

BonTerra Resources Inc.: Eastern Extension Property
Project No. V1216

NI43-101 Technical Report
26 July 2012

Prepared By

Walter A Dzick
B.Sc. (Geology), M.B.A. AIPG CPG
Principal Consultant,
Snowden Mining Industry Consultants

Abolfazl Ghayemghamian
PhD (Geological Sciences), Specialist in Geostatistics
Consultant Resource Geologist

Reviewed By

Roderick Carlson
BAppSc. (Geology), MSc (Ore deposit evaluation), MAIG, RPGeo (Mining and Exploration)
Acting Divisional Manager – Applied Geosciences.....

Office Locations

Perth

87 Colin St, West Perth WA 6005
AUSTRALIA

PO Box 77, West Perth WA 6872
AUSTRALIA

Tel: +61 8 9213 9213
Fax: +61 8 9322 2576
ABN: 99 085 319 562
perth@snowdengroup.com

Brisbane

Level 15, 300 Adelaide Street
Brisbane QLD 4000 AUSTRALIA

PO Box 2207, Brisbane QLD 4001
AUSTRALIA

Tel: +61 7 3231 3800
Fax: +61 7 3211 9815
ABN: 99 085 319 562
brisbane@snowdengroup.com

Johannesburg

Technology House ,Greenacres Office Park,
Cnr. Victory and Rustenburg Roads, Victory
Park

JOHANNESBURG 2195 SOUTH AFRICA

PO Box 2613, Parklands 2121
SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: + 27 11 782 2379
Fax: + 27 11 782 2396
Reg No. 1998/023556/07
johannesburg@snowdengroup.com

Vancouver

Suite 550, 1090 West Pender St,
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2N7 CANADA

Tel: +1 604 683 7645
Fax: +1 604 683 7929
Reg No. 557150
vancouver@snowdengroup.com

Calgary

Suite 850, 550 11th Avenue SW CALGARY,
ALBERTA T2R 1M7

Tel +1 403 452 5559
Fax +1 403 452 5988
calgary@snowdengroup.com

Belo Horizonte

Afonso Pena 2770, CJ 201 A 205
Funcionários, 30.130-007,
BELO HORIZONTE MG BRASIL

Tel: +55 (31) 3222-6286
Fax: +55 (31) 3222-6286
belohorizonte@snowdengroup.com

Oxford

Lvl 3, The Magdalen Centre 1 Robert
Robinso Avenue The Oxford Science Park
OXFORD OX4 4GA

Tel: +44 1865 784 884
Fax: +44 1865 784 888
oxford@snowdengroup.com

Website

www.snowdengroup.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report was prepared as a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report, in accordance with Form 43-101F1, for BonTerra Resources Inc. by Snowden. The quality of information, conclusions, and estimates contained herein is consistent with the level of effort involved in Snowden's services, based on: i) information available at the time of preparation, ii) data supplied by outside sources, and iii) the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this report. This report is intended to be used by BonTerra Resources Inc., subject to the terms and conditions of its contract with Snowden. That contract permits BonTerra Resources Inc. to file this report as a Technical Report with Canadian Securities Regulatory Authorities pursuant to provincial securities legislation. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities law, any other use of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

Issued by: Vancouver Office

Doc Ref:

120725_V1216_Final_BonTerra_Eastern_Extension_MR_NI43-101

Last Edited: 25/07/2012 1:28:00 PM

Number of copies

Snowden: 2

BonTerra Resources Inc.: 2

1	Summary	8
1.1	Eastern Extension property - Mineral Resource estimate	8
1.2	Recommendations	10
2	Introduction.....	12
3	Reliance on other experts.....	13
4	Property description and location.....	14
4.1	Property Description.....	14
4.2	Land tenure.....	16
4.3	Agreements and royalties.....	17
4.4	Environmental liabilities.....	17
5	Accessibility, climate, local resources, infrastructure and physiography.....	18
5.1	Accessibility	18
5.2	Physiography and climate	19
5.3	Infrastructure and local resources	20
6	History	21
7	Geological setting	22
7.1	Regional geology	22
7.2	Local geology	23
7.3	Property geology	24
7.4	Mineralization	24
8	Deposit types.....	26
9	Exploration	28
9.1	Introduction	28
9.2	Historical Exploration	28
9.3	BonTerra exploration.....	28
9.3.1	Ground magnetic survey (2011)	30
10	Drilling	32
10.1	Introduction	32
10.1.1	2010 Drilling Campaign	32
10.1.2	2011 Drilling Campaign	32
11	Sample preparation, analyses, and security	37
11.1	Sampling method and approach.....	37
11.1.1	Sampling methods.....	37
11.1.2	Sample quality.....	38

11.1.3	Density determinations.....	39
11.1.4	Independent statement on sampling methods	40
11.2	Sample preparation, analyses, and security of samples collected by BonTerra in 2011	41
11.3	Quality control measures.....	41
11.4	Independent statement on sample preparation, analyses, and security.....	47
12	Independent data verification.....	48
12.1	Independent site inspections.....	48
12.2	Independent review of mineralised intersections	48
12.3	Independent review of original assay certificates.....	49
13	Mineral processing and metallurgical testing	50
14	Mineral Resource estimates	51
14.1	Disclosure	51
14.1.1	Known issues that materially affect the Mineral Resources	51
14.2	Assumptions, methods, and parameters – January 2010 Mineral Resource estimates.....	52
14.3	Supplied data, data transformations, and data validation	52
14.3.1	Supplied data	52
14.3.2	Data preparation	52
14.3.3	Data transformation.....	52
14.3.4	Data validation	52
14.4	Geological interpretation, modelling, and domaining	53
14.5	Sample statistics	53
14.5.1	Sample compositing	53
14.6	Extreme value treatment	54
14.6.1	Data declustering	54
14.7	Variogram analysis.....	54
14.7.1	Continuity analysis	54
14.7.2	Variogram modelling	55
14.8	Estimation parameters	58
14.8.1	Sample search parameters	58
14.8.2	Block model set up.....	58
14.8.3	Boundary conditions and grade interpolation.....	58
14.9	Bulk density.....	58
14.10	Estimation validation	59
14.11	Mineral Resource classification	59
14.12	Mineral Resource reporting	59
15	Mineral Reserve estimates	61
16	Mining methods	62

17	Recovery methods.....	63
18	Project Infrastructure	64
19	Market studies and contracts.....	65
20	Environmental studies, permitting and social or community impact	66
21	Capital and operating costs	67
22	Economic analysis.....	68
23	Adjacent properties.....	69
24	Other relevant data and information.....	70
25	Interpretation and conclusions	71
	25.1 Eastern Extension	71
26	Recommendations.....	72
27	References	74
28	Date and signatures	76
29	Certificates	77

Tables

Table 1-1	January 2012 Eastern Extension Inferred Mineral Resource reported above a range of Au cut-off grades	10
Table 2-1	Responsibilities of each co-author.....	12
Table 9-1	BonTerra channel sample location, grade, and description	29
Table 9-2	Summary of exploration programs.....	30
Table 10-1	2011 Drilling collar coordinates, azimuth, dip, and hole depth	33
Table 10-2	Comparison of supplied BonTerra collar coordinates and independently surveyed collar coordinates.....	34
Table 10-3	Significant intercepts with corresponding vein true thickness	36
Table 11-1	Density sampling conducted by BonTerra	40
Table 11-2	BonTerra standard samples statistics.....	42
Table 12-1	Independent samples taken by Snowden during site visit in June 2012.....	49
Table 14-1	Undeclustered, composited, and top cut gold grade statistics at Eastern Extension.....	54
Table 14-2	Variographic Parameters for Eastern Extension	55
Table 14-3	Block model parameters.....	58
Table 14-4	Densities applied to the resource model.....	58
Table 14-5	Comparison of mean estimated and input sample gold grades in the mineralized envelope	59

Table 14-6	January 2011 Eastern Extension Inferred Mineral Resource reported above a range of Au cut-off grades	60
Table 26-1	Proposed budget for development at the Eastern Extension in 2012.....	73

Figures

Figure 4-1	Property location map	15
Figure 4-2	Property location map showing claim blocks	16
Figure 4-3	Map of Urban-Barry Claim Block	17
Figure 4-4	Map of Barry Lake with Eastern Extension and Lavoie properties	17
Figure 5-1	Photograph displaying access route into the Property	18
Figure 5-2	Photograph displaying, typical terrain, vegetation, and tractor used to access property.....	19
Figure 7-1	Geology of the Abitibi & Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt (Rhéaume, et al., 2004)	22
Figure 7-2	Geological map of Eastern Extension, Urban-Barry, and Lovoie Properties.....	23
Figure 8-1	Atypical greenstone-hosted deposit mineralization styles.....	27
Figure 9-1	Plan map of channel sample location and assay values.....	29
Figure 9-2	Total magnetic field, Eastern Extension.....	31
Figure 10-1	Plan of drillhole locations at BonTerra Eastern Extension prospect	35
Figure 10-2	Plan of drill locations showing non-systematic drill spacing	35
Figure 11-1	BonTerra 2011 Drilling Sample Length Histogram.....	37
Figure 11-2	Core storage area	38
Figure 11-3	Photograph showing Bonettra's core boxes in the storage facility	39
Figure 11-4	BonTerra standard SK-52 (STD-3) results from January 2011 until August 2011	42
Figure 11-5	BonTerra standard SH-41 (STD-4) results from January 2011 until September 2011.....	43
Figure 11-6	BonTerra standard SL-46 (STD-5) results from February 2011 until September 2011.....	44
Figure 11-7	BonTerra standard SL-51 (STD-6) results from August 2011 until September 2011.....	45
Figure 11-8	BonTerra Duplicate assays QQ plot	46
Figure 14-1	Plan view of veins (in magenta) and syenite dykes (in red)	53
Figure 14-2	Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (downhole).....	56
Figure 14-3	Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (Direction 1)	56
Figure 14-4	Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (Direction 2)	57
Figure 14-5	Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (Direction 3)	57

Appendices

Appendix A	Drillhole Collars
Appendix B	Swath Plots for each Vein
Appendix C	Claim Tables
Appendix D	Assay Certificates Independently Reviewed

1 Summary

In May 2012, Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Inc. ("Snowden") was requested by BonTerra Resources Inc. ("BonTerra"), to complete a Mineral Resource estimate for the Eastern Extension property located in the Chibougamau Mining District of the Province of Quebec, Canada, in compliance with National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1. BonTerra was formed in 2008. The Eastern Extension is an early stage gold exploration property.

The BonTerra Eastern Extension (formerly called Barry Lake), Urban-Barry and Lavoie claim blocks consist of 175 unpatented un-surveyed mining claims totalling 2,796 hectares. Three distinct claim blocks distinguish the Urban-Barry and Eastern Extension and Lavoie properties. The Urban-Barry block is 100% owned by BonTerra (subject to a 2% NSR). The property was acquired from North American Exploration ("NAE") in March, 2010. The Urban-Barry Block is composed of 95 claims for a total of 1,520 hectares.

The Eastern Extension Block (formerly Barry Lake Block), is situated just east of the Urban-Barry Block with the Lavoie Block contiguous to the east of the Eastern Extension. These two properties form one contiguous land area of 1,276 hectares. BonTerra owns 100% of both properties (Lavoie and Eastern Extension) which are both subject to a 2% NSR. BonTerra acquired the Eastern Extension property from Abitex Resources of Val d'Or Quebec in September, 2010. The Eastern Extension property is composed of 23 claims for a total area of 364 hectares. The Lavoie property was acquired from Michel Lavoie of Val d'Or, Quebec in December, 2010. The Lavoie property is made up of 57 claims for a total area of 912 hectares. Both the Urban-Barry, Eastern Extension, and Lavoie claim blocks are seen in (Figure 4-3) and (Figure 4-4) respectively.

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide a Resource Estimate for the Eastern Extension property and to support the news release of 13 June 2012. As this is an early stage gold exploration property, there is no planned preliminary economic assessment at this time.

1.1 Eastern Extension property - Mineral Resource estimate

The Eastern Extension property lies near the middle of the 200 km long, east-west trending, Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt. This belt forms part of the Northern Volcanic Zone, which contains the Matagami VMS camp. The belt extends to the west, close to the town of Lebel-sur-Quevillion and runs up by the Grenville Front located about 100 km east of Urban-Barry camp.

The Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt is composed of felsic to mafic volcanics (aphyric basalt, andesite and felsic tuff), sediments (wacke and graphitic mudstone) as well as intermediate to mafic intrusions. All rock units have an ENE-WSW strike. The Urban-Barry belt is surrounded by tonalite and gneiss with enclaves of diorite. To the south of the above described units, the geology is composed of tonalite with enclaves of amphibolite. The Urban-Barry, Eastern Extension, and Lavoie properties lie in a SW-NE trending limb of the belt. Mapping of the area appears to show broad, open, folding. In addition there is little evidence of major, through-going structures. Gold occurrences have been associated with many of these structures. Areas with significant gold mineralization appear to lay in several strikes parallel corridors. The prominent structures on the properties are ENE striking faults. These faults are approximately parallel with strikes ranging from 60° to 70°. These faults (from north to south): Rouleau Fault, St. Cyr Fault, Barry Fault and the Ranan Fault.

Recent mapping by the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune du Québec (MRNFQ)” supported by geochronology, indicates rocks aged between 2,791 Ma and 2707 Ma.

There are numerous quartz vein types hosting gold in and surrounding the properties. These quartz veins have been noted to exist preferentially along the sheared contacts between rocks with different hardness where an increase in deformation and schistosity is observed.

Previous to BonTerra exploration, no document defining gold resources has been found for the Urban-Barry, Eastern Extension, and Lavoie property sites, although gold workings abound in the nearby areas. Murgor Resources discovered gold mineralization in Barry Township in 1994. Since then numerous deposits have been discovered in the area, including Barry Deposit, Alto, Zone 18, Nubar deposit and the Lac Rouleau deposit. The Barry Lake property was the site of several exploration efforts between 1997 and 2001.

The Urban-Barry, Eastern Extension, and Lavoie properties are shown to have the potential to host economic gold mineralization. Further work is recommended to define this potential by undertaking diamond drilling, and trenching zones hosting quartz-carbonate veining with associated auriferous sulphide mineralization.

On the Urban-Barry, Eastern Extension, and Lavoie properties, it is recommended to conduct trenching, sampling, and diamond drilling to guide future work and expand the current resource definition. Surface exposures of the mineralized areas should be trenched and bulk sampled to build confidence in the geological interpretation and understanding of the property. Work should be concentrated on property wide parallel NW-SE trending magnetic high anomalies. This is especially the case where these anomalies lie at the fault contact between the sedimentary and volcanic rock assemblages.

The database used by Snowden contains 108 surface diamond drill holes (for a total of 23,165 m; average length 214.5 m). All 108 drillholes were completed in the period from 1997 to 2011.

A Vulcan block model with cell dimensions of 2 m (X), 2 m (Y), 2 m (Z), was coded to reflect surface topography, syenite porphyry dykes, and the quartz vein domain solids.

Gold grades were estimated from 1 m length weighted composites into the interpreted mineralized blocks by ordinary kriging using parameters established from analysis of the variography within each domain. Based on the variographic analysis, search ellipses were created to enable a three pass approach, to interpolate gold grades into the blocks. The minimum and maximum number of composites were set to 2 and 12 per block respectively. A top cut of 58 g/t Au was applied. Discretization was set to 2 x 2 x 1. A density of 2.78 gm/cc was assigned to the mineralized veins based on 10 measurements of specific gravity performed by BonTerra.

Snowden has applied an Inferred classification to all blocks in the Mineral Resource. Snowden has not classified any Measured blocks after considering the relatively short ranges of gold grade continuity, the current drill hole spacing, the relatively high nugget environment, and use of assigned densities.

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resource will be converted into Mineral Reserves.

Mineral Resource estimates are reported for the Eastern Extension Area Property above a range of Au cut-off grades (Table 1-1). To date, no analysis has been made to determine the economic cut-off grade that will ultimately be applied to any Mineral Resources.

Table 1-1 January 2012 Eastern Extension Inferred Mineral Resource reported above a range of Au cut-off grades

Cut-off grade Au g/t	Tonnage ('000)	Au (g/t)	Au grams ('000)	Au ounces ('000)
1	4,337	3.53	15,314	492
2	2,266	5.29	11,976	385
3	1,170	7.97	9,328	300
4	905	9.37	8,479	273
5	863	9.50	8,200	264
6	778	9.94	7,735	249
7	673	10.46	7,036	226
8	513	11.44	5,870	189
9	409	12.27	5,018	161

In the above Mineral resource table there may be inconsistencies due to rounding. Estimates are rounded since the figures are not precise calculations.

1.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for the further advancement of the Property and to improve confidence in the Mineral Resource estimate at the Eastern Extension.

- Continue to obtain spatially representative bulk density sample data within each mineralized vein structure and of each lithology type, from drillhole samples, following industry standard protocols.
- Repeat at least 20 density determinations of representative drill core specimens under certified laboratory conditions to validate the results obtained in the field.
- Monitor the sample quality assurance and quality control (“QAQC”) data as it is received to allow timely mitigation of potential errors.
- Gold mineralisation within the veins in the Eastern Extension is interpreted as vertical to sub-vertical therefore potential exploration drilling targets and step-out mineralization confirmation drilling must be performed with optimal intersection angle considerations. It is recommended that future drilling be optimized to allow for the targeted vein intersections.
- Undertake a systematic property wide vein sampling program of gold mineralisation. In view of the size of the property, and challenging terrain, it is recommended that sampling be undertaken along contour intervals of approximately 20 m where veins are exposed on the surface. This will allow the confirmation of existing mineralised areas as well as the identification of new targets for follow up detailed geological mapping and sampling.
- Undertake infill diamond drilling within the defined vein structures in the Eastern extension area to characterise grade and geological continuity. Snowden recommends BonTerra drill on a regularised grid using 50 m drilling centres along strike and down dip for diamond drillholes. This should provide sufficient data to determine optimum drillhole spacing, and the additional data will also increase confidence in the resource estimation.
- Create a property wide comprehensive geological model to optimise grade and density estimation.

- Across the property, identify exploration targets for additional drilling based on current geological knowledge and inference from results at the Eastern Extension area.
- Refine the current vein solids to reflect the latest geologic interpretation and honour structural contacts.

2 Introduction

This Technical Report has been prepared by Snowden for BonTerra in compliance with the disclosure requirements of National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101), to disclose relevant information about the Eastern Extension. This information has resulted from exploration and sample data compilation and analysis, and Mineral Resource estimates.

Unless otherwise stated, information and data contained in this report or used in its preparation has been provided by BonTerra. This Technical Report has been compiled from sources cited in the text by Mr. Walter Allan Dzick, CPG MAIPG MAusIMM, Principal Consultant with Snowden, Abolfazl Ghayemghamian P.Geo, SEG, APEGBC, Senior Consultant with Snowden. Mr. Dzick and Mr. Ghayemghamian are independent of BonTerra and are Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43-101. Mr. Ghayemghamian visited the BonTerra Project in June 2012. The responsibilities of each author are detailed in (Table 2-1).

This report is intended to be used by BonTerra subject to the terms and conditions of its contract with Snowden. That contract permits filing this report as a Technical Report with Canadian Securities Regulatory Authorities pursuant to provincial securities legislation. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities laws any other use of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

Reliance on the report may only be assessed and placed after due consideration of Snowden's scope of work, as described herein. This report is intended to be read as a whole, and sections or parts thereof should therefore not be read or relied upon out of context.

Table 2-1 Responsibilities of each co-author

Author	Responsible for section/s
Abolfazl Ghayemghamian	11: Sample preparation, analyses, and security; 12: Data Verification
Walter Allan Dzick	All other sections

3 Reliance on other experts

There has been no reliance on experts who are not Qualified Persons in the preparation of this report.

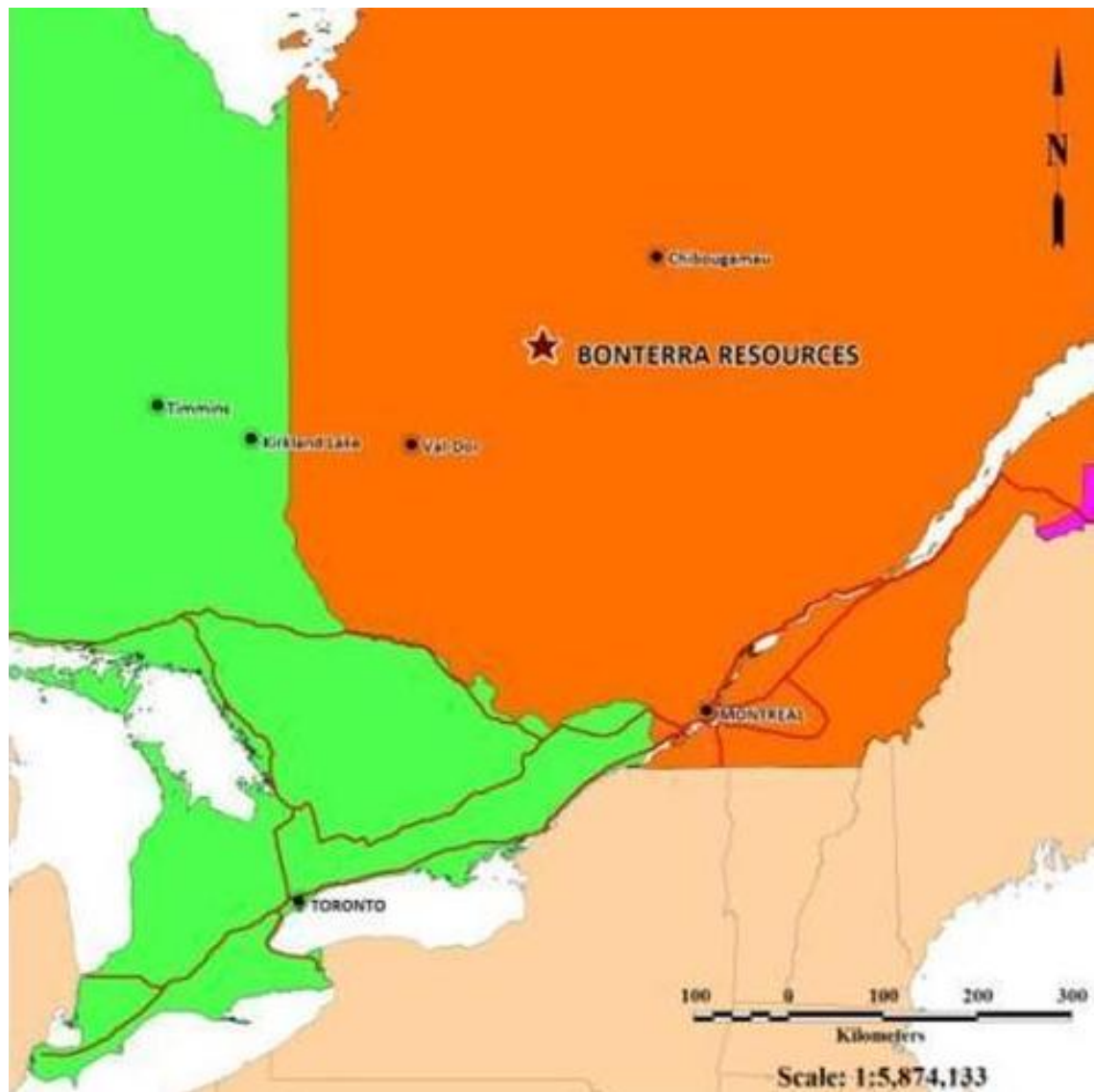
4 Property description and location

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

4.1 Property Description

The BonTerra property is located 170 km northeast of Val-d'Or, Québec and 100 km east of Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Québec (N.T.S. 32G04 & 32B13) as shown in (Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2). The property is an approximate 4 hour drive from Val-d'Or, which is served by the National Highway Road No. 113. Val-d'Or is an active mining and exploration centre with a population of approximately 35,000. Road access to Val-d'Or is via the Trans-Canada Highway 117. Val-d'Or is 526 km north of Montreal on the Trans-Canada Highway.

Figure 4-1 Property location map



[illegible]

The BonTerra Eastern Extension (formerly called Barry Lake), Lavoie, and Urban-Barry properties consist of 175 unpatented un-surveyed mining claims totalling 2,796 hectares. The complete list of claims is seen in Appendix C. Three distinct claim blocks distinguish the Urban-Barry, Eastern Extension and Lavoie properties. The Urban-Barry block is 100% owned by BonTerra (subject to a 2% NSR). The property was acquired from North American Exploration (“NAE”) in March, 2010. The Urban-Barry Block is composed of 95 claims for a total of 1,520 hectares.

The claim blocks for Urban-Barry are shown in (Figure 4-3), while the Eastern Extension and Lavoie property claim blocks are seen in (Figure 4-4).

Figure 4-3 Map of Urban-Barry Claim Block

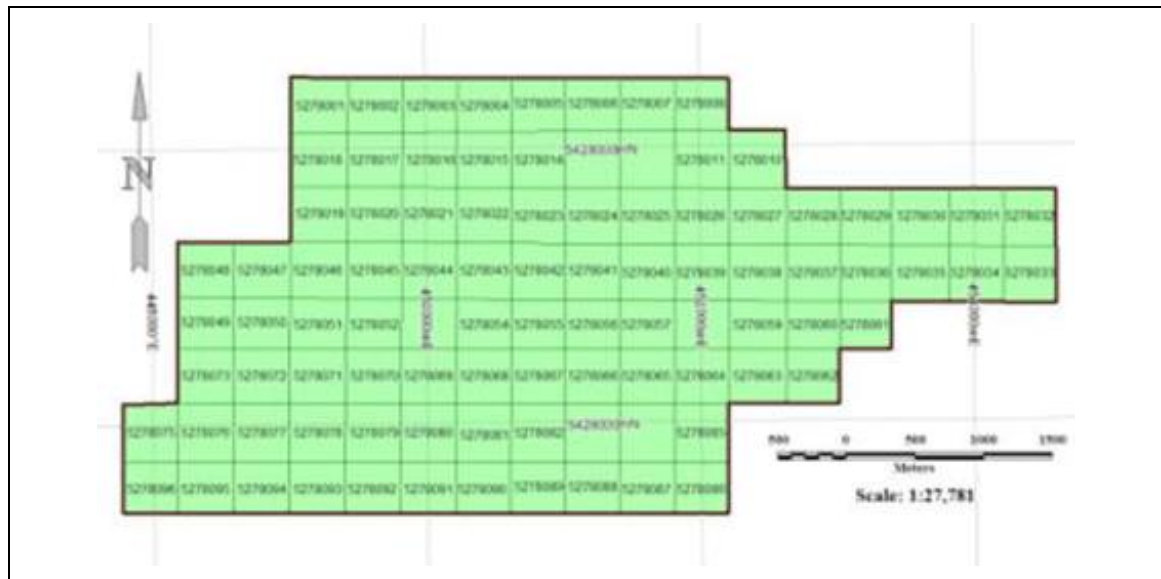
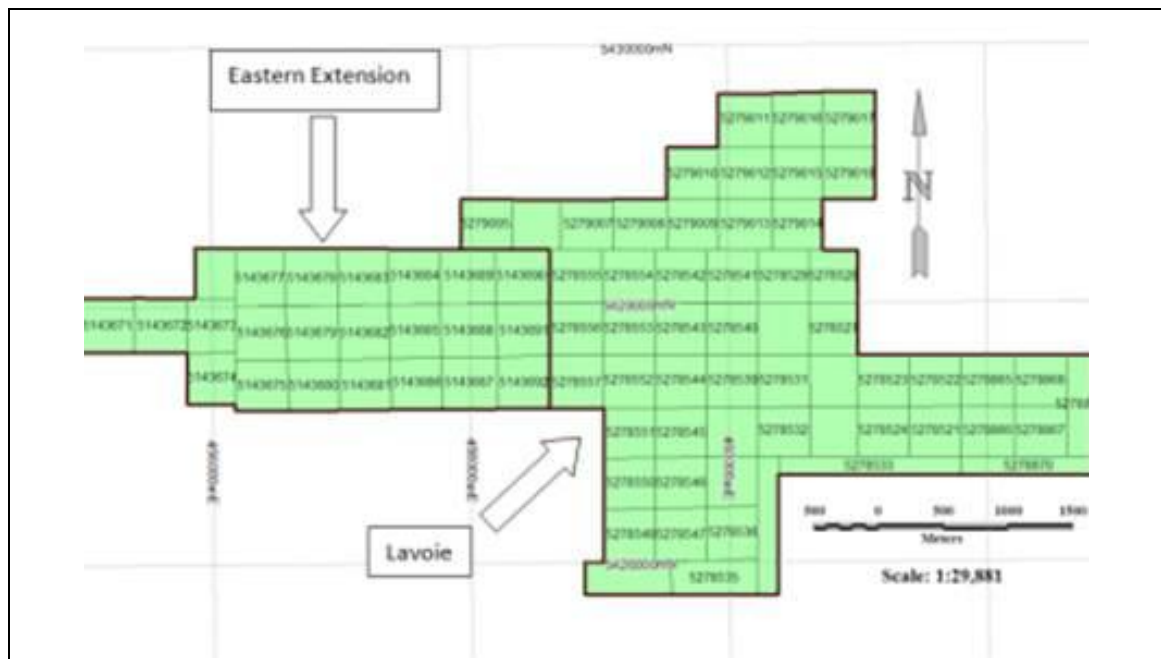


Figure 4-4 Map of Barry Lake with Eastern Extension and Lavoie properties



4.3 Agreements and royalties

All BonTerra claim blocks are subject to a 2% NSR.

4.4 Environmental liabilities

BonTerra has represented that no known environmental liabilities exist at this time.

5 Accessibility, climate, local resources, infrastructure and physiography

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

5.1 Accessibility

Access to the property is provided by road. The property is located 170 km northeast of Val-d'Or, Québec and 100 km east of Lebel-sur-Quevillion, Québec (N.T.S. 32G04 & 32B13) as shown in (Figure 4-1). The property is an approximate 4 hour drive from Val-d'Or, which is served by the National Highway Road No. 113. Val-d'Or is an active mining and exploration centre with a population of approximately 35,000. Road access to Val-d'Or is via the Trans-Canada Highway 117. Val-d'Or is 526 km north of Montreal on the Trans-Canada Highway. The final 5 km access onto the property is via an unimproved dirt road shown in (Figure 5-1).

Figure 5-1 Photograph displaying access route into the Property



5.2 Physiography and climate

The climate of the area is temperate with warm to hot summers, cold winters, and a low average annual precipitation. Summer weather is usually in the 25° C range with little precipitation. Winters are cold, with temperatures averaging –20° C, but it can get as low as –35°C for periods of a couple of weeks at a time. Exploration is possible throughout the year; however, winter work requires a full time grader to maintain access (Chance, 2009). Year round access is provided via a specialized equipment to traverse the final 5 km of roads to the property (Figure 5-2).

