

# 2016 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Independent Auditors' report

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

- Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
- Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### To the Shareholders of Endurance Gold Corporation,

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Endurance Gold Corporation which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Endurance Gold Corporation as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

De Visser Gray LLP

**CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS** Vancouver, Canada April 27, 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Canadian dollars) AS AT

	I	December 31,	I	December 31,
		2016	201	
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	68,396	\$	185,027
Marketable securities (Note 5)		6,790,051		297,757
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 6)		10,640		10,109
Property payment receivable (Note 8)		184,621		-
Receivables (Note 7)		15,247		5,173
Total current assets		7,068,955		498,066
Non-current				
Property payment receivable (Note 8)		-		190,300
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8)		833,518		3,909,225
Total non-current assets		833,518		4,099,525
Total assets	\$	7,902,473	\$	4,597,591
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$	180,098	\$	116,963
Total liabilities		180,098		116,963
EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 10)		9,473,588		9,073,386
Reserves (Note 10)		1,386,421		1,305,601
· · · · ·		(3,137,634)		(5,898,359)
Deficit		7,722,375		4,480,628
Deficit				

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Commitments (Note 17) Events after the reporting date (Note 18)

## Approved and authorized on behalf of the Board of Directors on April 27, 2017:

/s/ Robert T. Boyd

Director

/s/ Robert Pease

Director

Robert T. Boyd

Robert Pease

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Year Ended December 31, (*Expressed in Canadian dollars*)

	2016	2015
Expenses		
Business development and property investigation (Note 12)	\$ 23,668	\$ 29,445
Corporate communications (Note 12)	12,696	12,642
Listing and transfer agent fees	12,370	13,181
Management fees (Note 12)	60,000	60,000
Office and administrative	56,964	45 <i>,</i> 803
Professional fees (Note 12)	22,366	21,591
Share-based compensation (Note 10)	 80,820	-
Loss before other items	 (268,884)	(182,662)
Other items		
Interest income	879	884
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8)	1,122,174	7,530
Gain on sale of marketable securities (Note 5)	147,419	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities (Note 5)	3,099,580	13,146
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8)	 (1,340,443)	(61,198)
	 3,029,609	(39,638)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	\$ 2,760,725	\$ (222,300)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.00)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	96,975,656	91,534,440

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended December 31, (*Expressed in Canadian dollars*)

	Share C	Total			
	No. of Shares Amount R		Reserves	Deficit	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2015	94,291,700	\$ 9,073,386	\$ 1,305,601	\$ (5,898,359)	\$ 4,480,628
Shares issued for:					
Private placement	6,494,000	389,640	-	-	389,640
Share issuance costs	-	(8,938)	-	-	(8,938
Share-based compensation	-	-	80,820	-	80,820
Exploration and evaluation assets	300,000	19,500	-	-	19,500
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	2,760,725	2,760,725
Balance at December 31, 2016	101,085,700	\$ 9,473,588	\$ 1,386,421	\$ (3,137,634)	\$ 7,722,375

	Share C	apital			Total
	No. of Shares Amount Reserves			Deficit	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	87,491,700	\$ 8,736,917	\$ 1,305,601	\$ (5,676,059)	\$ 4,366,459
Shares issued for:					
Private placement	6,800,000	340,000	-	-	340,000
Share issuance costs	-	(3,531)	-	-	(3,531)
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(222,300)	(222,300)
Balance at December 31, 2015	94,291,700	\$ 9,073,386	\$ 1,305,601	\$ (5,898,359)	\$ 4,480,628

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Year ended December 31, (*Expressed in Canadian dollars*)

	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ 2,760,725	\$ (222,300)
Add adjustments:		
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets	(1,122,174)	(7,530
Gain on sale of marketable securities	(147,419)	-
Share-based compensation	80,820	-
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	(2,902,375)	(13,146
Unrealized loss on property payment receivable	5,679	-
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	1,340,443	61,198
Interest income	(879)	(884
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(531)	6,534
Receivables	(10,074)	34,584
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(623)	15,823
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	3,592	(125,721
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(576,804)	(279,908
Proceeds on sale of exploration and evaluation asset	75,000	195,473
Interest received	879	884
Net cash used in investing activities	(500,925)	(83,551
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	389,640	340,000
Share issuance costs	(8,938)	(3,531
Net cash provided by financing activities	380,702	336,469
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(116,631)	127,197
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	185,027	57,830
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 68,396	\$ 185,027

Supplemental disclosures with respect to cash flows (Note 11)

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

### 1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Endurance Gold Corporation (the "**Company**") was incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on December 16, 2003 and continued into British Columbia on August 16, 2004. The head office and principal address of the Company is at Suite 520, 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2V6. The Company's registered address and records office is 2600 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 3X1.

