laval Lake
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Butler Lake
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BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2013 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB and Treasury Metals personnel.
  - Primary studies include:
    - Surface Water and Hydrology
    - Aquatics and Fisheries
    - Terrestrial Wildlife
    - Weather, Noise, Light and Dust
    - Soils and Vegetation
    - Hydrogeology
    - Geochemistry
    - Geotechnical
    - Traffic

OVERVIEW

- Treasury's environmental program is on schedule, providing the data necessary to support the company's environmental permitting activities with the Federal and Provincial governments.

- Environmental baseline studies have been completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development.
  - Support mine design and development decisions.
  - Design rigorous ongoing monitoring and final closure plans.

GOLIATH ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION



ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

It is the duty of the Crown to consult with Aboriginal communities:

- when a project has the **potential** to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty rights

The Crown has delegated consultation about "technical aspects" of the project to Treasury

- Treasury is in the best positions to:
  - Share information about the project
  - Consider ways to adjust plans to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by the community



TREASURY METALS – GOVERNMENT ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

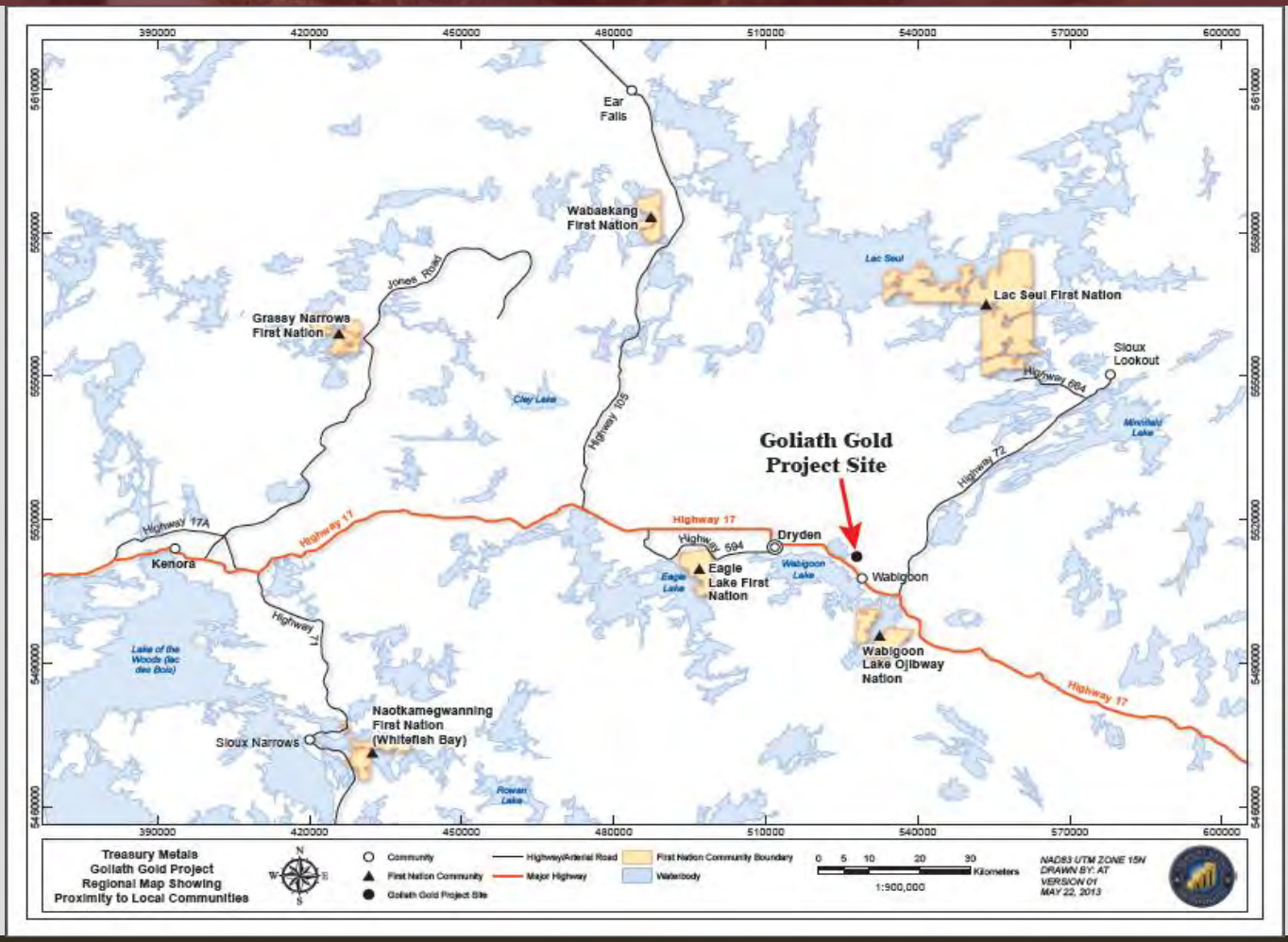
C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation
- Metis Nation of Ontario

FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES - PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT/BENEFITS



TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

Social and Economical Impacts

	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	4.3 Million (Locally)

IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.



EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English – *College level) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ VALID DRIVERS LICENCE	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

POTENTIAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- Site Security, First Responders
- Cleaning and other supplies
- Janitorial Services
- Road Building, Road Maintenance (Seasonal)
- Other



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Critical project financing secured Dec. 2013

- Will enable:
  - Completion of the Environmental Impact Statement
  - Continue environmental baseline work
  - Completion of the Feasibility Study
  - Limited additional drilling

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffed to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Municipalities.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local First Nation Communities.
- 2014 is expected to be an active year with further exploration work, environmental permitting activities and other project studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

Métis Nation of Ontario - Goliath Gold Project Update
May 24, 2017
www.treasurymetals.com

TML LISTED ON TMX

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

- This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Wheeler, P. Eng. and Paul Dunbar who are both Qualified Persons for the Goliath Gold Project under the definitions established by National Instrument 43-101.

TREASURY METALS







TRANSITIONING from EXPLORATION to PRODUCTION

+ COMPANY OVERVIEW
+ GEOLOGY and MINE CONFIGURATION
+ PROJECT STATUS, WHAT'S CHANGED
+ SUMMARY

TREASURY METALS OVERVIEW – ONTARIO GOLD DEVELOPER



Development Opportunity & Operating Expertise

- The flagship Goliath Gold Project is among the few projects in Canada with a short time frame to production and an attractive valuation
- Management with Development Experience

Excellent Infrastructure in World Class Jurisdiction

- Located in world-class jurisdiction of Northwestern Ontario; deposit is adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access
- Power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce

High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics

- Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics using current gold price.
- 1.142 MM recoverable gold, 13 year mine life

Exploration Upside

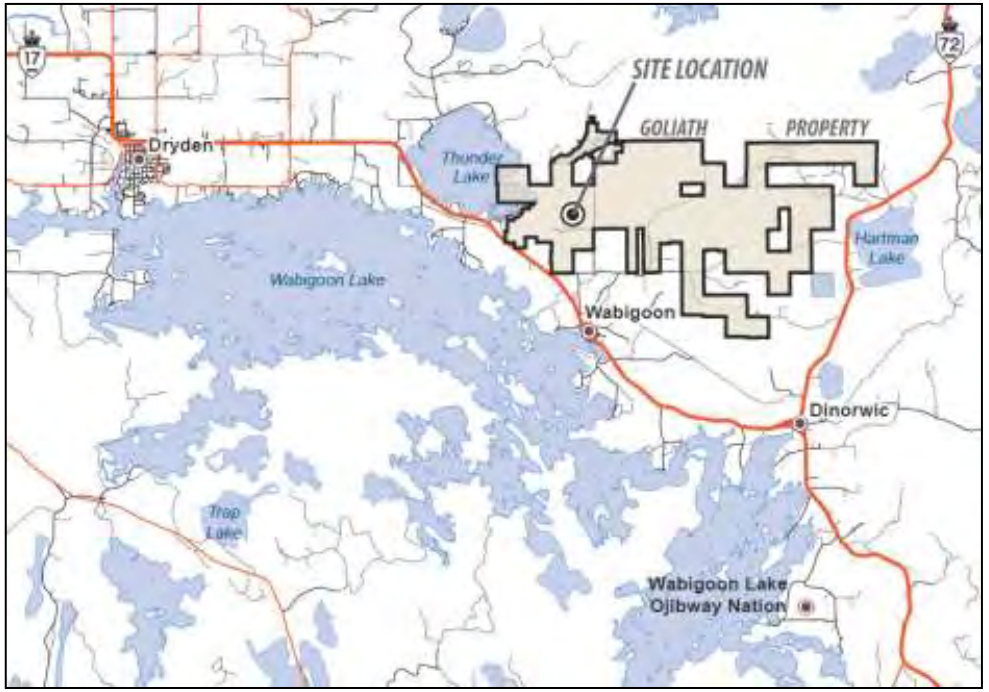
- Active 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of open pit
- Significant expansion at depth and Inferred resource conversion opportunity in underground resource area

Positioning to become one of Canada's next producing gold mines

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).
(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

PROJECT LOCATION





- Located 4 km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2 km north of the TransCanada Highway 17
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available
- Historical OMNRF offices are now TML's exploration and development site.

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD

Chris Stewart, President and Chief Executive Officer
More than 24 years in senior management experience at mining and milling operations, including VP Operations at Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.

Dennis Gibson, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Dennis Gibson, CPA, has held various senior financial positions for more than 30 years. In addition, he is CFO of Laramide Resources.

Greg Ferron, VP, Corporate Development and Investor Relations
Mr. Ferron brings 15 years of capital markets experience including corporate finance, business development and investor relations.

Norm Bush, Vice President, Goliath Gold
Mr. Bush is an engineer with more than 25 years in executive positions. Previously, he completed capital projects at Domtar's mill in Dryden.

Mark Wheeler, Director, Projects
Engineer with both open pit and underground mining operations experience, most recently as production engineer at Teck.

Paul Dunbar, Exploration Manager
Geologist with more than 30 years of experience leading mineral exploration programs to the resource development stage

Mac Potter, Environmental Superintendent
Environmental scientist working towards the continued development of the Project and leading current environmental efforts on site

Marc Henderson, Chairman
Founder of Laramide Resources Ltd. and Aquiline Resources Inc.; well established financier previously involved with Lydian, Minefinders; CFA.

Bill Fisher, Lead Director
Seasoned mining executive; former Chairman of Aurelian, Globestar and currently Executive Chairman of Goldquest Corporation; geologist

Doug Bache, Independent Director
Head of company's audit committee, extensive mine finance and accounting work with public mining companies; director of Marathon Gold

Flora Wood, Independent Director
Extensive capital market and investor relations experience including with Sherritt, Inmet Mining, Algoma and Aquiline

Christophe Vereecke, Independent Director
Investment advisory firm specializes in private client fund management focused in the extractive industry, mine royalties and precious metals

Blaise Yerly, Independent Director
Previous Chairman of Aquiline, Swiss based financier and founder / operator of Mine Equipment Leasing companies.

CHRIS STEWART'S EXPERIENCE IN ONTARIO GOLD SECTOR



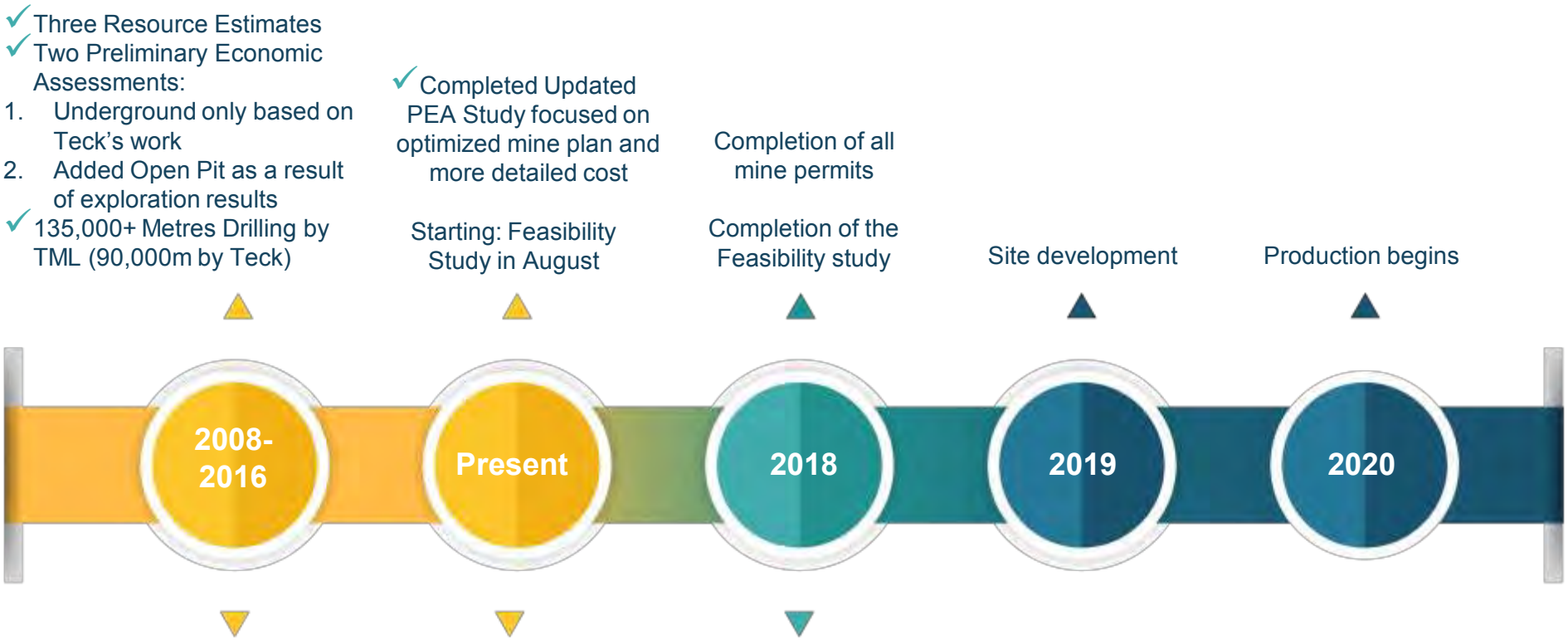
Chris Stewart, President & CEO

- Chris Stewart, P.Eng., is a veteran mining executive with more than 24 years of diversified experience in the mining industry
- Chris developed the Timmins Mine and refurbished and operated Bell Creek Mill as VP Operations for Lake Shore Gold
- Chris led Kirkland Lake Gold's operations as VP Ops and during that period, accomplishments included:
  - Share price increase of >350% from $2.67 to a high of $12.39;
  - Market cap increased over 4.5x from $260M to a high of $1.45B;
  - Successfully integrated the St. Andrew Goldfields acquisition; and
  - Generated significant operating cash flow and 11 straight quarters of positive cash flow under his leadership

Keys to a Successful Gold Operation in Ontario:

- The right strategy for the operation and focus on safety
- Leadership & Communication – People
- Culture of Accountability, Responsibility & Respect
- Build and strengthen relations among Indigenous communities and organizations
- Focus on the details but allowing people to do their jobs

TREASURY METALS – HISTORY and KEY PROJECT MILESTONES



2008-2016

- ✓ Three Resource Estimates
- ✓ Two Preliminary Economic Assessments:
  1. Underground only based on Teck's work
  2. Added Open Pit as a result of exploration results
- ✓ 135,000+ Metres Drilling by TML (90,000m by Teck)

Present

- ✓ Completed Updated PEA Study focused on optimized mine plan and more detailed cost
- Starting: Feasibility Study in August

2018

- Completion of all mine permits
- Completion of the Feasibility study

2019

- Site development

2020

- Production begins

2008-2016

- ✓ ~C$50 M spend on Goliath Gold Mine Permitting Begins including Environmental Baseline Studies
- ✓ Exploration Expansion Program

Present

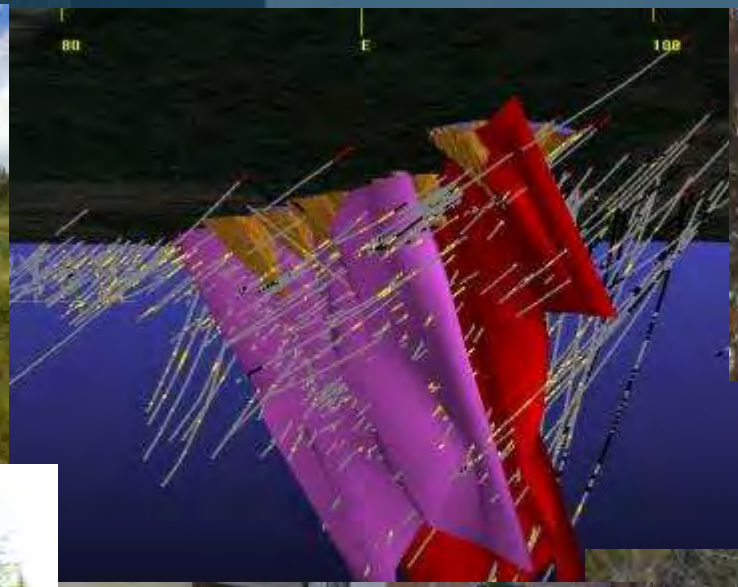
- Phase II 30,000 m Exploration Program
- New resource estimate
- Mine permitting process ongoing

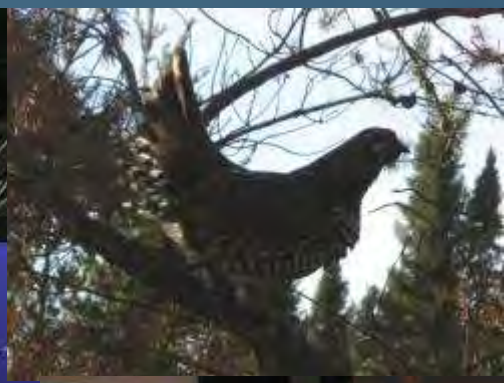
2018

- Mine finance

GEOLOGY AND MINE CONFIGURATION







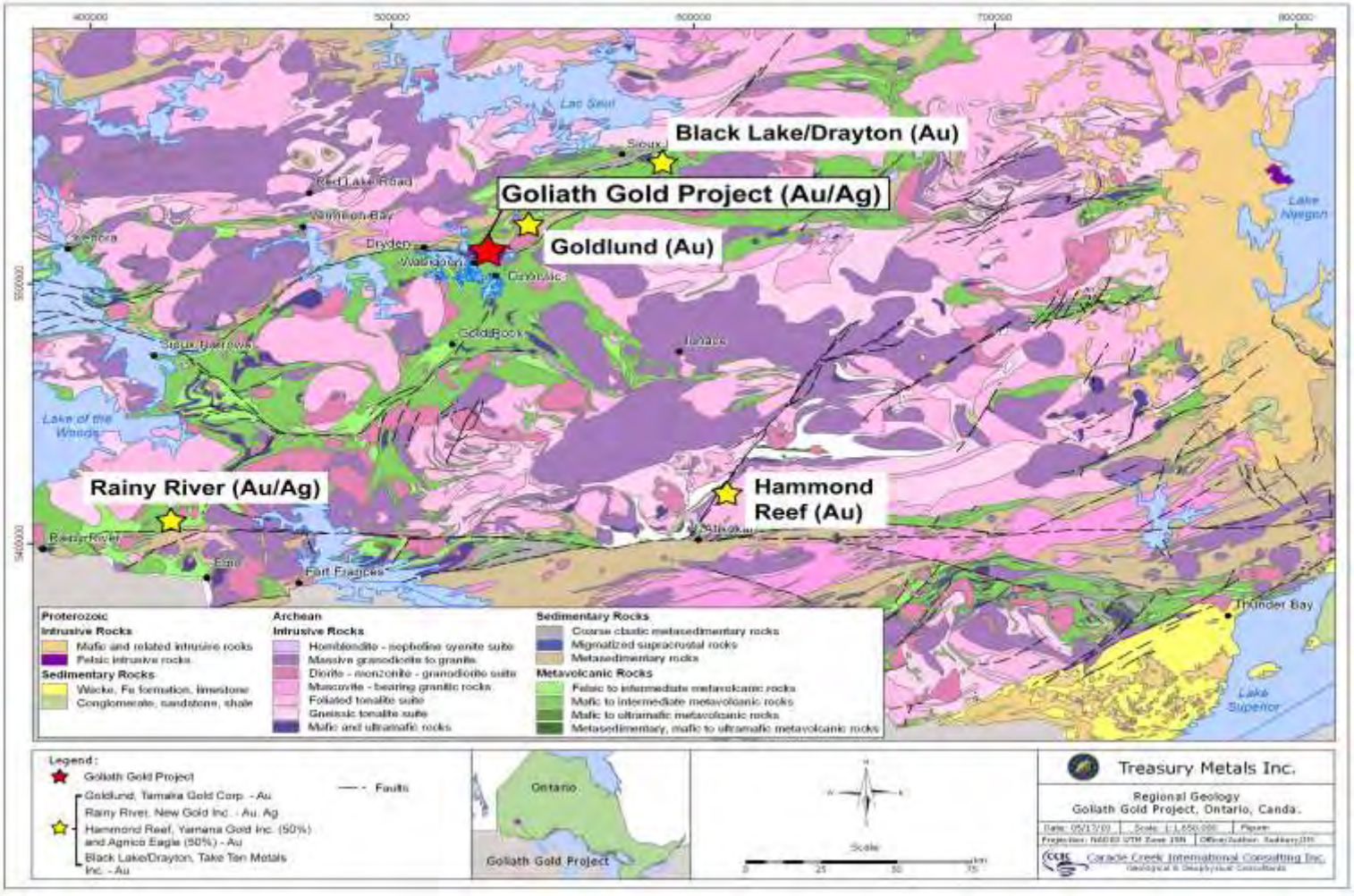




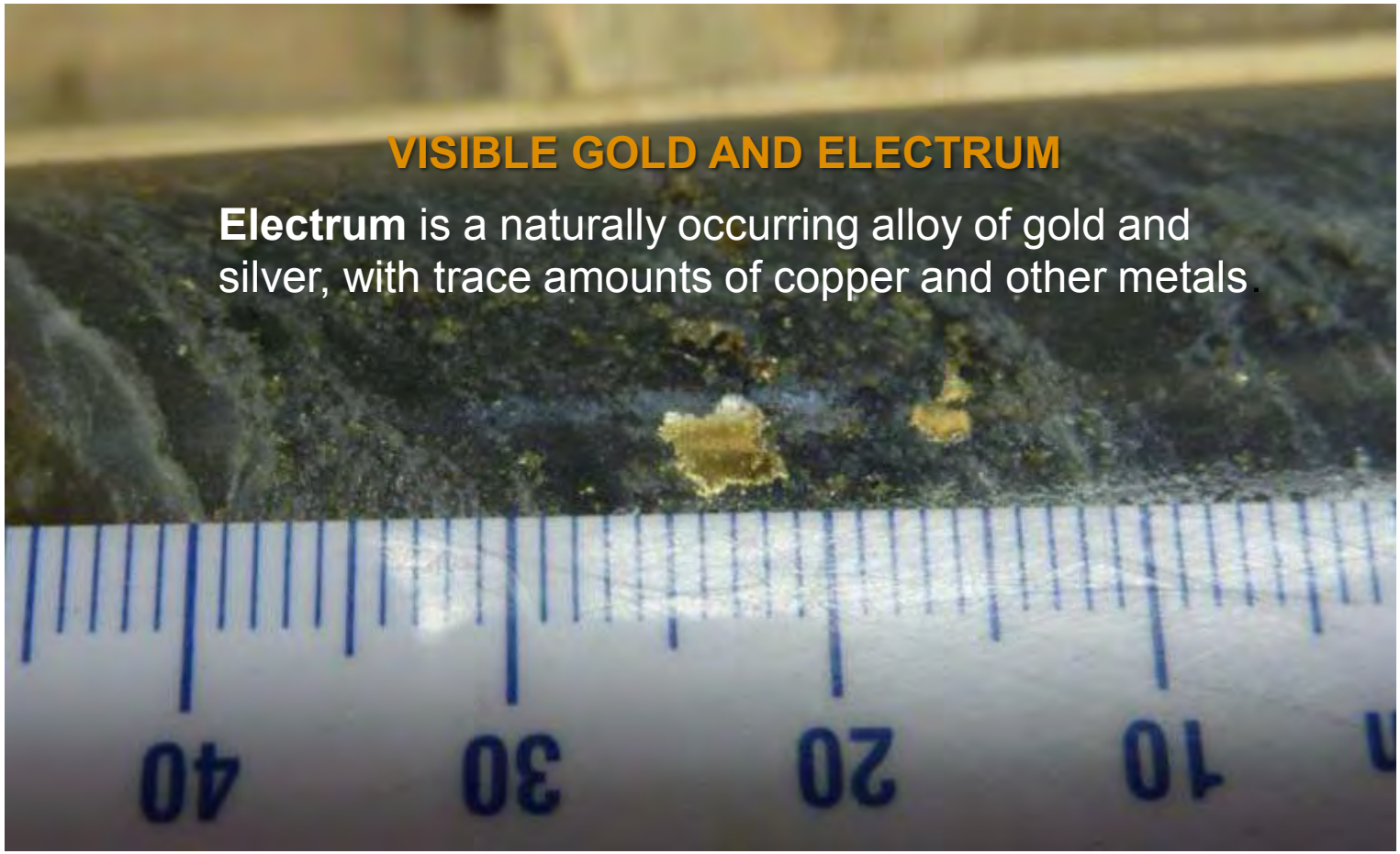




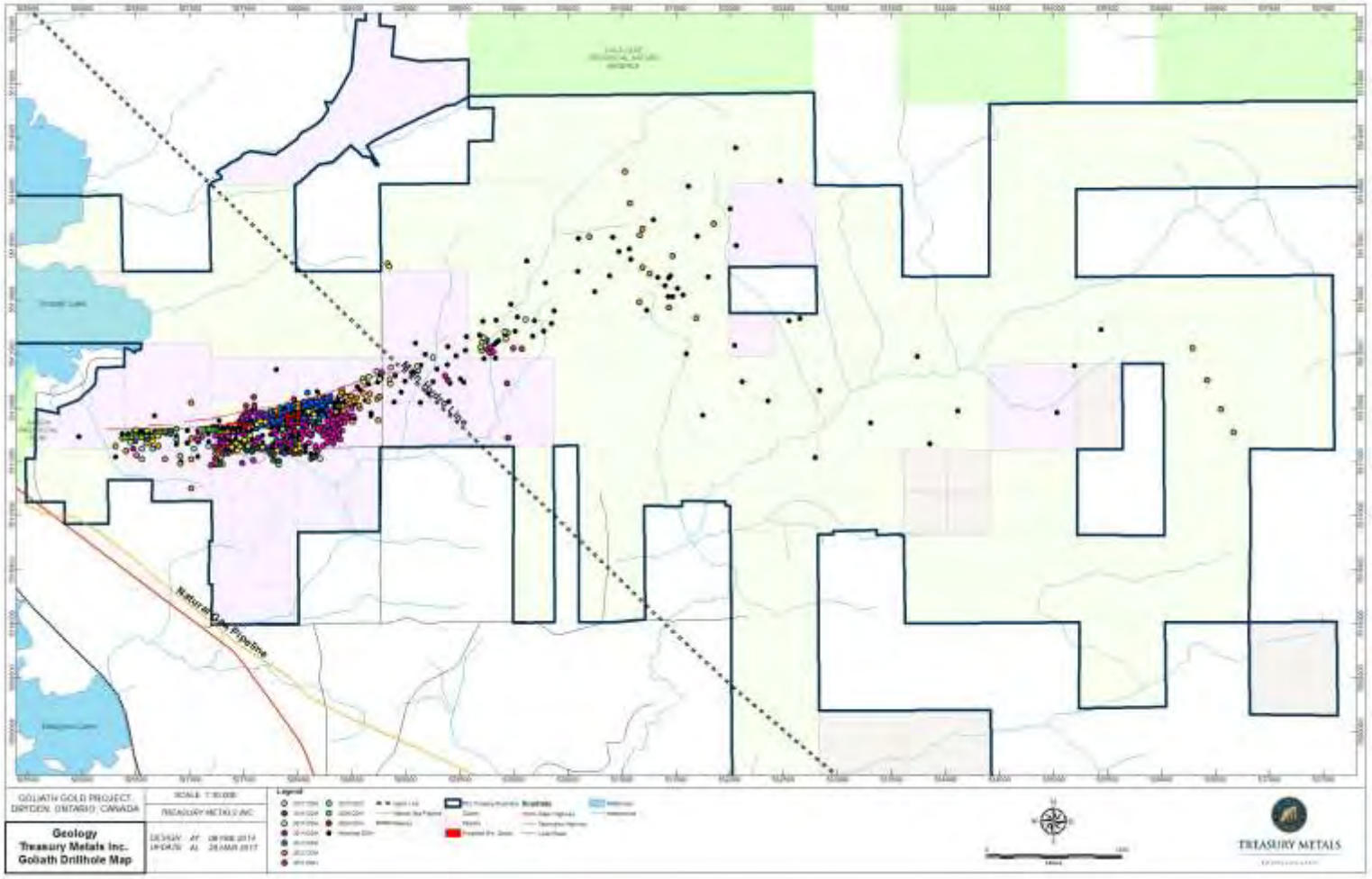
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO/WABIGOON BELT REGION



OUR IDEAL SCENARIO



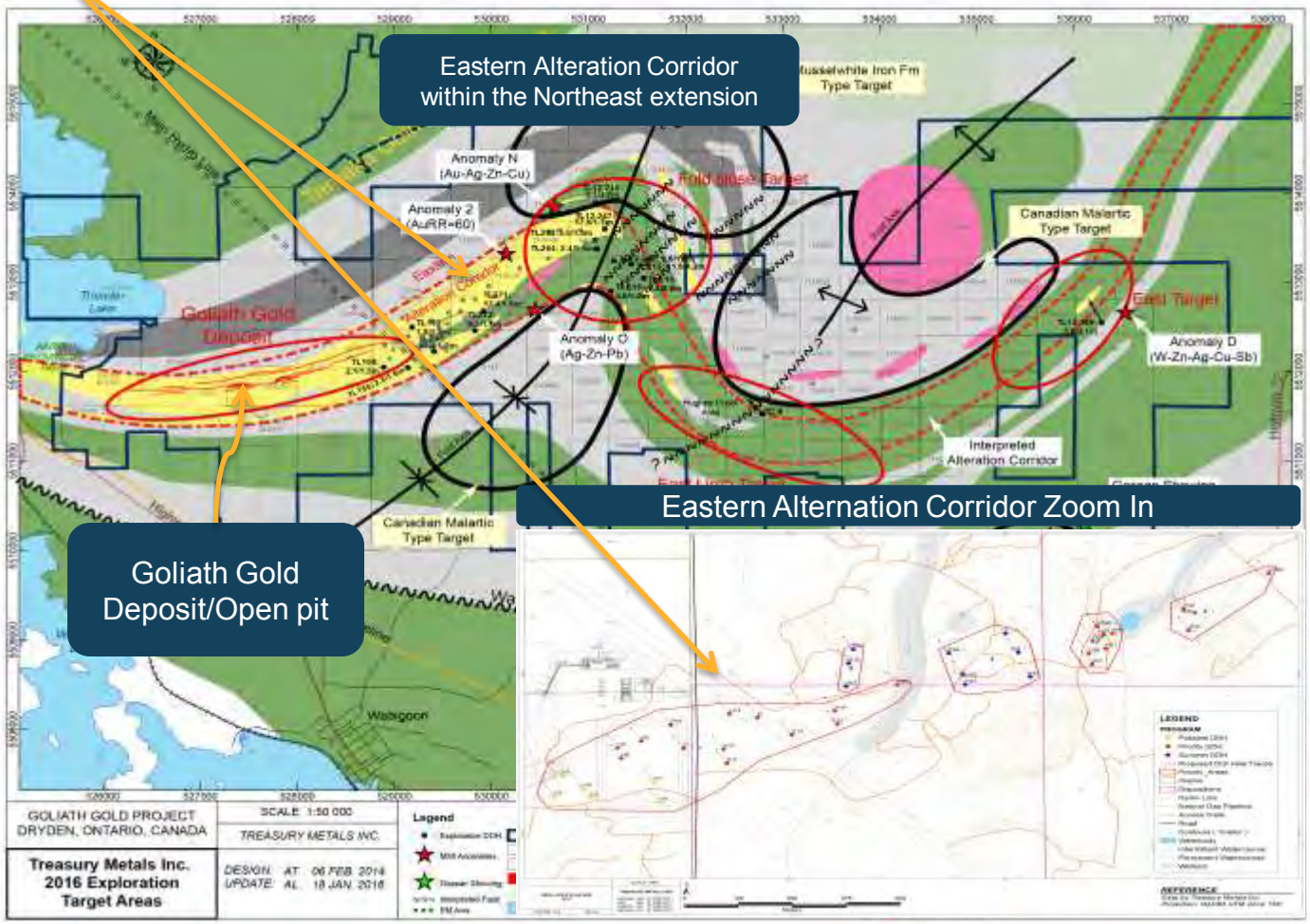
GOLIATH - ALL HOLES DRILLED, TML PLUS TECK



STEP-OUT EXPLORATION PROGRAM AND CONDEMNATION

Targets

Plan Map of Goliath Gold Project



- **Currently, a 5,000 metre condemnation and step-out exploration drilling program is ongoing. Focusing on high-priority near surface targets along strike to NE of main resource area**
- **Phase II 30,000 metre underground infill drilling program is planned to commence by June 2017**
- **Property package is 50 km^2**

PROJECT UPDATE

- Goliath Project Components
  - Open Pit and underground mine (decline access)
  - 2700 tpd processing plant with conventional recovery process
  - Storage facility locations for waste rock, low-grade ore and overburden
  - Tailings storage facility and minewater pond
  - Perimeter runoff and seepage collection facilities, with surplus water delivered to the effluent treatment plant for treatment and discharge to Blackwater Creek
  - Explosives storage facility
  - Pumphouses at former OMNRF Tree Nursery (Project Office)
  - Power supplied from Hydro One's 115 kV line adjacent to Project site (<500 meter long power line with a dedicated TML owned 115 kV transformer substation at Project site)
  - Access via existing roads (Tree Nursery Road)

