

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2010

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting - Canada

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the management of Quaterra Resources Inc. in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The integrity and objectivity of these consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of management.

In support of this responsibility, management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information and the safeguarding of assets. The consolidated financial statements include amounts that are based on the best estimates and judgment of management.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and internal control. The Board of Directors exercises this responsibility principally through the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee consists of three independent directors who are not involved in the daily operations of the Company. The functions of the Audit Committee include the review of the quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements, review of the adequacy of the system of internal controls, review any relevant accounting, financial and security regulatory matters, and recommending the appointment of the external auditors. The Audit Committee meets at least quarterly with management to satisfy itself that management's responsibilities are properly discharged and to review the consolidated financial statements prior to their presentation to the Board of Directors for approval.

The external auditors, Smythe Ratcliffe LLP, conducted an independent examination, and expressed their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The external auditors have free and full access to the Audit Committee with respect to their findings concerning the fairness of financial reporting and the adequacy of internal controls.

"Thomas C. Patton" (signed)	"Scott Hean" (signed)
Thomas C. Patton	Scott Hean
President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer

Vancouver, Canada March 24, 2011

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting – United States

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as at December 31, 2010. Based on management's assessment and those criteria, management has concluded that the internal control over financial reporting as at December 31, 2010 was effective.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting has been audited by Smythe Ratcliffe LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report.

"Thomas C. Patton" (signed)	"Scott Hean" (signed)
Thomas C. Patton	Scott Hean
President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer

Vancouver, Canada March 24, 2011



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Quaterra Resources Inc.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Quaterra Resources Inc. (an exploration stage company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and shareholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Quaterra Resources Inc. as at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010 in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.



Other Matter

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as at December 31, 2010, based on the criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated March 24, 2011, expressed an unqualified opinion.

Chartered Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia March 24, 2011

Smythe Ratcliffe LLP

COMMENTS BY AUDITORS FOR UNITED STATES READERS - U.S. Reporting Difference

In the United States, reporting standards for auditors require the addition of an explanatory paragraph (following the opinion paragraph) when there are changes in accounting principles that have a material effect on the comparability of the Company's financial statements, such as the change as described in note 17 with respect to the U.S. GAAP reconciliation. Our report to the shareholders dated March 24, 2011 is expressed in accordance with Canadian reporting standards, which do not permit a reference to such changes in accounting principles in the auditors' report when such changes are properly accounted for and adequately disclosed in the financial statements.

Smythe Rate life LLP
Chartered Accountants

Vancouver, Canada March 24, 2011



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Quaterra Resources Inc.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

We have audited Quaterra Resources Inc.'s (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting as at December 31, 2010 based on the criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risks. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as at December 31, 2010, based on the criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

We have also audited, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and shareholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010, and our report dated March 24, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion.

Smythe Rate life LLP
Chartered Accountants

Vancouver, Canada March 24, 2011

Quaterra Resources Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Balance Sheets (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		As at December 31				
		2010		2009		
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 18,212,215	\$	4,795,220		
Restricted cash		45,752		-		
Investments	Notes 4 & 6(e)	61,667		26,000		
Taxes and other receivables		307,987		60,323		
Prepaids and deposits		253,036		177,603		
Amounts due from Exploration Partners	Notes 6(a)&(b)	878,770		251,904		
		19,759,427		5,311,050		
Equipment	Note 5	218,343		163,094		
Mineral properties	Note 6	45,085,670		36,091,683		
Reclamation bonds		397,483		306,670		
		\$ 65,460,923	\$	41,872,497		
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 855,343	\$	628,750		
Due to related parties	Note 9	41,225		250,637		
		896,568		879,387		
Shareholders' Equity	N	01.040.100		(0.1 (0.0 (0.10)		
Share capital	Note 8	91,360,190		63,168,843		
Contributed surplus		15,643,693		13,453,030		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(17,199)		(12,866)		
Deficit		(42,422,329)		(35,615,897)		
		64,564,355		40,993,110		
		\$ 65,460,923	\$	41,872,497		

Nature of operations (Note 1) Commitment (Note 15) Subsequent events (Note 16)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Thomas Patton" (signed)"Robert Gayton" (signed)Thomas PattonRobert Gayton

Quaterra Resources Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Operations (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Years ended December 31,							
	2010	2009	2008					
General Administrative Expenses								
Administration	\$ 152,030 \$	176,280 \$	179,610					
Amortization	95,184	72,934	78,023					
Consulting	369,779	366,384	740,365					
Directors' fees	113,240	117,453	83,791					
Investor relations and communications	274,827	171,989	422,467					
Office and general	427,002	410,291	582,669					
Professional fees	473,532	415,495	800,086					
Regulatory fees and taxes	108,895	72,412	175,564					
Personnel costs	833,372	427,453	537,267					
Stock-based compensation (Note 8(c))	2,251,258	3,419,775	2,958,838					
Transfer agent	48,310	41,677	38,790					
Travel and promotion	134,443	54,871	139,617					
Operating Expenses	(5,281,872)	(5,747,014)	(6,737,087)					
Other								
General exploration costs	(794,571)	(423,681)	(633,741)					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(324,828)	601,384	446,118					
Interest income	22,435	3,250	55,555					
Interest and financing charges	(11,114)	(593,824)	(33,752)					
Exploration Partner administration fees (Notes 6(a) and (b))	155,639	34,003	68,726					
Gain on sale of mineral property (Note 4)	50,000	-	_					
Warrant modification expense	-	(95,252)	_					
Impairment of mineral properties	(622,121)	(767,280)	_					
• • •	(1,524,560)	(1,241,400)	(97,094)					
Loss for the year	(6,806,432)	(6,988,414)	(6,834,181)					
Change in fair value on available-for-sale investment	(4,333)	(12,866)	-					
Comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (6,810,765) \$	(7,001,280) \$	(6,834,181)					
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.06) \$	(0.08) \$	(0.08)					
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	122,095,093	92,443,572	86,304,153					

Quaterra Resources Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Years ended December 31,							
	2010	2009	2008					
Operating Activities								
Net loss for the year	\$ (6,806,432) \$	(6,988,414) \$	(6,834,181)					
Items not involving cash:								
Amortization	95,184	72,934	78,023					
Commitment to issue shares for services	-	-	15,000					
Gain on sale of mineral property	(50,000)	-	-					
Interest expense on convertible notes	-	-	24,208					
Stock-based compensation	2,251,258	3,419,775	2,958,838					
Shares issued for services	90,000	90,000	90,000					
Warrant modification expense	-	95,252	-					
Impairment of mineral properties	622,121	767,280	-					
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(23,689)	132,304	(501,383)					
Changes in non-cash working capital								
Taxes and other receivables	(247,664)	67,567	116,494					
Prepaid and deposits	(75,433)	12,271	(81,721)					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,551	(25,361)	63,103					
Due to related parties	(209,412)	201,459	(37,213)					
Cash used in operating activities	(4,338,516)	(2,154,933)	(4,108,832)					
Financing Activities								
Shares issued for cash, net of share issue costs	27,685,252	9,975,207	10,972,246					
Net proceeds from convertible notes	-	1,410,432	3,188,326					
Repayment of promissory note	-	-	(270,050)					
Cash provided by financing activities	27,685,252	11,385,639	13,890,522					
Investing Activities								
Expenditures on mineral properties	(9,049,566)	(4,630,243)	(13,366,464)					
Due from Exploration Partners	(626,866)	(163,794)	493,014					
Purchase of equipment	(150,433)	(28,006)	(105,592)					
Refund (purchase) of reclamation bonds	(90,813)	11,034	(178,212)					
Proceeds from sale of mineral property	10,000	-	-					
Restricted cash	(45,752)	56,028	(56,028)					
Cash used in investing activities	(9,953,430)	(4,754,981)	(13,213,282)					
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	23,689	(205,095)	566,282					
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	13,416,995	4,270,630	(2,865,310)					
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,795,220	524,590	3,389,900					
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 18,212,215 \$	4,795,220 \$	524,590					

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 12)

