TECHNICAL REPORT
Using

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITIES COMMISSION
NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 43-101 GUIDELINES

On the

GEOLOGY, MINERALIZATION and GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

On the

HOPPER PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
NTS Map Sheet 115 H/07
Latitude 61° 18' N Longitude 137° 52' W

Prepared for

BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.
210 – 5000 KINGSWAY, BURNABY,
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5H 2E4

by

R. W. Stroshein, P. Eng.
Protore Geological Services
Box 10559
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 7A1

February 28, 2011

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Hopper Property consists of 193 contiguous quartz mineral claims, that are located at latitude 61º18'N and longitude 137º52'W on NTS map sheet 115 H/07 in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon. The claims cover an area of 3900 hectares.

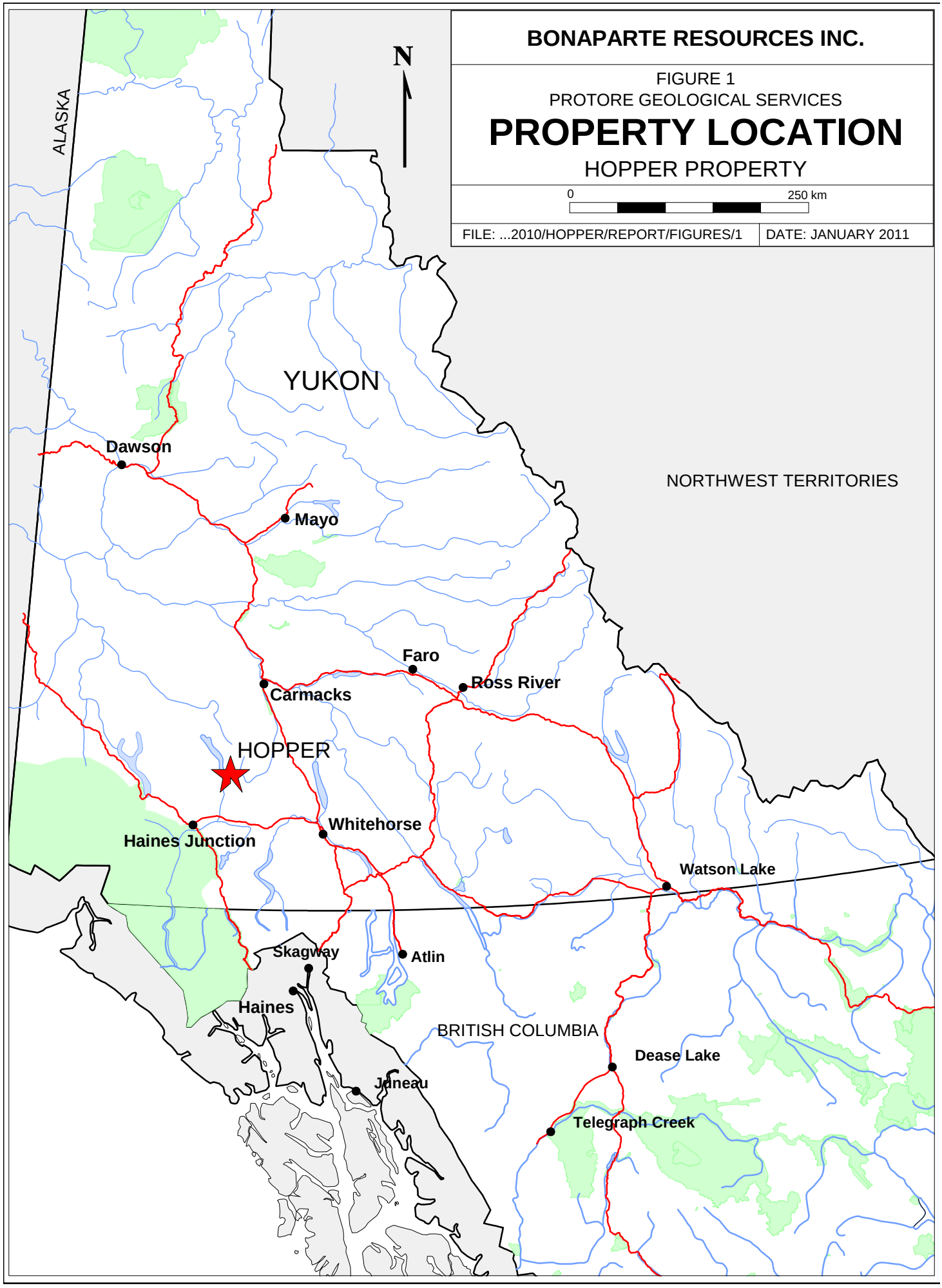
The Hopper Property lies alongside the Aishihik Lake Road, 52 kilometres north of Otter Falls Cutoff at Kilometre 1602 on the Alaska Highway. Otter Falls Cutoff is 128 kilometres west of Whitehorse. Figure 1.

The Hopper Property is 100 % owned by Strategic Metals Ltd. (Stategic) Bonaparte Resources Inc. (Bonaparte) can earn a 100% interest in the property, subject to an option agreement with Strategic Metals Ltd. by aggregate payments of $8,000,000 and expenditures of $14,000,000 to March 31, 2016.

The Hopper Property covers copper-gold-silver skarn and copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry prospects located in southwestern Yukon. The occurrences are displayed on Figure 5. Weak to moderate pervasive calc-silicate alteration and skarn horizons are locally developed in limey horizons within the Nisling Range Suite near the contact of an Early Teritary aged granodiorite stock of the Ruby Range Suite. The occurrence is known as the Hopkins Skarn occurrence. The skarns are dark green to black with varying amounts of actinolite, diopside, anhydrite, garnet, and magnetite. An erratic pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite rich calc-silicate skarn horizon has been drill tested. The best drill intersection was 2.42% Cu, 3.051 g/t Au and 16.11 g/t Ag over 0.21 metres (Hureau, 1978). The drill holes did not fully test soil geochemical and geophysical anomalies believed to be related to the mineralized skarn horizons.

Porphyry style mineralization at the Hopper Property, known as the Hopkins Porphyry has only been intermittently evaluated due to limited bedrock exposures. The target zone is a multi-element geochemical soil anomaly that includes anomalous copper, gold and molybdenum values. The target is a broad anomalous zone that trends northerly across an isthmus of the granodiorite stock through an embayment of Nisling Range Suite sedimentary rocks. The porphyry target has not been tested by drilling.

The Author of this report concludes that the Hopper Property is a Property of merit with potential for copper-gold-silver skarn mineralization and porphyry style mineralization of gold-copper-molybdenum. The author recommends systematic diamond drilling to test projected extensions of known skarn horizons and the soil geochemical anomaly related to porphyry style mineralization. A series of sections drilled east-west centred on the isthmus of granodiorite and stepping out to the north and south. A first phase percussion drilling program of 2,220 metres in 74 holes is recommended for this year.


BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.
FIGURE 1
PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
PROPERTY LOCATION
HOPPER PROPERTY
0
250 km
FILE: ...2010/HOPPER/REPORT/FIGURES/1
DATE: JANUARY 2011
N
ALASKA
YUKON
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Dawson
Mayo
Faro
Ross River
Carmacks
HOPPER
Whitehorse
Haines Junction
Watson Lake
Skagway
Atlin
Haines
Dease Lake
Juneau
Telegraph Creek

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared at the request of Mr. Randy Saunders, President of Bonaparte Resources Inc. The Author was directed to examine the results of exploration conducted on the Property and make recommendations regarding future exploration. The assignment included a compilation of regional- and property-scale geological data; a review of exploration procedures and results; and, interpretation of exploration results.

The purpose of the Technical Report is to satisfy the filing requirements as outline in Policy 2.5, Section 2 of the TSX Venture Exchange Corporate Finance Manual.

The report is based on: a study of information obtained from public documents, assessment reports and literature sources cited in Section 21; the results of geological work performed on the property and the Author's familiarity with the geology and mineral deposits of the Northern Cordilleran Area. The Author visited the Property during August 1978, July 2003 and February 2011. The Author is familiar with the local geology, skarn mineralization and terrain in the Property area.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The Author disclaims information described in the following paragraphs since this information was taken from sources that are not within the Author's area of expertise.

3.1 Claim Information: Data concerning the location and status of mineral claims was provided by the Whitehorse District Mining Recorder. The Author assumes that independent legal advice has been received by Bonaparte Resources Inc. regarding the validity of the claims.

3.2 Historical Reports: All assessment reports and company reports summarizing exploration programs referred to in this report pre-date National Instrument 43-101 and, though the respective authors appear to have been a qualified person the reports do not meet NI 43-101 standards.