The Company is engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties in North America and has not yet determined whether its properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company has not generated revenue from operations. The mining exploration business involves a high degree of risk. The recoverability of the amounts expended on mineral interests by the Company is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete exploration and development of its mineral properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of its mineral interests.

The Company reported a net income of \$2,760,725 during the year ended December 31, 2016 and as of that date the Company's accumulated deficit was \$3,137,634. The Company's working capital position at December 31, 2016 was \$6,888,857 which consists largely of marketable securities with a fair value of \$6,790,051. If the Company does not or cannot sell a portion or all of the marketable securities, it may have to raise additional funds to continue operations and to complete its 2017 exploration programs. However, management is of the view that sufficient liquidity and value will be realized that such additional financing will likely not be required.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### (a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparative figures, have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on April 27, 2017.

### (b) Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical costs basis except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported expenses during the year. Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amounts, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results could differ from these estimates. See also Note 3 (o).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

### (c) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Endurance Gold Corporation, and its subsidiary as listed below:

				nterest
	Jurisdiction	Nature of Operations	2016	2015
Endurance Resources Inc.	Virginia, USA	Exploration	100%	100%

The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summarized below are those policies considered significant to the Company. All accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

### (a) Foreign currencies

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of comprehensive loss.

### (b) Financial instruments

### Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired, as follows:

*Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")* - This category comprises derivatives, or assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing such financial assets in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in current operations.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at cost less any provision for impairment. Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

*Held-to-maturity investments* - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in operations.

Available-for-sale - Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as availablefor-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in comprehensive income. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from other comprehensive income and recognized in the statement of operations.

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above. Fair value adjustments are inclusive of foreign exchange gains and losses, when and as applicable.

### Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired, as follows:

*FVTPL* - This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing such financial liabilities in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Other financial liabilities: This category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities, all of which are recognized at amortized cost.

The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities as FVTPL. The Company's receivables, excluding GST receivable, are classified as loans and receivables.

### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents typically include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

### (d) Exploration and evaluation assets

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation assets are recognized and capitalized in addition to the acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials used, surveying costs, drilling costs and payments made to contractors. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation asset activities, including general administrative costs, are expensed in the period in which they occur.

The Company may occasionally enter into farm-out arrangements, whereby the Company will transfer part of its mineral interest to a third party (the "**Farmee**"), as consideration, for an agreement by the Farmee to meet certain exploration and evaluation asset expenditures which would have otherwise been undertaken by the Company.

The Company does not record any expenditures made by the Farmee on its behalf. Any cash or other consideration received from the Farmee is credited against the costs previously capitalized to the mineral interest given up by the Company, with any excess accounted for as proceeds received in excess of costs incurred and recorded as a gain on the statement of comprehensive loss.

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation asset expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation asset expenditures in excess of estimated recoveries are written off to the statement of comprehensive loss.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as "mine under construction". Exploration and evaluation assets are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

As the Company currently has no operational income, any incidental revenues earned in connection with exploration activities are applied as a reduction to capitalized costs.

### (e) **Reclamation bonds**

Cash which is subject to contractual restrictions on use imposed by government agencies as a condition of granting permits in connection with exploration and evaluation assets is classified separately as reclamation bonds. Reclamation bonds are classified as loans and receivables.

### (f) Impairment of assets (excluding goodwill)

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss for the year.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

### (g) Income taxes

Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regard to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affects neither accounting nor taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it is probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, deferred tax assets are not accrued.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### (h) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

### (i) Flow-through shares

The Company will from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share subscription agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred and renounced to the shareholders, the Company derecognizes the liability with the premium being recognized as other income.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period. The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the "Look-back" Rule, in accordance with flow-through regulations pursuant to the *Income Tax Act (Canada)*. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

### (j) Share-based payment transactions

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The board of directors grants such options for periods of up to ten years, with vesting periods determined at its discretion and at prices not less than \$0.05 per share or the Discounted Market Price as defined

in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange").

The fair value of stock options is measured at grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the period that the options are earned based on graded vesting. For directors and employees, the fair value of the options is measured at the date of grant. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The offset to the recorded cost is to share-based payments reserve. Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payments reserve is transferred to share capital.

### (k) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributed to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributed to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

### (I) Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to mining assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as mining assets.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates. Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period. At December 31, 2016, the Company does not have any provision for environmental rehabilitation.