Quaterra Resources Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Common		Equity Component of	Contributed	D.C.N	Accumulated Other	
	Shares	Amount	Convertible Notes	Surplus	Deficit	Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance at December 31, 2007	83,167,005 \$	36,875,448	\$ - \$	7,409,795	\$ (21,793,302.00)	\$ - \$	22,491,941
Common shares issued during the year:							
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs	3,482,500	10,414,556					10,414,556
Exercise of options	749,000	557,690					557,690
Shares issued for services	64,978	90,000					90,000
Commitment to issue shares for services				15,000			15,000
Equity portion of convertible notes issued			259,164				259,164
Fair value of options exercised		381,300		(381,300)			-
Stock-based compensation				2,958,838			2,958,838
Net loss for the year					(6,834,181)		(6,834,181)
Balance at December 31, 2008	87,463,483	48,318,994	259,164	10,002,333	(28,627,483)	-	29,953,008
Common shares issued during the year:							
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs	15,227,410	8,841,083					8,841,083
Exercise of options	60,200	33,220					33,220
Exercise of warrants	1,670,000	1,100,905					1,100,905
Shares issued for services	178,483	90,000		(15,000)			75,000
Shares issued for finders' fees	114,000	(45,150)		45,150			-
Shares issued for convertible notes, net of issue costs	6,545,795	4,583,311	(379,150)	-			4,204,161
Shares issued for property	200,000	137,000					137,000
Commitment to issue shares for services				15,000			15,000
Equity portion of convertible notes issued			119,986				119,986
Fair value of options and warrants exercised		109,480		(109,480)			-
Stock-based compensation				3,419,775			3,419,775
Warrant modification expense				95,252			95,252
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale investment						(12,866)	(12,866)
Net loss for the year					(6,988,414)		(6,988,414)
Balance at December 31, 2009	111,459,371	63,168,843	-	13,453,030	(35,615,897)	(12,866)	40,993,110
Common shares issued during the year:							
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs	14,725,618	19,955,427		-			19,955,427
Exercise of options	1,230,000	950,700					950,700
Exercise of warrants	8,724,486	6,779,125					6,779,125
Shares issued for services	74,686	90,000					90,000
Fair value of compensation options		(533,480)		533,480			
Shares issued for property (Notes 6(b) and (c))	250,000	355,500		,			355,500
Fair value of options and warrants exercised	, , , ,	594,075		(594,075)			-
Stock-based compensation		,		2,251,258			2,251,258
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments						(4,333)	(4,333)
Net loss for the year					(6,806,432)	()===)	(6,806,432)
Balance at December 31, 2010	136,464,161 \$	91,360,190	s - s	15,643,693	\$ (42,422,329)	\$ (17,199) \$	64,564,355

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Quaterra Resources Inc., along with its subsidiary companies (collectively "Quaterra" or "the Company"), is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of precious and base metal mineral properties in the United States and Mexico.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$6,806,432 for the year ended December 31, 2010 (2009 - \$6,988,414, 2008 - \$6,834,181). As at December 31, 2010, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$42,422,329 (2009 - \$35,615,897).

During the year, the Company raised \$27,685,252 through private placements and exercise of stock options and share purchase warrants. Management believes that its remaining cash resources, together with the expectation of continuing contributions by its exploration partners demonstrates that the going concern assumption is appropriate for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

The business of mining exploration involves a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that current exploration projects will result in future profitable mining operations. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent on several factors. These include the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, and the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete exploration and development of its properties, establish future profitable production or receive proceeds from disposition of mineral properties. The carrying value of the Company's mineral properties does not reflect current or future values.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and are stated in Canadian dollars. As described in Note 17, accounting principles generally accepted in Canada differ in certain material respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned integrated subsidiaries and its proportionate share of the accounts of its joint venture. The wholly-owned subsidiaries include Quaterra Alaska Inc. - incorporated in the United States, Minera Agua Tierra S.A. de C.V. - incorporated in Mexico, and Quaterra International Limited - incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Mineral Properties

The Company defers all costs related to investments in mineral interests on a property-by-property basis. Such costs include mineral property acquisition costs and exploration and development expenditures, net of any recoveries. Costs are deferred until such time as the extent of mineralization has been determined and mineral property interests are either developed or the Company's mineral rights are allowed to lapse.

All deferred resource property expenditures are reviewed annually, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the deferred costs, a provision is made for the impairment in value.

From time to time the Company may acquire or dispose of a mineral property interest pursuant to the terms of an option agreement. As the options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. When recoveries exceed the carrying value of the interest, the excess is recognized in the statements of operations.

Asset Retirement Obligations ("ARO")

The Company recognizes an estimate of the liability associated with an ARO in the financial statements at the time the liability is incurred. The estimated fair value of the ARO is recorded as a long-term liability, with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related asset. The liability amount is increased each reporting period due to the passage of time and the amount of accretion is charged to earnings in the period. The ARO can also increase or decrease due to changes in the estimates of timing of cash flows or changes in the original estimated undiscounted cost. Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the ARO are charged against the ARO to the extent of the liability recorded. At present the Company has determined that it has no material AROs to record in the financial statements.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include highly-liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have maturities of three months or less from the date acquired. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Revenue Recognition

Exploration partner administration fees and interest income are recognized when earned and reasonable collection is assured.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

Investments over which the Company has no significant influence are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at quoted market value. Resulting unrealized gains or losses are reflected in other comprehensive income, while realized gains or losses are reflected in operations.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost and amortization begins when the asset is substantially put into service. Amortization is calculated over the estimated useful life of the assets using the declining-balance method at an annual rate of 30% for vehicles, equipment and furniture, 45% for computers and 75% for software.

The Company reviews the carrying value of its equipment on a regular basis and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated undiscounted future net cash flows, a provision for impairment is recorded based on the discounted estimated future cash flows.

Reclamation Bonds

Certain cash is held in long-term reclamation bonds to support future reclamation work in the United States. No interest is earned on these bonds.

Convertible Notes

Convertible notes are split into their corresponding debt and equity components at the date of issue. The debt component is classified as a liability and initially recorded at the present value of the Company's obligation to make future principal and interest payments. The equity component represents the value of the conversion right and attached warrants and is recorded using the residual value approach.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional and reporting currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. Amounts recorded in foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- i Monetary assets and liabilities, at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date;
- ii Non-monetary assets and liabilities, at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the assets or assumption of the liabilities; and
- iii. Interest income and expenses (excluding amortization, which is translated at the same rate as the related asset), at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

Gains and losses arising from this translation of foreign currency are included in the determination of net loss for the year.

Quaterra Resources Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation using a fair value based method with respect to all stock-based payments to directors, employees and non-employees. For directors and employees, the fair value of the options is measured at the date of grant. For non-employees, the fair value of the options or warrants is measured on the earlier of the date at which the counterparty performance is complete, the date the performance commitment is reached or the date at which the equity instruments are granted if they are fully vested and non-forfeitable. For directors, employees and non-employees, the fair value of the options or warrants is charged to operations, with the offset credit to contributed surplus, over the vesting period. If and when the stock options or warrants are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to share capital. The Company does not incorporate an estimated forfeiture rate for options that will not vest, but rather accounts for actual forfeitures as they occur.

Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method of tax allocation, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement carrying values and their respective income tax basis (temporary differences). Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is included in operations in the period in which the change is enacted or substantively enacted. The amount of future income tax assets recognized is limited to the amount of the benefit that is more likely than not to be realized.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosure of assets, liabilities, expenses, other income, and contingent assets and liabilities. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to amortization of equipment, the determination of the recoverability of mineral property costs, the valuation allowance of future tax assets, the bifurcation of the convertible notes into debt and equity components, the determination of AROs and environmental restoration, and the assumptions about the variables used in the calculation of stock-based compensation. Management believes the estimates are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

Joint Venture

Certain of the Company's exploration and development activities are conducted jointly with others. These consolidated financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities. Joint venture accounting, which reflects the Company's proportionate interest in mineral properties, is applied by the Company only when the parties enter into formal comprehensive agreements for ownership and mining participation terms.

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified as one of the following: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities held-for-trading are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in operations. Financial assets held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and reported in shareholders' equity. Any financial instrument may be designated as held-for-trading upon initial recognition.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments that are classified as other than held-for-trading, which are expensed as incurred, are included in the initial carrying value of such instruments.

The Company categorizes its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

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

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

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

Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method the dilutive effect on loss per share is calculated presuming the exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the year. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive.

Unit Offerings

The Company uses the residual value method with respect to the measurement of common shares and share purchase warrants issued as units. The proceeds from the issue of units is allocated between common shares and share purchase warrants on a residual value basis, wherein the fair value of the common shares is based on the market value on the date of the announcement of the placement and the balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Share issue costs are netted against share proceeds.

Non-Monetary Transaction

Shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued at the quoted market price at the date of issue.

Quaterra Resources Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises will be converged with IFRS effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company will therefore be required to report using IFRS commencing with its unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2011, which must include the interim results for the prior period ended March 31, 2010 prepared on the same basis. The Company is completing the evaluation of the impact of the conversion on the Company's consolidated financial statements and consideration of accounting policy choices available under IFRS.

Business Combinations

In January 2009, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants issued Handbook Section 1582, "Business Combinations", Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements", and Section 1602, "Non-Controlling Interests". These sections replace the former Section 1581, "Business Combinations", and Section 1600, "Consolidated Financial Statements", and establish a new section for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary.

Sections 1582 and 1602 will require net assets, non-controlling interests and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at fair value and non-controlling interests will be reported as a component of equity. In addition, the definition of a business is expanded and is described as an integrated set of activities and assets that are capable of being managed to provide a return to investors or economic benefits to owners. Acquisition costs are not part of the consideration and are to be expensed when incurred.

Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements", replaces the existing standards. This section establishes the standards for preparing consolidated financial statements and is effective for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements beginning on January 1, 2011.

Section 1602, "Non-Controlling Interests", establishes standards for the accounting of non-controlling interests of a subsidiary in the preparation of consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. This standard is equivalent to IFRS on consolidated and separate financial statements. This standard is effective for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements beginning on January 1, 2011.

All three sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company will evaluate the impact of the adoption of these sections on the Company's consolidated financial statements in the event of a business combination.

Quaterra Resources Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. INVESTMENTS

The Company obtained common shares in Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. ("Copper Ridge") and Auramex Resource Corp. ("Auramex"), which are classified as available-for-sale. The Copper Ridge shares were obtained in consideration for payments required pursuant to an option agreement on the Duke Island property, located in Alaska, United States (Note 6(e)). The Auramex shares were obtained for part consideration of sale of a property in British Columbia, Canada, which was previously written off in 1999. The Company also received a cash payment of \$10,000 for the sale of this property in 2010.

		Cost	Fair Value
Balance December 31, 2008	\$	-	\$ -
Acquisition, 66,667 Copper Ridge common shares		38,866	38,866
Fair value adjustment		-	(12,866)
Balance December 31, 2009		38,866	26,000
Acquisition, 1,000,000 Auramex Resource common share	S	40,000	40,000
Fair value adjustment		-	(4,333)
Balance December 31, 2010	\$	78,866	\$ 61,667

5. EQUIPMENT

Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Details of equipment are as follows:

	Ε	Dece	ember 31, 201	.0		Ε	ece)	mber 31, 200)9		
		A	Accumulated				Α	ccumulated			
	Cost	Α	Amortization	Ne	t Book Value		Cost	Α	mortization	Ne	Book Value
Computer	\$ 37,482	\$	33,842	\$	3,640	\$	37,482	\$	26,685	\$	10,797
Office equipment	93,651		63,679		29,972		81,714		46,788		34,926
Software	59,866		59,866		-		59,866		49,963		9,903
Vehicles	354,228		169,497		184,731		215,732		108,264		107,468
	\$ 545,227	\$	326,884	\$	218,343	\$	394,794	\$	231,700	\$	163,094

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES

The total deferred exploration and acquisition costs of mineral properties for 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	M	Iexico	United States											
	Nieves	Other	MacArthur		Yerington	Al	aska	Uranium			Other	Total		
Mineral Properties		Properties									Properties P		Properties	
Acquisition														
Balance, December 31, 2009	\$ 1,413,183	\$ 795,977	\$ 1,069,819	\$	1,659,336	\$ 2	275,707	\$	3,951,141	\$	2,171,767	\$ 11,336,930		
Additions during the year	59,713	545,000	661,681		440,897		1,226		507,855		547,672	2,764,044		
Impairment during the year	-	-	-		-		-		-		(553,509)	(553,509)		
Recoveries	-	(73,089)	-		-		-		-		-	(73,089)		
Balance, December 31, 2010	1,472,896	1,267,888	1,731,500		2,100,233	2	276,933		4,458,996		2,165,930	13,474,376		
Exploration														
Balance, December 31, 2009	2,017,463	3,521,777	8,299,960		739,824	2,4	110,713		7,391,365		373,651	24,754,753		
Geological	130,028	929,677	818,559		40,762		4,489		146,931		320,283	2,390,729		
Geophysical	128,440	1,177,042	11,741		-		540		3,740		8,938	1,330,441		
Geochemical	84,744	236,425	406,841		488		-		2,474		51,942	782,914		
Drilling	362,299	1,473,420	1,053,838		-		-		-		299,093	3,188,650		
Technical studies	36,545	51,064	25,560		22,750		-		50,328		-	186,247		
Other	20,612	140,101	204,297		35,530		-		16,369		20,250	437,159		
Additions during the year	762,668	4,007,729	2,520,836		99,530		5,029		219,842		700,506	8,316,140		
Impairment during the year	-	-	-		-		-		-		(68,612)	(68,612)		
Recoveries	-	(1,390,987)	-		-		-		-		-	(1,390,987)		
Balance, December 31, 2010	2,780,131	6,138,519	10,820,796		839,354	2,4	115,742		7,611,207		1,005,545	31,611,294		
Total acquisition and exploration at														
December 31, 2010	\$ 4,253,027	\$ 7,406,407	\$ 12,552,296	\$	2,939,587	\$ 2,6	692,675	\$	12,070,203	\$	3,171,475	\$ 45,085,670		

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

	1	Mexico						
	Nieves	Other	MacArthur	Yerington	Alaska	Uranium	Other	Total
Mineral Properties		Properties				Properties Properties		
Acquisition								
Balance, December 31, 2008	\$ 1,355,726	\$ 632,868	\$ 812,380	\$ 1,338,894	\$ 254,772	\$ 3,534,618	\$ 1,628,601	\$ 9,557,859
Additions during the year	57,457	168,052	257,439	320,442	20,935	416,523	568,449	1,809,297
Impairments during the year	-	(4,943)	-	-	-	-	(25,283)	(30,226)
Balance, December 31, 2009	1,413,183	795,977	1,069,819	1,659,336	275,707	3,951,141	2,171,767	11,336,930
Exploration								
Balance, December 31, 2008	1,734,890	3,173,142	7,452,228	689,125	2,357,173	6,982,347	938,307	23,327,212
Geological	53,689	255,987	396,159	49,839	44,336	209,249	66,408	1,075,667
Geochemical	35,113	28,221	102,055	-	-	-	34,303	199,692
Drilling	131,369	6,773	39,192	-	-	33,852	29,916	241,102
Technical Studies	31,379	-	115,069	-	-	-	-	146,448
Other	31,023	65,731	195,257	860	9,204	165,917	33,694	501,686
Additions during the year	282,573	356,712	847,732	50,699	53,540	409,018	164,321	2,164,595
Impairments during the year	-	(8,077)	-	-	-	-	(728,977)	(737,054)
Balance, December 31, 2009	2,017,463	3,521,777	8,299,960	739,824	2,410,713	7,391,365	373,651	24,754,753
Total acquisition and exploration at December 31, 2009	\$ 3,430,646	\$ 4,317,754	\$ 9,369,779	\$ 2,399,160	\$ 2,686,420	\$ 11,342,506	\$ 2,545,418	\$ 36,091,683

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

a) Nieves Concessions, Mexico

The Company originally owned a 100% interest in the Nieves silver property located in northern Zacatecas, Mexico. In 2003 the Company entered into an agreement with U.S.-based Blackberry Ventures 1, LLC ("Blackberry"). Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, Blackberry advanced US\$1,500,000 to the Company and earned a 50% interest in the property. Accordingly, the Company owns the remaining 50% interest. All work plans are made in consultation with the joint venture partner, Blackberry, which contributes its share of ongoing exploration costs plus a 10% administration fee.

The Nieves concessions are subject to a maximum 3% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") to the original concession holders, which the Company may purchase at any time for US\$2 million. In addition, Kennecott Exploration Company, the optionor in the initial Underlying Agreement, retained 2% NSR on certain core claims and 1% on certain peripheral claims. On January 24, 2007, this NSR was purchased by Royal Gold Inc. Commencing January 26, 2004, an annual advance minimum royalty ("AMR") payment of US\$75,000 is due to the concession holders until the commencement of commercial production.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company received US\$765,358 from Blackberry in respect to its share of ongoing exploration costs that were incurred on the property. As of December 31, 2010, US\$354,454 (2009 - US\$239,680) was due from Blackberry.

b) Other Properties, Mexico

(i) Goldcorp Inc. ("Goldcorp") - Investment Framework Agreement ("IFA")

On January 29, 2010, the Company entered into an IFA with Goldcorp for its mining properties in central Mexico (except the Nieves property). The IFA provides Goldcorp with an option to acquire an interest in these properties in return for funding a two-year generative exploration program through a private placement investment of US\$10 million in the Company; US\$4 million was received in February 2010 (Note 8(a)) and US\$6 million in February 2011 (Note 16(a)). Each private placement unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant.

Goldcorp has the right to select any of these properties for advanced exploration (as an "Advanced Property") by giving appropriate notice in writing within three or four years from January 29, 2010 pending determination whether Goldcorp has exercised the warrants.

If Goldcorp does not exercise all of the warrants by January 29, 2012, the generative exploration program will end on that date, but Goldcorp shall retain the right to select an Advanced Property until January 29, 2013. If Goldcorp exercises all of the warrants by January 29, 2012, the generative exploration program will be continued through 2013 and Goldcorp will retain the right to select an Advanced Property until January 29, 2014.

Once a property has been designated as an Advanced Property, Goldcorp must spend a total of US\$2 million within two years from the date of the designation and will be entitled to a 2% NSR if that

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

- b) Other Properties, Mexico (Continued)
 - (i) Goldcorp Inc. Investment Framework Agreement ("IFA") (Continued)

property is relinquished in the future. Goldcorp will relinquish its interest in any Advanced Property should the expenditure requirements not be met.