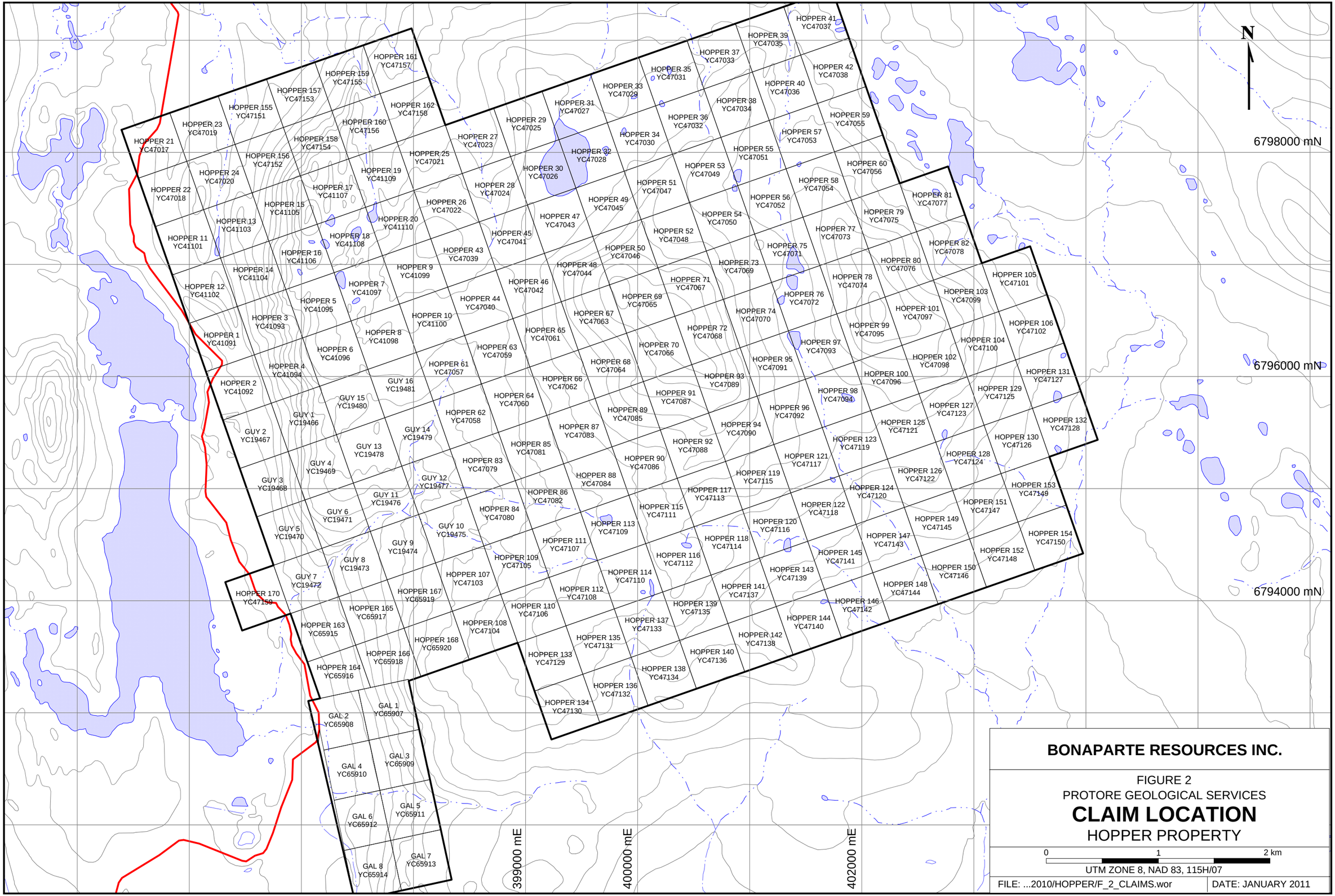
3.3 Option Agreement: The author has reviewed the option agreement dated December 13, 2010, but he does not attest to its legal status. He assumes that each of the parties to the agreement has sought independent legal advice regarding the validity of the agreement.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Hopper property consists of 193 contiguous mineral claims, that are located at latitude 61º18'N and longitude 137º52'W on NTS map sheet 115 H/07. The general location of the property is shown on Figure 1 while the locations of individual claims are illustrated on Figure 2. The claims were staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are registered with the Whitehorse Mining Recorder in the name of Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Limited, that holds them in trust for Strategic Metals Ltd. The claims cover an area of 3,900 hectares. The claim registration data is listed below.

Claim Name	Grant Number	Expiry Date*
Hopper 1-20	YC41091-YC41110	February 15, 2016
21-162	YC47017-YC47158	February 15, 2014
163-168	YC65915-YC65920	February 15, 2011
170	YC47159	February 15, 2014
Gal 1-8	YC65907-YC65914	February 15, 2011
Guy 1-16	YC19466-YC19481	May 6, 2011

*Expiry dates do not include 2010 work that has been filed for assessment but not yet accepted.



BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.

FIGURE 2

PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

CLAIM LOCATION

HOPPER PROPERTY

0 1 2 km

UTM ZONE 8, NAD 83, 115H/07

FILE: ...2010/HOPPER/F_2_CLAIMS.wor | DATE: JANUARY 2011

The mineral claims comprising the Hopper property can be maintained in good standing by performing approved exploration work to a dollar value of $100 per claim per year. The Author is not aware of any unusual encumbrances associated with lands underlain by the Hopper property. Exploration work is subject to the Mining Land Use Regulations of the Yukon Mining Quartz Act and to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act (YESAA). A land use permit may have to be issued and YESAA Board approval obtained, before large-scale exploration is conducted. The work program proposed in this report meets the criteria for a Class III land use permit. A Class III Mining Land Use Permit has been issued for the Hopper Project (LQ00203) that expires on June 4, 2012.

The claim posts on the Property have been located by GPS using the UTM coordinate system.

The locations of mineralized zones are displayed on the Geology Figure 6. The lakes, ponds, streams and topography of the Property is displayed on the Property Figures 2 and 6 – 11. There are no known mineral resources or reserves, mine workings, tailings ponds, waste deposits and improvements on the Property.

Strategic Metals Ltd. Owns 100% to the mineral rites of the Property. Bonaparte Resources Inc. has an option to earn up to a 100% of the Property under the terms of the Hopper Property Option Agreement dated December 13, 2010. The interest can be earned by funding exploration expenditures and certain payments to Strategic Metals Ltd. The outline of terms is as follows:

First Option:
- Aggregate payments of $1,000,000 to Strategic Metals Ltd. by December 31, 2013.
- Expenditures of $4,000,000 to December 31, 2013.
- To acquire 50% legal and beneficial interest in the Property

Second Option:
- Aggregate payments of $2,000,000 to Strategic Metals Ltd. by December 31, 2015.
- Expenditures of $10,000,000 to December 31, 2015.
- To acquire and additional 30% interest for a total of 80% interest in the Property

Third Option
- A payment of $5,000,000 to Strategic Metals Ltd. on or before March 31, 2016.
- Stategic Metals Ltd. has the right to opt for payment in Bonaparte Resources Ltd. shares.
- Bonaparte Resources Inc. will acquire 100% interest in the property.

Strategic Metals Ltd. has an obligation to Monster Mining Corp. for 50% of any and all proceeds from any sale, option or other disposition of all or any part of the Property made by Strategic Metals Ltd.

There are no outstanding environmental liabilities determined by the Author.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Hopper Property lies alongside the Aishihik Lake Road, 52 kilometres north of the Otter Falls Cutoff at Kilometre 1602 on the Alaska Highway. The Otter Falls Cutoff is 128 kilometres west of Whitehorse. The Property is accessible by truck from Whitehorse. A system of bush roads and bulldozer trails extends from the Aishihik Lake Road onto the Property. The road is maintained year round to the Yukon Electrical Company's hydro generation station at Otter Falls.

Whitehorse is the main population, distribution center of the Yukon. All services and supplies are locally available including man power. The Property is located near the Yukon Electric Company's Aishihik Lake hydro generation station.

The Hopper Property is located in an unnamed mountain range within the Kluane Plateau physiographic region. This part of Yukon was glaciated during the Late Pleistocene. Glacial movement arced from south to north-northwest in the Aishihik Lake area (Duk-Rodkin, 1999). Local elevations range from 1000 to 1,645 metres above sea level. The lowest areas are located near the Aishihik Lake Road and exhibit glacial features such as small eskers, kames, kettles and assorted till deposits. These areas are densely forested with stunted spruce, willow and birch. The uplands begin approximately 800 metres east of the road and consist of a broad, buckbrush covered plateau featuring gently undulating knolls, swamps and small lakes. The upland plateau is separated from the lowlands by a steep (30°), moderately vegetated hillside. Tree line is at 500 metres. Outcrop is most common on the steep hillside and atop glacially scoured knolls in the uplands.

Although the Hopper area is arid and many creeks only flow during seasonal runoff, the small lakes should provide sufficient water for camp and drilling purposes throughout summer and fall. Creeks on the Property drain into Hopkins, Giltana and Long lakes, which are part of the Yukon River watershed.

The climate in the Hopper area is typical of northern continental regions with long, cold winters, truncated fall and spring seasons and short, mild summers. Although summers are relatively mild and snowfall can occur in any month at higher elevations. The Property is mostly snow free from early June to late September.

6.0 HISTORY

Cursory exploration was done in the area currently occupied by the Hopper claims intermittently between 1907 and 1967, but there is little documentation of this work or results obtained. Since then, exploration programs have been carried out over various parts of the current Hopper Property by different operators (Figure 3). The historic claim blocks referred to in this report are displayed on Figure 3. The figure displays the locations of historic drill holes. Table I summarizes these exploration programs.