### (m) **Related party transactions**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

### (n) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions for environmental restoration, legal claims, leases and other commitments are recognized at the best estimates of the expenditures required to settle the Company's liability.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. An amount equivalent to the discounted provision is capitalized within tangible fixed assets and is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an accretion expense.

### (o) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout these consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Company has made a significant estimate in respect to the current fair value of certain of its marketable securities and its property payment receivable. Refer to note 8.

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

- the determination that the Company will continue as a going concern for the next year;
- the determination that there have been no events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets may not be recoverable; and
- the determination that the functional currency of Endurance Resources Inc. is the Canadian dollar.

### (p) Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company and are being evaluated to determine their impact.

- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, was amended in January 2016 to enhance disclosures and requires entities to
  provide disclosures facilitating the evaluation of changes in liabilities resulting from financial activities by users
  of financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1,
  2017, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these
  amendments on its financial statements.
- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these amendments on its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Decem	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
Cash on deposit	\$	28,396	\$	50,027	
Liquid short-term deposit		40,000		135,000	
	\$	68,396	\$	185,027	

### 5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities consist of equity securities of an entity or entities over which the Company does not have control or significant influence.

	Decer	December 31, 2016		ember 31, 2015
Fair value, beginning	\$	297,757	\$	8,000
Additions (Note 8)		3,442,500		276,611
Proceeds from sales, net of commission		(197,205)		-
Gain on sale of marketable securities		147,419		-
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities		3,099,580		13,146
	\$	6,790,051	\$	297,757

- (a) During fiscal 2015, the Company sold the Rattlesnake-Natrona Gold Property and received 850,000 shares of GFG Resources (US) Inc. ("GFGUS"), a private company incorporated in the State of Nevada, USA. In June 2016, pursuant to a Plan of Arrangement, GFGUS and GFG Resources Inc. ("GFG Resources"), a British Columbia private company, reached an agreement whereby GFG Resources acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of GFGUS, in exchange for common shares of GFG Resources ("GFG Shares") on a one for one equivalent basis. In September 2016, Crest Petroleum Corp. ("Crest"), a capital pool company whose shares were listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, entered into a Plan of Arrangement agreement with GFG Resources to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of GFG Resources, in exchange for shares of Crest ("Crest Shares") on a one for one basis, which would result in a reverse take-over ("RTO") of Crest by GFG Resources (the "RTO Transaction"). The RTO Transaction was approved by the Crest and GFG Resources shareholders on October 14, 2016 and the company commenced trading on the Exchange as GFG Resources on October 27, 2016. See Note 8.
- (b) During fiscal 2016, the Company sold its 35.5% Pardo joint venture interest to Inventus Mining Corp. ("Inventus"), a public entity traded on the Exchange, for consideration of \$75,000 in cash and 25,500,000 shares (25.4% of Inventus' total outstanding common shares) of Inventus. Although the Company has a right to designate a member to the Board of Directors of Inventus which occurred subsequent to year-end, the Company is not considered as having significant influence on Inventus' operations due to the fact that the Company has no involvement in that company's business decision making processes, no interchange of management personnel, and no provision of essential technical information. As a result, the investment in Inventus is designated as available-for-sale and carried at fair value at the date of the statement of financial position with changes in fair value recognized in accumulated comprehensive income. See Note 8.

The Company's marketable securities are financial assets classified as FVTPL. Refer to note 3(b).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

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# 6. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
Prepaid rent	\$	2,114	\$	1,531
Insurance		8,526		8,525
Vendor prepayment		-		53
	\$	10,640	\$	10,109

# 7. RECEIVABLES

	Decen	December 31, 2016		mber 31, 2015
Sales tax receivable Interest receivable	\$	15,107 140	\$	4,582 591
	<u>خ</u>	-	ć	5,173
	\$	15,247	\$	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

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# 8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

As at December 31, 2016, the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in North America. Expenditures incurred on exploration and evaluation assets are as follows:

	Elephant					
	Mountain,	, , ,		Bandito,	Other	
	Alaska, USA	Alaska, USA	Ontario, CANADA	Yukon CANADA	Properties, CANADA	TOTAL
Acquisition 12/31/15	\$ 76,669	\$ -	\$ 369,386	\$ 462,918	\$ -	\$ 908,973
Additions:	<u> </u>	Ŷ	<i>¥</i> 303,300	<del>, 402,510</del>	Ŷ	<i>y</i> 500,570
Legal and related expenses			148,320			148,320
Option payments	39,743		140,520			39,743
Option payments			149.220			
Contraction of the second s	39,743	-	148,320	-	-	188,063
Cost recovery	-	-	(517,706)	-	-	(517,706)
Write-off	-	-	-	(462,918)	-	(462,918)
Acquisition 12/31/16	116,412	-	-	-	-	116,412
Deferred exploration 12/31/15	251,290	-	1,874,624	808,954	65,384	3,000,252
Additions:						
Drilling	124,176	-	-	-	-	124,176
Field expenses	97,385	-	-	-	-	97,385
Geochemistry	19,506	-	-	-	-	19,506
Geological and miscellaneous	112 616	4 200	2.005	407	2 700	400 407
(note 12)	112,646	1,309	2,995	487	2,700	120,137
Helicopters	90,471	-	-	-	-	90,471
Land and recording fees	12,723	7,600	-	-	-	20,323
	456,907	8,909	2,995	487	2,700	471,998
Cost recovery	-	-	(1,877,619)	-	-	(1,877,619)
Write-off	-	-	-	(809,441)	(68,084)	(877,525)
Deferred exploration 12/31/16	708,197	8,909	-	-	-	717,106
Total exploration and evaluation assets 12/31/16	\$ 824,609	\$ 8,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 833,518

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total exploration and evaluation

assets 12/31/15

Year ended December 31, 2016

As at December 31, 2015, the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in North America. Expenditures incurred on exploration and evaluation assets are as follows:

	Pardo, Ontario, CANADA	Bandito, Yukon CANADA	Other Properties, CANADA	Elephant Mountain, Alaska, USA	Rattlesnake- Natrona, Wyoming, USA	McCord, Alaska, USA	TOTAL
Acquisition 12/31/14	\$ 366,973	\$ 462,918	\$-	\$ 57,060	\$ 82,711	\$ (29,066)	\$ 940,596
Additions:							
Legal and related expenses	2,413	-	-	-	20,536	-	22,949
Option payments		-	-	19,609	-	-	19,609
	2,413	-	-	19,609	20,536	-	42,558
Cost recovery	-	-	-	-	(103,247)	-	(103,247)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	29,066	29,066
Acquisition 12/31/15	369,386	462,918	-	76,669	-	-	908,973
Deferred exploration 12/31/14	1,751,398	806,483	59,834	146,112	518,447	80,173	3,362,447
Additions:							
Drilling	26,627	-	-	1,891	-	-	28,518
Field expenses	10,817	-	-	18,859	-	-	29,676
Geochemistry Geological and miscellaneous	8,980	56	-	10,456	-	-	19,492
(note 12)	76,639	2,415	5,550	66,624	32,384	1,750	185,362
Land and recording fees	163	-	-	7,348	776	8,341	16,628
	123,226	2,471	5,550	105,178	33,160	10,091	279,676
Cost recovery	-	-	-	-	(551,607)	-	(551,607)
Write-off		-	-	-	-	(90,264)	(90,264)
Deferred exploration 12/31/15	1,874,624	808,954	65,384	251,290	-	-	3,000,252

65,384 \$ 327,958 \$

\$ 2,244,010 \$ 1,271,872 \$

- \$

-

\$ 3,909,225

### Elephant Mountain Gold Property, Alaska, USA

In December 2013, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "**Option Agreement**") with Frantz LLC, which replaced a letter agreement signed in December 2011. Pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest in the Elephant Mountain Property located in the Manley Hot Springs placer gold mining district in Alaska by completing exploration expenditures of US\$200,000 (incurred) by December 2015, issuing to the vendor 400,000 common shares (issued at a value of \$24,125) of the Company by December 2016, and making cash payments totaling US\$200,000 (US\$75,000 paid) in stages until December 2017. The option is subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") interest, one-half of which can be purchased by the Company at any time for US\$750,000. Subsequent to the year end, the Company and Frantz LLC agreed to amend the cash payment term in the Option Agreement so that the remaining cash option payment of \$125,000 due on December 31, 2017 will now be distributed over 3 years with the final payment now due on December 31, 2019.

### McCord Gold Property, Alaska, USA

In 2010, the Company acquired by staking a 100% interest in certain Alaska State mineral claims located in the Fairbanks District of Alaska, USA. Additional mineral claims were staked in 2012 and 2013. The Company wrote off the carrying value of \$61,197 in acquisition costs and exploration expenditures incurred by the Company on the property in 2015.