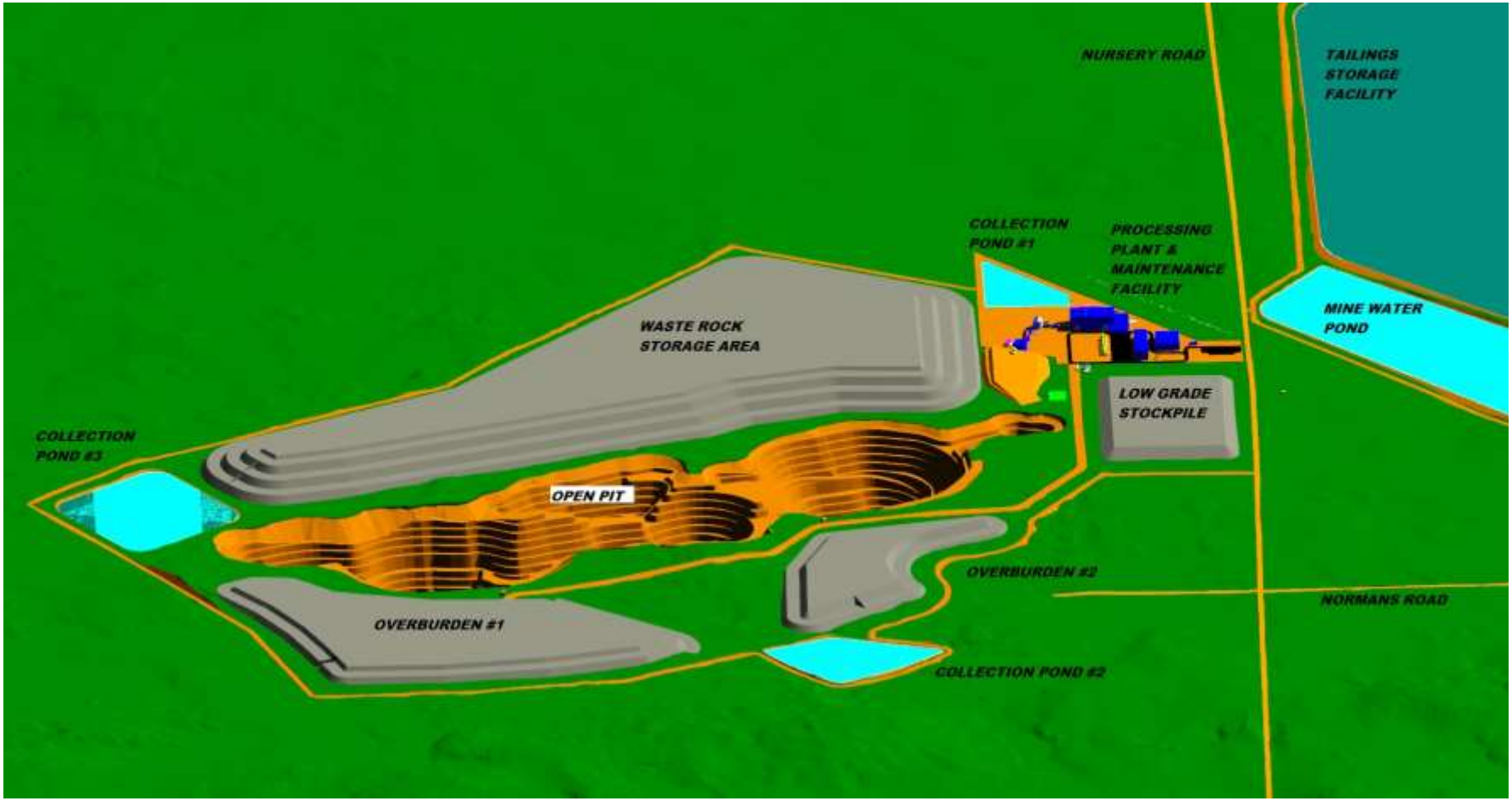
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT MINE CONFIGURATION



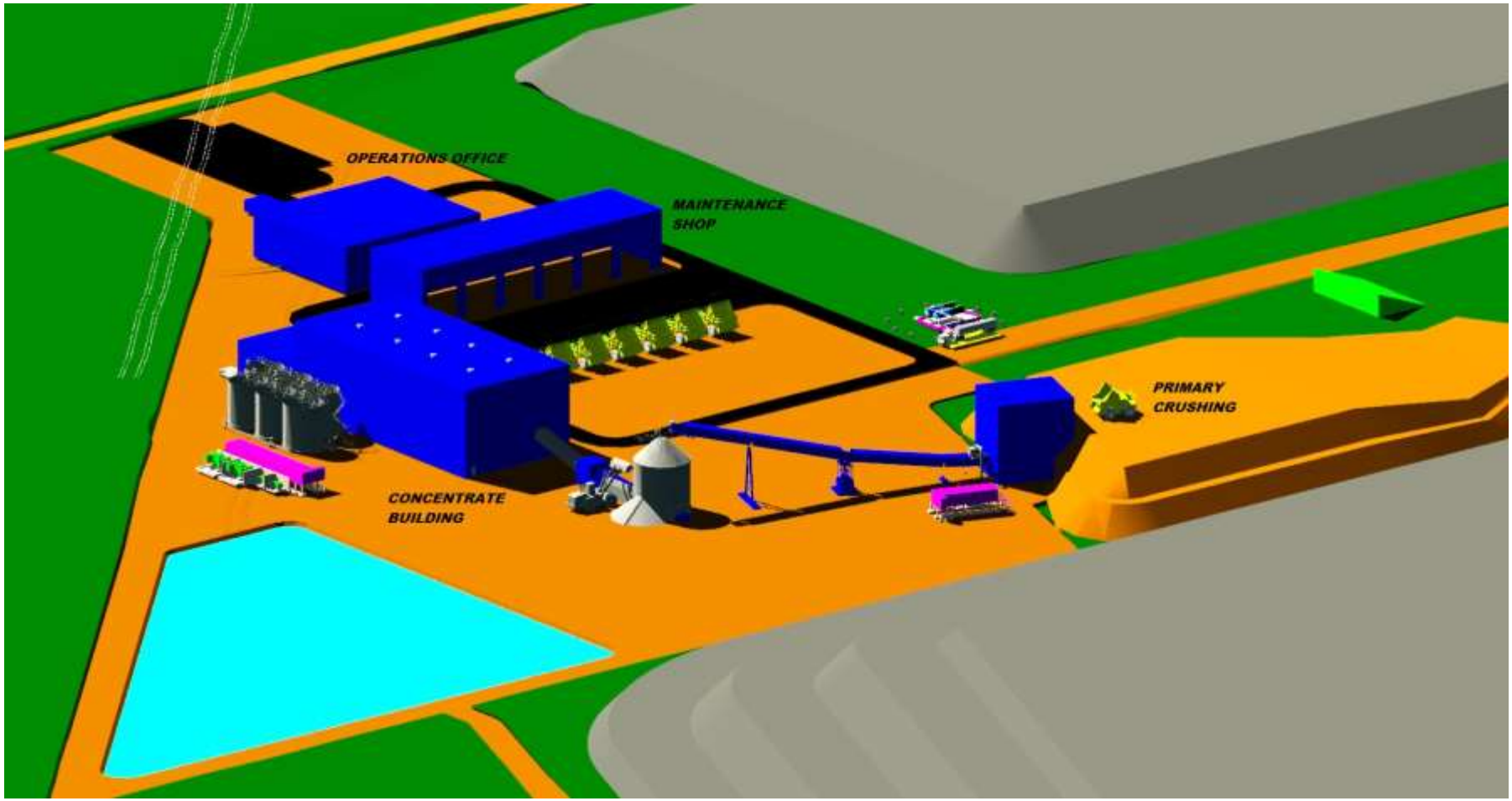
Excellent Infrastructure in Place

- ✓ Power lines
- ✓ Highway Access
- ✓ Natural Gas
- ✓ Local workforce

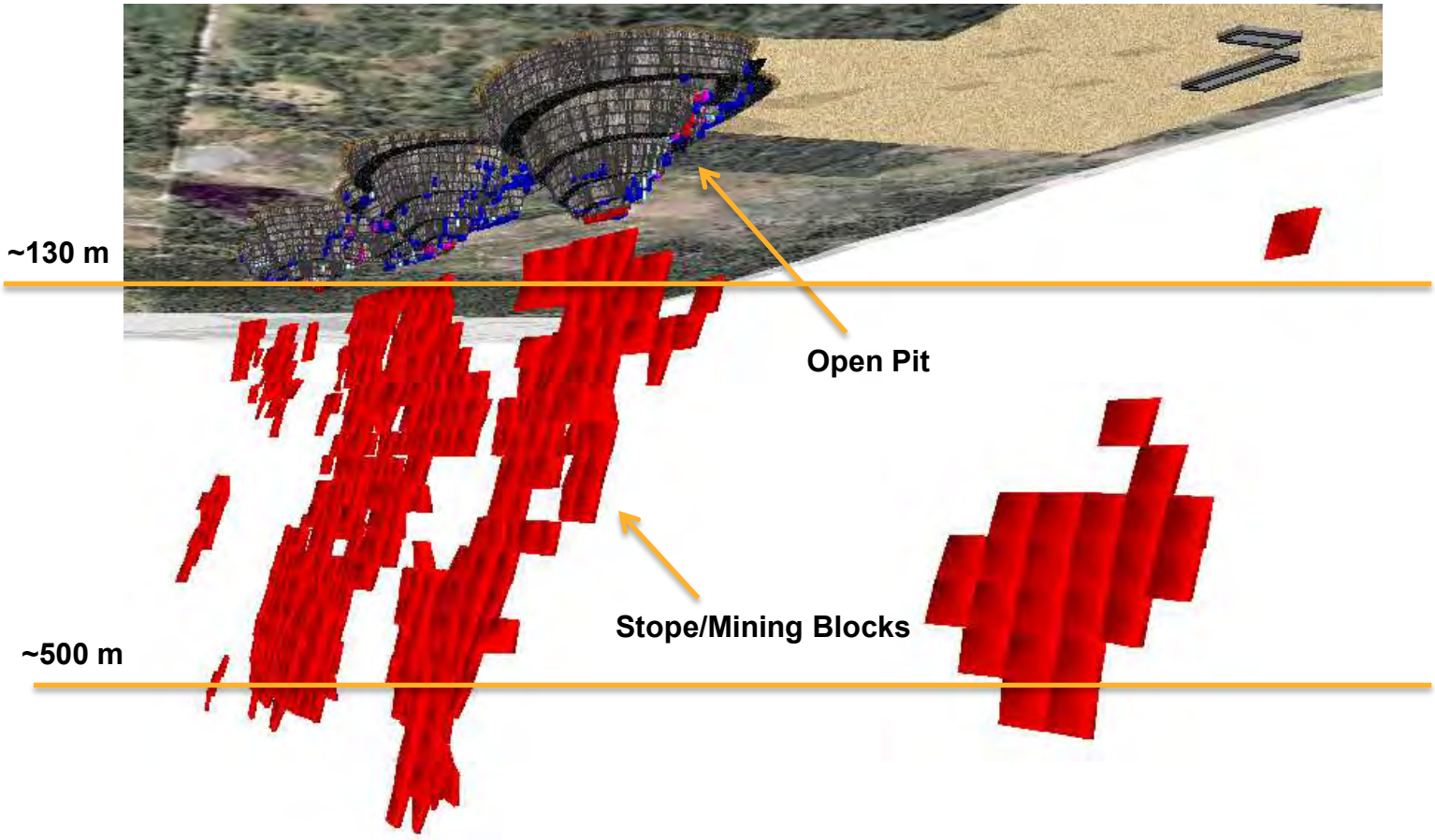
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



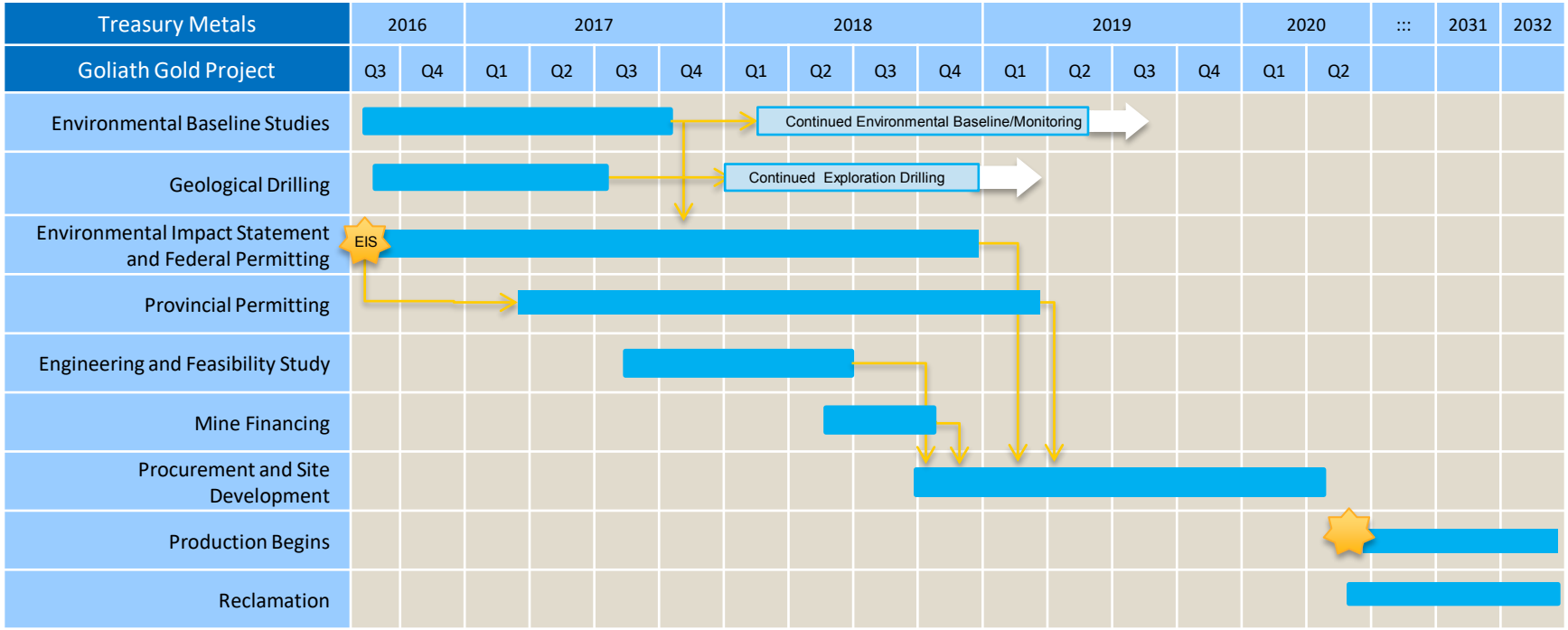
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



PROJECT SCHEDULE

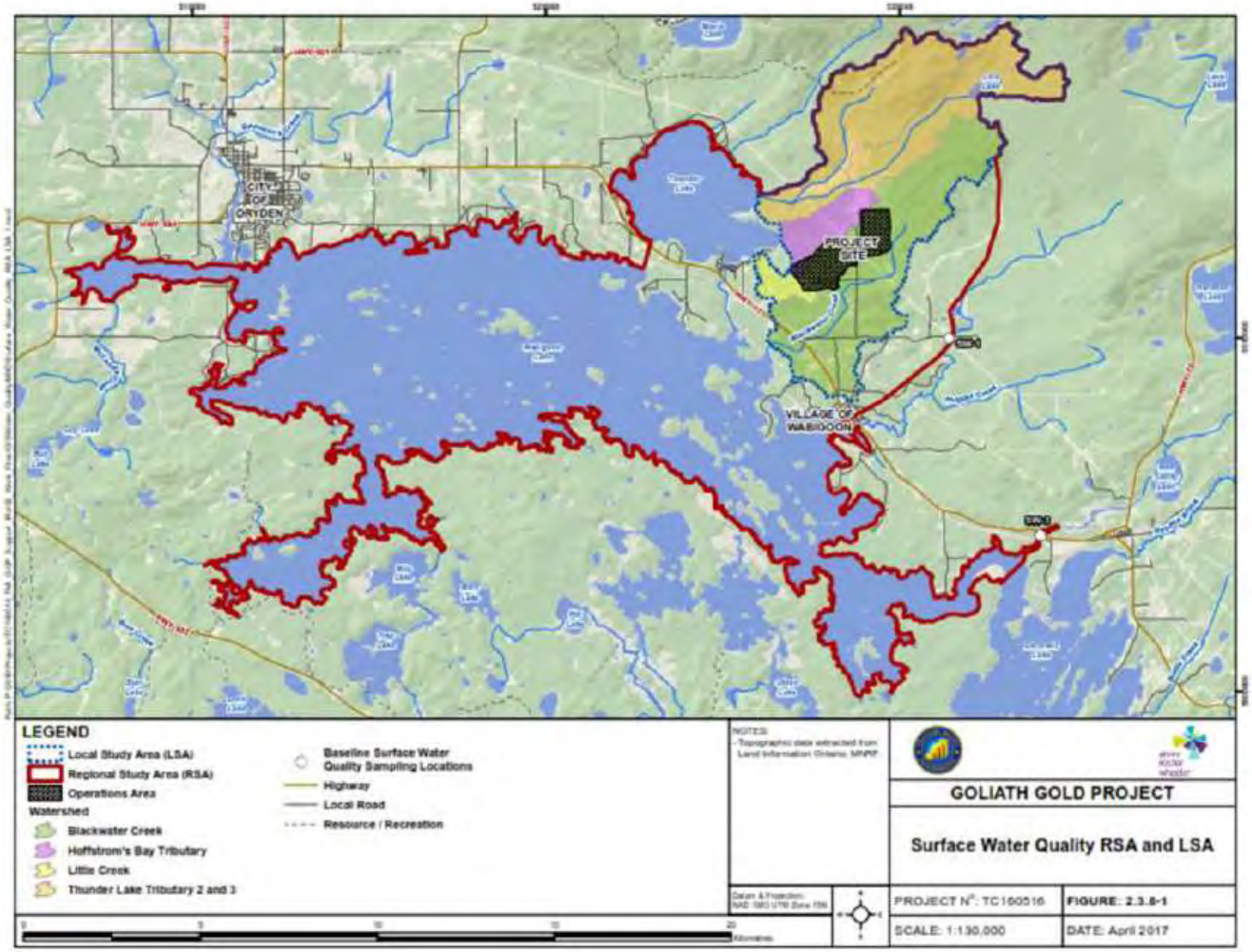


Note:
Schedule is subject to change

OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS







OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS

- Fauna and Species at Risk (SAR) Studies and Observations
  - Wildlife species identified are typical of the southern boreal forest in northwestern Ontario but also includes some species associated with agricultural areas
  - Some SAR's have been observed on the site (primarily song birds and bats)
    - Barn swallow, common nighthawk, Canada warbler, and olive-sided flycatcher confirmed as probable nesters in the Local study area
    - Bald eagle and black tern observed foraging in the Local Study Area, no nesting evidence discovered
    - Peregrine falcon and rusty blackbird observed as migrants, no evidence of nesting observed
    - Little brown myotis and Northern myotis (bats) captured on ultrasonic recording devices in 2011 and in 2012
    - No whip-poor-will population identified despite intensive survey efforts in 2011 and 2013
  - No evidence of woodland caribou or woodland caribou habitat
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFA) are primarily ranked 3 or lower
    - Ranking is based on the presence of certain aquatic vegetation, accessibility by moose, and wetland/waterbody type. No MAFA were identified as significant habitat, each area presents limitations to usage by moose populations

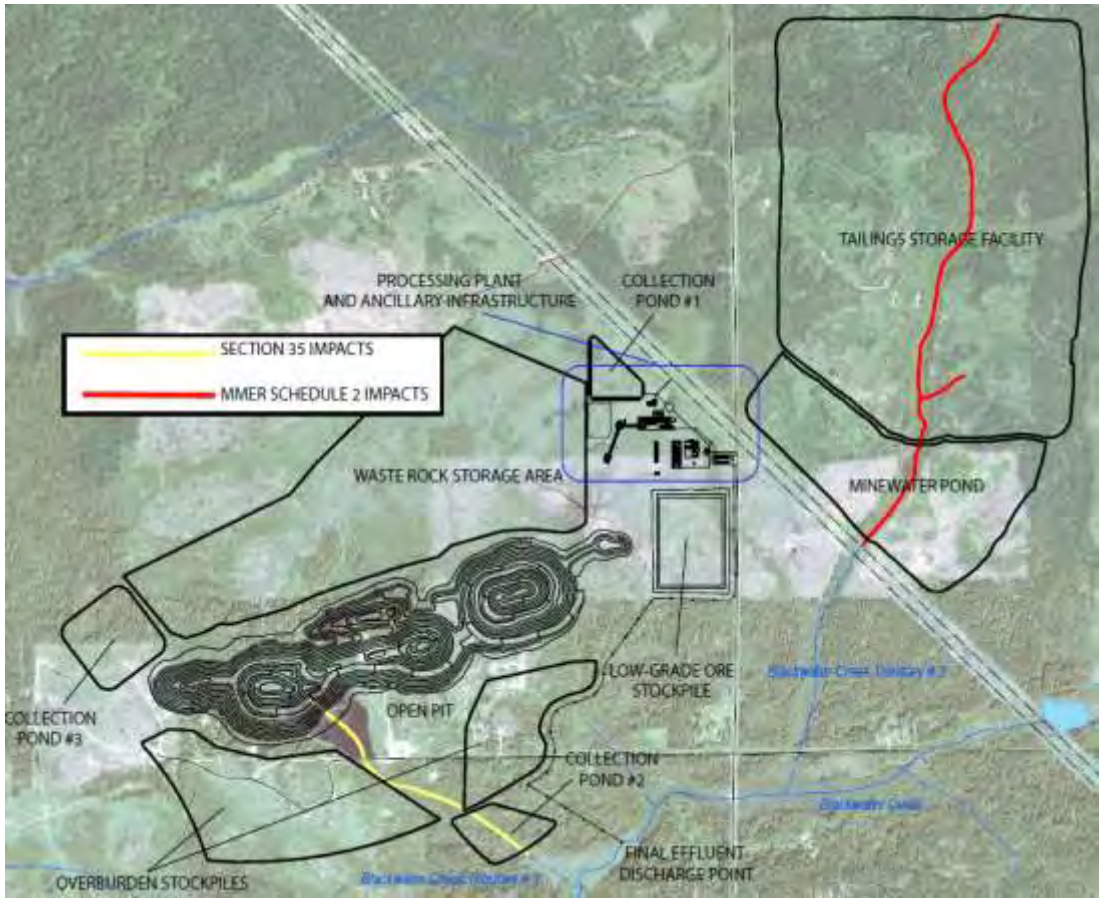
OVERVIEW OF BASELINE FINDINGS – CONTINUED

- Flora, Wetlands, and Fish Habitat Studies and Observations
  - No provincially significant wetlands were identified (under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System)
  - Significant waterfowl staging areas and large concentrations of wild rice were observed at mouths of Blackwater Creek at Wabigoon Lake
  - No vascular plant Species at Risk identified to date
  - One provincially rare plant observations (floating marsh marigold) in mouth of Thunder Creek
  - Spawning locations identified for pike, muskellunge, walleye, and white sucker






MEASURES TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACT TO FISH HABITAT



Note:
Engagement with Department of Fisheries and Oceans as well as Environment and Climate Change Canada in progress to distinguish between fish habitat compensation under Section 35 Fisheries Act and Schedule 2 of Metal Mining Effluent Regulations

- New preferred location of processing plant site to avoid Blackwater Creek.
  - Minimizes impacts to water bodies and waters frequented by fish
  - Facilitates effective collection of runoff and seepage (shallower bedrock, closer to the open pit zone of influence / drawdown zone)
  - Compensation plan for fish habitat impacts and removals in vicinity of open pit, tailings storage facility, runoff collection pond #2 and minewater pond

FISH HABITAT COMPENSATION APPROACH

The Federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations require offsets (compensation) for fish bearing waters impacted by the deposition of mine waste (eg. tailings).

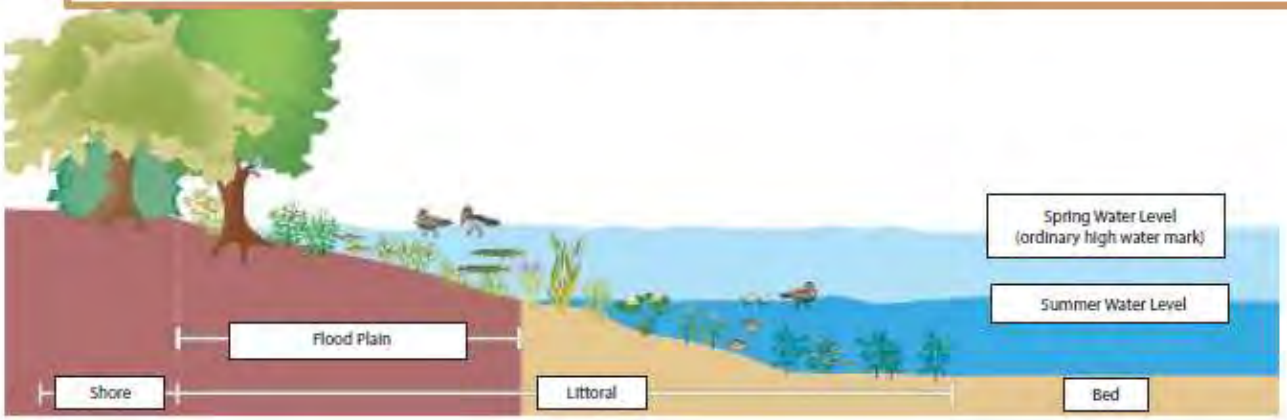
The Goliath Gold Project will use a "Like for Like" habitat replacement to offset unavoidable Project impacts to fisheries resulting from the deposition of mine waste.



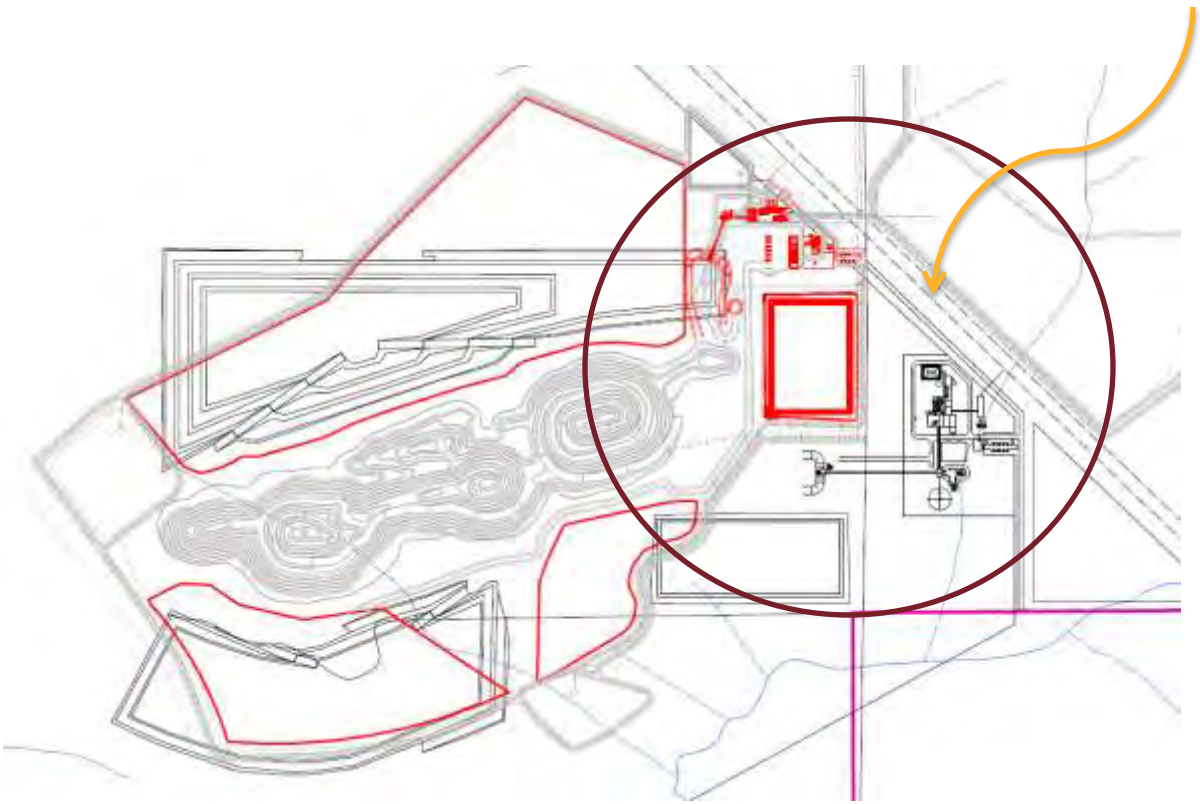
"Like for Like" habitat will include the construction of pond habitats and new creek channels associated with Blackwater Creek.

The ponds will provide additional permanent habitat and greater water depth to improve overwintering conditions and provide a summer refuge for the local fish species. The ponds will be enhanced with log and boulder structures, to provide cover for the fish and vegetation plantings will create naturalized shorelines that are not susceptible to erosion, provide shade and improve runoff water quality.





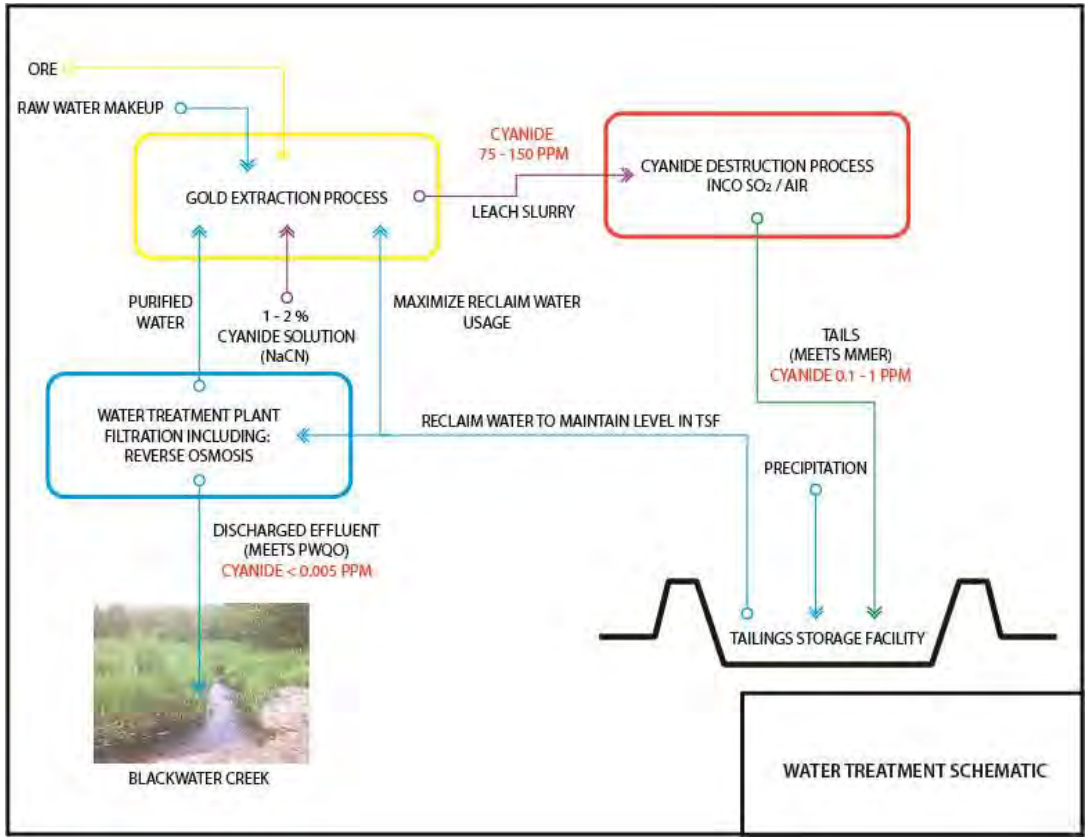
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS IN RESPONSE TO EA PROCESS



Note:
Black illustrates general arrangement presented in EIS
Red illustrates updated general arrangement presented in Project Update Report

- Alternate processing plant location to avoid Blackwater Creek
- Increased water recycling. Use of site runoff collection ponds and minewater pond
- Footprint within Thunder Lake watershed minimized
- Improved collection of runoff and seepage around the entire perimeter
- Single discharge for treated water to Blackwater Creek
- Tailings Storage Facility spillway re-positioned to discharge to the open pit and not to the natural environment.

OPERATIONS – WATER TREATMENT



- Effluent Discharge
  - Surplus water will be treated for release to environment
  - Multi-stage treatment includes a reverse osmosis plant with limestone for re-mineralization, designed to meet Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives (fishable, swimmable, drinkable)
  - Discharge to a diffuser pipe in Blackwater Creek to avoid erosion or harmful alteration to fish habitat
  - Design ensures discharge to Blackwater Creek will not increase flow by more than 30 % of normal annual flows, necessary to prevent negative effects and/or in-stream erosion

PERMITTING STATUS AND PATH FORWARD

- Federal EA
  - EIS meeting conformity and commencement of comment period – April 2015
  - Information Request #1 – June 2015
  - Draft Responses prepared by TML and Amec Foster Wheeler – May 2017
  - Ongoing Aboriginal and Public consultation and technical review with additional IRs
- Provincial Permitting
  - Initiation of Class EA process.
  - Class EA for Electrical Grid connection to be sent in near future.
  - Ongoing consultation and technical review as part of provincial process.

COMMUNITY SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS













PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES



SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY AND WORKFORCE

Dryden, Ontario, Canada

- Close proximity to Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, and northern U.S. (Minneapolis)
- Large pool of available skilled workers
- Transportation hub with its own airport, and on the Trans-Canada Highway



A Solid Resource Base

- Region benefits from a high concentration of natural resources (precious metals, wood)
- Nearby operating mines are Goldcorp.'s Red Lake and Musselwhite and Barrick's Hemlo
- Infrastructure-ready (natural gas, hydro) at Goliath Gold



SUMMARY – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT ADVANCES



Goliath Gold Project Advances

- **New President & CEO, mine builder/operator**
- **Increased mineable resource and gold grade**
- **Increased mine life**
- **Lower production costs**
- **Significantly improved financial returns**
- **Reduced environmental impact**

- **13 Year Mine Life**
- **$ 306 MM NPV**
- **Projected Start-up date late 2020**






QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

APPENDIX B-11
APW PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials include:
    - March 2, 2013.

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

INFORMATION MEETING

March 21, 2013

Norm Bush V.P. Operations - Goliath Gold Project

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

GOLD FACTS: $1,500 / OZ







The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.

TREASURY METALS INC.