Upon having spent at least US\$2 million on an Advanced Property, Goldcorp shall have the option to earn a 65% interest on that Advanced Property by completing a Feasibility Study, provided that its annual expenditures on the Advanced Property shall exceed US\$1 million, inclusive of Feasibility Study costs.

On February 5, 2010, Goldcorp selected the Sierra Sabino property for advanced exploration. The Company has incurred US\$1,429,444 in exploration expenditures of which US\$508,588 was due from Goldcorp as of December 31, 2010.

(ii) Santo Domingo, Mexico (part of IFA)

On January 6, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement with La Cuesta International Inc. ("LCI"), pursuant to which the Company has an option to acquire a 100% interest in four mineral concessions located in Durango, Mexico, known as the Santo Domingo prospect. Total consideration consists of US\$7.5 million in cash payments, including NSR royalties, 100,000 common shares of the Company and \$50,000 (incurred) in work expenditures as follows:

- (i) US\$10,000 and 100,000 common shares on January 6, 2010 (paid and issued); and US\$10,000 on July 1, 2010 (paid)
- (ii) US\$15,000 on or before January 1, 2011 (paid) and US\$15,000 on or before July 31, 2011
- (iii) US\$20,000 on or before January 1, 2012 and US\$20,000 on or before July 31, 2012
- (iv) Commencing January 1, 2013, US\$25,000 every six months.

The property is subject to 1% NSR on materials removed from the property, and 0.5% on any properties acquired within a specified area. The Company shall pay a minimum of US\$25,000 per calendar quarter or the NSR, whichever is greater, upon commencing mining operations.

(iii) Tecolote (formerly East Durango), Mexico (part of IFA)

On September 30, 2008, the Company and EXMIN Resources Inc. ("EXMIN") entered into an agreement allowing the Company to earn a 75% interest in EXMIN's Tecolote Property, Mexico. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company can earn a 75% interest in the property by spending US\$500,000 (US\$145,475 incurred) in exploration costs before September 30, 2012 plus making cash payments as follows:

- (i) US\$20,000 each on or before September 30, 2008 and 2009 (paid)
- (ii) US\$20,000 on or before September 30, 2010 (paid)
- (iii) US\$40,000 on or before September 30, 2011.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

c) MacArthur Claim, United States

Pursuant to an agreement dated September 13, 2005, and as subsequently amended, with North Exploration LLC, the Company acquired the right to earn an interest in certain unpatented mining claims covering the former MacArthur copper-oxide mine, in the Yerington Mining District of Lyon County, Nevada. The Company may elect to acquire the property by making the following payments:

- (i) US\$110,000 on or before January 15, 2007 (paid)
- (ii) US\$100,000 on or before January 15, 2008 (paid)
- (iii) US\$125,000 on or before January 15, 2009 (paid)
- (iv) US\$300,000 and 150,000 shares by January 15, 2010 (paid and issued)
- (v) US\$524,000 on or before January 15, 2011 (paid)
- (vi) US\$1,048,000 plus interest at the rate of 6% per annum by January 15, 2012 or US\$524,000 plus interest by January 15, 2012 and 2013, respectively.

The property is subject to a 2% NSR, which may be reduced to 1% for US\$1 million.

d) Yerington, United States

On May 1, 2007, the Company received approval from the appropriate US court for the acquisition of all Arimetco assets in the Yerington Mining District. The purchase price comprises US\$500,000 cash and 250,000 common shares of the Company. The original 180-day due diligence review period that began on July 13, 2007 has currently been extended to July 12, 2011. Up to December 31, 2010, the Company paid US\$333,350 and issued 250,000 common shares. The Company paid a further US\$25,000 in March 2011 and may elect to acquire a 100% interest in the property by making a total further payment of US\$141,650 once the due diligence review has been completed.

The property is subject to a 2% NSR to a maximum of US\$7.5 million on commencement of commercial production.

e) Alaska Properties (Duke Island and Herbert Glacier), United States

Pursuant to an agreement made in November 2007, the Company acquired the right to earn an interest in certain mining claims, known as the Herbert Glacier. To earn a 100% interest, the Company is required to make annual payments of US\$12,000 from November 2007 to 2011, US\$20,000 from November 2012 to 2017, and US\$30,000 from November 2018 and every consecutive anniversary thereafter. Up to December 31, 2010, the Company has paid US\$36,000.

The property is subject to a NSR on commencement of commercial production as follows:

- (i) 3.0% on gold prices less than US\$400/ounce
- (ii) 3.5% on gold prices between US\$401/ounce and US\$500/ounce
- (iii) 4.0% on gold prices between US\$501/ounce and US\$600/ounce
- (iv) 5.0% on gold prices above US\$601/ounce.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

e) Alaska Properties (Duke Island and Herbert Glacier), United States (Continued)

On June 17, 2010, the Company signed an option agreement with Grande Portage Resources for the Herbert Glacier property. Under the terms of the agreement, Grande Portage can earn a 51% interest by spending US\$750,000 on or before June 15, 2011, and has the option to earn an additional 14% interest by spending US\$500,000 on or before June 15, 2012.

If Grande Portage earns an interest, the two parties will form a joint venture to further explore and develop the property. If the interest of either party falls to 10% or less, it will revert to a 1% NSR, which may be acquired by the other party at any time for US\$1 million.

On September 29, 2009, the Company signed an option agreement with Copper Ridge for its 100% owned Duke Island property located in southeast Alaska. The agreement provides that Copper Ridge can earn up to a 51% interest by issuing 66,667 common shares (received) and spending US\$3 million on exploration by December 31, 2012, with a minimum of US\$750,000 to be spent by December 31, 2010. Refer to Note 16(d).

f) Uranium Properties (Arizona, Utah and Wyoming), United States

Pursuant to a June 2005 agreement with North Exploration LLC, the Company acquired an option to purchase mining claims situated in Arizona, Utah and Wyoming. The Company is required to make the following payments and issue common shares as follows:

- (i) US\$165,000 and 600,000 common shares on or before September 6, 2008 (paid and issued)
- (ii) US\$135,000 on or before September 6, 2009 (extended to October 6, 2009) (paid)
- (iii) US\$200,000 on or before September 6, 2010 (paid).

The agreement is subject to a 2% NSR upon commencement of commercial production, which can be reduced to 1% for US\$1 million.

Pursuant to an August 2006 agreement, as amended August 14, 2009, with Nustar Exploration LLC ("NuStar"), the Company leased 18 claims in the Arizona Strip District. The Company is required to pay the following:

- (i) US\$90,000 on or before August 10, 2008 (paid)
- (ii) US\$100,000 on or before August 10, 2011.

Each group of claims within this agreement is subject to a 4% royalty upon commencement of commercial production of which 3% royalty can be bought back for US\$500,000 per claim group.

On March 23, 2007, the Company entered into a Purchase and Royalty Agreement with NuStar to acquire certain unpatented lode mining claims in Mohave County, Arizona, for US\$125,000 cash payment. The claims are subject to a 4% royalty of which 75% can be purchased for US\$1 million (reduced from 4% to 1%) as it applies to each breccia pipe discovered on the claims

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

f) Uranium Properties (Arizona, Utah and Wyoming), United States (Continued)

The lawsuit filed by three environmental groups in September 2008 against the U.S. Secretary of Interior, the U.S. Department of Interior and U.S. Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") for authorizing uranium exploration on one million acres of public land near Grand Canyon was dismissed on February 22, 2010. Exploration on federal lands in the Arizona Strip is presently restricted by a segregation order that is in force until July 2011 when the Secretary of the Department of the Interior will decide if and what specific areas are to be withdrawn from mineral entry.

During 2010, the Company filed notice of appeal shortly after BLM issued decision to declare null and void certain mining claims owned by the Company. BLM officially rescinded its decision on January 26, 2011.

g) Other Properties, United States

(i) Copper Canyon Project

Pursuant to an agreement in November 2007, as amended October 9, 2009 and October 19, 2010, the Company acquired the right to earn an interest in certain mining claims, known as the Copper Canyon Project in Mineral County, Nevada. To earn a 100% interest, the Company is required to make payments totaling US\$625,000 as follows:

- (i) Initial payment of US\$15,000 (paid) and US\$35,000 on or before November 6, 2008 (paid)
- (ii) US\$35,000 on or before November 6, 2009 (paid)
- (iii) Commencing November 6, 2010, US\$35,000 (paid) annually through November 6, 2024
- (iv) US\$15,000 on or before November 6, 2025.

The property is subject to a 2.5% NSR on commencement of commercial production, which can be reduced to 2% for US\$500,000. Should the Company decide to commence commercial production, a payment of US\$750,000 is due within five business days from the date the decision is made.