### Bandito Rare Earth Elements-Niobium-Nickel Property, Yukon, CANADA

The Company acquired a 100% interest in the Bandito Property, located in the Watson Lake District, Yukon Territory, from True North Gems Inc. ("**True North**") by making total cash payments of \$175,000 and issuing 5,000,000 common shares valued at \$250,000 in 2013. True North retains a 1% NSR, one-half of which may be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1,000,000. A further cash bonus payment of \$500,000 will be payable to True North in two tranches, with the initial \$150,000 payable upon completion and filing of a bankable feasibility study, and the balance of \$350,000 to be paid after project financing has been obtained to place the Bandito Property into commercial production. The Company wrote off the carrying value of \$1,272,360 in acquisition costs and exploration expenditures incurred by the Company on the property during the current year, as it has no current plans to conduct exploration on this property.

The President and CEO of the Company also serves on the board of directors of True North and abstained from voting on approval of the Option and Acquisition agreements.

### Pardo Gold Property, Ontario, CANADA

The Company acquired a 100% interest in the Pardo Property, located northeast of Sudbury, Ontario in 2010. The property is subject to a 3% NSR, of which one-half can be purchased for \$1,500,000 at any time. The NSR was created in 2005 when Endurance first acquired the Pardo claims from the original vendors, and in the period from 2010 through early 2016, the NSR was owned by unrelated parties. The Pardo Joint Venture ("**Pardo JV**") was notified in February 2016 of the assignment of the NSR. At that time, the NSR was directly acquired from the unrelated party by two private companies which are controlled by two directors of the Company.

In 2012, Inventus (formerly Ginguro Exploration Inc.), through its wholly-owned private subsidiary, Mount Logan Resources Ltd., earned a 55% interest in the Pardo Property by completing \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures and making cash payments totaling \$200,000 to the Company. As a result, a 45% (the Company) and 55% (Inventus) Pardo JV was formed in 2012.

In October 2013, Inventus commenced arbitration proceedings against the Company to enforce its allegation that it had earned approximately a 71% JV interest. In June 2014, the parties reached an agreement to settle the dispute concerning the Pardo JV expenditures for the period between April 2012 and April 2014. The terms of the settlement agreement resulted in Endurance holding a 35.5% JV interest, with Inventus holding the remaining 64.5% JV interest.

In November 2016, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement whereby the Company sold all of its 35.5% participating Pardo JV interest to Inventus for consideration of 25,500,000 common shares of Inventus and a cash payment of \$75,000. As a result of this transaction, Endurance now holds a 25.4% equity ownership interest in Inventus.

The Company has currently recorded an aggregate of \$3,517,500 cash and non-cash proceeds in connection with the Agreement. The Company has recorded an income amount of \$1,122,174 after applying the proceeds realized against the related balance of its historic deferred costs incurred on this property of \$2,395,326.

### **Other Properties, CANADA**

### Flint Lake (Dogpaw) JV Gold Property, Ontario

Metals Creek Resources Corp. ("**MEK**") earned its 75% interest in the Flint Lake (Dogpaw) property by incurring exploration expenses of \$450,000 and issuing 450,000 common shares of MEK with a value of \$161,000. A joint venture as to 25% (the Company) and 75% (MEK) was formed in January 2010. The JV property is currently owned 21% by the Company and 79% by MEK.

In addition, the Company retains a 2.5% NSR interest on four other claims located near the Flint Lake (Dogpaw) JV Property.

### Nechako Gold Property Joint Venture, British Columbia, CANADA

The Nechako Gold Property is comprised of a mineral claim located within the Cariboo Mining Division, west of Quesnel in British Columbia. In 2004, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement with Amarc Resources Inc. ("**Amarc**"), whereby the Company earned a 60% interest in the Nechako Gold Property by completing \$250,000 in exploration expenditures and issuing 250,000 shares to Amarc and 70,000 shares to an underlying property vendor. As a result, a joint venture as to 60% (Endurance) and 40% (Amarc) was formed in December 2005. The JV property is currently owned 76% by Endurance and 24% by Amarc. In 2014, the Company wrote off the carrying value of \$1,850 in exploration expenditures incurred on the property and it has no further plans to conduct exploration on this property.

### Fuego Property, Yukon, CANADA

In March 2011, the Company acquired by staking a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in the Watson Lake District, Yukon Territory. The Company wrote off the carrying value of \$24,692 in acquisition costs and exploration expenditures incurred on the property in 2014. All claims expired on December 31, 2016.

### Rattlesnake - Natrona Gold Property, Wyoming, USA

In 2009 and 2013, the Company acquired by staking a 100% interest in certain federal mining claims in the Rattlesnake Hills, Natrona County, and in April 2013 the Company was granted a lease on mineral lands owned by the State of Wyoming.