- WHO WE ARE
  - WHERE WE ARE
    - JOB OPPORTUNITIES
      - JOB QUALIFICATIONS

TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- **We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District**
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples

- **TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects**

  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian)
  - New management team appointed in December 2010 including Martin Walter, CEO
  - John Chulick, V.P. Exploration and Norm Bush, V.P. Goliath Gold Project added December, 2011

- **Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 3 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the government mine permitting process.**

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON



TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

SAFETY

- ✓ Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE"
- ✓ Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over
- ✓ Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate

ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate

PEOPLE / STAKEHOLDERS

- ✓ Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stake Holders
- ✓ Treat people with Respect and Dignity
- ✓ Act with Integrity
- ✓ Demonstrate Ethical Behavior
- ✓ Act with Simplicity, Speed, Decisiveness

Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

FLAGSHIP ASSET – GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT



Figure 1
General Location

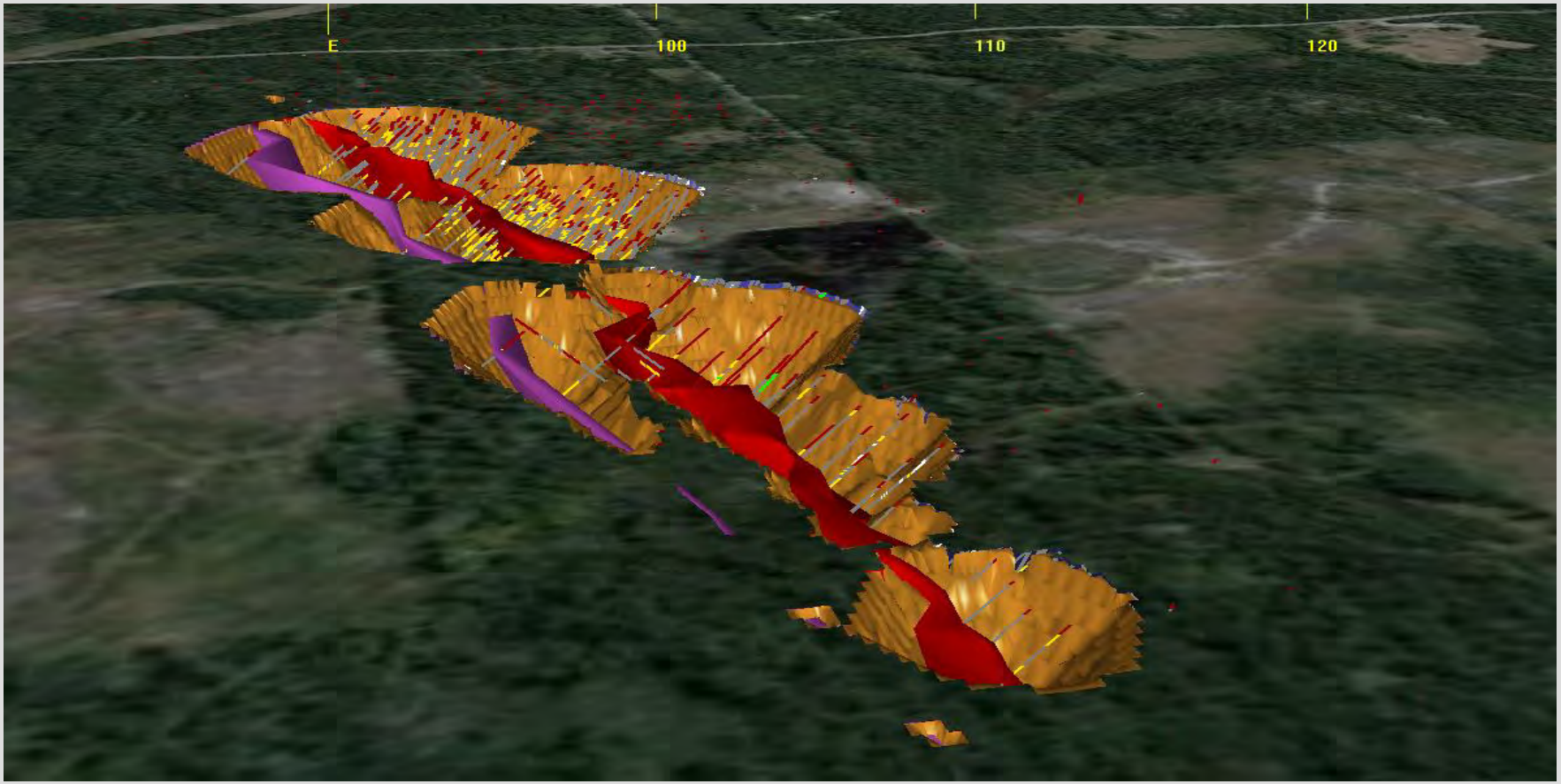
- High-grade deposit
- 49 km^2 land package
- Located 20 km east of Dryden in Kenora/Dryden Mining District
- Underexplored, emerging district with major deposits – Rainy River & Hammond Reef
- Excellent infrastructure

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY

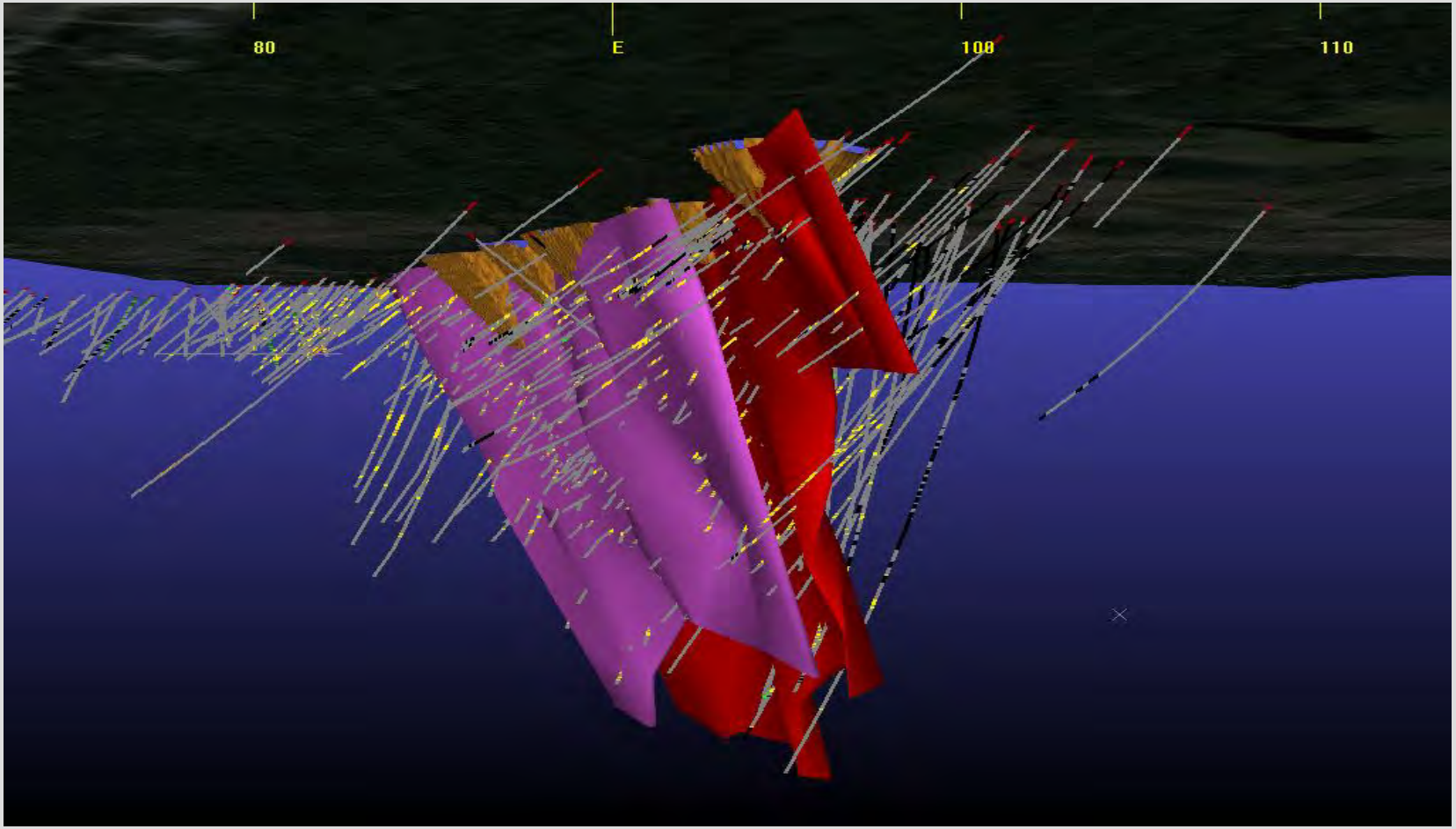


PITS



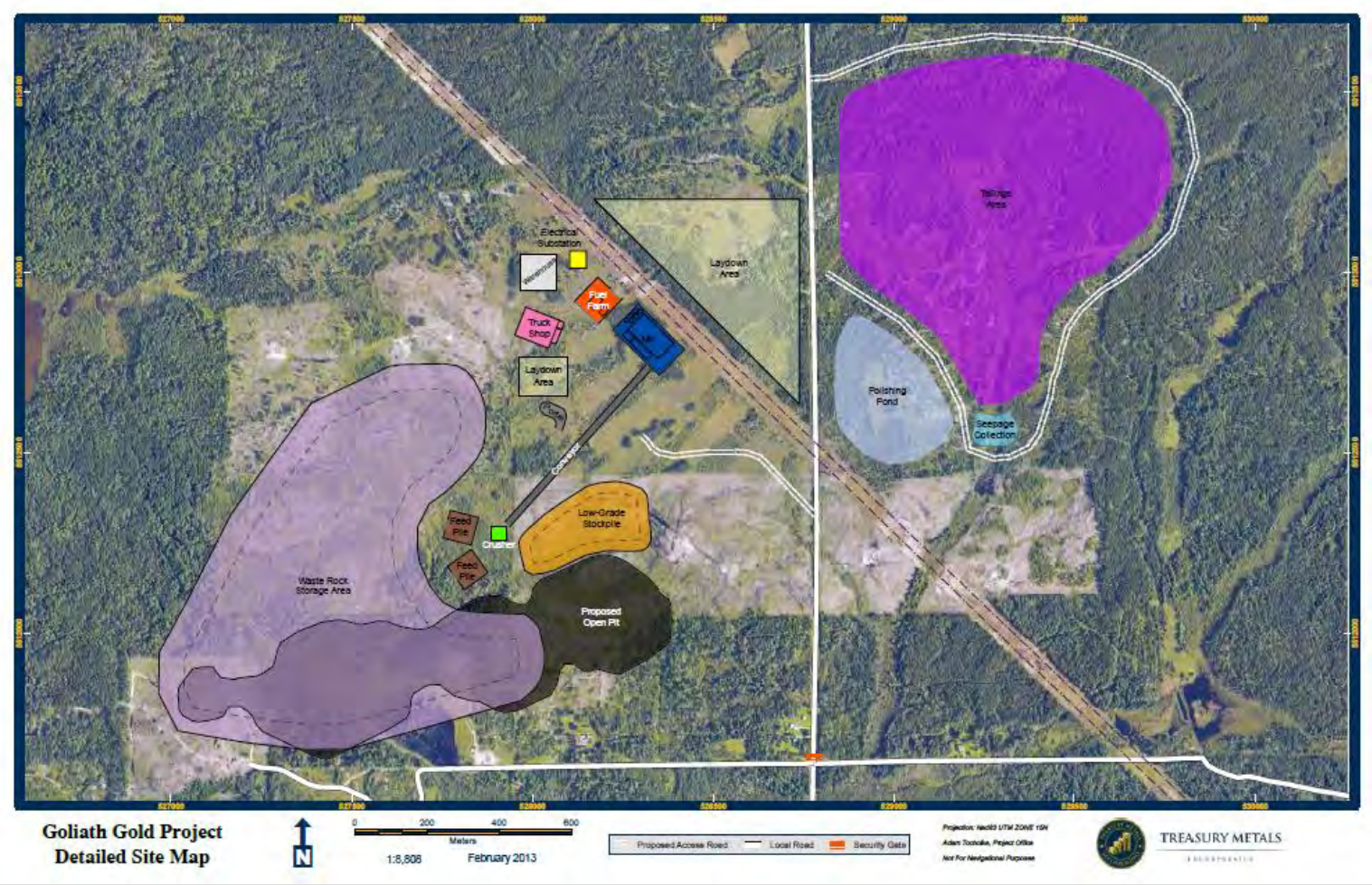
ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

UNDERGROUND IMAGE



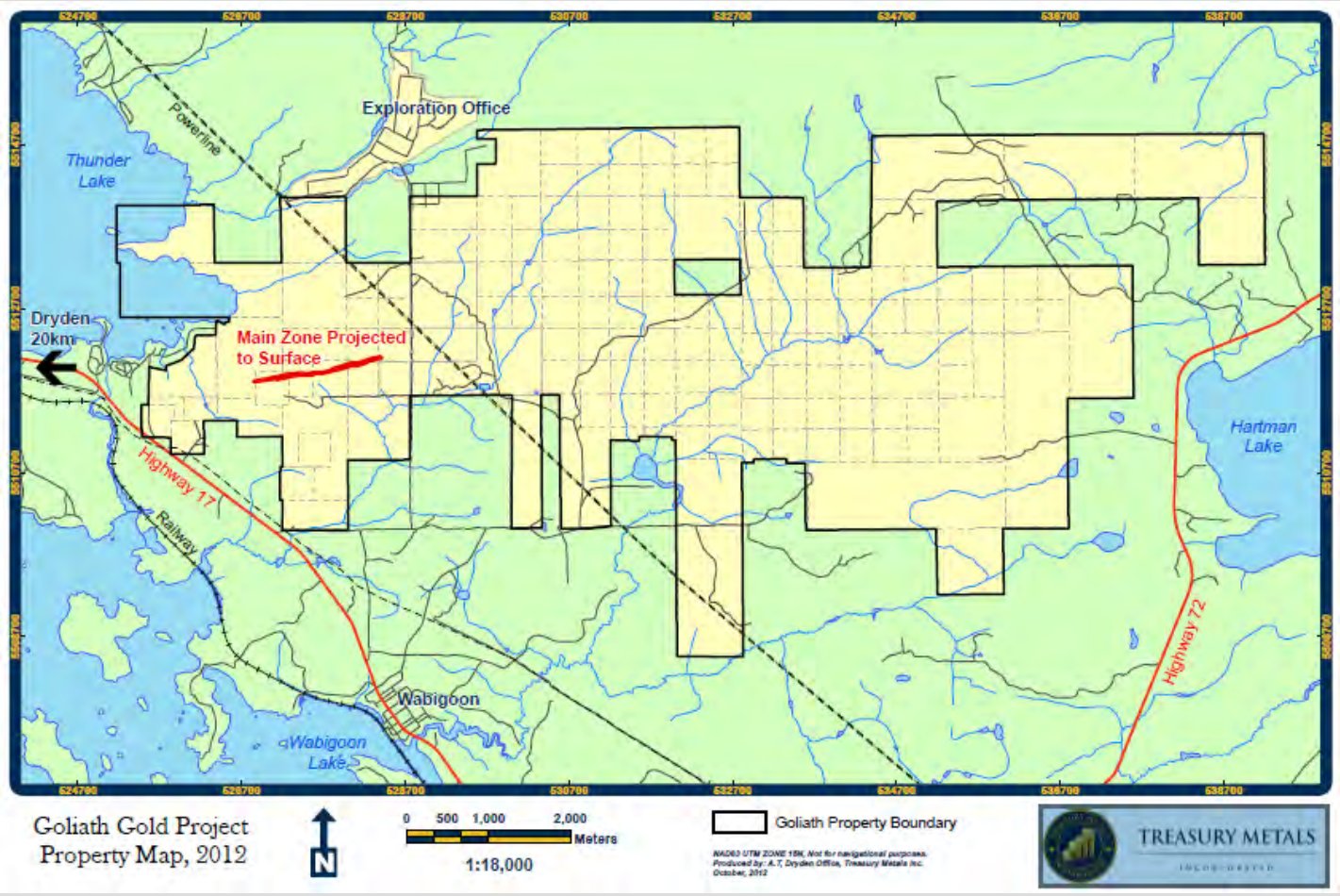
ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

SITE LAYOUT



ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT: INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

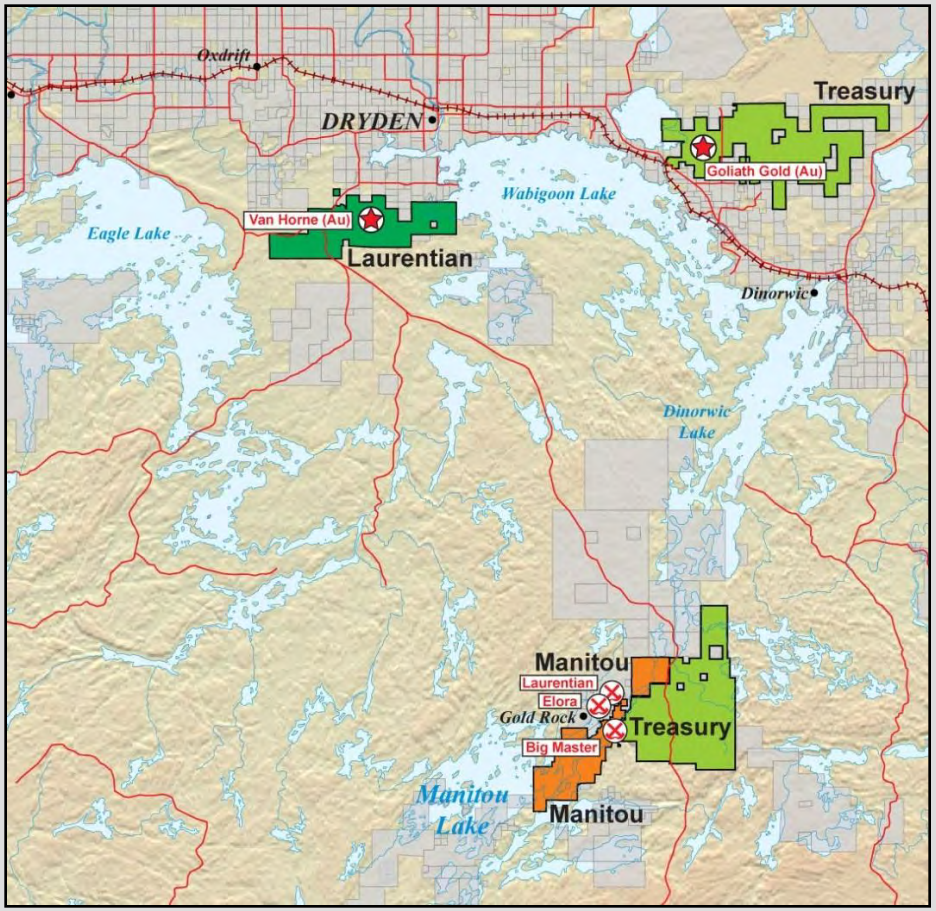
PROJECT TARGETS

- Annual Gold Prod'n – 98,000+ oz./annum
- Mill Daily Rate - 2700t/d or better
- Capex - $80 - $90 MM
- Total Mine Life - 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

GOLDCLIFF PROJECT | A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY

- New gold discovery that covers 42 km^2
- Goldcliff property is contiguous to Mantiou Gold (reported 53.7 kg per tonne au over a core length of 0.55 m)
- Several gold showings
  - Assays up to 1763.44 g/t Au



ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

TREASURY METALS - COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

GOLIATH GOLD MINE – Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians

HIRE LOCALLY

- ✓ Where labour force and skills are available
- ✓ Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other Local Industries

PURCHASE LOCALLY

- ✓ Purchase goods & services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing, service
- ✓ Mine Design & Construction - seek to use N.W. Ontario design & construction services

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

TREASURY METALS IN DRYDEN & AREA

Social and Economical Impacts

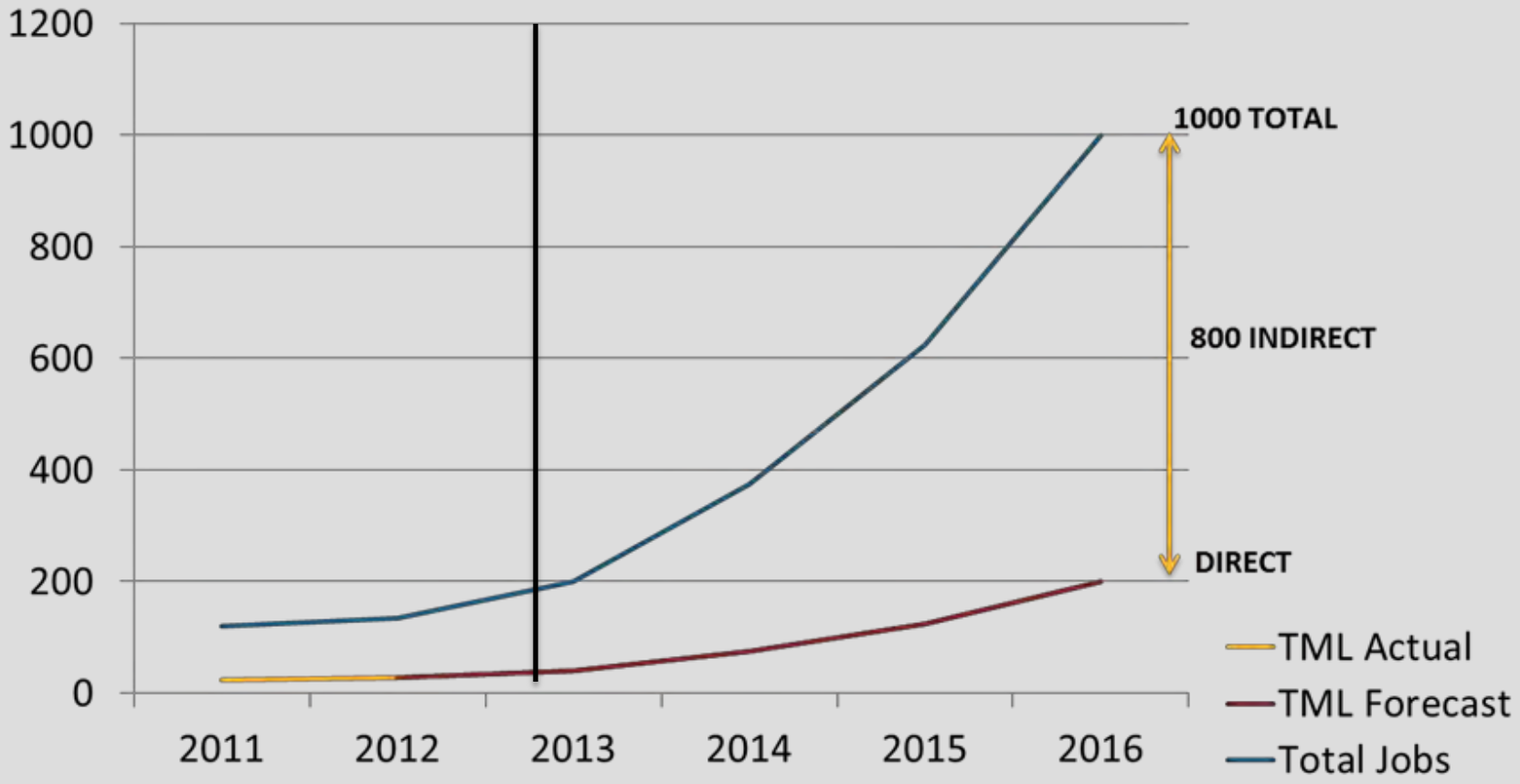
	Current	Future (Projected)
▪ Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment Impact (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	2.3 Million (Locally)

IN 2012 TML SUPPORTED OVER 75 NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESSES WITH OVER 70 DRYDEN BASED.

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

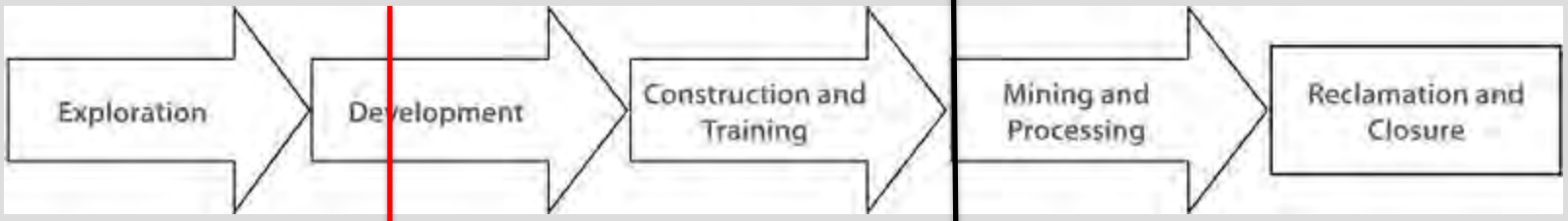
TREASURY METALS TIME PROJECTION



ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

MINING CYCLE AND EXPLORATION STAGES

SPENDING MONEY ⟷ MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

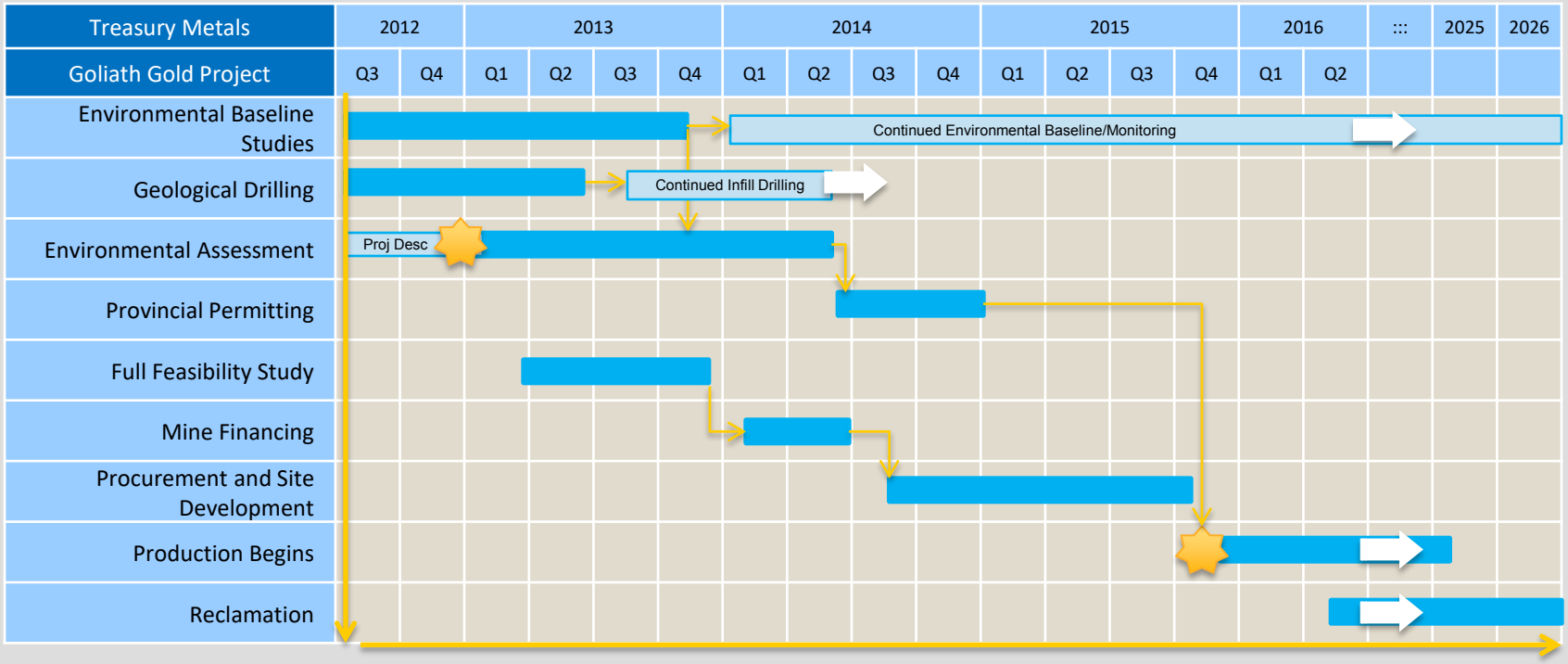
- The Company continues to progress the project towards production in spite of a challenging economic climate.
  - Challenging economic environment to raise capital
  - Difficult markets, stock price down approximately 100% in the past year

- Key milestones in the permitting since meeting on October 11, 2012
  - Nov.27, 2012 Final Project Description (PD) **submitted** to CEAA
  - Nov.30, 2012 Project Description **approved** by CEAA
  - Feb.21, 2013 **Final** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to TML
  - Q4, 2013 EIS document being worked on, planned submission.
  - Q3, 2013 Provincial permitting activities to start

OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

- Community outreach and information meetings e.g. TML presentation to “Wabigoon” March 28, 2013.
- Begin more formal consultation discussions with Metis Nation of Ontario, First Nations and other Aboriginal communities in Q1, 2013.
- Continue environmental baseline study work.
- Conduct a feasibility study to validate project economics.
- Engage engineering consulting companies to design: ore processing plant, above ground open pits, underground mine operations, and tailing pond facility.
- Further drilling programs on Goliath site,
  - Infill drilling
  - Condemnation drilling
  - Geo-Tech and hydrogeology drilling
- Goldcliff – Potential early exploration activities

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – PROJECT TIMELINE



At March 2013

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON



EMPLOYMENT
TRAINING
AND
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXPLORATION – EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Prior to mine development there are often many years of exploration and feasibility activity.
- It is important to remember that most exploration does NOT result in a mine being developed.
- **But** there are **many opportunities** for economic activity:
  - Prospecting
  - (Exploration) Camp management
  - Support (Field Crews)







EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION

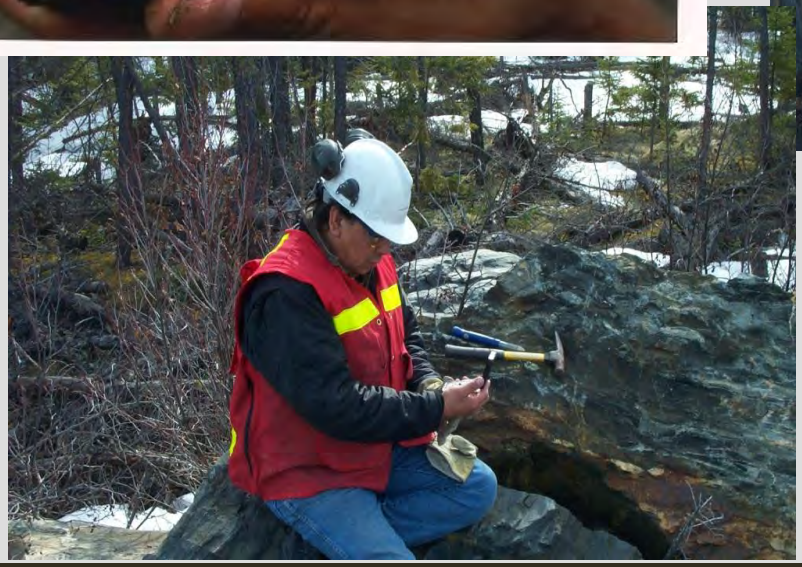


ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: EXPLORATION



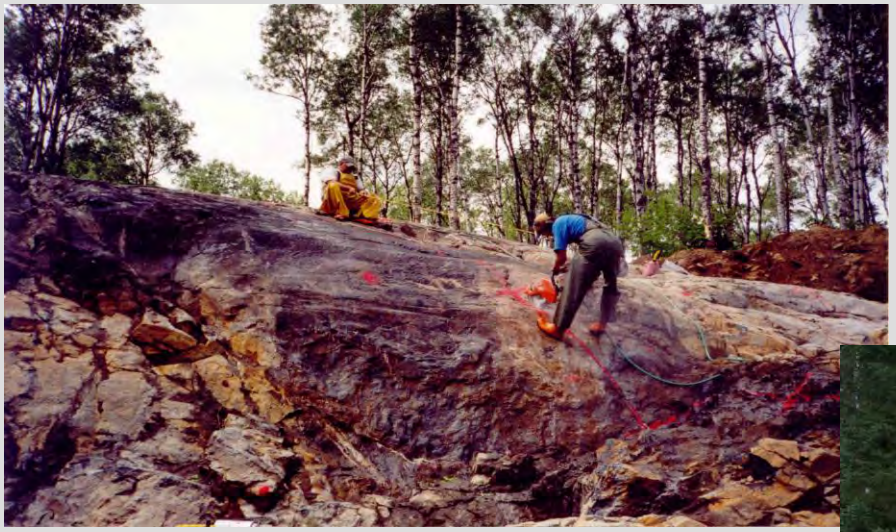




Prospecting

Getting out there

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES



Trenching
Scratching the Surface

Vegetation Sampling
Non-destructive testing that looks for the presence of gold in plant tissues



ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

EXPLORATION TECHNIQUES: DRILLING







ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

EMPLOYMENT: FIELD TECHNICIANS – LOGGING CORE





ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING





ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

FIELD WORK





ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF WABIGOON

TRAINING WHICH SUPPORTS EXPLORATION

- General Prospector Training (MNDM)
- Claim Staking Training
- Geophysical Survey Training
- Geo-chemical Sampling Training
- Chain Saw Safety Courses
- Diamond Drill Common Core Training
- Small Business Management Seminars?
- First Aid/CPR

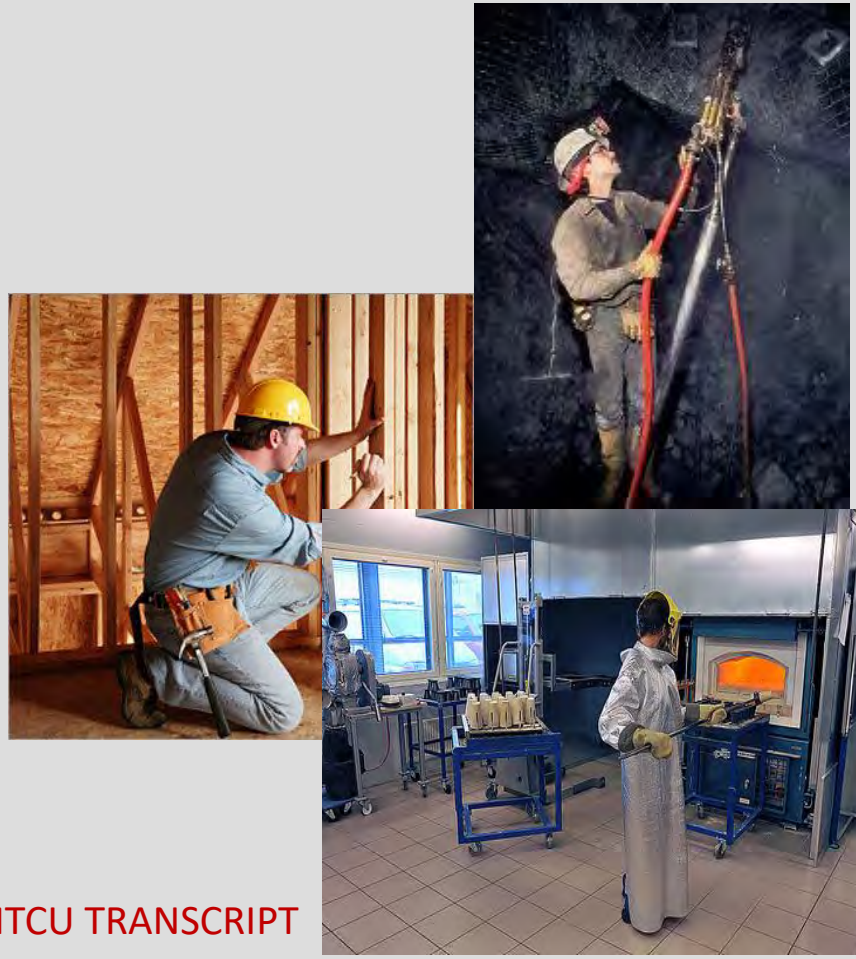






EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: MINE OPERATION

- ✓ Underground Miner
- ✓ Ore Processing Plant Operator
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Operator*
- ✓ Heavy Duty Equipment Technician*
- ✓ Multi-Trades Craftsperson‘s*
  (Pipefitter/Industrial Millwright Mechanic/Welder)
- ✓ Assay Lab Technician
- ✓ Instrumentation and Control Technician*
- ✓ Industrial Electrician*
- ✓ Environmental Technician
- ✓ Safety Professional



* INDICATES NEED FOR JOURNEY PERSON TICKET/OR MTCU TRANSCRIPT

TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		



TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

BASIC REQUIREMENTS	REASONS
✓ MINIMUM GRADE 12/GED	- Higher level Education for Specialized (Including Gr 11/12 Math & English) - Specialized Skills Requirements, use of Technology - Comprehension, Report Writing
✓ VALID DRIVERS LICENCE	- Drive company vehicles on and off road
✓ PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST	- Safety for Self and Others - Working with Heavy Machinery/Equipment
✓ CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK	- Screen-out Undesirables - Reduce risk to Employees/Property - Harassment Free Workplace

NOTE: ALL TRAINING THROUGH RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE OR MTCU.

SUMMARY

- TML has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath project
- TML is staffing up to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine
- TML is working closely with the local Communities.
- TML is committed to forging partnerships with local Aboriginal Communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario
- 2013 is an active year with further exploration, environmental permitting work and feasibility studies.
- Treasury Metals' Goal is to be,

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, First Nations communities and the Metis Nation of Ontario



QUESTIONS OR ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION?

APPENDIX B-10
GCT3 PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials included:
  - October 11, 2012; and
  - September 19, 2017.



TREASURY METALS INC.