(ii) Gray Hills

Pursuant to an agreement made in July 2007, as amended July 24, 2009, the Company entered into a lease with an option to purchase certain mining claims, known as the Gray Hills claims in Lyon County, Nevada. To earn a 100% interest, the Company is required to make payments as follows:

- (i) US\$60,000 on or before July 11, 2008 (paid)
- (ii) US\$15,000 on or before July 11, 2009 (paid)
- (iii) US\$35,000 on or before July 11, 2010 (paid)
- (iv) US\$40,000 on or before July 11, 2011 and each anniversary.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

- g) Other Properties, United States (continued)
 - (ii) Gray Hills (continued)

The Company may exercise its option to purchase the property at any time for US\$500,000. The property is subject to a 3% NSR on commencement of commercial production, up to 2% of which may be reduced for US\$500,000 per 1%.

(iii) South West Tintic and Peg Leg

Pursuant to an agreement made in March 2007, the Company acquired the right to earn an interest in certain unpatented mining claims, which forms part of the South West Tintic Claims in Juab County, Utah. To earn a 100% interest, the Company was required to make US\$1 million option payments (US\$60,000 paid) over 10 years.

Effective May 29, 2009, the Company signed an earn-in agreement with Freeport-McMoRan Exploration Corporation ("FMEC") of Phoenix, Arizona, for the property. Under the terms of the agreement, FMEC has the exclusive right and option to acquire a 70% ownership interest in this property by making a US\$275,000 property payment (paid) and by spending US\$4.725 million on exploration costs over four years.

The property is subject to a 2% NSR on commencement of commercial production, which may be reduced to 1% for US\$1 million.

On August 27, 2009, the Company signed an earn-in agreement with FMEC for the Company's Peg Leg copper project in Arizona. FMEC has the exclusive right and option to acquire a 70% interest in the Peg Leg project by spending US\$3 million on exploration by December 31, 2012.

(iv) Cave Peak Molybdenum Prospect

Pursuant to an option agreement made in March 2007, the Company may acquire a 100% interest in certain prospect permits. The option payments are as follows:

- (i) US\$100,000 on or before March 27, 2008 (paid)
- (ii) US\$60,000 on or before March 27, 2009 (paid)
- (iii) US\$70,000 on or before March 27, 2010 (paid)
- (iv) US\$150,000 on or before March 27, 2011 (to be paid by FMEC)
- (v) US\$220,000 on or before March 27, 2012.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

- g) Other Properties, United States (Continued)
 - (iv) Cave Peak Molybdenum Prospect (Continued)

On July 24, 2009, the Company acquired a mining lease with the State of Texas for 19 years for a total of US\$120,462 (US\$30,462 paid) depending on submittal of exploration and mining plan of operations. If production has not commenced before one year of the date of the lease, the lease will be terminated unless delay payments are made on anniversary dates during the lease term as follows:

- (i) US\$26,190 on July 24, 2010 (paid)
- (ii) US\$26,190 on each anniversary date between 2011 and 2013
- (iii) US\$39,280 on each anniversary date between 2014 and 2018
- (iv) US\$78,560 on each anniversary date between 2019 and 2023
- (v) US\$104,750 on each anniversary date between 2024 and 2027.

Effective November 1, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement with FMEC, which allows FMEC to earn 70% of this property by paying future land and lease holding costs and by spending US\$5 million in exploration expenditures by December 31, 2015. Except for the 2011 land holding costs, which are a firm commitment, all other exploration expenditures are optional.

This property is subject to a production royalty of 6.25% on commencement of commercial production with an annual AMR of US\$500,000.

(v) Willow Creek Molybdenum Prospect

Effective October 11, 2008, as amended October 20, 2009, the Company entered into an option agreement with Willow Creek Discovery Group, LLC to acquire 100% of the Willow Creek porphyry molybdenum prospect in southwestern Montana. The Company has the right to earn a 100% interest in the property by making the following lease payments to Willow Creek Discovery Group, LLC over a six-year period and issuing 200,000 common shares of the Company as follows:

- (i) US\$75,000 and 100,000 shares on or before October 11, 2008 (paid and issued)
- (ii) US\$30,000 and 100,000 shares on October 11, 2009 (paid and issued)
- (iii) US\$150,000 or US\$50,000 and additional 100,000 shares by October 11, 2010 (note 16)
- (iv) US\$150,000 on October 11, 2011
- (v) US\$350,000 on October 11, 2012
- (vi) US\$750,000 on October 11, 2013
- (vii) US\$1,000,000 on October 11, 2014.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

- g) Other Properties, United States (Continued)
 - (v) Willow Creek Molybdenum Prospect (continued)

A total of US\$395,000 annual AMR are required as follows:

- (i) US\$5,000 on or before September 10, 2008 (paid)
- (ii) US\$15,000 on or before May 9, 2009 (paid)
- (iii) US\$20,000 on or before September 10, 2009 (paid)
- (iv) US\$20,000 on or before March 10, 2010 (paid)
- (v) US\$40,000 on or before September 10, 2010 (paid)
- (vi) US\$50,000 on or before September 10, 2011
- (vii) US\$65,000 on or before September 10, 2012
- (viii) US\$80,000 on or before September 10, 2013
- (ix) US\$100,000 on or before September 10, 2014.

The property is subject to a 2% NSR upon commencement of commercial production. In the event royalty payments are imposed by government agencies such that the total royalty exceeds the equivalent of 4% NSR, the Company can exercise the right to reduce the NSR by 1% for US\$1 million within one year of commencement of commercial production.

(vi) Klondike and Reveille Properties

Pursuant to an agreement made in August 2010, the Company entered into a lease with an option to purchase certain mining claims, known as the Klondike and Reveille claims in Eureka and Nye County, Nevada, respectively. The total consideration is US\$2 million over 10 years as follows:

- (i) US\$40,000 upon execution (paid)
- (ii) US\$40,000 on or before July 31, 2011
- (iii) US\$40,000 on or before July 31, 2012
- (iv) US\$80,000 on or before July 31, 2013
- (v) US\$100,000 on or before July 31, 2014
- (vi) US\$100,000 on or before July 31, 2015
- (vii) US\$200,000 on or before July 31, 2016
- (viii) US\$200,000 on or before July 31, 2017
- (ix) US\$200,000 on or before July 31, 2018
- (x) US\$500,000 on or before July 31, 2019
- (xi) US\$500,000 on or before July 31, 2020.

Each property is subject to a 2% NSR on commencement of commercial production of which 1% can be bought down for US\$1 million.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

- g) Other Properties, United States (Continued)
 - (vii) Wassuk Copper Project (formerly Majuba Hill)

On December 19, 2007, the Company entered into a mining lease with option to purchase agreement with Majuba Mining Ltd. to earn an interest in certain unpatented mining claims in Lyon County, Nevada, for US\$3 million.

The property was impaired in 2010 due to lack of exploration merits.

h) Realization of Assets

The Company's investment in and expenditures on mineral property interests comprise a significant portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in the assets is dependent on establishing legal ownership of the property interest, on the attainment of successful commercial production or from the proceeds of its disposal. The recoverability of the amounts shown for the mineral property interest is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the property interest, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

i) Title to Mineral Properties

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history of many mineral properties. Although the Company has taken steps to ensure title to the mineral property in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures may not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

j) Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company.

Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and the costs of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions.

If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the property may be diminished or negated.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company issued 6,545,795 common shares upon conversion of convertible promissory notes ("Notes") previously issued as part of private placement units amounting to \$4,583,311 including accrued interest.

Each unit consisted of one Note and one non-transferable warrant exercisable at a price of US\$0.75 for 24 months from the date of issuance. The Notes bore interest at a rate of 10% per annum, maturing 24 months from date of issuance or upon conversion or redemption.

Pursuant to the warrant indenture, the warrants contain a provision that in the event the Company's common shares trade at a closing price of greater than US\$1.00 per share for a period of 10 consecutive days at any time after issue of the warrant, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the warrants by providing notice to the holders thereof and in such case the warrants will expire on the thirtieth day after notice. This provision was met during 2009. The Company accelerated the expiry date of these warrants on April 21, 2010; 6,083,957 warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of \$4,798,307 (US\$4,562,968) and 37,001 warrants expired unexercised (see Note 8(b)).

Prior to conversion, the net value assigned to the liability component on issuance was calculated as the present value of the principal and interest payments using an effective interest rate of 15% as follows:

	2009
Liability component of convertible notes - beginning of year	\$ 2,953,370
Present value of convertible notes issued in year	1,356,114
Interest	518,520
Conversion of convertible notes	(4,583,310)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(244,694)
Liability component of convertible notes - end of year	\$ -
Equity component of convertible notes - beginning of year	\$ 259,164
Equity component of convertible notes issued in year	119,986
Conversion of equity component of convertible notes	(379,150)
Equity component of convertible notes - end of year	\$ -

8. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Common Stock

Authorized - unlimited common shares without par value

On October 27, 2010, the Company completed a brokered private placement of 11,724,200 units at a unit price of \$1.45 for gross proceeds of \$17,000,090. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$1.90 on or before October 27, 2012.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

a) Common Stock (Continued)

Agent compensation with respect to this private placement amounted to \$1,020,005 in cash and 703,452 non-transferable compensation options with a fair value of \$533,480, which has been recorded as a share issue cost. Each compensation option is exercisable at a price of \$1.45 on or before October 27, 2012 (see Note 8(c)).