In July 2013, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "**Option Agreement**") with a private vendor (the "**Vendor**"). Pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company could earn a 100% interest in certain federal mining claims and Wyoming state leases located in Natrona County, Wyoming, USA by completing a total of US\$300,000 in exploration expenditures in the district, making US\$100,000 (\$30,000 paid) in cash payments, and issuing 1.2 million common shares (400,000 common shares issued at a value of \$19,000) of the Company prior to December 31, 2016. These mineral claims and state leases immediately adjoin the Company's 100% owned claims. The Vendor retains a 1% NSR on both the Vendor's and the Company's federal lode mining claims. One-half of the NSR could be purchased by the Company for US\$500,000 at any time.

As disclosed in Note 5, on October 8, 2015, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement ("the "**APA**"), pursuant to which, GFGUS acquired the Company's Rattlesnake Hills Property for 1,400,000 common shares of GFGUS (850,000 shares received at a value of \$276,611 with the remaining 550,000 shares received in February 2017), a cash payment of US\$150,000 (received) and other consideration. The other consideration consists of two

additional bonus share payments aggregating 750,000 common shares that are issuable under certain circumstances and, in addition, GFGUS assumed the Company's obligations under the aforementioned Option Agreement to make further cash and share payments to the Vendor. Endurance retains a 2% NSR on production from the federal mining claims and a 1% NSR on production from the State leases, together with a 1% NSR on production from certain private fee simple mineral rights if those rights are acquired by GFG ("**Endurance Royalty**"). GFG can purchase one half of the Endurance Royalty prior to December 31, 2017 for a cash payment of US\$750,000, and thereafter, at any time, for a cash payment of US\$1,500,000.

During 2015, the Company recorded an aggregate of \$662,384 cash and non-cash proceeds in connection with the APA, of which US\$137,500 (\$190,300 in 2015 and \$184,621 in 2016) is representative of the estimated fair value of the 550,000 shares of GFG still to be received; and recorded an income amount of \$7,530 after applying the proceeds realized against the related balance of its historic deferred costs incurred on this property of \$654,854.

As a result of the closing of the Plans of Arrangement described in Note 5 involving GFGUS, GFG Resources and Crest Petroleum, the surviving entity, GFG Resources, assumed the obligation to issue the 550,000 common shares to the Company on or before February 17, 2017 together with the other considerations and obligations set out in the preceding paragraph. Subsequent to the year end, the Company received 550,000 shares of GFG.

### 9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the Company are broken down as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2016	Decer	nber 31, 2015
Trade payables	\$	163,298	\$	99,863
Accrued liabilities		16,800		17,100
	\$	180,098	\$	116,963

All payables and accrued liabilities for the Company fall due within the next 12 months.

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

- (a) The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.
- (b) Issued and outstanding at December 31, 2016: 101,085,700 common shares.

### Share issuances

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the Company:

(i) completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 6,494,000 units (each, a "Unit") at a price of \$0.06 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$389,640 in two tranches. Each Unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant (the "Warrant"). Each such Warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.10 per share for a period of three years from the date of closing (the "Closing"). The Company adopted the residual value approach to bifurcate the fair value of the warrants from the common shares pursuant to the unit offering, and determined the fair value at \$0.06 for the common share and \$0.00 for the warrant. Accordingly, the Company allocated the full amount of the proceeds to Share Capital. The Warrants are subject to an accelerated expiry date which comes into effect when the volume weighted average trading price of the common shares of the Company closes at or above \$0.18 per share for twenty consecutive trading days in the period commencing four months after the Closing. In the event that the Company gives an expiry acceleration notice (the "Notice") to holders of the warrants, the expiry date of the Warrants will be 30 days from the date of the Notice. A total of 2,890,000 Units were subscribed by directors and an officer of the Company.

(ii) issued 300,000 common shares, with a value of \$19,500, as an option payment pursuant to a mineral property agreement on the Elephant Mountain Property in Alaska, USA. See note 8.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 6,800,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$340,000. Each unit ("**Unit**") is comprised of one common share and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant ("**Warrant**"). Each Warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.05 per share for a period of 3 years from the date of closing. The Company adopted the residual value approach to bifurcate the fair value of the warrants from the common shares pursuant to the unit offering, and determined the fair value at \$0.05 for the common share and \$0.00 for the warrant. Accordingly, the Company allocated the full amount of the proceeds to Share Capital. The Warrants are subject to an accelerated expiry date which comes into effect when the weighted average trading price of the common shares of the Company closes at or above \$0.10 per share for twenty consecutive trading days in the period commencing four months after the Closing. In the event that the Company gives an expiry acceleration notice (the "Notice") to holders of the warrants, the expiry date of the Warrants will be 30 days from the date of the Notice.