Table I – Exploration History of Hopper Property

Year of Work (Report)	Owner/Operator	Claims	Work Performed	Results
1968 (019089)	Mitsubishi Metal Corporation	AD	Geophysical survey, geological mapping, soil sampling, composite chip sampling	Identified strong copper-in-soil values in addition to up to 0.52% Cu over 45.72 m from a composite chip sample.
1970 (060993)	Mitsubishi Metal Corporation	ML	IP survey	Identified a widespread area of polarized material likely due to pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. As well as a large magnetic anomaly.
1976 (090147)	Mitsubishi Metal Corporation	ML	Mapping and prospecting	Interesting specimen of U3O8 (0.124%). Follow up work returned <0.001% U3O8.
1977 (091325 and 092027)	Whitehorse Copper Mines Ltd.	Hop and Acme	Diamond drilling (1089.1 m in 11 holes)	Significant copper, gold and silver results from drilling.
1978 (092038)	Whitehorse Copper Mines Ltd.	Hop and Acme	Ground magnetic survey, test IP, geological mapping and diamond drilling (697.7 m in 4 holes)	Best drill intersection: 2.42% Cu, 3.051 g/t Au, 16.11 g/t Ag over 0.21 m (DDH-78-12).
1980 (work reported in 062147)	New Ridge Resources Ltd.	Hop and Acme	EM-16 and magnetometer surveys, percussion drilling (2490.2 m in 46 holes)	Percussion holes were analyzed for copper only and not all holes were analyzed. Best intervals: 1.52% Cu over 18.29 m (PH-1980-01) and 1.44% Cu over 9.14 m (PH-1980-39)
1981 (062147)	New Ridge Resources Ltd.	Hop and Acme	Review of historical work and recommendation for future work	Recommended two vertical drill holes to test the mineralized horizon.
1989 (092776)	Casau Exploration Limited	Hop and Acme	Diamond drilling (376.12 m in 5 holes)	Best intersections: 2.00% Cu, 0.677 g/t Au, 14.39 g/t Ag over 7.79 m (HA-89-2); 1.36% Cu, 0.434 g/t Au,

				17.56 g/t Ag over 2.84 m (HA-89-01); and 0.62% Cu, 0.334 g/t Au and 13.57 g/t Ag over 5.01 m (HA-89-4).
2002	Private Group	Guy	No reported work	
2007	Strategic Metals Ltd.	Hopper	Geological mapping, prospecting and soil geochemistry	Soil sampling outlined a 2300 by 400 m area with strong copper-in-soil geochemistry up to 1275 ppm. Eight rock samples were collected. Values ranged from 0.11 to 1.53% Cu with up to 11.6 g/t Ag.
2008	Strategic Metals Ltd.	Hopper and Gal	Excavator trenching, geophysical surveying and soil geochemistry	Soil sampling returned up to 2810 ppm Cu and 95 ppm Mo. The best results from rock sampling include: 0.4% Cu over 13 m and 0.83% Cu, 0.096 g/t Au and 15.1 g/t Ag over 2 m.
2010	Strategic Metals Ltd.	Hopper and Gal	soil geochemistry	Soil sampling returned up to 2810 ppm Cu and 95 ppm Mo.

N

AD claims

ML claims

Hop claims

Acme claims

Guy claims

Diamond drill hole (1977, '78 and '89)

Percussion drill hole (1980)

1968 composite chip sample

1970 bulldozer trenches

2007 excavator trenches

6795000 mN

6794000 mN

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

401000 mE

402000 mE

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FIGURE 3

PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

HISTORICAL WORKINGS

HOPPER PROPERTY

0 1 2 km

UTM ZONE 8, NAD 83, 115H/07

FILE: ...2010/HOPPER/F_2_CLAIMS.wor | DATE: JANUARY 2011

Results from these exploration programs are further described in the following paragraphs.

In 1968, Mitsubishi Metal Corporation staked the AD claims to cover a copper showing that was identified in the early 1900's. This occurrence is the Yukon Minfile occurrence 115H 019(A). This referred to as the Hopkins porphyry occurrence. The work program comprised airborne geophysical surveys, geological mapping and rock and soil geochemical sampling. Airborne electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys identified a few conductors and areas of strong magnetic response. No detailed explanation of the geophysical features was reported. A number of composite chip samples were taken from bedrock and/or sub-crop across widths of 30.48 to 60.69 metres (Figure 3). Table II below shows results from that chip sampling.

Table II – 1968 Composite chip sampling results

Length (m)	Grade (% Cu)
45.72	0.52
60.96	0.25
45.72	0.24
30.48	0.21
60.96	0.18
30.48	0.10

Soil samples were collected from lines spaced approximately 300 metre apart at 150 metre intervals. Copper values ranged from nil to 2250 ppm (Kikuchi, 1968). Values for other elements were not reported. Copper soil anomalies reportedly coincide with the geophysical anomalies. The AD claims lapsed following this work. An Induced Polarization ('IP') survey and bulldozer trenching were recommended as follow-up work.

In 1970, Mitsubishi re-staked part of the AD claims as the ML property. Although the assessment report for this work only reports an IP survey, a small bulldozer excavator trenching program is thought to have been attempted. Results from the IP survey showed a widespread area of polarized material likely due to pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite in addition to a large magnetic anomaly, which is likely due to magnetite (Norgaard, 1970). Bulldozer trenches that did not reach bedrock are locatable on the property, but there is no record of samples taken.

In 1976, Mitsubishi performed mapping and prospecting on the ML property. The focus of this work was intrusive-hosted uranium. A specimen sample returned 0.124% U_3O_8. Follow up work returned values less than 0.001% U_3O_8. The ML claims were allowed to lapse (Shimizu and Kashiwagi, 1976).

In 1977, Whitehorse Copper Mines Ltd. optioned the Acme claims from two independent prospectors and immediately staked the Hop claims to surround and cover the Acme claims. Work on the Hop and Acme claims focussed on locating and testing a pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite rich calc-silicate skarn horizon named the Hopkins skarn occurrence in Yukon Minfile 115H 019 (B). Diamond drilling (1089.1 metres in 11 holes) was performed on the property (Tenney, 1977). Drilling identified the skarn horizon at depth. The best intersections are shown in Table III.

Table III – 1977 Diamond drilling highlights

Hole	Interval (m)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
DDH-77-02	18.59	1.92	0.025	0.44
DDH-77-04	8.96	1.36	0.021	0.30
DDH-77-06	10.30	1.04	n/a	n/a
DDH-77-08	8.47	0.76	0.537	7.30
DDH-77-09	6.92	0.68	0.399	7.06

In 1978, Whitehorse Copper carried out a ground magnetic survey, an IP survey, geological mapping and follow up diamond drilling (697.7 in four (4) holes). The best drill intersection was 2.42% Cu, 3.051 g/t Au and 16.11 g/t Ag over 0.21 metres (Hureau, 1978).

In 1980, New Ridge Resources Ltd. performed EM-16 and magnetometer geophysical surveys and percussion drilling (2490.2 metres in 46 holes). The results from this work were published in 1981 by New Ridge. The percussion holes were analyzed only for copper, and not all of the holes were sampled. The best intervals from this work were: 1.52% Cu over 18.29 metres and 1.44% Cu over 9.14 metres (Ashton, 1981).

In 1989, Casau Exploration Limited performed diamond drilling (376.12 metres in five (5) holes). The best results from this work are shown in Table IV below.

Table IV– 1989 Diamond drilling highlights

Hole	Interval (m)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
DDH-89-01	2.84	1.36	0.434	14.56
-01	1.10	3.72	0.800	18.66
-01	2.94	0.45	0.324	4.41
DDH-89-02	7.79	2.00	0.677	14.39
DDH-89-04	5.01	0.62	0.334	13.57

In 2002, a private group staked the Guy claims to cover the drilled skarn horizon. No work was reported.

In 2006, Strategic Metals Ltd. staked the Hopper claims around the Guy claims and conducted soil sampling, geological mapping and prospecting. Soil sampling identified numerous anomalies as discussed in the Soil Geochemistry section. Eight (8) specimens of weakly magnetic diorite and/or granodiorite were sampled. These samples yielded between 0.11% and 1.53% copper with an average of 0.65%. Silver values ranged up to 11.6 g/t silver (Wengzynowski and Smith, 2007). Strategic expanded the claim block in June 2006.

In 2007, Strategic once more expanded the claim block, this time adding the Gal claims to the southwest corner of the property. Work performed in 2007 included soil geochemical sampling, excavator trenching and versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM) and magnetic surveys. In addition to the work performed by Strategic, a Masters student from the University of Waterloo performed whole rock and sulphur isotope analyses on rocks collected from the Hopper Property. Soil sampling better defined and expanded the anomalies, as described in the Soil Geochemistry section. Rock, chip and saw channel samples were collected from trenches. Rock samples returned values up to 2.25% copper, but most samples yielded below 1%. The best result from chip sampling was 0.40% copper over 13 m, while the best result from channel sampling was 0.03% copper over five (5) metres. The VTEM survey identified a series of conductors in the south-western corner of the Property. These conductors lie outside the intrusion and are thought to mark a tabular sulphide-rich skarn horizon. The magnetic survey showed a broad magnetic high in the central part of the Property, which roughly outlines the extent of the intrusion. A weaker magnetic high, in the northwest corner of the property likely corresponds to an area of magnetite- or pyrrhotite-rich skarns (Jessen, 2008). Results from the whole rock and sulphur isotope analyses on the Hopper property returned a Late Cretaceous age between 76.0 ±1.1 and 83.7±1.9 Ma (Blumenthal, 2010).

In 2010 Strategic Metals Ltd. conducted detailed soil sampling to cover the Hopkins skarn occurrence. The results indicate possible extensions to the drilled mineralization.

In fall 2010, Strategic Metals Ltd. acquired the Guy claims by way of a joint venture with Monster Mining Corp. Monster Mining Corp. transferred 100% interest in the property to Strategic Metals Ltd. Strategic

Metals Ltd. is obligated to pay 50% of any and all proceeds from any sale, option or other disposition of all or any part of the Property made by Strategic Metals Ltd. to Monster Mining Corp.