The vegetation is dominated by conifers (spruce, pine and fir) with minor leafy trees (birch, aspen and poplar). Due to extensive logging in the area (around 1998), only small stands of original forest remain around the lakes.

Elevations on the Urban-Barry property are approximately 400 m above sea level. Topographic relief is low and generally does not exceed 15 m, typical of the glaciated Canadian Shield in that low ridges of rock, gravel or sand interrupted by with areas of muskeg along drainages.

Figure 5-2 **Photograph displaying, typical terrain, vegetation, and tractor used to access property**



5.3 Infrastructure and local resources

The region has a skilled workforce. This workforce works on the regions' numerous exploration and development projects, as well as active mines. In addition the province of Québec operates full service offices. The local school board and technical colleges offer industry-focused courses. Lebel-sur-Quévillon is the town closest to the property with access to limited supplies, as well as groceries. Lebel-sur-Quévillon has sufficient accessible power to support the now-closed Domtar paper mill, sawmill (Abitibi) and a 2,000 tonne per day underground mine (Langlois Mine; Breakwater Resources); (Chance, 2009). Existing power lines lie 80 km to 100 km west of Windfall Lake. A suitable route for an electrical power line runs 85 km east from Langlois Mine, following Haul Road 3000 and then turning south, and is within a kilometre of the road for all but 10 km.

6 History

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

Some of the resource estimates referred to in this section are historical in nature and have not been verified by a Qualified Person, and do not comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 43-101. They are mentioned here for completeness only and should not be relied upon.

There has been little significant exploration on the Eastern Extension property after examining assessment reports from Gestim (Québec's claim management system). In the late 1990's to early 2000's, work was conducted on the Eastern Extension property by Xemac Resources ("Xemac"). In 1996, Xemac commenced work with line cutting and geophysical surveys covering the entire Eastern Extension property. These surveys revealed there are distinct magnetic (MAG), electromagnetic (VLF) and electrical (IP) anomalies on the property. Xemac drilled the property which led to the discovery gold anomalies. Xemac drilled 8,727 metres of core in 59 holes. Most of the drilling has been concentrated in a small area of about 700 m x 200 m where the initial gold discoveries were made.

The Eastern Extension property is located 2 km south of the Beaufield Resources' ("Beaufield") Lac Rouleau property. This project has a non NI 43-101 compliant gold resource of 544,000 tons grading 0.20 ounces gold per ton (Rougerie, 2003). Lac Rouleau was first identified in the 1930's, but was explored most intensely in the 1980's by Falconbridge Gold. Kinross Gold worked the deposit further in the 1990's after acquiring Falconbridge's interest. Murgor Resources ("Murgor") discovered the Barry Deposit in 1994. Metanor Resources ("Metanor") has been producing gold on the Barry Deposit. In September, 2010, Metanor released an NI 43-101 compliant gold resource. This includes 309,500 gold ounces in Indicated (7,701,000 tonnes @ 1.29 g/t) and 471,950 gold ounces in Inferred (10,411,000 tonnes @ 1.65 g/t). Metanor's property is situated approximately 7 km west of BonTerra's Eastern Extension property and directly borders BonTerra's Urban-Barry property.

The Alto showing was discovered on Eagle Hill's - Windfall Lake Property by Alto Minerals Inc. ("Alto") and Noront Resources ("Noront") in 1996, through an extensive mapping and trenching program (Chance, 2009). Eagle Hill Resources ("Eagle Hill") optioned the Windfall Lake Property from Noront and Murgor (Chance, 2009). Noront, Murgor, Freewest and Eagle Hill have all identified high grade gold deposits in quartz-pyrite stock work (Doucet et al., 2006, 2007). Eagle Hill released a NI 43-101 compliant gold resource calculation for the Windfall Lake property in November of 2011. The resource on Windfall Lake includes 334,719 gold ounces in Indicated (1,143,000 tonnes @ 9.10 g/t) and 364,093 gold ounces in Inferred (1,689,000 tonnes @ 6.70 g/t).

7 Geological setting

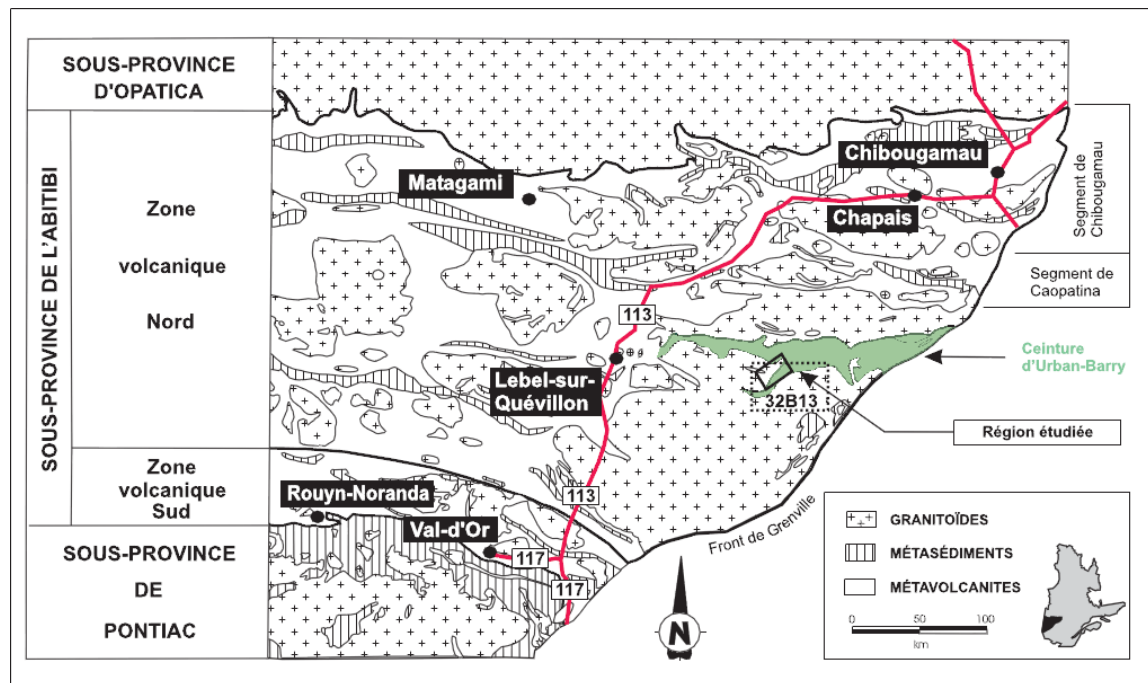
Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

7.1 Regional geology

The property lies near the middle of the 200 km long, east-west trending, Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt. This belt forms part of the Northern Volcanic Zone, which contains the Mattagami VMS camp. (Figure 7-1) shows the general location of this belt. The belt extends to the west near the town of Lebel-sur-Quévillon while the belt is terminated by the Grenville front about 100 km east of the Urban-Barry property.

The Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt hosts the Langlois/Grevet VMS zinc deposits (Breakwater; ~40 km NE of Lebel-sur-Quévillon) and Metanor's Barry gold mine (immediately west of the Urban-Barry property). The Mattagami Lake VMS (volcanic massive sulphides) and the Chibougamau copper-gold camps are 170 km and 130 km to the west-northwest and northeast respectively.

Figure 7-1 Geology of the Abitibi & Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt (Rhéaume, et al., 2004)



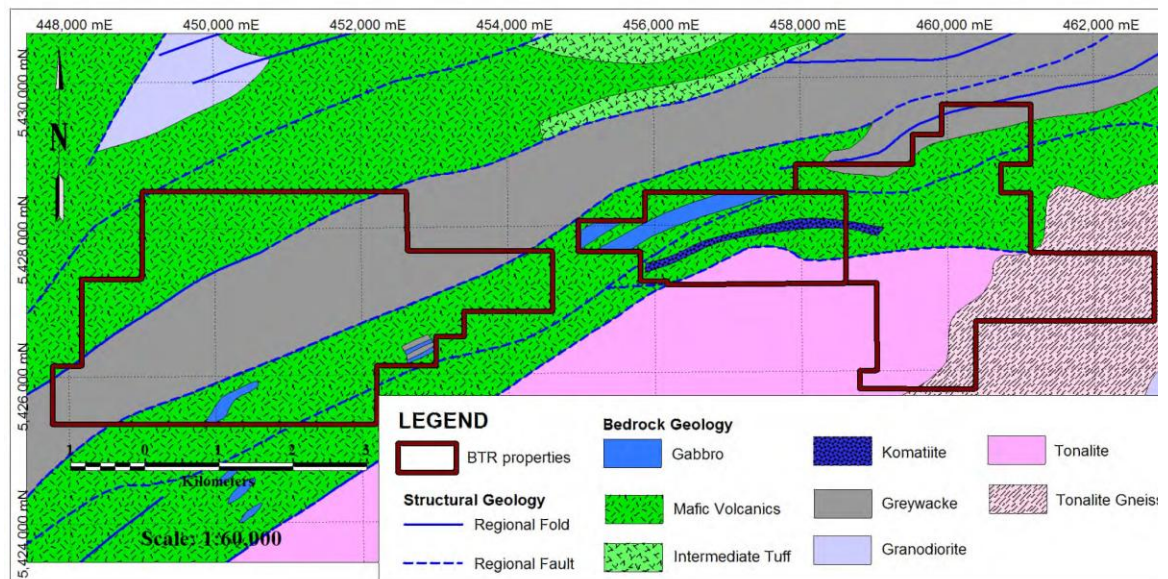
7.2 Local geology

Recent mapping by the Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune du Québec (Rheume, 2004) supported by geochronology, indicates rocks aged between 2,791 Ma and 2,707 Ma.

The Eastern Extension property lies in a SW-NE trending limb of the belt with four broad lithostratigraphic units present. From the southeast to northwest these include the Fecteau Formation (2,791 Ma), the Lacroix Formation (which includes the Lacroix Carbonatite), the Chanceux Formation (2,727 Ma), the Macho Formation (2,718 Ma which contains the Windfall and Rouleau Members) and the Urban Formation (2,714 to 2,707). shows the Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt in relation to the Abitibi Sub Province. To the south of the property and south of the Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt is the Kalm-Coursol Pluton. This pluton is dominated by tonalite and gneiss.

Mapping of the area (1:20,000) appears to show broad, open, folding. In addition there is little evidence of major, through-going structures. Gold occurrences have been associated with many of these structures. Areas with significant gold mineralization lie in several strike parallel corridors. An example of one of these corridors to the north is on Eagle Hill's Windfall Lake property (Armstrong 2006, 2007). The geological map for the Eastern Extension, Lavoie, and Urban-Barry properties is shown in (Figure 7-2).

Figure 7-2 Geological map of Eastern Extension, Urban-Barry, and Lavoie Properties



Coordinates in UTM, NAD83 Zone 18N

7.3 Property geology

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

The Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt hosts the Langlois VMS zinc-silver deposits (Breakwater; ~40 km NE of Lebel-sur-Quévillon) and Metanor's Barry gold mine (immediately west of the Urban-Barry property). The Mattagami Lake VMS and the Chibougamau copper-gold camps are 170 km and 130 km to the west-northwest and northeast respectively.

Structural deformation within the Barry-Urban belt is very complex. According to Charré (1975), the belt was subjected to polyphase deformation that resulted in basin and range interference structural patterns. The first folding event would have produced isoclinal folds of ill-defined orientation, the second phase asymmetrical folds overturned to the northwest, and the third phase would have produced late undulations. The prominent structures on the property are east-northeast striking faults. These faults are approximately parallel, with strikes ranging from 60° to 70°. These faults are (from north to south): Rouleau Fault, St. Cyr Fault, Barry Fault and the Ranan Fault.

Structural dilation zones control the locus of the gold deposition. The gold enrichments are commonly associated with a smoky quartz vein host.

On a property scale there are a series of faults which appear to branch off the primary regional northeast-southwest trend. These trends also appear to be shear zones that are prevalent in the area. Additional drilling will greatly assist in developing an interpretation of the structural picture.

7.4 Mineralization

Gold is found primarily in smokey quartz-carbonate ± tourmaline veins on the property. These veins range from 20 cm to 4 m in width. The defined mineralized veins are made up of nine primary veins hosting visible gold. The remaining thin veins and vein stock workings which occur between the nine defined veins in the central area of the Eastern Extension are also seen to bear gold, with samples in the 0.50 g/t Au to 30.00 g/t Au range. Further drilling and increased geologic knowledge are necessary to fully understand these areas of mineralization that exist in-between the defined veins.

The smoky quartz veins are by definition altered. The primary alteration types seen on the property are silica, carbonate, sericite, ankerite, tourmaline and epidote. The secondary vein system is also altered, although not to the same degree as the smoked quartz. High grade samples range from 20 g/t Au to 129 g/t Au. Two samples assayed greater than 100 g/t Au. Both of these samples are in hole BA-11-29.

The local East-northeast trending geology consists of variably schistose basalts, intercalated with a thick sequence of weakly schistose gabbro(s) and late sub-conformable narrow felsic porphyry dykes. The veins hosting the gold occur along the sheared contacts between rocks of differing hardness, where an increase in intensity of deformation and resulting schistosity is noted. A spatial association between the gold concentrations and syenite porphyry dykes is noted. The association is both spatial and genetic, i.e. that emplacement of gold is contemporaneous with that of the dykes. The dykes will typically be emplaced along planes of weakness.

The mineralization discovered to date consists of gold bearing smoky quartz veins along the contact(s) of a single sheared and altered syenite porphyry dyke. The dyke and associated mineralized zones have been defined over a strike length of +1025 m, to a vertical depth of +700 m. The structural controls to the higher grade shoots within the contact are not yet defined. The gold-bearing structure limits have not yet been defined. Strike and dip extents to the mineralised structure suggest further gold mineralization is possible subject to definition with drilling.

Bulk sampling where veins occur near surface should be performed to corroborate drill intercepts. This usually involves ramping down from surface or sinking a shaft to access and sample the zones. At Eastern Extension property, the mineralization comes to near surface where it is covered by less than 3 m of overburden.

8 Deposit types

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

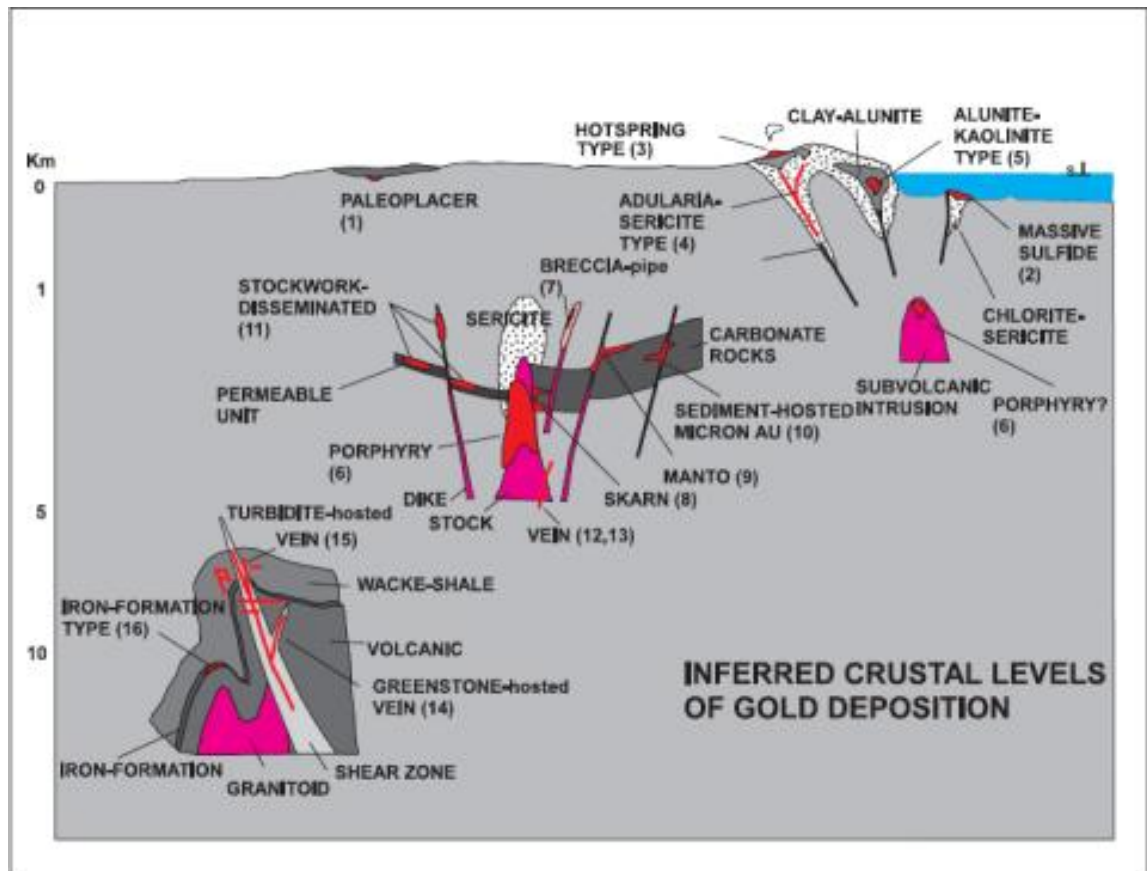
Recent work (1991-1998) by several exploration companies has led to the recognition that an extensive band of felsic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks occur in the central portion of the belt (including the Lac aux Loutres area). Numerous gold, and minor base metal occurrences, lie along a prominent northeast trending feature which transects these townships, including the Souart and Murgor gold deposits, and the more recent Alto-Noront-Fury and Freewest-Murgor discoveries. Mapping, outcrop stripping, and diamond drilling have identified felsic rocks along the entire trend.

The geology of the Eastern Extension property is characterized by volcano-sedimentary rocks with greenschist metamorphic assemblages and exhibiting brittle-ductile deformational features. In the area of the Eastern Extension, the volcanic rock units are intruded by a series of syenitic dikes with pyrite stockwork and pyrite dissemination similar to the mineralization hosted in volcanic rock units. However the dikes exhibit much lower gold grades than the gold zones hosted in the volcanic rock units in general.

The characteristics of the gold mineralization in the Eastern Extension are similar to intrusion-related gold mineralization described as atypical greenstone-hosted deposits by Robert (2007). Although these atypical deposits display similar regional-scale controls and commonly occur in the same camps as orogenic deposits, they differ in styles of mineralization, metal association, interpreted crustal levels of emplacement, and relative age. Those gold deposits show a close spatial association with high level porphyry stocks and dykes (Figure 8-1).

Deposits of this group, typified by the Mother Lode and Grass Valley and including many important Precambrian examples, consist of quartz-carbonate veins in moderately to steeply dipping brittle-ductile shear zones and locally in related shallow-dipping extensional fractures. They are commonly distributed along major fault zones in deformed greenstone terranes of all ages. Veins have strike- and dip-lengths of 100 m to 1,000 m, either singly or, more typically, in complex vein networks. They are hosted by a wide variety of lithologies but there are district specific lithologic associations.

Figure 8-1 Atypical greenstone-hosted deposit mineralization styles



9 Exploration

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

9.1 Introduction

Exploration on the Urban-Barry, Lavoie, and Eastern Extension properties has used a number of different methodologies, including surface geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical exploration, and diamond drilling of all three prospects.

9.2 Historical Exploration

There has been little documented exploration on the BonTerra properties. Assessment reports from Gestim show work was completed surrounding the boundaries of the Urban-Barry, Eastern Extension, and Lavoie properties. Old drill site locations have been identified (Lavoie, 2010). In 2010, Amseco flew an airborne magnetic survey which included BonTerra's properties. BonTerra has purchased the relevant data from Amseco. In 2010, BonTerra conducted ground based exploration including line cutting and a ground based magnetic survey. (Table 9-2) lists exploration work conducted by previous operators.

Gold mineralization (Rouleau Deposit) was discovered in the 1930's (Rougerie, 2003). The area was not the subject of persistent exploration until the 1990's. Murgor Resources discovered the Barry Deposit in 1994. This property is situated directly to the west of BonTerra's Urban-Barry properties. The Alto showing was discovered on Eagle Hill's Windfall Lake Property by Alto Minerals Inc. and Noront in 1996, through an extensive mapping and trenching program (Chance, 2009). Eagle Hill Resources optioned the Windfall Lake Property from Noront resources, and Murgor Resources (Chance, 2009). Noront, Murgor, Freewest and Eagle Hill all have identified gold deposits in quartz-pyrite stockwork (Doucet et al., 2006, 2007).

9.3 BonTerra exploration

In the late summer and early fall of 2010, BonTerra conducted a channel sampling program on the Eastern Extension property in advance of drilling. A total of 13 channel samples were taken and submitted to ALS Chemex of Val d'Or, Quebec for fire assay gold. (Table 9-1) lists the sample location coordinates and assay values as well as brief sample descriptions. (Figure 9-1) shows a map of the locations and grade distribution of gold in the channel sampling program. Some samples returned values of 25.5 g/t Au. Results from the channel sampling program encouraged BonTerra to commence a preliminary drilling campaign.

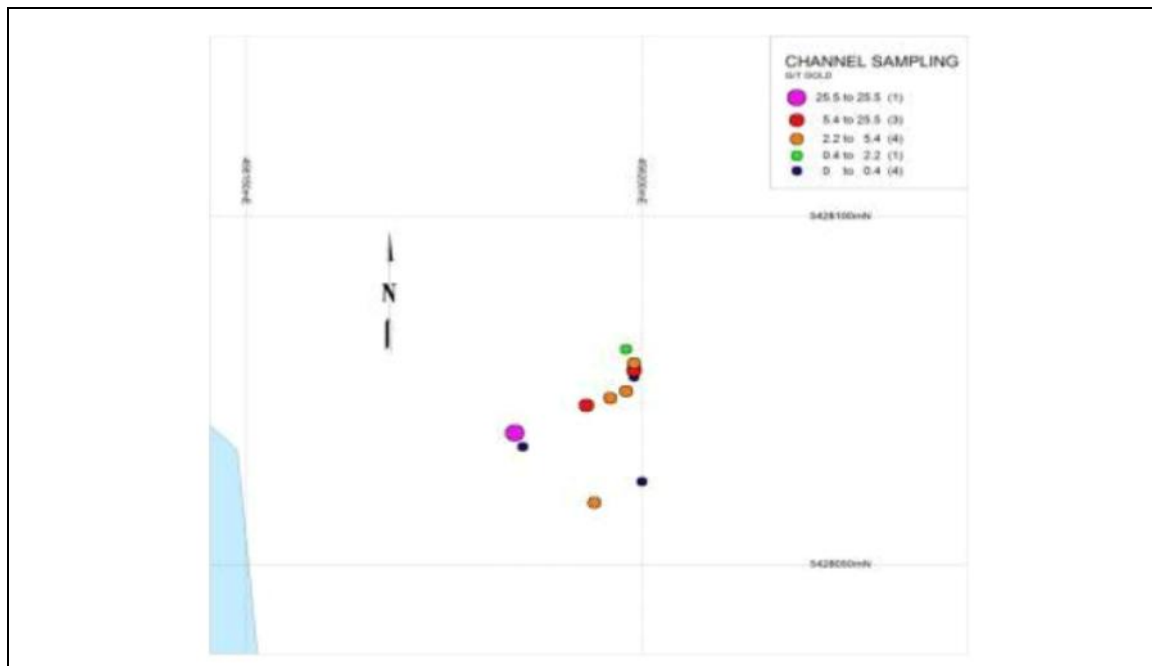
Gold was concentrated in smoky quartz veins (locally rusty due to oxidation). These smoky quartz-carbonate veins include pyrite (2-5% pyrite) and tourmaline.

Table 9-1 BonTerra channel sample location, grade, and description

Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Au g/t	Sample Description
456194	5428059	2.230	Qtz vein rusty and smoky + Tr-1% pyrite
456193	5428073	5.430	Qtz vein rusty smoky with 2% pyrite
456196	5428074	3.470	3% Py + Qtz vein smoky + 3% pyrite disseminated 1-2mm.
456199	5428078	0.214	Grab Sample of 5% disseminated pyrite
456199	5428077	0.169	Volcanics 2-3% Pyrite
456199	5428078	7.270	Smoky Quartz vein, mineralized, 2-3% pyrite
456200	5428062	0.035	Quartz vein, smoky, approx. 10cm
456184	5428069	8.560	Quartz carbonate vein with 5% pyrite
456184	5428069	25.50	5-7% pyrite vein Qtz Cb Scattered about 20cm, locally rusty and smoky
456185	5428067	0.020	Mineralized gabbro 2% disseminated pyrite.
456198	5428075	2.840	Syenite vein Qtz-Carb + 1-2% dissem. pyrite in mineralized gabbro
456198	5428081	0.460	Mineralized gabbro. 2-5% disseminated pyrite
456199	5428079	2.450	2-5% disseminated Py mineralized gabbro, locally rust.

Coordinates in UTM, NAD83, Zone 18N

Figure 9-1 Plan map of channel sample location and assay values



Coordinates in UTM, NAD83, Zone 18N

Table 9-2 Summary of exploration programs

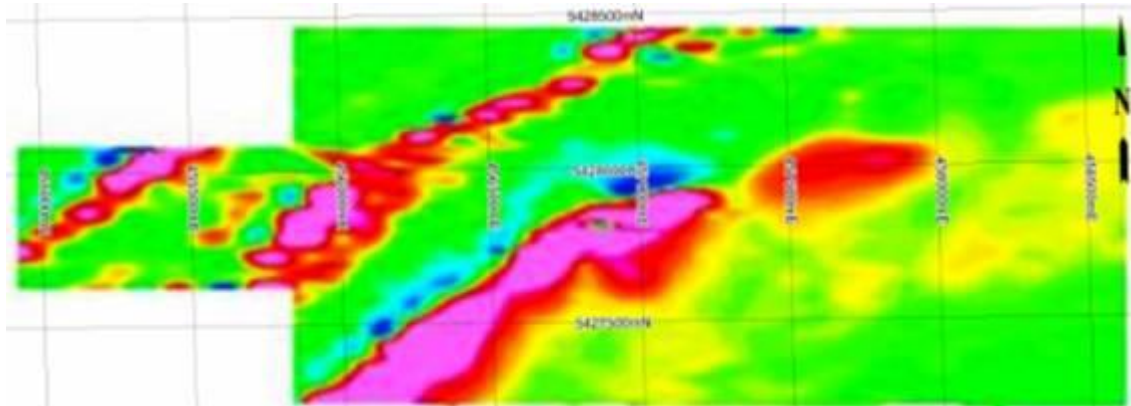
Year	Company	Description
1975 - 1977	Shell Canada	Airborne EM and magnetic survey, prospecting, geological mapping and drilling
1983	MRNF du Quebec	Airborne EM, magnetic survey
1987	Kerr Addison	Airborne EM, magnetic survey
1987	Res. Min. Demontigny	Line cutting, ground EM, magnetic survey, geological mapping and drilling
1994	Murgor Resources	Discovery of gold showing in Barry Township
1996	Xemac Resources	Reconnaissance mapping program on the Abitex claims to the east of the Urban-Barry property discovered a mineralized shear zone on their Barry Lake property
1996 - 1997	Murgor/Freewquest	Line cutting, ground magnetic survey, IP, prospecting, trenching and drilling. Discovery of the Debris Showing (72 g/t Au over 1 m)
1996 - 1997	Also Minerals Noront	Line cutting, ground magnetic survey, IP, prospecting, Maxmin II. Discovery of the Alto Showing (9.3 g/t over 1.7m) and 13 diamond drill holes
1996 - 1998	Xemac	Conducted a Mag-VLF-IP survey of the Abitex claims to the east of the Urban-Barry Property and a diamond drill program (BL-97-01 to BL-97-05) totalling 816.4 m on their Barry Lake property
1998	Xemac	Conducted a second phase of diamond drilling totalling 25 holes totalling 3,900 m to the east of the Urban Barry Lake Property on their Barry Lake property
1998 - 1999	Inmet	Line cutting, Deep EM survey, geological mapping, diamond drilling
2001	Xemac Resources	Conducted additional diamond drilling on their Barry Lake property
2002	MRNF du Quebec	Geological mapping, sampling, geochronology
2003 - 2004	Fury Exploration	Compilation, line cutting, diamond drilling, Windfall Lake Property- Eagle Hill Exploration
2004 - 2007	Noront	Diamond drilling (NOT-04-027 to 191) on Windfall Lake Property- Eagle Hill Exploration
2008 - 2009	Noront	Underground exploration programme on the Windfall Lake Property- Eagle Hill Exploration
2010	Amseco	Airborne magnetic survey of the Urban-Barry property and surrounding properties
2010	BonTerra	Ground magnetic Survey, surface sampling program, diamond drilling (7 holes)

9.3.1 Ground magnetic survey (2011)

In 2011, BonTerra hired TMC Geophysique of Val-D'Or, Québec to conduct a ground magnetic survey. The company retained Mr. Pierre Boileau to provide an interpretation of the ground magnetic survey.

A grid was established with a base line with an azimuth of 090°. Along the base line at 100 m intervals, perpendicular lines were cut at 360° every 100 m. At every 25 m along these cut lines the total magnetic field was measured using a GEM Systems GSM-19. The base level is 56000 nT. A total of 45.1 line km has been cut and ground magnetics read. The total magnetic field plan for the Eastern Extension property is shown in (Figure 9-2).

Figure 9-2 Total magnetic field, Eastern Extension



Coordinates in UTM, NAD83, Zone 18N

10 Drilling

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated. Details of pre-BonTerra drilling are provided in Section 6 - History.

10.1 Introduction

Drilling by BonTerra was completed in two distinct phases in the past two years. Phase one, completed in 2010 consisted of nine diamond drill holes and phase two completed in 2011, consisted of 40 diamond drill holes. Details from the two drill campaigns are described below. Drill core size for all test holes is AQTK with the diamond drilling being completed by ALXtreme Diamond Drilling of Val-d'Or.

10.1.1 2010 Drilling Campaign

Between October 26th and December 31st 2011, nine diamond drill holes were completed on the Eastern Extension formerly called the Barry Lake (Abitex Option) in order to twin and verify previous significant intersections using appropriate Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) with duplicates, blanks and standards. A total of 1,346.35 m were drilled, and 515 samples were collected. On BA-10-01 to BA-10-03, BA-10-05 and BA-10-08, free specks of visible gold were observed in smoky quartz-carbonate veins with thicknesses from 100 cm to 385 cm.

The drilling highlights a gabbro that intrudes the basalt. Within the gabbro, there is an injection of syenite porphyry dyke material. The grey smoky quartz-carbonate vein carry chalcopyrite-sphalerite-pyrite mineralization and locally some specks of gold of about 1 mm to 3 mm in size. All these veins are interpreted as vertical to semi-vertical and in contact with sheared zones and/or altered syenite porphyry dyke.