The financing was fully subscribed by directors, an officer and a private company controlled by a director of the Company.

(c) Stock Options and Warrants Outstanding

The Company has an incentive stock option plan that conforms to the requirements of the Exchange. Under the Company's Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant stock options for the purchase of up to 10% of its issued common shares. The board of directors may grant such options for periods of up to ten years, with vesting periods determined at its discretion and at prices not less than the Discounted Market Price per share, subject to a minimum exercise price of \$0.05 per share in any event.

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	6,600,000	\$ 0.11
Options expired	(1,250,000)	0.10
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	5,350,000	\$ 0.11
Options expired	(300,000)	0.21
Options granted	1,800,000	0.05
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	6,850,000	\$ 0.09
Number of options currently exercisable	6,850,000	\$ 0.09

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

At December 31, 2016, the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding options was 2.82 years (2015 - 3.10 years). The following stock options were outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2016:

Nu	umber	Exercise Price	
Outs	standing	\$	Expiry Date
1,	000,000	0.10	August 22, 2017
4,	050,000	0.10	August 28, 2019
1,	800,000	0.05	May 25, 2021
6,	850,000		

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of	Weight	ted Average
	Warrants	Exer	cise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	21,969,114	\$	0.10
Warrants granted	6,800,000		0.05
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	28,769,114		0.09
Warrants granted	6,494,000		0.10
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	35,263,114	\$	0.10

At December 31, 2016, the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding warrants was 1.42 years (2015 - 2.16 years).

The following warrants to acquire common shares were outstanding at December 31, 2016:

Number	Exercise Price	
Outstanding	\$	Expiry Date
4,500,000	0.10	May 24, 2017
10,833,400	0.12	October 30, 2017
6,800,000	0.05	May 29, 2018
2,350,000	0.10	July 11, 2018
2,466,000	0.10	February 27, 2019
1,819,714	0.10	March 12, 2019
3,994,000	0.10	July 22, 2019
2,500,000	0.10	August 22, 2019
35,263,114		

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

### (d) Share-based compensation

The fair value of stock options reported as compensation expense during the year has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2016	2015
Description		
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	-
Risk free interest rate	0.79%	-
Expected stock price volatility	145.05%	-
Expected life of options	5 years	-
Weighted average fair value	\$0.0449	-

Based on the foregoing, share-based compensation expense of \$80,820 (2015 - \$nil) was recorded for options that vested during the year ended December 31, 2016. The off-setting credit was recorded in Reserves.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, particularly as to the expected price volatility of the stock. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and therefore it is management's view that the existing models do not necessarily provide a single reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock option grants.

### (e) Reserves

The following is a summary of changes in Reserves at December 31:

	2016	2015
Warrants	\$ 409,564	\$ 409,564
Share-based compensation	976,857	896,037
Total Reserves	\$ 1,386,421	\$ 1,305,601

### 11. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Supplementary disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities during the year ended December 31:

	2016	2015
Share-based compensation (note 10)	\$ 80,820	\$-
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 141,364	\$ 77,606
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets (note 8)	\$ 19,500	\$-
Marketable securities acquired in exchange for exploration and evaluation asset (note 8)	\$ 3,442,500	\$ 276,611

### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2016 is \$158,354 (2015 - \$98,694) due to related parties. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of repayment.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company entered into the following related party transactions:

- Paid or accrued to Cooper Jack Investments Limited, a private company controlled by the President, CEO and director, Robert Boyd, an aggregate amount of \$96,000 (2015 \$93,250), of which \$76,100 (2015 \$79,400) was capitalized as geological project management fees, \$19,750 (2015 \$12,500) was expensed as business development and property investigation, and \$150 (2015 \$1,350) was expensed as corporate communication expenses.
- b) Paid or accrued to T.P. Cheng & Company Ltd., a private company controlled by an officer, Teresa Cheng, \$60,000 (2015 \$60,000) for administration management fees.
- c) Paid or accrued to Adera Company Management Inc., a private company controlled by a director, J. Christopher Mitchell, an aggregate amount of \$8,094 (2015 \$2,094) for professional fees, of which \$3,063 (2015 \$188) was capitalized as project consulting fees, \$1,188 (2015 \$438) was expensed as business development and property investigation, and \$3,843 (2015 \$1,469) was expensed as administration consulting fees.
- d) Paid share-based compensation relating to directors and officers of \$80,820 (2015 \$nil).