Historical exploration was compiled from assessment reports submitted to the Whitehorse District Mining Recorder. The reports were not prepared in accordance with the standards prescribed in National Instrument 43-101. Nonetheless, they were acceptable to the Mining Recorder and were consistent with professional standards at the time they were written.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

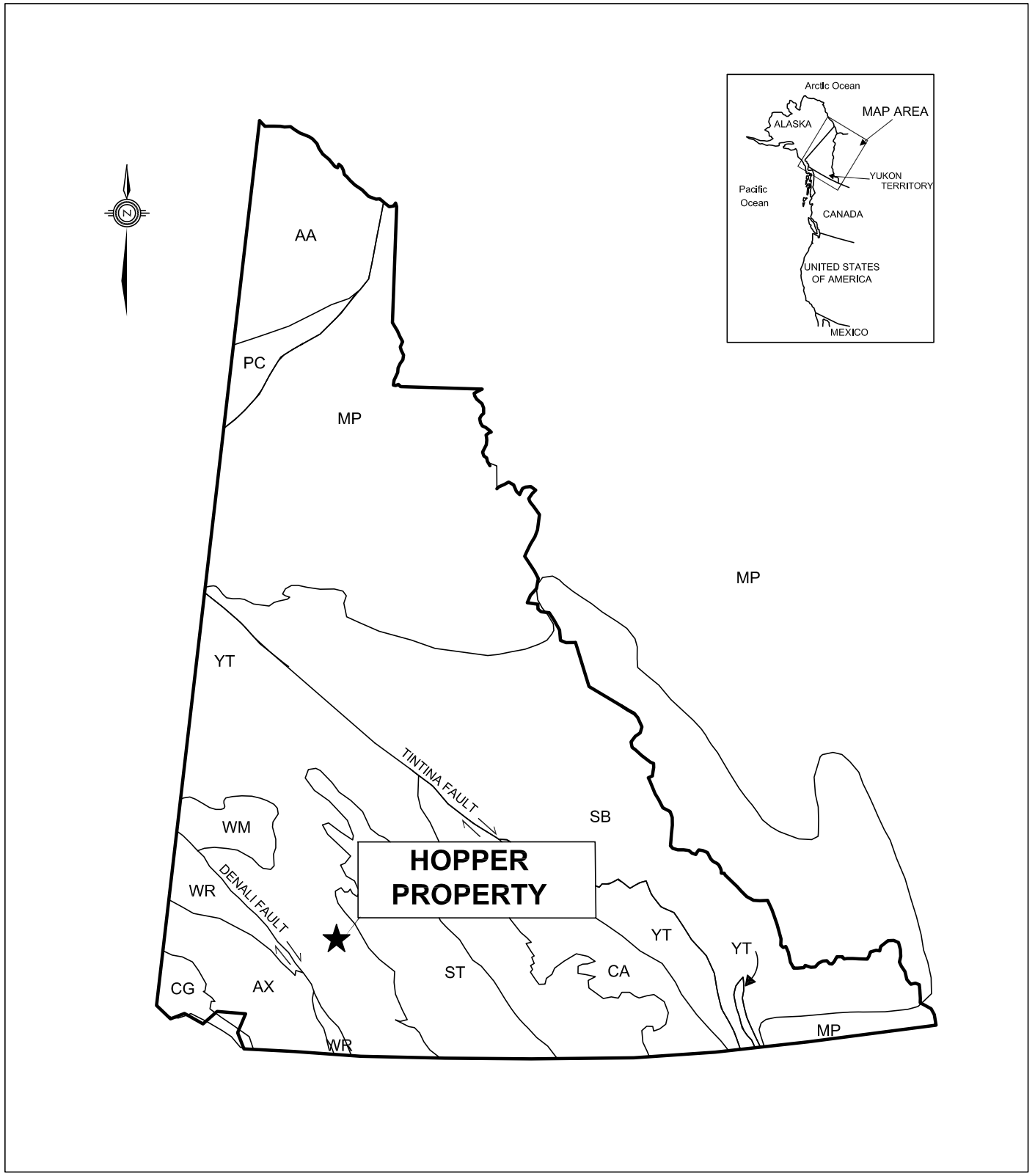
7.1 Regional Geology

The Hopper property is located between the Tintina Fault, 200 kilometres to the northeast, and the Denali-Shakwak Fault, 50 kilometres to the southwest. Both faults are steeply dipping transcurrent structures that have seen hundreds of kilometres of dextral strike-slip offset. The Hopper Property is located within the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT) as shown of Figure 4 (Gordey and Makepeace, 1999) and Figure 5. The YTT represents a continental arc that developed along the ancient Pacific margin of North America from Late Devonian to Permian.

In 1997, the vicinity of the Hopper Property was mapped at 1:50,000 scale by Johnston and Timmerman of the Yukon Geological Survey (YGS). Gordey and Makepeace (2003) later completed a Yukon-wide geological compilation, which updated the lithological unit names in the Hopper Property area. Figure 6 illustrates geology as mapped by Johnson and Timmerman and compiled by Gordey and Makepeace. Rock types assigned during 1997 mapping have been re-assigned to equivalent map units from the current YGS geological compilation. The main lithological map suites are described in Table V.

Table V– Lithological Units (*after Gordey and Makepeace, 2003*)

Map Suite	Age	Map Unit	Description
Skukum Assemblage	Eocene	IES2	North trending, felsic volcanic dykes, plugs, domes, laccoliths and flows.
Ruby Range Suite	Early Tertiary	ETgN	Biotite-hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite; minor granodiorite-gneiss; hornblende and biotite-hornblende diorite; biotite-quartz-feldspar porphyry and porphyritic biotite-quartz monzonite.
Aishihik Metamorphic Suite	Early Jurassic	EJgA	Medium to coarse grained, foliated biotite-hornblende granodiorite; biotite-rich screens and gneiss schliern; foliated hornblende diorite to monzodiorite with local potassium feldspar megacrysts.
Nisling Range Suite	Late Proterozoic and Paleozoic	PPN1	Dark grey to brown, biotite-muscovite-quartz-feldspar schist, quartzite and micaceous quartzite, garnetiferous felsic chlorite-biotite orthogneiss; minor two-mica gneiss and hornblende-diorite gneiss.
Nisling Range Suite	Late Proterozoic and Paleozoic	PPN2	Bleached white-weathering, white to grey, coarsely crystalline, flow banded, fetid marble; graphite and chert.



ANCESTRAL NORTH AMERICA

MP	Mackenzie Platform
SB	Selwyn Basin

TERRANES
Displaced Continental Margin

AA	Arctic Alaska
CA	Cassiar
PC	Porcupine

Pericratonic Terranes

YT	Yukon-Tanana / Slide Mountain

ACCRETED TERRANES

ST	Stikinia / Cache Creek
AX	Alexander
WR	Wrangellia
CG	Chugach
WM	Windy McKinley

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FIGURE 4

PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

TECTONIC SETTING

HOPPER PROPERTY

0 100 200 km

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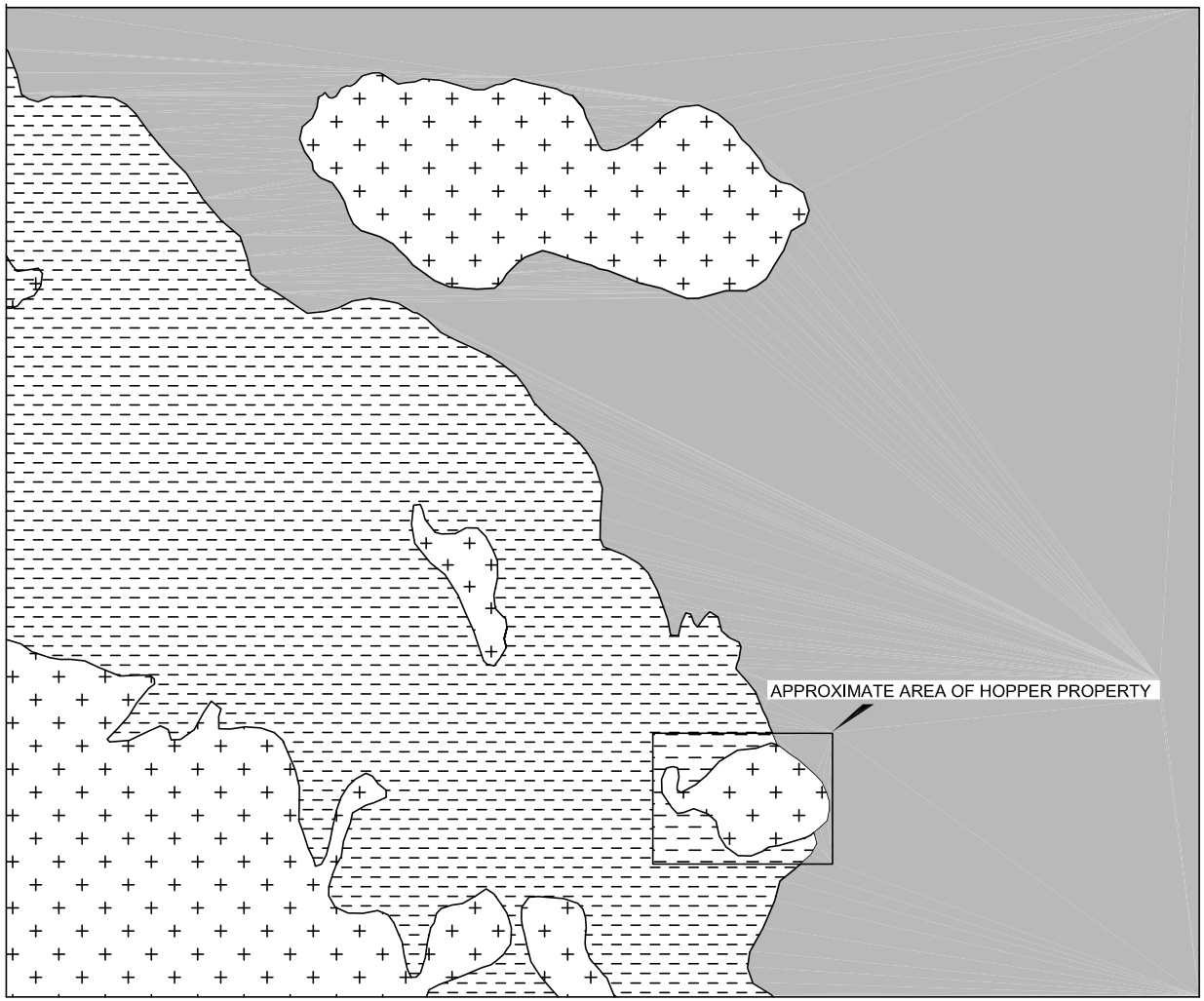
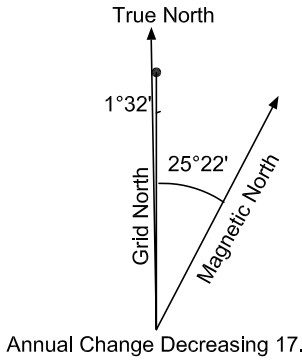
DATE: JANUARY 2011





Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary Ruby Range Plutonic Suite

Early Jurassic Long Lake/Aishihik Plutonic Suites

Late Paleozoic Aishihik Metamorphic Suite

BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.

FIGURE 5

PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

HOPPER PROPERTY

0 100 200 km

FILE: ...\FIG 04 - REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DATE: JANUARY 2011

7.2 Property Geology

Geological mapping has been conducted on the Hopper property at 1: 50,000 scale by Johnston and Timmerman (1997) of the YGS and at 1:10,000 scale by Strategic Metals Ltd. during the 2006 exploration program. Thick glacial overburden on the property restricted detailed mapping. The property geology is displayed on Figure 5.

Basement rocks belonging to the Nisling Range Suite have been mapped in the western part of the property. They comprise a gently southeast dipping package of quartz-mica schist, phyllite and quartz grit with narrow inter-bands of thinly bedded, dirty limestone and calcareous meta-sediments.

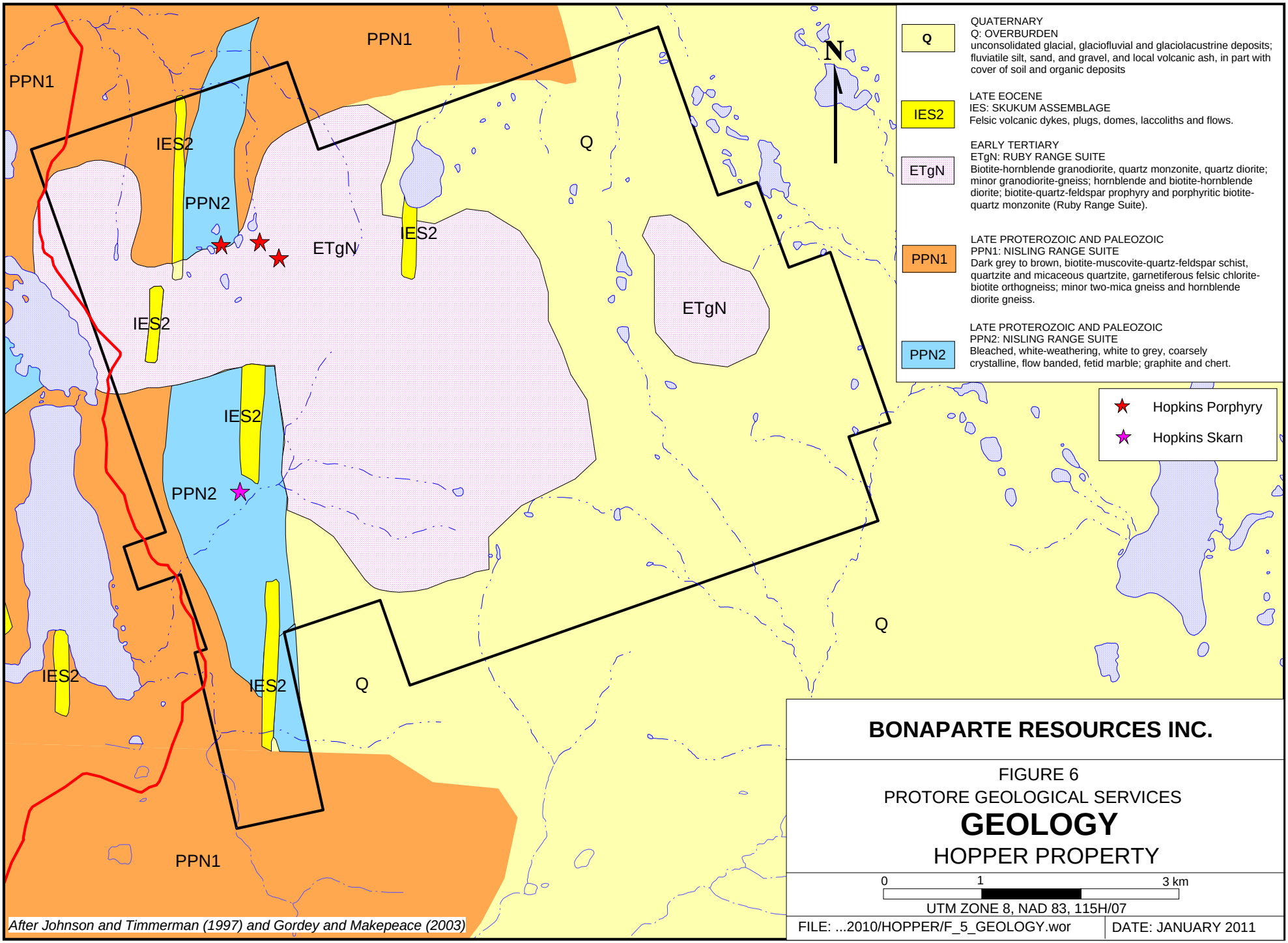
The Nisling Range Suite has been intruded by an irregularly shaped stock and a satellite plug, belonging to the Ruby Range Suite. The stock has been mapped in the western and central parts of the property as a continuous body with two lobes. The western smaller lobe is connected to the main lobe of the pluton by an isthmus of the pluton. The Hopkins Porphyry occurrence composed of disseminated sulphides of chalcopyrite and pyrite is erratically exposed with abundant float is associated with the area of the isthmus. A well developed embayment of Nisling Range Suite rocks occurs north of the isthmus and a two-sided embayment occurs south of the isthmus.

The plug is exposed in the eastern part of the property on a glacially scoured knoll. The intrusions are felsic to intermediate in composition and comprise a feldspar-rich megaphorphyritic body. The stock is crudely zoned by texture and composition, with a margin of aphanitic metabasite and a core of coarse grained quartz-biotite-hornblende diorite. Very fine grained magnetite is noted in both phases. The intrusions appear to be relatively unaltered, aside from a few small zones featuring weak clay alteration of feldspar on weathered surfaces.

A series of north-trending porphyry dykes assigned to the Skukum Assemblage cut all units and are prominent through the Nisling Range Suite embayments.

Weak to moderate pervasive calc-silicate alteration and skarn horizons are locally developed in limey horizons within the Nisling Range Suite near the contact of the stock. The skarns are dark green to black with varying amounts of actinolite, diopside, anhydrite, garnet, and magnetite. The mineralization is developed within the southern embayment of the Early Teritary Ruby Range Suite pluton near the western side of the Property. The occurrence is indicated on the Figure 6, Geology Map Hopper Property.

Structure is dominated by north trending, steeply east- or west-dipping fault and fracture zones. These zones commonly contain felsic to mafic porphyry dykes and quartz-carbonate veinlets, veins and breccias. A secondary, roughly orthogonal fracture set trends northeasterly and is healed with quartz and/or carbonate veinlets and veins.