10.1.2 2011 Drilling Campaign

A total of 40 holes were drilled comprising 14,296.25 m during the 2011 campaign. Of these holes, four were drilled on the ice in late March to early April, 2011 (BA-11-18/19/20/21). (Table 10-1) outlines the coordinates, depth, azimuth and dip of all the holes drilled during this phase of work. The focus of this phase of drilling was to expand the high grade gold zones along strike and dip, and to drill eastern sections. The goal of this phase of drilling was generate sufficient data to generate a NI 43-101 compliant gold resource for the Eastern Extension property.

The drilling intersected gabbro crosscutting basalts, and syenite porphyry dyke material. As the drilling density increased confidence in the outlines of the quartz veins began emerged. Most of the vein intercepts are between 2 m and 4 m true thickness.

Table 10-1 2011 Drilling collar coordinates, azimuth, dip, and hole depth

DDH	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elev (m)	TD (m)	Azimuth	Dip
BA-11-01	456180.63	5428119.13	392.60	296.90	160.00	-41.70
BA-11-02	456196.43	5428091.41	392.09	200.35	147.91	-47.93
BA-11-03	456185.73	5428101.67	391.65	219.00	123.21	-43.03
BA-11-04	456175.70	5428090.46	391.10	250.90	151.18	-56.62
BA-11-05	456163.08	5428059.19	390.27	201.23	180.43	-69.59
BA-11-06	456162.10	5428059.03	390.21	243.68	218.99	-62.10
BA-11-07	456214.61	5428031.69	391.32	201.56	336.23	-53.13
BA-11-08	456214.72	5428031.04	391.22	200.88	156.97	-64.90
BA-11-09	456140.63	5428189.95	391.92	388.06	159.43	-64.07
BA-11-10	456236.32	5428220.63	395.87	510.05	155.74	-68.98
BA-11-10A	456233.00	5428223.00	395.87	99.61	160.00	-65.00
BA-11-11	456110.00	5428005.00	390.00	167.58	180.00	-70.00
BA-11-12	456236.97	5428101.96	391.36	144.65	154.85	-68.77
BA-11-13	456237.46	5428101.79	391.32	244.15	152.48	-56.31
BA-11-14	456273.60	5428129.48	391.72	183.15	156.80	-62.85
BA-11-15	456273.33	5428129.73	391.75	199.65	164.94	-80.02
BA-11-16	456301.81	5428136.58	390.95	186.17	141.73	-56.98
BA-11-17	456301.43	5428136.85	390.96	204.04	135.75	-66.77
BA-11-18	456319.21	5428188.77	392.00	216.00	139.00	-66.17
BA-11-19	456114.00	5427946.00	390.00	122.52	360.00	-45.00
BA-11-20	456170.00	5427938.00	390.00	216.19	360.00	-50.00
BA-11-21	456261.00	5427976.00	390.00	165.07	360.00	-54.00
BA-11-22	456167.27	5428086.65	390.90	299.12	151.36	-63.49
BA-11-23	456158.50	5428097.47	391.03	287.10	158.80	-55.78
BA-11-24	456141.31	5428113.32	390.65	351.25	182.41	-45.86
BA-11-25	456141.00	5428113.54	390.67	351.00	189.18	-55.58
BA-11-26	456140.50	5428113.78	390.71	498.10	199.19	-53.08
BA-11-27	456260.68	5428271.11	396.65	450.30	151.06	-47.70
BA-11-28	456163.17	5428211.10	393.68	708.14	156.50	-48.93
BA-11-29	456205.24	5428121.78	392.93	291.28	162.20	-51.17
BA-11-30	456171.86	5428255.36	392.68	468.09	178.08	-54.88
BA-11-31	456171.86	5428255.36	392.68	468.09	178.08	-54.88
BA-11-32	456195.57	5428147.86	393.78	495.00	159.70	-53.79
BA-11-33	456152.78	5428163.39	392.06	542.88	149.20	-65.93
BA-11-34	456243.14	5428216.10	395.84	403.44	150.55	-59.74
BA-11-34A	456258.96	5428287.66	397.04	294.69	144.21	-64.70
BA-11-35	456259.09	5428288.38	396.99	663.02	139.85	-67.50
BA-11-36	456143.50	5428182.93	392.00	666.52	174.02	-64.92
BA-11-36A	456189.62	5428296.22	394.01	152.92	145.00	-72.30
BA-11-36AW	456189.00	5428300.00	394.01	470.40	145.00	-71.70

Coordinates in UTM, NAD83, Zone 18N

Drillhole collar surveys

The methodology used by BonTerra to set up and to survey the coordinates of drillhole collars after drilling is unknown. During the recent site visit several drill collar coordinates were checked using a hand held GPS unit. The results from those checks are seen in (Table 10-2). The differences are within the margin of error for the hand held GPS.

Table 10-2 Comparison of supplied BonTerra collar coordinates and independently surveyed collar coordinates

Drillhole	BonTerra collar data			Independently surveyed collar data		
	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elev. (masl)	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elev. (masl)
BA-11-01	456,196	5,428,091	392	456,194	5,428,094	392
BA-11-11	456,237	5,428,402	391	456,238	5,428,103	390
BA-10-04	456,208	5,428,081	390	456,206	5,428,083	391
BA-10-03	456,181	5,428,103	392	456,180	5,428,104	388
BA-11-23	456,141	5,428,097	391	456,157	5,428,100	387
BA-11-24	456,141	5,428,113	391	456,142	5,428,116	387
BA-11-22	456,467	5,428,087	391	456,166	5,428,091	388
BA-10-01	456,161	5,428,103	392	456,184	5,428,070	388
	Northing (m)		Easting (m)		Elevation (masl)	
Average difference (m)	1.64		2.34		2.41	

Coordinates in UTM, NAD83, Zone 18N

Downhole surveys

All drillholes were surveyed using a Flexit down hole survey instrument.

Extent of drilling

At the Eastern Extension prospect, BonTerra focused their drilling efforts on delineating the vein mineralization indicated from the 2010 drilling. Pre-BonTerra drilling was haphazard and not conducted on a regular grid pattern. This has led to drill spacing which varied between 10 m and 175 m. A plan of all existing drillholes on Eastern Extension Prospect is shown in (Figure 10-1). A close up view of the central part of the drilling at the Eastern Extension illustrates the non-systematic nature of pre-BonTerra Drilling (Figure 10-2).

Figure 10-1 Plan of drillhole locations at BonTerra Eastern Extension prospect

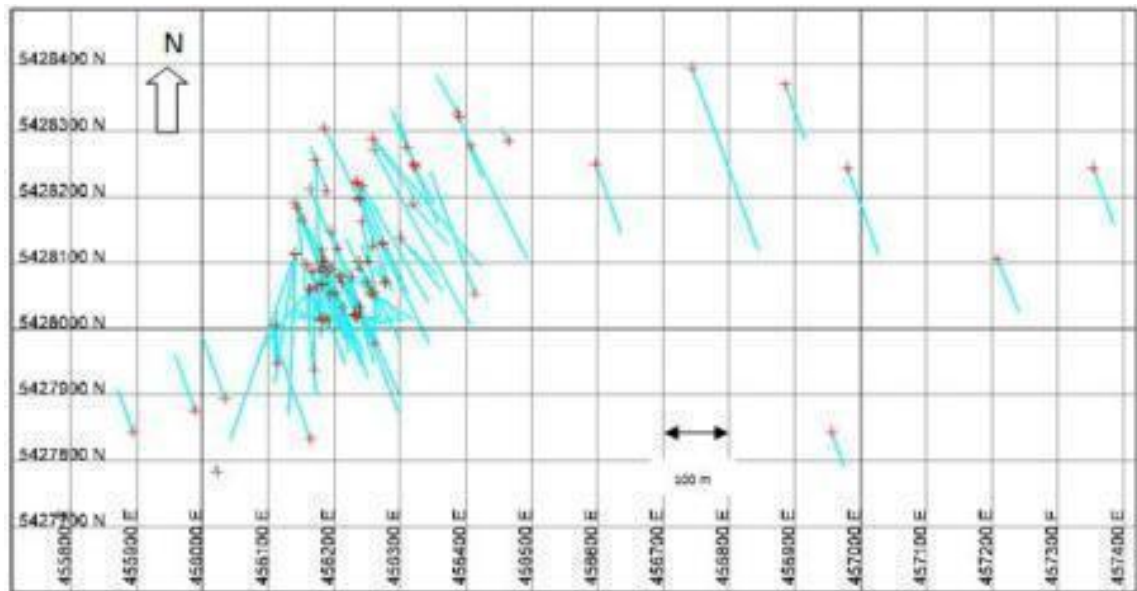
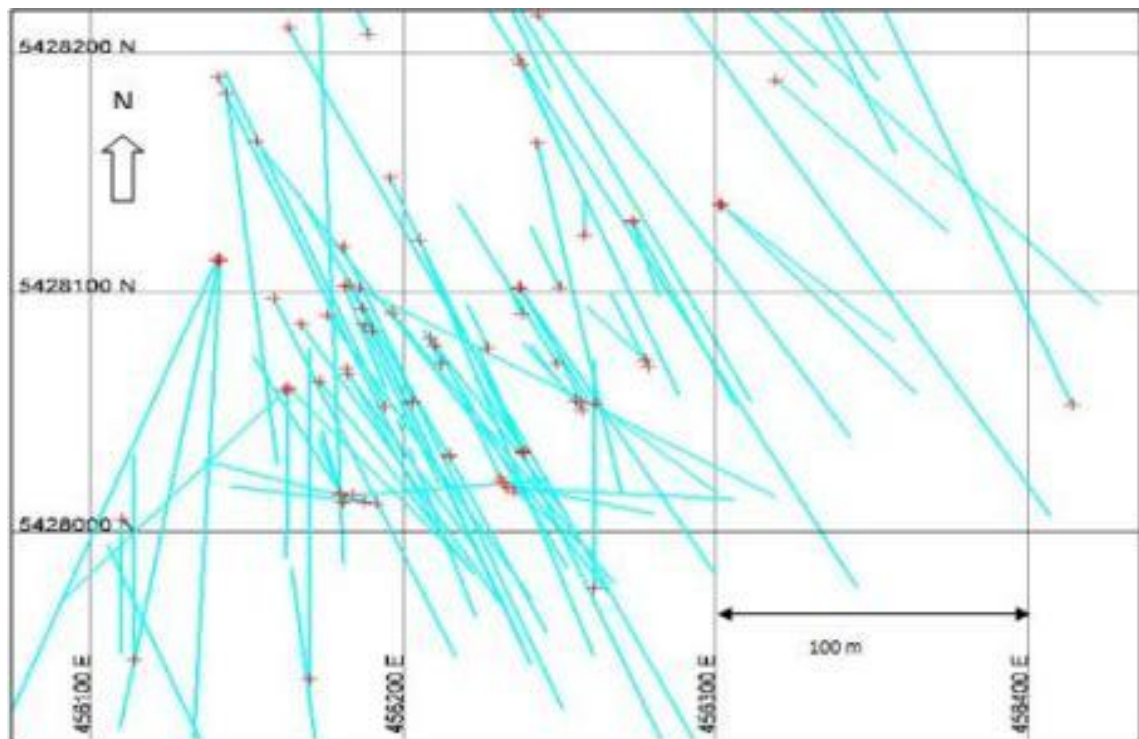


Figure 10-2 Plan of drill locations showing non-systematic drill spacing



Coordinates in UTM, NAD83, Zone 18N.

Drillhole intersections

(Table 10-3) illustrates some of the significant intercepts from drilling along with true vein thickness.

Table 10-3 Significant intercepts with corresponding vein true thickness

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	True Thickness (m)
BA-10-01	25.30	38.80	13.50	17.06	4.040
BA-10-02	40.27	48.00	7.73	21.24	4.080
BA-10-03	128.00	134.00	6.00	15.81	4.191
BA-10-08	119.00	128.00	9.00	11.73	3.039
BA-10-09	76.00	79.95	3.95	13.79	2.004
BA-11-01	118.00	124.48	6.48	7.60	2.425
BA-11-01	53.00	60.00	7.00	10.00	3.915
BA-11-05	57.33	71.33	14.00	8.01	4.415
BA-11-06	161.70	171.50	9.80	4.49	2.243
BA-11-06	199.50	212.50	13.00	6.99	3.882
BA-11-07	39.30	46.50	7.20	5.92	4.003
BA-11-10	217.30	221.80	4.50	18.16	4.142
BA-11-11	41.00	49.00	8.00	4.85	4.198
BA-11-17	188.00	191.00	3.00	5.84	2.001
BA-11-23	247.50	256.00	8.50	7.40	2.098
BA-11-29	114.00	123.00	9.00	4.04	2.442
BA-11-29	194.00	199.30	5.30	41.55	3.397
BA-11-32	523.00	530.00	7.00	6.67	2.001
BA-11-34A	315.00	329.00	14.00	4.31	2.078

Summary and interpretation of results

The exploration drilling has been used to confirm gold mineralization on the Eastern Extension property and provided a solid foundation for the resource estimation. The systematic approach to drill spacing utilized by BonTerra has allowed for a better definition and understanding of both the syenite dykes and mineralized quartz veins. This knowledge was used to interpret nine thin smoky quartz veins with true thickness between 2 m to 4 m. These veins hold the bulk of the mineralization but further drilling and detailed logging and interpretation is required to define those areas of stock-working and sporadic mineralization existing between the currently defined veins. Future work by BonTerra should focus on improving understanding of these areas of mineralization and to confirm and expand the presently defined mineralized veins.

11 Sample preparation, analyses, and security

11.1 Sampling method and approach

Sampling at the Eastern Extension property has been carried out through diamond drill core sampling.

Drill core programs have been conducted from the surface during 2010 and 2011. Drill core size is AQTK.

11.1.1 Sampling methods

Sampling at BonTerra Eastern Extension has been carried out through drill core sampling. Drill core intervals to be sampled are described, selected and marked by the project geologist. For the 2011 drillcore samples, intervals vary in width between 0.13 and 7.7 metre on the basis of unique geology, alteration, vein and/or mineralization and to adhere to major lithological boundaries. The histogram of sample length for the 2011 drilling is seen in (Figure 11-1). Core samples were cut in half using a diamond saw, following the reference line and other markings defined by the geologist. One half of the core was then sent to a laboratory for assaying while the remaining half was retained for future reference.

Figure 11-1 BonTerra 2011 Drilling Sample Length Histogram

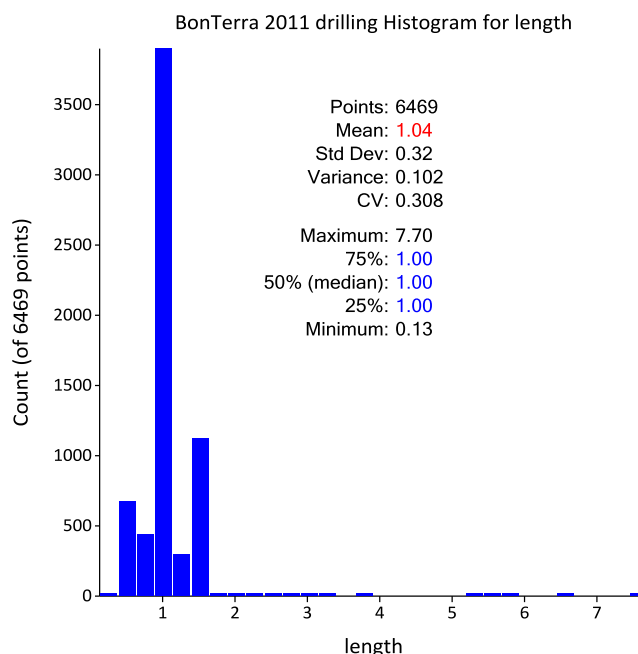


Figure 11-2 Core storage area



Trench Sampling Program

BonTerra has completed chip and trench sampling of exposed surface outcrops, but sample grades, were not incorporated into the Mineral Resource estimation because of the grade bias introduced by differing sample volumes and collection methods. Details of the surface sampling completed by BonTerra can be seen in Section 9.

11.1.2 Sample quality

Snowden inspected selected drill logs from the 2011 drilling and found core recovery is very good at over 95%.

Sample preservation

After drilling, core samples are put in a two m core box. Core samples are stored in an open area (Figure 11-2). Each core box has a metal tag label that has the name of the drillhole and the drilling interval on it. Once the drilling information is recorded and the core box properly labelled it is carried out to the core storage shed.

Figure 11-3 Photograph showing Bonetrra's core boxes in the storage facility



11.1.3 Density determinations

BonTerra completed 10 density samples of diamond drill core from within the mineralized veins; results are shown in (Table 11-1). Based on the average of the ten density samples taken from within the mineralized veins a value of 2.78 g/cm^3 was assigned.

Table 11-1 Density sampling conducted by BonTerra

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	density (g/cm ³)	Description
BA-10-01	27	27.4	2.70	Veine de quartz fumé à 15% Chalcoppyrite 5% Pyrite
BA-10-05	64.31	64.7	2.76	Veine de quartz blanc à tourmaline 10% Chalocpyrite
BA-11-01	121	121.35	2.73	Veine de quartz blanc à veinules sombre chlorite tourmaline Pyrite 5%
BA-11-05	68.4	68.7	2.66	Veine de quartz légèrement fumée à 5% Pyrite en amas dans les fractures
BA-11-11	44.5	44.7	2.88	Veine de quartz et enciassant gabbroïque . 5% sulfures chalco et sphalérite ?
BA-11-16	172	172.3	2.77	Veine de quartz et enintermédiaire 5% Py
BA-11-27	284.3	284.6	2.81	Veine de quartz et enciassnt intermédiaire à sércite. 5% Py
BA-11-32	523.7	523.85	2.75	Veine de quartz lég`rement fumé à tourmailne. 10% Py 2% Cpy
BA-11-34A	536.2	536.4	3.07	Veine de quartz blanc 30%Py automoprhe
BA-11-36W	652.2	352.45	2.69	Veine de quartz blanc à tourmaline Py en traces

Geological and geotechnical logging

For the 2011 drilling the drill core samples were split on site. Drill core intervals to be sampled are described, selected and marked by the project geologist. After sample demarcation, the geologist completes a graphical log and logs the core in detail for lithology, structure, mineralisation, and alteration. Angles of lithological contacts, fault intersections, foliation, veins, and other structures are recorded, although the drill core is not oriented.

Codes have been defined for all aspects of the drill log to maintain consistency between geologists and to assist with the transition of the data to a database for three dimensional modelling. The core examined by Snowden corresponded to the geological descriptions and recoveries reported in the drillhole database. Core sample intervals vary in width between 0.3 m and 7.7 m on the basis of unique geology, alteration, vein and/or mineralization, and to adhere to major lithological boundaries. The recovery factor observed during the site visit was generally very good (above 95%). In the core shed, the drill cores are washed and the site geologist photographs each box. There is no set up to take a perpendicular picture of the core, which makes it difficult to technically use the pictures in future. The core description is prepared and entered directly into the field computer; RQD and recovery of all samples were measured and recorded, this was verified through inspection of recovery and RQD sample databases. Core samples were cut in half using a diamond saw, following the reference line and other markings defined by the geologist. One half of the core was then sent to a laboratory for assaying while the remaining half was retained for future reference.

11.1.4 Independent statement on sampling methods

Snowden was unable to verify historical drilling and sampling practices, but are of the opinion that drillhole logging and sampling procedures used by BonTerra comply with industry best practice.

Sample availability, conditions of existing core, quality of the sample type, and density measurements have been taken into consideration when applying resource classification categories.

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard A., and Gaudreault, D., (January 2011) and updated.

11.2 Sample preparation, analyses, and security of samples collected by BonTerra in 2011

All samples collected in the 2010 and 2011 drilling campaigns were submitted to the ALS Chemex laboratory in Val d'Or, Québec (ISO 17025 accredited lab). Samples were crushed with a 250 gram riffle split taken. The sample was then pulverized until 85% passed 75 microns or better. Samples were submitted for 30g FA/AAS Au with gravimetric finish on values higher than 10,000 ppb Au.

11.3 Quality control measures

The routine insertion of certified standards, blanks, and field duplicates with sample submissions as part of a sample assay quality assurance/quality control (QAQC) program is current industry best practice. Analysis of QAQC data is made to assess the reliability of sample assay data and the confidence in the data used for the resource estimation.

Certified reference materials (CRM)

CRM samples are used to measure the accuracy of analytical processes and are composed of material that has been thoroughly analysed to accurately determine its grade within known error limits. CRM or "standards" are submitted by the geologist into the sample stream, and the expected value is concealed from the laboratory. By comparing the results of a laboratory's analysis of a standard to its certified value, the accuracy of the assay results of the laboratory is estimated.

CRM's whose true values are determined by a laboratory, have been placed into the sample stream by BonTerra to ensure sample accuracy throughout the sampling process.

Bonterra used four different CRM's purchased from Rocklabs Ltd in New Zealand with the following certified values seen in (Table 11-2) as part of their QA/QC program.

These samples were bought in the small 2.5 kg buckets and were filled in the 100 g small plastic bags.

According to BonTerra, if it is possible to recognise the high grade in the core sample, a high grade standard sample would be placed in the batch; if not, the standard samples were put sequential from low grade to high grade in each batch.

Table 11-2 BonTerra standard samples statistics

CRM Standard	BonTerra Standard	No. of samples	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Avg. Grade Au ppm	Certified Grade Au ppm
SK-52	STD-3	47	3.41	4.74	0.1993	4.147	4.107
SH-41	STD-4	70	0.089	1.58	0.2085	1.310	1.344
SL-46	STD-5	82	3.74	6.36	0.4822	5.792	5.867
SL-51	STD-6	13	3.91	5.66	0.7646	5.660	5.909

Figure 11-4 BonTerra standard SK-52 (STD-3) results from January 2011 until August 2011

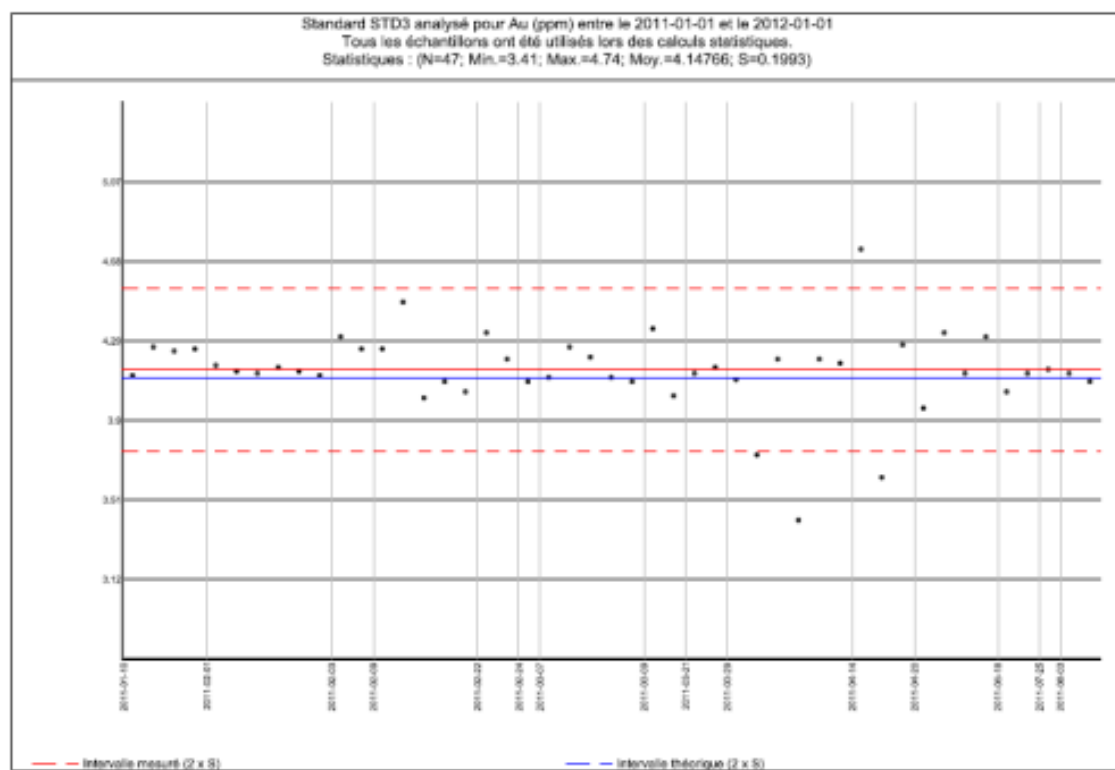


Figure 11-5 BonTerra standard SH-41 (STD-4) results from January 2011 until September 2011

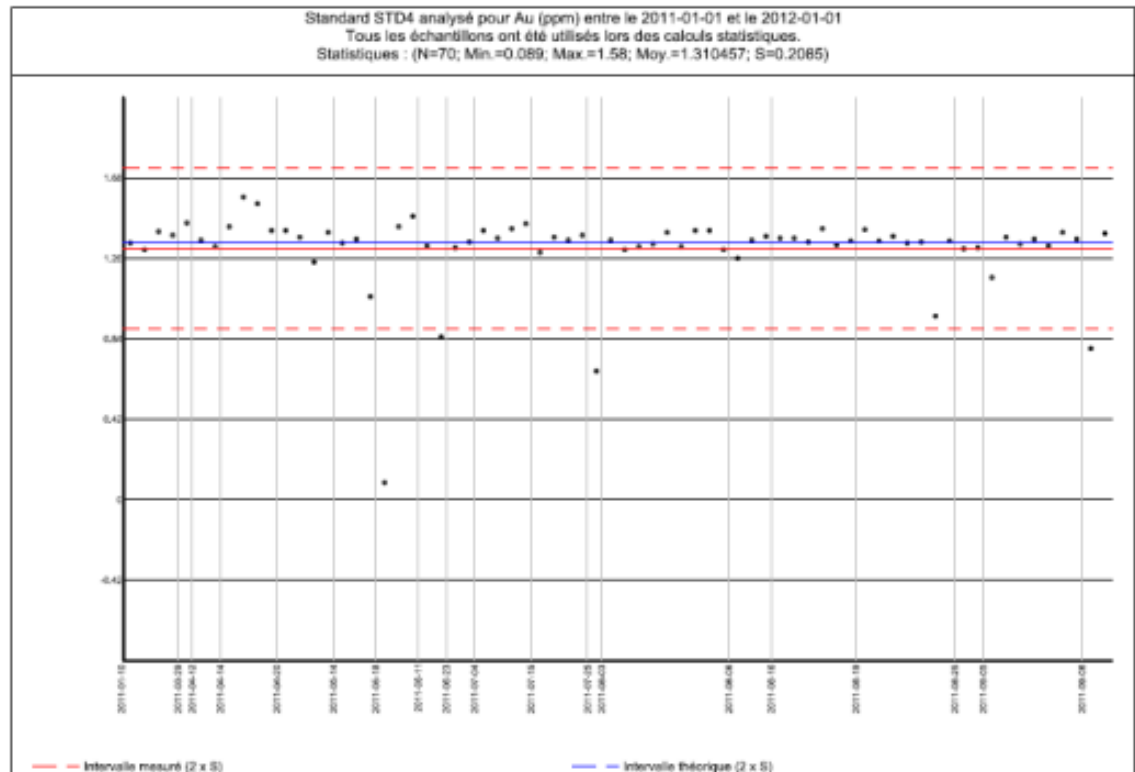


Figure 11-6 BonTerra standard SL-46 (STD-5) results from February 2011 until September 2011

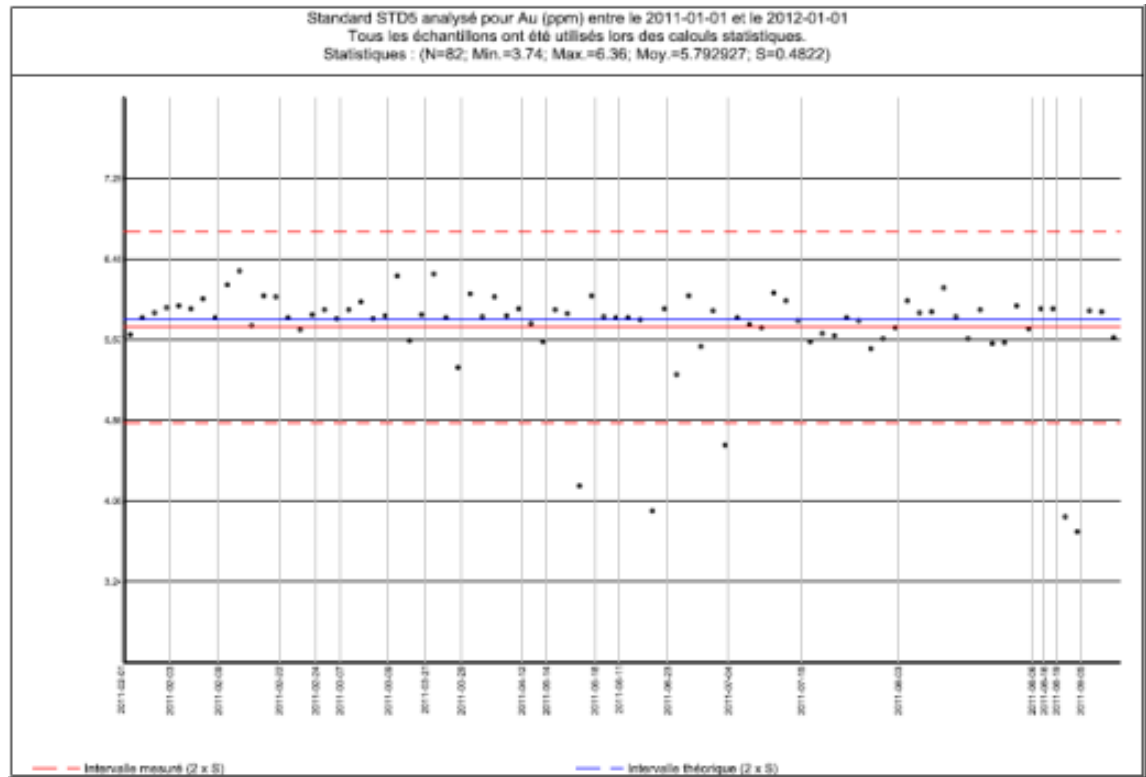
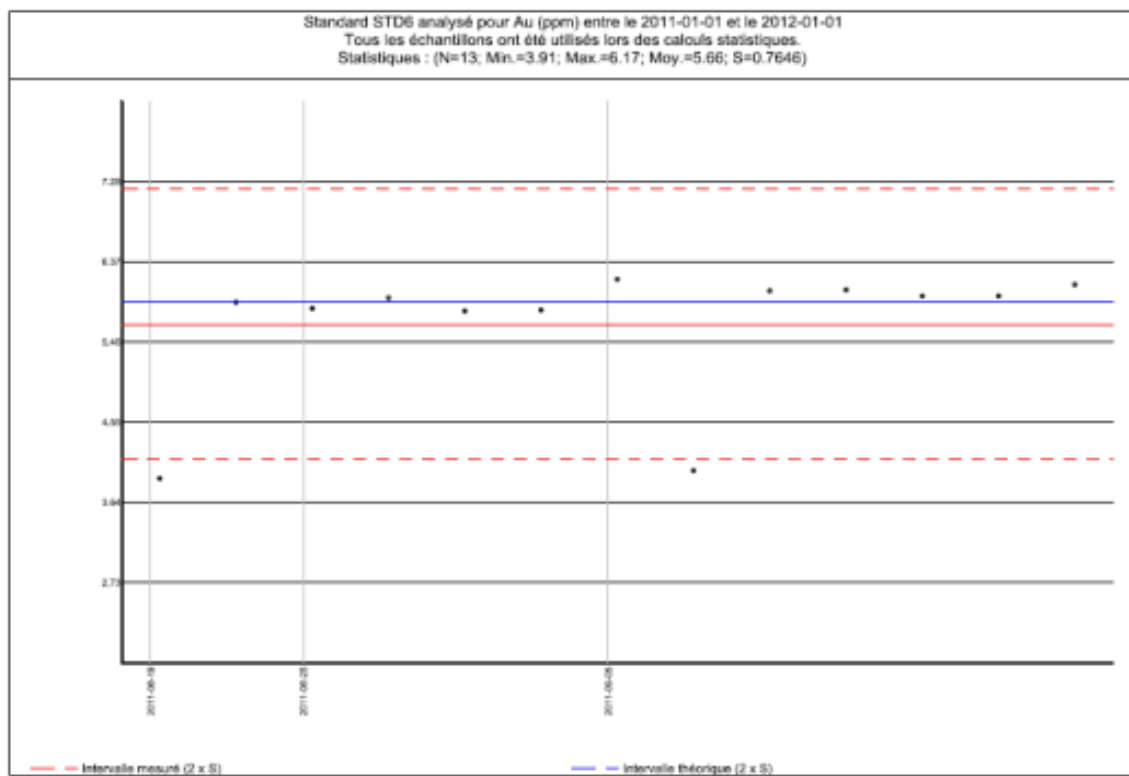


Figure 11-7 BonTerra standard SL-51 (STD-6) results from August 2011 until September 2011



Analysis of the standard assays indicates only a few samples fall out of the acceptable ranges (± 2 standard deviations) for standards checks. Statistics for the four standards used by BonTerra in the 2011 drilling are seen in (Table 11-2). Snowden recommends BonTerra increase the rate of standard sample submission to achieve the prescribed rate of 1 in 20 samples, with preference given to insertion of standards within mineralised sample intervals.