Other share issuance costs related to the private placements amounted to \$256,657.

On February 4, 2010, the Company completed a private placement of 3,001,418 units for gross proceeds of US\$4.0 million (\$4,231,999) pursuant to the Goldcorp IFA dated January 29, 2010 (Note 6(b)). Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share warrant with an exercise price of \$1.76 expiring February 4, 2012.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, 74,686 common shares were issued at fair value for financial advisory services of \$90,000.

b) Share Purchase Warrants

The following summarizes information about the warrants outstanding:

		2010		2009				
	Number of	Wei	ighted Average	Number of	We	eighted Average		
	Warrants	E	xercise Price	Warrants	Exercise Price			
Outstanding, beginning of year	21,584,701	\$	0.80	6,104,041	\$	0.85		
Issued pursuant to private placements	7,362,809	\$	1.87	15,341,410	\$	0.75		
Issued pursuant to convertible notes	-	\$	-	1,950,500	\$	0.94		
Expire d	(37,001)	\$	0.94	(141,250)	\$	0.68		
Exercised	(8,724,486)	\$	0.87	(1,670,000)	\$	0.66		
Outstanding, end of year	20,186,023	\$	1.16	21,584,701	\$	0.80		

On April 21, 2010, the Company accelerated the expiry date of 6,120,958 outstanding warrants related to the convertible notes to May 25, 2010. Of these warrants, 6,083,957 were exercised and 37,001 expired unexercised.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

b) Share Purchase Warrants (Continued)

The following summarizes information about the warrants outstanding at December 31:

Expiry Date	Exer	cise	Price	2010	2009
November 27, 2010	US	\$	0.75	-	1,921,458
December 19, 2010	US	\$	0.75	-	2,441,333
January 15, 2011	US	\$	0.75	-	1,880,500
September 29, 2011		\$	0.75	7,978,540	9,666,206
October 28, 2011		\$	0.75	4,844,674	5,675,204
February 4, 2012		\$	1.76	1,500,709	-
October 27, 2012		\$	1.90	5,862,100	-
				20,186,023	21,584,701

As of December 31, 2010, the aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding US dollar denominated warrants was \$Nil (2009 - \$7,242,218) and \$16,369,817 (2009 - \$19,176,763) for the outstanding Canadian dollar denominated warrants.

c) Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") allowing for the reservation of common shares issuable under the Plan to a maximum of 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at any given time. The term of any stock option granted under the Plan may not exceed five years and the exercise price may not be less than the closing price of the Company's shares on the last business day immediately preceding the date of grant, less any permitted discount. On an annual basis, the Plan requires approval by the Company's shareholders and submission for regulatory review and acceptance. Stock options are exercisable once they have vested under the terms of the grant. The following summarizes information about the Company's options outstanding and exercisable:

		201	0	20	2009		
	Number of	V	Veighted Average	Number of	W	eighted Average	
	Options		Exercise Price	Options		Exercise Price	
Outstanding, beginning of year	9,237,000	\$	1.56	7,200,500	\$	2.56	
Granted	2,790,000	\$	1.40	4,880,000	\$	1.00	
Cancelled (due to modification)	-	\$	-	(2,575,000)	\$	3.24	
Forfeited	(173,000)	\$	2.25	(158,300)	\$	3.10	
Expired	-	\$	-	(50,000)	\$	0.62	
Exercised	(1,230,000)	\$	0.77	(60,200)	\$	0.55	
Outstanding, end of year	10,624,000	\$	1.60	9,237,000	\$	1.56	
Exercisable, end of year	10,457,333	\$	1.59	9,237,000	\$	1.56	

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

c) Stock Options (Continued)

	Price	Expiry Date	2010	2009
\$	0.35	August 9, 2010	-	270,000
\$	0.40	January 29, 2011	-	200,000
\$	1.04	March 27, 2011	-	125,000
\$	1.00	May 19, 2011	50,000	75,000
\$	1.12	June 12, 2011	100,000	100,000
\$	1.55	July 28, 2011	1,364,000	1,431,000
\$	1.55	August 23, 2011	100,000	100,000
\$	1.50	September 25, 2011	100,000	100,000
\$	3.33	July 20, 2012	805,000	836,000
\$	3.45	March 31, 2013	150,000	150,000
\$	3.30	June 19, 2013	945,000	970,000
\$	0.98	November 9, 2014	2,145,000	2,575,000
\$	1.02	November 9, 2014	2,185,000	2,305,000
\$	2.00	January 14, 2015	120,000	-
\$	1.80	April 1, 2015	100,000	-
\$	1.76	April 22, 2015	200,000	-
\$	1.29	August 9, 2015	2,095,000	-
\$	1.55	October 6, 2015	65,000	-
\$	1.51	November 3, 2015	100,000	-
Total	options ou	tstanding	10,624,000	9,237,000

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at December 31, 2010 was 3.19 years (2009 – 3.55 years).

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$0.83 (2009 - \$0.52).

The allocation of stock-based compensation included in the statements of operations was as follows:

	20	010		20	2009				2008			
	Number			Number			Number					
	of Options	St	ock-based	of Options	of Options Stock-based		of Options	St	ock-based			
	Issued	Co	mpensation	Issued	Compensation		n Issued		mpensation			
Consultants	1,460,000	\$	1,175,872	2,520,000	\$	1,661,209	975,000	\$	933,628			
Directors and officers	960,000		787,668	1,900,000		1,367,326	1,095,000		1,606,898			
Employees	370,000		287,718	460,000		391,240	320,000		418,312			
Total	2,790,000	\$	2,251,258	4,880,000	\$	3,419,775	2,390,000	\$	2,958,838			

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

c) Stock Options (Continued)

The Company uses the following weighted average assumptions to fair value the options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model:

	2010	2009	2008
Risk-free interest rate	4.45%	1.89%	4.57%
Expected share price volatility	91.91%	81.56%	89.42%
Expected option life in years	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%	0%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%

As of December 31, 2010, the aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding and exercisable stock options was \$6,503,913 (2009 - \$6,672,850).

Agent Compensation Options

		2010
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	-	\$ -
Granted	703,452	\$ 1.45
Outstanding, end of year	703,452	\$ 1.45

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the agent compensation options outstanding at December 31, 2010 was 1.82 (2009 – nil) years. The weighted average fair value of agent compensation options was \$0.76.

The Company uses the following weighted average assumptions to fair value the agent compensation options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model:

Risk-free interest rate	2.06
Expected share price volatility	87.83%
Expected option life in years	2
Forfeiture rate	0%
Expected dividend yield	0%

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had the following related party transactions during the years ended December 31 2010, 2009 and 2008:

- a) \$501,350 (2009 \$479,014, 2008 \$573,833) was charged by a company of which a director and officer is the principal for administration, professional fees, office and general, and investor relations and communications. As of December 31, 2010, \$40,485 (2009 \$31,578) was still owing in due to related parties.
- b) \$175,000 for personnel costs (2009 \$45,865, 2008 \$69,958) were paid to a company of which an officer is the principal.
- c) \$7,820 of professional fees (2009 \$10,475, 2008 \$18,802) were charged by a law firm of which a director is the principal. As of December 31, 2010, \$739 (2009 \$1,344) was still owing in due to related parties.
- d) On March 17, 2009, the Company borrowed US\$200,000 from the CEO. The loan bore interest at 4.5% per annum maturing within one year and was unsecured. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the loan plus accrued interest of \$10,578 was fully repaid (2009 US\$207,151, \$217,715). The CEO took the proceeds and bought shares in the Company on May 23, 2010.

The above transactions are conducted in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital under management to consist of shareholders' equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the Company's assets.

The Company's objectives of capital management are intended to ensure the entity's ability to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis, continue the development and exploration of its mineral properties, and support any expansionary plans.

To effectively manage the entity's capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2010.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of risks arising from financial instruments. These risks and management's objectives, policies and procedures for managing these risks are disclosed as follows.