PPN1
PPN1
IES2
PPN2
ETgN
IES2
IES2
IES2
PPN2
IES2
IES2
Q
Q
ETgN
Q
Q
PPN1
N
Q
QUATERNARY
Q: OVERBURDEN
unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits
IES2
LATE EOCENE
IES: SKUKUM ASSEMBLAGE
Felsic volcanic dykes, plugs, domes, laccoliths and flows.
ETgN
EARLY TERTIARY
ETgN: RUBY RANGE SUITE
Biotite-hornblende granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite; minor granodiorite-gneiss; hornblende and biotite-hornblende diorite; biotite-quartz-feldspar prophyry and porphyritic biotite-quartz monzonite (Ruby Range Suite).
PPN1
LATE PROTEROZOIC AND PALEOZOIC
PPN1: NISLING RANGE SUITE
Dark grey to brown, biotite-muscovite-quartz-feldspar schist, quartzite and micaceous quartzite, garnetiferous felsic chlorite-biotite orthogneiss; minor two-mica gneiss and hornblende diorite gneiss.
PPN2
LATE PROTEROZOIC AND PALEOZOIC
PPN2: NISLING RANGE SUITE
Bleached, white-weathering, white to grey, coarsely crystalline, flow banded, fetid marble; graphite and chert.
Hopkins Porphyry
Hopkins Skarn
After Johnson and Timmerman (1997) and Gordey and Makepeace (2003)
BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.
FIGURE 6
PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
GEOLOGY
HOPPER PROPERTY
0
1
3 km
UTM ZONE 8, NAD 83, 115H/07
FILE: ...2010/HOPPER/F_5_GEOLOGY.wor
DATE: JANUARY 2011

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

Skarn deposits are metasomatic deposits formed in limestone or other calcareous rocks at or near the contact of plutonic rocks. The best developed skarn deposits occur within embayments of the pluton where heat and fluid sources can circulate mineralizing solutions through the sedimentary rocks over extended periods.

The Whitehorse Copper belt hosts multiple copper-gold skarn deposits that produced 267,500,000 pounds of copper, 225,000 ounces of gold and 2,838,000 ounces of silver through the last century with production ceasing in 1981.

The age dating of the stock at Hopper performed by Blumenthal (2010) returned a Late Cretaceous age between 76.0 ±1.1 and 83.7±1.9 Ma, that places it in the same metallogenic episode as the Patton Porphyry at the Casino deposit, 190 kilometres to the north-northwest.

The Casino gold-copper-molybdenum porphyry deposit is owned by Western Copper Corporation. It comprises a measured and indicated mineral reserve of 946 million tonnes (with a copper equivalent cut-off of 0.30%) of 0.21% copper, 0.25 g/t gold, 0.024% molybdenum and 1.77 g/t silver (Corman, 2010). Geology on the Casino property features granitic rocks of the Mid Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite that has been intruded by a Late Cretaceous stock called the Patton Porphyry. The Patton Porphyry has been assigned by the YGS to the Prospector Mountain Suite (LKgP) and is reportedly the main mineralizing event. Mineralization occurs in breccia pipes, plugs and dykes. The Casino Deposit is unglaciated and deeply weathered. Ore grade values are reported within leached cap, supergene oxide, supergene sulphide and hypogene zones.

Copper-gold skarn and copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry mineralization has been located on the Hopper Property. The results from drilling on the skarn mineralization yielded up to 3.72 % copper, 0.800 g/t gold and 18.66 g/t silver over 1.01 metres in a 1979 drill hole. Samples of porphyry mineralization had typical grades averaging 0.65% copper and up to 11.6 g/t silver with trace amounts of molybdenum. Historic drill holes were only assayed for copper.

Although the Author makes general comparisons to the above mentioned deposit types, the reader is cautioned that the Author cannot verify that these deposits are directly comparable with the mineralization at the Hopper property.

9.0 MINERALIZATION

Three types of mineralization have been observed at the Hopper Property. They are sulphide-oxide bearing skarn, intrusive hosted disseminated sulphide and vein- or fracture-hosted sulphide.

The most common style of mineralization is disseminated sulphide within the intrusive rocks. Surface samples from the western part of the stock often exhibit chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrohtite, magnetite and molybdenite that occur as fine interstial disseminations and coarse clots. Minor fracture hosted mineraliztion is also present consisting of chalcopyrite along hairline to one (1) centimetre fractures healed with quartz. Hydrothermal alteration is sparse along vein selvages.

Eight (8) samples of representative mineralized porphyry material yielded assays between 0.11% and 1.53% copper with up to 11.6 g/t silver. The average of the samples is 0.65% copper. The host rocks were magnetic diorite or granodiorite.

Skarn mineralization is developed near the contact in Nisling Range suite carbonate rocks and the Early Tertiary Ruby Range Suite pluton in the western area of the property at the Hopkins occurrence. Skarn

beds range from two (2) to five (5) metres thick. Strike lengths are undetermined as the mineraliztion does not appear to be continuous through the existing drill holes. The skarns are composed of actinolite-diopside or magnetite-garnet. Sulphide mineralization consists of patchy chalcopyrite with lesser pyrite and molybdenite. A surface sample assayed 0.83% copper, 0.096 g/t gold, 15.1 g/t silver and 155 ppm molybdenum.

Epigentic mineralization in the form of quartz-carbonate veining occurs within the intrusive. Quartz-carbonate veins typically parallel the dominant north trending fracture orientation. The quartz is clear to white to smokey and occasionally exhibits weak banding, drusy cavities and brecciation. The veins are commonly mineralized with isolated coarse blebs and cots of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Assay results from samples collected of these veins were low in copper and precious metals.

10.0 EXPLORATION

Bonaparte Resources Inc. has not conducted exploration on the Hopper property. The following description is of work carried out by Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Limited for Strategic Metals Ltd., the Owner of the Property. The geochemical soil sampling surveys are the most effective means to identify prospective areas and therefore will be highlighted in this section of the report. The results of the geochemical surveys are to be utilized to target the proposed diamond drilling program.

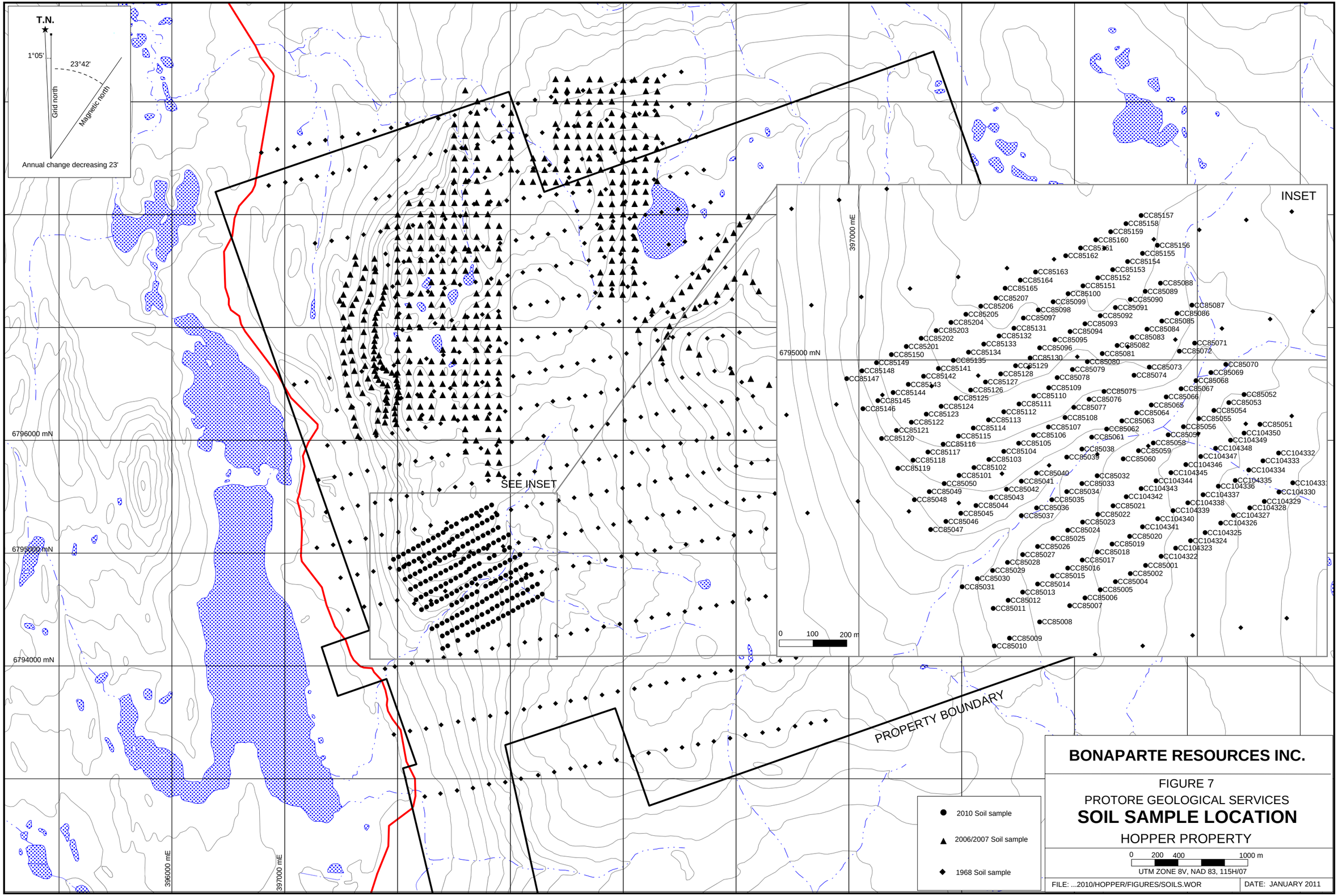
Soil geochemical surveys conducted on the Hopper Property by Strategic Metals Ltd. included grid and contour sampling at varying sample separations. Prior to 2006, soil samples were only analyzed for copper, but since then they have also been analyzed for gold and a multi-element suite. Sample data is presented on Figures 7 - 10. Samples from the various programs are identified by year on the figures.