Goliath Gold Project

Impacts and Effects Discussion

September 19, 2017
Dryden, ON

www.treasurymetals.com



REVISED EIS – ASSESSMENT APPROACH

- Identify and quantify the **predicted effects** of the Project
- Identify **mitigation measures** to help reduce the effects
- Effects that remain after mitigation are **residual effects**
- Determine potential **cumulative effects** for residual effects
- Determine **significance** for residual and cumulative effects

REVISED EIS – DISCIPLINES INCLUDED

- Terrain and soils
- Geology and geochemistry
- Noise (including vibration)
- Light
- Air quality
- Climate
- Surface water quality
- Surface water quantity
- Groundwater quality
- Groundwater quantity
- Wildlife and wildlife habitat
- Migratory birds
- Fish and fish habitat
- Wetlands and vegetation
- Land use
- Social
- Economics
- Human health
- Heritage resources
- Aboriginal peoples

IMPACT FOOTPRINTS AND EFFECT AREAS

Impact Areas (gold)

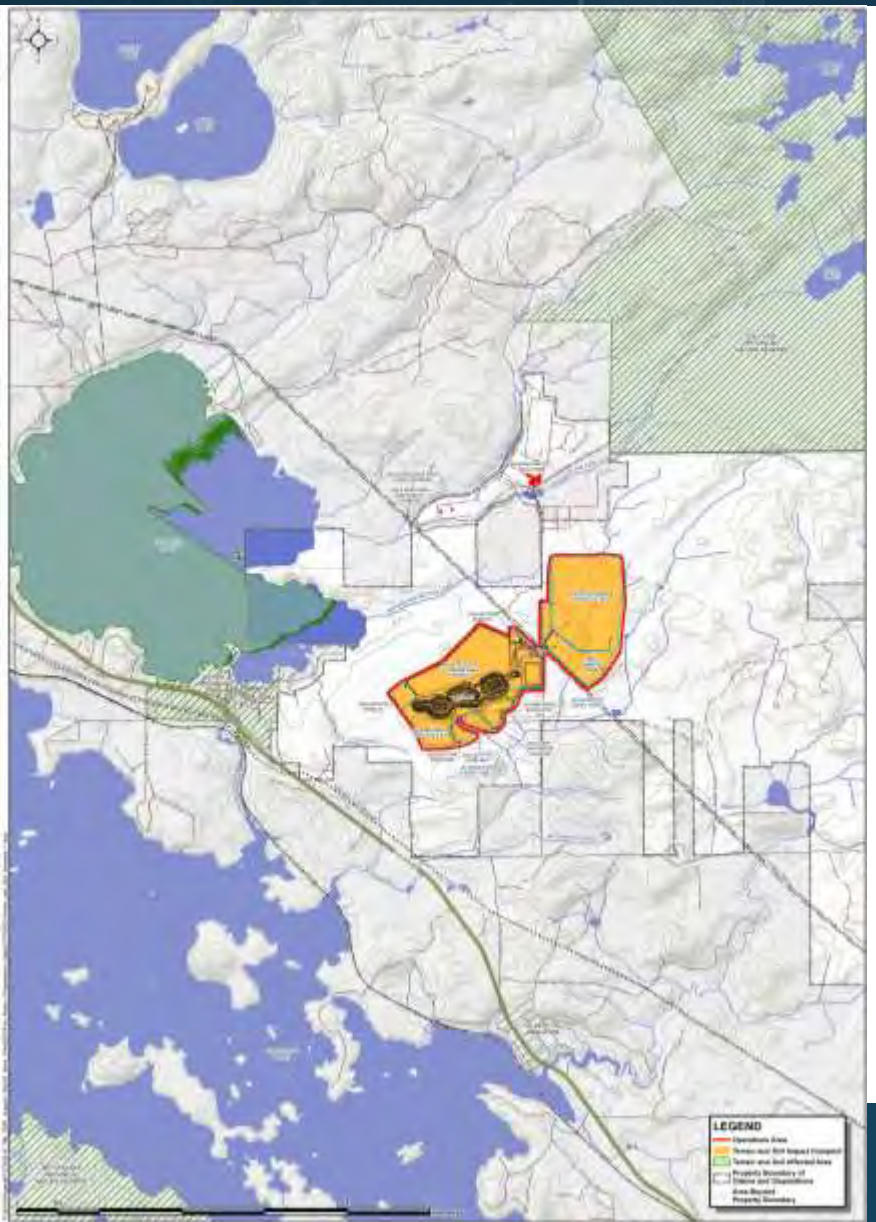
- Impacts areas are considered to be those areas where resources are not available for traditional uses

Effect Areas (green)

- Effect areas are considered to be those areas where the environment is altered, but resources are still available for traditional uses

- *Impact and effects areas were identified for individual disciplines*
- *Areas are based on the results of the revised EIS*
- *Impacts and effects areas were identified for the operating life and following the closure of the mine*

TERRAIN AND SOILS



- Operations area impacted
  - Overburden stripped and stockpiled
  - Active mining
- Effects area predicted where WRSA visible off-site
  - Will not impact resources
  - May alter the experience
  - Areas modelled using GIS and maximum height of the WRSA

VISUALIZATION OF WRSA FROM THUNDER LAKE

View of WRSA from Thunder Lake:
Pre-development conditions



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake:
WRSA un-vegetated



View of WRSA from Thunder Lake:
WRSA re-vegetated



- GIS viewscape model used simulate appearance of WRSA
- Visualizations show how the WRSA will appear when viewed from Thunder Lake

NOISE



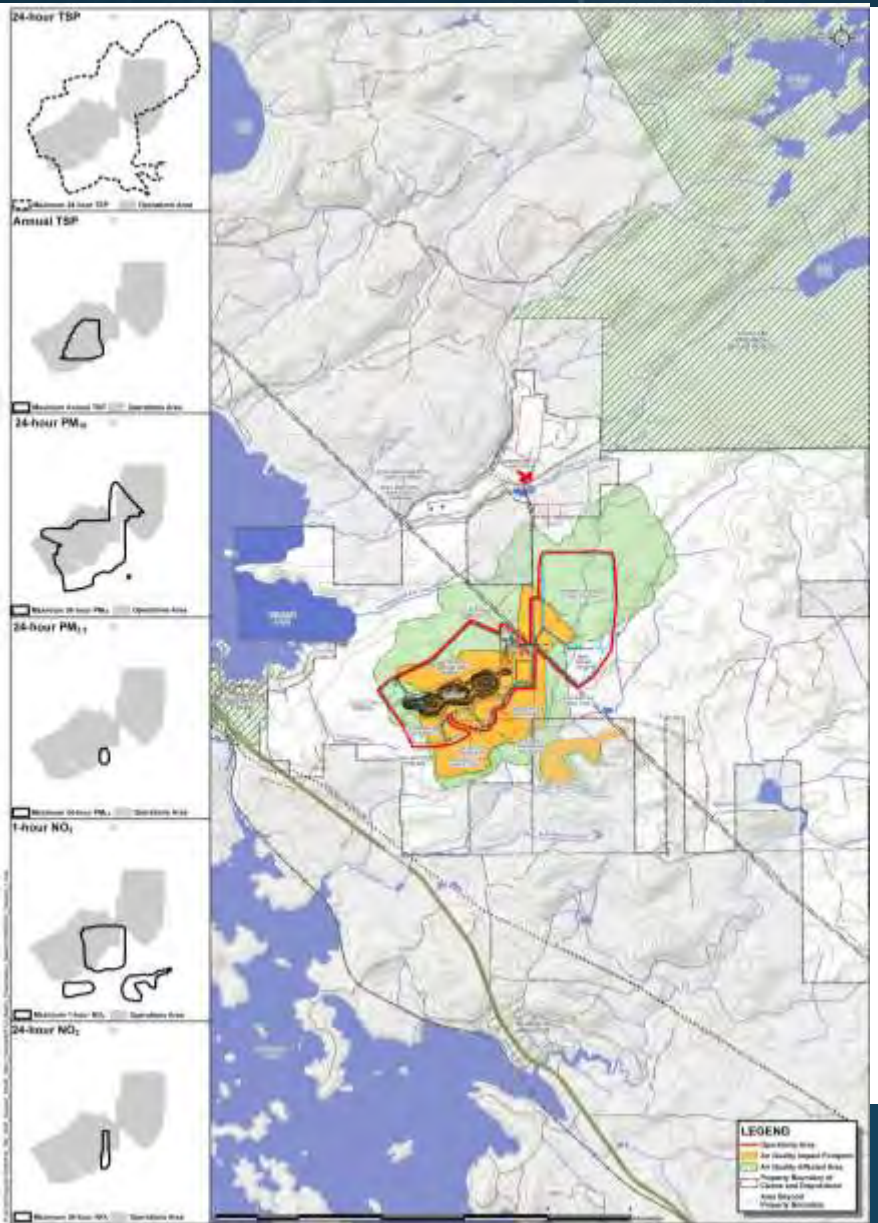
- Noise levels above 50 dBA considered impacted
  - Level at which wildlife may change behavior
- Noise levels above 40 dBA may be noticeable
  - No evidence wildlife behavior affected at 40 dBA
  - May alter the experience
- Noticeable vibrations cover smaller area than 40 dBA

LIGHT



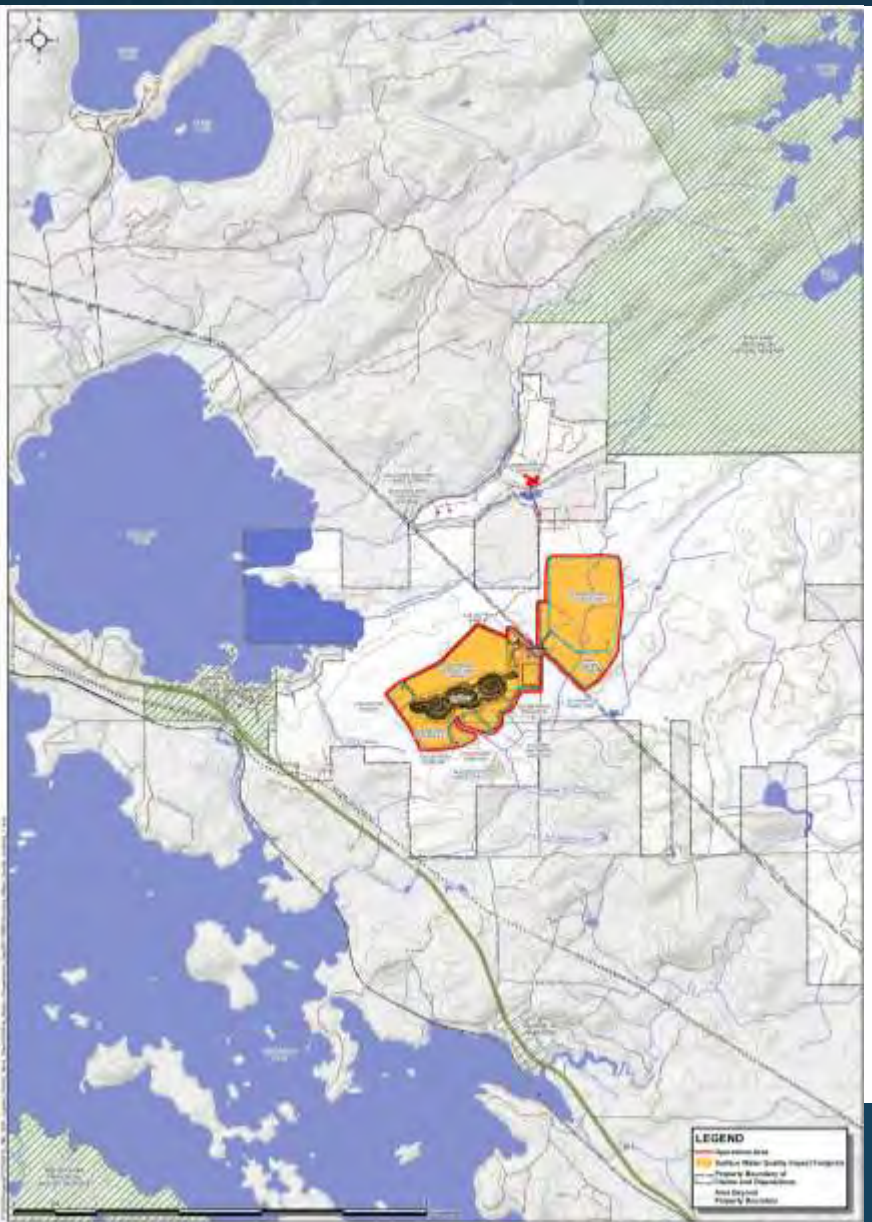
- Impacts predicted where trespass greater than zero
  - Light trespass levels modelled using expected lighting plan to meet safety needs
  - Small area in vicinity of processing plant
  - Impacts are restricted to operations area

AIR QUALITY



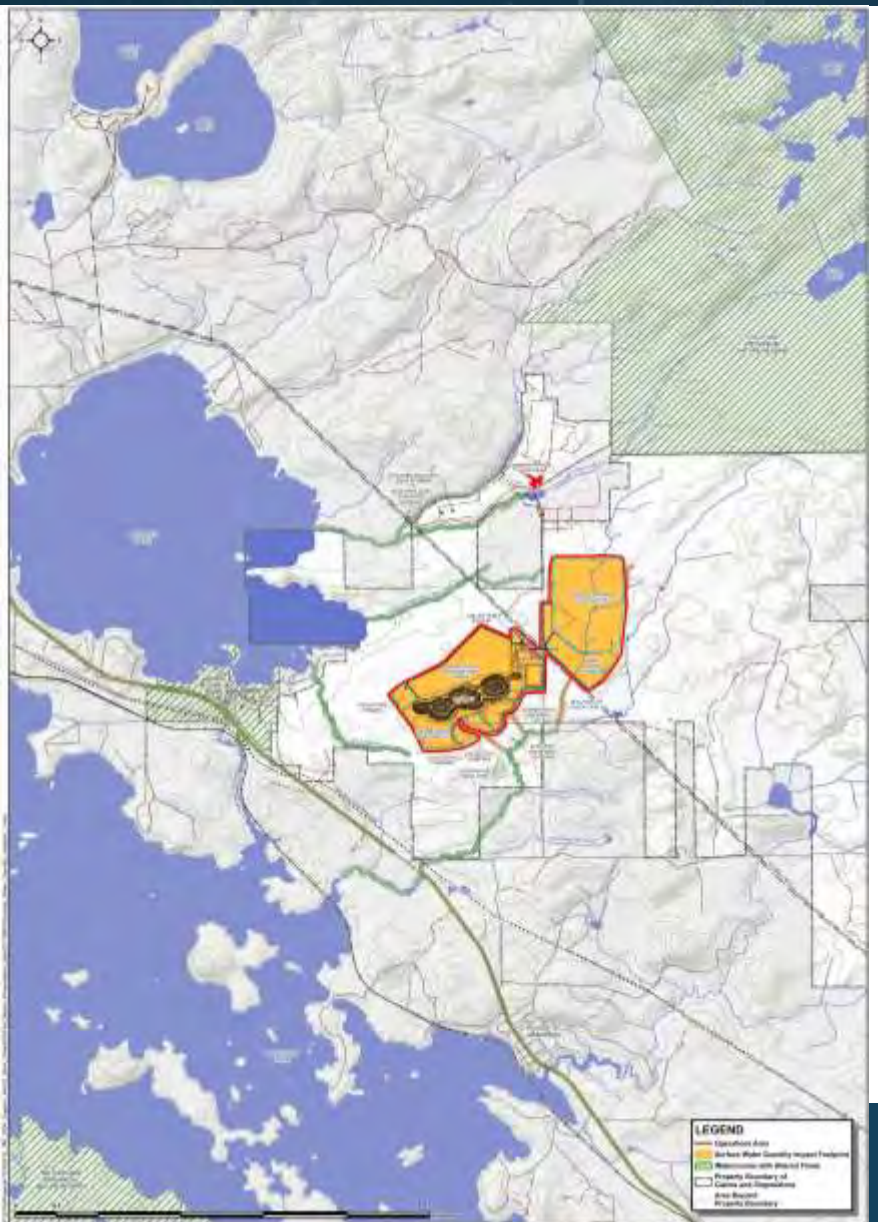
- Modelled air quality for operations at the surface
- Impacts predicted where modelling exceeded a health based criteria
  - This does not mean health will be impacted
  - Large safety margins in criteria
- Effects where modelling exceeded an aesthetic criteria
  - 24-hour TSP

SURFACE WATER QUALITY



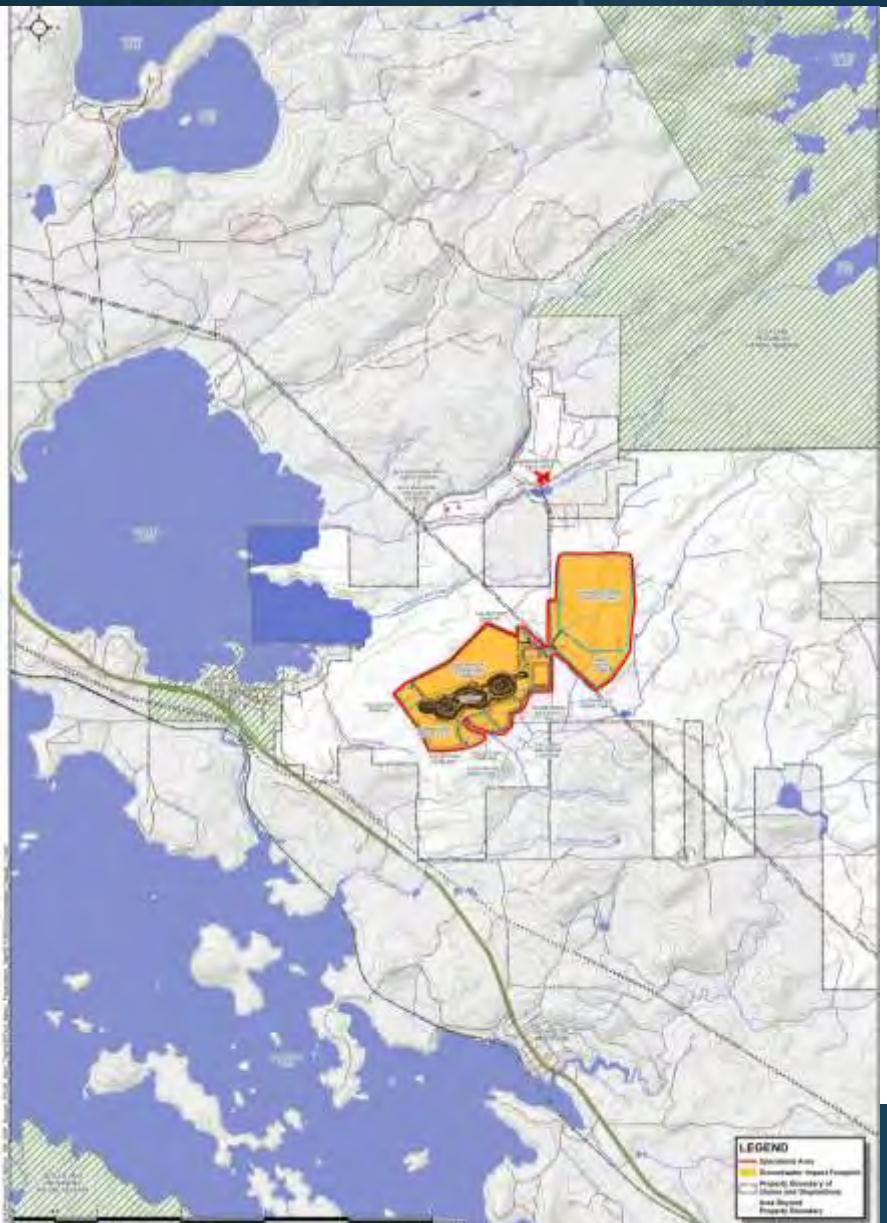
- Modelled water quality in waterbodies around the site
- Impacts restricted to operations area
  - Perimeter ditch prevents releases to environment
  - Effluent treated to meet PWQO before release to environment
- Modelling shows surface water quality will be better than baseline or meet PWQO

SURFACE WATER QUANTITY



- Impacts predicted where natural flows eliminated
  - operations area
  - Blackwater Creek Tributaries 1 and 2
- Effects predicted where flows will change
  - Blackwater Creek
  - Thunder Lake Tributaries 2 and 3
  - Hofftrom's Bay Tributary and Little Creek

GROUNDWATER



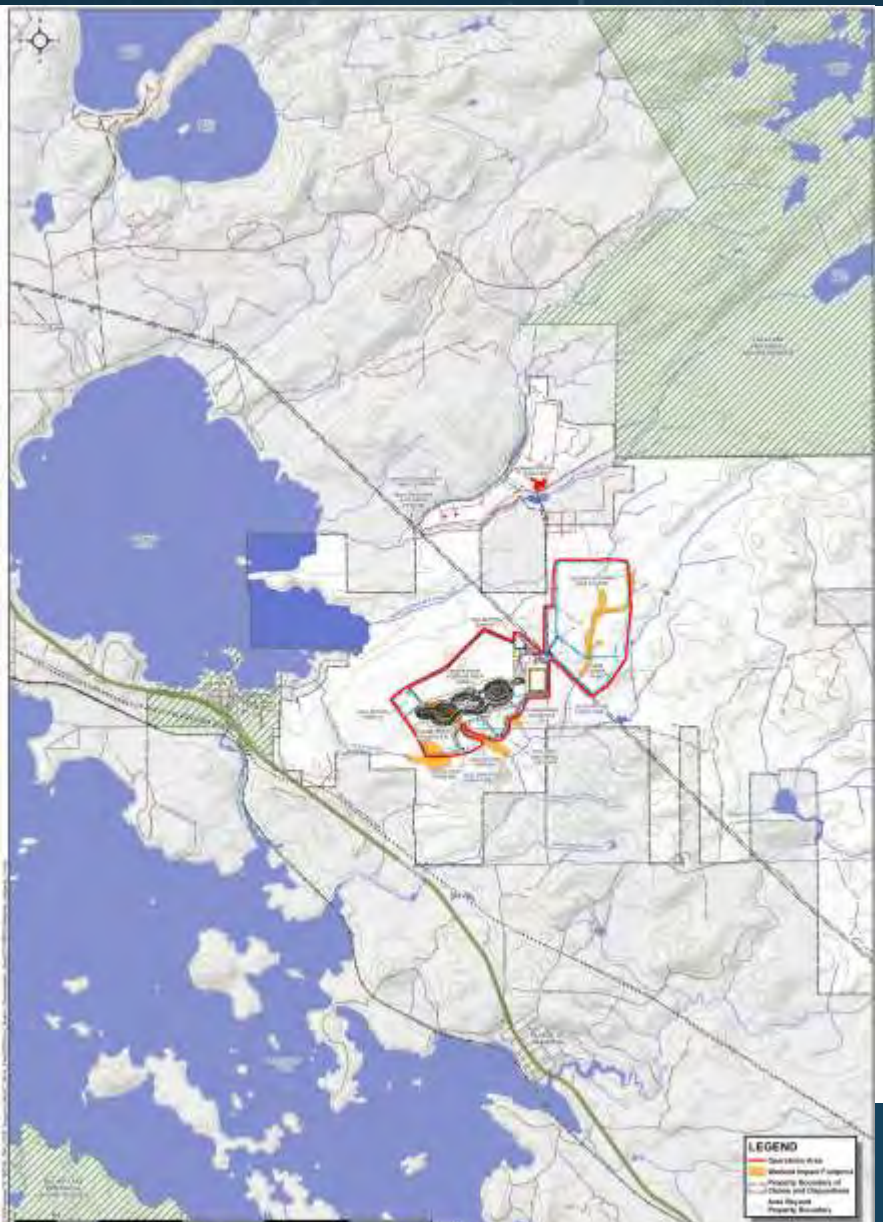
- Effects predicted with a numerical groundwater model
- Impacts restricted to operations area
  - Drawdown zone created by dewatering will capture any seepage from TSF and WRSA
- No effects to resources available for traditional uses were predicted beyond the operations area

FISH AND FISH HABITAT



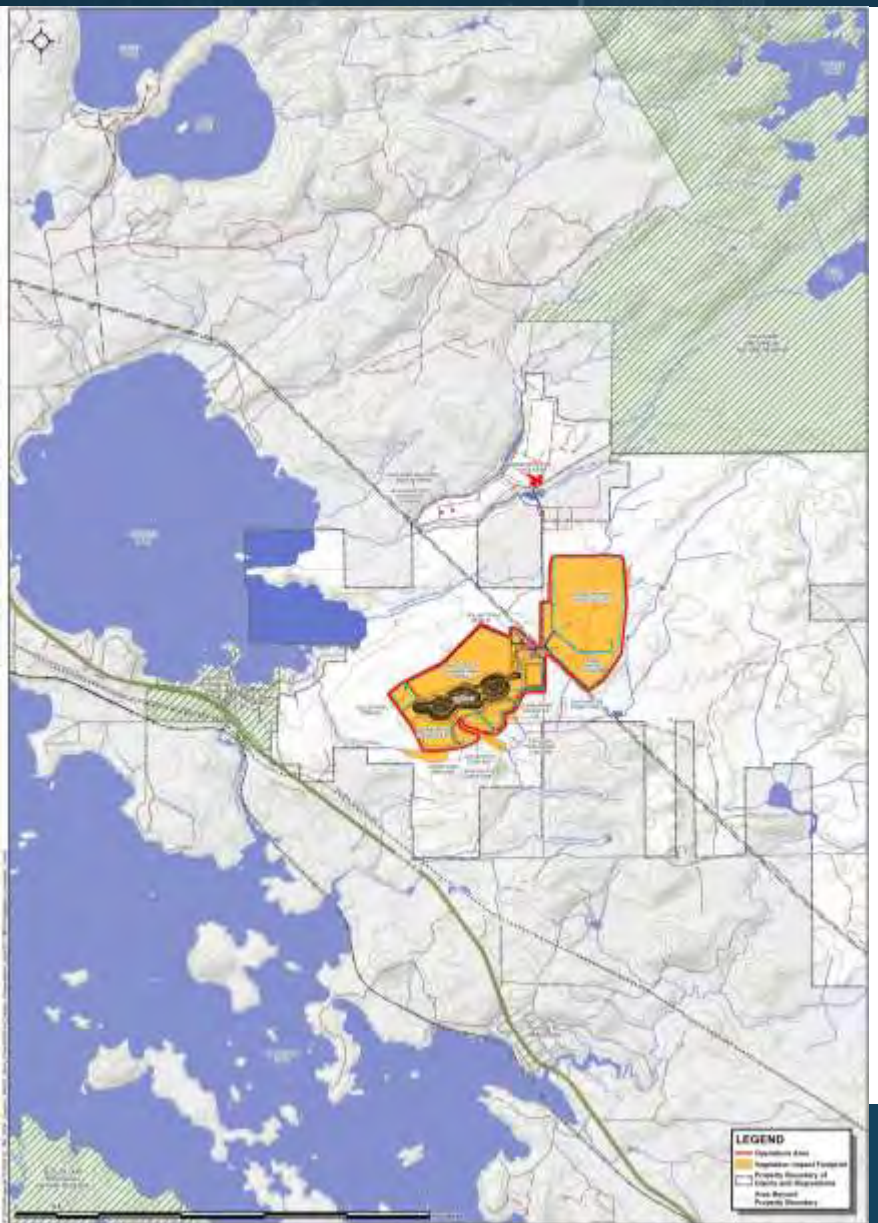
- Based on footprint and results of surface water modelling
- Impacts restricted to overprinted watercourses
  - Blackwater Creek Tributaries 1 and 2
  - Includes upstream and downstream sections
- Effects predicted where flows altered in watercourses
  - Predicted changes not sufficient to impact fish

WETLANDS



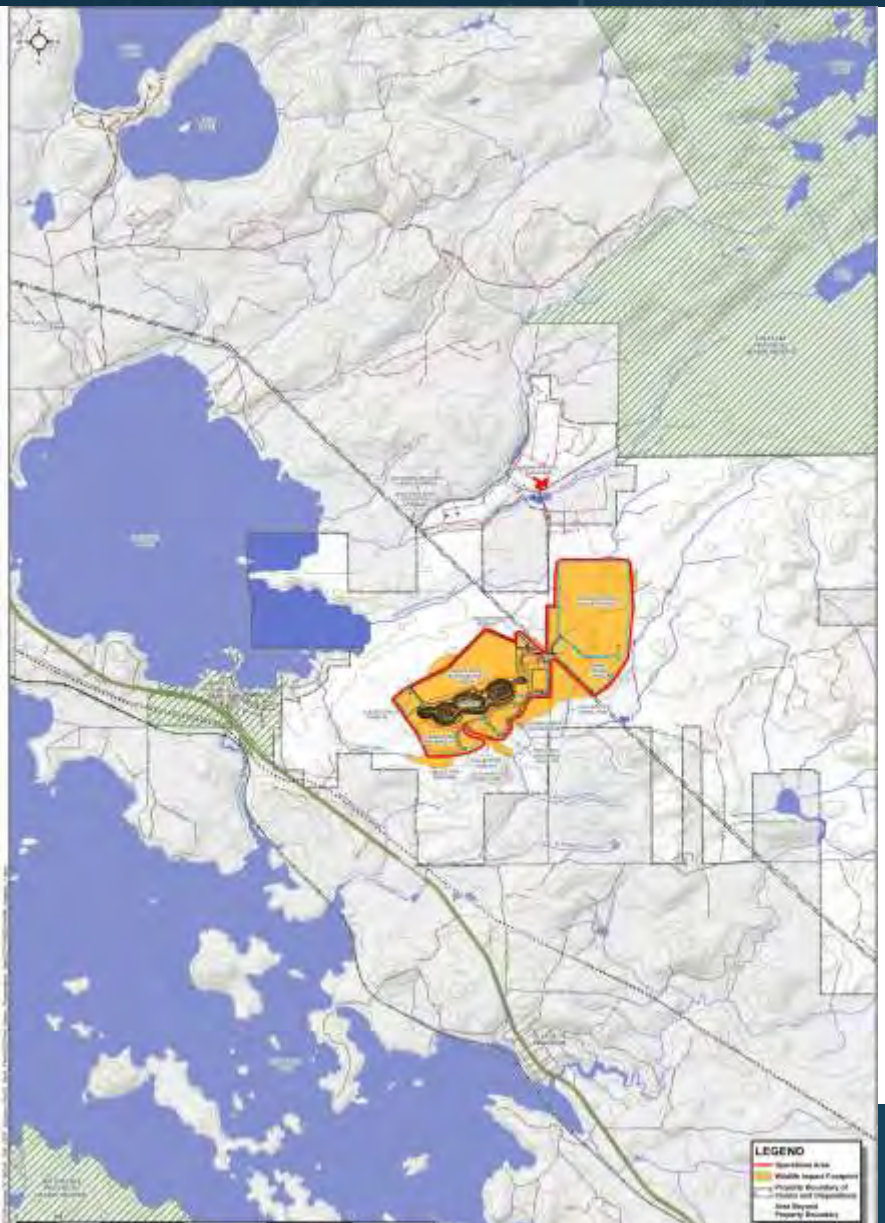
- Impacts to wetlands predicted based on footprint and surface water modelling
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Wetlands are overprinted by the Project
- No other effect areas predicted for wetlands resources

VEGETATION



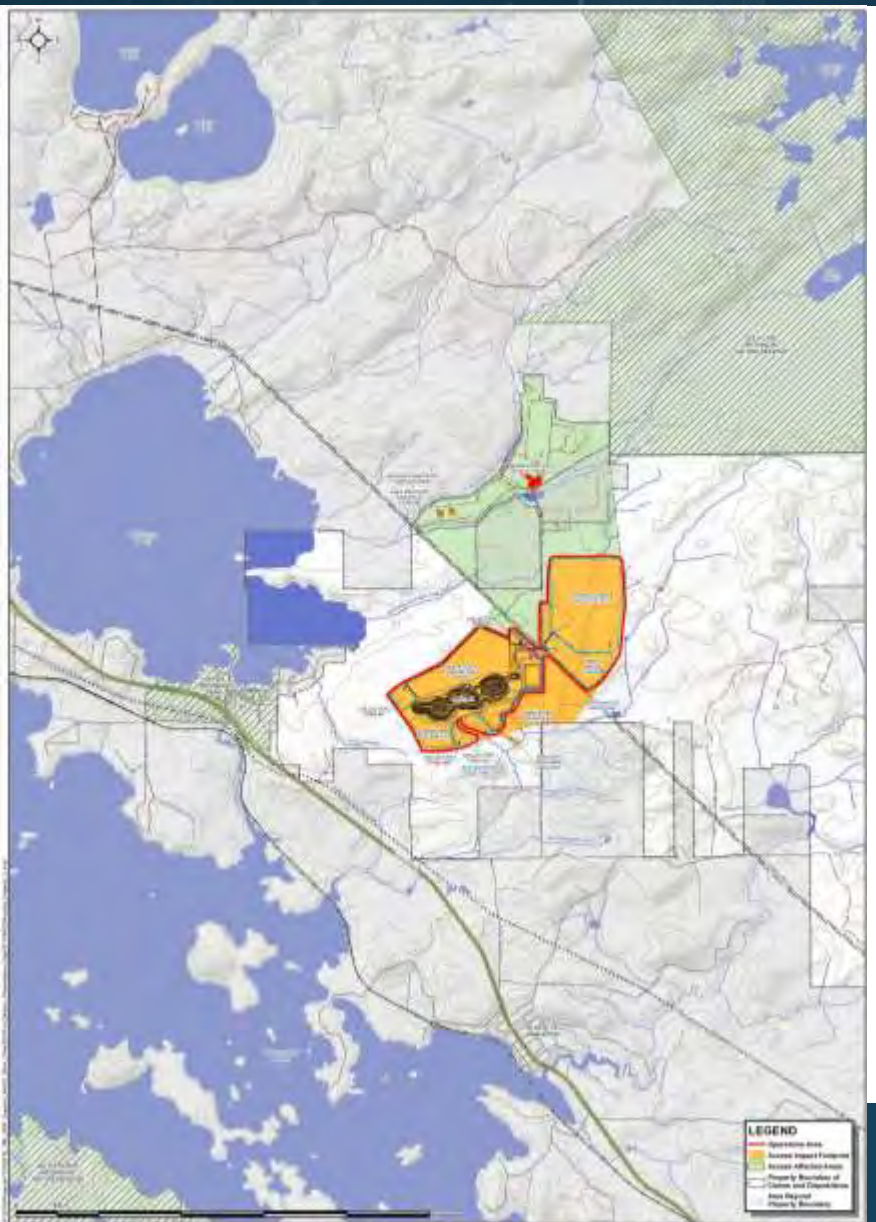
- Impacts to vegetation predicted based on footprint
- Impacts predicted where:
  - Vegetation will be cleared within operations area
  - Also includes those wetlands predicted to be impacted
- No other effect areas predicted for vegetation resources

WILDLIFE



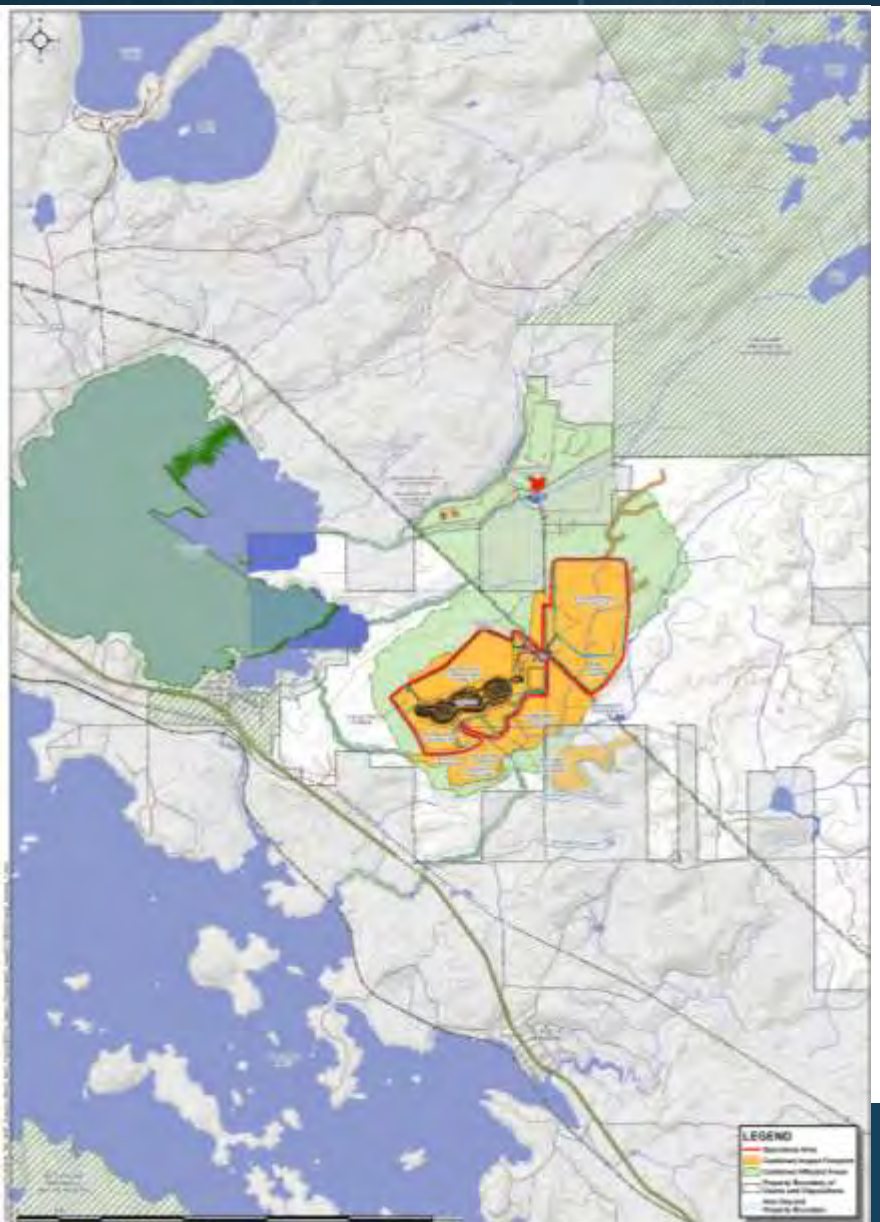
- Impacts to wildlife predicted based on habitat change and noise above 50 dBA
- Impacts predicted where:
  - The operations area
  - Impacted vegetation and wetlands areas
  - 50 dBA noise contour
- No other effect areas predicted for wildlife resources