The amounts charged to the Company for the transactions provided have been determined by negotiations amongst parties. These transactions were in the normal course of operations and management believes that they were incurred on the same basis as similar transactions with non-related parties.

### 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

#### Fair value

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at December 31, 2016, the Company's financial instruments are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, excluding receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying value of receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these financial instruments.

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the statements of financial position are summarized in levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

Assets		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,396	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,396
Marketable securities		6,790,051		-		-		6,790,051
	ć	C OFO 447	Ś		ć		ć	C 0 0 0 1 1 7
December 31, 2015	\$	6,858,447	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	0,858,447
	\$	Level 1	Ş	- Level 2	Ş	- Level 3	\$	6,858,447 Total
December 31, 2015 Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	
Assets		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total

### **Risk Management**

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meets its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is limited to the carrying amount on the statement of financial position and arises from the Company's cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, and receivables.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held through a Canadian chartered bank, which is a high-credit quality financial institution.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2016, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents of \$68,396. Without selling any of its marketable securities holdings, it may not have sufficient cash balances to settle its current liabilities of \$180,098. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

### Market risk

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

### (a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term certificates of deposits issued by its banking institution. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its bank.

### (b) Foreign currency rate risk

While the Company is domiciled in Canada and its capital is raised in Canadian dollars, a portion of its business is conducted in the United States of America. As such, it is subject to risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Canadian and US dollars.

Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is insignificant and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

Based on its knowledge of and experience in the financial markets, management does not believe that the Company's current financial instruments will be materially affected by credit risk, liquidity risk or market risk.

### 14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its cash and cash equivalents, and common shares as capital. The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the on-going business objectives including, but not limited to, pursuing the exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets, funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of new acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return through enhancing share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company manages its capital structure by issuing new shares, adjusting capital spending or disposing of assets. In addition, management of the Company's capital structure is facilitated through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The forecast of the Company's future cash flows is based on estimates of capital and operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is regularly updated based on changes that the Company views as material to the accuracy of the forecast.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have not been changed over the period presented. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

### 15. DEFERRED TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates is as follows:

	2016	2015
Net income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 2,760,725	\$ (222,300)
Expected income tax expense (recovery) Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes Share issue costs	718,000 (109,000)	(66,000) (31,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(3,000) (606,000)	(3,000) 100,000
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	\$ -	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's deductible and taxable temporary differences and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

	 As of December 31,					
	2016	Expiry Dates		2015	Expiry Dates	
Share issue costs	\$ 24,000	Not applicable	\$	24,000	Not applicable	
Allowable capital losses	-	Not applicable		19,000	Not applicable	
Non-capital losses	3,283,000	2026 to 2036		3,290,000	2015 to 2034	
Capital assets	10,000	Not applicable		12,000	Not applicable	
Exploration and evaluation assets	622,000	Not applicable		262,000	Not applicable	
Investment tax credits	77,000	2028 to 2035		77,000	2028 to 2034	
Marketable securities	(3,006,000)	Not applicable		93,000	Not applicable	

Subject to certain restrictions, the Company's resource exploration expenditures are available to reduce taxable income of future years. Deferred tax benefits which may arise as a result of these losses and resource deductions have not been recognized in these financial statements. Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

### 16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets in Canada and the United States.

Geographic information is as follows:

	[	December 31, 2016	C	December 31, 2015
Exploration and evaluation assets in:				
- Canada	\$	-	\$	3,447,606
- United States		833,518		855,437
TOTAL	\$	833,518	\$	4,303,043

### 17. COMMITMENTS

The Company's commitment on its current office sub-lease agreement which commenced on June 1, 2016 and will end on April 30, 2019. Future minimum lease payments as at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

2017	\$	24,667
2018		24,741
2019		8,259
	<u>\$</u>	57,667

### **18.** EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

From January 1 to April 27, 2017:

(a) the Company acquired an option to earn a 100% ownership in the Trout and Wolverine Properties located

immediately northeast of the Company's Elephant Mountain Property. Under the terms of the letter agreement with the private vendor, Endurance can earn a 100% interest in the combined Trout and Wolverine properties by completing a total of US\$200,000 in exploration expenditures, US\$180,000 in cash payments by December 31, 2024 and delivering 300,000 Endurance common shares by December 31, 2022. The initial cash payment of US\$5,000 (paid) was due upon regulatory acceptance of this transaction and the initial 25,000 share payment will be due on completion of the final comprehensive option agreement. The option is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") and Endurance can purchase half of the NSR at any time.