The following provides a comparison of the classification of financial instruments as at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

									Other		
	L	oans and	Availa	ble-	Held-for-		Held-to-	F	inancial	To	tal Carrying
December 31, 2010	Re	Receivables		ale	Trading	Maturity		Liabilities		Value	
Financial assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,212,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,212,215
Restricted cash		-		-	45,752		-		-		45,752
Investments		-	61,	,667	-		-		-		61,667
Other receivables		34,711		-	-		-		-		34,711
Amount due from Exploration Partners		878,770		-	-		-		-		878,770
Reclamation bonds		-		-	-		397,483		-		397,483
Financial liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		-	-		-		855,343		855,343
Due to related parties		-		-	-		-		41,225		41,225
	\$	913,481	\$ 61,	,667	\$ 18,257,967	\$	397,483	\$	896,568	\$	20,527,166

		Loans and Available-		Held-for- Held-		Held-to-	F	Other inancial	Total Carrying		
December 31, 2009	Re	Receivables		or-Sale	Trading	Maturity		Liabilities		Value	
Financial assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,795,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,795,220	
Investment		-		26,000	-		-		-	26,000	
Other receivables		1,659		-	-		-		-	1,659	
Amount due from Exploration Partners		251,904		-	-		-		-	251,904	
Reclamation bonds		-		-	-		306,670		-	306,670	
Financial liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		-	-		-		628,750	628,750	
Due to related parties		-		-	-		-		250,637	250,637	
	\$	253,563	\$	26,000	\$ 4,795,220	\$	306,670	\$	879,387	\$ 6,260,840	

Fair Value

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	\$ 61,667 \$	- \$	- \$	61,667

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The recorded amounts for cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, amount due from Exploration Partners, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of the investment is based on active market prices at the year-end date.

The fair value amount due to related party has not been disclosed as the fair value cannot be reliably measured since there is no active market for such instruments. Reclamation bonds are non-interest-bearing, therefore their carrying values approximate their fair values.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency Risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk from fluctuations in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and various currencies, primarily US dollars and Mexican pesos. The Company has not hedged its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

The Company is exposed to currency risk as follows:

	 2010		2009	
	US\$	Pesos	US\$	Pesos
Cash	\$ 1,174,219 \$	60,266 \$	1,593,545 \$	61,683
Other receivables and restricted cash	52,948	3,066,479	-	638,668
Due from Exploration Partners	891,523	-	239,680	-
Reclamation bond	399,641	-	291,789	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(626,361)	-	(452,444)	-
Due to related parties	-	-	(207,151)	-
Net foreign exchange exposure	\$ 1,891,970 \$	3,126,745 \$	1,465,419 \$	700,351

Based on the above net foreign currency exposures as at December 31, 2010, and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% weakening or strengthening of the Canadian dollar against a) the US dollar would result in a change of \$93,580 (2009 - \$161,870) in the Company's loss; and b) the Mexican peso would have no material impact in the Company's loss for the year.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in bank accounts that earn interest at variable interest rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on estimated fair value as of December 31, 2010. The Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an investment policy that focuses primarily on preservation of capital and liquidity.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk. The Company's investments are carried at market value and are therefore directly affected by fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities. The Company's sensitivity analysis suggests that a 10% change in market prices would have no material impact on the value of the Company's investments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash and cash equivalents, by purchasing highly liquid, short-term investment-grade securities held through large Canadian financial institutions. Included in cash equivalents is \$15,000,000 in 30-day cashable guaranteed investment certificates earning interest at rates between 1.15% and 1.25%. The amounts due from exploration partners are not exposed to significant credit risk as the Company has a strong and continuing working relationship with the partners.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities and through the management of its capital structure. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$855,343 (2009 - \$628,750) are due in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 and due to related parties of \$41,225 (2009 - \$250,637) are due on demand.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2010	2009	2008
Cash Items			
Interest paid	\$ 10,578	\$ 2,071	\$ -
Income tax paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-Cash Items			
Mineral property expenditures included in accounts payable	\$ 622,884	\$ 411,842	\$ 864,514
Non-cash share issue costs	\$ 533,480	\$ 113,550	\$ -
Promissory note paid on behalf of Company for mineral properties	\$ -	\$ 301,813	\$ -
Shares issued for convertible notes	\$ -	\$ 4,588,555	\$ -
Shares received for mineral properties (Note 4)	\$ 40,000	\$ 38,866	\$ -
Shares issued for mineral properties	\$ 355,500	\$ 137,000	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents comprises			
Cash	\$ 3,212,215	\$ 1,744,220	\$ 524,590
Term deposits and bankers acceptance	15,000,000	3,051,000	-
	\$ 18,212,215	\$ 4,795,220	\$ 524,590

13. INCOME TAXES

As at December 31, 2010, the Company has non-capital losses of approximately \$11,505,000, \$4,013,000 and \$12,252,000 that may be applied against future income for income tax purposes in Canada, United States and Mexico, respectively. The potential future tax benefits of these losses have not been recorded in these consolidated financial statements. The losses expire as follows:

	Canada	US	Mexico			
2014	\$ 284,000	\$	-	\$ -		
2015	360,000		-	1,600,000		
2016	-		-	923,000		
2017	-		-	2,034,000		
2018	-		-	2,091,000		
2019	-		-	1,129,000		
2020	-		-	4,475,000		
2021	-		50,000	-		
2022	-		767,000	-		
2023	-		99,000	-		
2025	-		15,000	-		
2026	700,000		80,000	-		
2027	1,985,000		87,000	-		
2028	3,017,000		723,000	-		
2029	2,228,000		1,032,000	-		
2030	2,931,000		1,160,000	-		
	\$ 11,505,000	\$	4,013,000	\$ 12,252,000		

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

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13. INCOME TAXES

The future benefits of these losses and deductions have not been recorded in the financial statements as their realization is not more likely than not. A reconciliation of income tax provision computed at Canadian statutory rates to the reported income tax provision is provided as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Loss for the year	\$ (6,806,432) \$	(6,988,414) \$	(6,834,181)
Income tax benefit computed at statutory rates	\$ 1,939,833 \$	2,096,524 \$	2,118,596
Foreign tax rates different from statutory rates	54,955	(6,244)	13,351
Temporary differences	1,236,467	128,048	629,532
Stock-based compensation	(641,609)	(1,054,508)	(917,240)
Change in timing differences	(760,634)	(274,475)	(1,299,356)
Rate difference between current and future taxes	(102,592)	(420,418)	(237,603)
Change in valuation allowance	(1,726,420)	(468,927)	(307,280)
	\$ - \$	- \$	-

Significant components of the Company's future income tax assets and liabilities, after applying enacted and substantively enacted corporate income tax rates, are as follows:

		2010	2009
Future income tax assets (liabilities)			_
Tax losses carried forward	\$	7,711,658	\$ 5,211,599
Book value over tax value of mineral properties		(2,020,786)	(1,057,385)
Tax value over book value of equipment		37,696	34,510
Tax value over book value of investments		3,100	1,576
Share issuance costs		356,272	171,220
Future income tax assets, net		6,087,940	4,361,520
Valuation allowance		(6,087,940)	(4,361,520)
Future income taxes, net	\$	-	\$ -

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one business segment, the exploration of mineral properties. The Company's major noncurrent assets are distributed by geographic locations as follows:

2010						2009					
	Mineral Total					Mineral Total					
	Equipment	Properties		Assets	Equipment		Properties		Assets		
Canada	\$ -	\$ -	\$	18,250,564	\$	11,896	\$	-	\$	4,648,633	
Mexico	118,435	11,659,434		13,000,424		60,909		7,748,400		8,178,767	
U.S.A	99,908	33,426,236		34,209,935		90,289		28,343,283		29,045,097	
Total	\$ 218,343	\$ 45,085,670	\$	65,460,923	\$	163,094	\$	36,091,683	\$	41,872,497	

15. COMMITMENT

On October 1, 2007, amended on June 8, 2008, the Company entered into a service agreement with Manex Resource Group ("Manex") for its Vancouver head-office administration and corporate secretarial services at a monthly rate of \$8,000 plus dedicated office space of \$1,500 per office. The Company may terminate the service agreement with 30 days' written notice.

Year ending December 31, 2011	\$ 186,000
Year ending December 31, 2012	93,000
	\$ 279,000

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2010:

- a) Pursuant to the IFA with Goldcorp, the Company closed the second private placement by issuing 3,293,407 units at a price of \$1.82 for gross proceeds of US\$6.0 million (\$5,994,000). Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant; each whole warrant is exercisable at \$2.27 expiring two years from the date of issuance.
- b) 1,850,167 warrants were exercised at a weighted exercise price of \$0.75 for gross proceeds of \$1,387,625.
- c) 200,000 options were exercised at a weighted exercise price of \$1.22 for gross proceeds of \$244,900.
- d) On February 21, 2011, Copper Ridge notified the Company of their termination of the option agreement over the Duke Island property.
- e) On March 24, 2011, the Company renegotiated the option agreement with Willow Creek Discovery Group, LLC for the Willow Creek property in Montana. All second anniversary option payments were waived and cancelled providing that all BLM rental payments are made and additional drilling to a minimum of 500 feet is undertaken.
- f) 15,306 common shares were issued at a fair value of \$1.47 per share for certain financial and advisory services provided to the Company pursuant to an agreement dated April 2, 2009, and as subsequently amended.
- g) 355,000 stock options were granted at an exercise price of \$1.60 for five years.