Soil sampling in the western part of the Poperty has outlined an area, roughly 2300 metres long by an average of 400 metres wide, with moderate to strong copper-in-soil geochemical response to a peak value of 1275 ppm. This anomalous area is open to the north, south and west and merges with a smaller lobe of elevated copper values (400 by 400 metre) to the east. Samples taken along the southern edge of the grid outlined a third, 400 by 200 metre area of weakly to moderately anomalous copper values (up to 718 ppm). Molybdenum response is well correlated with copper, yielding a maximum value of 95 ppm. Slightly elevated lead (to 37 ppm) and zinc (to 296 ppm) values occur as coincident, single point anomalies and as clusters in the western part of the Property. This sampling was performed within an area containing rocks belonging to the Skukum Assemblage, Ruby Range Suite and Nisling Range Assemblage.

The peak copper value from reconnaissance contour sampling was 1380 ppm. Analyses for other metals returned peak values of 465 ppb gold, 16 ppm molybdenum, 19 ppm lead and 89 ppm zinc (Jessen, 2008). This sampling was performed within areas mapped as Quaternary overburden, Skukum Assemblage and Ruby Range Suite.

A detailed grid sampling program was designed to establish background in the vicinity of Hopkins occurrence skarn mineralization outlined by percussion and diamond drilling on the Guy claims and to test for extensions of that mineralization. Results from this sampling range from 1 to 109 ppb gold, 10 to 913 ppm copper and 1 to 27 ppm molybdenum. Analyses for other elements yielded background to moderately anomalous values. Soil response in the vicinity of the drill holes was subdued.

The exploration on the property has located copper-gold skarn and porphyry copper mineralization in outcrop and drill holes. The exploration history has not been systematically carried out as the Property has been explored by a number of different operators until Strategic Metals Ltd. began exploring the Property.


T.N.
1°05'
23°42'
Grid north
Magnetic north
Annual change decreasing 23'
6796000 mN
6795000 mN
6794000 mN
396000 mE
397000 mE
SEE INSET
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
INSET
0 100 200 m
2010 Soil sample
2006/2007 Soil sample
1968 Soil sample
BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.
FIGURE 7
PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
HOPPER PROPERTY
0 200 400 1000 m
UTM ZONE 8V, NAD 83, 115H/07
FILE: ...2010/HOPPER/FIGURES/SOILS.WOR
DATE: JANUARY 2011

T.N.

1°05'

23°42'

Grid north

Magnetic north

Annual change decreasing 23'

719
981
689
542
637
619
612
688
729
501
2810
2330
1985
1585
718
2250

SEE INSET

6796000 mN
6795000 mN
6794000 mN

396000 mE
397000 mE

INSET

660
521
913
679

0 100 200 m

Diamond drill hole (1977, '78 and '89)

Percussion drill hole (1980)

2010 Soil Cu (ppm)

500 ≥913
200 ≥500
100 ≥200
50 ≥100
20 ≥ 50
0 ≥ 20

2006 Soil Cu (ppm)

500 ≥2,810
200 ≥ 500
100 ≥ 200
50 ≥ 100
20 ≥ 50
0 ≥ 20

1968 Soil Cu (ppm)

500 ≥2,250
200 ≥ 500
100 ≥ 200
50 ≥ 100
20 ≥ 50
0 ≥ 20

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

AISHIHIK LAKE ROAD

BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.

FIGURE 8

PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

COPPER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

HOPPER PROPERTY

0 200 400 1000 m

UTM ZONE 8V, NAD 83, 115H/07

FILE: ...2010/HOPPER/FIGURES/SOILS.WOR

DATE: JANUARY 2011

N

6 799 000 mN

6 798 000 mN

6 797 000 mN

6 796 000 mN

6 795 000 mN

6 794 000 mN

121

465

109

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

394 000 mE

395 000 mE

396 000 mE

397 000 mE

398 000 mE

399 000 mE

400 000 mE

2010 Soil Au (ppb)

- ≥100 <109
- ≥50 <100
- ≥20 <50
- ≥10 <20
- ≥0 <10

2006 Soil Au (ppb)

- 100 ≥465
- ≥50 <100
- ≥20 <50
- ≥10 <20
- ≥0 <10

BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.

FIGURE 9

PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY

HOPPER PROPERTY

0 2 km

UTM ZONE 8W, NAD 83, 115H07/02

FILE: ...2010

DATE: JANUARY 2011

N

6 799 000 mN
6 798 000 mN
6 797 000 mN
6 796 000 mN
6 795 000 mN
6 794 000 mN

394 000 mE
395 000 mE
396 000 mE
397 000 mE
398 000 mE
399 000 mE
400 000 mE

41
56
27
95
25
23
27
21

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

2006 Soil Mo (ppm)

- 20 ≥95
- 10 ≥20
- 5 ≥10
- 2 ≥ 5
- 0 ≥ 2

2010 Soil Mo (ppm)

- ≥20 <27
- ≥10 <20
- ≥5 <10
- ≥2 <5
- ≥0 <2

BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.

FIGURE 10

PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

MOLYBDENUM GEOCHEMISTRY

HOPPER PROPERTY

0 2 km

UTM ZONE 8W, NAD 83, 115H07/02

FILE: ...2010 DATE: JANUARY 2011

11.0 DRILLING

Strategic Metals Ltd. or Bonaparte Resources Inc. have not carried out any drilling on the Hopper Property.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

This section describes the sampling methods followed during the 2007 - 2010 exploration programs supervised and described by Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Limited for Strategic Metals Ltd. The Author has reviewed the methods and approaches where described in the historic reports. The reports were prepared prior to the implementation of National Instrument 43-101 and although the methods applied were industry standard for the time the reports do not meet the standards of NI 43-101.

The historic exploration reports did not note any factors in the drilling that could impact the reliability of sample results.

Soil samples were collected systematically collect from a six (6) kilometre by four (4) kilometre grid between approximately 6 421 000 – 6 425 000 N and 353 000 – 357 000 E UTM co-ordinates (NAD 83). Historic samples were collected along lines at a nominal separation of 200 meter lines at 50 meter intervals along the lines. Detailed grid sampling by Strategic Metals Ltd. to cover the area of the embayments of the Early Teritary pluton were collected from lines at 50 metre separations with samples at 25 metre intervals. Contour grid samples were collected from steep terrain areas along a constant elevation with samples collected at 50 meter intervals. Samples were collected from soil with mattock or soil auger. No permafrost areas were noted although locally soil material was not present in low lying swampy areas.

All 2007 – 2010 soil sample locations were recorded using hand-held GPS units. Sample sites are marked by aluminum tags inscribed with the sample numbers and affixed to 0.5 meter wooden lath that were driven into the ground. Soil samples were collected from 5 to 30 cm deep holes dug by mattock or hand-held auger. They were placed into individually pre-numbered Kraft paper bags.

Soil samples were taken using hand held augers from a small grid (Figure 6). Results for copper, gold and molybdenum are plotted on Figures 7 to 9, respectively. All soil sample locations were recorded using hand-held GPS units. Sample sites are marked by aluminum tags inscribed with the sample numbers and affixed to 0.5 m wooden lath that were driven into the ground. Soil samples were collected from 10 to 30 cm deep holes dug by hand-held auger. They were placed into individually pre-numbered Kraft paper bags.

Rock samples were collected by measured chip samples across mineralized zones. Grab samples were collected from selected mineralized intervals and mineralized float samples. Rock geochemical sample sites on the property were marked with orange flagging tape labeled with the sample number. The location of each sample was determined using a handheld GPS unit.

Surface sampling from mineralized outcrop has yielded values similar to the material reported encountered in drill core samples. Rock and drill core samples collected from the Hopper property have confirmed the presence of copper-gold bearing mineralization. Soil sampling has detected widespread molybdenum in soil samples and molybdenum has been noted in rock specimens. The quality of sampling to date is sufficient to be reproducible over the history of exploration and is representative of the mineralization.

13.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

This section describes the sample handling procedures followed during the exploration programs managed by Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Limited for Strategic Metals Ltd. Historic sampling programs were conducted prior to the implementation of National Instrument 43-101. The procedures presented in these reports were carried out in accordance with industry standards of the time but the reports do not meet the current standards set out in NI 43-101.

The samples collected from the project where controlled by employees of Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Limited until delivered to a commercial carrier or directly to the laboratory facilities.

The soil samples were sent to ALS Canada Minerals laboratory in North Vancouver, B.C. where they were dried, screened to -180 microns, dissolved in aqua regia solution and then analyzed for 35 elements using the inductively coupled plasma with atomic emission spectroscopy technique (ME-ICP41). An additional 30 g charge was further analysed for gold by fire assay with inductively coupled plasma-atomic emissions spectroscopy finish (Au-ICP21).

Multi-element analyses for rock samples were carried out at ALS Canada Minerals Laboratory in North Vancouver, B.C. Each sample was dried, fine crushed to better than 70% passing -2mm and then a 250 g split was pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 micron. The fine fraction was then analyzed for gold using fire assay followed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy analysis and for 35 other elements using an aqua regia digestion and inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy analysis (Au-ICP21 and ME-ICP41).

Analyses were done using industry-standard fire assay and ICP techniques. The ALS Canada's Minerals Laboratory in Vancouver carries ISO 9001:2000 registration and is accredited to ISO 17025 by Standards Council of Canada for a number of specific test procedures including fire assay Au by AA, ICP and gravimetric finish, and multi-element ICP and AA assays for Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn.

It is the Author's opinion that the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures for work conducted on the Hopper Property by Strategic Metals Ltd. meet the standards as set out in National Instrument 43-101.