ACCESS



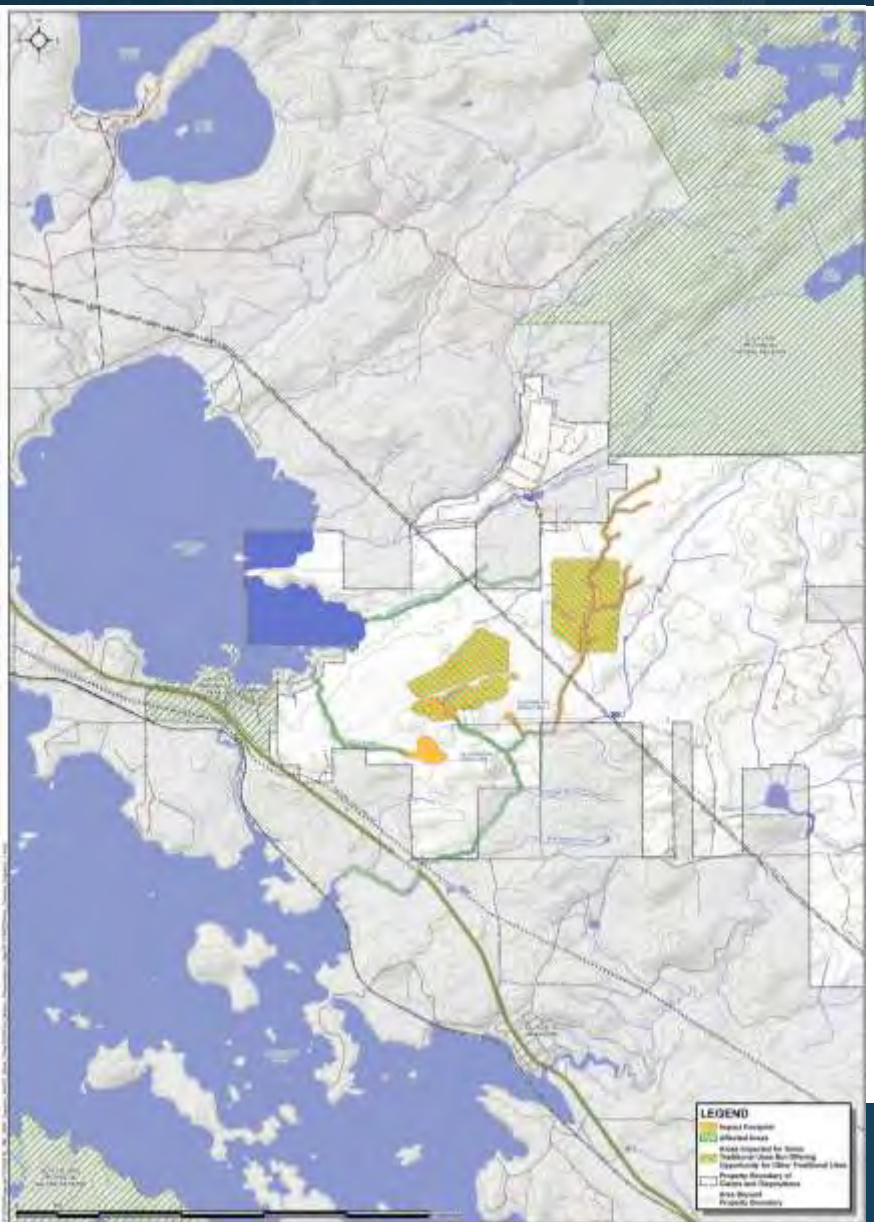
- Impacts predicted where there will be no access
  - For safety and security reasons, access to the operations area will be restricted
  - Restrictions will extend to the security gate
- Treasury is open to allowing controlled access to the resources in the former tree nursery, where safe to do so

IMPACTS AND EFFECTS DURING THE ACTIVE LIFE



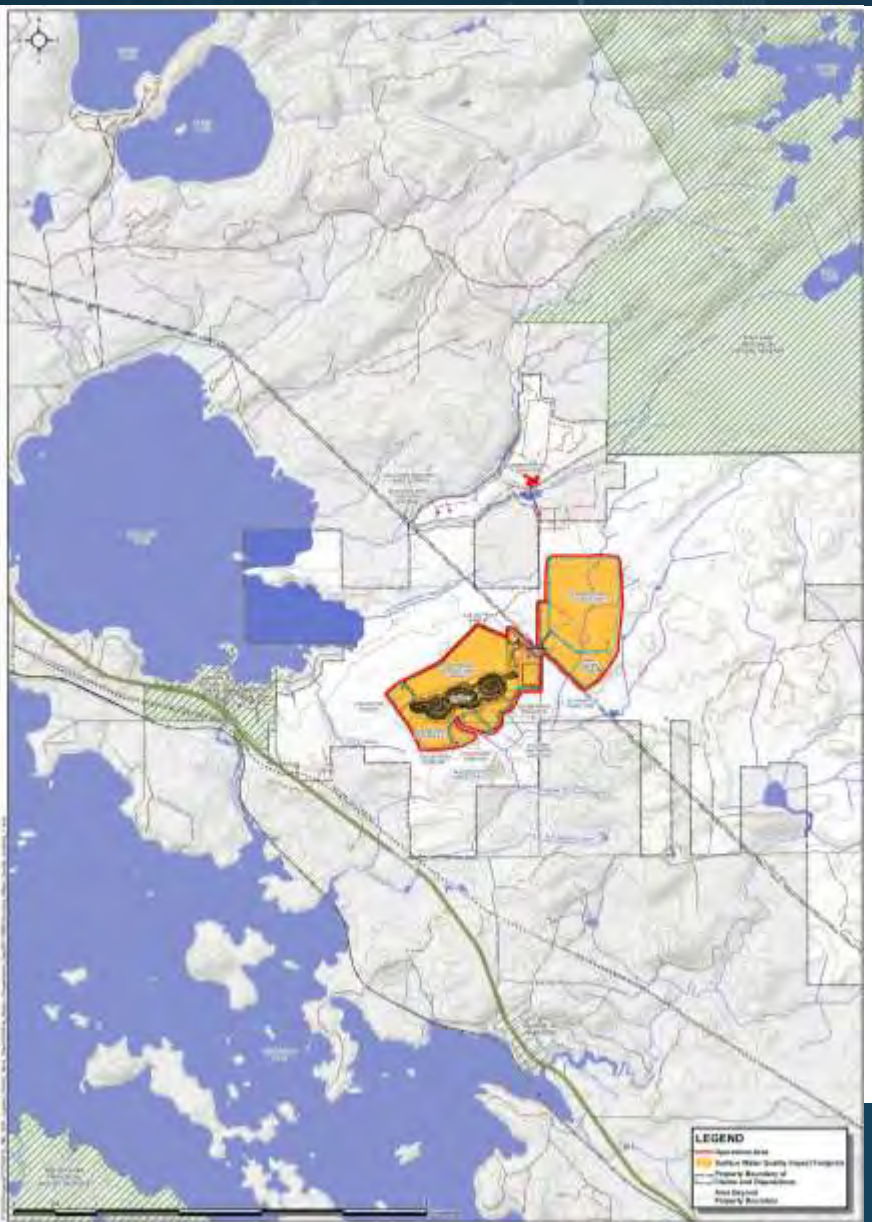
- Overall impacts on traditional resources identified by combining individual impacts
  - Impacts are predicted to occur in close proximity to the operations area
- Overall effects combines the individual effects
  - Only the visual effect of WRSA extends over Thunder Lake

IMPACTS AND EFFECTS POST-CLOSURE



- Impacts predicted where resources will not recover
  - Blackwater Creek Tributary 2
  - Wetlands at headwater of Little Creek and Blackwater Creek Tributary 1
- Effects predicted where flows are altered
- Open pit, WRSA and TSF will provide altered resources

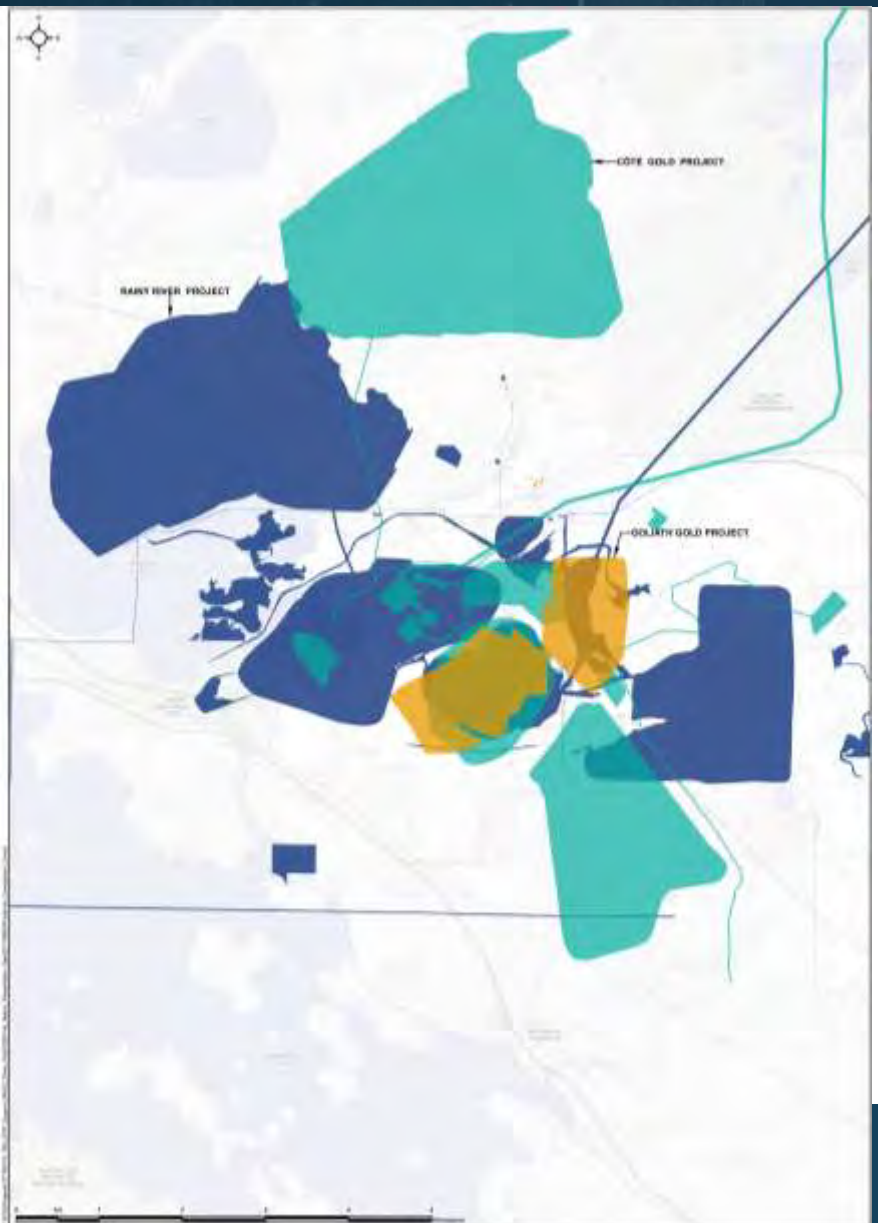
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT OVERVIEW



- Small
  - Overall footprint $$$ ha
- Compact
  - All Project elements are grouped together
- Discrete
  - WRSA only feature visible outside of the property

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
2,700 tpd	96 ha	77 ha	30 m

GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT IN CONTEXT



- Goliath Gold Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
2,700 tpd	96 ha	77 ha	30 m

- IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
60,000 tpd	840 ha	400 ha	150 m

- New Gold Rainy River Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
27,000 tpd	800 ha	225 ha	50 m



TREASURY METALS INC.

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

Goliath Gold Project Update
September 19, 2017
www.treasurymetals.com

TML LISTED ON TMX

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

- This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

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TREASURY METALS OVERVIEW – ONTARIO GOLD DEVELOPER

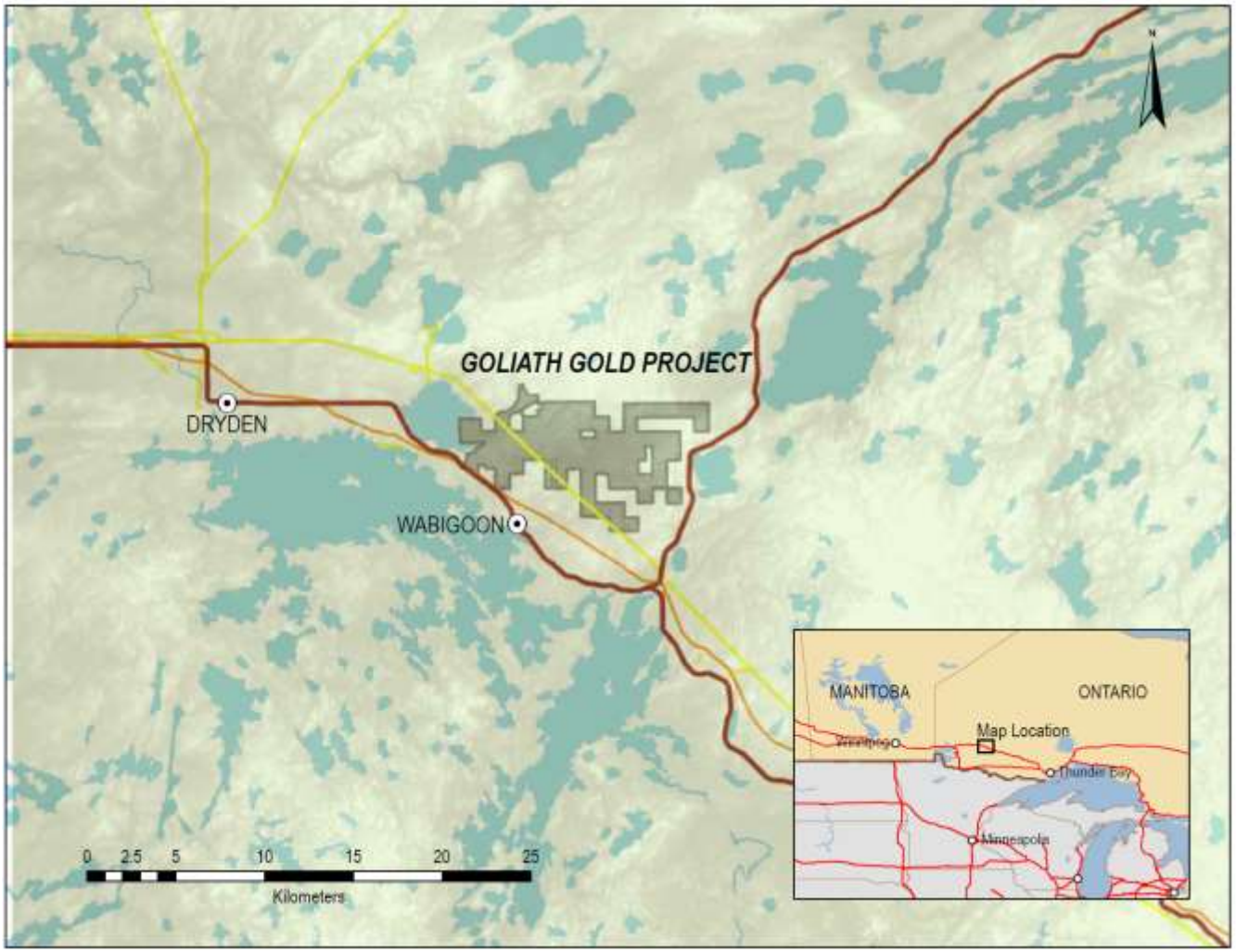


Development Opportunity & Operating Expertise	• The flagship Goliath Gold Project is among the few projects in Canada with a short time frame to production and an attractive valuation • Management with Development Experience
Excellent Infrastructure in World Class Jurisdiction	• Located in world-class jurisdiction of Northwestern Ontario; deposit is adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access • Power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce
High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics	• Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics using current gold price. • 1.142 MM recoverable gold, 13 year mine life
Exploration Upside	• Active 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of open pit • Significant expansion at depth and Inferred resource conversion opportunity in underground resource area

Positioning to become one of Canada's next producing gold mines

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).
(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

GOLIATH PROJECT



Excellent Infrastructure in World Class Jurisdiction

- Located near the communities of Dryden & Wabigoon
- Established business resources and skilled workforce
- Adjacent to the supply of power, natural gas
- Adjacent to the TransCanada Highway and CP Rail

Favourable Location to Develop a Mine

TREASURY METALS – HISTORY and KEY PROJECT MILESTONES

2008-2016

- ✓ Three Resource Estimates
- ✓ Two Preliminary Economic Assessments:
  1. Underground only based on Teck's work
  2. Added Open Pit as a result of exploration results
- ✓ 135,000+ Metres Drilling by TML (90,000m by Teck)
- ✓ ~C$50 M spend on Goliath Gold mine permitting begins including environmental baseline studies
- ✓ Exploration expansion program

Present

- ✓ Completed Updated PEA Study focused on optimized mine plan and more detailed cost
- ✓ Start Feasibility Study August 2017
- Phase II 30,000 m Exploration Program
- New resource estimate
- Mine permitting process ongoing

2018

- Completion of the Feasibility Study
- Mine finance

2019

- Site development
- Completion of all mine permits

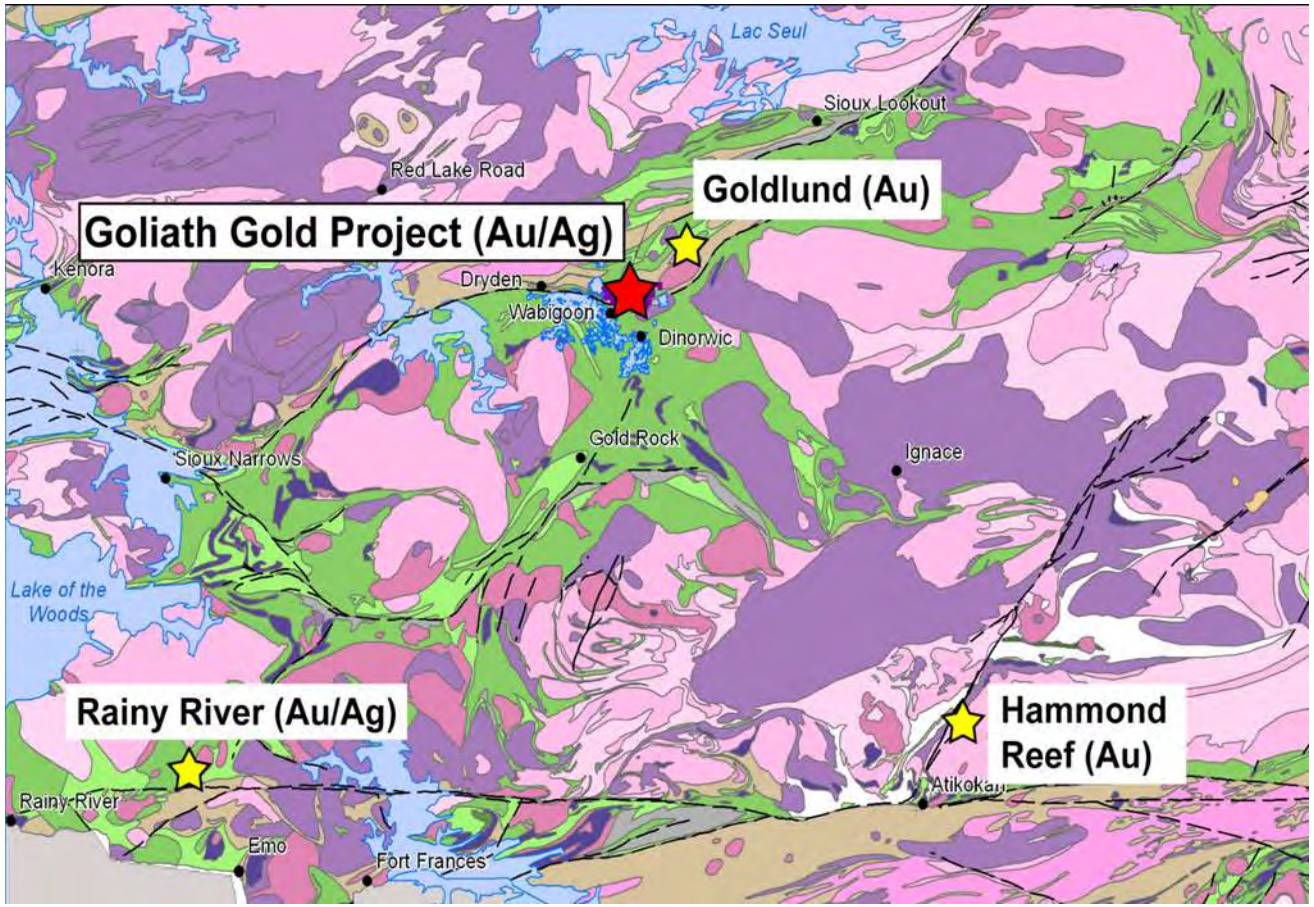
2020

- Production begins

Moving Toward Safe, Sustainable Operation

REGIONAL GEOLOGY/FAULTS

- Goliath is located within the Wabigoon Greenstone Belt, within the Wabigoon Sub-province of the Kenora District.
- Regional exploration Projects include:
  - First Mine Finance
    - Cameron
    - Goldlund
  - Agnico Eagle
    - Hammond Reef
  - Manitou Gold
    - Manitou
- New Gold's Rainy River Project commenced commercial operations September 2017

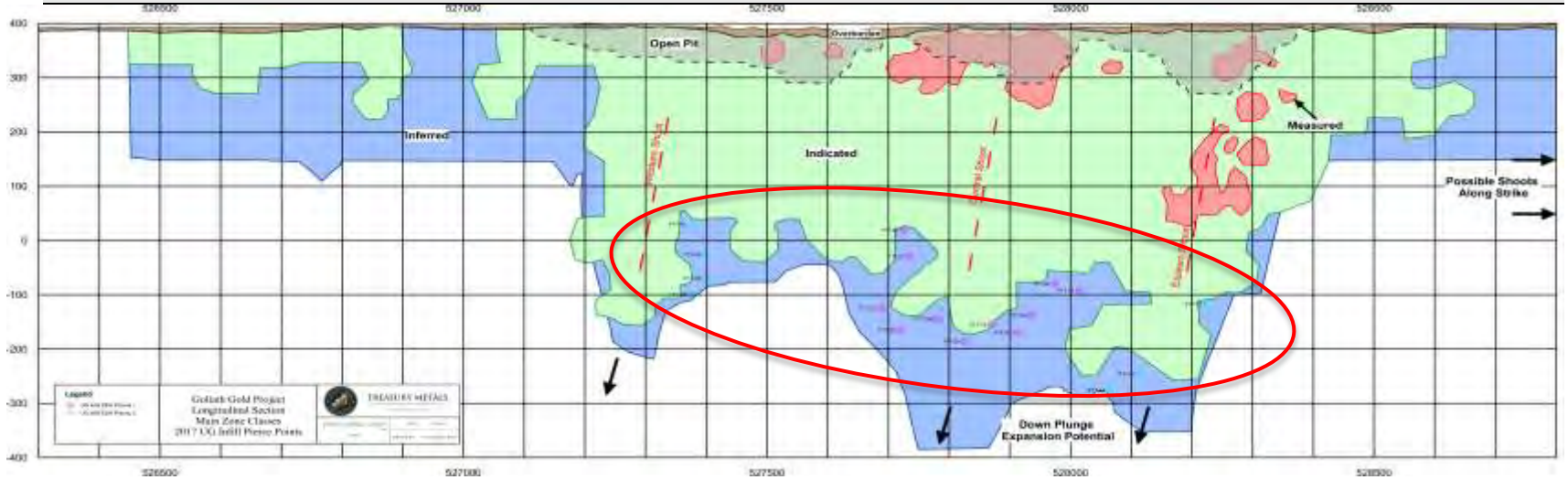


Goliath Project located in Wabigoon Greenstone

GEOLOGY UPDATE – PHASE I AND PHASE II

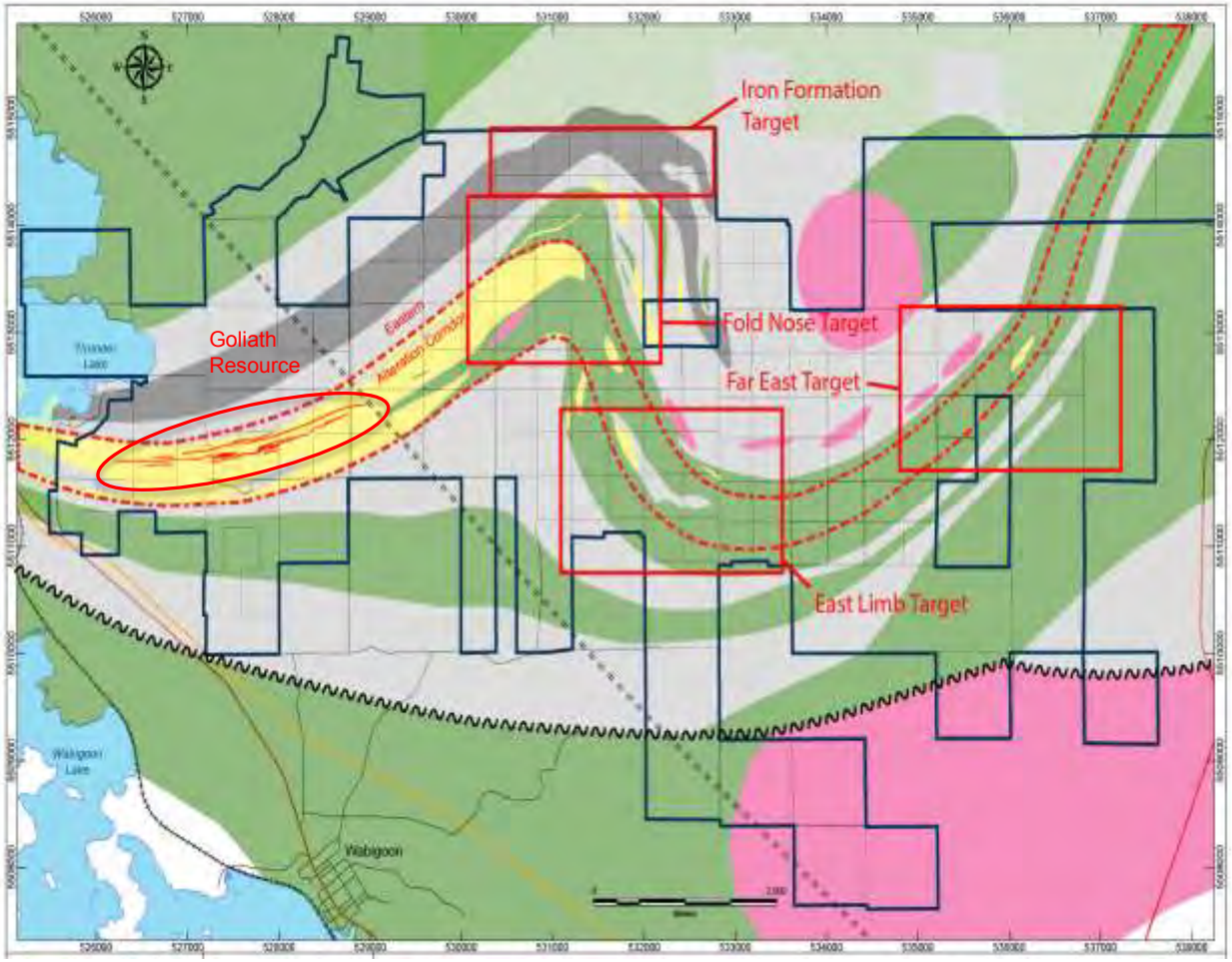
Drilling Programs

- Approx. 13,500 metres drilled to date completed Phase I Infill
- Success with intersecting grade and mineralized zones
- Diamond drill database being updated with new drill holes
- Focused on inferred to indicated resources conversion and expansion in high grade shoots
- Phase 2 Diamond Drilling underway
- Phase II consisting of 15,000 metres of infill drilling has been initiated, 15,000 metres of exploration drilling proposed



EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

- Short and Mid Term Exploration
- Grow Goliath Resource
- Explore other targets on the property

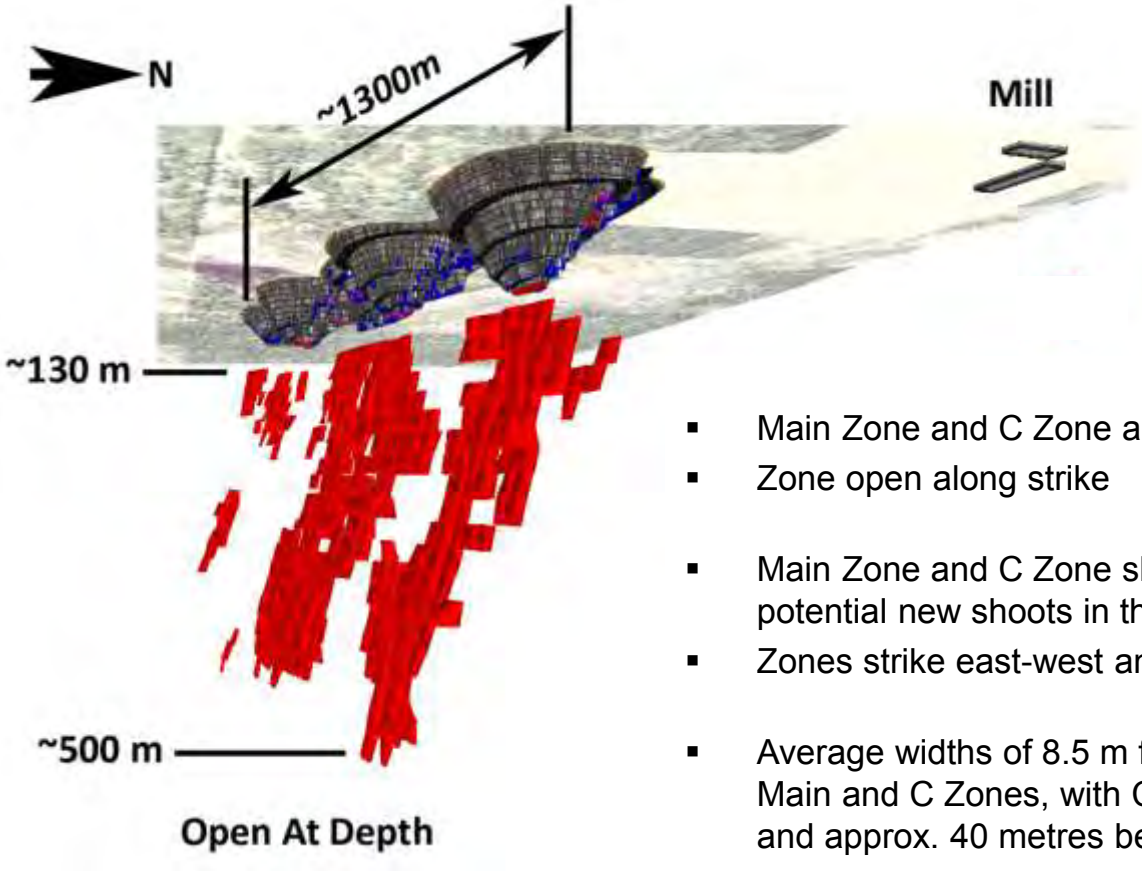


PROJECT UPDATE

- **Feasibility Study**
  - Started the Feasibility Study in August 2017
  - 2017 focused on trade off studies optimizing the project
  - 2018 Q3 completion of study
  - Production Decision
- **Project Parameters**
  - Open pit and underground mine (decline access)
  - 2,700 tpd processing plant with conventional recovery process
  - Storage facility locations for waste rock, low-grade ore and overburden
  - Tailings storage facility and minewater pond
  - Perimeter runoff and seepage collection facilities, with surplus water delivered to the effluent treatment plant for treatment and discharge to Blackwater Creek
  - Explosives storage facility
  - Pumphouses at former MNRF Tree Nursery (Project Office)
  - Power supplied from Hydro One's 115 kV line adjacent to Project site (<500 meter long power line with a dedicated TML owned 115 kV transformer substation at Project site)
  - Access via existing roads (Tree Nursery Road)

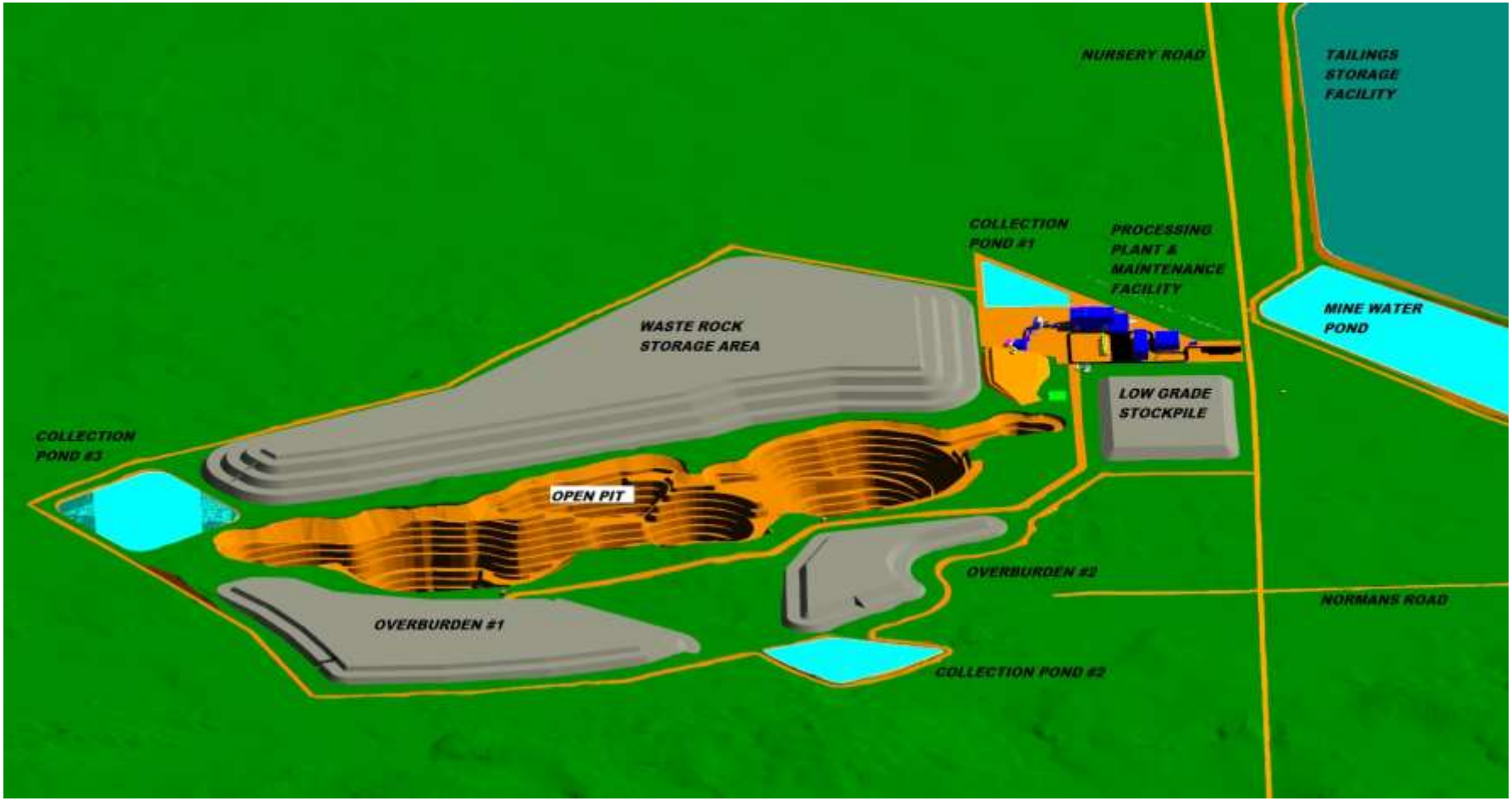
CONCEPTUAL OPEN PIT AND UNDERGROUND OUTLINE