Duplicate samples

There are a number of different duplicate sample types which can be used to determine the precision of the entire sampling, sample preparation, and analysis process, or a part of the entire process.

The precision of sampling and analytical results can be measured by analysing the same sample using the same methodology. The variance between the measured results is a measure of their precision. Precision is affected by mineralogical factors such as grain size and distribution and inconsistencies in the sample preparation and analysis processes.

Numerous plots and graphs can be used to quantify precision and bias for analytical methods. A brief description of the plots employed in the analysis of BonTerra duplicate data, as presented in this report, are briefly described below:

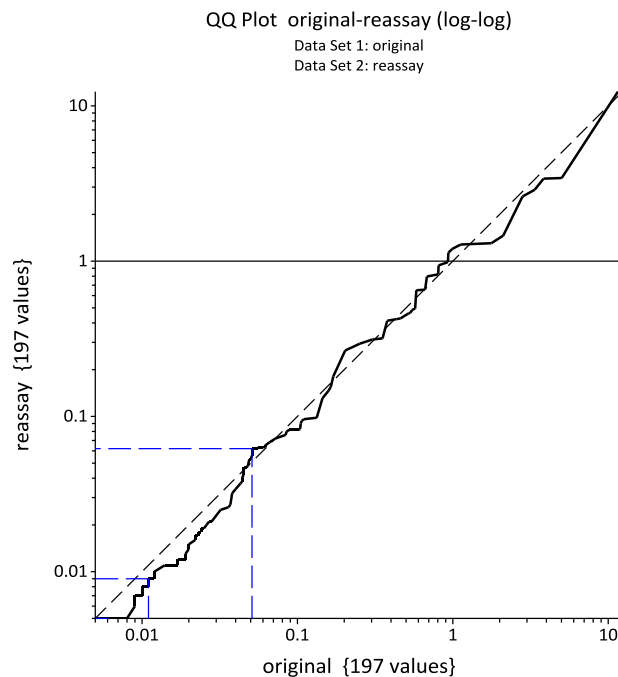
- **Scatter plot:** assesses the degree of scatter of the duplicate result plotted against the original value, which allows for bias characterisation and regression calculations.
- **Precision plot:** half absolute difference (HAD) of the sample pairs against their mean. The reference lines indicate different levels of precision.

- **Relative difference plot:** relative difference of the paired values divided by their average.
- **Ranked HARD plot:** half absolute relative difference of samples plotted against their rank % value. For field duplicate samples, the sample threshold is accepted to be approximately 30% or below at the 90th percentile, depending on the nature of mineralisation.

Duplicate drill core samples (field duplicates)

BonTerra inserts five percent field duplicate samples. This was cross checked by inspection of duplicate samples database. Field duplicates are prepared by cutting half cores to two ¼ cores. The duplicate samples are taken every 20 samples and put in the same batch. BonTerra is recommended to put duplicate samples in two different batches, as lab fluctuations between batches can be analysed with this method. The QQ plots from the original assays vs the re-assay values are seen in (Figure 11-8) below. Given the high nugget effect and limited number of samples the results show no apparent bias between the two data sets.

Figure 11-8 BonTerra Duplicate assays QQ plot



Umpire laboratories

Field duplicate samples, coarse reject samples, and pulp samples can also be submitted to an alternative or umpire laboratory to gain a measure of any sample grade bias between laboratories. BonTerra has not submitted samples to an umpire laboratory. Snowden recommends this is undertaken for future drilling programs.

11.4 Independent statement on sample preparation, analyses, and security

Snowden is of the opinion that sample preparation, analyses, and security of diamond drill core samples for the Eastern Extension property is of industry standard and that the assay data are suitable for use in resource estimation.

12 Independent data verification

12.1 Independent site inspections

Snowden conducted site inspections of the BonTerra Eastern Extension prospect in June 2011. Site inspection was done by Mr. Abolfazl Ghayemghamian. Accompanying Mr. Ghayemghamian was Thomas Clark, Director of BonTerra, the site chief geologist, Mr. Robert Gagnon, the site geologist, Maxim Douellou, and site chief driller, Alex. Snowden were involved in discussions with BonTerra personnel and undertook the following activities:

- Inspected selected diamond drillhole intersections.
- Implemented and reviewed diamond drill core logging, cutting, and sampling procedures.
- Selected mineralised core intersections for independent analysis.
- Visited the drill core and sample pulp storage facility.
- Confirmed the coordinates of selected diamond drillhole collars using a GPS.

12.2 Independent review of mineralised intersections

Mineralization in several cores were reviewed by Snowden during the June 2011 site visit. Lithologies in those sample cores corresponded to logged lithologies for the corresponding drillhole logs.

Independent sampling of mineralised intersections

Independent samples are taken to verify the presence of mineralised intersections. Due to the limited number of samples, the reduced size of the independent sample (quarter core), the variable nature of mineralisation, and slightly different sample preparation and analysis techniques used by the alternate laboratory, independent samples may indicate poor precision. The purpose of independent samples is to verify the presence and magnitude of mineralisation, rather than to act as a QAQC sample.

Mineralization from the drill core was not sampled however one sample was taken from a mineralized outcrop of smoky quartz vein along with one sample taken from the blank samples and another sample taken from the core sawing area to examine if contamination from the core cutting operation recirculated water used in the core sawing could allow for bias in the sample assays of the cut core.

The samples were transported to Vancouver where the samples were submitted to ALS Chemex of North Vancouver, Canada. The samples were crushed to 70% passing -2 mm or better, then the entire crushed sample was pulverised to 85% passing -75 µm or better. A 30 g charge was fire assayed with a gravimetric finish. The results of the analyses are shown in (Table 12-1). Snowden considers that the results of the independent samples are acceptable for duplicate samples and for the style of mineralisation. No risk of bias was found in the core saw pulp sample taken from the core shed cutting area. The blank sample was slightly elevated for an un-mineralized sample but still considered acceptable. Normal allowances for blank samples are usually 5 times the detection limit for the determination sought. Snowden recommends blanks be obtained from drillcore in areas confirmed to be un-mineralized and used as blank samples for submittal to the assay labs as these types of samples are both representative of the un-mineralized lithologies and are more difficult for the assay lab to detect when performing the determination.

Table 12-1 Independent samples taken by Snowden during site visit in June 2012

Sample Type	Grade Au ppm	Conclusions
Blank	0.088	Results at 20 times detection limit should be no more than 5 times detection limit
Core saw pulp	0.011	No bias observed from saw cutting
Mineralized outcrop	54.5	Mineralization confirmed

12.3 Independent review of original assay certificates

Original assay certificates were emailed directly to Snowden from the ALS Chemex laboratory in Vancouver, Canada for comparison against the database. Snowden reviewed 3 certificates for 257 drillhole core sample assays, and no discrepancies were noted. Assay certificates reviewed by Snowden are detailed in Appendix D.

13 Mineral processing and metallurgical testing

No mineral processing and metallurgical testing were realized on the Eastern Extension property.

14 Mineral Resource estimates

14.1 Disclosure

Mineral resources reported in this section were prepared by Mr. Walter Dzick, CPG MBA., a Consultant of Snowden and a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101. Mr. Dzick has been preparing resource estimates for approximately eight years and has completed more than twenty resource estimates for a variety of deposit types such as epithermal gold veins, porphyry gold deposits, SedEx copper deposits, and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. Mr Dzick's work in this section has been reviewed by Mr Rod Carlson, RPG, Acting Divisional Manager Applied Geosciences. Mr Carlson is a RPGeo and a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101 and a member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Snowden is independent of BonTerra as defined under NI 43-101.

Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. No Mineral Reserves have been estimated. The Project has no mine design or defined economic parameters at this time.

This report uses definitions from and follows the guidelines of the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves and is reported in the format defined in Form F1 of NI 43-101 Form.

14.1.1 Known issues that materially affect the Mineral Resources

Snowden is unaware of any further issues that may materially affect the Mineral Resources in a detrimental sense. These conclusions are based on the following:

- BonTerra has represented that there are no outstanding legal issues pending against the Project.
- BonTerra has represented that the mineral claims and surface rights have secure title and are in good standing.
- There are no known marketing, political, or taxation issues.
- There are no known infrastructure issues.

14.2 Assumptions, methods, and parameters – January 2010

Mineral Resource estimates

The Mineral Resources at the Eastern Extension property were prepared using the following steps:

- Compilation and verification of drillhole data, including independent data verification, and database verification. Data validation was undertaken by Snowden.
- Analysis of drillhole sample QAQC data.
- Verification of BonTerra geology and mineralisation models against drillhole information.
- Coding of drillhole data within mineralised estimation domains.
- Sample length compositing.
- Analysis of extreme data values and application of top cuts, where necessary.
- Exploratory analysis of gold grades within mineralised estimation domains.
- Variogram analysis.
- Creation of block models and application of density values.
- Estimation of gold grades into blocks using ordinary kriging.
- Validation of estimated block grades against input sample composite grades.
- Confidence classification of estimates with respect to CIM guidelines.
- Resource tabulation and resource reporting.

14.3 Supplied data, data transformations, and data validation

14.3.1 Supplied data

BonTerra provided raw drillhole data in Microsoft Access format, surface topography data in dxf format, and specific gravity measurements in Microsoft Excel format.

14.3.2 Data preparation

108 validated drillholes totalling 23,165.21 m are used in the estimate. Intervals that have not been sampled are assumed to be in low grade regions and therefore have been set to 0.02 ppm Au (half the analytical detection limit) to prevent smearing of sampled high grades into un-sampled regions.

14.3.3 Data transformation

No transformations or rotations have been performed by Snowden on the data or the models.

14.3.4 Data validation

Validation checks in Vulcan mining software included searches for overlaps or gaps in sample and geology intervals, inconsistent drillhole identifiers, and missing data. Snowden found no errors.

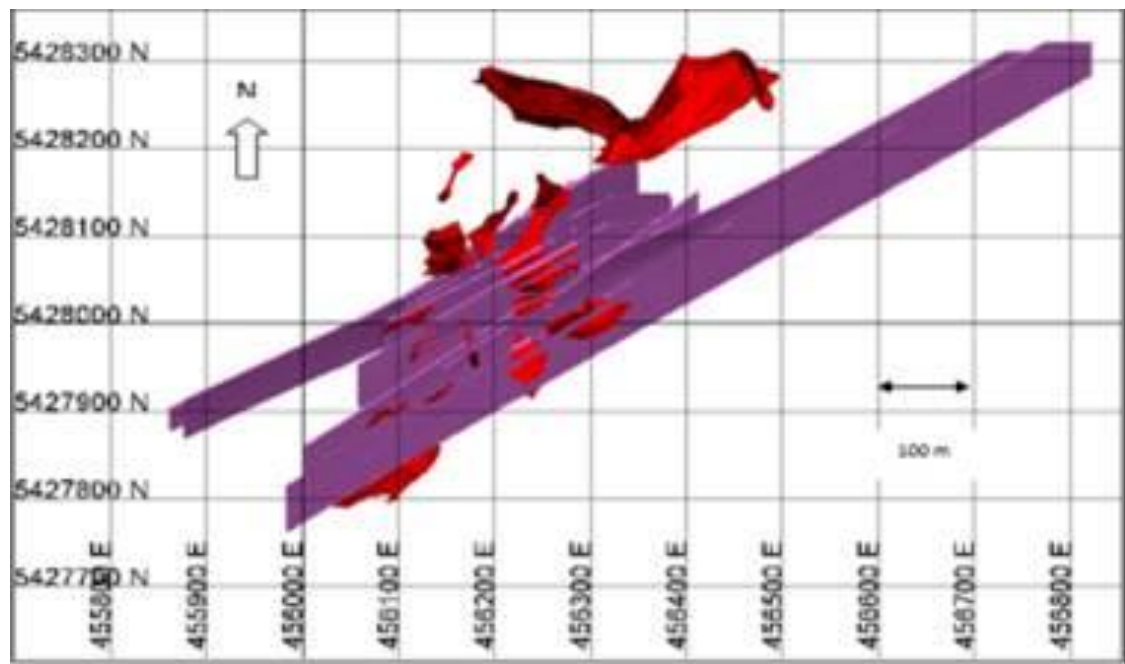
Snowden performed an analysis of the precision of drillhole collar surveys, and an analysis of the number of downhole surveys available for each drillhole and concluded that the BonTerra drillholes have been surveyed sufficiently to plot the location of the drillhole trace with an acceptable level of precision. Snowden considered the precision of the drillhole location during its decision of, and application of, Mineral Resource categories.

14.4 Geological interpretation, modelling, and domaining

BonTerra geologists have created a property wide geological exploration model to help guide exploration drilling, using a combination of regional geophysical survey data and surface mapping completed by BonTerra.

BonTerra geologists provided drill hole logged vein intercepts within the Eastern Extension area. These interpreted vein intercepts were used to create a three dimensional (3D) model of nine vertical to semi-vertical 2 m to 4 m thin veins using LeapFrog software. Datamine software was utilized to create the syenite dyke 3D shapes based on drill log data. The nine veins and syenite dykes (Figure 14-1) were imported into Vulcan for use in the creating a 3D model.

Figure 14-1 Plan view of veins (in magenta) and syenite dykes (in red)



14.5 Sample statistics

14.5.1 Sample compositing

The average raw sample length for all samples is 1.04 m (Figure 11-1). Snowden composited drillhole sample lengths to 1 m intervals to ensure equal support (i.e. length) during estimation.

14.6 Extreme value treatment

Top cuts of extreme grade values prevent over-estimation in domains due to disproportionately high grade samples. Whenever the domain contains an extreme grade value, this extreme grade may overly influence the estimated grade.

There are three approaches to treating extreme values: do nothing, remove the extreme values, or top/bottom cut the extreme values. If the extreme values are supported by surrounding data, are a valid part of the sample population, and are not considered to pose a risk to estimation quality, then they can be left untreated. If the extreme values are not considered to be a valid part of the population (e.g., they belong in another domain or are simply wrong), they should be removed from the domain's data set. If the extreme values are considered a valid part of the population but are considered to pose a risk for estimation quality (e.g., because they are poorly supported by neighbouring high grade values), they should be top cut. Top cutting is the practice of resetting all values above a certain threshold value to the threshold value.

Snowden examined gold grades to identify the presence and nature of extreme grade values. This was done by examining the sample histogram, log histogram, log-probability plot, and by examining the spatial location of extreme values. Top cut thresholds were determined by examination of the same statistical plots and by examination of the effect of top cuts on the mean, variance, and coefficient of variation (CV) of the sample data. Composite data statistics and top cut data statistics are shown in Table 14-1. For the BonTerra data set the top eight sample values were cut to 54 g/t.

Table 14-1 Undeclustered, composited, and top cut gold grade statistics at Eastern Extension

Domain	Number of samples	Top cut grade (Au g/t)	Composited data		Top cut data		Decrease %	
			Mean (Au g/t)	CV	Mean (Au g/t)	CV	Mean	CV
All Veins	1,187	54	2.57	3.8	2.351	3.3	9	13

14.6.1 Data declustering

Descriptive statistics of sample populations within a vein or domain may be biased by clustering of sample data in particular areas of the vein or domain. To reduce any bias caused by clustering of sample data, Snowden declustered the input sample data using a grid system. Declustered data statistics are used when comparing estimated grade values and input sample grades during model validation.

14.7 Variogram analysis

14.7.1 Continuity analysis

Continuity analysis refers to the analysis of the spatial correlation of grade values between sample pairs to determine the direction of the major axis of spatial continuity. These directions and the grade continuity models are used to determine the orientation and length of sample searches during grade estimation, and in the input to the parameter files, if kriging is used as an interpolation technique.

Horizontal, across strike, and dip plane continuity directions for gold were examined through variogram maps and their underlying variograms. Grade continuity for gold within the nine defined veins could not be determined due to insufficient sample numbers, Snowden therefore used all composite samples from all the veins to establish a global variography for the veins. While not ideal this technique yielded interpretable results. The global variography was done by Gaussian transformation of the vein composite data.

14.7.2 Variogram modelling

At the time of this report, insufficient data exists to allow for modelling of meaningful directional variograms in the individual veins defined. Variogram modelling was performed on the entire sample population within the nine veins using Gaussian transformation in order to attempt to establish global variogram maps for the Eastern Extension. In order to better define the spatial continuity the experimental variogram is calculated with the interval from 0.01 ppm to 20 ppm Au, which represents 94% of the samples over 0.01 ppm Au. As there was insufficient data to construct representative directional variograms at short and medium distances, the variogram model was fitted using as reference the downhole experimental variogram. In general the downhole variogram model fits the experimental directional variogram at long and intermediate distances. Results from the normal scores variograms are shown in (Figure 14-2), (Figure 14-3), (Figure 14-4), and (Figure 14-5). The back transformed results from the variographic analysis was used for the kriged estimation. The variography used in the ordinary kriged estimate is shown in (Table 14-2).

Table 14-2 Variographic Parameters for Eastern Extension

Component – increment	Angle 1 Z rotation	Angle 2 X rotation	Angle 3 Z rotation	Range 1 (m)	Range 2 (m)	Range 3 (m)
C0 – 0.64	72.0	-9.7	15	-	-	-
C1 – 0.32				17	18	2
C2 – 0.04				110	69	1418

Figure 14-2 Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (downhole)

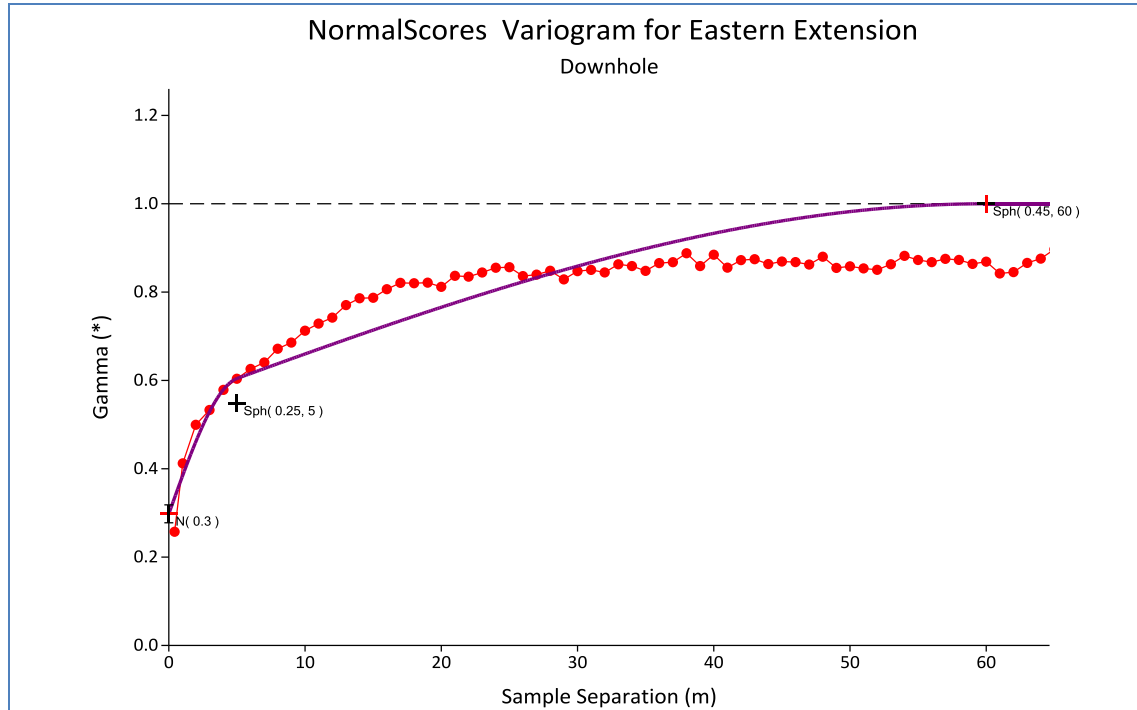


Figure 14-3 Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (Direction 1)

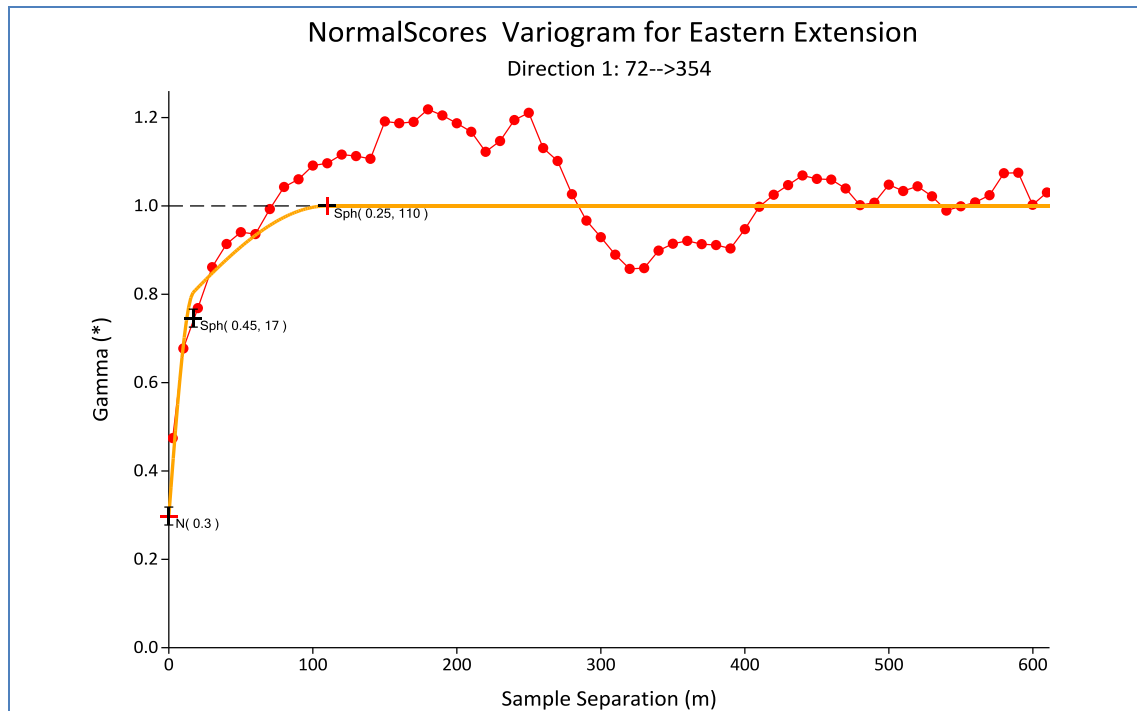


Figure 14-4 Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (Direction 2)

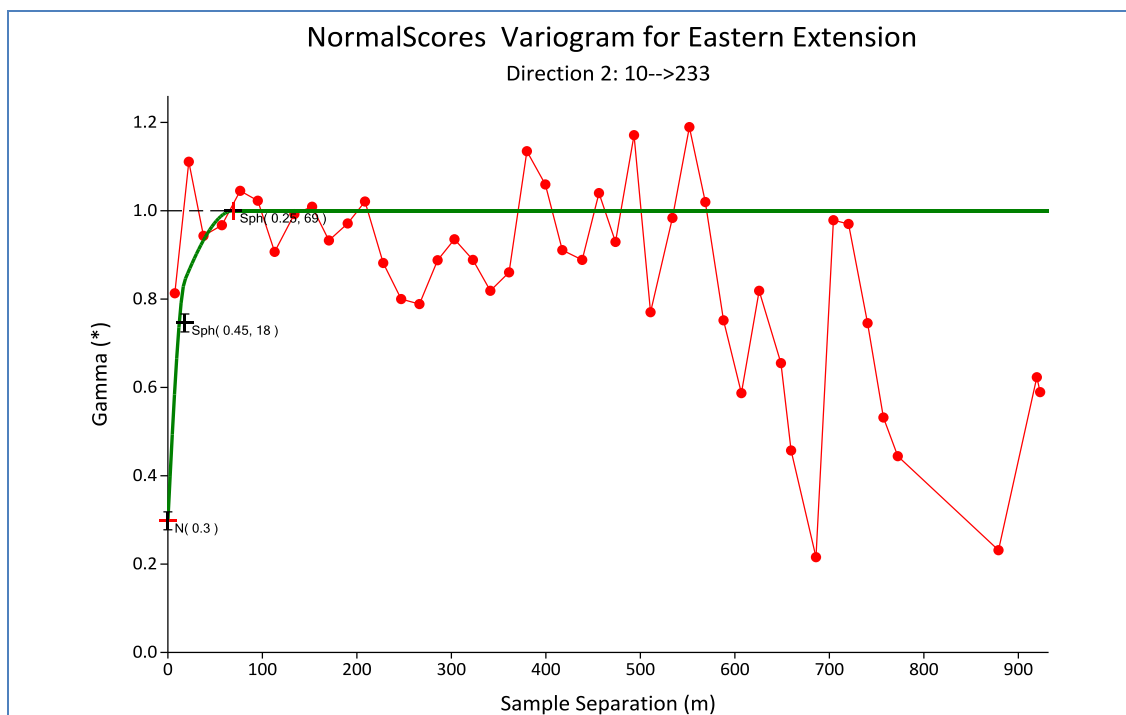
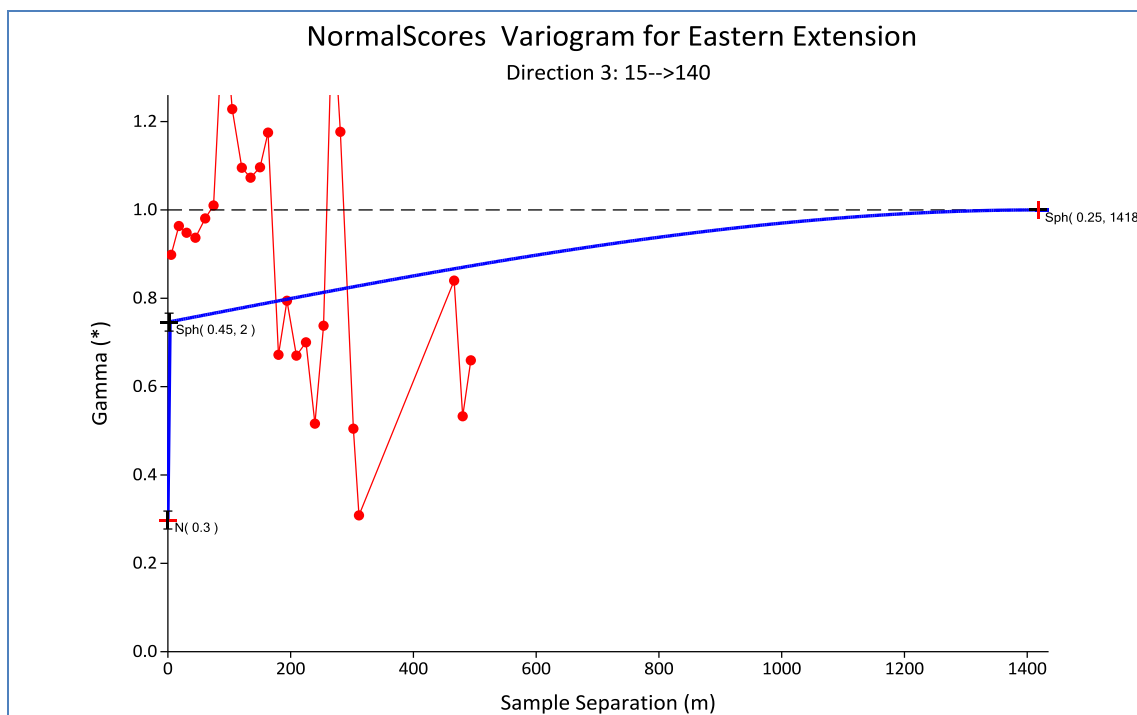


Figure 14-5 Normal Scores - Variogram for Eastern Extension (Direction 3)



14.8 Estimation parameters

14.8.1 Sample search parameters

The following sample search strategy was selected for BonTerra based on the sample spacing and estimation optimisation:

- A three pass approach using search ellipses of 4 m by 3 m by 2 m for the first pass, 180 m by 190 m by 20 m for the second pass, and 200 m by 2000 m by 300m for the final pass with all passes oriented with respect to the trend of the veins.
- Discretization was set to 2 for the x, y, and z directions.
- A minimum of 2 samples for the first pass, 4 samples for the second pass, and 12 samples on the final pass with a maximum of 24 samples per estimate for each pass.
- No minimum number of drillholes was set per estimate.

14.8.2 Block model set up

(Table 14-2) details the block model parameters for the BonTerra resource model. Block size was set at 2 m by 2 m by 2 m to accurately reflect the thin nature of the interpreted veins. Grades were estimated within parent cells only. No estimates were made for those areas outside of the interpreted veins.