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17. RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND U.S. GAAP

Canadian GAAP varies in certain significant respects from the principles and practices of U.S. GAAP. The effect of the principal measurement differences on the Company's consolidated financial statements is quantified below and described in the accompanying notes.

a) Exploration Expenditures

Under U.S. GAAP, exploration costs incurred in locating areas of potential mineralization are expensed as incurred. Commercial feasibility is established in compliance with SEC Industry Guide 7, which consists of identifying that part of a mineral deposit that could be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. After an area of interest has been assessed as commercially feasible, expenditures specific to the area of interest for further development are capitalized. In deciding when an area of interest is likely to be commercially feasible, management may consider, among other factors, the results of pre-feasibility studies, detailed analysis of drilling results, the supply and cost of required labour and equipment, and whether necessary mining and environmental permits can be obtained. To date no exploration expenses have been capitalized under U.S. GAAP.

b) Joint Ventures

Under Canadian GAAP, investments in jointly-controlled entities are permitted to be accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. Under U.S. GAAP, investments in jointly-controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method. Although there are material differences between these accounting methods, the Company relies on an accommodation of the SEC permitting the Company to exclude the disclosure of such differences, which affect only the display and classification of financial statement items excluding shareholders' equity and net income.

c) Uncertain Tax Positions

Under U.S. GAAP, the Company recognizes the impact of a tax position in the financial statements if the position is more likely than not of being sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. These standards require uncertain tax positions to be classified as non-current income tax liabilities unless expected to be paid within one year. U.S. GAAP also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosures.

There were no unrecognized tax benefits as at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, as interest and penalties expenses. As of December 31, 2010, there were no balances of accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

The Company is subject to taxes in Canada and the United States. The Company is not currently under audit by any taxing jurisdiction. The tax years that remain subject to examination as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Canada 2005 to 2010 United States 1995 to 2010

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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17. RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND U.S.GAAP (Continued)

d) Development Stage Company

Pursuant to U.S. GAAP, the Company would be subject to the disclosure requirements applicable to a development stage enterprise as the Company is devoting its efforts to establishing commercially viable mineral properties. However, the identification of the Company as such for accounting purposes does not impact the measurement principles applied to these consolidated financial statements. The Company is not required to and has opted not to report cumulative financial reporting information for U.S. GAAP purposes.

e) Derivative Liability

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 07-5 (now known as ASC 815-40), "Determining whether an instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to an entity's own stock". The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and it had issued instruments that have an exercise price denominated in U.S. dollars and has determined that these instruments cannot be classified as equity-based on the evaluation of the instruments' settlement provisions as they were not indexed to the Company's common shares. As a result, these instruments are treated as derivative liabilities carried at fair value as determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model, for U.S. GAAP purposes with changes in fair values recorded as gains or losses in the statements of operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company amended its accounting for the conversion feature of convertible notes previously issued, under U.S. GAAP. The amendment resulted in an increase of interest expense on convertible notes from \$52,083 to \$135,964, for the year ended December 31, 2009; an increase of the loss on derivative liability from \$7,538,664 to \$12,121,736, for the year ended December 31, 2009; an increase in the deficit beginning of the year, as restated, from \$53,673,208 to \$54,347,506, for the year ended December 31, 2009; and an increase in loss per common share, for the year ended December 31, 2009, from \$0.18 to \$0.23. There was no impact to shareholders' equity as at December 31, 2009.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND U.S. GAAP (Continued)

f) Reconciliation of Canadian to U.S. GAAP

The adjustments to components of the consolidated balance sheets would be as follows:

		2010	2009
			(Restated)
Total assets - Canadian GAAP	\$	65,460,923 \$	41,872,497
Expensed expenditures on mineral properties		(36,075,608)	(27,954,375)
Total assets - U.S. GAAP	\$	29,385,315 \$	13,918,122
Total liabilities - Canadian GAAP	\$	896,568 \$	879,386
Derivative liability - warrants		-	8,477,944
Total liabilities - U.S. GAAP		896,568	9,357,330
Total shareholders' equity - Canadian GAAP		64,564,355	40,993,111
Expenditures on mineral properties		(36,075,608)	(27,954,375)
Derivative liability - adjustment to warrants		-	(8,477,944)
Total shareholders' equity - U.S. GAAP		28,488,747	4,560,792
Total Liability and Shareholders' Equity - U.S. GAAF	° \$	29,385,315 \$	13,918,122

The adjustments to the statements of operations would be as follows:

	Years ended December 31,						
	2010			2009		2008	
				(Restated)			
Loss for the year - Canadian GAAP	\$	(6,806,432)	\$	(6,988,414)	\$	(6,834,181)	
Expenditures on mineral properties		(8,121,233)		(2,444,702)		(12,398,924)	
Interest expense on convertible notes		-		(135,964)		(4,962)	
Loss on derivative liability		-		(12,121,736)		<u>-</u>	
Net loss for the year - U.S. GAAP		(14,927,665)		(21,690,816)		(19,238,067)	
Deficit, beginning of year - U.S. GAAP		(76,038,322)		(54,142,118)		(34,904,051)	
Adjustment on adoption of EITF 07-5		-		(205,388)		_	
Deficit, beginning of year as restated - U.S. GAAP		(76,038,322)		(54,347,506)		(34,904,051)	
Deficit, end of year - U.S. GAAP	\$	(90,965,987)	\$	(76,038,322)	\$	(54,142,118)	
Loss per common share - Canadian GAAP	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.08)	
Loss per common share - U.S. GAAP	\$	(0.12)	\$	(0.23)	\$	(0.22)	
Weighted average number of common shares							
outstanding		122,095,093		92,443,572		86,304,153	

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GAAP (Continued)

f) Reconciliation of Canadian to U.S. GAAP (continued)

The adjustments to the consolidated statements of cash flows would be as follows:

	Years ended December 31,						
		2010		2009		2008	
Operating activities - Canadian GAAP	\$	(4,338,516)	\$	(2,154,933) \$	5	(4,108,832)	
Adjustments for mineral expenditures		(8,121,233)		(2,444,702)		(12,398,924)	
Cash used in operating activities - U.S. GAAP		(12,459,749)		(4,599,635)		(16,507,756)	
Investing activities - Canadian GAAP		(9,953,430)		(4,754,981)		(13,213,283)	
Reclassification of expenditures on mineral							
properties		8,121,233		2,444,702		12,398,924	
Cash used in investing activities - U.S. GAAP		(1,832,197)		(2,310,279)		(814,359)	
Cash provided by financing activities - Canadian							
and U.S. GAAP		27,685,252		11,385,639		13,890,522	
Effect of foreign exchange on cash		23,689		(205,095)		566,283	
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year		13,416,995		4,270,630		(2,865,310)	
Cash, beginning of year		4,795,220		524,590		3,389,900	
Cash, end of year - U.S. GAAP	\$	18,212,215	\$	4,795,220 \$	5	524,590	

The derivative liability – warrants would be classified as held-for-trading.

g) New US GAAP Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2009, Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2009-05, "Measuring Liabilities at Fair Value". This update amends ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure", in regards to the fair value measurement of liabilities. FASB ASC 820 clarifies that in circumstances in which a quoted price for an identical liability in an active market is not available, a reporting entity shall utilize one or more of the following techniques: (i) the quoted price of the identical liability when traded as an asset; (ii) the quoted price for a similar liability or for a similar liability when traded as an asset; or (iii) another valuation technique that is consistent with the principles of ASC 820. In all instances a reporting entity shall utilize the approach that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Also, when measuring the fair value of a liability, a reporting entity shall not include a separate input or adjustment to other inputs relating to the existence of a restriction that prevents the transfer of the liability. This update is effective for the Company in the first quarter of the 2010 fiscal year. The adoption of this update did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(An Exploration Stage Company) **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. RECONCILIATION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GAAP (Continued)

g) New US GAAP Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, "Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements", which requires additional disclosures about the amounts of and reasons for significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements. This standard also clarifies existing disclosure requirements related to the level of disaggregation of fair value measurements for each class of assets and liabilities and disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value for both recurring and non-recurring Level 2 and Level 3 measurements. This standard is effective for the Company's interim and annual periods commencing January 1, 2011 and will require additional disclosure such as disaggregated information about activity in Level 3 fair value measurements on a gross basis, rather than one net amount.

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-13, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718)". The objective of this update is to address the classification of an employee share-based payment award with an exercise price denominated in the currency of a market in which the underlying equity security trades. It provides guidance on the classification of a share-based payment award as either equity or a liability. A share-based payment award that contains a condition that is not a market, performance or service condition is required to be classified as a liability. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2010. The amendments in this update should be applied by recording a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. The cumulative-effect adjustment should be calculated for all awards outstanding as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which the amendments are initially applied, as if the amendments had been applied consistently since the inception of the award. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on the consolidated financial statements.

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the 2009 and 2008 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.