The Author has relied upon the standard quality control conducted by ALS Canada Minerals Laboratory while processing the samples. There has not been quality control measures carried out by any of the operators on the property sufficient to meet the standards as set out in National Instrument 43-101. The Author has relied on consistency of the reported data by the various operators.

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

In examining and verifying the sample data for this report, the author performed the following tasks:

1) Original assay certificates were reviewed, where available.
2) Reported trench and drill core analyses were checked against sample numbers on the trench maps, drill logs and the original assay certificates to ensure accurate reporting.
3) The range of reported results and their geographic distribution were checked against similar ranges and distributions from properties hosting similar mineralization.

The Author has relied on the data verification of ALS Canada Minerals Laboratory standard quality control procedures. No duplicates have been reported in the assay certificates.

Historic trench and drill data assays were completed prior to NI 43-101 and did not comply with the quality control standards of the present day.

Copper-gold assays correlate to mineralized samples. Comparable copper-gold-silver-molybdenum grades occur between the present and historic sampling programs. The author can verify to the extent that the Property is at an early stage of exploration and historic quality control standards have not been reported, that the data is reliable indicator of the presence of mineralization.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are no mineral properties adjacent to the Hopper Property.

16.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No metallurgical testing has been performed on samples from the Hopper Property by Bonaparte Resources Inc. or reported by previous operators.

17.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

No mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates have been made for the Hopper property.

18.0 OTHER INFORMATION AND RELEVANT DATA

The Author is unaware of any additional information or data relevant to the Hopper Property.

19.0 INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Exploration on the Hopper Property has identified both porphyry and skarn style mineralization associated with Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary intrusive activity. The age similarity between the Hopper stock and the Patton Porphyry at the Casino Deposit is positive even though the plutons are assigned to different intrusive suites.

Porphyry style mineralization at the Hopper Property has only been intermittently evaluated due to limited bedrock exposures. Bulldozer and excavator trenching was relatively ineffective because of steep slopes in the western part of the property and frozen overburden and/or thick glacial cover on the upland plateau in the central and eastern parts. However, preliminary soil geochemical and composite chip sampling results are encouraging. The porphyry target has not been tested by drilling.

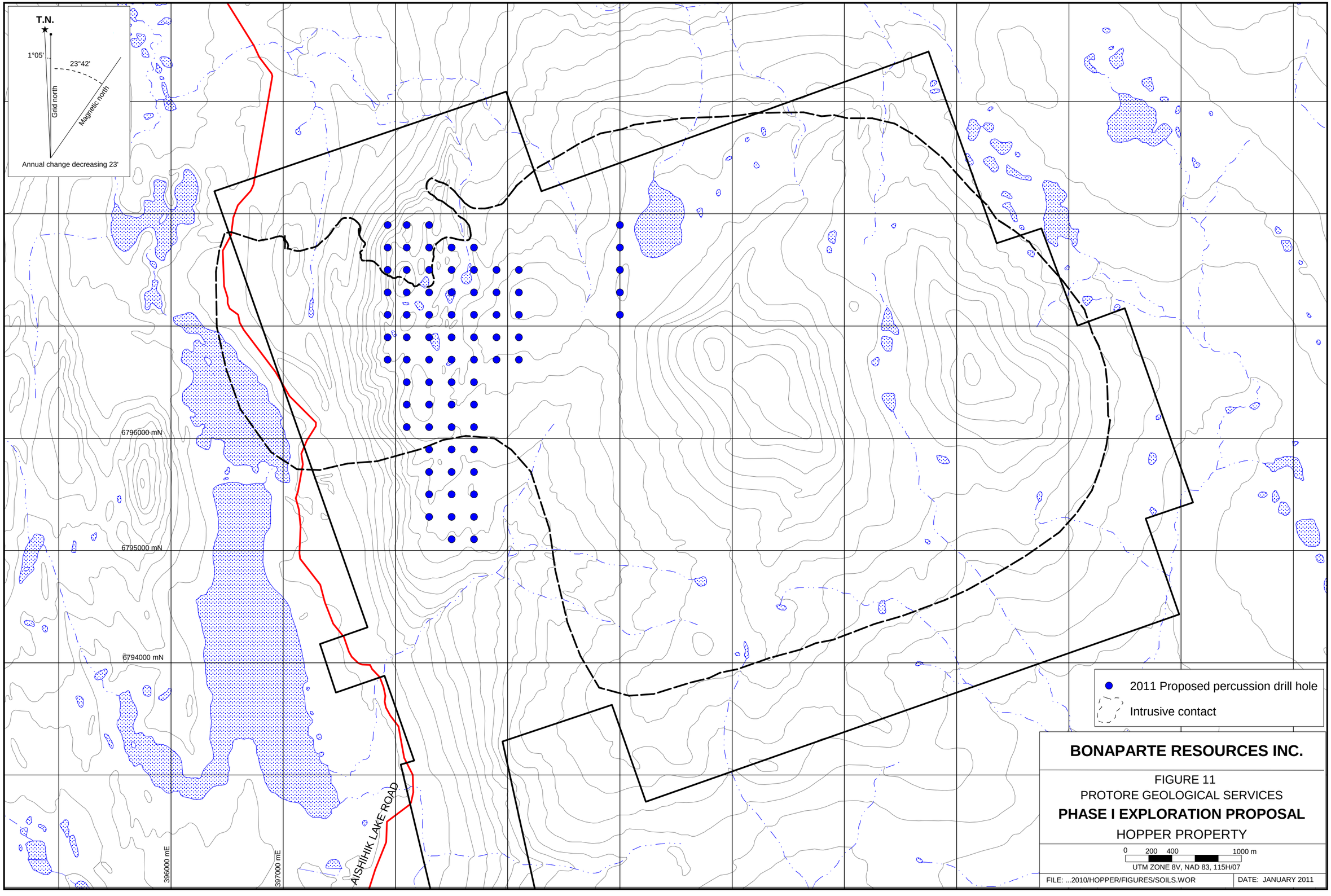
Skarn mineralization has been partially delineated by drilling. Historical diamond and percussion drilling have identified a number of weakly to strongly mineralized skarn horizons. These drill holes did not fully test soil geochemical and geophysical anomalies believed to be related to the mineralized skarn horizons.

The Author concludes that the Hopper Property is a property of merit for further exploration.

20.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Further exploration is recommended on the Hopper property. The exploration should utilize the existing trails and roads on the property for drilling. Percussion drilling is recommended for the phase I program and diamond drilling is recommended for subsequent phases. Drilling to test projected extensions of known horizons and the soil geochemical anomalies related to porphyry style mineralization. A three (3) year program of diamond drilling program is recommended. The third year of the program is dependant on results from the percussion and diamond drilling programs in the first two (2) years. The two (2) programs are designed to locate consistently mineralized zones in the porphyry and skarn targets. The third year of the program is contingent up identifying potential economic zones within the anomalies.

Year I	A 2220 metre percussion drilling program estimated cost of $300 per metre with contingencies 74 drill holes averaging 30 metres per hole Drilled in systematic sections between the Hopkins occurrence north across the plutonic isthmus and the northern embayment. Displayed on Figure 11.	Program to cost	$ 7000,000.
Year II	A 6000 metre diamond drilling program Fill in drilling to test mineralization continuity laterally and to depth of porphyry and skarn targets.	Program to cost	$ 1,300,000.
Year III	A 10,000 metre drilling program Development drilling of potential deposit leading to a resource calculation and pre-feasibility study.	Program to cost	$ 2,000,000.
Total Cost for three (3) year drilling program			$ 4,000,000.


T.N.
1°05'
23°42'
Grid north
Magnetic north
Annual change decreasing 23'
6796000 mN
6795000 mN
6794000 mN
396000 mE
397000 mE
AISHIHIK LAKE ROAD
2011 Proposed percussion drill hole
Intrusive contact
BONAPARTE RESOURCES INC.
FIGURE 11
PROTORE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
PHASE I EXPLORATION PROPOSAL
HOPPER PROPERTY
0 200 400 1000 m
UTM ZONE 8V, NAD 83, 115H/07
FILE: ...2010/HOPPER/FIGURES/SOILS.WOR
DATE: JANUARY 2011

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22.0 DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

I, Robert W. Stroshein, P. Eng. do hereby certify that:

1) I am currently self-employed, with an office at
106 – #3 Glacier Lane
P.O. Box 10559 Station Main
Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada, Y1A 7A1

2) I graduated with a BSc. Degree in Geological Engineering from the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, SK in 1973

3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon Territory (Registered Professional Engineer, No. 1165).

4) I have worked as an Exploration Geologist for a total of thirty-seven years since graduation from university. I have been employed on gold exploration programs in the Yukon since 1981 and was part of the team that discovered the Grew Creek Gold zone. I am responsible for the discovery of gold resources at the Ketza River Mine for YGC Resources Ltd.

5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in the National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6) I am the Author responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled "Geology, Mineralization, Geochemical Survey and Diamond Drilling at the Hopper Property" (the "Technical Report") dated February 28, 2011. I am responsible for reporting all items in this report.

7) I have examined the mineralization, in drill core and host lithologies in the field in August 1978 and visited the Property in July 2003 on a personal visit to the area and on February 26, 2011 inspect access trails and claim post locations. I am familiar with the mineralization, local geology and terrain on the property.

8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose that makes the Technical Report misleading.

9) I am independent of Bonaparte Resources Corp. applying all of the tests in section 1.4 of NI 43-101.

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

11) I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated at Whitehorse, Yukon this 28th day of February, 2011.

Robert W. Stroshein

Robert W. Stroshein, P.Eng.