Table 14-3 Block model parameters

Direction	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)
Easting	455850	456850
Northing	5427750	5428350
Elevation	-330	504

14.8.3 Boundary conditions and grade interpolation

Vein domain boundaries were treated as hard boundaries. Only samples coded within the vein boundary were used to estimate blocks within that vein. The three pass approach was utilized to prevent over smoothing of the grade and account for the highly variable drillhole spacing. Grade interpolation was by ordinary kriging. Estimates using nearest neighbour and inverse distance were made to validate the model. The search neighbourhood used, sample numbers, and the distances to the nearest sample used in the estimation were recorded in the model to assist with resource confidence classification and estimation optimisation.

14.9 Bulk density

BonTerra has taken a total of 10 bulk density samples from 10 drillholes from within the Eastern Extension veins. Details of the sample and average density values (Table 14-4).

Table 14-4 Densities applied to the resource model

Domain	Number of Samples	Average bulk density (g/cm ³)
Vein	10	2.78

*Note: Average bulk density was calculated for all bulk density samples inside the mineralised veins

The mean bulk density, based on samples located within the mineralised veins, is 2.78 g/cm³. Snowden recommends taking of further bulk density samples as drilling progresses, to build a spatially and lithologically representative suite of samples.

14.10 Estimation validation

Snowden validated the Eastern Extension resource estimate using three techniques:

- Comparison of the mean grade for the declustered samples with the mean estimated grade, for the mineralised domain (Table 14-5) in the portions of the resource estimate classified as an Inferred Resource. The declustered composite sample grades and estimated block grades compare favourably with a low discrepancy between the values.
- Visual inspection of block and sample composite grades in section, plan, and in three dimensions, by domain. No discrepancies were noted during visual validation, with block estimates honouring the input samples with the expected degree of smoothing.
- Generation of slice validation plots of declustered composite sample grades with estimated block grades by domain within portions of the resource estimated and classified as an Inferred Resource. This was done to compare sample and estimated grade trends. Given the thin data density, the estimated gold grades show a reasonably good correlation with the declustered composite sample gold grades with an appropriate degree of smoothing, considering the change of support from points to blocks. Swath plots for all nine veins are located in appendix B.

Table 14-5 Comparison of mean estimated and input sample gold grades in the mineralized envelope

Domain	Mean declustered composite sample grade (Au g/t)	Mean estimated grade (Au g/t)	% difference
All Veins	2.537	2.780	8.7

It is the opinion of Snowden that the estimated grades are within acceptable limits of the declustered input sample grades for an Inferred Resource.

14.11 Mineral Resource classification

The Mineral Resource confidence classification of the Eastern Extension resource estimate has incorporated several factors, such as the confidence in the accuracy of the drillhole data, the availability of specific gravity measurements, the level of geological interpretation, geological continuity, data density and orientation, spatial grade continuity, and estimation quality.

Based on the above criteria the Resource Estimate was classified as an Inferred Resource in accordance with the CIM classification standards (2005).

14.12 Mineral Resource reporting

Mineral Resource estimates are reported at the Eastern Extension in (Table 14-6). Tonnes and grades have been reported above a range of Au cut-off grades. No economic analysis has yet been made to determine the economic cut-off grade that will ultimately be applied to the Eastern Extension Prospect.

No Mineral Reserves have been estimated at this time. Additional studies will be required to determine technical, economic, legal, environmental, socio-economic, and governmental factors. These modifying factors are normally included in a mining feasibility study and are a prerequisite for conversion of Mineral Resources to, and reporting of, Mineral Reserves.

Table 14-6 January 2011 Eastern Extension Inferred Mineral Resource reported above a range of Au cut-off grades

Cut-off grade Au g/t	Tonnage ('000)	Au (g/t)	Au grams ('000)	Au ounces ('000)
1	4,337	3.53	15,314	492
2	2,266	5.29	11,976	385
3	1,170	7.97	9,328	300
4	905	9.37	8,479	273
5	863	9.50	8,200	264
6	778	9.94	7,735	249
7	673	10.46	7,036	226
8	513	11.44	5,870	189
9	409	12.27	5,018	161

The resource classification definitions used for this estimate are those published by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum in their document "CIM Definition Standards".

Measured Mineral Resource: that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, physical characteristics are so well established that they can be estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support production planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough to confirm both geological and grade continuity.

Indicated Mineral Resource: that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed.

Inferred Mineral Resource: that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes.

15 Mineral Reserve estimates

No relevant information

16 Mining methods

No relevant information

17 Recovery methods

No relevant information

18 Project Infrastructure

No relevant information

19 Market studies and contracts

No relevant information

20 Environmental studies, permitting and social or community impact

No relevant information

21 Capital and operating costs

No relevant information

22 Economic analysis

No relevant information

23 Adjacent properties

Information in this section has been excerpted from Beauregard and Gaudreault (January 2011) and updated.

Some of the resource estimates referred to in this section are historical in nature and have not been verified by a Qualified Person, and do not comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 43-101. They are mentioned here for completeness only and should not be relied upon.

The Urban-Barry greenstone belt has been explored intermittently through the years, due largely to the lack of access, and resulting high exploration costs. In the last 15 years, advancing networks of forestry roads has enabled access to the area. Exploration has increased over this time span, leading to the discovery and definition of three gold deposits, namely Lac Rouleau (544,000t @ 7.2 g/t Au), Murgor (610,000t @ 0.20 oz Au/t) and Souart (564,000t @ 0.18 oz Au/t), as well as the discovery of numerous gold occurrences. These resource estimates are of historical nature and do not comply with NI 43-101. However, the authors believe that these estimates give a conceptual indication of the potential of the area, and that it is pertinent to this report even if the authors are not presently able to corroborate the quantities or accuracy of this information.

The Metanor Resources - Barry deposits (Indicated Resource 7.7 Mt at 1.29 g/t Au and Inferred Resource 10.4 Mt at 1.65 g/t Au) lie 5 km to the west of the Urban Barry tenements. Currently in production, the mine has produced 43,970 oz Au between 2008 and 2010. The Nubar deposit of Glen Eagle Resources Inc. (564,000 tonnes at 6.2 g/t Au (Not NI 43-101 compliant) lies 15 km to the west-southwest of the Urban Barry property.

24 Other relevant data and information

Snowden is not aware of any other relevant data or information concerning the Eastern Extension to report.

25 Interpretation and conclusions

25.1 Eastern Extension

A Resource Estimate has been prepared for BonTerra Resources' Eastern Extension property near Val-d'Or in Ontario. The Eastern Extension property is shown to have the potential to host economic gold mineralization. Further work is recommended to define and expand this potential to BonTerra's adjacent properties Urban-Barry, and Lavoie by undertaking diamond drilling, and trenching of zones hosting quartz-carbonate veining with associated auriferous sulphide mineralization. The geological interpretation used in the resource estimates will require updating to better reflect the distribution and association of smoky quartz mineralised veins to the seyenite dykes.

Gold occurrences are commonly associated with quartz-carbonate-albite veining associated with shear zones in the region, examples being Metanor's Barry Deposit 10 km to the west (Doucet et al., 2008) and Eagle Hill's Windfall Lake property which is situated approximately 10 km north of BonTerra. Gold deposits and showings in the area are also associated with faults to the north and west of the property. These faults include the Rouleau, Kent and Windfall Faults. While there are nearby deposits as mentioned above and in previous sections, there is no certainty that the BonTerra Eastern Extension property will equal them in size or extent. This is an inherent risk in any early stage exploration project such as BonTerra's Eastern Extension.

Data density is relatively thin at this stage. As work programs are realized and data becomes more plentiful on the property, a better understanding of the mineralized veins will emerge. As a better understanding of the veins and mineralization at the Eastern Extension is realized an update to the resource estimation should be considered and efforts should be made to extend the known mineralization to BonTerra's adjacent Urban-Barry and Lavoie properties.

BonTerra plans to systematically drill test targets defined within the exploration model with 34 drillholes (approximately 6,000 m) to test assumptions made in this Resource Estimate generation, such as the continuity of the seyenite intrusive and associated smoky quartz vein mineralisation at depth. Eventual drill spacing of 50 m should be considered for increased confidence of Mineral Resource estimates and deep drilling (below 200 m depth) to confirm and extend mineralization at depth.

Detailed mapping, trenching and sampling of the surface outcropping of the smoky quartz veins is also proposed with special attention given to alteration style, intrusive differentiation, structural features.

26 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for the further advancement of the Project and to improve confidence in the Mineral Resource estimate at Eastern Extension.

- Repeat at least 20 density determinations of representative drill core specimens under certified laboratory conditions to validate the results obtained in the field
- Monitor the sample QAQC data as it is received to allow timely mitigation of potential errors.
- Gold mineralisation within the veins in the eastern extension area is interpreted as vertical to sub-vertical therefore potential exploration drilling targets and step-out mineralization confirmation drilling must be performed with optimal intersection angle considerations. It is recommended that future drilling be optimized to allow for the targeted vein intersections.
- Undertake a systematic property wide vein outcrop sampling program of gold mineralisation at the Eastern Extension property and extend that systematic outcrop sampling to the Lavoie, and Urban-Barry properties. In view of the overall size of the properties and challenging terrain it is recommended that sampling be undertaken along contour intervals of approximately 20 m where veins are exposed on the surface. This will allow the confirmation of existing mineralised areas as well as the identification of new targets for follow up detailed geological mapping and sampling.
- Undertake infill diamond drilling within the defined vein structures in the Eastern Extension area to characterise grade and geological continuity. Snowden recommends BonTerra drill on a regularised grid using 50 m drilling centres along strike and down dip for diamond drillholes. This should provide sufficient data to determine optimum drillhole spacing, and the additional data will also increase confidence in the resource estimation.
- Create a more detailed property wide comprehensive geological model to optimise grade and density estimation.
- Across the property, identify exploration targets for additional drilling based on current geological knowledge and inference from results at the Eastern Extension area.
- Refine the current vein solids to reflect the latest geologic interpretation and honour structural contacts.

The proposed budget for the ongoing development of the Eastern Extension is detailed in (Table 26-1).

Table 26-1 Proposed budget for development at the Eastern Extension in 2012

Activity	Cost (\$USD)
6,000 m of diamond drilling (average depth 125 metres) lab analysis included	1,250,000
Roads and drill stations	150,000
Core treatment	40,000
Bulk Sampling program	170,000
Density sampling	30,000
Surveying	15,000
TOTAL	2,155,000

This budget includes provisions for the drilling of 34 holes totalling 6,000 m of diamond drillcore. The drilling includes four deep holes in the lower veins at the Eastern Extension for 2,500 m to define the vein system at depth, as well as 3,500 m of shorter length drillholes to assist in defining the vein system along strike. Snowden has reviewed the proposed program and concurs with the approach and objectives. Costs include the construction and maintenance of roads to access drill sites, surveying of roads and drillhole collars, supply of water to the drill rigs, core boxes and diamond saws for core splitting, core shelves for core and pulp storage, sample preparation and analyses.

27 References

Author	Title
Armstrong, T.J. 2006	Geological report on the Windfall Lake property, Chibougamau mining district, Québec, Canada; for Noront Resources Inc.; P & E Mining Consultants Inc., Report 125 August 28, 2006
Armstrong, T.J. 2007	Updated geological report on the Windfall Lake property, Chibougamau mining district, Québec, Canada; for Noront Resources Inc.; P & E Mining Consultants Inc., Report 138; June 20, 2007
Chance, P., 2009	NI-43-101 Compliant Technical Report of the Windfall Property, Canton Urban, Abitibi Region, Québec. Prepared for Eagle Hill Exploration Corporation
Charré, R. (1973)	Géologie de la région du lac Mégiscane, comté Abitibi-Est. DP-131.
Doucet, P., Moorehead, J. and Cote, S. 2006	Report on Mineral Exploration Activities in Québec 2006, 1C Southern Superior Province (Abitibi and Pontiac Sub provinces), Ressources naturelles et faune.
Doucet, P., Moorehead, J. and Cote, S. 2007.	Report on Mineral Exploration Activities in Québec 2007, 1B Southern Superior Province (Abitibi and Pontiac Sub provinces), Ressources naturelles et faune.
Doucet, P., Moorehead, J. and Cote, S. 2008	Report on Mineral Exploration Activities in Québec 2007, 1B Southern Superior Province (Abitibi and Pontiac Sub provinces), Ressources naturelles et faune.
Lavoie, M. 2010.	Personal Communication.
Rhéaume, P., Bandyayera D., Fallara, F., Boudrias, G., Cheng, L.Z. 2004	Géologie et métallogénie du secteur du lac aux Loutres, synthèse métallogénique d'Urban-Barry (phase 1 de 2), MRNFP, URSTM-UQAT.
Rougerie, Y., 1997.	Report on the 1997 winter drilling program with 5 logs of holes BL-97-01 to BL- 97-05 on the Lac Barry Property of Xemac Resources Inc. Bailly Township, Abitibi, Québec.
Rougerie, Y., 2003	Summary and Results of Exploration programs completed to date (1996-2003) on the Lac Barry property of XEMAC Resources Bailly, Barry, Lacroix & Urban Townships, Abitibi, Québec., Xemac Resources Inc.
Xemac Resources (1998).	Drill logs from 1997 drilling program.
Robert, F., Poulsen, K.H, Dubé, B. 1997	Gold Deposits and Their Geological Classification.
Clarke, T. 2012.	Personal Communication.

28 Date and signatures

Technical Report BonTerra Resources Inc.

Issued by:
BonTerra Resources Inc.

Walter A Dzick

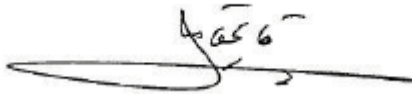


July 26th, 2012

Signature

Date

Abolfazl Ghayemghamian



July 26th, 2012

Signature

Date

29 Certificates

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Walter Allan Dzick, Principal Consultant of Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Pty Ltd., 600 - 1090 West Pender St., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, do hereby certify that:

I am the author of the technical report titled BonTerra Resources Inc. Eastern Extension Property Technical Report dated 27, July, 2012 (the 'Technical Report') prepared for BonTerra Resources Inc.

I graduated with the following degrees, B.Sc Geology., New Mexico State University (1978), MBA University of Nevada Reno (2007)

I am a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AulMM), American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG) CPG # 11458.

I have worked as a geologist continuously for a total of 30 years since my graduation from university. I have particular experience in Mine Geology, Resource Estimation, and Economic Geology.

I have read the definition of 'qualified person' set out in National Instrument 43-101 ('the Instrument') and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements of a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Instrument. I have been involved in mining and Resource evaluation consulting practice for 11 years.

I have not made a current visit to the Project Site.

I am responsible for the preparation of the sections of the Technical Report as detailed in (Figure 2.1).

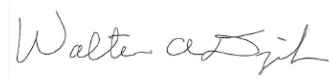
I am independent of the issuer as defined in section 1.4 of the Instrument.

I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

I have read the Instrument and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 27th day of July, 2012.



Walter A Dzick, B.Sc.Geology CPG, MBA.(MAusIMM) (MAIPG)

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Abolfazl Ghayemghamian, Senior Consultant of Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Pty Ltd., 600 - 1090 West Pender St., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, do hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the Tehran University with a BSc. in Mining Exploration Engineering in 1992. I obtained a MSc. in Mining Exploration Engineering from Tehran Polytechnic in 1995. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1993. From 1993 to 1995, I conducted regional exploration in Iran, from 1995 to 2001, I conducted mineral resource estimation on a variety of base and precious metals deposits of hydrothermal, sedimentary, and magmatic origins. From

2001 to 2004, I was a Senior Exploration Geologist responsible for the resource estimation and exploration projects for base and precious metals in different part of Iran. In 2004, I immigrated to Canada and worked as resource estimation geologist on precious and base metal on epithermal, Archean gold deposit in Canada, and Russia. Since 2006, I am a Senior Resource Geologist and authored and co-authored several independent technical reports on several base and precious metals exploration and mining projects in Canada, Peru, Turkey, USA and Mexico;

I am a professional geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (License# 31585) and have a Special Authorization number 234, in accordance with section 42.4 of the Professional Code, to be entitled to practice geology on behalf of Bonterra Resources Inc, for Site visit and reviewing QAQC protocols and process.

I certify that by virtue of my education, affiliation to a professional association and past relevant work experience, that I fulfill the requirements of a "qualified person" for the site visit as defined by and for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.

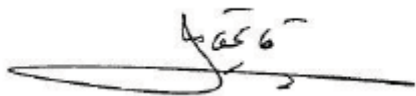
I have personally inspected the subject property and surrounding areas on June 17, 2012.

I am responsible for the preparation of the sections of the Technical Report as detailed in (Figure 2.1).

I am, as a "qualified person", independent of the issuer as described in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, directly or indirectly, in the Bonterra Property or the securities of Bonterra Resources Inc.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 28th day of July, 2012.



Abolfazl Ghayemghamian, P.Geo
Senior Resource Geologist

Appendix A Drillhole Collars

BHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (masl)	Depth (m)
BA-10-01	456181.7	5428068	390.42	148.6
BA-10-02	456187.3	5428086	391.8	94.5
BA-10-03	456181.2	5428103	391.84	204
BA-10-04	456208.7	5428081	390.03	151.7
BA-10-05	456257.1	5428050	391.24	102
BA-10-06	456191.3	5428012	390.38	153
BA-10-07	456180.9	5428012	390.17	104
BA-10-08	456173.1	5428063	390.69	198
BA-10-09	456163.3	5428060	390.23	190.55
BA-11-01	456196.4	5428091	392.09	200.35
BA-11-02	456180.6	5428119	392.6	296.9
BA-11-03	456185.7	5428102	391.65	219
BA-11-04	456175.7	5428090	391.1	250.9
BA-11-05	456163.1	5428059	390.27	203
BA-11-06	456162.1	5428059	390.21	243.68
BA-11-07	456214.6	5428032	391.32	201.56
BA-11-08	456214.7	5428031	391.22	200.88
BA-11-09	456140.6	5428190	391.92	388.06
BA-11-10	456236.3	5428221	395.87	510.05
BA-11-10A	456233	5428223	395.87	99.61
BA-11-11	456237	5428102	391.36	144.65
BA-11-12	456237.5	5428102	391.32	244.15
BA-11-13	456273.6	5428129	391.72	183.15
BA-11-14	456273.3	5428130	391.75	199.65
BA-11-15	456301.8	5428137	390.95	186.17

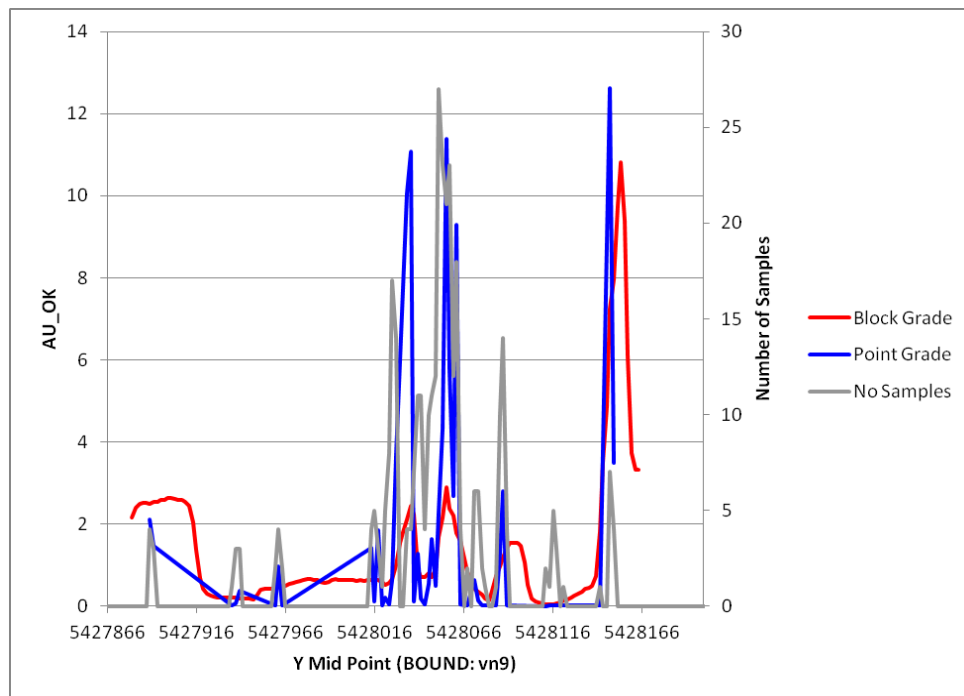
BHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (masl)	Depth (m)
BA-11-16	456301.4	5428137	390.96	204.04
BA-11-17	456319.2	5428189	392	216
BA-11-18	456110	5428005	390	167.58
BA-11-19	456114	5427946	390	122.52
BA-11-20	456170	5427938	390	216.19
BA-11-21	456261	5427976	390	165.07
BA-11-22	456167.3	5428087	390.9	299.12
BA-11-23	456158.5	5428097	391.03	287.1
BA-11-24	456141.3	5428113	390.65	351.25
BA-11-25	456141	5428114	390.67	351
BA-11-26	456140.5	5428114	390.71	498.1
BA-11-27	456260.7	5428271	396.65	450.3
BA-11-28	456163.2	5428211	393.68	708.14
BA-11-29	456205.2	5428122	392.93	291.28
BA-11-30	456171.9	5428255	392.68	468.09
BA-11-31	456195.6	5428148	393.78	495
BA-11-32	456152.8	5428163	392.06	542.88
BA-11-33	456243.1	5428216	395.84	403.44
BA-11-34	456259	5428288	397.04	294.69
BA-11-34A	456259.1	5428288	396.99	663.02
BA-11-35	456143.5	5428183	392	666.52
BA-11-36	456189.6	5428296	394.01	152.92
BA-11-36A	456189	5428300	394.01	470.4
BA-11-36W	456242.8	5428163	47.4	318.86
BL-2000-01	456212	5428070	390	28.35

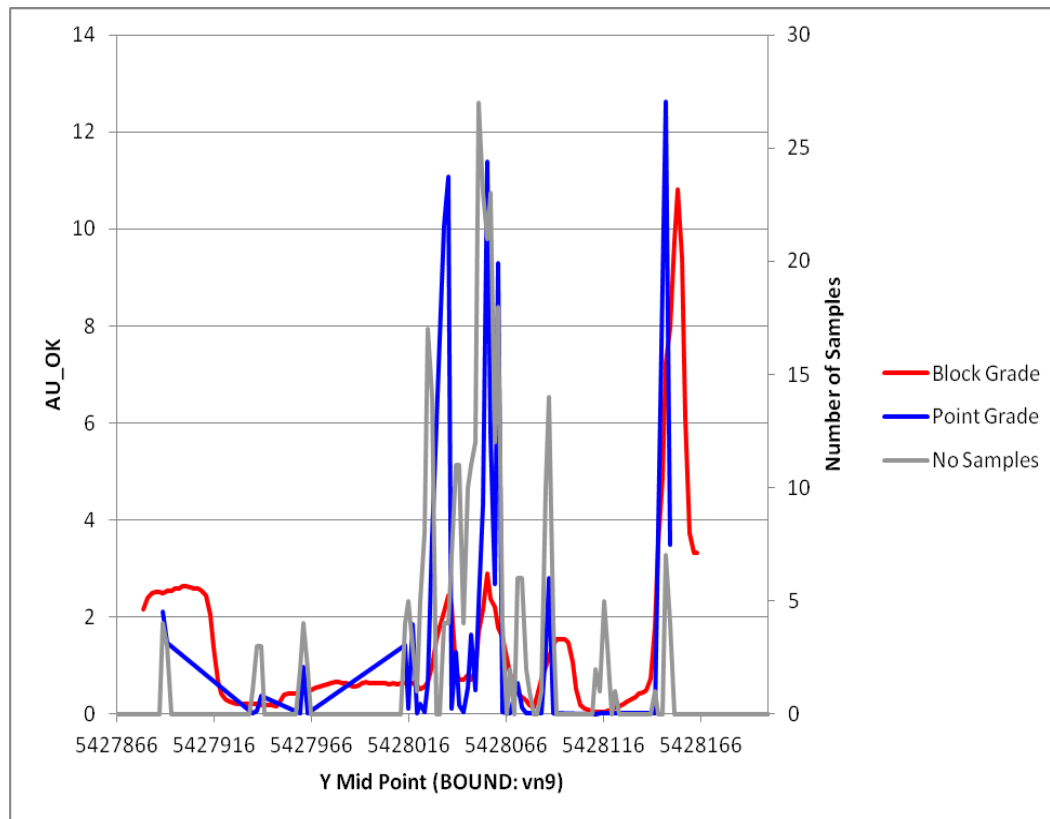
BHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (masl)	Depth (m)
BL-2000-02	456227	5428077	390	30.48
BL-2000-03	456238	5428091	390	27.43
BL-2000-04	456250	5428102	390	44.5
BL-2000-05	456258	5428124	390	26.21
BL-2000-06	456231.2	5428022	390	56.54
BL-2000-07	456022	5427783	390	124.05
BL-2000-08	456278.5	5428069	391.1	101.19
BL-2000-09	456458.3	5428302	391.2	71.93
BL-2000-10	456464.7	5428284	390.82	58.52
BL-2001-01	456185.4	5428304	392.3	1043.03
BL-2001-02	456321.1	5428250	394.54	128.02
BL-2001-03	456321.5	5428249	394.38	166.73
BL-2001-04	456323.4	5428245	394.19	99.67
BL-2001-05	456390.4	5428321	392.57	157.58
BL-2001-06	456388.3	5428327	392.99	105.77
BL-2001-07	456237	5428197	390	83.21
BL-2001-07A	456237	5428196	390	17.68
BL-2001-08	456238	5428195	390	284.68
BL-97-01	456183	5428103	396.25	199
BL-97-02	456598	5428249	390	161.5
BL-97-03	456885	5428370	390	125.2
BL-97-04	456980	5428244	390	199.6
BL-97-05	457354	5428244	390	131.06
BL-97-06	456190	5428084	391	201.02
BL-97-07	456187	5428093	390	213.12

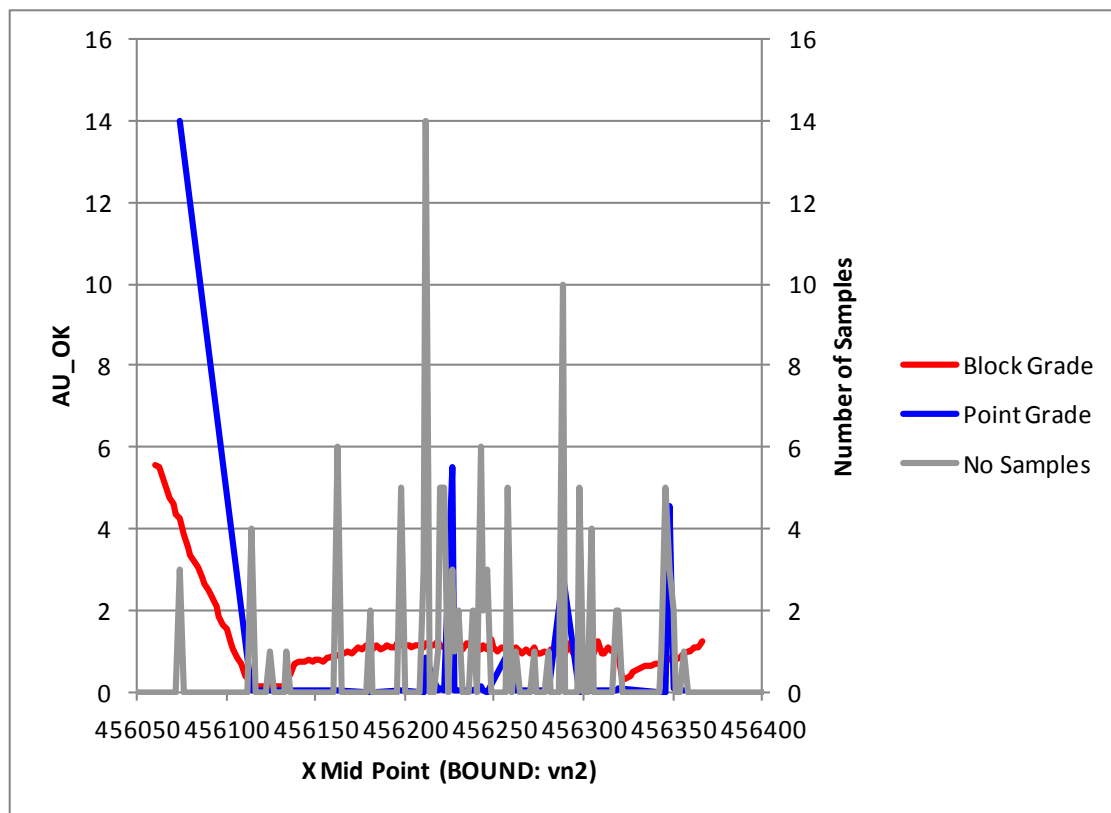
BHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (masl)	Depth (m)
BL-97-08	456179.8	5428016	390.44	100.89
BL-97-09	456180.1	5428015	390.45	76.2
BL-97-10	456184	5428015	390	100.58
BL-97-11	456233.1	5428018	390.71	106.68
BL-97-12	456238.3	5428034	391.16	76.2
BL-97-13	456238.5	5428033	391.2	76.2
BL-97-14	456238.7	5428033	391.17	84.43
BL-97-15	456210.1	5428078	390.58	198.12
BL-97-16	456182	5428066	390.53	198.12
BL-97-17	456203.2	5428054	390.93	30.48
BL-97-18	456202.9	5428054	390.87	30.48
BL-97-19	456231.8	5428020	390.63	78.33
BL-97-20	456235.7	5428017	390.85	87.48
BL-97-21	456261.1	5428054	391.31	84.43
BL-97-22	456249.3	5428070	391.35	154.53
BL-97-23	456257	5428054	390	66.14
BL-97-24	456255.3	5428055	391.45	78.33
BL-97-25	456187.5	5428012	390.39	117.96
BL-97-26	456277.3	5428072	391.11	78.33
BL-97-27	457208	5428105	392.21	334.37
BL-98-01	456164	5427833	390	243.23
BL-98-02	456034	5427894	390	142.34
BL-98-03	455989	5427876	390	129.54
BL-98-04	455895	5427842	390	124.05
BL-98-05	456956	5427843	390	183.18