Goliath Conceptual Open Pit Deposit and Wide Underground Zones



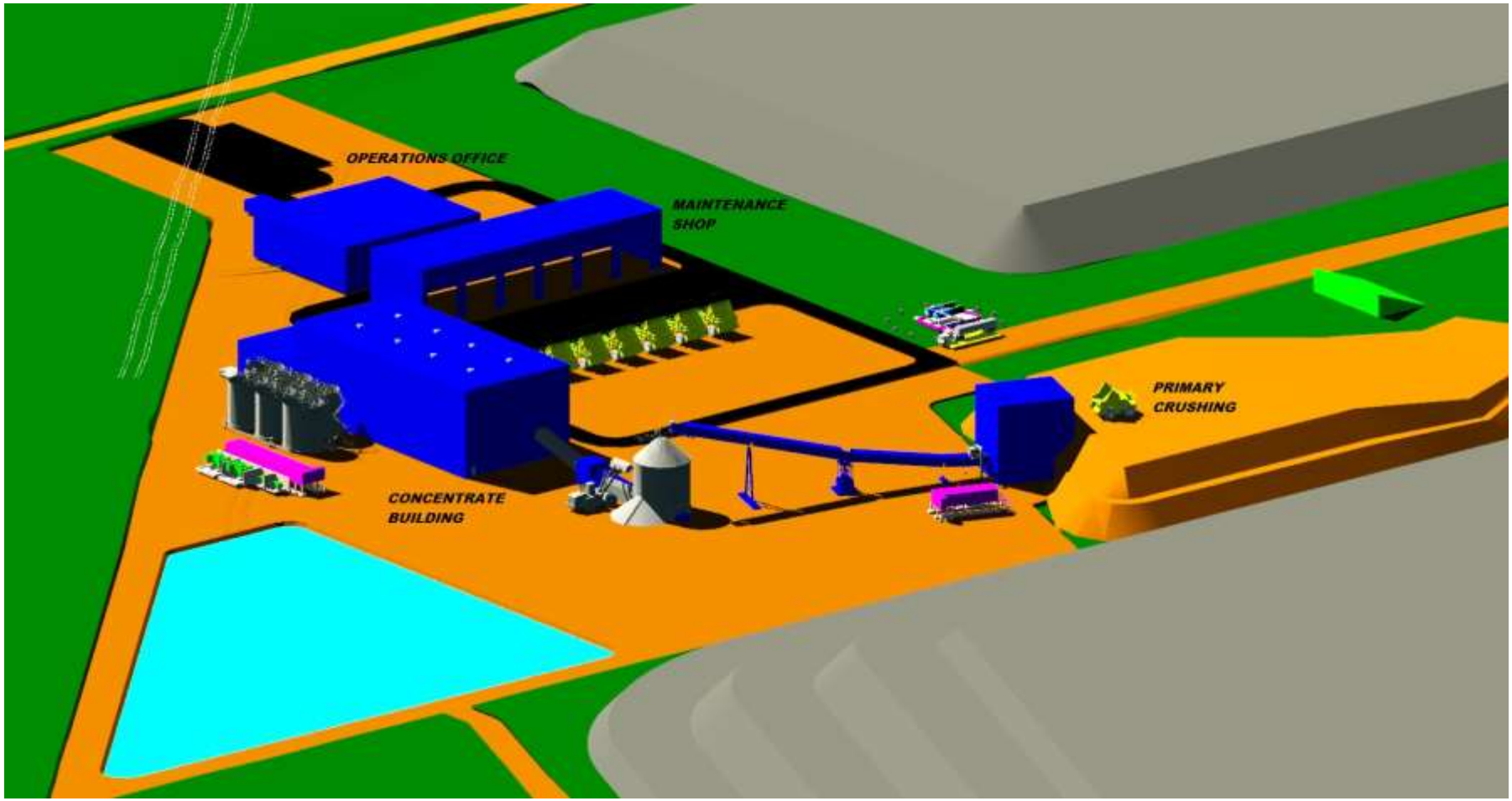
- Main Zone and C Zone are the two principal zones of mineralization
- Zone open along strike
- Main Zone and C Zone shoots are open at depth and there are potential new shoots in the Main and C
- Zones strike east-west and dip 70° - 80 ° to the south-southeast
- Average widths of 8.5 m for Stopes and sublevels of 30M in the Main and C Zones, with C Zone running parallel to the Main Zone and approx. 40 metres behind the Main Zone (North)

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



Mine Site will have a compact footprint

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT – 3D RENDER



Standard Au processing facility



TREASURY METALS Inc.

2017

Goliath Project Update

Advancing Toward Production in Ontario

TML LISTED ON TMX Toronto Stock Exchange

OTCQX® : TSRMF

Forward looking statements

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Treasury Metals Overview – Ontario Gold Developer



Feasibility Stage Project and Veteran Mine Building Expertise

- Goliath Gold Project (Ontario, Canada) positioned for less than 3 years to production and an attractive valuation
- Management with Mine-Building Experience



Exploration Upside

- Completed 2017 step-out and condemnation exploration program along strike to NE of pit
- Significant expansion at depth and inferred conversion opportunity



Excellent Infrastructure based in Canadian mining jurisdiction

- Northwestern Ontario deposit adjacent to Trans-Canada Highway with year-round access
- Local power, natural gas, CP rail, skilled workforce



High Grade 43-101 Resource (1) with Strong Economics

- Recent PEA demonstrated significantly improved economics with after-tax NPV of C$306M and IRR of 25% using U$1,225 gold and 5% discount rate(2)
- Avg. diluted UG grade of 4.99 g/t Au Eq (2)

(1) Based on Measured and Indicated Resource from NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).

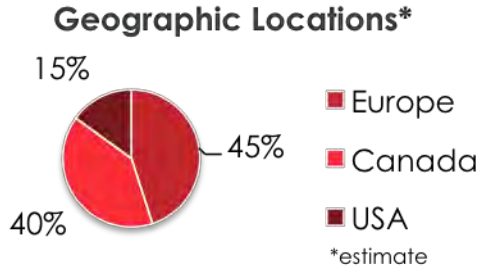
(2) Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Goliath Gold Project prepared by CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd., with assistance of P&E, Treasury and consultants (Press release March 8, 2017).

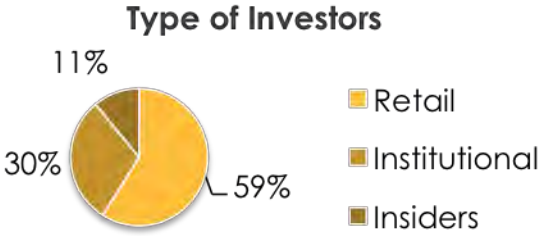
TREASURY METALS Inc.

Treasury Metals today

Listings	TML (TSX); TSRMF (OTC); TRC (FSE)
Share Price / Market Cap	C$0.75 / ~$80M
Outstanding Shares	115M
Fully Diluted & Outstanding	143 M (15M warrants, 6M options and 7M convertible debt)
Cash (as at July 1)	$5.0 million[1]
Significant Shareholders include: Insiders (9%); Extract (~5%); DSC (~5%); Gravitas (~3%); Laramide (2.5%)	A group of unrelated individual investors HNW, based in Europe and invested on long-term basis, own ~30% of the issued shares. Those investors are represented by two directors sitting on the Board (Blaise Yerly in 2008 and Christophe Vereecke in 2015). Other European asset managers, family offices, HNW and institutional investors own additional shares.
Research Analysts	Haywood Securities, Geordie Mark PI Financial, Phil Ker

(1) Includes proceeds from the C$8M offering closing May 2017 (see press release April 20, 2017). Extract and Loinette US$4.4MM convertible debt expires April 2019, (press release May 8 2017).





Management

Chris Stewart, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director Mr. Stewart is an engineer with more than 25 years in senior management experience at mining and milling operations, including VP Operations at Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.
Dennis Gibson, Chief Financial Officer Mr. Dennis Gibson, CPA, has held various senior financial positions for more than 30 years. In addition, he is CFO of Laramide Resources.
Greg Ferron, VP, Corporate Development and Investor Relations Mr. Ferron brings 15 years of capital markets experience including corporate finance, business development and investor relations.
Bob MacDonald, Vice President, Goliath Project Mr. MacDonald is an engineer with more than 30 years of mining experience at Goldcorp.'s Musselwhite and Red Lake operations, Kirkland Lake Gold's Macassa, and also Cameco projects.
Mark Wheeler, Director, Projects Engineer with both open pit and underground mining operations experience, most recently as production engineer at Teck.
Adam Larsen, Senior Project Geologist Geologist with more than 8 years of experience leading mineral exploration programs to the resource development stage, and underground experience at Goldcorp Inc.'s Musselwhite Mine.

Board of directors

Marc Henderson, Chairman Founder of Laramide Resources Ltd. and Aquiline Resources Inc.; well established financier previously involved with Lydian, Minefinders; CFA.
Bill Fisher, Lead Director Seasoned mining executive; former Chairman of Aurelian, Globestar and currently Executive Chairman of Goldquest Mining Corp.; geologist
Doug Bache, Independent Director Head of company's audit committee, extensive mine finance and accounting work with public mining companies; director of Marathon Gold
Flora Wood, Independent Director Extensive capital market and investor relations experience including with Sherritt, Inmet Mining, Algoma and Aquiline
Christophe Vereecke, Independent Director Investment advisory firm specializes in private client fund management focused in the extractive industry, mine royalties and precious metals
Blaise Yerly, Independent Director Previous Chairman of Aquiline, Swiss based financier and founder / operator of Mine Equipment Leasing companies

Goliath gold project site















TREASURY METALS Inc.

Excellent infrastructure and access to local communities

Existing infrastructure

- Local skilled workforce
- Hydro One
- Natural Gas
- Trans-Canada Highway
- CP Rail

Local benefit

- Wages & salary
- Good & services
- Community initiatives/sponsorship
- Training & development



Local benefits of the Goliath Project

- Employment and local employees
  - Based on the current PEA Treasury Metals is anticipating approximately 250 employees as part of the active operations of the Goliath Project
  - Salary and wages for these employees in direct employment is anticipated to be in excess of $30,000,000 annually
- Good and services
  - Treasury Metals though the current development of the Goliath Project has supported 85+ local businesses in the Dryden area, with an additional 20+ within northwestern Ontario, and 20+ within the Province of Ontario
  - Treasury Metals intends to purchase good services locally where available

History and key project milestones

Historical Milestones	Current
2008 - 2016 • 3 Resource Estimates • 2 PEAs • 140,000m by TML + 90,000m by Teck • ~C$50 M spend on Goliath • Permitting initiated • Baseline studies conducted • Exploration expansion program	**2017** • Updated PEA completed • Feasibility study initiated • 30,000m drill programme started • New resource estimate started • Continue with permitting process • Continue engagement with Indigenous communities with the goal of long term sustainable relationships • Adding experienced mine personnel to team

Next steps for goliath gold project

Federal Permits and Mine Finance	Construction	Operating Mine	
Mid 2017- end of 2018	**2019 (2 years)**	**2020**	**2020 – 2034**
• Completion of 30,000 metres of infill and expansion exploration work • Converting Inferred Mineral Resources • Completion of NI 43-101 Final Resource Estimate for Feasibility Study • Federal Permit • Continued engagement with Indigenous communities, with goal of long term sustainable relationships • Mine Finance	• Provincial Permits • Completion of Engineering • Procurement and Site Development • Mine Construction	• Commercial Production	• Combined open pit & underground 1.1 Moz Au and 2.07Moz Ag

Goliath Gold Project – NI 43-101 resource estimate

	Resource Category	Block Cut-off AuEq g/t	Tonnage	Au (g/t)	Contained Au (ounces)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ag (ounces)	AuEq (g/t)	Contained AuEq (ounces)
Open Pit	Measured	0.35	1,015,000	1.90	62,100	7.8	256,000	2.00	65,200
	Indicated	0.35	17,174,000	1.22	675,700	5.2	2,869,000	1.29	710,400
	M+I	**0.35**	**18,189,000**	**1.26**	**737,800**	**5.3**	**3,125,000**	**1.33**	**775,600**
	Inferred	0.35	1,351,000	0.99	42,800	4.3	186,000	1.04	45,000
Underground	Measured	1.90	103,000	7.32	24,200	23.1	76,000	7.60	25,100
	Indicated	1.90	2,264,000	4.84	352,400	14.4	1,044,000	5.02	365,000
	M+I	**1.90**	**2,367,000**	**4.95**	**376,600**	**14.7**	**1,120,000**	**5.13**	**390,100**
	Inferred	1.90	2,120,000	4.22	287,300	10.9	743,000	4.35	296,300
Total	Measured	0.35&1.90	1,117,000	2.40	86,300	9.2	332,000	2.51	90,300
	Indicated	0.35&1.90	19,437,000	1.65	1,028,100	6.3	3,913,000	1.72	1,075,500
	M+I	**0.35&1.90**	**20,554,000**	**1.69**	**1,114,400**	**6.4**	**4,245,000**	**1.76**	**1,165,800**
	Inferred	0.35&1.90	3,470,000	2.96	330,100	8.3	928,000	3.06	341,300

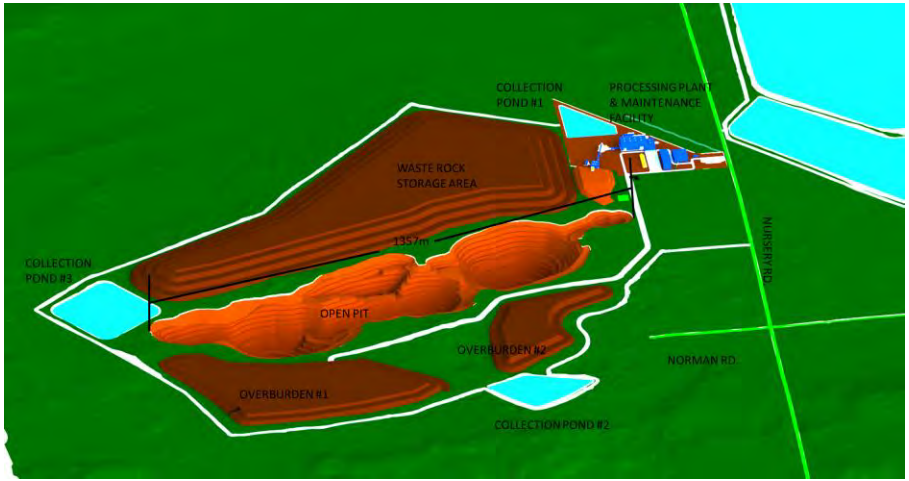
*Independent NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate completed by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (Press release, August 28, 2015).

Notes from Resource Estimate:

1. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
2. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.
3. *The mineral resources in this press release were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*
4. A gold price of US$1,397/oz and silver price of US$22.93/oz based on the April 30, 2015 three year trailing average prices and an exchange rate of US$1.06=Cdn$1.00 were utilized in the AuEq cut-off grade calculations of 0.35 g/t AuEq for Open Pit and 1.90 g/t AuEq for Underground mineral resources.
5. Open Pit mining costs were assumed at Cdn$5.00/t for mineralized material, Cdn$3.15/t for waste rock and Cdn$2.00/t for overburden, while Underground mining costs were assumed at Cdn$70.00/t, with process costs of Cdn$13.81/t, G&A of Cdn$2.72/t, and process recoveries of 95% for gold and 70% for silver.
6. *The Au:Ag ratio used for AuEq was 82.68.*
7. *A bulk density model averaged 2.76 t/m^3 for mineralized material.*
8. *Totals in the table may not sum due to rounding.*

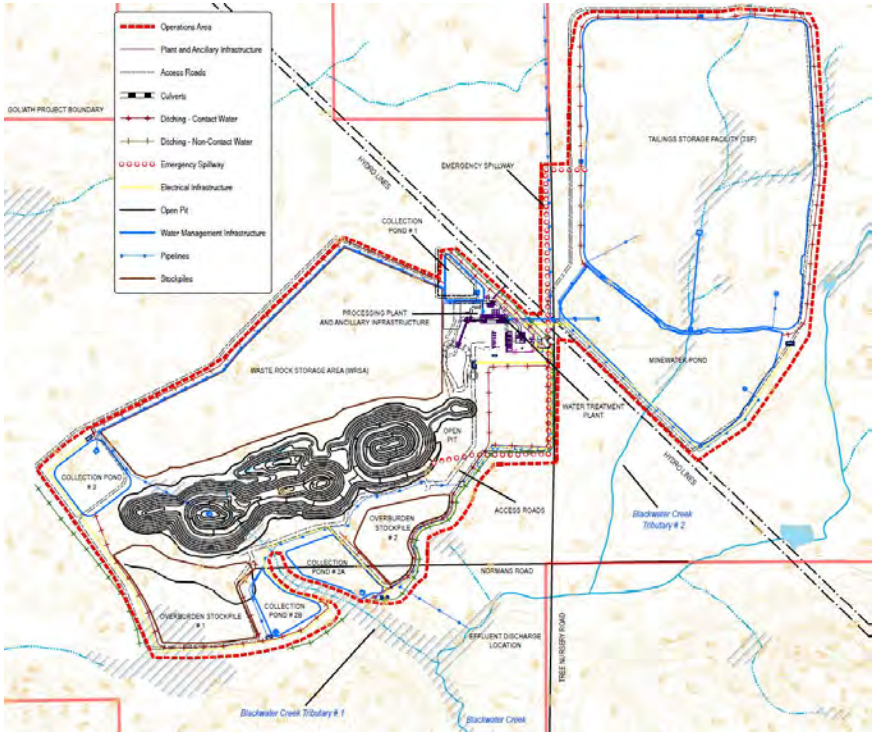
Mining plan – new project parameters for updated PEA

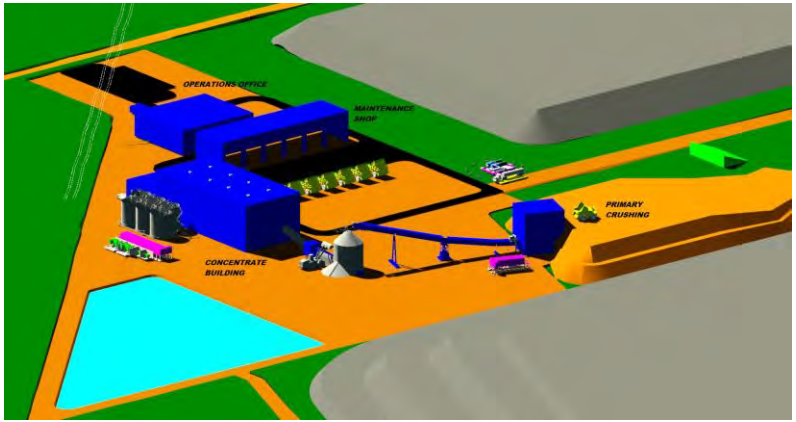
- Optimized mining plan
  - Reduced Open Pit stripping ratio
  - Increased tonnage and grade from UG
  - OP mining year 0 – year 8
  - UG mining year 2 – end of mine life
  - OP depth approx. 130m
  - UG depth 500 – 600m
- Increased Measured and Indicated Resources
- Carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuit with gravity extraction
  - 95.5% gold recovery
  - 62.6% silver recovery
- Optimization studies for tailings storage and mine closure



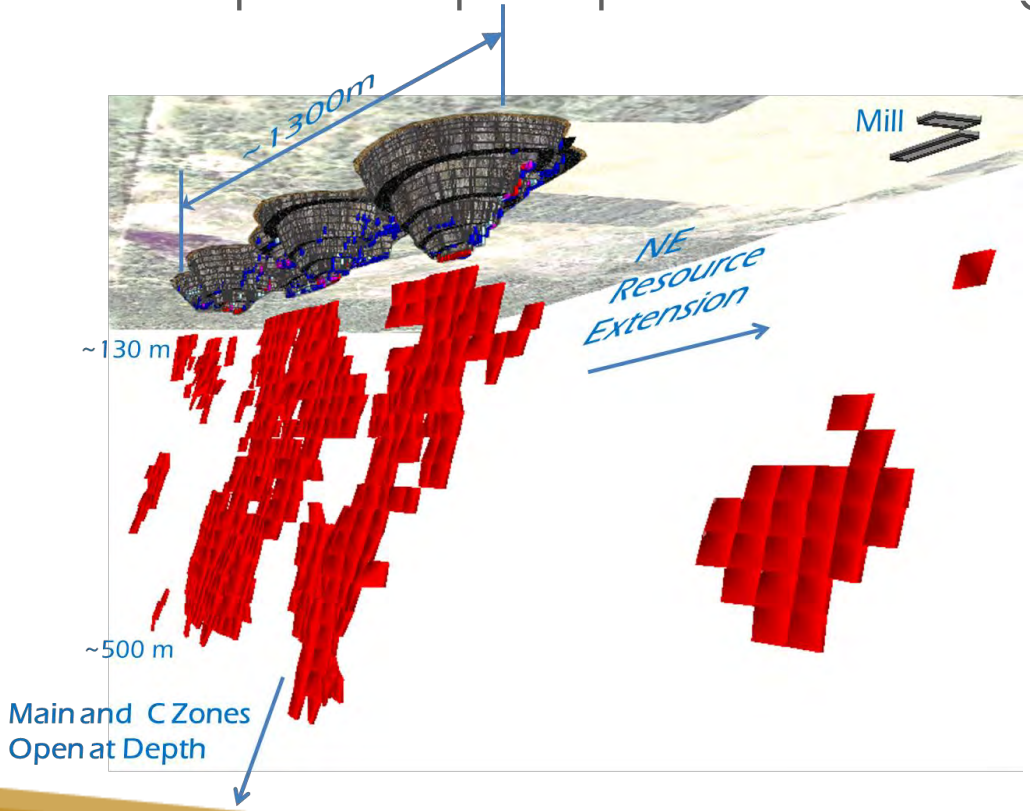
The preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability

Goliath: site layout (TSF, Process Plant & Mine Site)



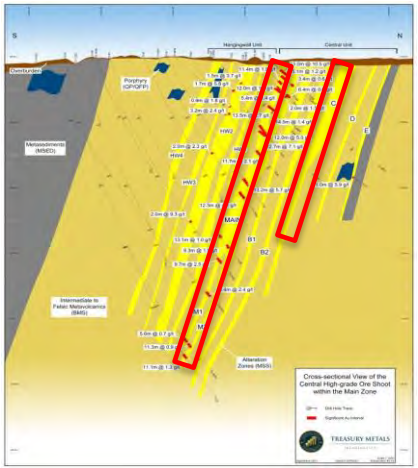


Conceptual open pit and underground outline



Main Zone and C Zone are the two principal zones of mineralization

- C Zone parallel offset 40m north
- Average width 8.5m
- Zones strike east-west and dip 70^0 – 80^0 south-southeast
- Main Zone and C Zone shoots are open at depth with potential new shoots in the Main and C Zone open along strike



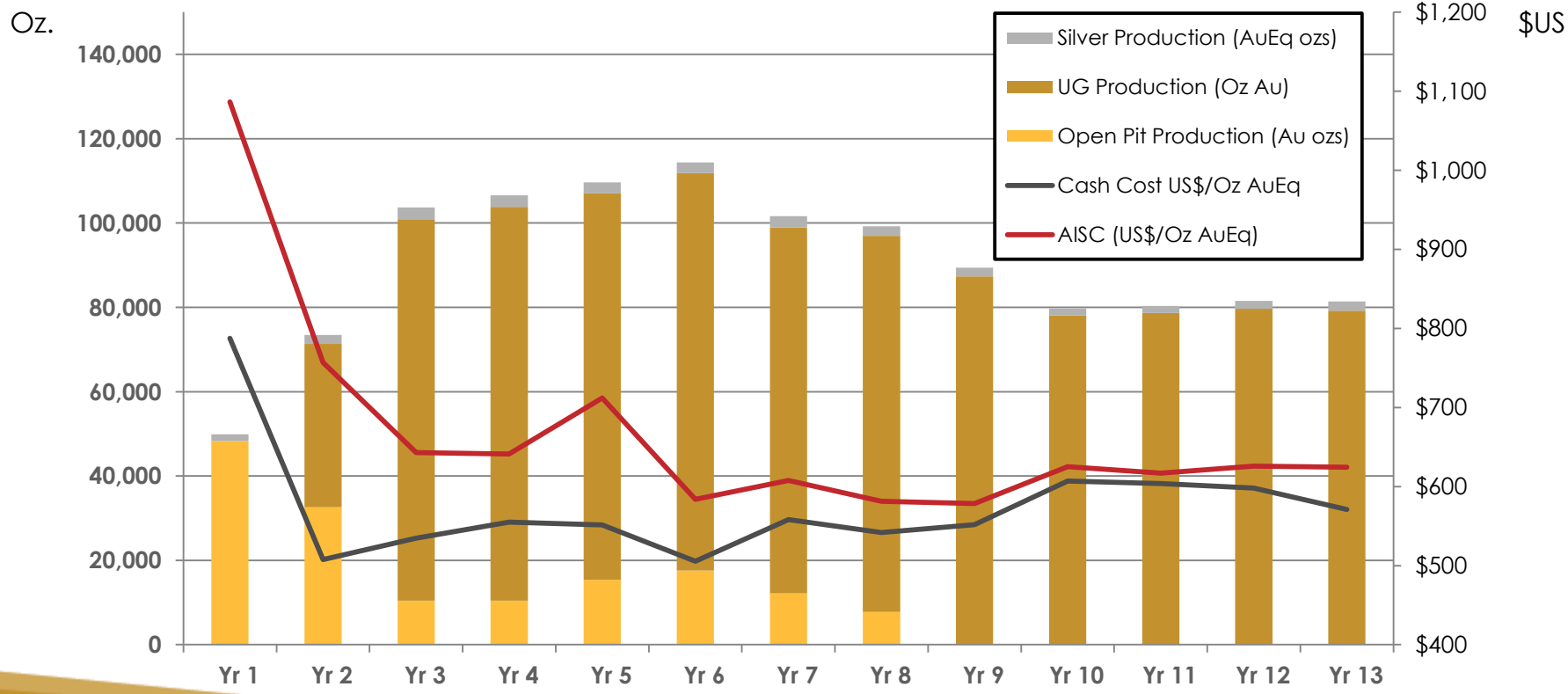
2017 preliminary economics assessment

Production Metrics	Goliath
Total ore processed	9.8 (OP 3.2 & UG 6.6) million tonnes
Average Head Gold Grade	3.81 (g/tonne) (OP 1.58 g/t and UG 4.87 g/t)
Mill Feed Production Rate	2,500 (tonne/day)
LOM Gold Produced (Oz)	1,142,000
Gold recovery (CIL)	95.5%
Average Annual Gold Production Oz/year	87,850 and 90,000 (Au. Eq)
Minimum Mine Life (years)	13 (8 yrs OP and 11 yrs for UG)
Peak Production (year 6) Oz/year	111,800
Initial Capital Expenditures	C$133 million
Cash Costs	US$525
AISC	US$611

- ✓ **Significantly Improved Economics**
- ✓ **Strong Gold Production**
- ✓ 13 Year Annual gold production
- ✓ Attractive Grade
- ✓ **Low Cash Cost**
- ✓ Conservative costs
- ✓ Low initial capital requirements

Cautionary Statement: According to the cautionary statement required by NI 43-101, it should be noted that this assessment is preliminary in nature as it includes Inferred mineral resources that cannot be categorized as reserves at this time and as such there is no certainty that the preliminary assessment and economics will be realized.

Gold production by year and low cash & AISC costs



Goliath gold project exploration





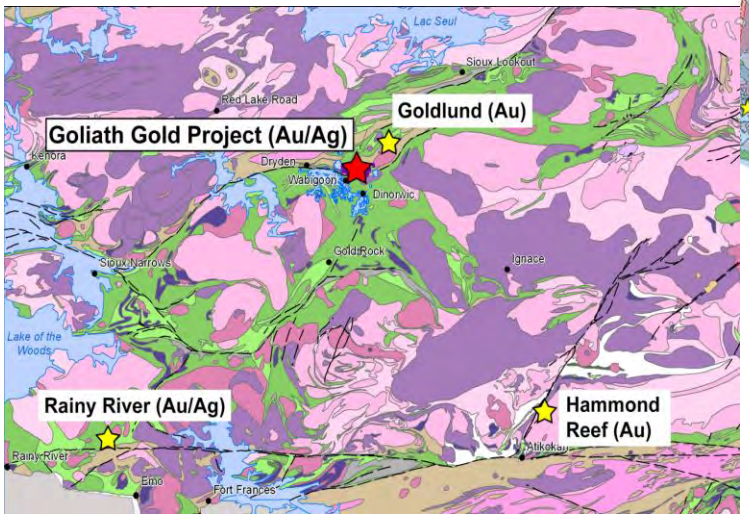


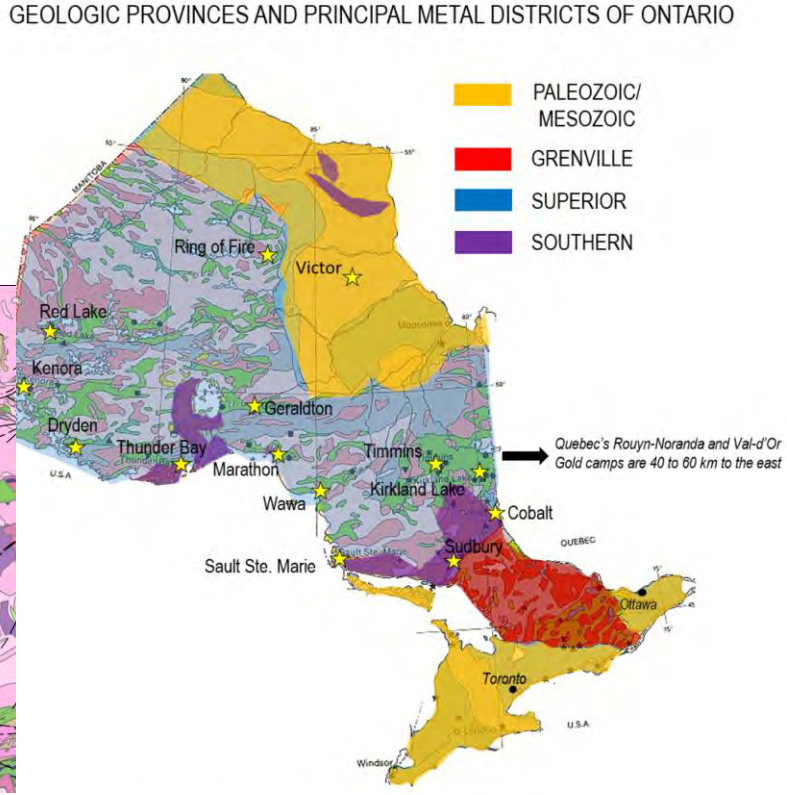


Productive greenstone belt

Historic Ontario Gold Mining Camps

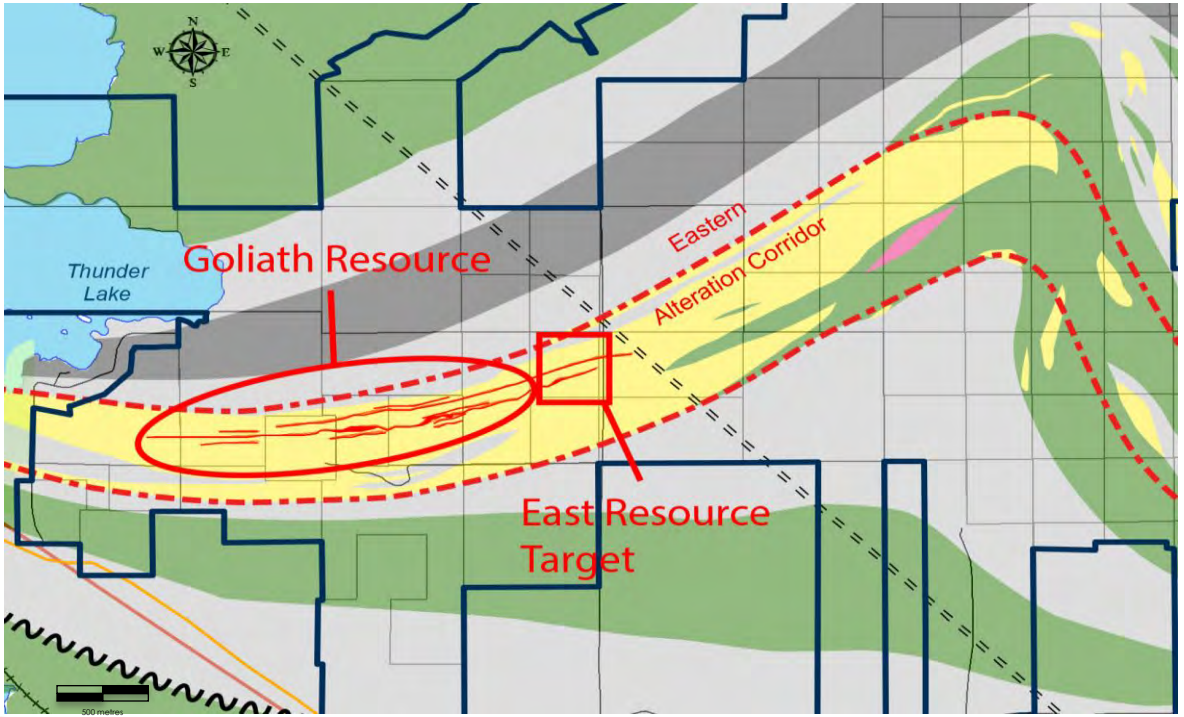
- Timmins
- Kirkland Lake
- Marathon
- Red Lake





Geologic provinces and principal metal districts of Ontario. Credit: TNM.

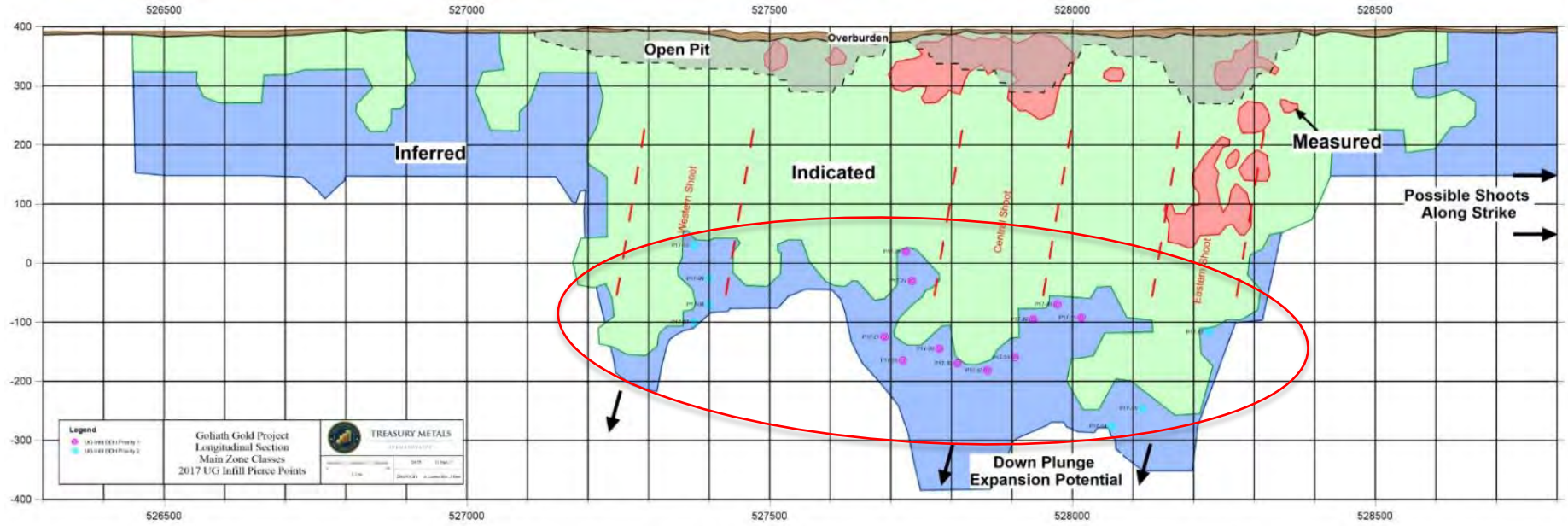
Exploration potential



Goliath Resource

- Priority 1
  - Initial 15,000 m drill program underway
    - Converting Inferred to Indicated Resources
  - Second 15,000 m program includes:
    - UG expansion, step out NE of open pit and the C Zone

2017-2018 drill program



In-fill drilling underway

- 15,000m of drilling to convert Inferred to Indicated Resources
- Focused on the Main & East Shoots

Goliath gold project sustainability & permitting





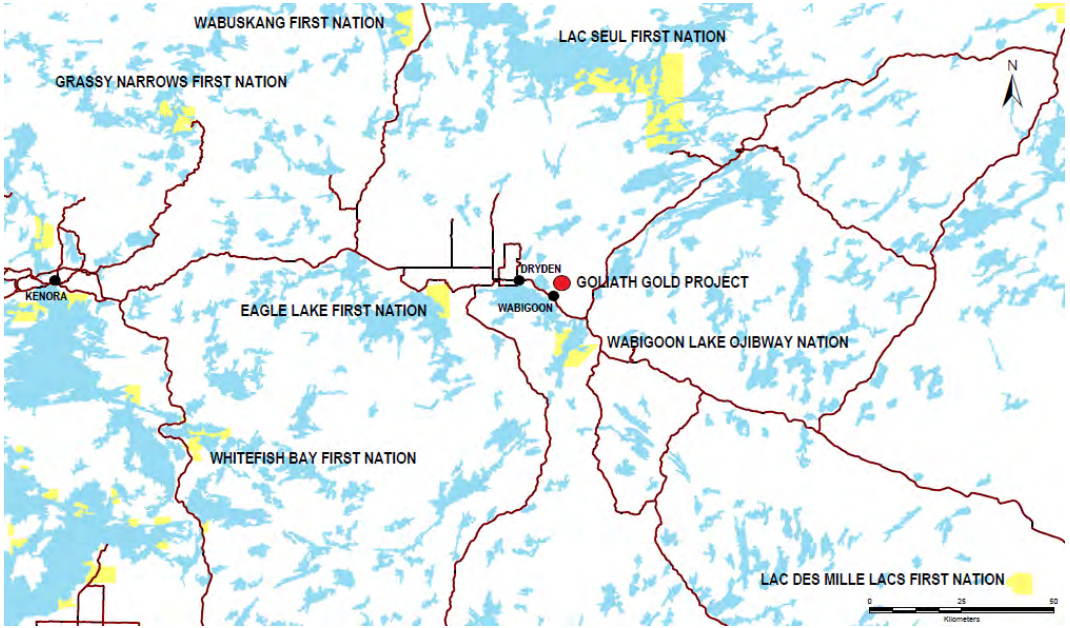




TREASURY METALS Inc.

Engaging local stakeholders

- 7 Indigenous communities
- Grand Council Treaty #3
- 2 local communities
- 2 Metis communities



Impacts and effects - active

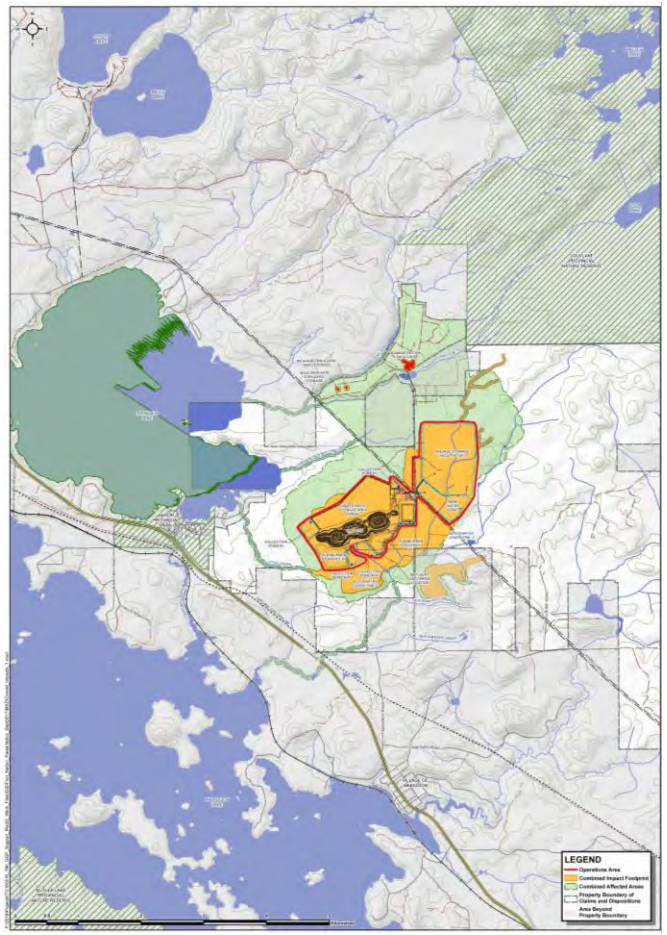
- Overall impacts on traditional resources identified by combining individual impacts
  - Impacts are predicted to occur in close proximity to the operations area
- Overall effects combines the individual effects
- Only the visual effect of WRSA extends over Thunder Lake

Impact Areas (gold)

- Impacts areas are considered to be those areas where resources are not available for traditional uses

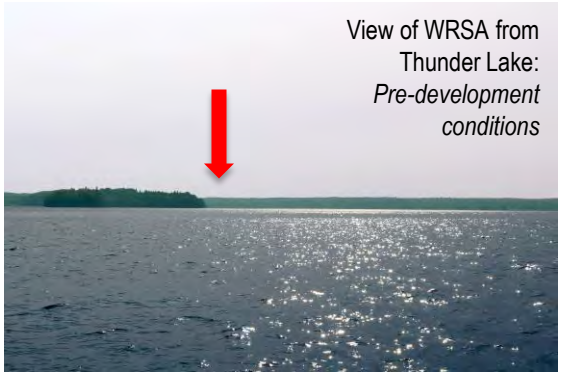
Effect Areas (green)

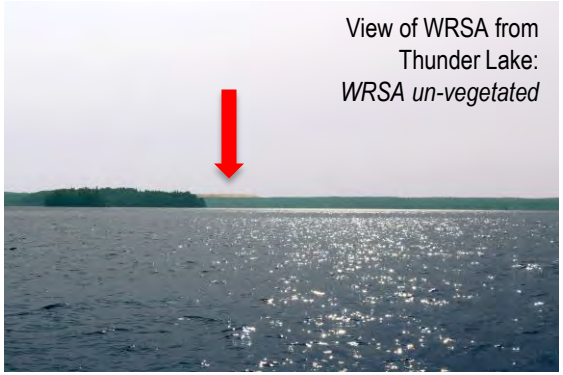
- Effect areas are considered to be those areas where the environment is altered, but resources are still available for traditional uses

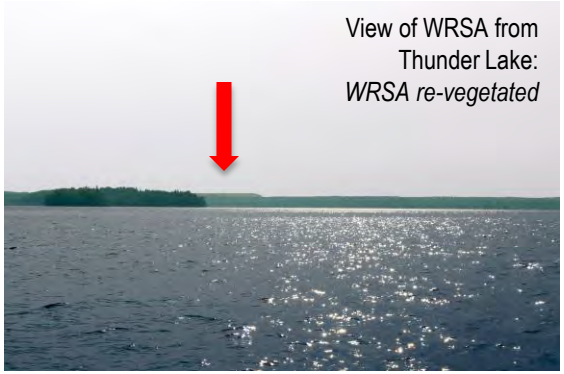


Visualization of WRSA from thunder lake

- GIS viewscape model used simulate appearance of WRSA
- Visualizations show how the WRSA will appear when viewed from Thunder Lake







Impacts and effects - closure

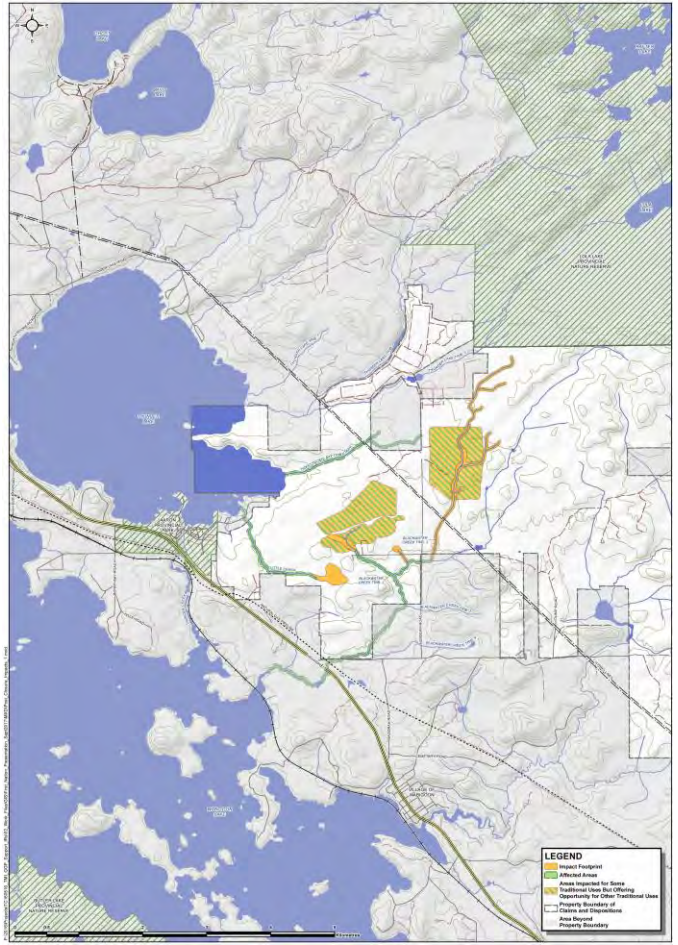
- Impacts predicted where resources will not recover
  - Blackwater Creek Tributary 2
  - Wetlands at headwater of Little Creek and Blackwater Creek Tributary 1
- Effects predicted where flows are altered
- Open pit, WRSA and TSF will provide altered resources

Impact Areas (gold)

- Impacts areas are considered to be those areas where resources are not available for traditional uses

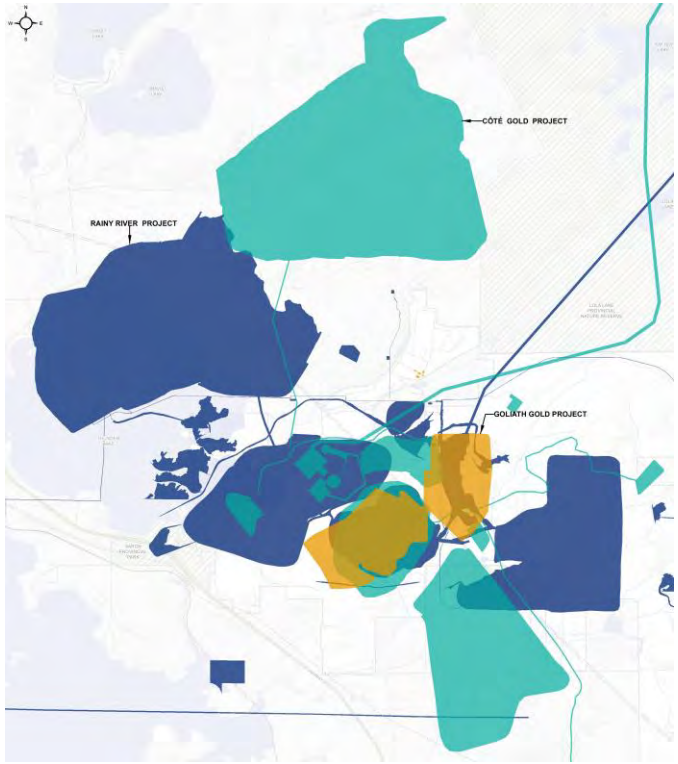
Effect Areas (green)

- Effect areas are considered to be those areas where the environment is altered, but resources are still available for traditional uses



Goliath gold project

✓ Modest footprint relative to other operations



- Goliath Gold Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
2,700 tpd	96 ha	77 ha	30 m

- IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
60,000 tpd	840 ha	400 ha	150 m

- New Gold Rainy River Project

Production	Tailings Area	WRSA Area	WRSA Height
27,000 tpd	800 ha	225 ha	50 m

Responsible mining….mining within the community

Hollinger Pit, Goldcorp

Timmins, Ontario



Mine Canadian Malartic

Val D'or, Quebec



Summary

- Small
  - Overall footprint ~ 300 ha
- Compact
  - All project elements are grouped together
- Discrete
  - WRSA only feature visible outside of property
- Next steps
  - Effect on traditional resource use of the Project area







Contact information

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Bob MacDonald
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bmacdonald@treasurymetals.com

Toronto Office
416.214.4654 or
1.855.664.4654 (toll-free)

Dryden Office
807.938.6961

APPENDIX B-11
COLLABORATIVE MEETING PRESENTATION MATERIALS

- Presentation materials include:
    - June 3, 2014.

TREASURY METALS / FIRST NATIONS MEETING

Treasury / First Nations Meeting

Best Western - Dryden

June 3, 2014

Proposed Agenda

1. Opening / Introductions
2. Update on Goliath Gold Project
3. Questions / Discussion
4. First Nations "In Camera" (if desired)
5. Next steps

For anyone who is interested, Treasury Metals will be pleased to provide a tour of the Treasury offices and proposed mine site following the meeting.

TREASURY METALS

Focused on Gold Based in Ontario

First Nations Goliath Project Review Meeting

June 3rd, 2014

Norm Bush Vice President, Operations

Murray Ferguson, Director of Community Development

Rory Krocker, Sr. Project Geologist

Mark Wheeler, Sr. Mining Engineer

Mac Potter, Environmental Technician

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains projections and forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change. This presentation contains projections and forward looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Corporation. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Corporation's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

GOLD FACTS: $1,300 / OZ

- The consumption of gold produced in the world is about 50% in jewelry, 40% in investments, and 10% in industry.





TREASURY METALS INC.



TREASURY METALS | ABOUT US

- We are a leading exploration and development company in the Kenora Mining District.
  - Goliath Project: 1.7 million ounces with a clear path to growth
  - Goldcliff Property: Early exploration with high grade surface samples
- TML's management and board have a successful record in building companies and developing world-class mining projects.
  - Key members of the board include Marc Henderson (Aquiline) and Bill Fisher (Aurelian);
  - Martin Walter, CEO appointed in December 2010 ;
  - Norm Bush, VP Goliath Gold Project (appointed December 2011).
- Treasury Metal's Goliath Gold Project is one of 6 gold mining projects in Ontario that is in the mine permitting process.

TREASURY METALS - CORE VALUES AND RELATIONSHIPS

- Safety:
  - Working safely is about "CARING FOR PEOPLE";
  - Nothing we do is worth getting hurt over;
  - Working towards "Zero" recordable injury rate.
- Environment:
  - Responsible Stewards of the lands on which we operate.
- People and Stakeholders:
  - Work for the mutual benefit of all Communities and Stakeholders.
  - Treat people with Respect and Dignity;
  - Demonstrate Ethical Behavior and Act with Integrity;
  - Act with Simplicity, Speed, and Decisiveness.

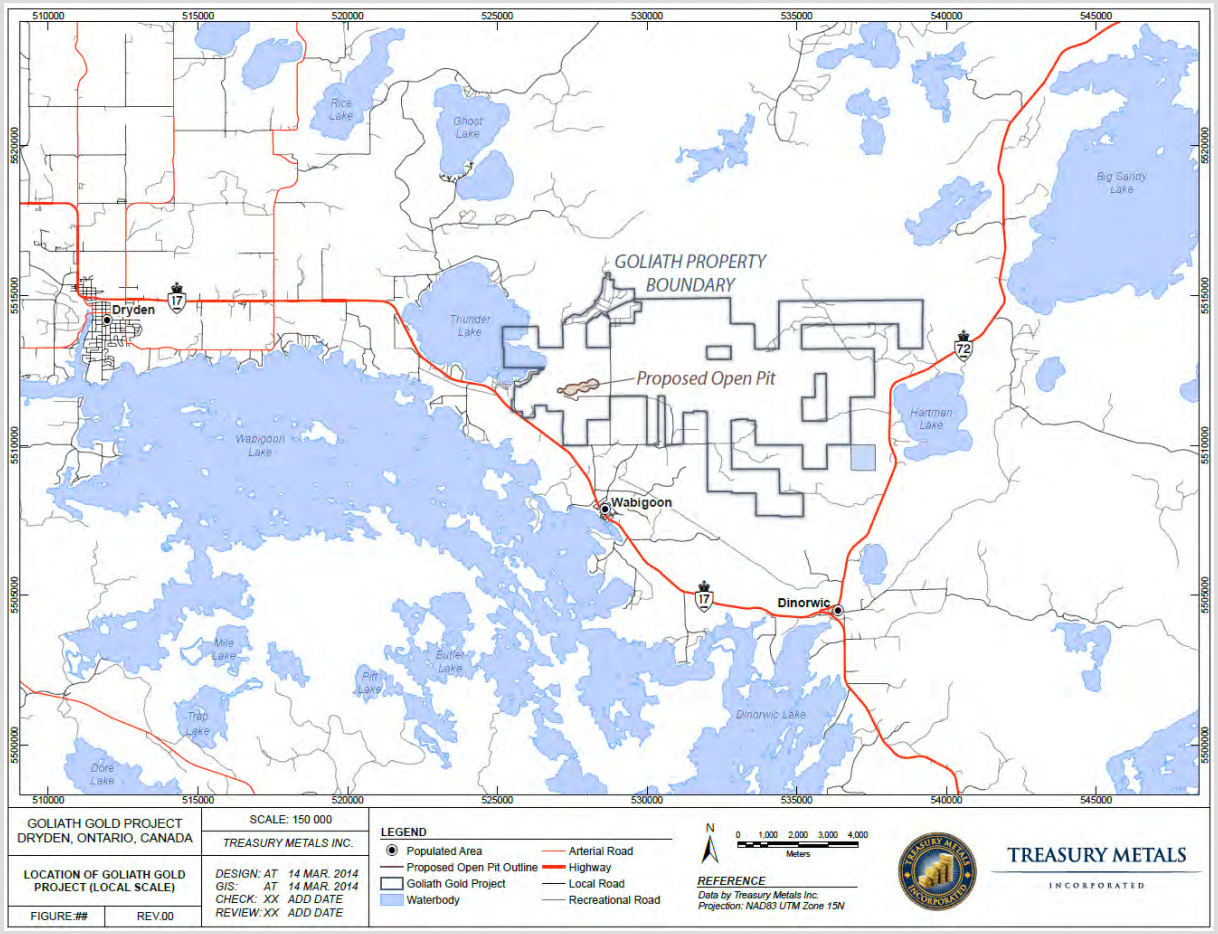




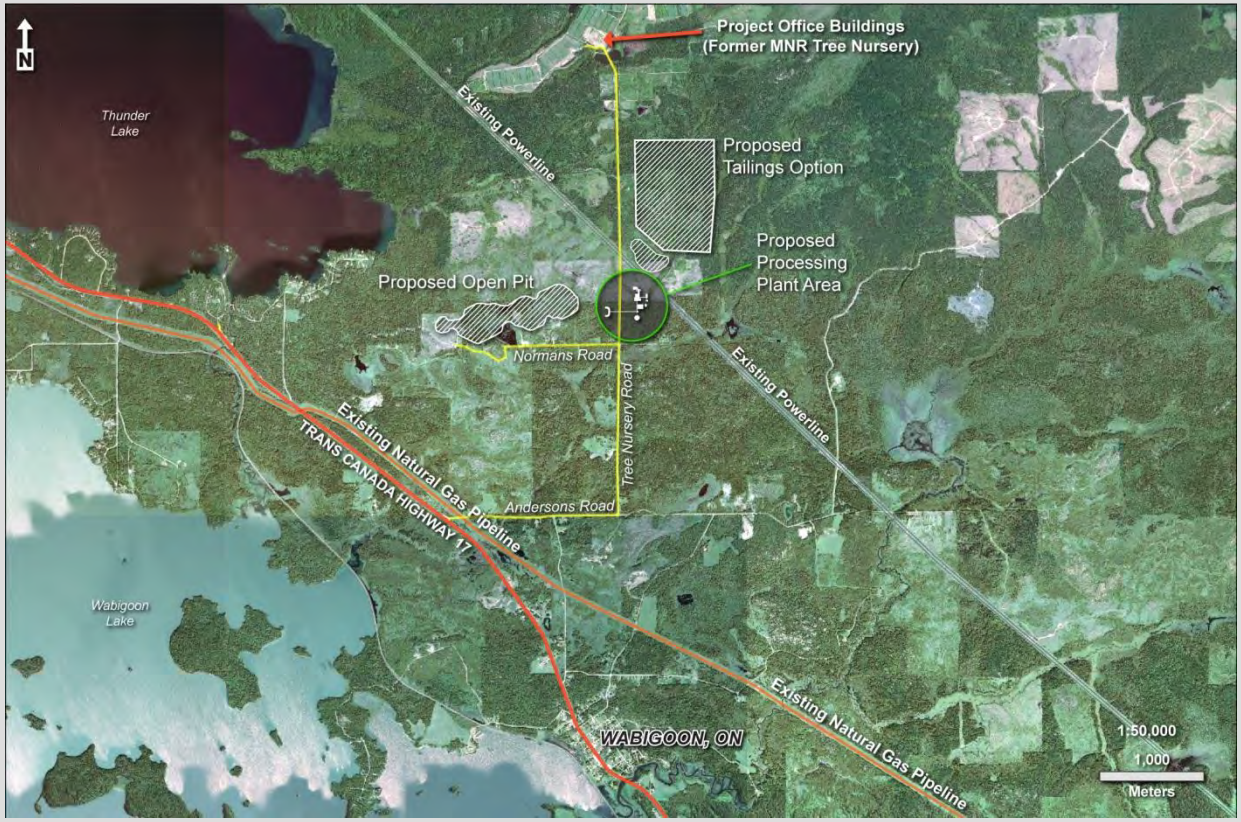


Doing the "Right Thing" because it is the "Right Thing To Do."

PROJECT LOCATION



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT – INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE



- NW Ontario provides excellent infrastructure – reducing costs.
- Power, local workforce and transportation all readily available.
- Historical industrial offices are now TML's exploration and development site.
- Power sources on-site: gas and electric power lines.

PROJECT – STATUS UPDATE





PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- The Company continues to progress the Project towards production in spite of challenging economic climate.
- Key milestones in permitting process:
  - November 27, 2012: Project Description submitted to CEAA;
  - November 28, 2012: Project Description approved by CEAA;
  - February 21, 2013: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines issued to Treasury Metals;
  - Q3 2014: EIS document planned submission;
  - Q4 2014: Provincial permitting activities to start.

PROJECT STATUS – MINING CYCLE

SPENDING MONEY

MAKING MONEY









Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Critical Project financing secured December, 2013.
- Will enable:
  - Completion of EIS;
  - Continue environmental baseline work;
  - Completion of Feasibility Study;
  - Limited additional drilling.
    - Focused program of approximately 10,000 meters.
    - Primarily infill drilling, with exploration drilling on Norman property

ENGINEERING AND MINE DESIGN





GOLIATH PROJECT

- Intro to Mine Process
- Project Description
- Engineering Studies
- Project Timeline
- Questions?

MINING INTRODUCTION – OPEN PIT

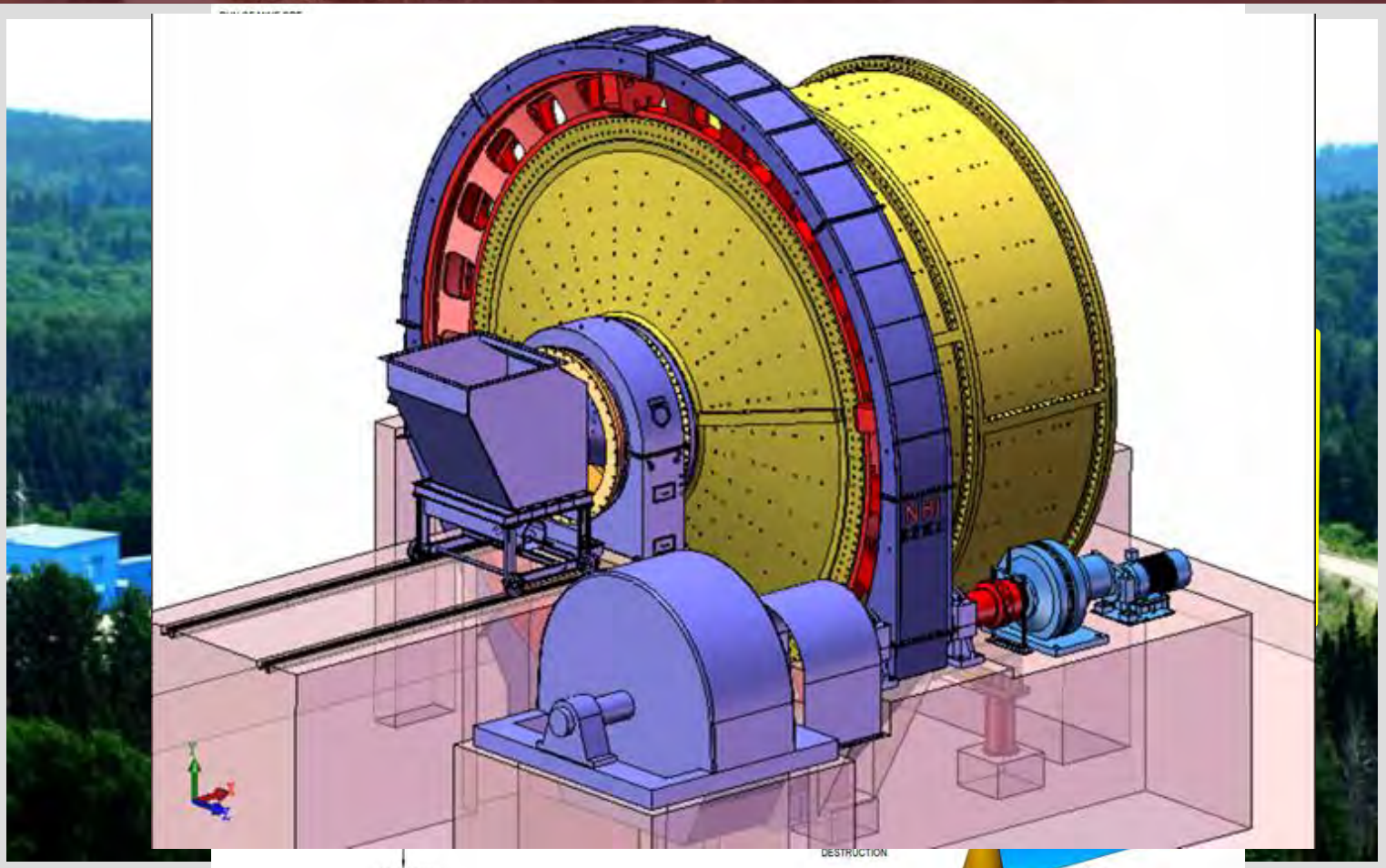


MINING INTRODUCTION – UNDERGROUND





MINING INTRODUCTION – PROCESSING PLANT



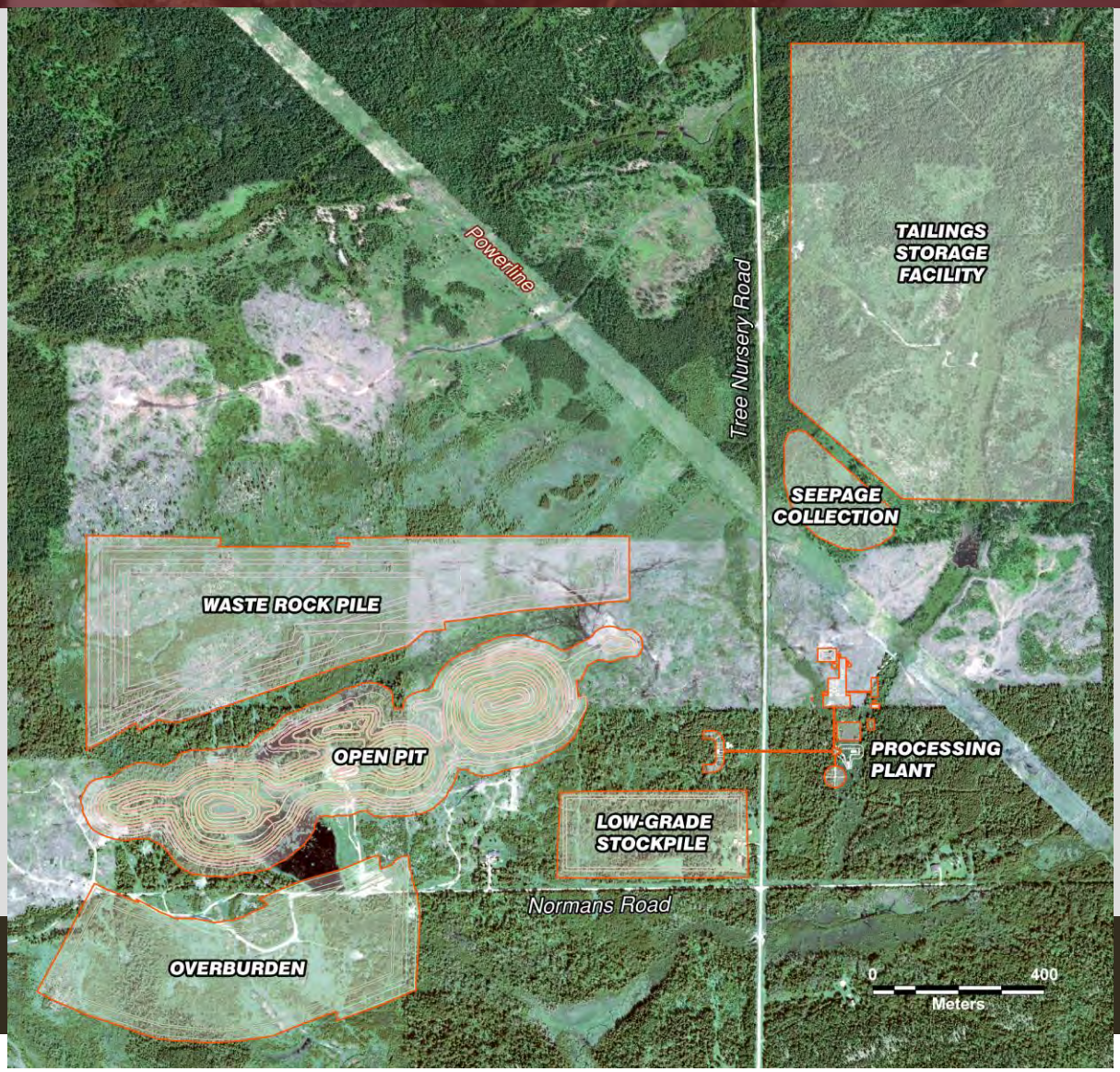
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Goliath Details:
  - Approximately 200 direct employees anticipated.
  - Open Pit and ramp access underground mining, 10 year + mine life.
  - Infrastructure benefits:
    - Few roads to be built;
    - Easy electrical power access, natural gas access;
    - Small footprint, suitable office and warehousing infrastructure currently in place.
- Nearby water bodies include: Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake.

MINING PLAN

- ~3 g/t Au Eq Average Mill Feed (3 parts per million)
- $1375 Gold Price
- 4.5 Million Tonnes OP, 4.5 Million Tonnes U/G
- 80,000 ounces/year, 2700 t/day milling
- 130-180 m. Final Pit depth. 500-600 m. Underground Depth
- Capex: ~ $ 100 MM
- Total Mine Life: 10 – 12 years (5 open pit/ 5 UG)

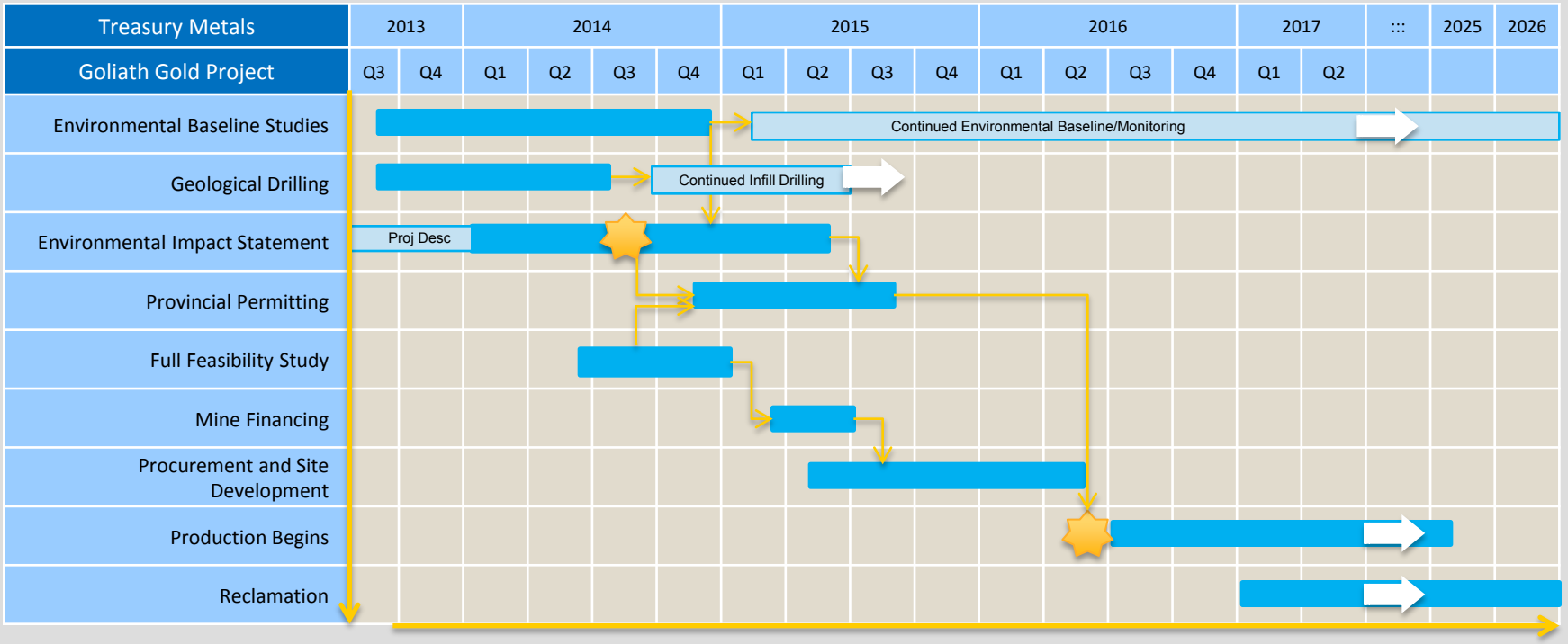
GOLIATH SITE PLAN



MAJOR STUDIES

- Tetra Tech WEI Inc.
  - Coordination of the Environmental Impact Statement.
- Lycopodium Minerals Canada Limited
  - Development of process options;
  - Infrastructure design and layout;
  - Water balance.
- WSP Canada Inc.
  - Design of Tailings Storage Facility.
- P + E Mining Consulting Inc.
  - Mine design and mine plan.