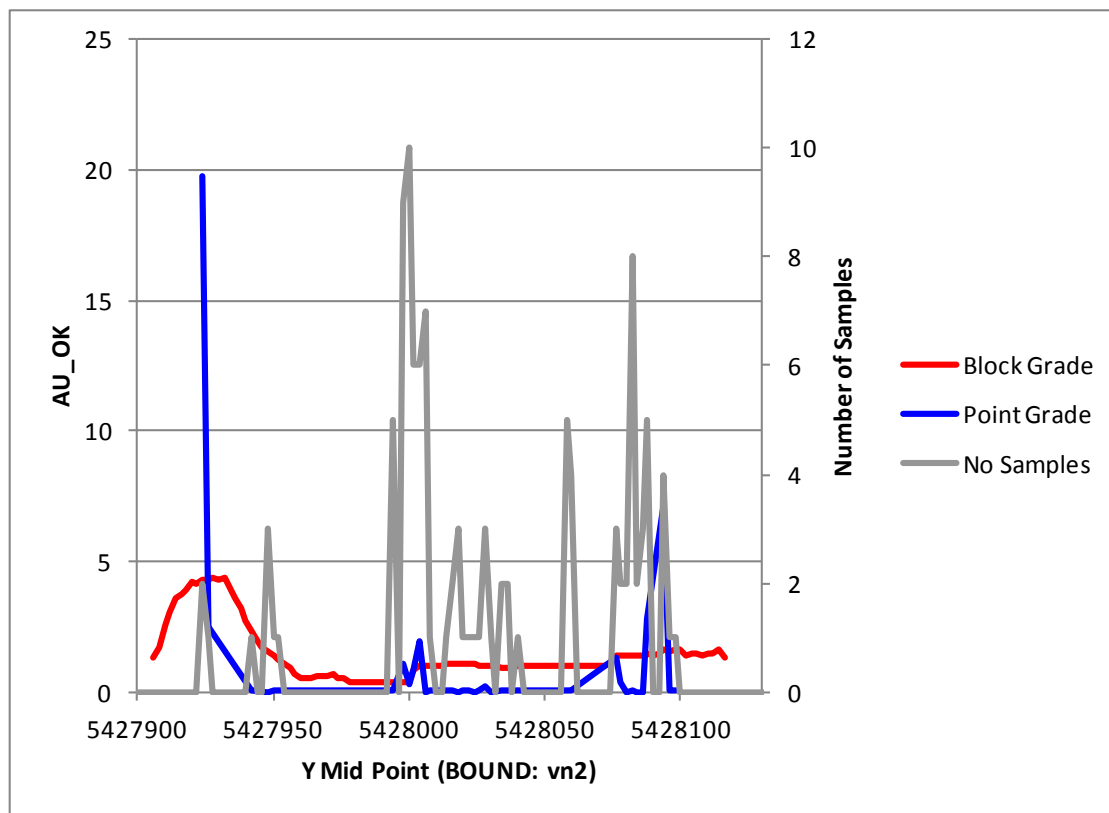
BHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (masl)	Depth (m)
BL-98-06	456280	5427825	390	288.65
BL-98-07	456414	5428053	390	280.42
BL-98-08	456189	5428208	390	173.13
BL-98-09	456189	5428208	390	489.81
BL-98-10	456744	5428395	390	456.59
BL-98-11	456408	5428276	390.89	251.16
BL-98-12	456310.7	5428276	395.72	227.69
BL-98-13	456194	5428052	390	212.45

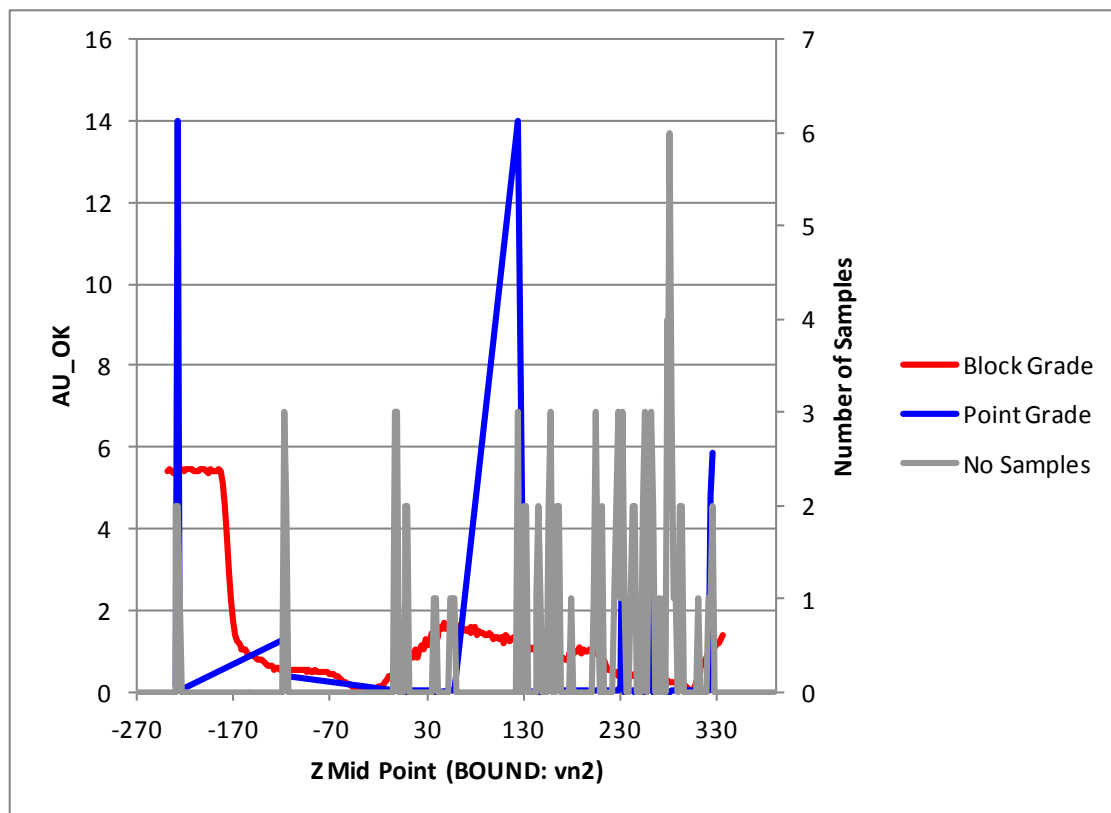
Appendix B Swath Plots for each Vein

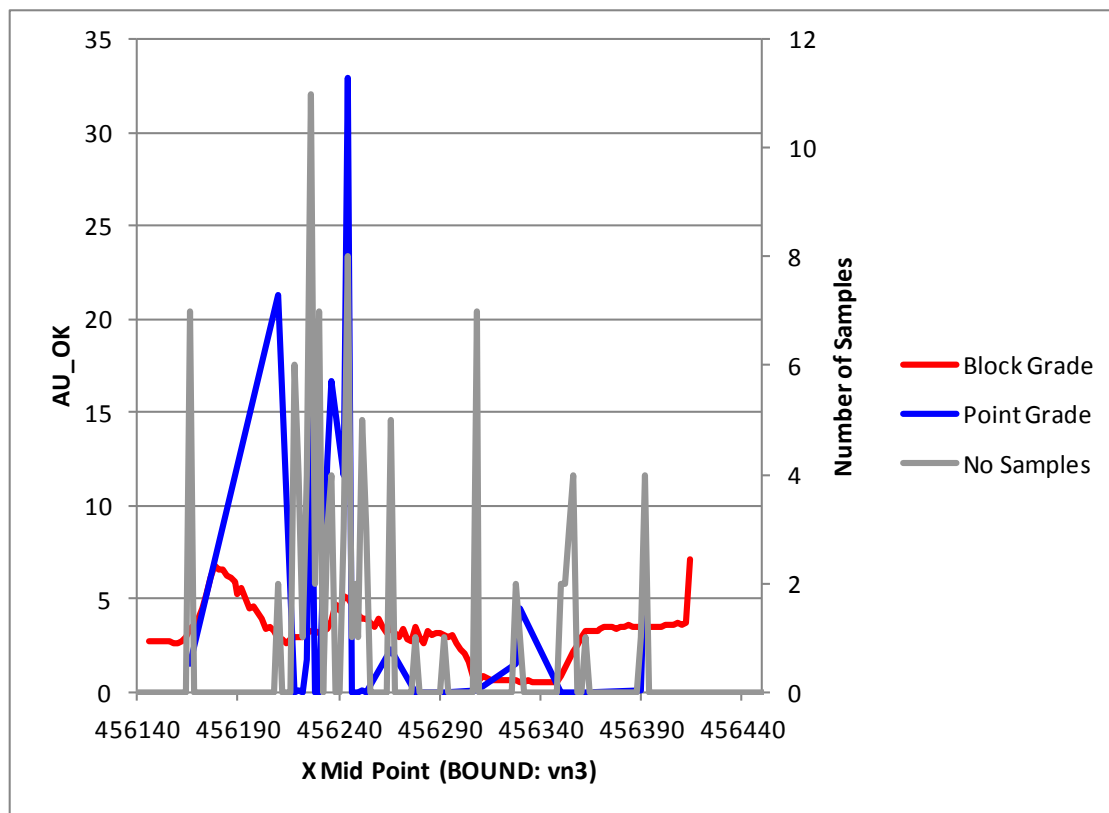


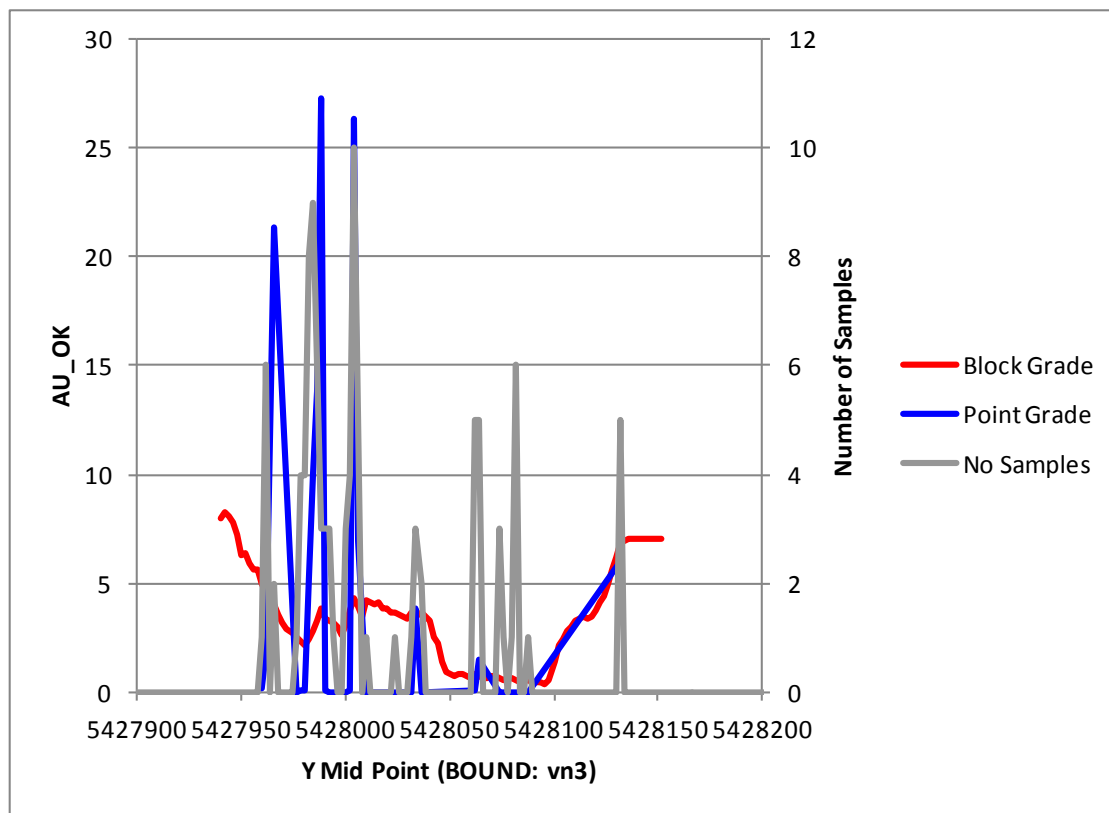


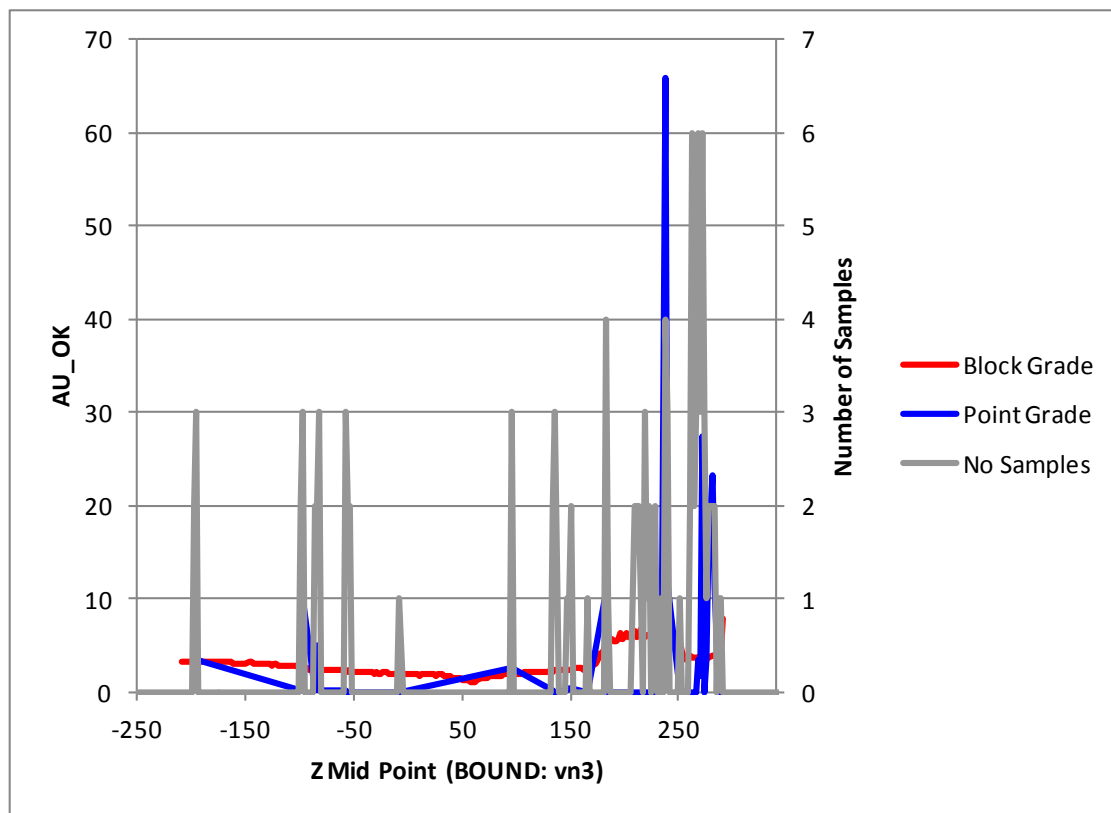


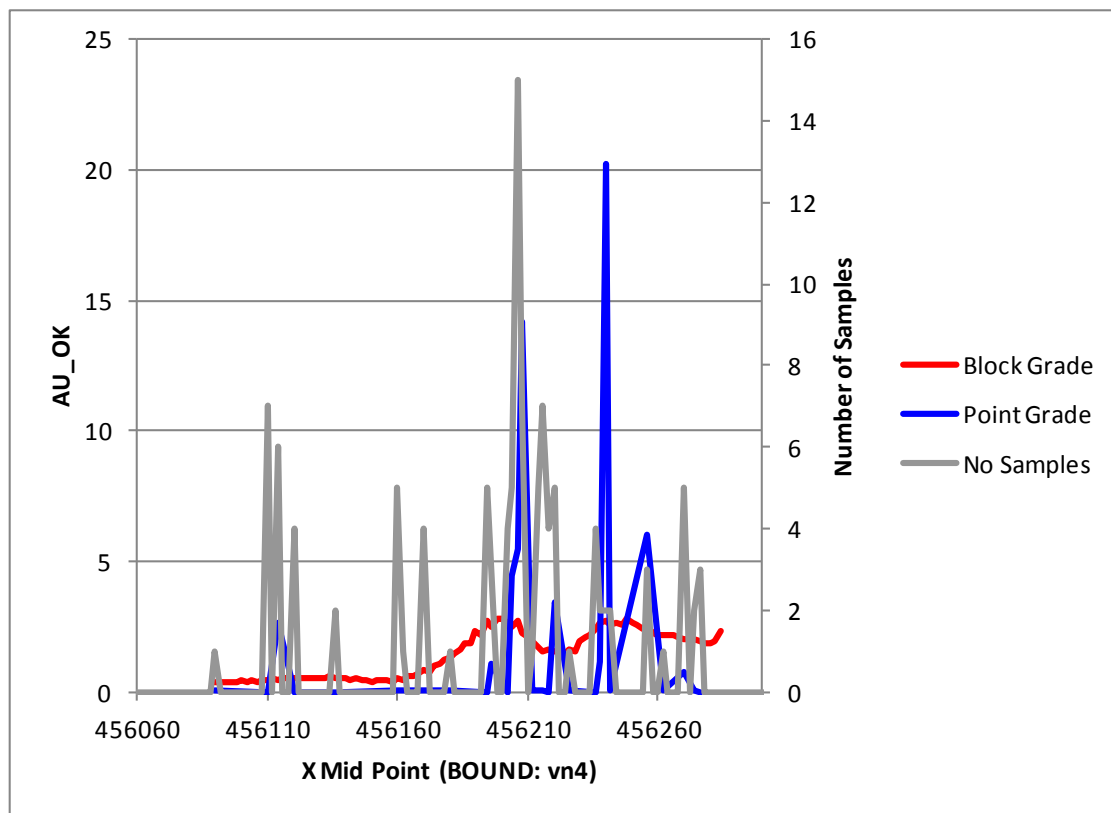


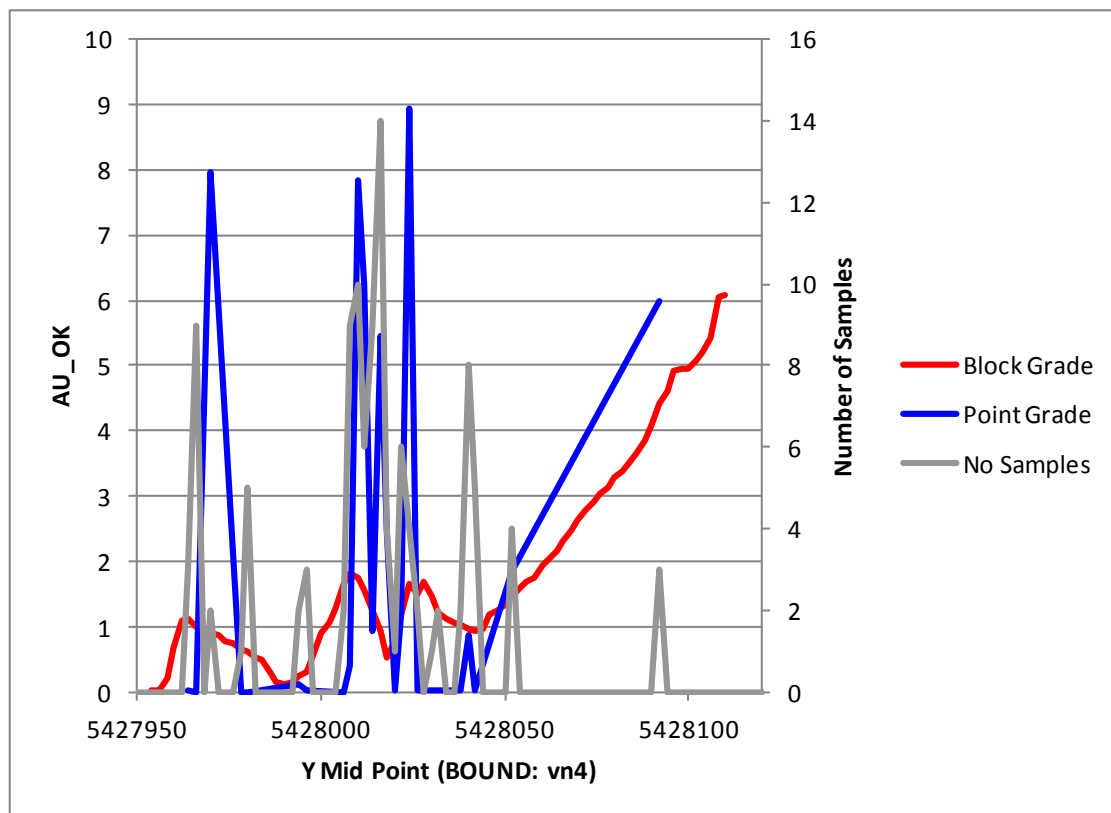


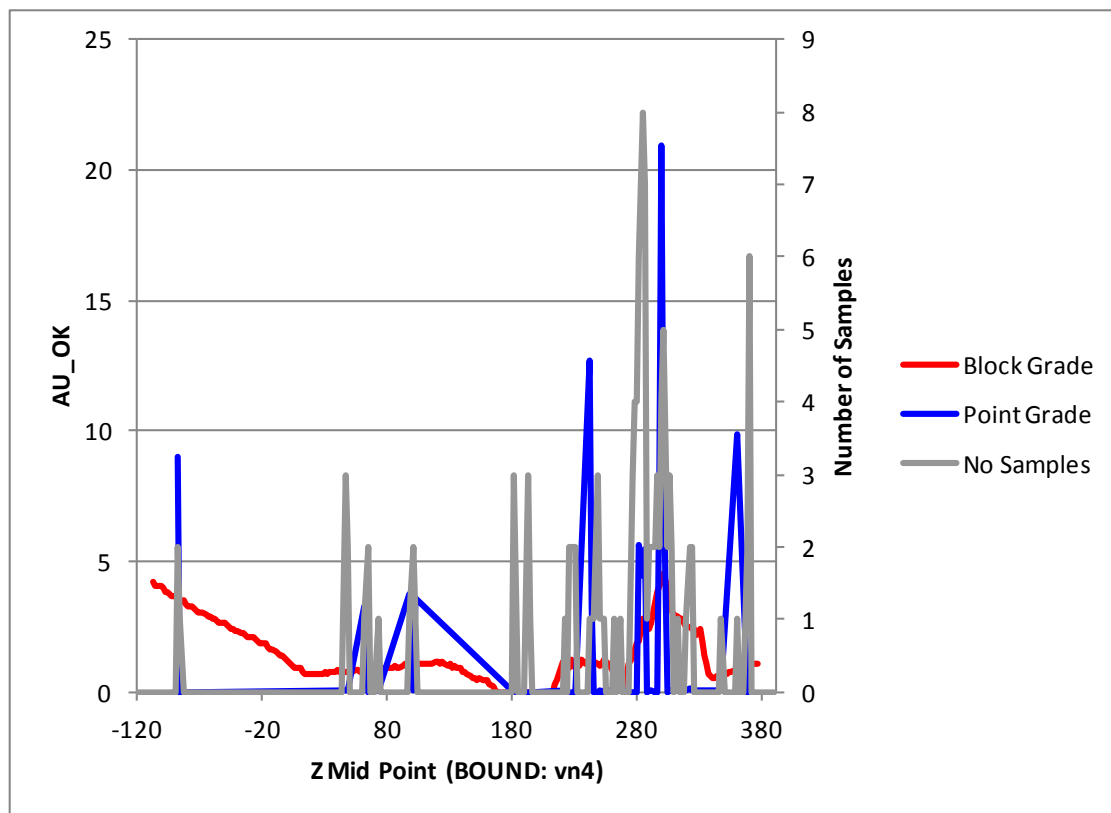


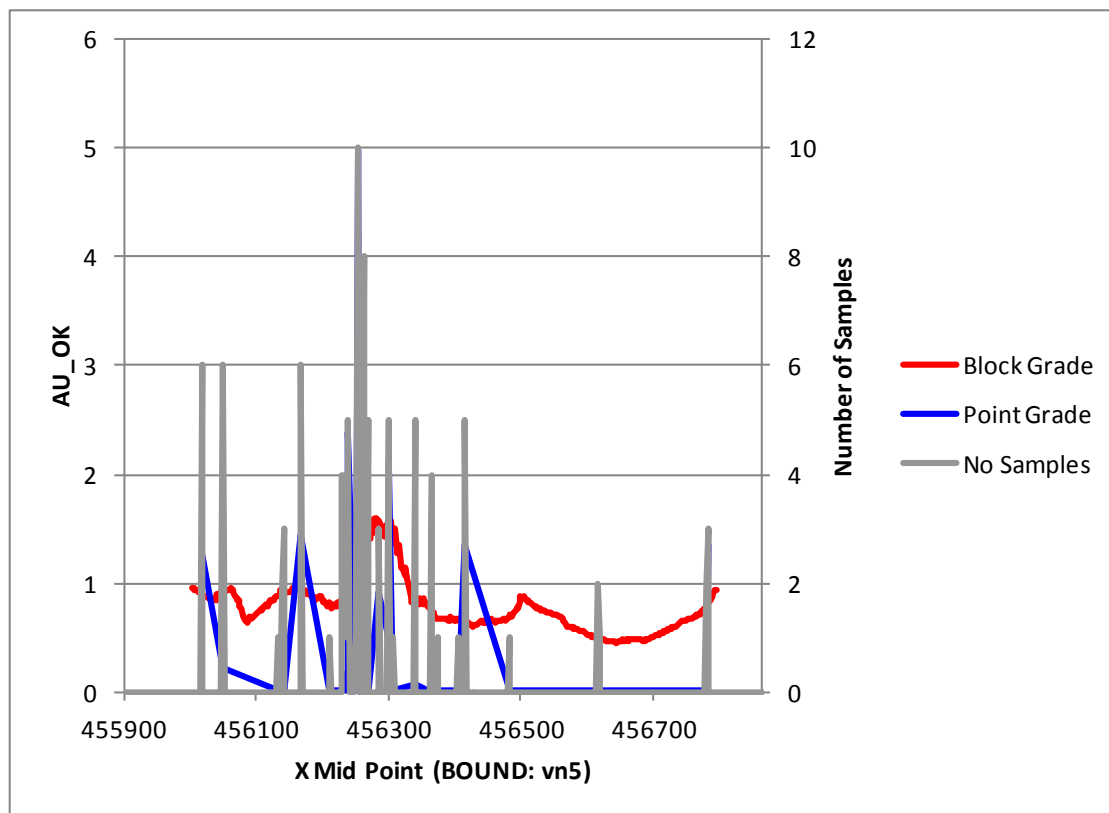


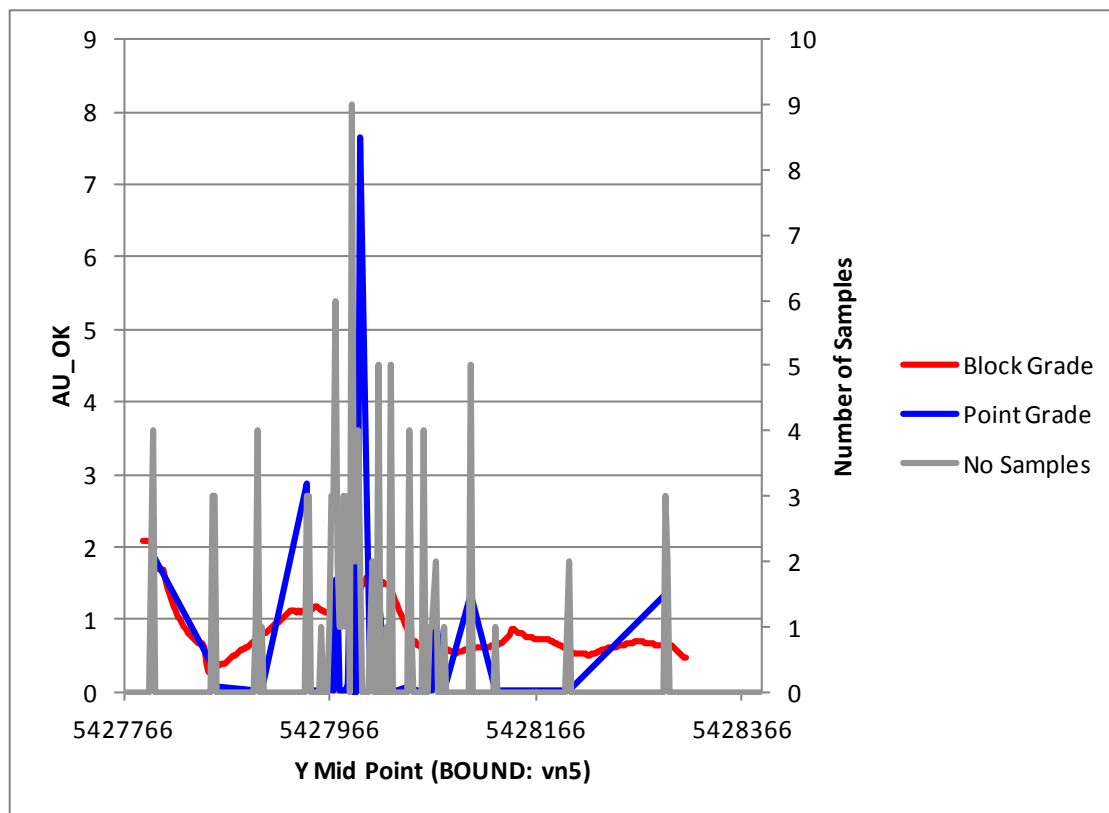


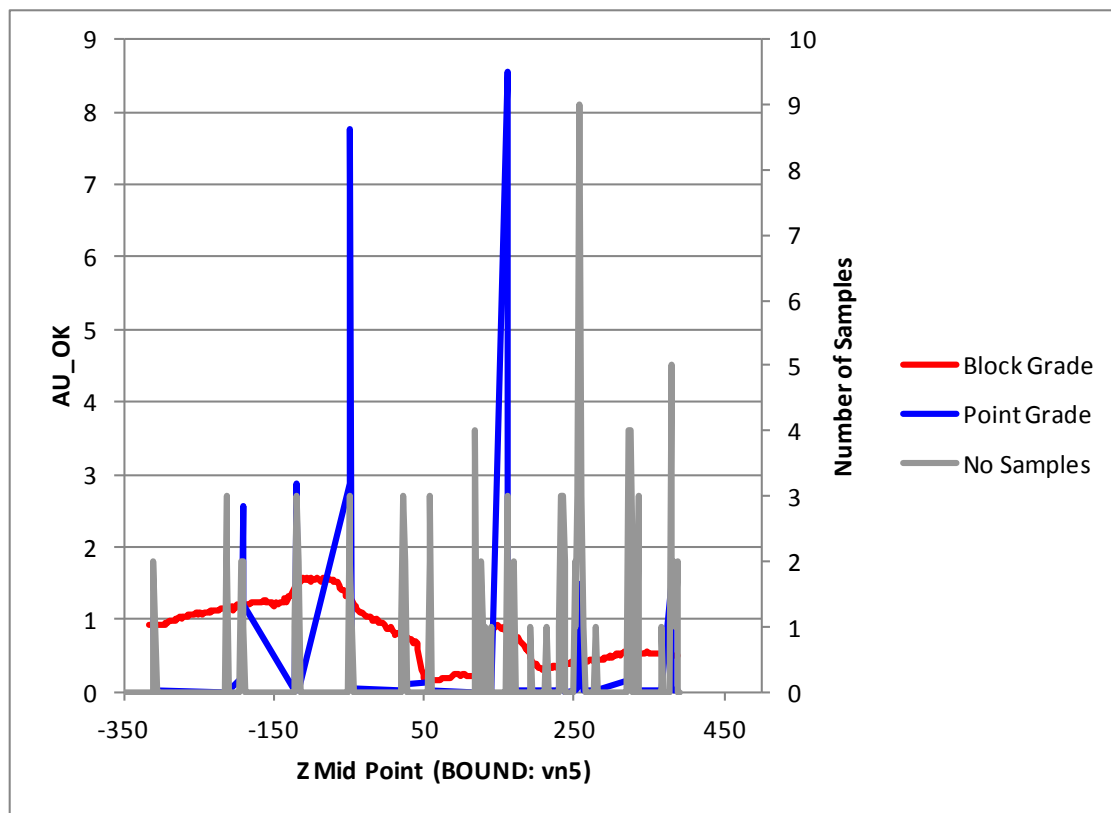


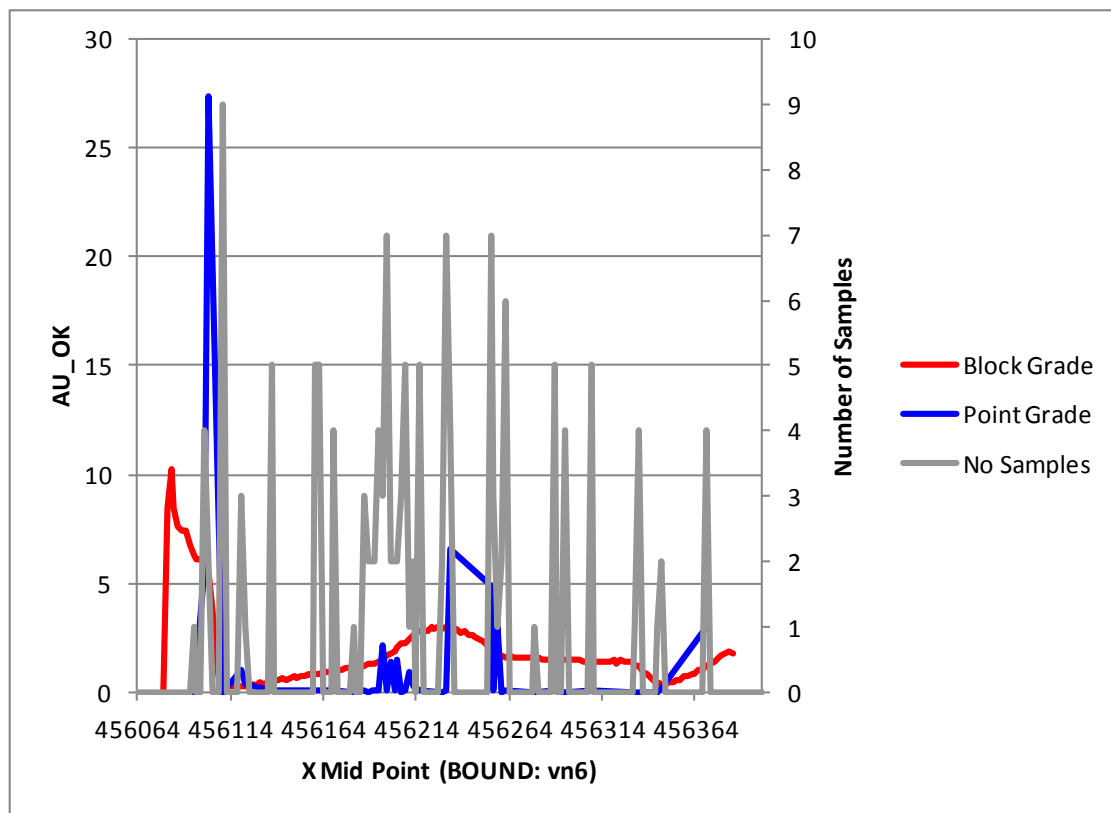


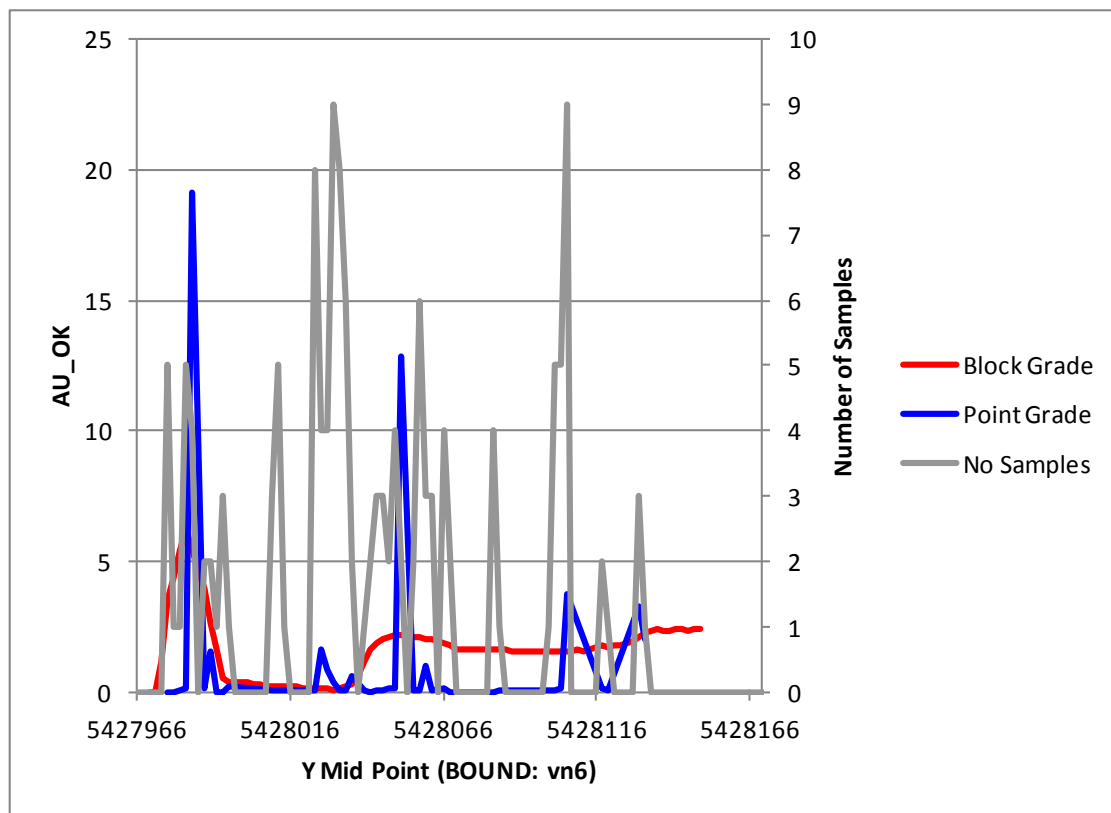


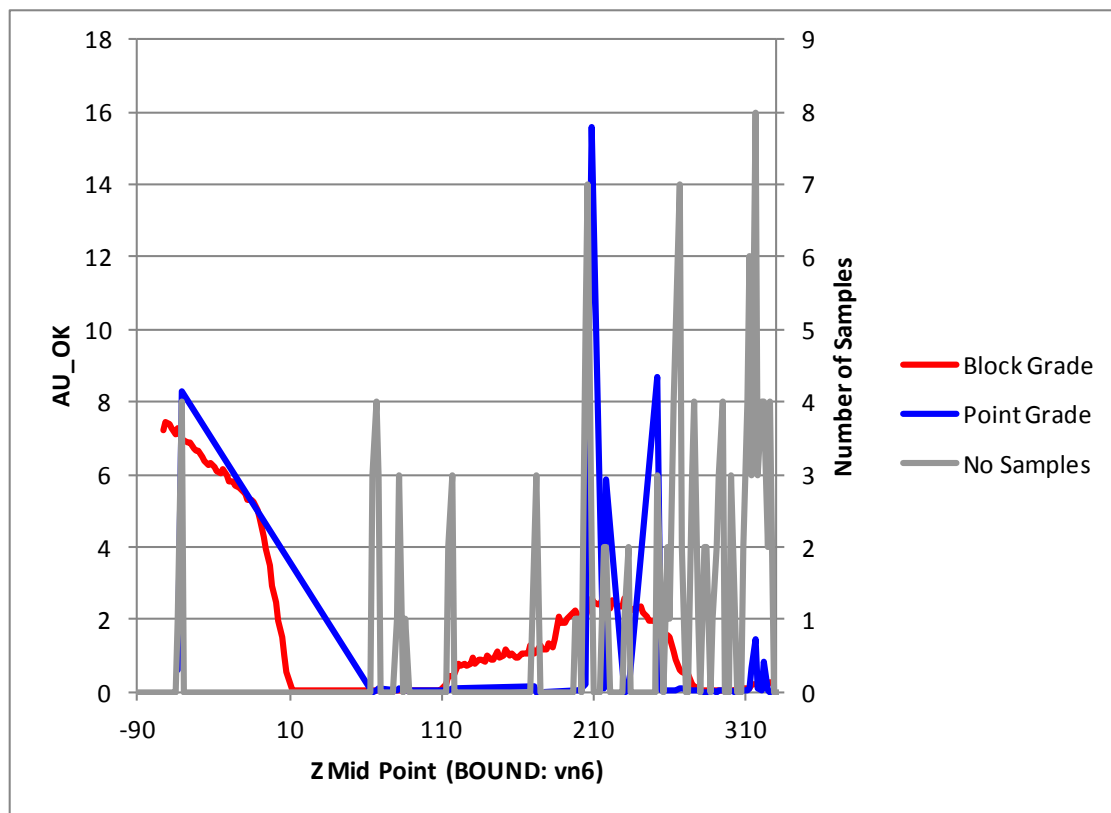


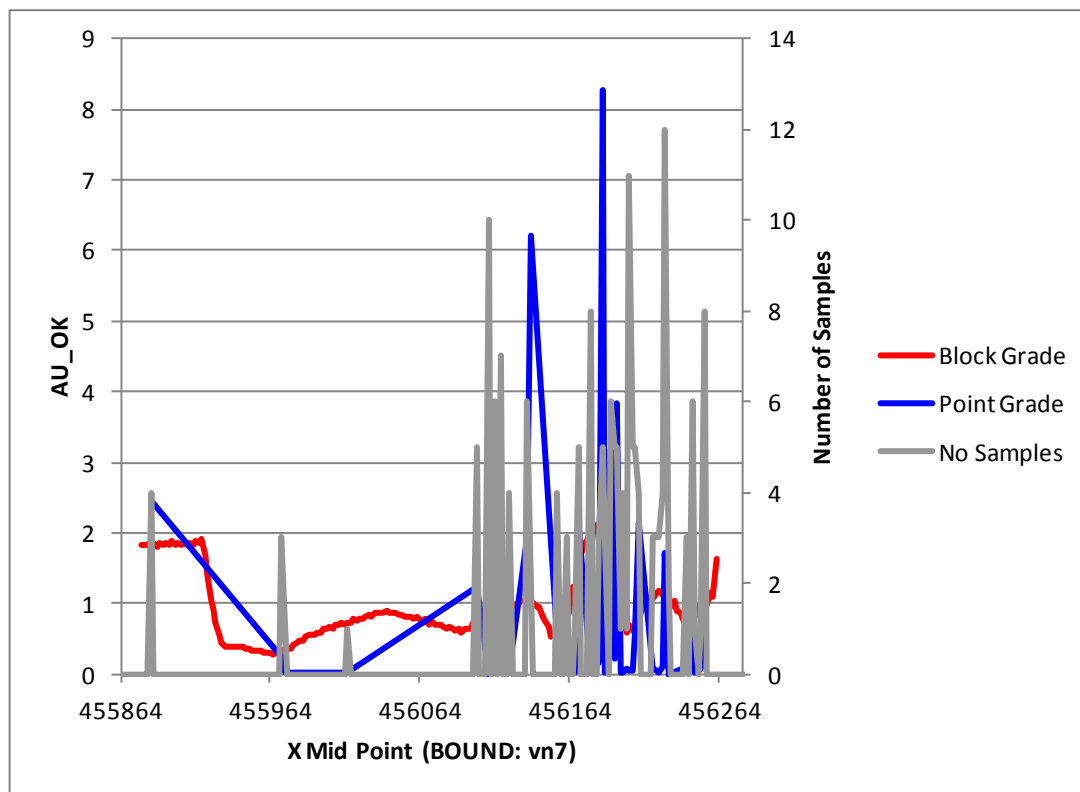


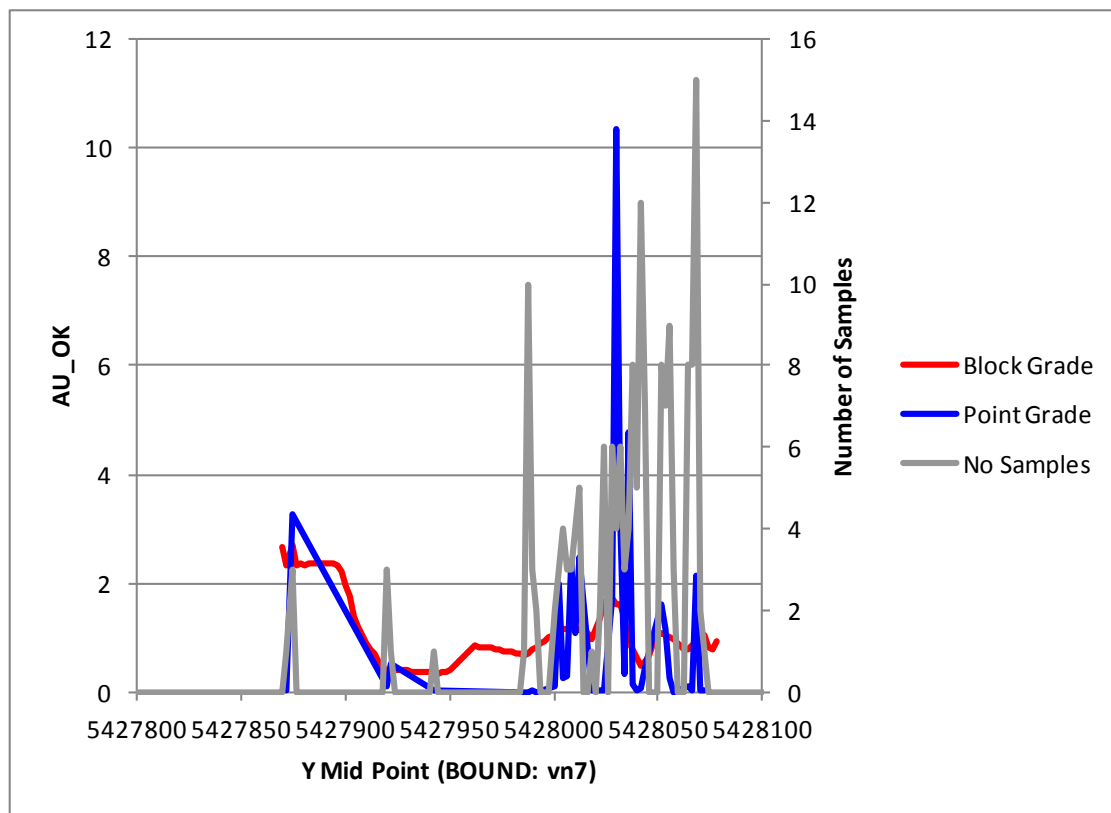


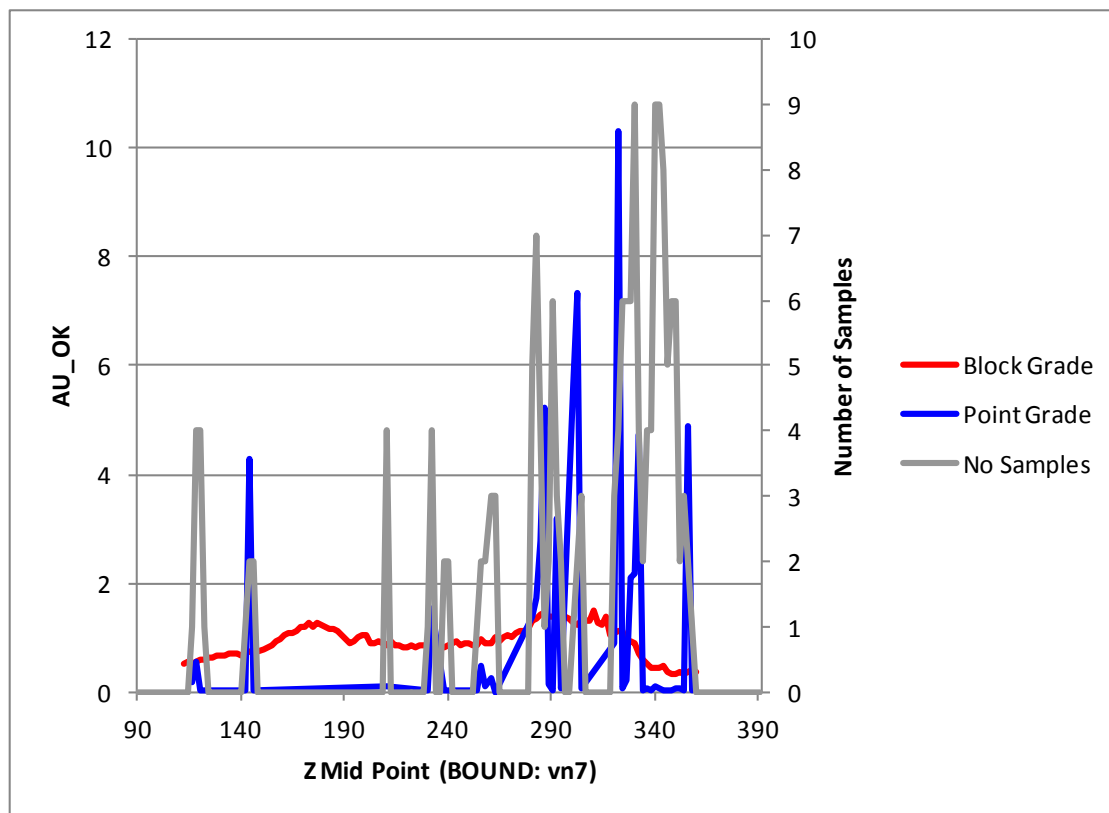


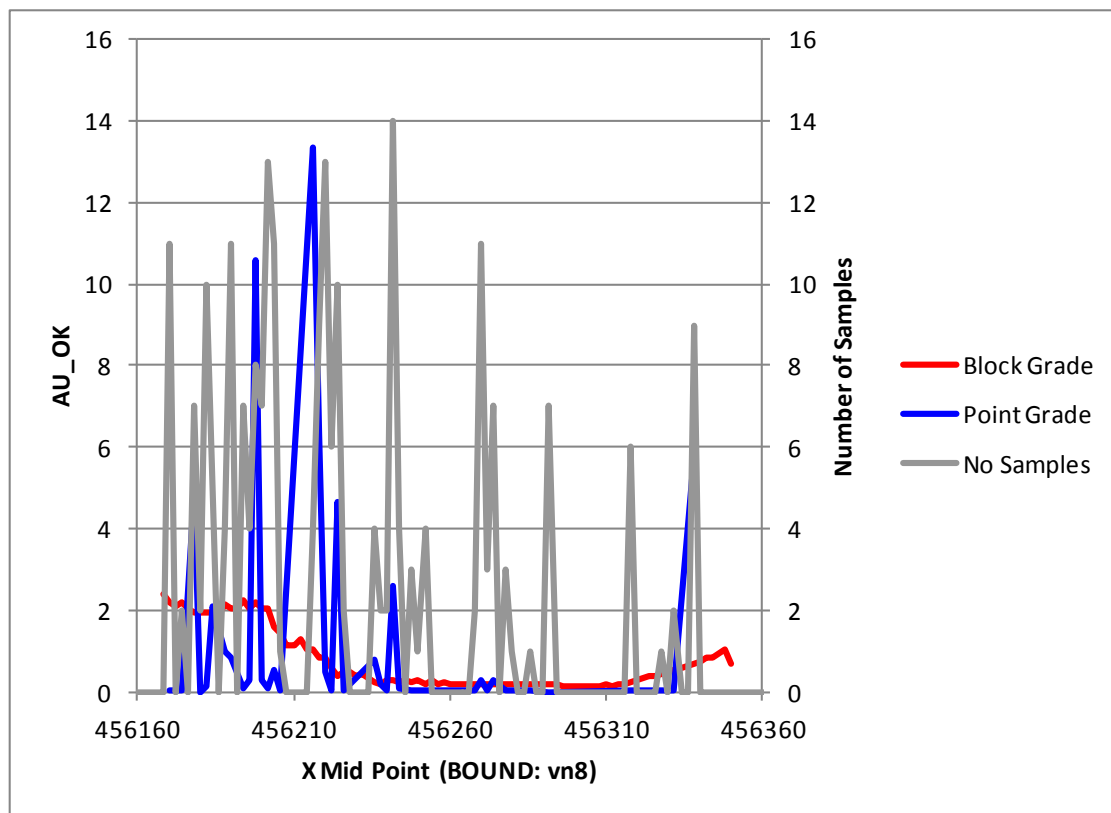


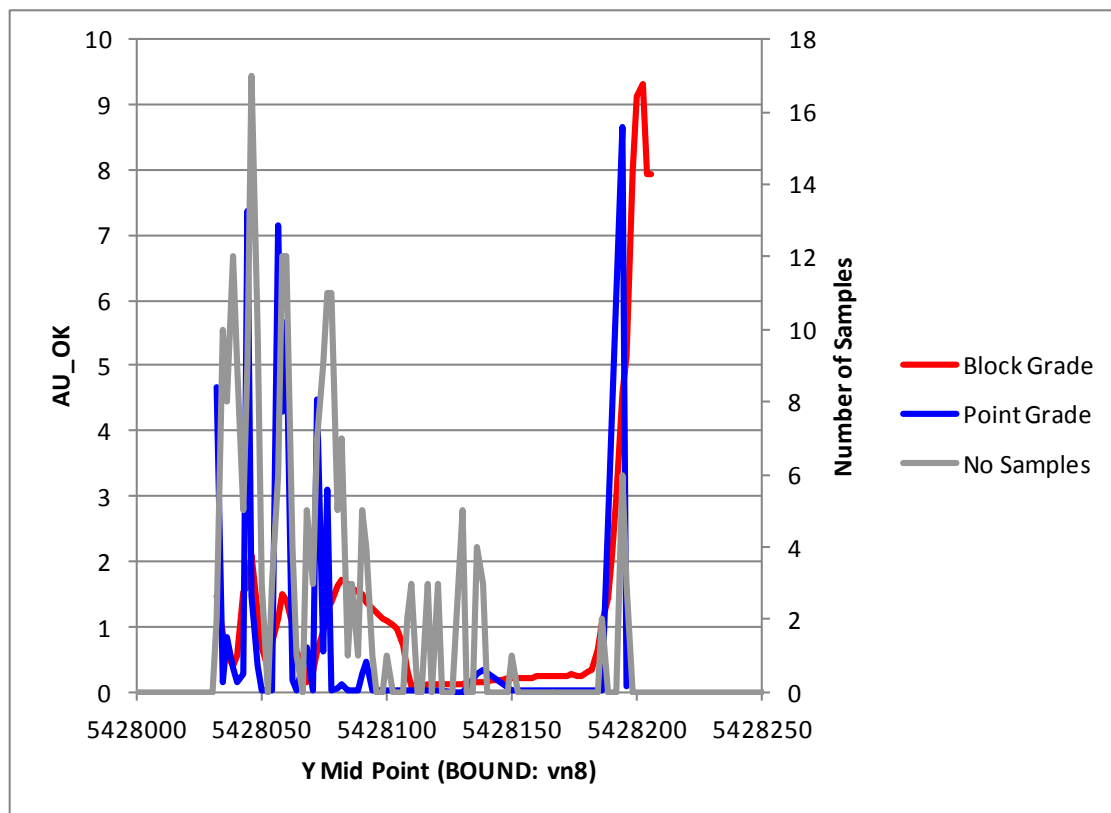


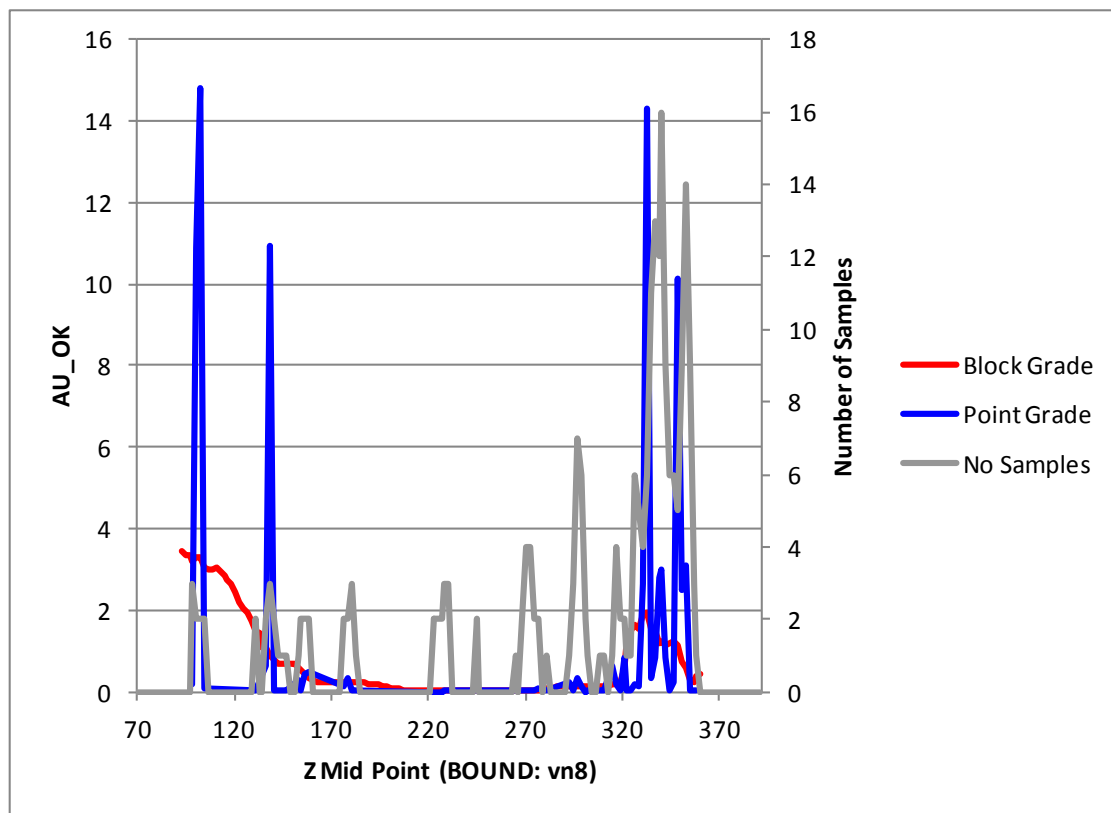


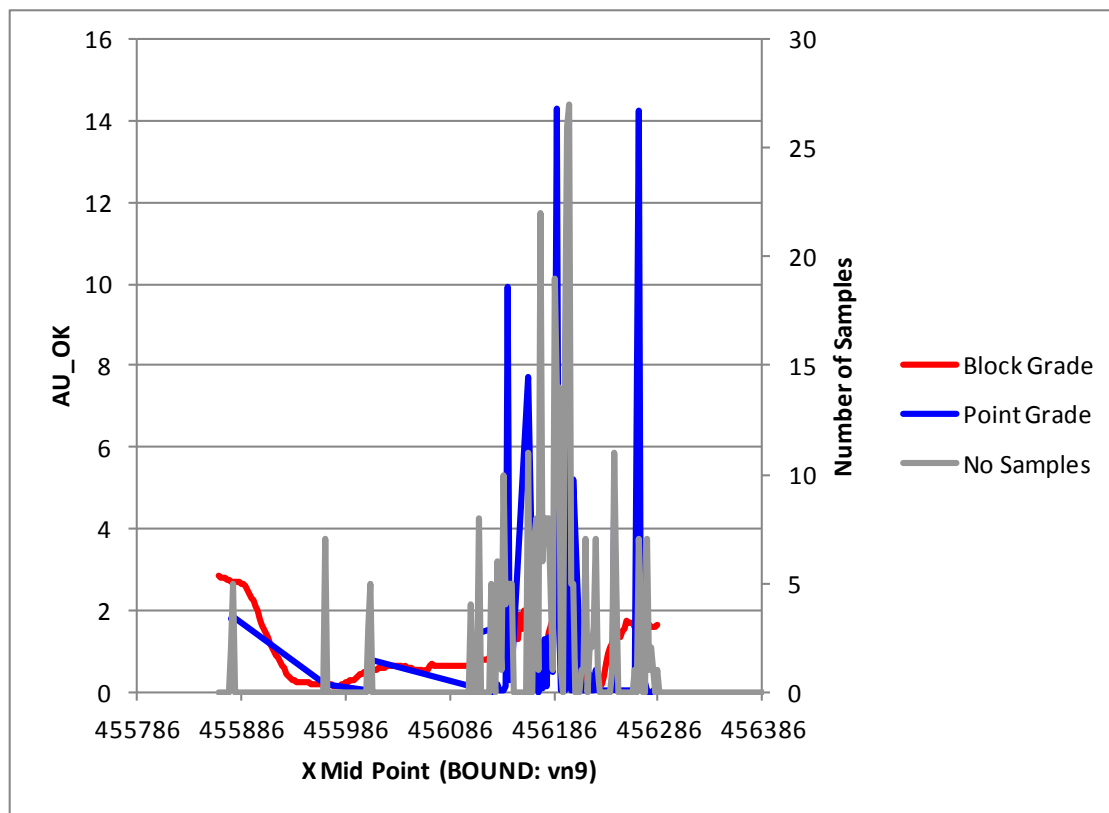


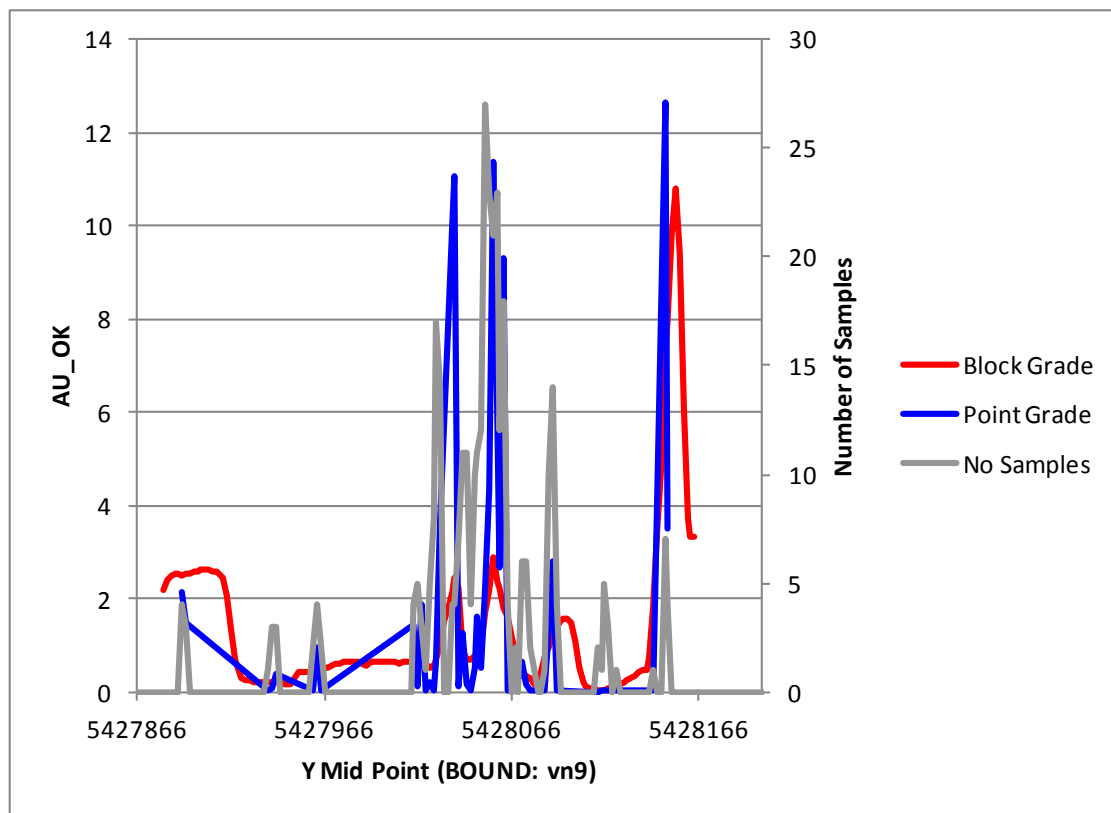


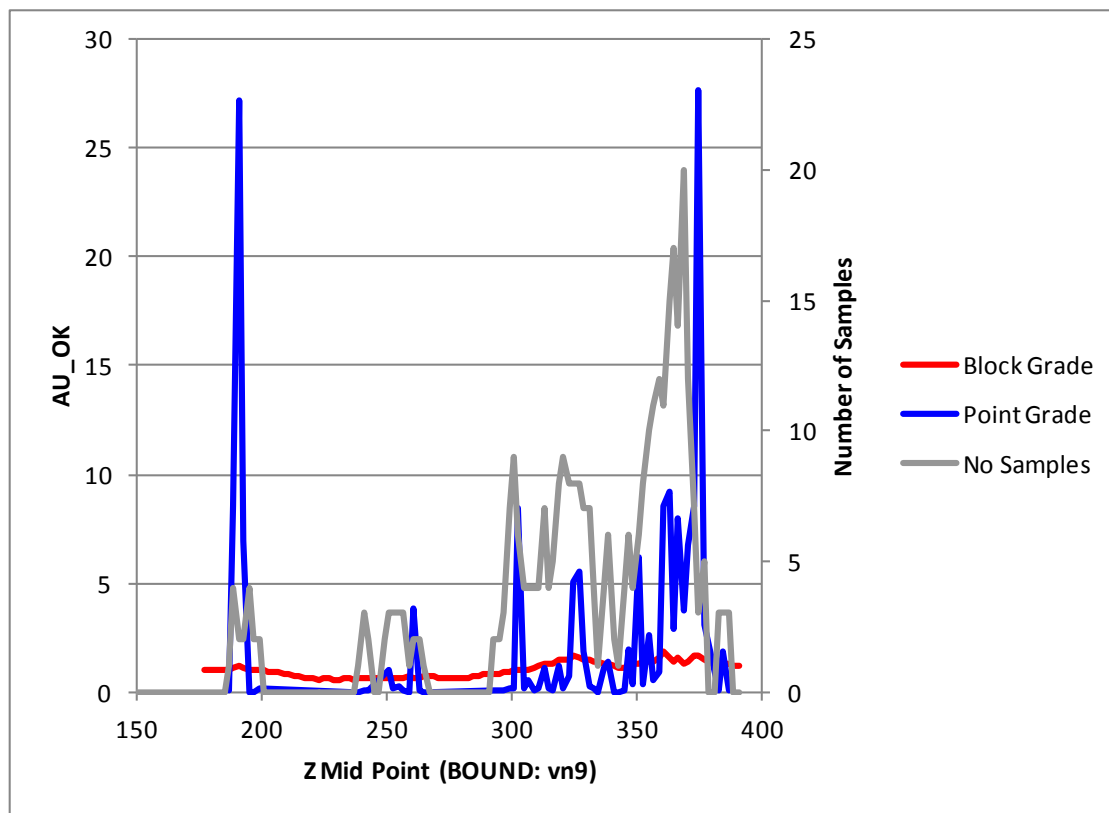


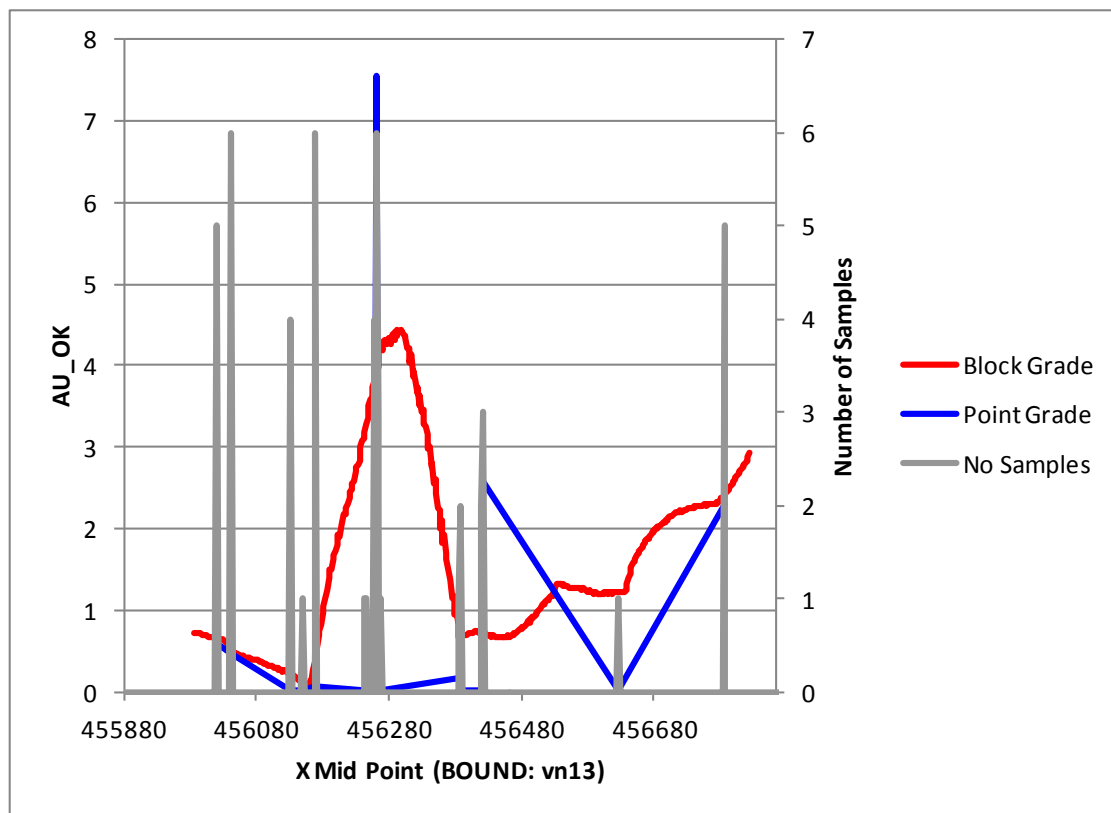


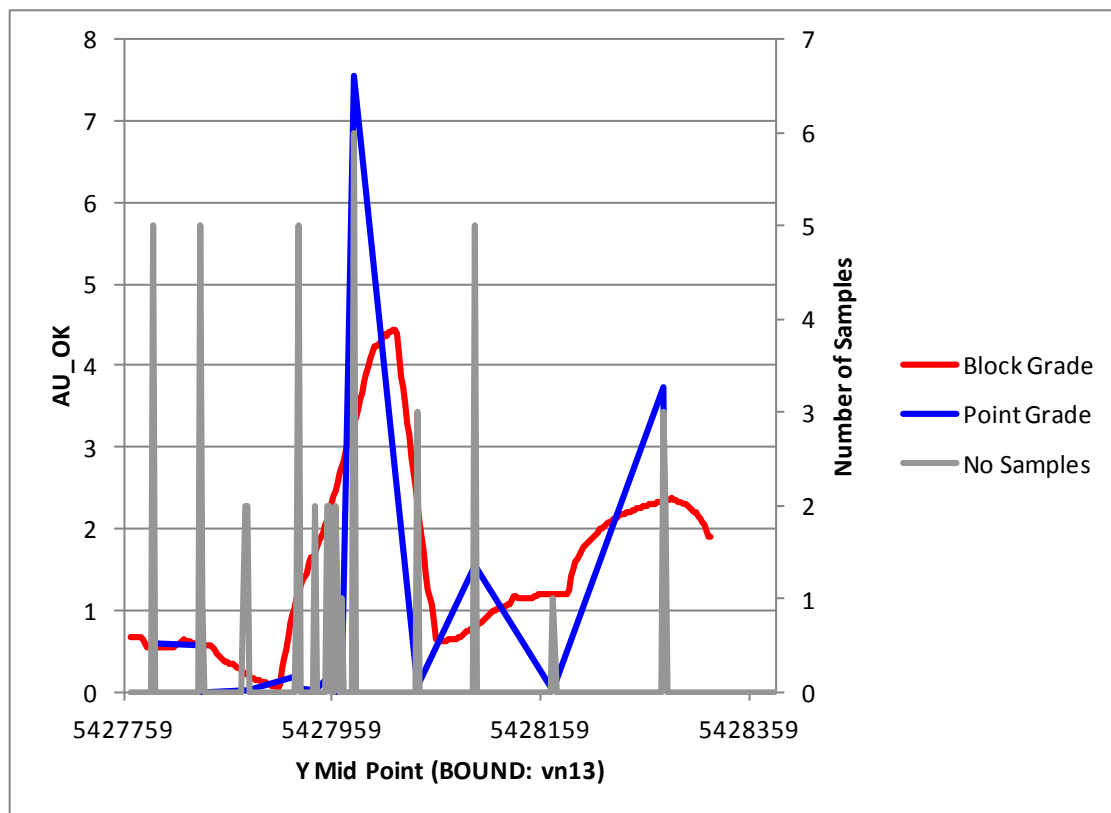


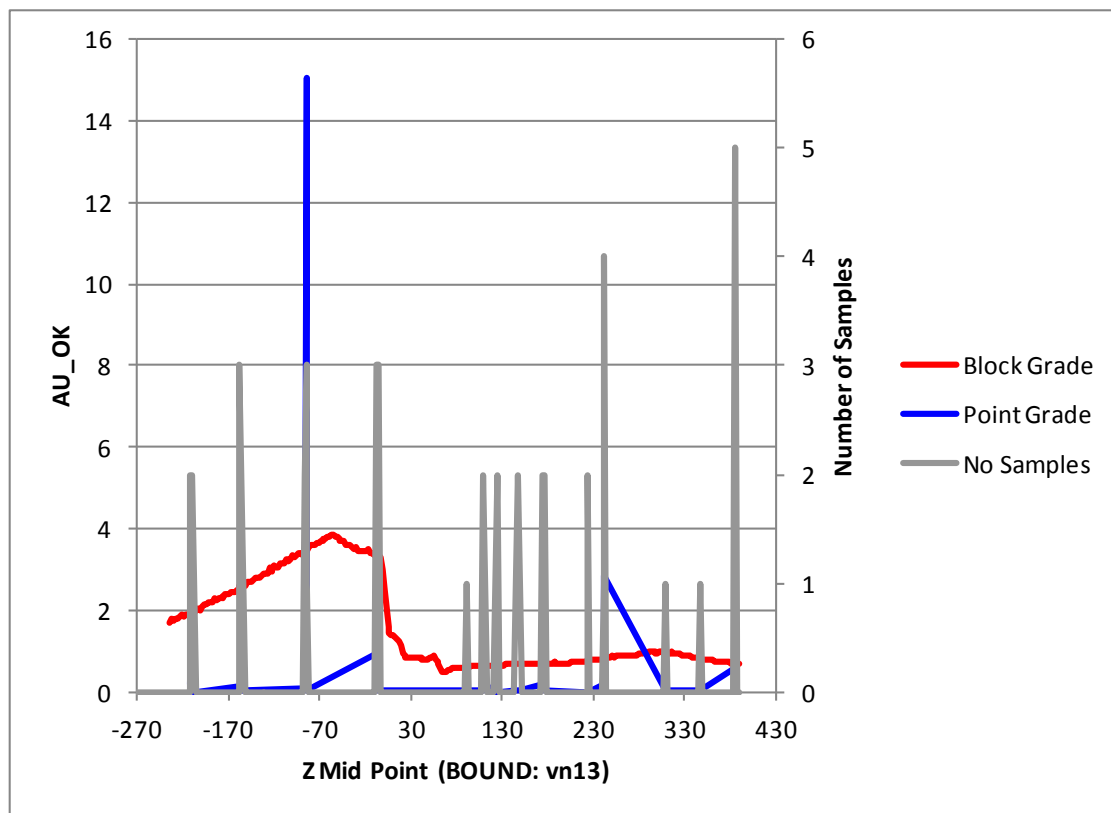












Appendix C Claim Tables

Property	NTS Sheet	Township	Type of Title	Title No	Status	Date of Staking	Date of Registration	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Excess Work	Required Work	Required Fees	Titleholder(s) (Name, Number and Percentage)	Renewal File Being Processed	Work File Being Processed	Mining Rights Transfer
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5143 671	Active	09/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5143 672	Active	09/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5143 673	Active	09/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	72,616.41	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04,32B13	BARRY	CL	5143 674	Active	09/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5143 675	Active	09/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 676	Active	10/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	174,162.94	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 677	Active	10/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	374,077.46	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 678	Active	10/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	56,561.01	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 679	Active	10/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5143 680	Active	10/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5143 681	Active	11/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 682	Active	11/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	27,355.82	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 683	Active	11/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	18,070.81	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 684	Active	11/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	7,334.01	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 685	Active	11/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5143 686	Active	12/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5143 687	Active	12/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 688	Active	12/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 689	Active	12/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 690	Active	12/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 691	Active	13/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5143 692	Active	13/02/1995 0:00	28/04/1995 0:00	27/04/2013 23:59	16	0.00	1000	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Extension	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278 116	Active	06/10/2010 10:00	06/12/2010 0:00	05/12/2012 23:59	12	0.00	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	Yes	Yes

Note: A work report for our work in 2010 and 2011 is being reviewed. Once this is complete the claims will be renewed for 2 years.

Property	NTS Sheet	Township	Type of Title	Title No	Status	Date of Staking	Date of Registration	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Excess Work	Required Work	Required Fees	Titleholder(s) (Name, Number and Percentage)	Renewal File Being Processed	Work File Being Processed	Mining Rights Transfer
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278001	Active	03/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278002	Active	03/12/2009 10:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278003	Active	03/12/2009 12:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278004	Active	03/12/2009 14:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278005	Active	03/12/2009 16:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	38,880.78	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278006	Active	04/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278007	Active	04/12/2009 10:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278008	Active	04/12/2009 12:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278009	Active	04/12/2009 14:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278010	Active	04/12/2009 16:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278011	Active	05/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278012	Active	05/12/2009 10:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	38,880.78	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278013	Active	05/12/2009 12:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278014	Active	05/12/2009 14:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278015	Active	05/12/2009 16:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278016	Active	06/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278017	Active	06/12/2009 10:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32G04	BARRY	CL	5278018	Active	06/12/2009 12:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278019	Active	06/12/2009 14:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278020	Active	06/12/2009 16:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278021	Active	07/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278022	Active	07/12/2009 10:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278023	Active	07/12/2009 12:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	3,888.78	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278024	Active	07/12/2009 14:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278025	Active	07/12/2009 16:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	2,047.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278026	Active	08/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278027	Active	08/12/2009 10:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278028	Active	08/12/2009 12:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278029	Active	08/12/2009 14:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278030	Active	08/12/2009 16:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278031	Active	09/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13,32G04	BARRY	CL	5278032	Active	09/12/2009 10:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13	BARRY	CL	5278033	Active	09/12/2009 12:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13	BARRY	CL	5278034	Active	09/12/2009 14:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13	BARRY	CL	5278035	Active	09/12/2009 16:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.64	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Urban-Barry	NTS 32B13	BARRY	CL	5278036	Active	10/12/2009 8:00	04/02/2010 0:00	03/02/2014 23:59	16	52.63	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes

[illegible]

Property	NTS Sheet	Township	Type of Title	Title No	Status	Date of Staking	Date of Registration	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Excess Work	Required Work	Required Fees	Titleholder(s) (Name, Number and Percentage)	Renewal File Being Processed	Work File Being Processed	Mining Rights Transfer
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278521	Active	08/04/2010 8:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278522	Active	08/04/2010 10:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278523	Active	08/04/2010 12:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278524	Active	08/04/2010 14:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278525	Active	08/04/2010 16:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278526	Active	09/04/2010 8:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278527	Active	09/04/2010 10:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278528	Active	09/04/2010 12:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278529	Active	09/04/2010 14:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278530	Active	09/04/2010 16:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278531	Active	10/04/2010 8:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278532	Active	10/04/2010 10:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278533	Active	10/04/2010 12:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278534	Active	10/04/2010 14:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278535	Active	10/04/2010 15:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278536	Active	10/04/2010 16:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278537	Active	10/04/2010 16:30	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278538	Active	11/04/2010 8:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278539	Active	11/04/2010 10:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278540	Active	11/04/2010 12:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278541	Active	11/04/2010 14:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278542	Active	11/04/2010 16:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278543	Active	12/04/2010 8:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278544	Active	12/04/2010 10:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278545	Active	12/04/2010 12:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278546	Active	12/04/2010 14:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278547	Active	12/04/2010 14:30	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278548	Active	12/04/2010 15:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278549	Active	12/04/2010 15:30	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278550	Active	12/04/2010 16:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	BAILLY	CL	5278551	Active	13/04/2010 8:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278552	Active	13/04/2010 10:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278553	Active	13/04/2010 12:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278554	Active	13/04/2010 14:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes

Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278555	Active	13/04/2010 16:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278556	Active	14/04/2010 8:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13,32G04	BAILLY	CL	5278557	Active	14/04/2010 10:00	02/08/2010 0:00	01/08/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	LACROIX	CL	5278865	Active	30/11/2010 8:00	28/01/2011 0:00	27/01/2015 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	LACROIX	CL	5278866	Active	30/11/2010 10:00	28/01/2011 0:00	27/01/2015 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	LACROIX	CL	5278867	Active	30/11/2010 12:00	28/01/2011 0:00	27/01/2015 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	LACROIX	CL	5278868	Active	30/11/2010 14:00	28/01/2011 0:00	27/01/2015 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	LACROIX	CL	5278869	Active	30/11/2010 15:20	28/01/2011 0:00	27/01/2015 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32B13	LACROIX	CL	5278870	Active	30/11/2010 17:00	28/01/2011 0:00	27/01/2015 23:59	14	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279005	Active	21/06/2010 7:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279006	Active	21/06/2010 9:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279007	Active	21/06/2010 11:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279008	Active	21/06/2010 13:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279009	Active	21/06/2010 15:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279010	Active	22/06/2010 7:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279011	Active	22/06/2010 9:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279012	Active	22/06/2010 11:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279013	Active	22/06/2010 13:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279014	Active	22/06/2010 15:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279015	Active	23/06/2010 7:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.24	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279016	Active	23/06/2010 9:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.23	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279017	Active	23/06/2010 11:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.23	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes
Lavoie	NTS 32G04	URBAN	CL	5279018	Active	23/06/2010 13:00	11/11/2010 0:00	10/11/2014 23:59	16	457.23	500	27	Bonterra Resources inc. (85511) 100 % (responsible)	No	No	Yes

Appendix D Assay Certificates Independently Reviewed



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 7-AUG-2011
Account: BONRES

CERTIFICATE TB11142779

Project: ABITEX

P.O. No.:

This report is for 80 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Val d'Or, QC, Canada on 15-JUL-2011.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

MITCHELL G. ADAM

ALAIN J. BEAUREGARD

THOMAS CLARKE

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
LOG-23	Pulp Login - Rcvd with Barcode

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.
ATTN: THOMAS CLARKE
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Joyce Quiroz, Laboratory Manager, Reno



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.
 4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
 VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 3 (A)
 Finalized Date: 7-AUG-2011
 Account: BONRES

Project: ABITEX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11142779

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23
		Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.005
J212459		1.84	0.081
J212460		1.08	0.150
J212461		1.61	0.144
J212462		1.62	0.082
J212463		1.30	<0.005
J212464		0.07	1.290
J212465		3.19	0.043
J212466		3.33	0.044
J212467		1.18	0.010
J212468		2.16	0.172
J212469		3.67	0.005
J212470		3.92	<0.005
J212471		2.70	0.015
J212472		1.18	0.228
J212473		2.57	0.296
J212474		2.10	0.018
J212475		2.47	0.009
J212476		1.91	0.011
J212477		2.33	<0.005
J212478		2.12	<0.005
J212479		3.58	0.012
J212480		1.17	0.008
J212481		1.52	0.012
J212482		1.27	<0.005
J212483		0.07	5.73
J212484		3.32	0.010
J212485		2.87	0.005
J212486		3.29	<0.005
J212487		2.12	0.017
J212488		3.31	<0.005
J212489		3.17	0.007
J212490		3.51	0.008
J212491		3.45	0.010
J212492		2.92	0.047
J212493		3.10	0.420
J212494		2.99	0.248
J212495		3.11	0.060
J212496		2.87	0.009
J212497		1.69	0.006
J212498		2.36	0.008



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.**
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 3 - A
 Total # Pages: 3 (A)
 Finalized Date: 7-AUG-2011
 Account: BONRES

Project: ABITEX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11142779

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
J212499		3.22	0.005
J212500		0.90	<0.005
J212501		1.09	<0.005
J212502		1.15	<0.005
J212503		0.08	5.79
J212504		1.83	0.011
J212505		2.47	0.009
J212506		0.96	<0.005
J212507		1.99	<0.005
J212508		1.08	<0.005
J212509		3.29	<0.005
J212510		3.72	<0.005
J212511		3.00	<0.005
J212512		3.41	<0.005
J212513		3.07	<0.005
J212514		2.13	<0.005
J212515		2.49	<0.005
J212516		2.95	0.079
J212517		2.09	<0.005
J212518		1.98	<0.005
J212519		2.13	<0.005
J212520		1.27	0.280
J212521		1.19	<0.005
J212522		1.08	<0.005
J212523		1.33	<0.005
J212524		0.06	1.380
J212525		1.97	0.011
J212526		3.19	0.036
J212527		3.08	0.102
J212528		3.29	0.123
J212529		1.15	0.039
J212530		3.46	<0.005
J212531		1.15	0.013
J212532		1.30	<0.005
J212533		3.30	0.147
J212534		2.66	0.019
J212535		3.32	7.60
J212536		2.92	<0.005
J212537		2.39	0.103
J212538		2.80	0.036



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.**
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 15-SEP-2011
Account: BONRES

CERTIFICATE TB11153416

Project: ABITEX
P.O. No.:
This report is for 71 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Val d'Or, QC, Canada on 3-AUG-2011.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

MITCHELL G. ADAM

ALAIN J. BEAUREGARD

THOMAS CLARKE

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
LOG-23	Pulp Login - Rcvd with Barcode

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: **BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.**
ATTN: THOMAS CLARKE
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.**
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 3 (A)
 Finalized Date: 15-SEP-2011
 Account: BONRES

Project: ABITEX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11153416

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg .02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
J212619		1.95	0.240
J212620		1.31	<0.005
J212621		1.11	<0.005
J212622		1.88	<0.005
J212623		1.11	<0.005
J212624		0.06	5.97
J212625		2.27	0.027
J212626		2.43	<0.005
J212627		1.45	<0.005
J212628		1.42	<0.005
J212629		1.57	<0.005
J212630		2.48	0.096
J212631		2.51	<0.005
J212632		2.79	<0.005
J212633		2.54	0.013
J212634		3.12	0.025
J212635		1.49	<0.005
J212636		3.87	0.005
J212637		2.54	<0.005
J212638		3.48	<0.005
J212639		2.09	<0.005
J212640		1.58	<0.005
J212641		0.94	<0.005
J212642		0.60	0.007
J212643		1.20	<0.005
J212644		0.07	1.355
J212645		3.47	<0.005
J212646		3.11	<0.005
J212647		2.20	<0.005
J212648		2.06	<0.005
J212649		Listed, NR	
J212650		1.48	<0.005
J212651		2.42	0.852
J212652		3.89	<0.005
J212653		1.03	0.005
J212654		2.53	0.010
J212655		1.18	0.034
J212656		3.25	0.007
J212657		2.72	7.87
J212658		3.43	6.82



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.
 4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
 VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 3 - A
 Total # Pages: 3 (A)
 Finalized Date: 15-SEP-2011
 Account: BONRES

Project: ABITEX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB11153416

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23
		Recvd Wt. kg .02	Au ppm 0.005
J212659		1.27	0.057
J212660		0.90	0.184
J212661		1.18	<0.005
J212662		0.06	5.64
J212663		2.78	3.67
J212664		2.09	1.805
J212665		1.97	1.930
J212666		3.31	0.375
J212667		3.07	0.050
J212668		3.01	0.025
J212669		3.11	0.049
J212670		3.75	0.090
J212671		3.48	0.034
J212672		3.58	0.014
J212673		3.92	0.015
J212674		3.15	0.014
J212675		3.38	0.005
J212676		3.68	0.013
J212677		3.96	0.076
J212678		1.29	0.012
J212679		1.30	0.005
J212680		1.18	<0.005
J212681		1.79	<0.005
J212682		1.54	<0.005
J212683		1.82	<0.005
J212684		0.07	1.335
J212685		1.20	0.157
J212686		3.80	0.007
J212687		3.55	0.213
J212688		3.72	0.490
J212689		1.93	0.890



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.**
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 30-MAR-2011
Account: BONRES

CERTIFICATE TM11047806

Project: ABITEX

P.O. No.:

This report is for 106 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Val d'Or, QC, Canada on 21-MAR-2011.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

MITCHELL G. ADAM

ALAIN J. BEAUREGARD

CLARKE THOMAS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-23	Pulp Login - Rcvd with Barcode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: **BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.**
ATTN: CLARKE THOMAS
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.
 4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
 VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 4 (A)
 Finalized Date: 30-MAR-2011
 Account: BONRES

Project: ABITEX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TM11047806

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23
		Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.005
J419880		1.69	0.038
J419881		1.40	0.037
J419882		1.81	<0.005
J419883		0.04	4.13
J419884		2.96	0.063
J419885		1.81	0.063
J419886		2.09	<0.005
J419887		0.98	<0.005
J419888		1.04	<0.005
J419889		0.87	<0.005
J419890		2.60	0.013
J419891		2.06	0.376
J419892		0.99	0.006
J419893		0.87	0.008
J419894		2.44	0.529
J419895		1.02	0.032
J419896		1.14	<0.005
J419897		2.45	0.007
J419898		2.23	0.013
J419899		1.80	0.010
J419900		2.17	0.008
J419901		2.61	0.011
J419902		0.96	<0.005
J419903		2.88	<0.005
J419904		3.41	0.006
J419905		2.91	<0.005
J419906		2.62	0.020
J419907		1.62	0.008
J419908		3.35	0.009
J419909		2.92	<0.005
J419910		1.08	0.007
J419911		0.91	0.005
J419912		2.26	<0.005
J419913		0.04	5.89
J419914		1.92	0.011
J419915		2.19	<0.005
J419916		1.98	<0.005
J419917		1.74	<0.005
J419918		3.05	<0.005
J419919		1.49	<0.005



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.
4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 3 - A
Total # Pages: 4 (A)
Finalized Date: 30-MAR-2011
Account: BONRES

Project: ABITEX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TM11047806

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21	Au-AA23
		Recvd Wt.	Au
		kg	ppm
		0.02	0.005
J419920		2.80	0.008
J419921		1.12	0.012
J419922		3.34	0.006
J419923		1.91	0.006
J419924		3.06	0.009
J419925		2.34	0.013
J419926		1.93	0.008
J419927		2.49	<0.005
J419928		1.11	<0.005
J419929		2.87	<0.005
J419930		1.37	<0.005
J419931		1.20	<0.005
J419932		2.23	<0.005
J419933		0.03	4.16
J419934		2.72	0.008
J419935		1.21	<0.005
J419936		2.06	<0.005
J419937		2.18	<0.005
J419938		2.24	0.598
J419939		2.00	0.312
J419940		2.94	0.614
J419941		2.18	2.02
J419942		2.76	0.579
J419943		3.30	0.656
J419944		1.08	0.020
J419945		1.39	0.009
J419946		2.65	0.007
J419947		2.78	0.009
J419948		3.09	0.008
J419949		3.05	0.029
J419950		1.41	0.015
J419951		1.30	0.043
J419952		1.88	<0.005
J419953		0.05	5.39
J419954		3.23	0.021
J419955		1.81	0.005
J419956		2.73	0.008
J419957		1.02	<0.005
J419958		1.16	0.169
J419959		1.52	0.005



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BONTERRA RESOURCES INC.
 4006 - 1011 WEST CORDOVA STREET
 VANCOUVER BC V6C 0B2

Page: 4 - A
 Total # Pages: 4 (A)
 Finalized Date: 30-MAR-2011
 Account: BONRES

Project: ABITEX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TM11047806

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23
		Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au ppm 0.005
J419960		2.74	0.030
J419961		3.03	0.390
J419962		1.97	0.193
J419963		1.76	<0.005
J419964		1.10	<0.005
J419965		0.90	<0.005
J419966		1.64	<0.005
J419967		2.82	<0.005
J419968		1.07	<0.005
J419969		2.02	0.015
J419970		0.69	0.029
J419971		0.79	0.035
J419972		1.89	<0.005
J419973		0.05	6.33
J419974		1.54	2.20
J419975		1.06	0.010
J419976		2.38	<0.005
J419977		2.40	0.018
J419978		2.01	0.015
J419979		1.76	0.006
J419980		1.61	0.012
J419981		1.93	<0.005
J419982		1.62	0.064
J419983		1.97	0.012
J419984		2.38	<0.005
J419985		1.01	<0.005