PERMITTING TIMELINE

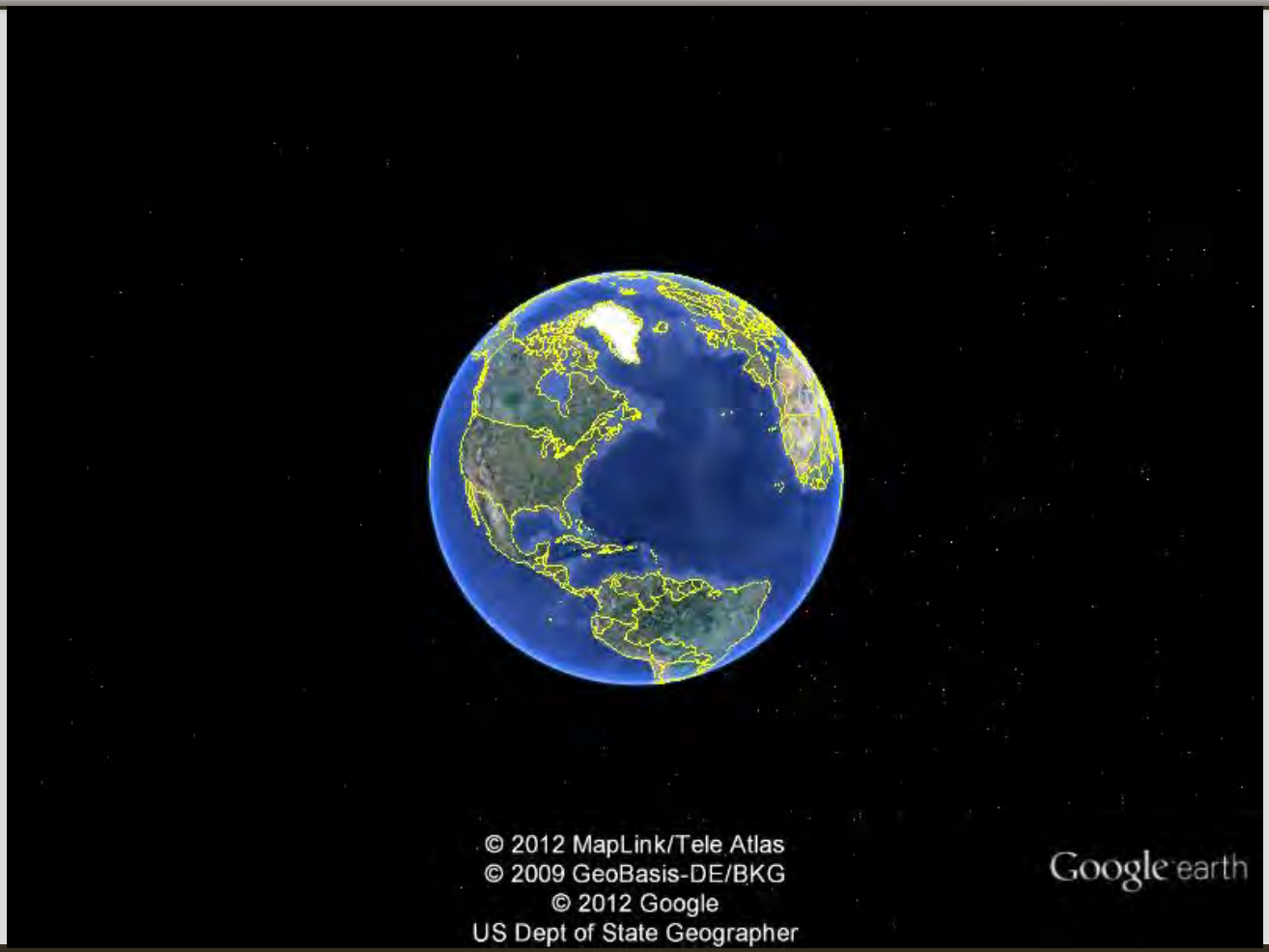


GEOLOGY

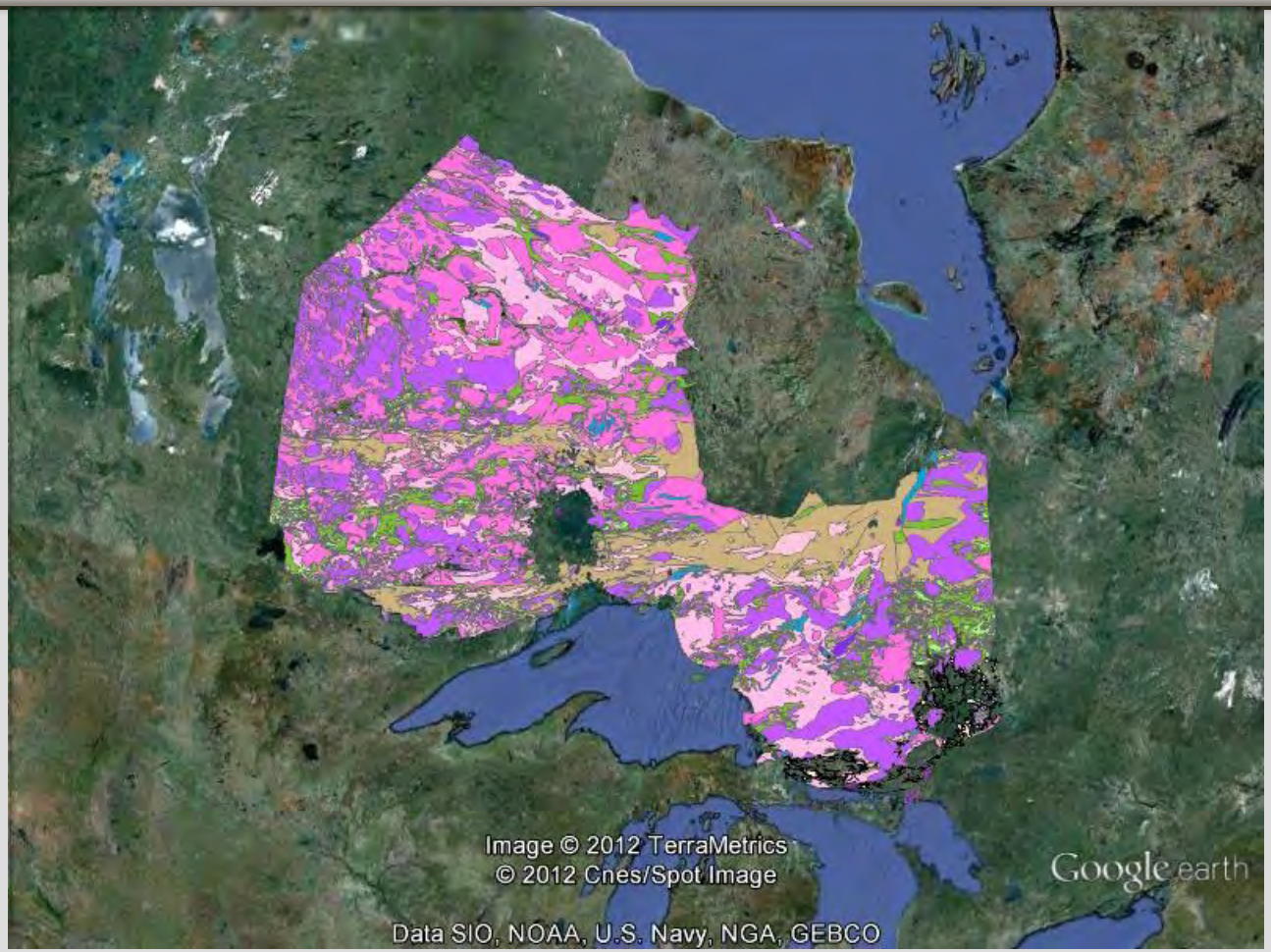




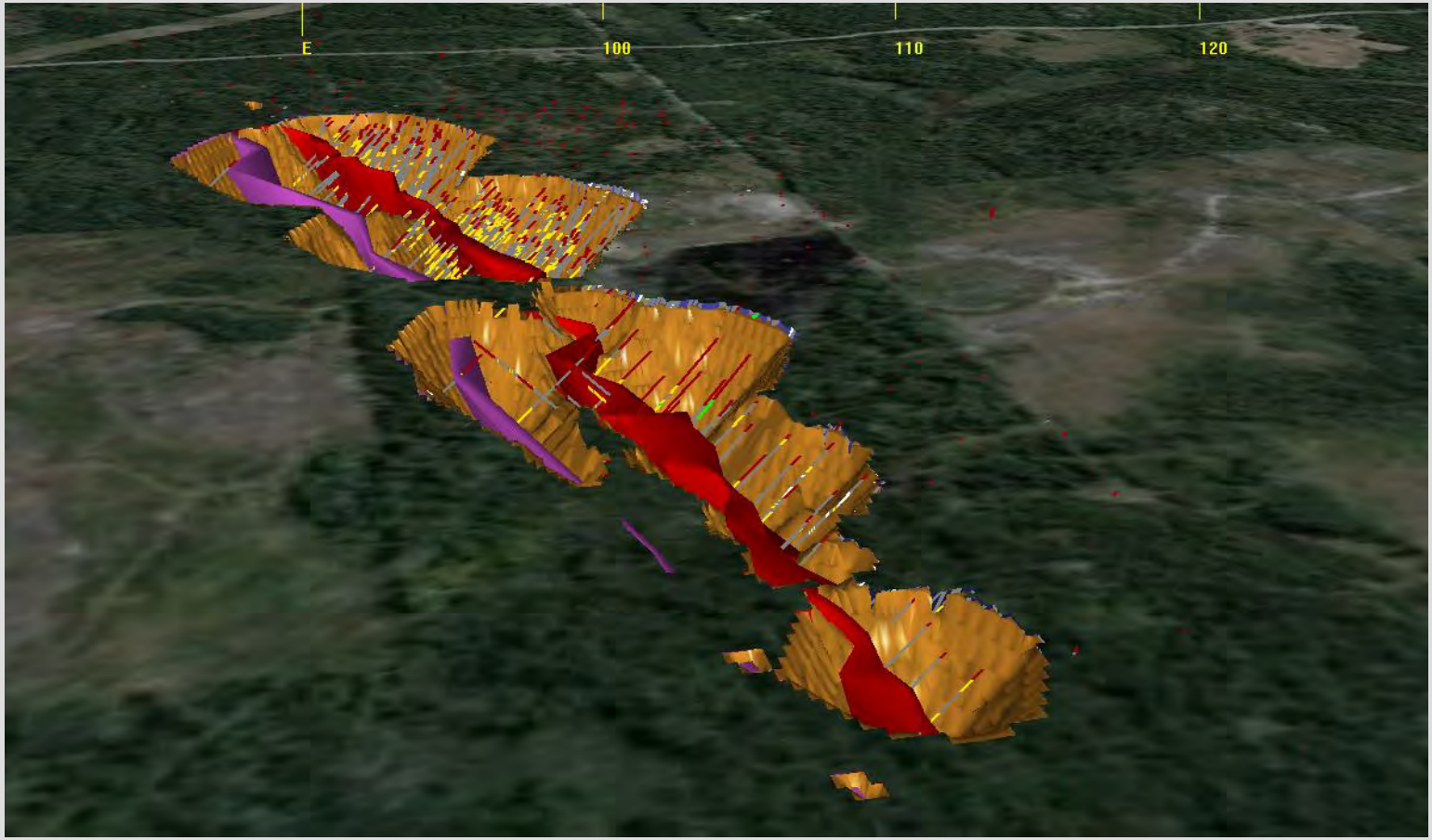
PROPERTY LOCATION AND HISTORY



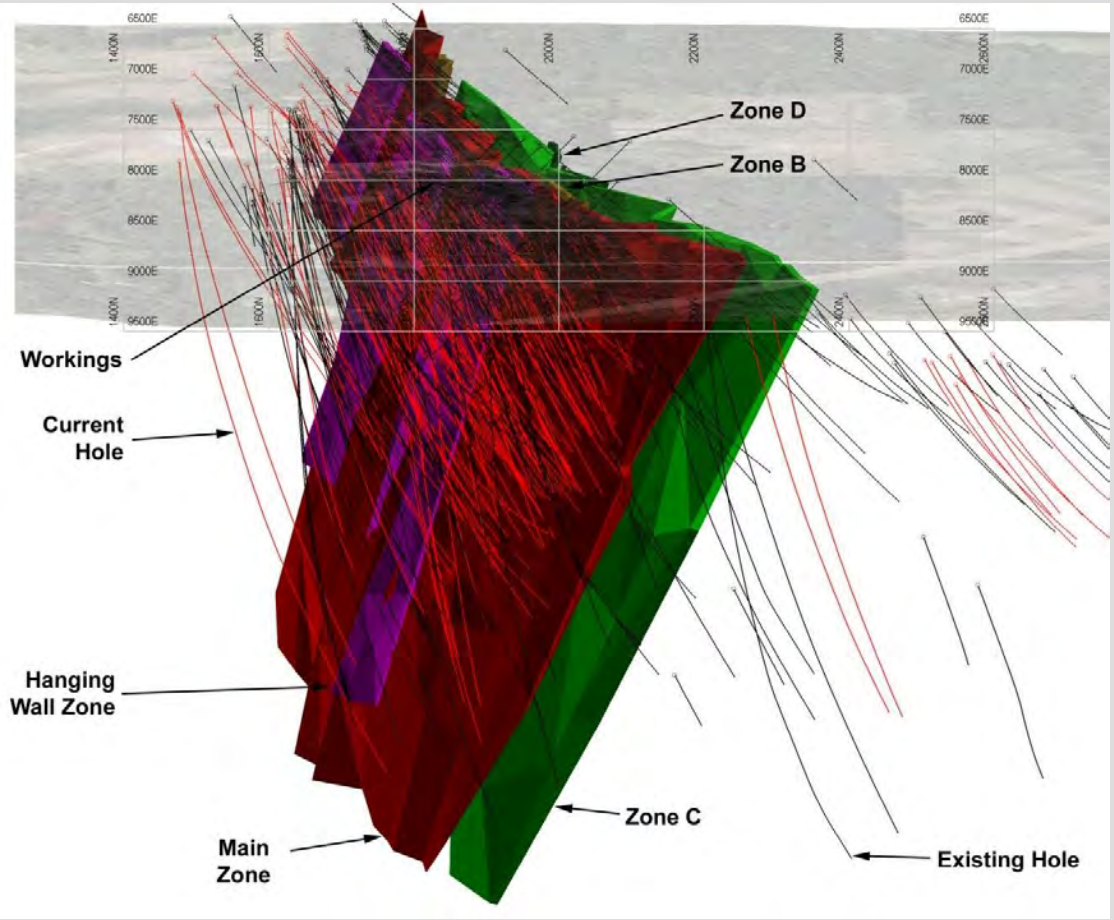
GEOLOGICAL SETTING



OPEN PIT



MINERALIZED ZONES



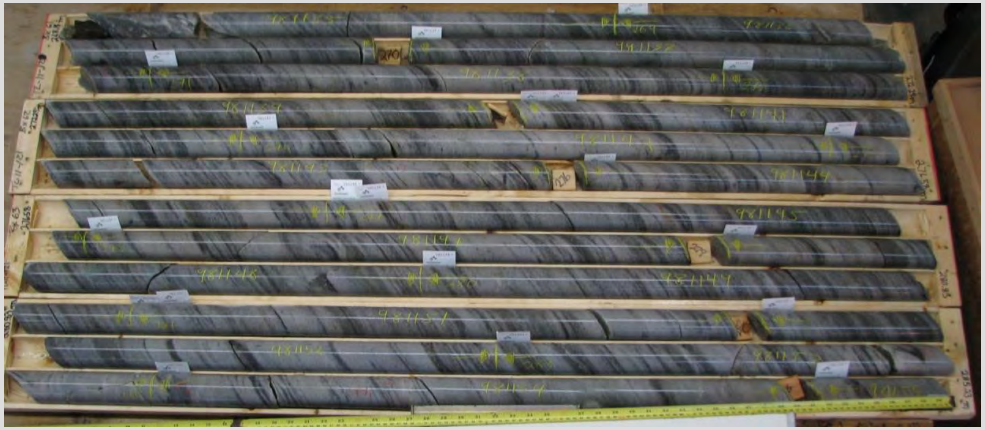
TML GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION

TML has two main rock types we intersect in the resource area:

- Muscovite-sericite schist (MSS)
- Biotite-muscovite schist (BMS)

Other rock types include:

- Metasediments
- Mafic Dykes
- Iron formation
- Biotite schist
- Amphibolite





MINERALIZED MSS IS THE KEY

- Key minerals:
  - Sphalerite
  - Galena
  - Best concentrations occur proximal to upper and lower MSS contacts

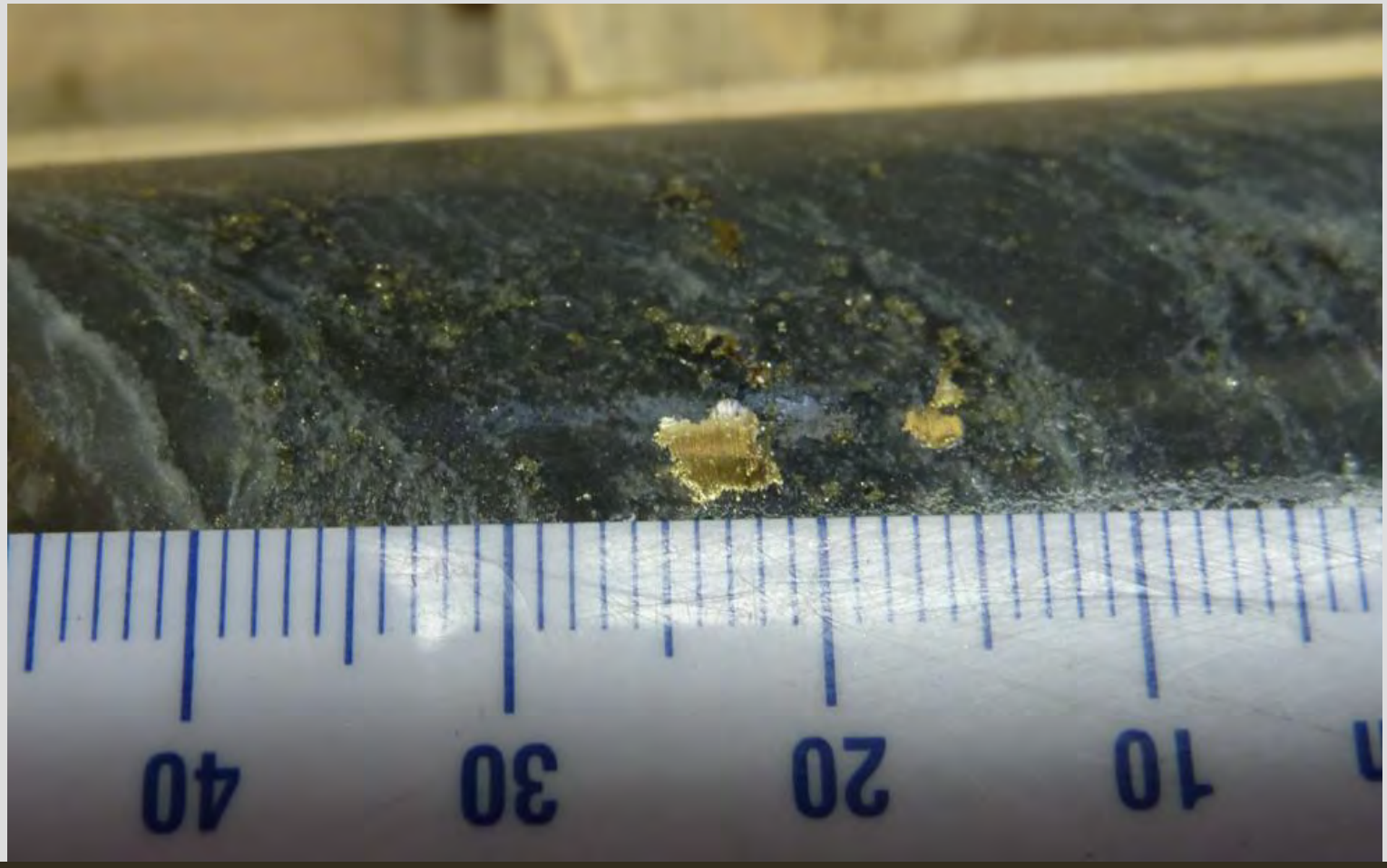




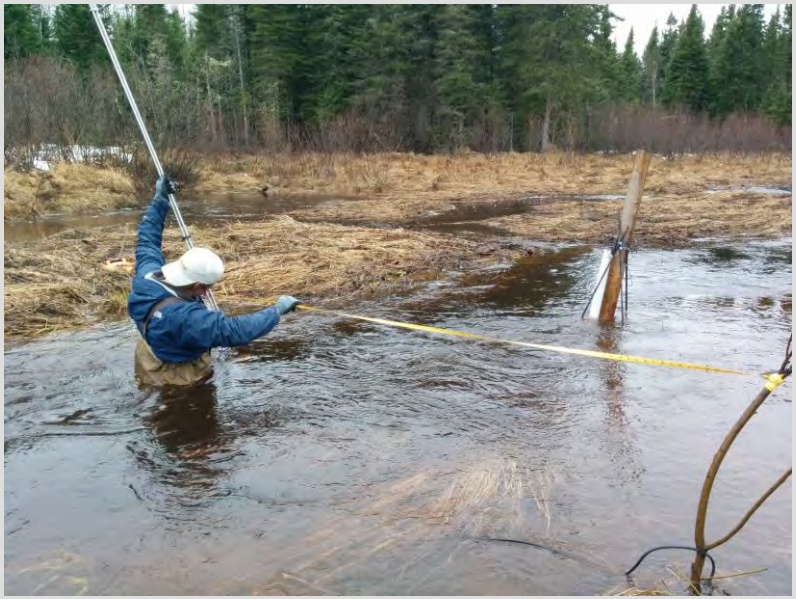




OUR IDEAL SCENARIO



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERMITTING

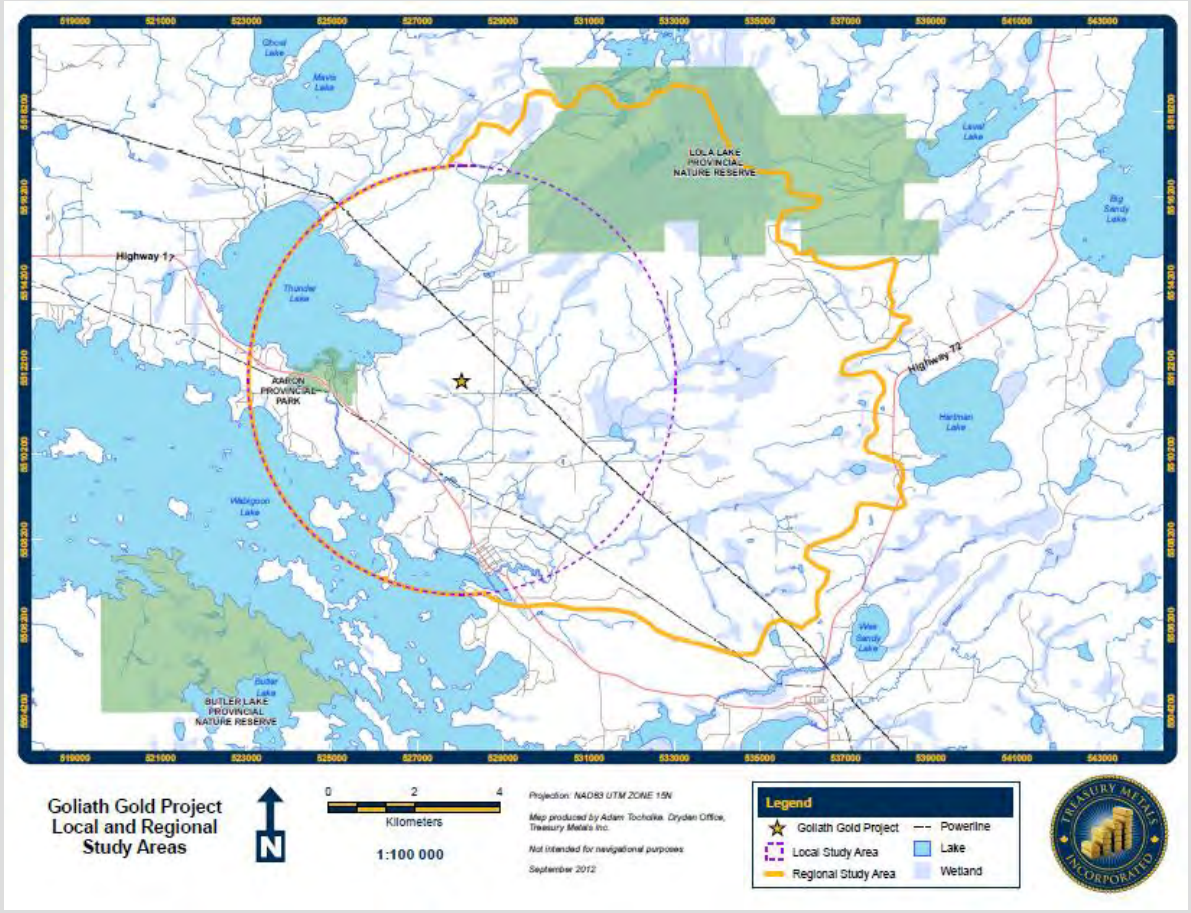




ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PERMITTING

- Federal
  - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA).
    - Triggers include ore processing greater than 600 tonnes per day and the potential to disturb fish habitat.
    - Environmental Impact Statement will be completed as part of federal regulations.
- Provincial
  - 40 + individual permits may be required.
  - Permits will be approved based on provincial regulatory requirements (Class environmental assessment).

STUDY AREA


Goliath Gold Project
Local and Regional
Study Areas
N
0 2 4
Kilometers
1:100 000
Projection: NAD83 UTM ZONE 15N
Map produced by Adam Tocholke, Dryden Office, Treasury Metals Inc.
Not intended for navigational purposes
September 2012
Legend
Goliath Gold Project
Local Study Area
Regional Study Area
Powerline
Lake
Wetland
LOLA LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Highway 17
Highway 72
AARON PROVINCIAL PARK
BUTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE
Ghost Lake
Mavis Lake
Thunder Lake
Wabigoon Lake
Butler Lake
Laval Lake
Big Sandy Lake
Hartman Lake
Wes Sandy Lake
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BASELINE STUDIES

- 2010-2014 fieldwork has been completed with operational team of DST, TBT, AMEC, EcoMetrix, KCB, and Treasury Metals personnel.
- Studies include:
  - Surface Water and Hydrology
  - Aquatics and Fisheries
  - Wetlands
  - Terrestrial Wildlife
  - Noise, Light and Dust
  - Archaeology
  - Soils and Vegetation
  - Hydrogeology
  - Socioeconomic and Traffic
  - Geochemistry / Geotechnical

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- Treasury's environmental program is on schedule, providing the data necessary to support the Company's environmental permitting activities with the Federal and Provincial governments.
- Environmental baseline studies have been completed to:
  - Understand the natural environment before development;
  - Support mine design and development decisions;
  - Support monitoring during operations and final closure plan decisions.
- Several final environmental baseline reports have been sent to interested parties, including First Nations.
  - Terrestrial Wildlife Study 2012 – 13
  - Aquatic 2012 – 13 Baseline Study Reports
  - Wetland Baseline Study 2013
  - Hydrology 2013 Baseline Study Report
  - Fisheries Baseline Data Summary 2012 – 13
  - Baseline Light Assessment
  - Baseline Noise Assessment
  - Project Stage 1,2 Archeological Assessment

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT AND BENEFITS





TREASURY METALS – COMMUNITY FOCUSSED

- Goliath Gold Mine
  - Built in N.W. Ontario by N.W. Ontarians.
- Hire Locally
  - Where labour force and skills are available;
  - Develop sector specific skills and capacity working with Educational Institutes, First Nations, and other local industries.
- Purchase Locally
  - Purchase goods and services from Dryden and local businesses, assuming competitive pricing and service.
  - Mine construction;
    - Seek to use N.W. Ontario construction services.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMICAL IMPACTS

	Current	Future
Direct Employment	20	200
Indirect Employment (4:1 Multiplier)	80	800
Total Employment Impact	100	1000

- In 2012 TML supported over 75 Northwestern Ontario businesses with over 70 based in Dryden.

TML Total Vendor Spending 2012	$ 5.9 Million
Northwest Ontario	$ 4.3 Million

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES





TREASURY METALS – JOB QUALIFICATIONS

JOB	GRADE 12	COLLEGE DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	TRADES CERTIFICATION	OTHER
FIELD TECHNICIAN	√				
UNDERGROUND MINER	√				√
ASSAY LAB TECH	√				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (MTCU Transcript)	√				√
ADMINISTRATIVE TECH	√	√			
ENVIRONMENTAL TECH	√	√			
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECH (MTCU)	√	√		√	
ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL TECHNICIAN (MTCU)	√	√		√	
MULTI-TRADES CRAFTSPERSON (MTCU)	√	√		√	
GEOLOGIST	√		√		
MINE ENGINEER	√		√		
MINE MANAGER	√		√		

TREASURY METALS – BASIC HIRING CRITERIA

- Basic Requirements and Reasoning:
  - Minimum Grade 12/GED
    - Higher level education for specialized positions (Grade 12/12 Math and English);
    - Specialized skill requirements* and use of technology;
    - Comprehension, report writing.
  - Valid Drivers Licence
    - Drive company vehicles on and off road.
  - Pre-employment Drug Test
    - Safety for self and others;
    - Working with and around heavy equipment and machinery.
  - Criminal background check.
    - Screen-out undesirables;
    - Reduce risk to employees and property;
    - Harassment free workplace.

*Note: All training through recognized training institute or MTCS.

POTENTIAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- Contract maintenance and construction;
- Site security, first responders;
- Cleaning and other supplies;
- Janitorial services;
- Road building, road maintenance (seasonal);
- Other opportunities as identified by various First Nations.

GOLIATH ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION



ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

- It is the duty of the Crown to consult with Aboriginal communities:
  - When a project has the *potential* to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty rights.
- The Crown has delegated consultation about "*technical aspects*" of the Project to Treasury.
  - Treasury is in the best position to:
    - Share information about the Project;
    - Consider ways to adjust plans to avoid or minimize potential impacts identified by the community.

TREASURY METALS – GOVERNMENT ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

C.E.A.A.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation

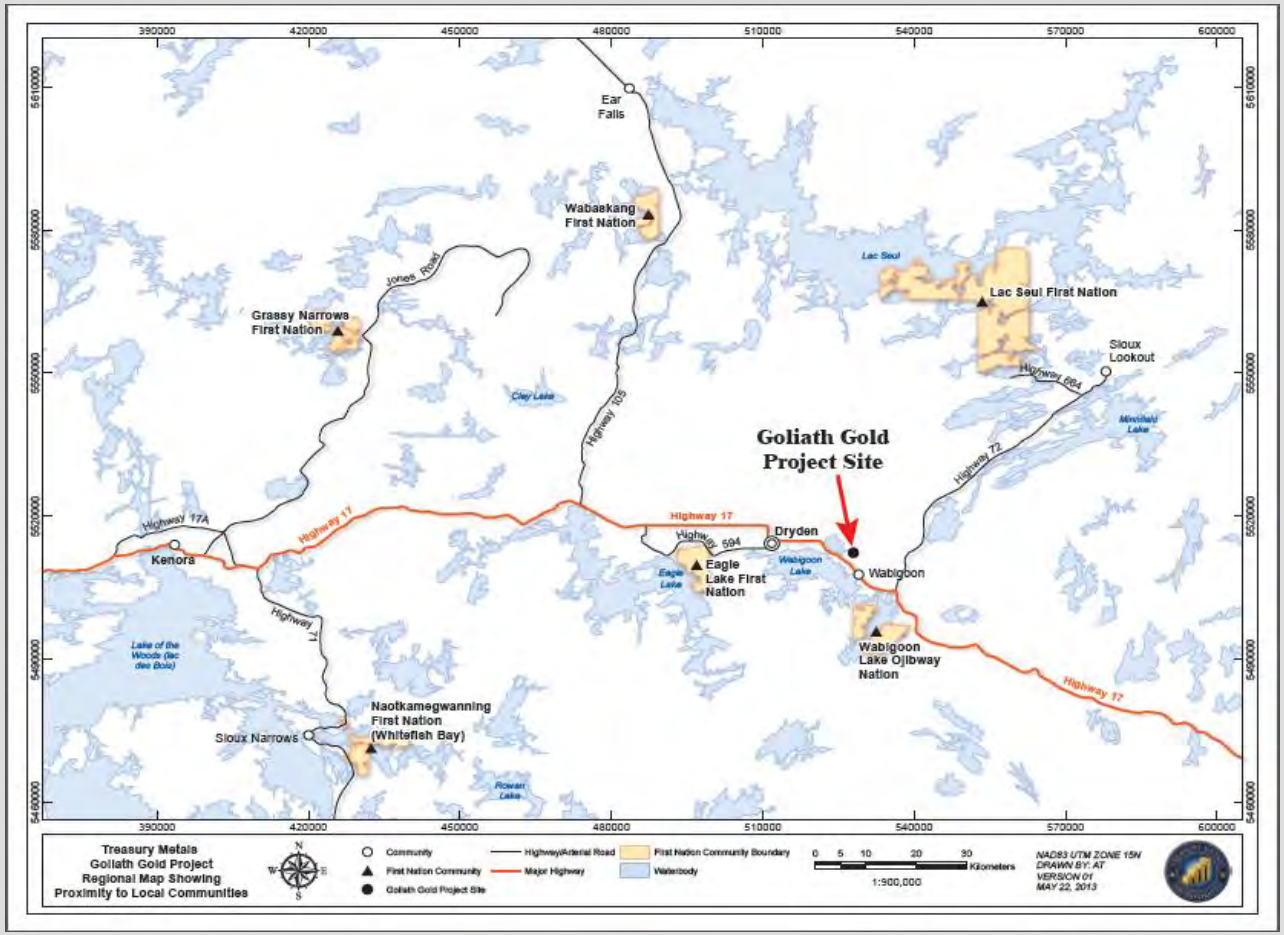
- Metis Nation of Ontario
- Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

M.N.D.M.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
- Eagle Lake First Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation
- Grassy Narrows First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Whitefish Bay First Nation

- Metis Nation of Ontario

FIRST NATION COMMUNITIES – PROXIMITY TO PROJECT



DISCUSSION POINTS

- What are the First Nation's interests in the Goliath Project?
  - Short term
  - Long term
- What mechanisms can we put in place to ensure long-term First Nation's involvement in the Project?
  - Jobs (full-time, part-time, summer students etc.)
  - Training
  - Business opportunities
  - Other?
- Traditional Knowledge Studies and Project Technical Reviews
  - Determine requirements and how to complete most effectively
- Consultation Process
  - What is the process the First Nation's see going forward?

How do we move forward together?

SUMMARY

- Treasury has put together strong corporate and site teams to develop the Goliath Project.
- Treasury is staffed to support the environmental permitting, engineering and project management activities needed to build a mine.
- Treasury is working closely with the local municipalities.
- Treasury is committed to forgoing partnerships with local First Nation communities.
- 2014 is expected to be an active year with further exploration work, environmental permitting activities, and other Project studies.
- Treasury Metals goal is to be:

Partners in Economic Development with our local Municipalities, and Aboriginal communities.

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS