

Granada gold project Resource estimate update Rouyn-Noranda, Abitibi, Qc

Respectfully submitted to: Gold Bullion Development Corporation

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1- Summary

Gold Bullion Development Corporation (GBB) has retained SGS Canada Inc Geostat group to prepare an update of resource estimate in order to provide an independent Technical Report for the Granada project. This Technical Report constitutes the second NI 43-01 compliant mineral resource estimate conducted on the property by GBB. Database creation and validation with extensive independent sampling was performed to ensure that the resource estimate complies with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) standards and definitions referred to in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) with the current mineral resource effective November 15, 2012.

The authors have visited the site on November 2th and 3rd 2011 and from November 27th to December 2nd of the same year and on March 14th, mid-April and June 20th 2012.

The Granada Gold Mine property is located 5 kilometres south of the city center of Rouyn-Noranda in northwestern Quebec and 1.5 kilometres south east of the borough of Granada.

The Property is located in the municipality of Rouyn-Noranda (Granada sector) in northwestern Québec, the area is centred at 48°10' N Latitude and 79°01' W Longitude in National Topographic Map. This property comprises NTS map sheet 32D02 and 32D03.

The property covers a total area of 11,000 ha (110 km2) and comprised 280 contiguous staked mining claims held 100% by Gold Bullion Development Corp. (TSX-V: GBB). Map-staked claim means a claim giving the holder the exclusive right to explore for minerals in the area.

Claims are all in good standing with renewals at variable due dates from 2012 to 2016. All the claims within the Granada Property are held 100% by Gold Bullion. The mining lease BM #813 covering 21.12 hectares and BM # 852 covering 22.47 hectares have a 3% NSR payable to Mousseau Tremblay Inc.

The claims are valid for two-year periods and convey only exploration rights, no surface rights. The claims are in a good standing according to the claim system registry of Québec (Gestim). Grupo Moje is responsible for the submission of the assessment work for Gold Bullion and will be filing the required assessment work.

A part of the property is recovered by historical tailings and there are tailings in one of the old open water filled pit. The old tailings belongs to the "Ministère des Ressources Naturelles de la Faune, secteur Mines" (orphan site). Gold Bullion is taking actions to take care of them in direct communication with the MRNF and MDDEP. Test work has been undertaken at SGS Lakefield Laboratories indicating that it is viable to produce a marketable product.

For the onsite waste pile legacy of previous open pit operations, Gold Bullion has an authorization (CA) to use the rock for access road construction and it is also being used by local contractors for fill. Permits were not verified by the author but we are aware of one constraint, the fines from this rock pile must stay on site for now.

Permits to do exploration DDH to the north of the property are in good standing.

The property is outside Joanes wildlife preserve which is located east of the property.

A potential risk exists with a proposed new provincial law No14 that gives more power to Municipalities and MRC. These entities do not actually have qualified persons to review a mineral project which is one of the main concerns of the mineral industry. This situation applies to all mining and exploration projects in the Province of Quebec and is not specific to the Granada property.

The Granada Mine property occurs within rocks of the Temiscaming group, on the south limb of the regional east-west trending Granada synclinorium whose axial trace is located south of the Cadillac Fault. The property is underlain principally by east-west-trending, north-dipping interbedded polymictic conglomerate, porphyry-pebble conglomerate, greywacke and siltstone-mudstone of the Granada Formation.

The Cadillac Fault traverses the northern part of the property and within the Granada mine site itself a parallel set of shears (Granada Shear Zone) occur over a zone of 500 m width. The shears are characterized by intense sericite, iron carbonate plus minor chlorite alteration with disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite and host quartz veins and stringers. The veins comprise boudinaged or enechelon quartz lenses in the sediments and more continuous veins in the syenite intrusive bodies. A series of northeasterly trending sigmoidal faults occur between the Cadillac Fault and the Granada Shear Zone due to late shearing. This late shearing also imparted the fracturing and dilantancy in the quartz veins.

The gold mineralization is hosted by east-west trending smokey grey, fractured quartz veins and stringers. Free gold occurs at vein margins or within fractures of the quartz veins or sulphides. Late northeasterly-trending sigmoidal faults also host high grade gold mineralization. Accessory minerals include tourmaline, carbonate, chlorite and disseminated sulphides. Pyrite is the dominant sulphide typically occurring within the immediate wall rock to the quartz veins. Minor pyrite does occur within the veins themselves. Additional sulphides such as chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite sphalerite and galena are present in trace amounts. Fuchsite (chromium mica) is present in the immediate wall rock to the quartz veins.

The gold grade at Granada varies due to coarse free gold in the mineralized structures. Apparently discontinuous, the mineralized structures are relatively continuous; this is shown by assay grade continuity on cross section and the associated geometry of the underground workings. The mineralized zones are being cut in blocks which are shifted in majority to the north. When looking at cross section near the shaft #1, the extent of the vein is over 250m and recognized by drill holes. An important point to mention is the fact that previous operators did not extract all the gold. It is possible to see the drift projection between recent mineralized core intersections into the foot wall vein

The Company has carried out three phases of exploration starting in 2009, another in 2010 and the third in 2011. All exploration works especially drilling has been done under supervision and management of the Company's previous consultant. The drilling was done by diamond drill using NQ core size. The Company has drilled a deep hole north extension program, Phase 4 in parallel to catching up the back-log.

In addition to an extensive independent sampling program at Granada, metallurgical test work done to determine the head grade of each composite by subjecting the entire sample to gravity

concentration of the coarse gold followed by cyanide leaching of the gravity tailings. An overall (gravity + cyanidation) gold metallurgical balance was applied to calculate the head grade of each sample and the total gold recovery.

The gold recovery to the gravity concentrates ranged from 29.6% to 78% with an average of 54.0%.

The extraction of gold by cyanidation ranged from 83.5% to 94% with an average of 89.3%. The NaCN and lime consumptions ranged from 0.03 to 1.40 kg/t and 0.21 to 0.70 kg/t respectively. The overall extraction, gravity plus cyanidation ranged from 90.0 to 98.5% with an average of 94.9%.

There are no current mineral reserves at Granada project.

SGS has conducted extensive validation and database construction to prepare a reliable resource estimate for the Granada Gold project. SGS considers the resource estimate to have been reasonably prepared and to conform to the current CIM standards and definitions for estimating resources, as required under NI 43-101 "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects." Therefore, SGS accepts the public disclosure of the resource estimate as the basis for ongoing exploration at the Granada. However, the reader should be cautioned that mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Estimated mineral resources of the Granada gold project are simply obtained by adding resources in blocks with an estimated grade above any given cut-off. Resource tonnage of a block is: 5mNx10mEx5mZx2.7t/m³ = 675t for a full block (100% below overburden/topo surface).

Granada gold deposit In Situ Resource Estimates are:

Granada gold deposit In Situ Resource Estimates

Cut-off 0.4 g/t	Tonnage	Au g/t	Au Oz
Measured	28,735,000	1.02	946,000
Indicated	18,740,000	1.09	659,000
Total M+I	47,475,000	1.05	1,605,000
Inferred	29,975,000	1.07	1,033,000
Cut-off 1.0 g/t	Tonnage	Au g/t	Au Oz
Measured	7,810,000	2.14	536,000
Indicated	5,347,000	2.32	398,000
Total M+I	13,157,000	2.21	934,000
Inferred	8,600,000	2.23	617,000
		-	
Cut-off 2.0 g/t	Tonnage	Au g/t	Au Oz
Measured	2,533,000	3.76	306,000
Indicated	1,869,000	4.07	245,000
Total M+I	4,402,000	3.89	551,000
Inferred	3,030,000	3.89	379,000

Note: rounded numbers, base case cut-off >0.4 g/t shadowed. The historical production of 51,476 ounces (181,744 sT @ 0.28 oz/sT) from 1930 to 1935 are included in the resource statement(cannot physically remove from measured, indicated or inferred).

The *in situ* measured resource is 946,000 ounces (28.735 million tonnes grading 1.02 g/t), indicated resource is 659,000 ounces (18.740 million tonnes grading 1.09 g/t), inferred resource is 1,033,000 ounces gold (29.975 million tonnes grading 1.07 g/t Au) using a cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t.

In order to have an appraisal of resources within a potential open pit, a whittle pit optimizer has been run with the following parameters. An in-pit resource within a Whittle-optimized pit shell was estimated using a base case gold price of CAN\$ 1450 per ounce. The table below summarizes the in-pit resources with the selected base case in Whittle optimizations:

	In-pit Estimates*	CoG g/t	Ore M tonnes	Grade g/t	Au oz
	Measured	0.36	24,992,000	1.01	811,300
Nov 2012 (within	Indicated	0.36	9,336,000	1.18	354,600
claims & Au = 1450	Inferred	0.36	449,800	0.77	11,100
\$/oz)	Mea+Ind	0.36	34,328,900	1.06	1,166,000

^{*}Rounded numbers

The in-pit estimate is based on a mining cost of CAN\$2.00 per tonne and a processing cost of CAN\$16.00 per tonne (including G&A), assuming gravity cyanidation treatment of the mineralized material.

Other assumptions include 94.1% recovery of gold in and pit wall slope angle of 45 degrees in the south footwall and 50 degrees in the north hanging wall.

The selected base case in-pit measured resource is 811,300 ounces (24.992 million tonnes grading 1.01 g/t), indicated resource is 354,600 ounces (9.336 million tonnes grading 1.18 g/t), inferred resource is 11,100 ounces gold (0.449 million tonnes grading 0.77 g/t Au) using an effective cut-off grade of 0.36 g/t based on a Whittle-optimized pit shell simulation using estimated operating costs, a 3 year trailing average gold price of CAN\$1450 per ounce and a corresponding lower cut-off grade of 0.36 grams per tonne gold.

Again; previous small open pits have been taken into account and are starting surfaces of optimization while the historical production of 51,476 ounces (181,744 sT @ 0.28 oz/sT) from 1930 to 1935 are included in the resource statement.(the author cannot physically remove from measured, indicated or inferred).

The program of exploration expenditure in 2012-2013 is estimated as follow:



Exploration Budget on the Granada Project Description Cost (Can\$)

Diamond drilling 10,000m for 2,000,000\$
Assaying 400,000\$
Consulting fees 300,000
Environmental testing and hydrogeology study 500,000
Manpower 75,000
Project other expenses 150,000

Estimated total cost \$3,425,000

Of course, the proposal for further exploration phase 5 deep holes on the Granada property as proposed is subject to either funding or other matters which may cause the proposed exploration program to be altered in the normal course business activities or alterations which may affect the program as a result of exploration activities themselves.

SGS Canada Inc. SGS Geostat group

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2- Introduction

2.1 General

This technical report was prepared by SGS Canada Inc. – Geostat ("SGS Geostat") for Gold Bullion Development Corporation ("Gold Bullion") to support the disclosure of mineral resources for the Granada property ("Property" or "Project"). The report describes the basis and methodology used for modeling and estimation of the Granada gold deposit located on the property from drill holes completed by Gold Bullion during the 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 exploration programs (data received and validated on cut-off date of November7th 2012). The report also presents a review of the history, geology, sample preparation and analysis, and data verification of the project. The report also provides recommendations for future work.

SGS Geostat was initially commissioned by Gold Bullion in 2011 to prepare an independent estimate of the mineral resources of the Granada deposit and in 2012 for an update of resources with remaining back log and new drilling of 2012 under SGS Geostat staff supervision.

The reader must be advised that the content of this technical report is an update of the previously filed report on April 2nd 2012. Some sections remain the same and the new information has been added in the respective sections.

2.2 Terms of Reference

The initial report on the mineral resource estimation of the Granada deposit was prepared by Claude Duplessis Eng. and Mr. Gilbert Rousseau Eng. who was responsible for the section 13 of this report and both visited the site on November 2th and 3rd 2011. Mr. Duplessis visited the site for the independent sampling with Karina Sarabia GIT, Amanda Landriault GIT, Jean-Philippe Paiement GIT and Matthew Halliday GIT from November 27th to December 2nd in 2011 who contributed to the preparation of the technical report. Mr. Duplessis also visited the site on March 14th, mid-April and June 20th 2012 and was responsible for the data verification and validation, geological modeling, resource estimates and sections 1-26 of this technical report update. The Property was visited for a review of exploration methodology, sampling procedures, drill site inspection, wedge supervision and to conduct inspection of selected mineralized drill intervals.

This technical report was prepared according to the guidelines set under "Form 43-101F1 Technical Report" of National Instrument 43-101 Standards and Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The certificate of qualification for the Qualified Persons responsible for this technical report have been supplied to Gold Bullion as separate documents and can also be found at the very end of the report.

The author wants to thanks Karina Sarabia Geo in Training & Jonathan Gagné, P.Eng. for their contribution in the preparation of this mineral resource update report.

All measurements in this report are presented in "International System of Units" (SI) metric units, including metric tonnes (tonnes) or grams (g) for weight, metres (m) or kilometres (km) for distance, hectare (ha) for area, and cubic metres (m³) for volume. All currency amounts are Canadian Dollars (\$) unless otherwise stated. Abbreviations used in this report are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: List of Abbreviations.

tonnes or t	Metric tonnes
kg	Kilograms
g	Grams
km	Kilometres
m	Metres
μm	Micrometres
ha	Hectares
m3	Cubic metres
km/h	Kilometre per hour
%	Percent sign
t/m3	Tonnes per cubic metre
\$	Canadian Dollars
0	Degree
°C	Degree Celcius
NSR	Net smelter return
ppm	Parts per million
ppb	Parts per billion
NQ	Drill core size (4.8 cm in diameter)
SG	Specific Gravity
NTS	National Topographic System
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
NAD	North America Datum
Ga	Billion years
Au	Gold
g/t	Gram per metric tonne
Oz	Ounce
Moz	Million ounces
SM	Screen Metallic
FA	Fire Assay

2.3 Source of Information

The information comes from the previous technical report and the new information was developed during SGS Geostat deep hole drilling program and the western extension drilling campaign in 2012. Drill holes were surveyed by Mazac independent surveyor.

Historical holes were integrated into the database in 2012, however decision was made by the author not to use the historical data of the 90's for resource estimation since drill core were not sampled in full and it was not possible to carry a QA/QC program at this stage and significant difference in hole elevation was observed. Moreover, the new Gold Bullion drilling program covered the 90's drilling area and much more. Only one historic hole (90-01) to the north west was used to complete information between new deep drilling and the intensively drilled area.

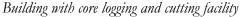
Information in this report is based on critical review of the documents, information and maps provided by the personnel of Gold Bullion and independent 3rd parties like commercial laboratories, Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources and surveyors.

2.4 Site visit

The authors have visited the site on November 2th and 3rd 2011 and from November 27th to December 2nd of the same year. The property was also visited on March 14th, mid-April and July 4th 2012.

The personal inspections were positive; the work sites were clean and well maintained. Gold Bullion core shack and core splitting facilities were in good conditions. The drill cores are stored in covered core racks (Figure 1). The rejects and pulps are stored in containers. The site is constantly monitored.







Core boxes in racks and on steel carrier

Figure 1: Photos of the site installations.



Drill site with identified casing 2011 pit fence in the back

Identified casing 2011 campaign (GR-11-255)



Drill setting-up on western extension 2012

Drill pad site along the access road 2012

Figure 2: Pictures of drill sites encountered during field visits 2011 & 2012

2.5 Disclaimer

It should be understood that the mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The mineral resources presented in this Technical Report are estimates based on available sampling and on assumptions and parameters available to the authors. The comments in this Technical Report reflect the authors' and SGS Geostat best judgment in light of the information available.



3- Reliance on Other Experts

The authors of this technical report are not qualified to comment on issues related to legal agreements, royalties, permitting, and environmental matters. The authors have relied upon the representations and documentations supplied by the Company management. The authors have reviewed the mining titles, their status, the legal agreement and technical data supplied by Gold Bullion, and public sources of relevant technical information.

As for common metals, precious metal like Gold is sold on public exchanges and evaluating their prices is relatively straightforward. Prices of metals tend to fluctuate strongly due to 1) market conditions; 2) European & USA debt crisis; 3) speculation as to the future demand. For this study metal prices were derived from a three year weighted average obtained from index Mundi. http://www.indexmundi.com/commodities/?commodity=gold&months=60

Comparisons were made with other recent technical reports and price assumptions available which showed that the price assumptions were well within range of other experts. These prices were used to establish a minimum cut-off grade for the Gold.

The author relies on independent surveyor (Mazac Geoservice inc.) for the accuracy of the diamond drill hole position and the survey along the hole for the deep holes.

4- Property Description and Location

4.1 Property location

The Granada Gold Mine property is located 5 kilometres south of the city center of Rouyn-Noranda in northwestern Quebec and 1.5 kilometres south east of the borough of Granada.

The Property is located in the municipality of Rouyn-Noranda (Granada sector) in northwestern Québec, the area is centred at 48°10′ N Latitude and 79°01′ W Longitude in National Topographic Map. This property comprises NTS map sheet 32D02 and 32D03.

The following figure presents the location of the property in the regional context (source from Gold Bullion Web site).

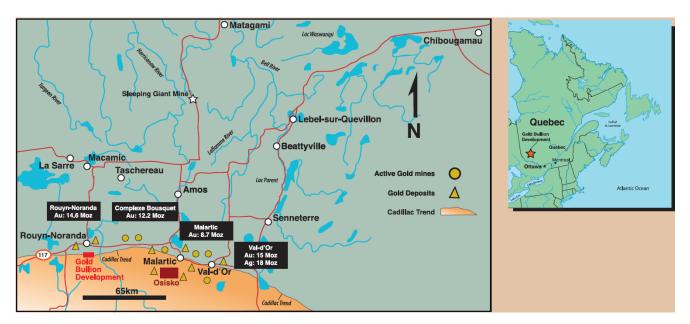


Figure 3: Location of property in the province of Quebec and within Abitibi region.

4.2 Property description and ownership

The property covers a total area of 11,000 ha (110 km2) and comprised 280 contiguous staked mining claims held 100% by Gold Bullion Development Corp. (TSX-V: GBB). Map-staked claim means a claim giving the holder the exclusive right to explore for minerals in the area Figure 4.

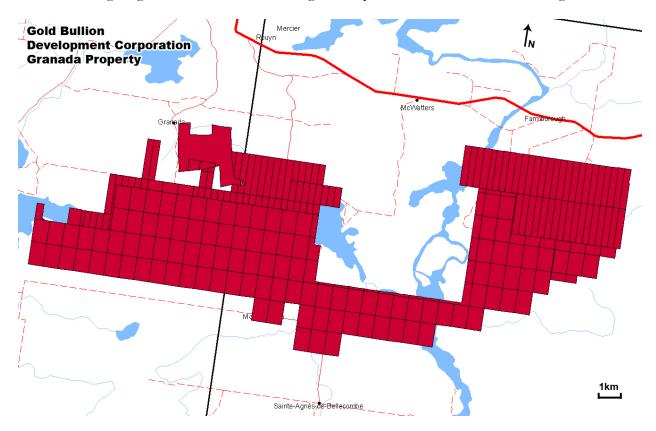


Figure 4: Claims of the Granada property from GESTIM Quebec.

Claims are all in good standing with renewals at variable due dates from 2012 to 2016 and 2020 All the claims within the Granada Property are held 100% by Gold Bullion. The mining lease BM #813 covering 21.12 hectares and BM # 852 covering 22.47 hectares have a 3% NSR payable to Mousseau Tremblay Inc. The detailed definition of the NSR could not be verified by the author, The author has no confirmation the NSR is registered to the MRN. The location of these Mining Leases as per MRN Gestim system is presented in the following Figure 5.

To the author knowledge there are no additional royalties.

The claims are valid for two-year periods and convey only exploration rights, no surface rights. The claims are in a good standing according to the claim system registry of Québec (Gestim). In general an average of \$1200 work in exploration for each claim is required to maintain them in good standing. An assessment report must be filled to the MRNF with appropriate proof of exploration expenses. Grupo Moje is responsible for the submission of the assessment work for Gold Bullion and will be filing the assessment work.

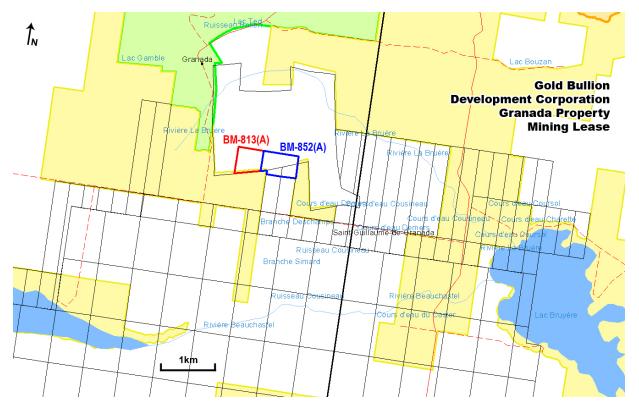


Figure 5: Location of the mining lease for which Mousseau Tremblay Inc has a 3% NSR.

Surface rights on the Property are held by the Québec Government. A summary of the mineral claims holdings is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Granada claims held by the company as of January 2^{nd} 2013 verification.

NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CL	5109754	Active	21-Aug-93	20-Aug-13	40.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	5109755	Active	21-Aug-93	20-Aug-13	40.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	ВМ	813	Active	20-Sep-93	19-Sep-13	21 .12	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2190880	Active	6-Oct-09	5-Oct-13	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952881	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952882	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952883	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952884	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952891	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952892	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952893	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3952894	Active	3-Nov-80	15-Oct-13	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2192716	Active	26-Oct-09	25-Oct-13	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2192717	Active	26-Oct-09	25-Oct-13	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2197131	Active	9-Dec-09	8-Dec-13	42 .56	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2197132	Active	9-Dec-09	8-Dec-13	42 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2197133	Active	9-Dec-09	8-Dec-13	42 .56	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No

NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2197134	Active	9-Dec-09	8-Dec-13	42 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206417	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206418	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206419	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206420	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206421	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	24 .94	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206422	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	42 .27	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206423	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .62	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206424	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .62	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206425	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .64	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206426	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .64	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206427	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .64	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206428	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	20 .29	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206429	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206430	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .48	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206431	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .49	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206432	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .5	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206433	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	8 .76	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206434	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206435	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206436	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206437	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .59	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206438	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .6	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206439	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	10 .59	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206440	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	16 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206441	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	8 .13	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206442	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	16 .67	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206443	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	5 .1	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206444	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	16 .6	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206445	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	16 .54	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206446	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .48	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206447	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .48	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206448	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .48	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206449	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206450	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206451	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206452	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206453	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206454	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206455	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206456	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206457	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206458	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	34 .78	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206459	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	42 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206460	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	42 .56	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206461	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	42 .26	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206462	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	42 .38	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2206463	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	51 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2206464	Active	22-Feb-10	21-Feb-14	0 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2215455	Active	19-Apr-10	18-Apr-14	23 .97	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2215456	Active	19-Apr-10	18-Apr-14	42 .63	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224370	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224371	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224372	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224373	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224374	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224375	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224376	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224377	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224378	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224379	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224380	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	46 .08	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224381	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	5 .35	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224382	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	5 .36	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224383	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	5 .42	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224384	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224385	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224386	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224387	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	37 .4	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224388	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224389	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224390	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224391	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224392	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224393	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	20 .88	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224394	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	10 .6	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224395	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	10 .61	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224396	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	10 .61	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224397	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	10 .61	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224398	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	10 .64	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2224399	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	10 .63	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224400	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224401	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224402	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224403	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224404	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224405	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224406	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224407	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224408	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224409	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224410	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224411	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224412	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224413	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224414	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224415	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224416	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224417	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	19 .52	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224418	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224419	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224420	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224421	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224422	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224423	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224424	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224425	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224426	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	24 .98	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2224427	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	25 .03	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02,32D03	CDC	2224428	Active	30-Apr-10	29-Apr-14	10 .6	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2234923	Active	21-May-10	20-May-14	42 .63	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2238244	Active	16-Jun-10	15-Jun-14	42 .56	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2240709	Active	14-Jul-10	13-Jul-14	33 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2249792	Active	14-Sep-10	13-Sep-14	10 .63	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251568	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	28 .53	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251569	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	57 .42	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251570	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	28 .26	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251571	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	57 .41	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251572	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	57 .41	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251577	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	5 .42	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251598	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	9 .97	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251625	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	10 .02	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251643	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	0 .63	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251653	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .67	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251654	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .59	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251655	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .65	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251656	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .61	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251657	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .59	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251658	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .6	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251659	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .59	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251660	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .59	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251661	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251662	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .6	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251663	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251664	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .56	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251665	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .57	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251666	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251667	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251668	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251669	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251680	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251681	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .56	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251682	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .55	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251683	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .56	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251684	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .54	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251685	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .54	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251686	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .53	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251687	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .53	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251688	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .54	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251689	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .53	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251690	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .53	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2251691	Active	28-Sep-10	27-Sep-14	42 .53	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251926	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251927	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251928	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251929	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251930	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251931	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251932	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251933	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251934	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251935	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251936	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251937	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251938	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251939	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	40 .32	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251940	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	40 .29	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251941	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	40 .26	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251942	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	40 .29	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251943	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	40 .36	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2251944	Active	29-Sep-10	28-Sep-14	40 .42	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2252324	Active	1-Oct-10	30-Sep-14	42 .29	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254672	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	32 .97	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254673	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	40 .39	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254674	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	40 .38	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254675	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	40 .38	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254676	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	40 .37	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254677	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	40 .36	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254678	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	40 .34	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2254679	Active	19-Oct-10	18-Oct-14	33 .28	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2258227	Active	1-Nov-10	31-Oct-14	5 .61	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2258228	Active	1-Nov-10	31-Oct-14	5 .6	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2258229	Active	1-Nov-10	31-Oct-14	57 .42	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2258230	Active	1-Nov-10	31-Oct-14	3 .73	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174143	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174144	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174145	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174146	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174147	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174148	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174149	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174150	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174151	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174152	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174153	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2174154	Active	6-Nov-08	5-Nov-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260573	Active	15-Nov-10	14-Nov-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260755	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260756	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260757	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260758	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260759	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260760	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260761	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260762	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260763	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260764	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260765	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260766	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	5 .4	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260767	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	5 .48	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260768	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	5 .59	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2260769	Active	17-Nov-10	16-Nov-14	5 .61	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265413	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265414	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265415	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	32 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265416	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265417	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265418	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265419	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .45	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265420	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	29 .4	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265421	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265422	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265423	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265424	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265425	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	28 .85	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265426	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265427	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265428	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265429	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265430	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	24 .07	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265431	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	24 .31	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2265432	Active	17-Dec-10	16-Dec-14	24 .37	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274418	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	1 .46	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274658	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274659	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	57 .44	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274660	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	18 .84	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274661	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	13 .77	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274662	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274663	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	55 .97	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274664	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	57 .43	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274665	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	26 .15	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274666	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	24 .15	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CDC	2274667	Active	21-Feb-11	20-Feb-15	24 .22	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CLD	P780010	Active	13-Oct-72	24-Mar-15	350.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845641	Active	7-Nov-79	19-Oct-15	40.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845642	Active	7-Nov-79	19-Oct-15	40.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02,32D03	CL	3845841	Active	7-Nov-79	19-Oct-15	39.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845842	Active	7-Nov-79	19-Oct-15	40.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CL	3845851	Active	7-Nov-79	19-Oct-15	16.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CL	3845852	Active	7-Nov-79	19-Oct-15	28.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845853	Active	7-Nov-79	19-Oct-15	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845631	Active	7-Nov-79	20-Oct-15	40.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No



NTS Map Sheets	Title	Claim number	Status	Issued Date	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Title Holder	Renewal treatment
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845632	Active	7-Nov-79	20-Oct-15	40.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845651	Active	7-Nov-79	20-Oct-15	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845652	Active	7-Nov-79	20-Oct-15	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845653	Active	7-Nov-79	20-Oct-15	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D02	CL	3845654	Active	7-Nov-79	20-Oct-15	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2201165	Active	18-Jan-10	17-Jan-16	42 .8	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2201166	Active	18-Jan-10	17-Jan-16	42 .78	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CL	3878491	Active	11-Feb-80	20-Jan-16	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CL	3878492	Active	11-Feb-80	20-Jan-16	20.00	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	CDC	2203160	Active	26-Jan-10	25-Jan-16	8 .22	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
SNRC 32D03	вм	852	Active	28-Feb-00	29-Mar-20	22 .47	Gold Bullion Development Corporation inc. (85819) 100 % (responsible)	No
					Total Ha	1013 00		

Total Ha 1013.00

As of the writing of this update report, SGS Geostat is not aware of any additional royalties, back-in rights, payments or other agreements, encumbrances and environmental liabilities to which the Property could be subject.

A part of the property is recovered by historical tailings and there are tailings in one of the old open water filled pit. The old tailings belongs to the "Ministère des Ressources Naturelles de la Faune, secteur Mines" (orphan site). Gold Bullion is taking actions to take care of them in direct communication with the MRNF and MDDEP. Test work has been undertaken at SGS Lakefield Laboratories indicating that it is viable to produce a marketable product.

For the onsite waste pile legacy of previous open pit operations, Gold Bullion has an authorization (CA) to use the rock for access road construction and it is also being used by local contractors for fill. Permits were not verified by the author but we are aware of one constrain, the fines from this rock pile must stay on site for now.



Permits to do exploration DDH to the north of the property are in good standing. The property is outside Joanes wildlife preserve which is located east of the property.

The next figure present parts of the property under urbanisation perimeter (green) and the outdoor activity (villegiature) perimeter (yellow) constrain system.

A potential risk exists with a proposed new provincial law N°14 that gives more power to Municipalities and MRC. These entities do not actually have qualified persons to review a mineral project which is one of the main concerns of the mineral industry. This situation applies to all mining and exploration projects in the Province of Quebec and is not specific to the Granada property.

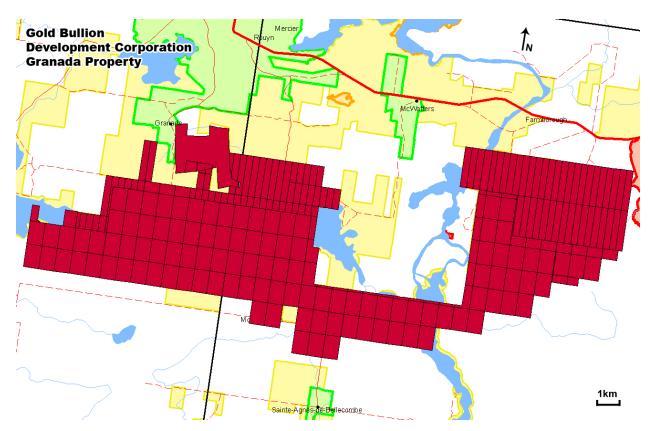


Figure 6: Property with Urban (Green) and Outdoor activities (Yellow) constrains perimeters.

5- Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

Parts of this section were summarized from previous Reports after validation for accuracy.

5.1 Topography & phisiography

The topography is characterized by low-lying lightly forested areas separated by low ridges the property is traversed by rare creeks which occupy swampy, shallow valleys. Relief is low, ranging from 274m to 315m above sea level, slopes are generally gentle (Figure 7).

The property is located within the Abitibi clay belt, the remnant of a glacial Lake Ojibway. Clusters of isolated rock outcrops are found locally. In the main active exploration area, natural overburden is thin ranging from 0 to 5m in the zone of interest.

5.2 Access

Access to the property is provided by the Rouyn-Granada asphalt road, which passes 500m to the west of the property main entry while access to the centre of the property is gained by gravel roads and a regional snowmobile trail in winter.

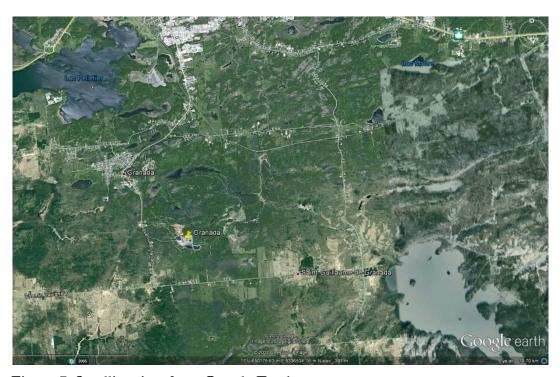


Figure 7: Satellite view from Google Earth.

5.3 Climate

The Granada property area and vicinity has a subarctic climate an intermediary between the temperate and polar climate (Dfb: Humid Continental Climate according to the Köppen classification). Summers are hot and winters are more severe than in the most temperate climate. The vegetation is boreal and mixed in some places. The average temperatures range from -18° C and -19° C in January to 16° C and 17° C in July with cold and hot records such -49.5° C in 1984 and 34.5° C in 1995. In winters it is more common to encounter temperatures around -10 and -20° C and since summers are becoming warmer, in general the temperatures are between 20 to 25° C, often with a Humidex index.

Average annual rainfall is approximately 976 mm and snowfall 258 cm winters are harsh and often lead to poor flying conditions. The practical field season is from May through October. Snowfall in November, December, January and February generally exceeds 55 cm per month and the wettest summer month are August and September with an average rainfall of 100 mm. Lakes break-up usually occurs in early April, and freeze-up in November. These are normal climatic conditions for the Abitibi region, where exploration work is usually conducted year round.

5.4 Infrastructures

All the required services are provided on the property. Water supply is available from either Lake Pelletier/or Beauchastel but depends on the quantity required. In general, services and manpower necessary for a mining operation are already offered in Rouyn-Noranda and vicinity. Rail transportation is also available. Rouyn-Noranda is also serviced by an airport.

A 25,000-volt transmission line parallels the above Rouyn-Granada road and can provide up to1,200 horsepower to the property. A natural gas pipeline services the borough of Granada and the headwaters to the La Bruére River originate along the western margin of the property. Water supply, depending on volume required, could be available from either Lake Pelletier and/or Beauchastel. Services and manpower necessary to a mining operation are readily available in Rouyn-Noranda. This being said, it is also known that additional electric power investment by Hydro Quebec for the region is required due to the booming of large scale high energy consuming projects and other high tonnage low grade ventures at development stage which may come to production in the coming years.

The area of the property is sufficient for an eventual mining operation with all required installations for mining personnel, potential tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, heap leach pad areas, and potential processing plant site. Air view of the existing infrastructures (2010 picture) is presented in the Figure 8. The mill does not belong to the company.



Figure 8: Air view of existing infrastructures looking South-East (in 2010).

A new Certificate of Authorization from the Ministère de l'environnement du Québec will be required prior to milling should the existing Mill be used.

6- History

Parts of this section were summarized from previous reports mainly (D. Robinson, October 2006) after validation for accuracy. The Table 3 summarizes the historic work completed on the Granada property.

The Granada Mine was one of the three first gold mining ventures in the Abitibi Belt of Northwestern of Quebec with O'Brien in Cadillac and Siscoe mine near Val D'Or.

All numbers related to resources and reserves in this historical section are not 43-101 compliant and investors should not rely upon.

The former Granada mine claims were originally staked in 1922 by W.A and R.C Gamble. Gold bearing veinlets of the #1 Vein were subsequently discovered in 1923. The Granada Mine was brought into production in 1930 utilizing a vertical and an incline shaft. Five veins, named from north to the south, #5, 1, 3, 2a, and 2 were identified at the time of the mines' commissioning. The vertical shaft collared on the discovery outcrop accessed the #1 vein while the incline shaft accessed the workings on the #2 vein. A mill with a capacity of 181 tons per day processed 51 476 ounces from 181 744 tons of ore averaging 9.7 grams of gold per tonne and 1.5 grams per tonne silver up until a fire destroyed the surface structures in 1935. Following figure 6 presents historical longitudinal of vein #2.

Between the years of 1935 to 1947 the owners carried out minor surface work, including limited surface drilling. In 1950 the mine workings were dewatered to the 5th level and surface geophysics were conducted. The property reverted to the province shortly afterwards and was acquired in 1969 by Stanford Mining. Stanford Mining conducted geophysics and drilling to the west of the mine workings. The work failed to intersect the gold bearing structures and the property was again reverted to the government. In 1972, Goldsearch Inc. acquired the property and conducted minor stripping, geophysics, sampling of tailings and drilling of two diamond drill holes. Goldsearch Inc. subsequently optioned the property to Kewagama Gold Mines on a 50:50 joint venture basis with Kewagama Gold as the operator. The mine was pumped out in 1984 to the lowermost levels and partially mapped and sampled. The workings were allowed to flood and were again pumped out but only down to the 5th level in 1988. During the 1988 dewatering all openings were mapped and sampled plus, underground and surface drill programs were conducted. Encouraging results in and around the #1 and #2 vein systems prompted KWG to complete three raises along a 61 m distance in the footwall of the #2 vein system above the 125 level. Sampling from the raises yielded an average of 6.9 g/t over 1.5 m for 15 to 18 m up dip from the 125 level. Drifting along this structure exposed "spectacular patches" of visible gold ultimately outlining a 33 m long zone averaging 4.3 g/t over a 1.4 m width. Kewagama Gold restructured in 1991 as KWG Resources and the joint venture drilled the #1 and #2 veins on 7.6 and 15 m centres. The above mentioned footwall zone was also drill off from surface but was not included in the reserve estimate later produced by A.C.A Howe International Ltd in 1994. A.C.A Howe International Ltd was contracted to complete an independent review of KWG's exploration activities on the property. Total surface drilling for 1992 on the #1 and #2 veins amounted to 2 973 m in 69 holes. In 1993 and 1994 two bulk samples were taken from the #1 vein totalling 87 311 tonnes grading 5.2 g/t Au. The Vein #1 samples came from an open pit 38 m deep by 31 m wide by 76 m long and encompassed the crown pillar of shaft



N1. The sample was processed at the Norebec-Manitou gold mill in Val d'Or, Quebec. In 1993 A.C.A Howe International Ltd completed reserve estimates for the property and undertook an outcrop mapping and sampling program over the entire property. In 1994 a final report by A.C.A Howe International Ltd summarized the potential for locating additional mineable reserves and presented a tonnage and grade estimate for Vein #1 and #2 zones.

In 1995 a 22 095 tonne bulk sample of the Vein #2 was taken and shipped to the Malartic Mine Mill producing a grade of 3.46 g/t Au. KWG Resources subsequently commissioned Met-Chem Pellemon to produce a techno economical study on the #2 vein to identify a means by which the gold mineralization could be exploited at a profit. Met-Chem Pellemon estimated a mineable reserve of 118 817 tonnes at 3.67 g/t to a depth of 26 m with SG of 2.91. A partially completed drill program of 55 holes outlined the western extension of the Vein #2 zone.

The authors of this report did not further evaluate, nor did they re-calculate or classify these historical figures to conform to current use of the terms reserve or resource. The company is not treating these historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves and the historical estimate should therefore not be relied upon. The reliability of this source cannot be commented on.

Further reference to mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates are referred to in a later section with that heading.

No further work was undertaken by KWG Resources. In August of 1998 KWG Resources sold the Granada Mine property to Mousseau Tremblay due to financial insolvency. In August of 1999, Mousseau Trembley entered into an agreement with RSW –Beroma for the mining of the Vein #2 reserves as outlined by Met-Chem Pellemon in 1995. During the months of April to October 2000 A mining contractor selectively mined the Vein#2 mineralization from two shallow pits producing 72 978 g of gold from RSW–Beroma's mobile gold mill. In June of 2000 Mr. Pierre Trudel of RSW completed an evaluation of the mineral potential of Granada Mine. The property has remained inactive since then.

Outside initial Granada property (mining leases) now part of the whole Gold Bullion Granada property, other exploration works occurred but information on these works are scarce and could not be considered as reliable as the information on the main Granada mine.

Government maps and KWG historical compilation refers to explorations shafts to the East like the Aukeko exploration shaft and Austin Rouyn, while the old Astoria Mine is north of the property.

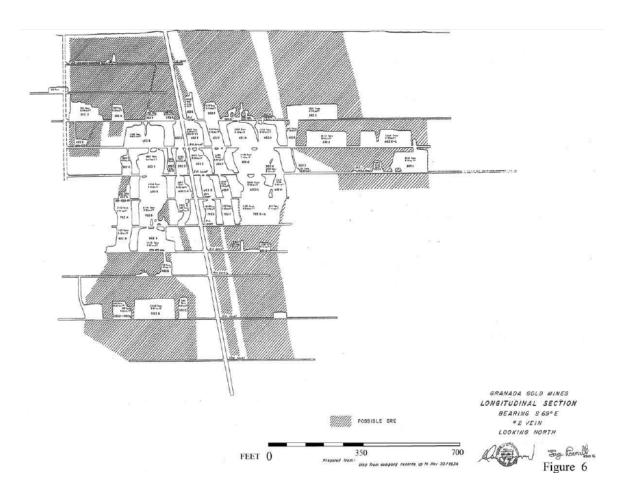


Figure 9: Historic 1934 Longitudinal of Vein #2 (source Douglas Robinson 2006).

A summary of the recorded work that had been carried out on the Granada property is presented in following table.

Table 3: Summary of previous work.

1922	The property was prospected and staked by Robert Gamble in 1922. The Granada property included originally the Astoria property and a very large block of claims.
1923 1927-1935	Gold bearing veinlets of the #1 vein were discovered. R.Gamble financed the initial underground development at Granada in 1927 and in 1930 the mine was brought into production. Five gold bearing quartz veins had been found on surface during this period. The veins were named from north to south with the following numbers #5, 1, 3, 2a and 2. A vertical shaft collared on the discovery outcrop accessed the #1 vein and while an incline shaft accessed the workings on the #2 vein. A new mill was installed and production started in June 1930. The mill with a capacity of 181 tons per day processed 51476 ounces from 181744 tons of ore averaging 9.7 grams of gold per tonne and 1.5 grams per tonne silver until a fire destroyed the mine surface structures in 1935.
1035-1947	During this period, the Owners carried out minor surfaces works with a limited surface drilling program.
1950	Geophysics were conducted and mine workings were at dewatered the 5 th level.
1969	The property reverted to the Province shortly afterwards and then was acquired by Stanford Mining. The work failed to intersect the gold bearing structures and the property was again reverted to the government.
1972	Goldsearch Inc. acquired the property and conducted minor stripping, geophysics, sampling of tailings and two diamond drill holes. The company optioned the property to Kewagama Gold Mines on a 50:50 venture basis with Kewagama Gold as the operator.
1984-1988	In 1984 the mine was pumped out at the lowermost level and partially mapped and sampled. During the 1988 all opening were mapped and sampled plus underground and surface drill programs were conducted. Good values and interesting results in and around the #1 and #2 vein systems prompted KWG to complete three raises along 61 m distance in the footwall of the #2 vein system above the 125 m level. Sampling from the raises yielded had an average of 6.9 g/t over 1.5m for 15 to 18m.
1991	Kewagama Gold restructured as KWG Resources and the joint venture drilled #1 and #2 veins.
1992	Total surface drilling campaign on the #1 and #2 veins amounted to 2973m in 69 DDH.
1993-1994	Two bulk samples were taken from #1 vein totaling 87311 tonnes grading 5.2 g/t Au. The Vein #1 sample was taken in an open pit 38 m deep by 31m wide and by 76 m long. The sample was processed at the Norebec-Manitou gold mill in Val d'Or, Quebec. In 1993 A.C.A Howe International Ltd completed reserves estimates for the Granada property.
1994	A.C.A Howe International Ltd was contracted to complete an independent review of KWG's exploration activities on the property. A final report summarized the potential for locating additional mineable reserves and presented a tonnage and grade estimate for both zones on veins #1 and #2.
1995	A 22095 tonnes bulk sample of the vein #2 was taken and shipped to the Malartic Mine mill. This sample produced a grade of 3.46 g/t au. Met-Chem Pellemon

	elaborated a techno-economic study on the #2 vein and estimated a mineable reserve of 118817 tonnes at 3.67 g/t to a depth of 26m. A partially completed drill program of 55 DDH outlined the western extension of Vein #2 zone.
1998	In August of 1998 KWG Resources sold the Granada Mine property to Mousseau Tremblay due to financial insolvency
1999	Mousseau Tremblay agreed with RSW-Beroma to continue with the mining of the Vein #2.
2000	During the months of April to October contractors mined the Vein #2 mineralization from two shallow pits and the production was 72978 g of gold from RSW-Beroma's mobile gold mill.
2000-2006	The property remained inactive.
2006	Gold Bullion Development Corp. acquired the property from Mousseau Tremblay Inc.
2006 -2009	The rest is the technical report of April 2 nd and the current update report

7- Geological Setting and Mineralization

Parts of this section were summarized from previous reports mainly (D. Robinson, October 2006 and Couture, et al., 1997) after validation for accuracy with addition of the author.

7.1 Regional

The Granada Mine property lies within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province (Figure 7& Figure 8). The oldest rocks in the immediate area are schists and migmatites belonging to the Pontiac Group. These are located from 100-200 meters south of the property. They are overlain by conglomerates, sandstones and siltstones of the Temiscaming Group. The contact between the latter and Timiskaming sediments exposed for over 400 m as an intensely altered 10-75 m wide shear zone. This group is capped by the Larder Lake Break rocks comprising carbonate rocks, talc-chlorite and chlorite, and minor sandstone interbeds. The Larder Lake Break rocks were laid down on Temiscaming paleosurfaces and thus belong to that group. The Temiscaming Group is in contact to the north with the Blake River Group. The contact area is composed of clastic sedimentary rocks having their source to the south with intercalated volcaniclastics and sediments derived from Blake River volcanism.

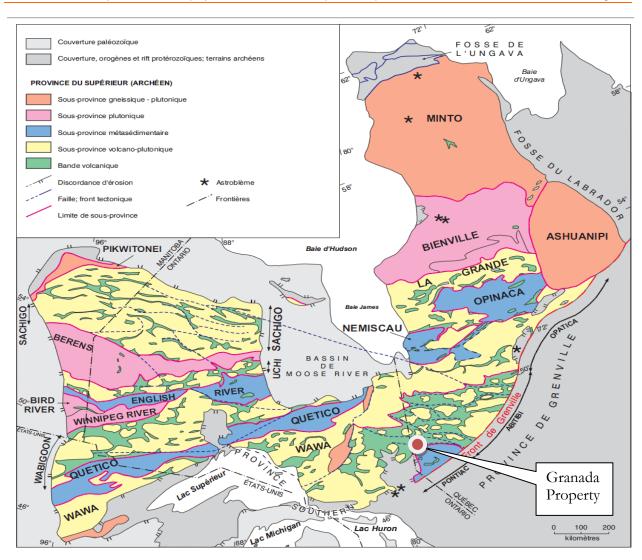


Figure 10: Geological map of the Superior Province showing the position of the Property. Base map taken from the MRNF website.

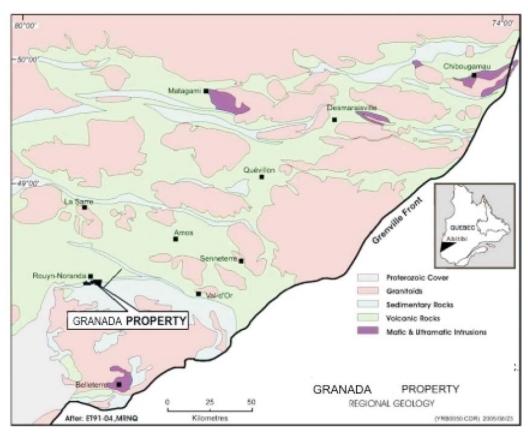


Figure 11: Regional geology (after ET91-04, MRNQ).

7.2 Local

The Granada Mine property occurs within rocks of the Temiscaming group, on the south limb of the regional east-west trending Granada synclinorium whose axial trace is located south of the Cadillac Fault (Figure 8). The property is underlain principally by east-west-trending, north-dipping interbedded polymictic conglomerate, porphyry-pebble conglomerate, greywacke and siltstone-mudstone of the Granada Formation. It has been reported in previous report that Wilson in 1962 noted that the conglomerate units had different fragment compositions on opposing limbs of the Granada synclinorium. Conglomerate on the north limb (La Bruére Formation) is characterized by jasper fragments which are absent from the south limb and contain scattered magnetite pebbles (Granada Formation).

The Granada Formation is intruded by northerly-trending Proterozoic diabase dykes, felsic dykes, sills and stocks. Sill-like syenitic bodies are concentrated throughout the immediate area of the mine property. The syenite bodies are aphyric to porphyritic with up to 10% tabular centimetre-scale feldspar phenocrysts in an aphyric to slightly porphyritic groundmass. The syenite bodies are slightly oblique (040°-050°) to bedding (050°-060°) and schistosity (045°-060°). On alkali-silica diagrams the syenitic bodies show four compositional facies: monzonite, syenite, quartzmonzonite and granite, similar to that of most other Temiscaming intrusive rocks from Ontario as reported in previous report with source from Siriunas 1994. The principal structural feature in the area is a penetrative schistosity affecting all lithologies. This fabric is usually parallel to stratigraphy. The flattening intensity of pebbles and cobbles increases from south to north towards the Cadillac Fault. Locally, the intensity of the regional schistosity strengthens into discrete shear zones that are emphasized by hydrothermal alteration. In the area

of the mine workings, there is a prominent zone of deformation, hydrothermal alteration and quartz veining which extends for over 5 kilometres. The following figure presents the local geology with the historic property outline (much smaller than the current property).

Structural analysis from outcrop data indicate that the Timiskaming sedimentary rocks are isoclinally folded about east-west-trending, gently east plunging fold axes. This early fold pattern has been subsequently modified by a set of north-westerly trending folds. A series of late northeast trending faults horizontally offset the stratigraphy, quartz veining and alteration by a magnitude of 30-50 m typically is a dextral sense but senestral is also observed. All the lithologies in the area of the Granada property, with the exception of the Pontiac Group, are metamorphosed to greenschist facies.

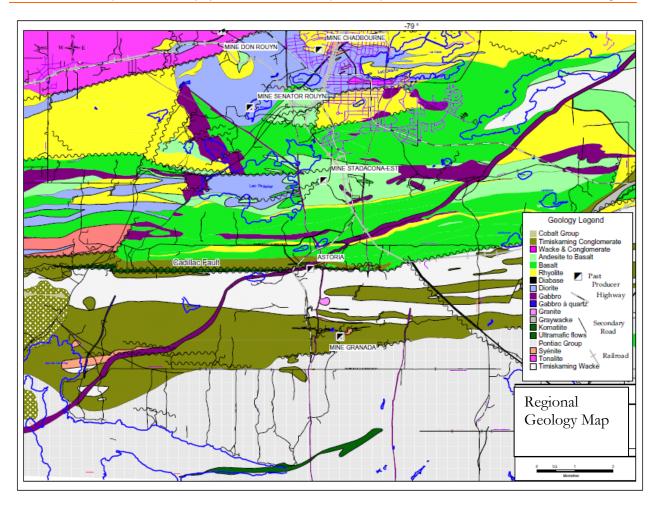


Figure 12: Regional Geology Map (previous report of 2006 - from MRN Qc).



Figure 13: Property Geology with claims boundary and company recent drill holes.



Figure 14: Property Geology with claims boundary (geology from MRN Qc).



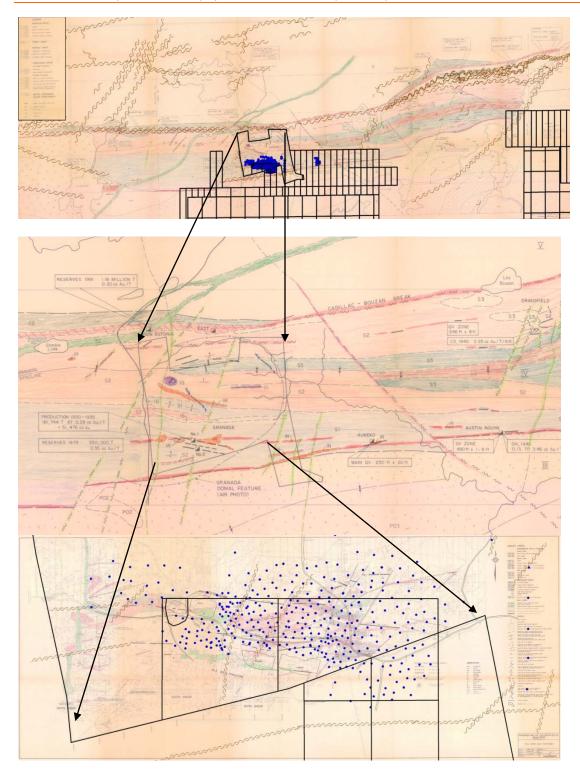


Figure 15: Local geology from historical compilation map with GBB holes and property.

7.3 Property

The Cadillac Fault traverses the northern part of the property and within the Granada mine site itself a parallel set of shears (Granada Shear Zone) occur over a zone of 500 m width. The shears are characterized by intense sericite, iron carbonate plus minor chlorite alteration with disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite and host quartz veins and stringers. The veins comprise boudinaged or enechelon quartz lenses in the sediments and more continuous veins in the syenite intrusive bodies. A series of northeasterlytrending sigmoidal faults occur between the Cadillac Fault and the Granada Shear Zone due to late shearing. This late shearing also imparted the fracturing and dilantancy in the quartz veins (Howe, 1994). The following figure presents mapping and geological interpretation of individual veins and mineralized zones with the trace of the NNE faults with displacement of the mineralized zones accordingly.

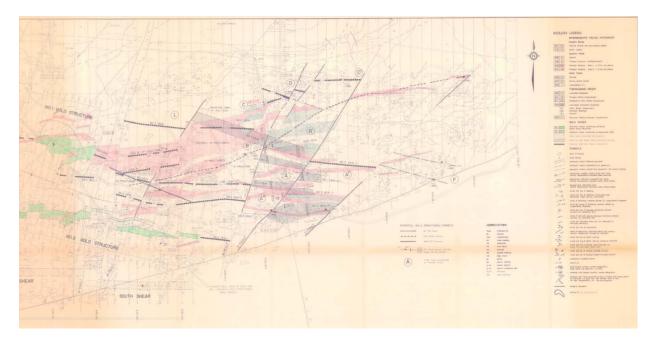


Figure 16: Detailed mapping and geological interpretation in plan by KWG in 1992.

All exploration works prior to Gold Bullion acquisition aimed at defining resources with the individual veins and thin mineralized structures. The reader is invited to compare this mapping with the bench level in the section 17 of this report for a very good reproduction with the block model.



Figure 17: Typical core of reference prepared by previous consultant.

7.4 Mineralization

7.4.1 General

As presented in previous figure, gold mineralization is hosted by east-west trending smokey grey, fractured quartz veins and stringers. Free gold occurs at vein margins or within fractures of the quartz veins or sulphides. Late northeasterly-trending sigmoidal faults also host high grade gold mineralization. Accessory minerals include tourmaline, carbonate, chlorite and disseminated sulphides. Pyrite is the dominant sulphide typically occurring within the immediate wall rock to the quartz veins. Minor pyrite does occur within the veins themselves. Additional sulphides such as chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite sphalerite and galena are present in trace amounts. Fuchsite (chromium mica) is present in the immediate wall rock to the quartz veins.

7.4.2 Description of more relevant veins as per historical works

Vein #1

Vein # 1 was the original discovery vein on the property. It extends for 600 m across the property. Vein width can vary from greater than 1 m to a couple of centimetres. Gold grades are very erratic from nil to greater than 100 g/t Au. Shaft #1 was sunk to exploit this vein during the undergroundoperations of 1930-1935. The vein only contributed to approximately 5% of the gold production during this period due to the veins erratic grade. The vein was later the target of open pit operations by KWG Resources during 1993 and 1994;

Vein #2

Vein #2 is more correctly described as a mineralized zone of two parallel quartz veins, one in the hanging wall and the other in the footwall, separated by a zone of millimetre-scale quartz veinlets in altered conglomerate. The two main veins are lenticular, locally measuring greater than 1 m in width with metre-scale portions thinning to several centimetres. The hanging wall vein is generally thicker, more continuous and of higher grade (6 to 10 g/t Au) than the footwall vein. The hanging wall vein, plus associated veinlets and pyritic alteration halo averages 3 m in thickness. The intervening zone of quartz veinlets averages 5 m in width and is locally auriferous in the order of 0.7 to 0.8 g/t Au. The footwall vein is generally boudinaged with associated veinlets and pyritic alteration halo averaging 2 m in thickness yielding on average assays of 4 to 5 g/t Au. The entire vein #2 zone averages 10 m in width averaging 3.5 to 4 g/t Au. This vein system was the principal sources of ore for the historical underground operations and open pit production for KWG Resources. The bulk of the historical underground production came from this zone. The heterogeneous distribution of gold grade along strike within the Vein #2 zone resulted in the selective mining of the zone from two shallow pits by RSW-BÉROMA in the year 2000. A western extension of the #2 zone was partially drill defined by KWG Resources in 1995 with the proposed pit referred to as 2B. RSW-BEROMA calculated a non NI-43-101 compliant geological resource of 28 501 tonnes at 2.4 g/t Au (Trudel, 2000)

Vein #3

Vein # 3 was discovered during underground exploration by KWG Resources while drifting on the fifth level between Vein #1 and #2. It is described as a large shear zone containing numerous quartz veinlets hosting free gold.

Vein #5

Vein #5 is the most continuous vein of the Granada property. It has been traced by drill holes from surface to the seventh level of the mine (213 m vertical). It is hosted within the conglomerate along the northern contact with a porphyritic syenite sill. On surface, trench samples of Vein #5 yielded weakly anomalous assays of 0.51 g/t Au over 15 m. Underground development reported visible gold when the vein was encountered.

Vein A & B

Both Veins A and B were discovered after underground operation ceased. Little descriptive information is available for these zones. Vein A outcrops on surface just east of the waste rock pile at 900E and 425N in a trench.

7.4.3 The new approach – the GBB approach

Gold Bullion first approach is to look at developing the property as an open pit large tonnage with lower grade than individual vein mining. The higher value of gold supports this approach. The drilling and exploration focused on drilling the whole mineralized package and analyzing all material between the veins. Example of coarse gold observed in a small vein at Granada in hole GR-10-62 is pictured below.

The mineralization zones in this report include the veins, the stockwerks, the alteration zones with disseminated gold in sulfides is shown in the typical cross sections in the following figures.

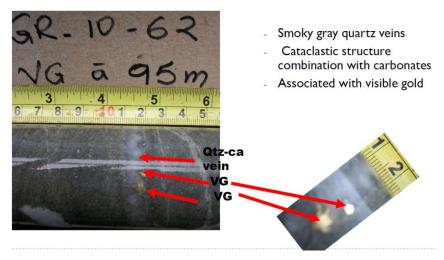


Figure 18: Gold mineralization in Quartz vein.

The gold grade at Granada varies due to coarse free gold in the mineralized structures. Apparently discontinuous, the mineralized structures are relatively continuous as shown by assay grade continuity on the following cross section and the geometry of the underground workings.

The mineralized zones are being cut in blocks which are shifted in majority to the north.

When looking at cross section like figure below presenting cross section 18 east of the shaft #1, the extent of the vein is over 250m and recognized by drill holes. An important point to mention is the fact that previous operators did not extract all the gold. It is possible to see the drift projection in grey into the foot wall vein.

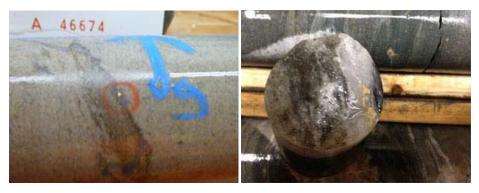


Figure 19: Example of visible gold occurrences at Granada in the recent drilling.

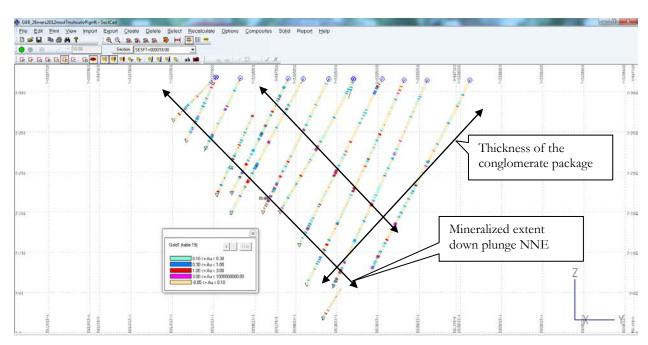


Figure 20: Cross section (SESFT 18) showing grade continuity looking 283N 25m corridor.

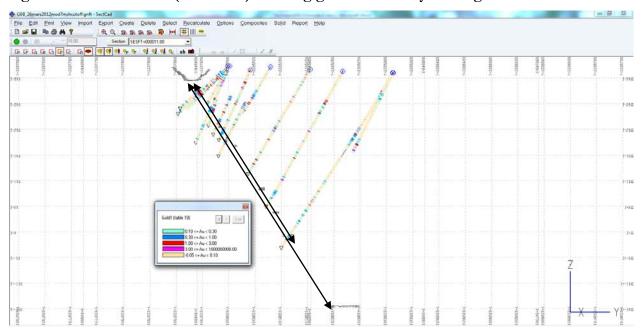


Figure 21: Cross section (SESFT11) showing grade continuity below open pit 25m corridor.

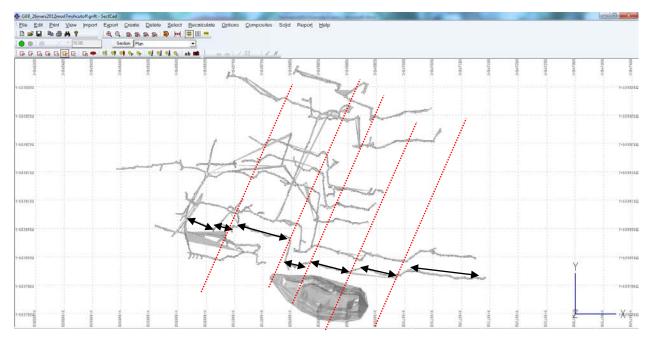


Figure 22: Plan view of historical drift and pit #2 dotted trace of NNE faults.

The above figure demonstrates the segmentation of the mineralized zones in blocks. Adding together the segments shows a length in the order of 540m in the Eastern direction from historical workings. With the additional drilling this mineralized length has increased to 1100m. The old workings also show the existence of mineralization 500m down plunge as shown in previous cross sections.

The NNE faults are affecting the plunge and the author believes it is steeper with depth as per underground working observation in section.

The thickness of the conglomerate unit which hold the mineralized zones is over 300 meters. Within this package, it has been possible to observe three distinct mineralized zones with disseminated gold grades between the zones as shown in the previous cross sections.

Most of the economic mineralization on the Granada property is related to late quartz veining. Several sets of veins have been recognized on the property. From north to south, historically the more important vein sets are referred to as: 5, B, A, 1, 3 and 2. All the veins trend in a general east-west direction and dip approximately 50° to the north and are sub-concordant with sedimentary contacts. Quartz veins within syenite dykes and sills tend to follow the trend of the unit. The Author has observed gold grains along a clast on surface outcrop in the conglomerate in a dilatation zone across the schistosity. Mineralization is also associated with the presence of porphyry.

A portion of the gold occurs as free coarse gold while the remaining is mostly associated with sulfides. Additional discussion on the gold characteristics can be found in the section 13 of this report.

8- Deposit Types

The Granada deposit is a quartz-vein mesothermal gold deposit hosted by late Achaean Timiskaming sedimentary rock and younger syenite porphyry dykes dated at 2673+/-3 Ma as per works by Davis in 1991. The dykes belong to a late tectonic alkaline magmatic suite that hosts the mesothermal gold mineralization in the Kirkland Lake and Timmins gold camps in Ontario and in Duparquet, north of Rouyn-Noranda, in the Province of Quebec. The mineralization is mainly confined in the Conglomerate/Greywake package S1 of the Granada formation.

The exploration model is first to develop gold resources amenable for open pit mining while extension at depth of the high grade structures are being tested for eventual underground operation.

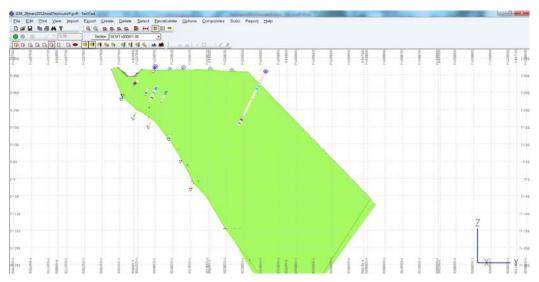


Figure 23: Mineralized conglomerate package being investigated in green.



Figure 24: Typical conglomerat S1 unit on surface.

9- Exploration

The company has requested an analysis of the mineral potential across the property by spectral analysis. The company carried out a Geological and Structural Study of its D2 D3 which are the Gold Bullion properties in Rouyn-Noranda by EarthMetrix Technologies Inc.

Moreover Photonic Knowledge is currently studying Granada drill cores with the objective of assisting in the interpretation and localization of the mineralized and alteration zones using spectrometry. The work was not completed at the moment of preparing this technical report. The company also completed a bulk sample in 2007.

9.1 Geological & structural study by Earthmetrix

On behalf of Gold Bullion Development Corp., a geological and structural study has been realized on the D2D3 Group of Properties using available data (Assessment work files coming from the MRNF (Quebec)), Satellite data covering the property coming from different sensors (SPOT-5 and WorldView-1)) by Technologies EarthMetrix inc. between January 2011 and June 2011.

The D2D3 Group of Properties consist of 3 separate blocks of claims properties totaling 107.33km2: Kekeko South property (12.95 km2) in Beauchastel and Montbeillard townships, Beauchastel Syenite property (49.23 km2) in Beauchastel, Rouyn, Montbeillard and Bellecombe townships, Adanac Extension property (45.15 km2) in Rouyn, Joannes and Bellecombe townships. The D2D3 Group of Properties are situated just south-west, south and south east of the town of Rouyn-Noranda (downtown) in Abitibi-Temiscamingue (NTS Sheet Map 32D02/32D03). Major secondary roads as well as gravel all weather range roads traverse the properties.

The main objective of this study is to determine optimal exploration targets for the discovery of significant gold mineralization on the D2D3 group of properties from available data (Assessment work files from the MRNF), structural interpretations using the technology developed by Technologies EarthMetrix Inc. by integrating all results coming from different interpretations. Maps are defined on the property limits.

This report presents results obtained from this study, exploration targets areas that should be considered for more detailed exploration on the D2D3 Group of properties. Alain Moreau has briefly visited the properties in June 2011.

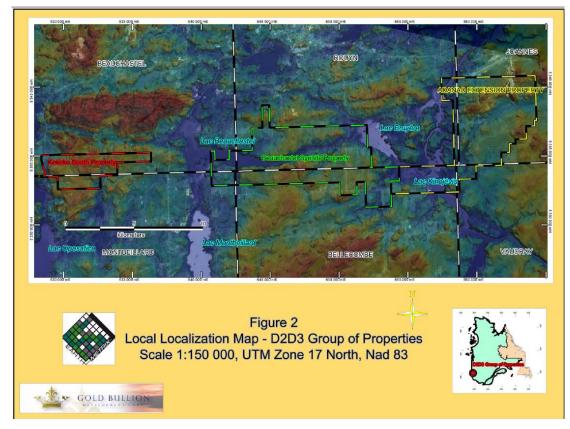


Figure 25: Sector where the work was performed.

The results of this investigation present targets which are summarized in the following maps for the two sector within the Granada property under study.

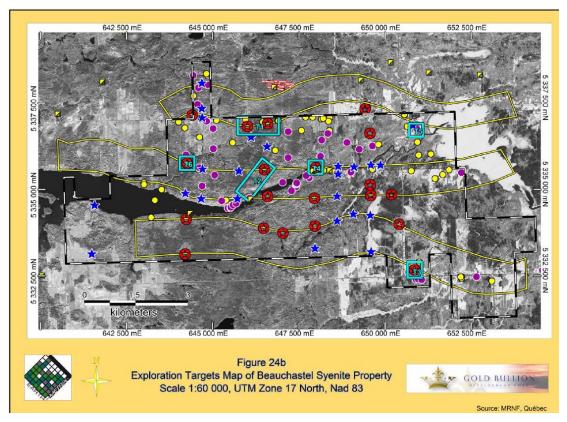


Figure 26: Exploration targets map from Earth Metrix Beauchastel Syenite sector.

The analysis of spectral information combined with data compilation of historical works has allowed Earth Metrix to provide the company with exploration targets outside the known Granada mine zone.

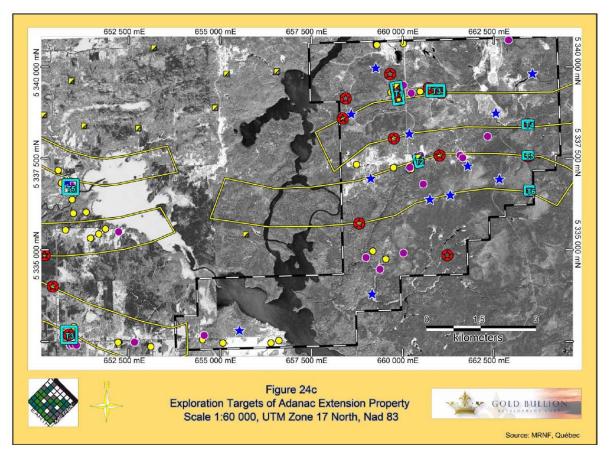


Figure 27: Exploration targets Map from EarthMetrix Adanac Extension sector.

The list of targets will have to be visited in the field prior to drilling and this will be included in the recommendation section of this report.

Other than a small stripping with surface mapping north of existing pit #2 no significant basic exploration work other than drilling has been done to the author knowledge in the existing context.

9.2 Bulk sample 2007

A 140,000 tonne bulk sample was processed by Gold Bullion in 2007 from an open pit at the Granada Mine, of which 30,000 tonnes were processed using an on-site mill. The average gold grade from this large sample was 1.62 g/t with a 90-percent rate gold recovery. The waste from this bulk sample, along with the waste stockpile from past bulk sampling programs at the Granada mine by previous operators, was also assayed and returned a grade of 1.75 g/t Au. This confirms the presence of gold mineralization between the vein structures which trend east-west as one large overall structure.

The Company management claims that the bulk sample and Phase 1 drill results confirmed that gold at Granada is not just confined to the quartz-carbonate vein network but is also present in significant amounts within the iron-rich sulfurized wall rock (the material between the veins).

The details of the bulk samples were not provided to the author and the numbers could not be verified.

However the author agrees with this disclosure of the company regarding the occurrence of gold mineralization between the main veins at Granada as observed in assay results and visible gold in the core.

10- Drilling

The Company has carried out three phases of exploration starting in 2009, another in 2010 and the third in 2011. All exploration works especially drilling has been done under supervision and management of the previous Company's consultant. The drilling was done by diamond drill using NQ core size.

10.1 Phase 1

The company drilled 25 shallow holes in the Phase 1 drill program from December 2009 to January 2010 at the Granada Gold Property. A total of 2,817 metres was drilled and was successful at testing for structure. The program also revealed a possible substantial new discovery of shallow depth mineralization northeast of the historic and past producing Pits #2 West and #2 East.

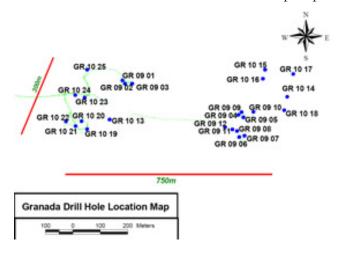


Figure 28: Layout of the phase 1 drilling campaign.

Drilling highlights include hole GR 10-17 located over 300 metres from the edge of Pit #2 East, intersected 65.5 metres of 1.21 g/t Au gold (from 3.5 metres to 69 metres) within a wider interval grading 0.95 g/t Au over 99.2 metres. This hole, reported March 1 2010, was collared 103 metres southeast of GR-10-15 which returned 73.8 meters of 0.88 g/t Au as reported February 8 2010. Three other Phase 1 holes in the company named "LONG Bars Zone Eastern Extension" were also encouraging. GR-10-18, collared 125 metres southwest of GR-10-17, intersected 19 metres of 1.02 g/t Au. GR-10-14 and GR-10-16 returned lower gold values over shorter intersections but confirmed the continuity of mineralization in this newly discovered area. Some highlights of that campaign are:

- **GR-10-21** 50 metres outside the western boundary of the zone and nearly 800 metres from GR-10-17, intersected 65.5 metres grading 0.72 g/t Au (from 3.50 to 69 metres) including 20 metres of 2.20 g/t Au.
- **GR-10-13** located between Pit #1 and Pit #2 inside the zone, returned 27.75 metres grading 1.27 g/t Au within a wider interval of 66 metres grading 0.56 g/t Au;

- **GR-10-12** located north of Pit #2 East and 300 metres southwest of GR-10-17, intersected 68.8 metres of 1.07 g/t Au (from 16.2 to 85 metres) including 44 metres grading 1.54 g/t Au and 14 metres grading 4.28 g/t Au;
- **GR-09-08** 46 metres east-southeast of GR-10-12, returned 32.5 metres of 1.27 g/t Au, also at shallow depth, within a wider interval of 0.92 g/t Au over 51 metres;
- **GR-09-05** 75 metres northeast of GR-09-08, graded 0.92 g/t Au over 31 metres between 92 and 123 metres;
- **GR-09-02** at the western edge of the waste pile east of Pit #1, returned 32.5 metres of 1.74 g/t Au between 15.5 and 48 metres;
- **GR-09-01** 25 metres north of GR-09-02, intersected 14.7 metres of 1.60 g/t Au over a wider interval of 61.7 metres averaging 0.56 g/t Au between 6.3 meters and 68 metres.

10.2 Phase 2/Phase 3 Drilling

The Company launched a 20,000 metre Phase 2 drill program at the Granada Gold Property in early May 2010, which was extended by 5,000 metres in September due to encouraging early results. The two-pronged strategy was to a) conduct infill drilling as well as further exploratory drilling within the main zone as a first step toward an eventual 43-101 resource estimate, and b) significantly expand the overall LONG Bars Zone mineralized area. Some deeper drilling was also planned, and has taken place, within both the main zone and the Eastern Extension in order to test the Granada structure at depth as most drilling at the property historically and in the Gold Bullion's Phase 1 program has been shallow (mostly less than 100 metres vertical depth).

Gold Bullion Development has completed nearly 11,000 metres of Phase 3 drilling at its Granada Gold Property as of January 21, 2011, with Phase 2 and Phase 3 drilling intersecting new mineralized structures throughout the LONG Bars Zone (main Granada mineralized structure package) from that drilling mineralization remains open in all directions at Granada.

In November 2011, Gold Bullion reported the discovery of significant mineralization northeast and southeast of its LONG Bars Zone and the Granada Gold Property as a whole.

GR-10-108, collared 30 metres north of GR-10-55 which delivered the longest mineralized intersection to date at Granada (356.6 metres @ 0.60 g/t Au), returned an interval of 141.7 metres grading 0.70 g/t Au.

One of the goals of Phase 3 drilling was to expand the continuity of the feldspar porphyry and quartz veining in this particular area. GR-10-108 was collared 150 metres northeast of the main zone.

Meanwhile, nearly 500 metres south of GR-10-108, GR-10-86 returned 84.6 metres grading 1.00 g/t Au within a total near-surface interval of 127.5 metres (4.5 metres to 132 metres) grading 0.76 g/t Au as reported November 19. This hole was drilled toward the south and was collared approximately 180 metres southeast of Gold Bullion's Preliminary Block Model. The discovery of near-surface mineralization in the deep-south of the Eastern Extension is considered a significant development.

All Phase 2 drilling was completed by late October and more than 20% of the Phase 3 program has been completed as of January 21, 2011.

Gold Bullion reported September 9 that their previous geological consultant had observed visible gold and disseminated sulphides, along with large alteration zones, in feldspar porphyry in numerous holes drilled in Phase 2.

The fact that porphyry is hosting gold is an interesting development historically for the Granada Property as a 2006 Technical Report on the property stated that all economic mineralization at Granada was related to quartz veining.

Other results; GR-10-53, collared 88 metres southeast of GR-10-41 and near Pit #2 East, intersected 68.3 metres of 2.16 g/t Au, including a high grade section of 4.60 g/t Au over 26 metres, within a wider near-surface interval of 110.5 metres (3.5 metres to 114 metres) grading 1.34 g/t Au. This hole was drilled perpendicular to Vein #2 and is believed to closely approximate true width. Alteration dominated by intense sericitization and silicification was encountered in this hole along with quartz veining and abundant pyrite.

Table 4: Selected intersections of interest from Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 drilling.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Weighted Gold grade g/t Au	
PHASE 1 HIGHLIGHTS					
GR-09-02	15.5	48	32.5	1.78 g/t	
including	40.7	41	0.3	96.60 g/t	
GR-09-05	92	123	31	0.92 g/t	
GR-09-06	36	52.5	16.5	1.22 g/t	
GR-09-08	17	68	51	0.93 g/t	
GR-10-12	4.3	87	82.7	0.90 g/t	
GR-10-13	32.2	59.95	27.75	1.27 g/t	
GR-09-15	73.2	147	73.8	0.88 g/t	
GR-10-17	3.5	102.7	99.2	0.95 g/t	
including	3.5	69	65.5	1.21 g/t	
GR-10-18	37.5	56.5	19	1.02 g/t	
PHASE 2 HIGHLIO	GHTS				
GR-10-33	23	146.5	123.5	1.07 g/t	
GR-10-41	3.65	153	149.35	0.83 g/t	
including	54.9	130	75.1	1.50 g/t	
GR-10-53	5	112.5	107.5	1.37 g/t	
including	8	73.3	65.3	2.14 g/t	
GR-10-55	86.64	304.14	217.5	0.95 g/t	
including	86.64	271.43	184.79	1.06 g/t	
GR-10-79	22.5	185	162.5	0.88 g/t	
GR-10-99	3.5	87	83.5	0.98 g/t	
GR-10-104	3	231	228	0.51 g/t	
GR-10-108	117.58	259.28	141.7	0.70 g/t	
including	184.84	259.28	74.44	1.06 g/t	

GR-10-113	22.97	252.92	229.95	0.93 g/t
including	232.5	233.59	1.09	162.75 g/t
GR-10-117	3	201	198	0.74 g/t
including	4.6	77.5	72.9	1.02 g/t
GR-10-126	29.1	85.05	55.95	1.01 g/t
GR-10-128	3	116.5	113.5	0.55
including	55.5	116.5	61	0.81
including	60	61.5	1.5	15.7
GR-10-130	2	96	94	1.03 g/t
GR-10-138	116	171.5	55.5	0.77
including	116	125	9	2.16
GR-10-141	3	279	276	0.52 g/t
PHASE 3 HIGHLIG	GHTS		1	
GR-10-153	3.9	139	135.1	0.62
including	3.9	80.1	76.2	0.99
including	3.9	4.9	1	54.98
GR-10-157	45.5	116.5	71	1.06
including	56.5	61	4.5	3.75
including	69	70	1	44.8
GR-10-169	9	117	108	0.64
including	51	115.5	64.5	1.03
GR-10-173	117.75	356	238.25	0.52
including	253.5	333.5	80	1.36
GR-10-178	193	376.5	183.5	0.5
GR-10-179	3	159	156	0.61
including	50.75	123	72.25	1.25
GR-10-189	99.5	170.4	70.9	1.06
GR-11-199	60	146	86	1.2
including	60	61	1	63.5
and including	129.75	146	16.25	1.86
GR-11-200	50.5	156.5	106	0.81
GR-11-216	1.5	57.6	56.1	0.56
GR-11-223	3.4	54	50.6	0.56
GR-11-231	174.5	227	52.5	0.52
GR-11-235	2.2	150	147.8	0.5
including	6.5	96	89.5	0.78
GR-11-237	42	130	88	0.5
GR-11-256	75	173	98	1.21
including	139	168.5	29.5	2.34
GR-11-271	24.55	207.5	182.95	1.11
including	24.55	25.3	0.75	207.27
and including	71.5	72.5	1	13.71
and including	206	207.5	1.5	10.49
h				



and including	206	258	52	0.79
GR-11-287	104	173.5	69.5	1.05
including	110.4	111.3	0.9	30.03
and including	122.5	123	0.5	38.75
and including	172.6	173.5	0.9	15.79
and including	129.6	146	16.25	1.86

Most of the drill holes have been drilled close to perpendicular angle of the veins. The core length are in general 85% to 90% of the true width for the hole drilled south-south west. The holes which were drill south east show an approximate 75% true width as per new current modeling. The near surface holes are closer to true width while holes a depth which were drilled steeper.

The previous consultant which has carried out and managed the drilling campaigns Phase 1, 2 and 3 for the Gold Bullion have apparently accomplished reliable drilling programs aside from incomplete and loss of control over the amount of work to do, errors of holes drilled in wrong orientation and holes drilled outside clients property. The author is comfortable that most of the holes have been drilled at the right place and the cores represent what is in the ground at Granada. It is important to remind that it is not all the holes that were drilled that were used in the current resources estimation. Only the holes for which the author and his colleagues have been able validate.

The following figure present the holes drilled and the holes which have been used in the first resource estimate.

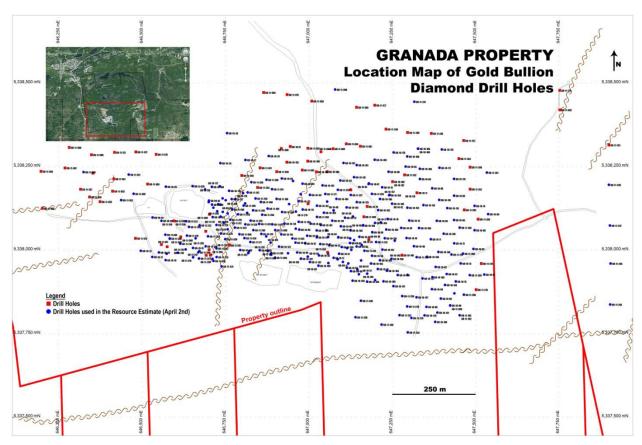


Figure 29: Drilling in main Granada mine zone.

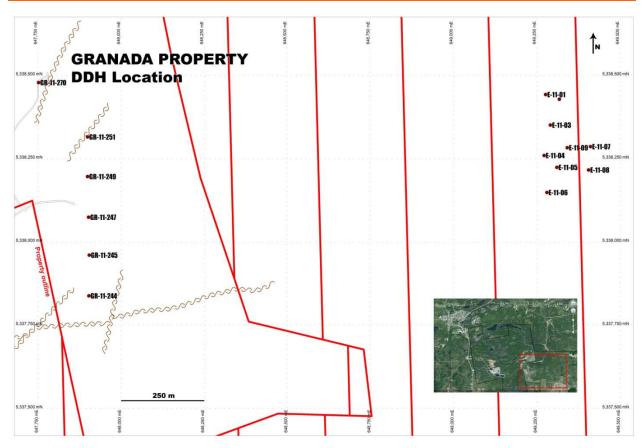


Figure 30: Drilling east of Granada mine.

10.3 New Drilling Program- North and West Extension 2012 Project

The deep and shallow drilling programs (Figure 31) were initiated by GBB in 2012 under Claude Duplessis's recommendation to test structures and gold mineralization presence on the north and west extension at the Granada Property. Indeed, the recent drilling program which commenced in the spring of 2012 was intended to enlarge the gold mineralization envelope of the expanded LONG Bars zone resource to the north at depth and near surface to the west.

The original drill plan on the northern deep drilling area was created for three deep holes (DUP-12-01, DUP-12-02 and DUP-12-03) with one wedge in each hole. The program commenced with hole DUP-12-03. Due to excessive deviation, this hole was consequently abandoned at 378m. In order to continue the drill program, hole DUP-12-03A, located 400 metres NNE (12° North) of hole GR-11-390 was drilled just 25 metres to the west of DUP-12-03 and it has a depth of 1347 metres. Then, three wedge holes W1, W2 and W3 were placed into DUP-12-03A.

Hole DUP-12-02 located 830 metres NNE (24° North) of hole GR-11-390 was drilled down to 1593 metres with only one wedged hole added, W1.

The Deep drill holes have expanded the mineralization by 650 metres to the north and an additional 600 metres in depth where the mineralization envelope remains wide open for expansion.

Due to the success of DUP-12-03A, DUP-12-02 and the associated wedges demonstrating continuation at depth of gold mineralization the drill was reassigned to the western extension to further evaluate near surface mineralization. For these reasons hole DUP-12-01 planned hole was put on hold. The observation of visible gold and typical alteration zones present in the western extension holes GR-11-375 and GR-11-363 from the backlog program have helped to establish the new targets in this area.

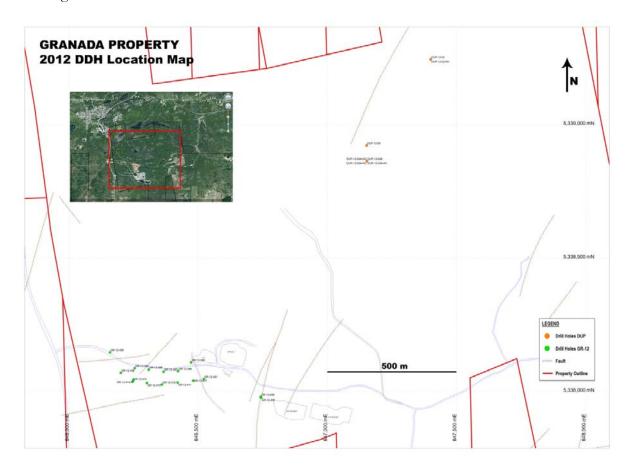


Figure 31: New 2012 Diamond Drill Holes Location Map on Granada Property.

A total of 8339.25 metres in 23 holes was drilled on the Granada Property. The drilling contractor was Landdrill International Ltd. of Notre-Dame-Du-Nord, Quebec, which provided two surface diamond drill rigs (Marcotte Hydraulic model).

The drilling started on March 5, 2012 and concluded on July 6, 2012. All the drill holes were orientated south and drilled with different ranges of dip and length (see Table 5 and Table 6 for more details). Deep holes were spotted and surveyed by Mazac Geoservices Inc and the GR-12 holes were located by SGS Geologists using a GPS. Down-hole surveys were carried out by is Gyro and Reflex Ez-Trac on the deep holes and on the western extension holes the down-hole oriented survey was conducted by Reflex Ez-Trac.

Table 5: North Extension 2012 Drilling Program- Deep and Wedged Holes.

Hole Name	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Cumulative Length (m)	Core Size
DUP-12-02	181.0	-78.0	0.0	1593.00	1593.00	HQ-NQ
DUP-12-02-W1	181.0	-78.0	555.0	1263.20	708.20	HQ-NQ
DUP-12-03	180.0	-75.0	0.0	378.00	378.00	HQ-NQ
DUP-12-03A	175.9	-77.5	0.0	1350.00	1347.00	HQ-NQ
DUP-12-03A-W1	175.9	-77.5	780.0	1077.00	297.00	HQ-NQ
DUP-12-03A-W2	175.9	-77.5	597.0	1311.55	714.55	HQ-NQ
DUP-12-03A-W3	175.9	-77.5	632.0	1278.00	646.00	HQ-NQ

Total Footage Drilled (m) 5683.75

Table 6: West Extension 2012 Drilling Program.

Hole Name	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Cumulative Length (m)	Core Size
GR-12-395	183.8	-60.2	0.0	201.00	201.00	NQ
GR-12-396	186.5	-61.5	0.0	252.00	252.00	NQ
GR-12-397	193.5	-60.1	0.0	237.00	237.00	NQ
GR-12-398	188.6	-56.6	0.0	240.00	240.00	NQ
GR-12-399	189.6	-58.5	0.0	231.00	231.00	NQ
GR-12-400	183.2	-57.0	0.0	246.50	246.50	NQ
GR-12-401	190.0	-60.0	0.0	150.00	150.00	NQ
GR-12-411	190.0	-60.0	0.0	150.00	150.00	NQ
GR-12-412	190.0	-60.0	0.0	156.00	156.00	NQ
GR-12-413	190.0	-60.0	0.0	150.00	150.00	NQ
GR-12-414	190.0	-60.0	0.0	9.00	9.00	NQ
GR-12-414-R	189.5	-59.2	0.0	150.00	150.00	NQ
GR-12-436	193.0	-60.0	0.0	300.00	300.00	NQ
GR-12-437	190.0	-60.0	0.0	51.00	51.00	NQ
GR-12-438	190.0	-45.0	0.0	102.00	102.00	NQ
GR-12-439	190.0	-90.0	0.0	30.00	30.00	NQ

Total Footage Drilled (m) 2655.50

The following table contains the highlights of the mineralized intervals from the new drilling program and the backlog holes.

Table 7: Highlights of the 2012 DDH and the remaining Backlog Holes results.

Drill Hole Name	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
DUP-12-02	607.50	610.50	3.00	4.15
including	607.50	609.00	1.50	8.23
DUP-12-02	992.50	995.50	3.00	4.58
including	992.50	994.00	1.50	9.13
DUP-12-03A	660.00	662.50	2.50	1.38
including	661.00	662.50	1.50	3.21
DUP-12-03A	906.00	909.00	3.00	2.07
including	906.00	907.50	1.50	3.58
DUP-12-03A-W1	904.50	907.50	3.00	0.82
including	904.50	906.00	1.50	1.21
DUP-12-03A-W2	660.00	663.00	3.00	4.12
including	661.50	663.00	1.50	8.12
DUP-12-03A-W2	786.00	789.00	3.00	2.34
including	787.50	789.00	1.50	4.44
DUP-12-03A-W2	814.50	817.50	3.00	2.04
including	816.00	817.50	1.50	3.13
DUP-12-03A-W2	906.00	909.00	3.00	1.40
including	907.50	909.00	1.50	2.50
DUP-12-03A-W2	1218.00	1221.00	3.00	4.11
including	1218.00	1219.50	1.50	8.18
DUP-12-02-W1	784.50	787.50	3.00	4.19
including	784.50	786.00	1.50	8.26
E-11-01	NSI			
E-11-02	19.00	21.50	2.50	0.52
E-11-02	138.50	141.33	2.83	4.32
E-11-03	NSI			
E-11-04	NSI			
E-11-05	NSI			
E-11-06	NSI			
E-11-07	45.00	48.00	3.00	0.76
E-11-07	90.00	92.50	2.50	0.49
E-11-08	NSI			
E-11-09	NSI			
E-11-10	138	141.00	3.00	0.53
GR-11-241	283.00	289.00	6.00	2.25
GR-11-242	93.50	207.20	113.70	0.50
including	100.50	109.00	8.50	2.21
including	176.90	181.00	4.10	4.04
GR-11-246	243.00	283.50	40.50	0.47
GR-11-251	NSI			
GR-11-253	127.50	139.50	12.00	1.60
GR-11-254	NSI			
GR-11-257	165.50	211.50	46.00	2.25
including	189.50	211.50	22.00	4.42
including	312.00	323.50	11.50	0.41
GR-11-260	382.50	386.39	3.89	4.87



Drill Hole Name		From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GR-11-261		23.50	31.75	8.25	0.52
GR-11-261		223.50	258.00	34.50	0.31
GR-11-262		NSI			
GR-11-263		NSI			
GR-11-264		347.00	353.00	6.00	3.31
GR-11-270		NSI			
GR-11-272		112.00	241.00	129.00	0.39
	including	112.00	135.00	23.00	0.89
	including	112.00	115.00	3.00	4.64
	including	171.00	178.50	7.50	0.56
	including	199.50	241.00	41.50	0.53
	including	204.00	223.50	19.50	0.81
GR-11-274		58.00	63.50	5.50	0.54
GR-11-276		133.50	166.50	33.00	0.40
	including	133.50	139.50	6.00	1.43
GR-11-282		NSI			
GR-11-285		13.25	30.70	17.45	0.88
GR-11-288		NSI			
GR-11-298		171.50	253.50	82.00	0.59
	including	205.50	223.50	18.00	1.03
	including	241.50	253.50	12.00	1.67
GR-11-298		336.00	339.50	3.50	4.01
GR-11-299		18.50	97.00	78.50	0.54
	including	25.00	35.00	10.00	1.34
	including	80.00	97.00	17.00	1.14
CD 44 300	including	89.00	97.00	8.00	1.95
GR-11-300	ingluding	16.50	84.50	68.00	0.70
	including including	16.50 68.50	28.50 84.50	12.00 16.00	0.89 1.98
GR-11-301	including	51.00	55.50	4.50	1.18
GR-11-302		16.00	126.50	110.50	0.48
GK-11-302	including	16.00	83.50	67.50	0.68
	including	30.00	53.50	23.50	1.11
	including	46.00	53.50	7.50	2.47
	including	75.50	83.50	8.00	1.26
GR-11-303	merading	9.50	137.00	127.50	0.66
	including	9.50	43.00	33.50	1.77
	including	36.00	43.00	7.00	4.50
	including	68.50	98.00	29.50	0.57
	including	87.00	98.00	11.00	0.83
GR-11-304		177.00	217.50	40.50	0.45
	including	177.00	181.50	4.50	0.73
	including	213.00	217.50	4.50	2.97
GR-11-304A	3	229.50	345.00	115.50	0.34
	including	229.50	240.00	10.50	0.60
	including	290.00	300.00	10.00	1.30
	including	316.50	326.00	9.50	0.64
GR-11-305	. 3	11.00	20.00	9.00	0.52
-	including	10.00	13.00	3.00	1.18

Drill Hole Name	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GR-11-305	70.50	82.00	11.50	0.58
GR-11-306	11.00	20.00	9.00	0.52
GR-11-306	70.50	82.00	11.50	0.58
includ	ing 76.50	82.00	5.50	0.60
GR-11-307	61.00	79.50	18.50	0.36
includ	ling 62.00	67.00	5.00	1.01
GR-11-308	29.00	90.00	61.00	0.34
includ	ling 29.00	33.50	4.50	3.11
GR-11-309	12.50	91.50	79.00	0.89
includ	ing 55.00	91.50	36.50	1.71
includ	ling 60.50	85.00	24.50	2.26
includ	ling 60.50	71.50	11.00	3.87
includ	ing 77.00	85.00	8.00	1.54
GR-11-309	154.50	165.00	10.50	0.82
GR-11-310	15.00	44.23	29.23	15.61
includ	ing 21.00	26.00	5.00	88.97
includ	ing 22.00	23.00	1.00	443.78
GR-11-311	54.50	86.50	32.00	2.49
includ	ing 65.50	73.00	7.50	9.44
includ	ing 157.00	180.50	23.50	0.74
includ	ing 157.00	169.00	12.00	1.17
GR-11-312	27.58	38.50	10.92	0.70
Includ	ling 27.58	30.50	2.92	1.65
GR-11-312	84.00	87.00	3.00	1.50
GR-11-313	3.30	51.95	48.65	0.37
includ	ling 3.30	10.00	6.70	1.80
GR-11-313	106.00	117.50	11.50	0.45
GR-11-313	117.50	132.50	15.00	0.48
GR-11-314	3.30	78.00	74.70	0.41
includ	ing 61.00	78.00	17.00	1.10
includ	ing 61.00	65.50	4.50	2.12
(and 25.50	29.50	4.00	0.74
GR-11-315	66.50	109.50	43.00	0.32
includ	ing 76.00	109.50	33.50	0.36
includ	ing 76.00	89.00	13.00	0.55
(and 102.00	109.50	7.50	0.52
GR-11-316	105.50	150.00	44.50	0.37
includ	ing 105.50	122.00	16.50	0.68
includ	ing 113.00	122.00	9.00	1.01
GR-11-317	NSI			
GR-11-318	NSI			
GR-11-319	76.00	79.00	3.00	0.48
GR-11-320	12.00	84.00	72.00	0.46
includ	ing 32.00	44.50	12.50	1.84
GR-11-321	94.50	101.00	6.50	0.97
includ	ing 94.50	97.50	3.00	1.63
GR-11-322	24.50	33.00	8.50	0.46
GR-11-322	79.50	85.50	6.00	0.67
GR-11-323	NSI			

Drill Hole	Name	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GR-11-324		25.00	40.00	15.00	0.66
	including	34.50	39.00	4.50	1.74
GR-11-325		NSI			
GR-11-326		4.50	93.50	89.00	0.65
	including	4.50	22.00	17.50	2.78
	including	11.40	15.50	4.10	11.16
GR-11-324		95.85	99.00	3.15	0.70
GR-11-328		12.50	47.00	34.50	0.78
	including	31.50	47.00	15.50	1.59
	including	71.50	118.50	47.00	0.44
	including	114.50	118.50	4.00	3.20
GR-11-329		16.50	19.50	3.00	1.21
GR-11-329		45.90	48.00	2.10	1.08
GR-11-330		60.96	68.80	7.84	7.93
	Including	60.96	64.00	3.04	19.23
GR-11-330		99.00	112.00	13.00	5.63
	Including	99.00	102.00	3.00	22.35
	Including	109.00	112.00	3.00	1.88
GR-11-331		71.08	82.50	11.42	0.50
GR-11-331		129.00	132.00	3.00	1.41
GR-11-332		NSI			
GR-11-333		NSI			
GR-11-334		75.50	80.50	5.00	0.88
	including	105.50	121.50	16.00	0.50
GR-11-335		24.00	138.00	114.00	0.71
	Including	39.50	42.00	2.50	2.95
	Including	99.40	103.00	3.60	5.01
	Including	131.00	138.00	7.00	5.73
GR-11-336		21.00	81.50	60.40	0.50
	Including	77.00	81.50	4.50	3.50
GR-11-337		9.00	64.00	55.00	0.33
	Including	59.50	64.00	4.50	2.30
GR-11-337		131.50	134.50	3.00	2.64
GR-11-338		6.00	56.00	50.00	0.47
	Including	21.00	25.50	4.50	2.42
CD 44 330	Including	43.50	48.00	4.50	1.18
GR-11-339	In classification	6.00	29.00	23.00	0.56
CD 11 340	Including	23.50	26.50	3.00	3.20
GR-11-340	In classification	6.50	142.00	135.50	0.29
	Including	6.50	14.00	7.50	0.53
	Including	111.00	142.00	31.00	0.77
GR-11-341	Including	124.00	128.50	4.50	2.12
GK-11-341	including	205.50 205.50	235.50	30.00	0.44
			211.50	6.00	1.21
GP 11 242	including	205.50	216.00	10.50	1.01
GR-11-342	+	66.00	69.36	3.36	1.19
GR-11-343	+	222.00	225.00	3.00	1.68
GR-11-344	In alvertice or	19.50	30.00	10.50	1.27
	Including	22.50	27.00	4.50	2.64

Drill Hole Name	From	(m) To (m) Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GR-11-345	91.	50 140.0	0 48.50	0.50
inclu	ding 91.	50 96.00	4.50	2.77
GR-11-345	227	.50 243.0	0 15.50	0.45
GR-11-345	333	.50 336.5	0 3.00	4.45
GR-11-346	13.	50 53.00	39.50	0.26
Inclu	ding 50.	50 53.00	2.50	1.98
GR-11-347	16.	00 63.00	47.00	0.36
Inclu	ding 50.	00 63.00	13.00	0.82
Inclu	ding 60.	00 63.00	3.00	2.47
GR-11-348	41.	00 52.50	11.50	0.39
GR-11-349	82.	50 89.00	6.50	2.74
GR-11-350	16.	50 114.0	0 97.50	0.86
GR-11-350	16.	50 21.00	4.50	15.72
	and 207	.50 300.0	0 92.50	0.56
inclu	ding 236	.00 239.0	0 3.00	9.62
inclu	ding 297	.00 300.0	0 3.00	2.97
GR-11-351	161	.00 173.0	0 12.00	0.43
GR-11-352	18.	50 24.00	5.50	0.60
GR-11-352	100	.50 103.5	0 3.00	5.04
GR-11-354	158	.50 350.0	5 191.55	0.54
Inclu	ding 171	.00 176.0	0 5.00	6.08
Inclu	ding 204	.00 208.5	0 4.50	3.65
Inclu	ding 244	.30 247.6	0 3.30	1.86
Inclu	ding 301	.00 303.7	0 2.70	2.65
Inclu	ding 318	.50 321.5	0 3.00	3.87
Inclu	ding 341	.00 344.0	0 3.00	2.12
GR-11-355	23.	50 31.47	7.97	0.82
GR-11-355	90.	10 123.5	0 33.40	0.56
inclu	ding 114	.00 122.0	0 8.00	1.75
GR-11-356	6.0	0 51.00	45.00	0.31
inclu	ding 6.0	00 15.50	9.50	0.54
inclu	ding 34.	60 51.00	16.40	0.40
GR-11-356	102	.00 111.2	0 9.20	0.59
GR-11-357	110	.00 125.5	0 15.50	0.74
inclu	ding 119	.30 122.5	0 3.20	2.44
GR-11-358	4.5	15.00	10.50	0.53
GR-11-358	149	.00 339.6	5 190.65	0.39
inclu		.00 170.0	0 21.00	1.19
inclu	ding 149	.00 150.5	0 1.50	6.38
inclu	ding 165	.50 167.0	0 1.50	3.86
inclu				0.86
inclu				2.61
inclu				0.80
GR-11-359	159	+		1.02
GR-11-360	93.	<u> </u>		2.88
GR-11-360	122			0.85
GR-11-361	82.			0.55
inclu				0.93
inclu	ding 82.	50 87.00	4.50	2.74

Drill Hole Name		From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
	including	99.50	102.50	3.00	1.29
	including	150.50	153.50	3.00	5.29
GR-11-362		56.00	61.50	5.50	1.40
GR-11-362		143.00	201.00	58.00	1.76
	including	143.00	149.00	6.00	15.27
GR-11-363		23.50	82.50	59.00	0.43
GR-11-364		NSI			
GR-11-365		54.50	73.00	18.50	0.63
	including	54.50	66.00	11.50	0.91
GR-11-365		140.00	154.00	14.00	0.54
GR-11-366		45.00	58.50	13.50	0.34
GR-11-366		144.50	223.50	79.00	0.58
	including	155.50	180.00	24.50	0.81
	including	168.00	180.00	12.00	1.28
GR-11-366		193.00	213.00	20.00	0.95
	including	202.00	213.00	11.00	1.34
GR-11-367		155.10	159.00	3.90	0.91
GR-11-368		184.00	205.15	21.15	1.72
	including	201.00	205.15	4.15	7.89
GR-11-369		156.00	211.00	55.00	0.41
	including	156.00	179.00	23.00	0.72
	including	157.00	167.00	10.00	1.19
GR-11-370		139.00	163.50	24.50	0.57
GR-11-371		53.00	60.00	7.00	0.39
GR-11-373		272.50	320.60	48.10	0.47
	including	272.50	278.00	5.50	1.71
	including	314.00	319.20	5.20	1.70
GR-11-374		192.00	216.00	24.00	1.14
	including	199.50	205.15	5.65	4.08
GR-11-372		116.50	182.00	65.50	0.28
	including	116.50	120.50	4.00	1.34
	including	142.50	145.50	3.00	1.94
	including	181.00	185.00	4.00	0.83
GR-11-375		10.50	120.30	109.80	0.32
	including	117.00	120.30	3.30	7.22
GR-11-375		173.50	177.00	3.50	0.98
GR-11-376		275.00	395.00	12.00	0.39
GR-11-377		261.00	349.50	88.50	0.62
	including	261.00	267.00	6.00	1.79
	including	325.00	331.50	6.50	3.56
_	including	345.00	349.50	4.50	1.05
GR-11-377		427.50	431.00	3.50	3.72
GR-11-378		29.00	78.00	49.00	0.47
	including	22.50	29.50	7.00	1.75
	including	75.00	78.00	3.00	2.20
GR-11-379		10.50	15.85	5.35	0.90
GR-11-380		8.00	58.00	50.00	0.63
	including	10.00	13.50	3.50	6.95
	including	54.50	58.00	3.50	1.11

GR-11-381 including GR-11-383	13.00 16.50 25.50 422.50	23.00 19.45	10.00 2.95	4.68
	25.50		2 95	1
GR-11-383			۷,۶۶	15.13
	422.50	33.00	7.50	0.67
GR-11-384		428.50	6.00	18.25
including	309.00	351.00	42.00	0.44
GR-11-385	64.50	73.50	9.00	0.81
GR-11-386	24.00	61.50	37.50	0.45
including	48.00	61.50	13.50	1.14
including	58.50	61.50	3.00	2.49
GR-11-387	22.50	32.50	10.00	0.31
GR-11-388	66.00	73.50	7.50	0.77
GR-11-389	72.00	167.00	95.00	0.53
including	120.00	148.00	28.00	1.21
including	136.00	148.00	12.00	2.38
including	142.00	148.00	6.00	4.39
GR-11-391	39.00	174.00	135.00	0.26
including	39.00	48.50	9.50	0.99
including	104.00	107.00	3.00	1.48
including	171.00	174.00	3.00	2.28
GR-11-392	343.50	346.50	3.00	2.19
GR-11-393	164.50	465.50	301.00	0.31
including	164.50	167.50	3.00	2.52
including	273.50	278.00	4.50	2.10
including	296.00	299.50	3.50	2.05
including	318.00	321.80	3.80	2.81
including	427.50	433.00	5.50	3.62
GR-11-394	302.50	319.50	17.00	1.23
including	302.50	307.00	4.50	3.28
GR-11-394	516.00	519.00	3.00	2.58
GR-12-395	72.00	85.50	13.50	0.64
GR-12-396	49.50	63.00	13.50	0.64
GR-12-397	34.00	42.00	8.00	0.53
GR-12-398	52.50	60.00	7.50	0.58
GR-12-399	129.00	138.00	9.00	0.83
GR-12-399	36.00	45.00	9.00	0.45
GR-12-400	30.00	115.50	85.50	0.45
including	30.00	31.50	1.50	6.39
including	61.50	64.50	3.00	3.41
including GP 12 401	114.00	115.50	1.50	2.49
GR-12-401 GR-12-412	93.00 15.00	100.50 97.50	7.50 82.50	0.82 0.58
including	15.00	19.50	4.50	8.39
including	94.50	97.50	3.00	1.46
GR-12-413	4.50	114.00	109.50	0.55
including	4.50	7.50	3.00	11.54
including	81.00	82.50	1.50	1.07
including	93.00	94.50	1.50	4.40
including	112.50	114.00	1.50	2.50
GR-12-414-R	7.50	36.00	28.50	0.92

Drill Hole Name	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
including	7.50	9.00	1.50	1.75
including	12.00	15.00	3.00	3.26
including	16.50	19.50	3.00	1.69
including	28.50	36.00	7.50	0.94
GR-12-436	37.50	42.00	4.50	1.62
GR-12-436	264.00	267.00	3.00	4.01
GR-12-437	48.00	51.00	3.00	1.34
GR-12-438	10.00	12.00	2.00	0.57
GR-12-438	57.00	60.00	3.00	0.80
GR-12-438	85.50	88.50	3.00	1.17
GR-12-439	18.00	24.00	6.00	0.83

This drill results confirm specific high grade zones at depth with thickness and grade suitable for underground mining. Down hole core length is close to true thickness and uncut.

10.4 Core Recovery

In this project, the core recovery is about 99% with some losses generally occurring in the beginning of the hole and also near the shear or the faults zones. Rock Quality Designation (RQD) measurements indicate that the rocks units observed in the Granada property are very competent.

11- Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

11.1 Context

The previous consultant responsible of the drilling campaign management and execution did not prepared a formal report on the subject from 2009 to 2011. This section will present what the Author has been able to learn and find on the subject. At the beginning of Author involvement in the project it has become clear we could not have and retrieve all this information, a limited amount of this has been found and for this reason an extensive independent program has been done and is presented in the data verification section of this report.

11.2 Drill core sampling protocol

During the 2009 to 2011 drill campaign, samples of NQ size core were systematically assayed for gold and occasionally for arsenic and silver with multi-element package

All core samples assays from the exploration programs were performed by 4 various laboratories:

- Lab-Expert in 2009-2010
- Swastika in 2010
- ALS-Chemex in 2010-2011
- Accurassay in 2010-2011.

These laboratories have facilities in Quebec, Ontario and BC; Rouyn, Swastika, Val D'Or and Vancouver. The sampling procedures included the systematic inclusion of standards and property specific blank samples.

The drill hole core samples were split in half with a rock saw with one half sent for assaying while the second half was retained as a witness sample for future geological reference or re-assaying should it be deemed necessary.

Sampling was conducted not only on core with visible evidence of mineralization, such as veins, stringers, alteration zone, but also on barren looking core to preserve the sampling continuity in between mineralized zones and to test for broad zones of lower grade material as well.

- The presumed core sampling protocol is as follows:
- The core is logged by geologist
- For mineralized intervals NQ size core, the drill core samples have minimum core length of 30 cm and a maximum length of 1.5 m.
- Photos of the main mineralized intersections are taken using a digital camera.
- Core is split in half with a rock saw by GBB technicians at the project site.
- Half core samples retained for future references are returned to the core box along with their respective assay tag number.
- Samples are bagged at the project site and delivered by commercial courier to the lab facilities
- The sampling procedure includes the insertion of commercially prepared standards and property specific blanks collected from similar geological units, at regular intervals.
- (Key information table to retrieve this information was not found).

The information recorded in the drill log by the project geologist describing the core normally includes:

The from-to, depth, core length, true width, as well as observations concerning rock type, deformation, alteration, fault zones and nature of mineralization, the name of the vein if possible, and core angles. All observations are normally entered into a drill hole database management software.

All core boxes are stored outside on site. Each individual core box is identified with aluminium metallic tags labelled by a dymo with the drill hole number. The boxes are store on core racks. The site has constant security guard.

Due to the large number of relevant samples included in the resource estimate the remaining core intersections and composites have not been tabulated either in this section or in this report.



Figure 32: Permanent core racks and mobile core racks.

From the picture above it can be seen that core has not been cut and the entire core is in the mobile racks.

11.3 Analyses

Sample preparation and assaying for the 2009 to 2011 have changed in time.

As we understand there was one standard procedure and the exceptional procedure was a complete pulp metallic (screen metallic) on whole sample when visible gold was observed in the core.

The sample preparation includes the following procedures and operations may be not for all samples but for the majority of them:

- 1) Log sample into the tracking system.
- 2) Record the weight of material received from the client.
- 3) Crush drill core samples to finer than 70% -2 mm.
- 4) Split sample using a riffle splitter.
- 5) Pulverize the split (up to 250 g) to a particle size finer than 85% < 75 micron.

Once the sample is pulverized the following assay methods are then applied to the sample:

- Gold assays are routinely performed using fire assay (FA) with atomic absorption (AA) finish. High gold assays are automatically re-assayed using a FA with gravimetric finish.
- A multi-element geochem package was used for As, Ag and others

In the context the Author and its team have focused all its work on retrieving the gold data.

11.4 Quality assurance/Quality control (QA/QC) program

The previous consultant for GBB had implemented a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program for the Granada project at the beginning of the 2009 to 2011 drill program.

It was found that it was consisting of the insertion of commercially prepared reference material.

The exact structure (list-computerized table) of insertion of standards and blanks inserted into the sampling sequence is not available. The tags with hole number from-to and assay referring to the from-to were used to rebuild the database independently of the QA/QC assay, they were put aside.

This being said it was possible to build a table to check QA/QC from ALS – Chemex laboratory internal information with the blanks and standard. The following table confirms there was apparently no failure in terms of contamination at the ALS lab.

Not having the target value it is difficult to judge, however we can observe that the SF 30 was two different reference materials apparently and that OXL 78 had a failure. The source and the follow-up are unknown for this batch.



Laboratory Blanks Statis	Laboratory Blanks Statistics Au ppm						
Mean	0.006						
Standard Error	0.0002						
Median	0.005						
Mode	0.005						
Standard Deviation	0.002						
Sample Variance	0.000004						
Minimum	0.005						
Maximum	0.010						
Count	156						

Table 8: Statistics ALS internal lab blanks.

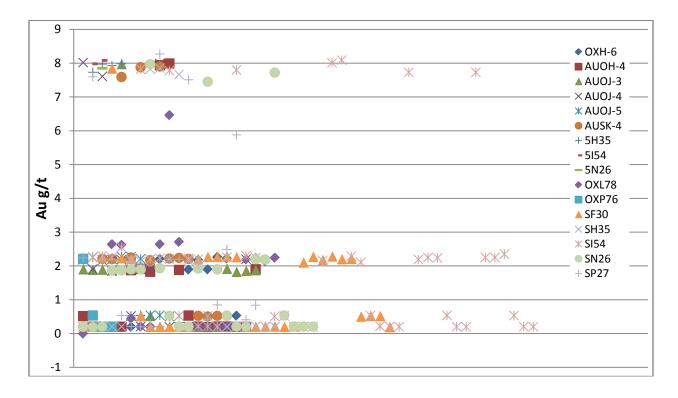


Figure 33: Graphic of ALS internal lab standard variation from 1456 data.

We are aware that field duplicate samples may have been submitted to the assay laboratories during the drilling program.

11.4 Security

If we put aside that there has been a security failure at site when previous consultant took off site critical project data during a weekend autumn 2011. The author is of opinion that a chain of custody was probably in place prior to occurrence of problems between the service provider and the company.

In author's opinion the sample preparation was adequate as far as we have been able to verify with the laboratories, it was apparently changed over time to have bigger amount of rock crushed and pulverized prior to split which is good. As for security there is no reason to believe tampering has occurred as per arguments of the next section and the physical observation of gold in core at the site. The gold fire assay and screen metallic are industry standard for analysis of gold and are acceptable.

The reader should keep in mind that this property is not a green field and mining activities has taken place and previous owners had demonstrated the presence of gold in the ground.

An extensive independent sampling program has been put in place right at the beginning of the mandate in order to compensate the lack of follow-up on previous QA/QC, and also built confidence on the data for preparation of the resource estimate in the context of a nuggetty gold project.

11.5 QAQC Program 2012

Gold Bullion Development Corp adhered to a quality control procedure, including the use of standard, blanks and inserting duplicate samples. This section represents a comment of the QAQC data available to the author at the moment of the update resource estimation.

11.5.1 Analytical Standards

One sample out of every 26 is an established standard purchased from either Ore Research and Exploration or from Accurassay and inserted by SGS Geostat. The inserted standard is one of the standards listed in the following table Error! Reference source not found., the standards were inserted in a predefined sequence, as standard 15d and 2Pd were exhausted they were replaced by HGS1 and HGS3 respectively in the quality control sequence.

Table 9: Reference Material for Granada Project.

			Performance Gate					
			1	σ	2	σ	3σ	
standard	mean [Au (g/t)]	1 std. Dev.	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
OREAS 15d	1.56	0.042	1.518	1.602	1.476	1.644	1.434	1.686
OREAS 15f	0.334	0.016	0.318	0.35	0.302	0.366	0.286	0.382
OREAS 15h	1.02	0.025	0.995	1.045	0.97	1.07	0.945	1.095
OREAS 6Pc	1.52	0.065	1.455	1.585	1.39	1.65	1.325	1.715
OREAS 2Pd	0.885	0.03	0.855	0.915	0.825	0.945	0.795	0.975
HGS1	2.784	0.225	2.559	3.009	2.334	3.234	2.109	3.459
HGS3	4.009	0.25	3.759	4.259	3.509	4.509	3.259	4.759

Each of the seven standards were sorted by hole number, and plotted on graphs (Figure 34, Figure 35, Figure 36, Figure 37, Figure 38, Figure 39, Figure 40) with their performance gates (and measured and expected mean values). A sign test was conducted for each standard to measure if there is a bias, a summary of the sign test is in (Table 11). None of the Stardards indicated a serious bias based on the results of the sign test, the only standard to fail the sign test is the OREAS 15f standard and it is slightly biased high. Part of the bias can be explained by 2 anonymously high values, and one high value that appear to be a mislabelled standard. Even though there is a slight bias high, OREAS 15f has the lowest absolute and relative amount of QC failures and almost all the data falls between the mean and 2nd standard deviation. The results of the data for the standards indicate that control has been established and there is no significant bias.

Table 10: Summary of Analytical Results for Au in Reference Materials.

Reference	Total	Expected Au (g/t)		Observed	d Au (g/t)	% of	Mislahala	QC Failures	
Material	N	Average	Std.Dev	Average	Std.Dev	Ехр	Mislabels	(± 3x σ)	
OREAS 15d	99	1.56	0.04	1.59	0.94	101.7%	1	13	
OREAS 15f	102	0.334	0.02	0.34	0.05	102.7%	0	3	
OREAS 15h	106	1.02	0.03	0.99	0.16	96.9%	2	17	
OREAS 2Pd	96	0.885	0.03	0.87	0.22	98.5%	2	8	
OREAS 6Pc	145	1.52	0.07	1.50	0.14	98.9%	0	15	
HGS1	57	2.784	0.23	2.81	0.65	101.0%	1	8	
HGS3	61	4.009	0.25	3.86	0.76	96.2%	3	4	
TOTAL	666			*Weighted	d Average	99.5%	9	68	

Table 11: Sign Test Results for Reference Materials.

Reference	Total	Sign Tes	t Gates	- /*\	/NI	Bias		
Material	N	Min	Max	n (*)	n/N	DIAS		
OREAS 15d	99	0.40	0.60	46	0.46	FALSE		
OREAS 15f	102	0.40	0.60	64	0.63	TRUE		
OREAS 15h	106	0.40	0.60	54	0.50	FALSE		
OREAS 2Pd	96	0.40	0.60	44	0.45	FALSE		
OREAS 6Pc	145	0.42	0.58	74	0.51	FALSE		
HGS1	57	0.37	0.63	29	0.51	FALSE		
HGS3	61	0.37	0.63	25	0.41	FALSE		
		* the number of measured values greater than						
TOTAL	666			expecte	ed			

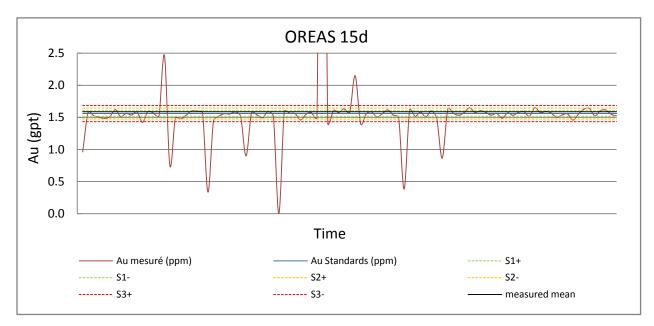


Figure 34: Standard OREAS 15d Results for Au.

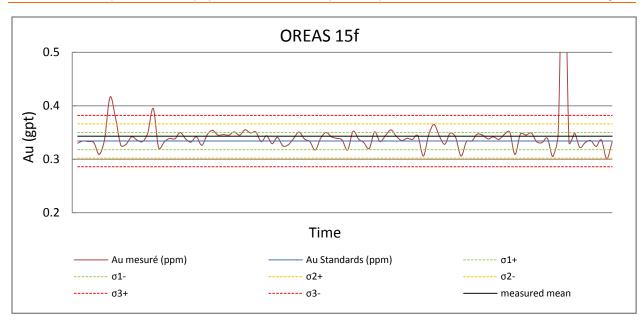


Figure 35: Standard OREAS 15f Results for Au.

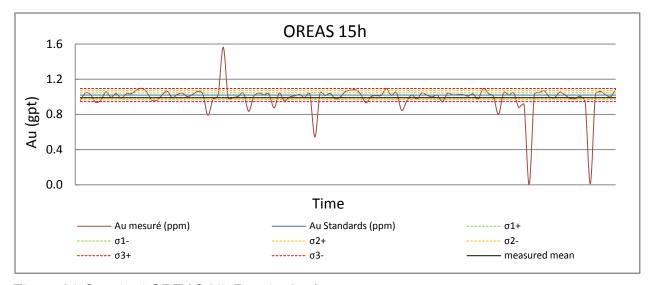


Figure 36: Standard OREAS 15h Results for Au.

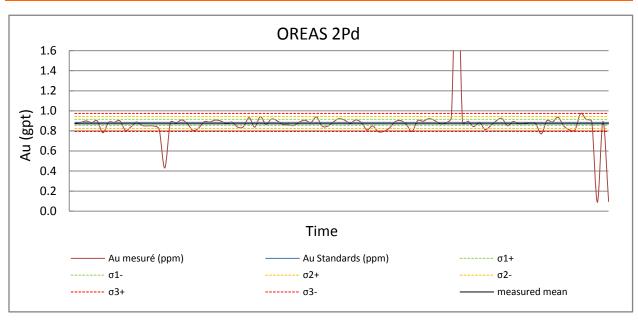


Figure 37: Standard OREAS 2Pd Results for Au.

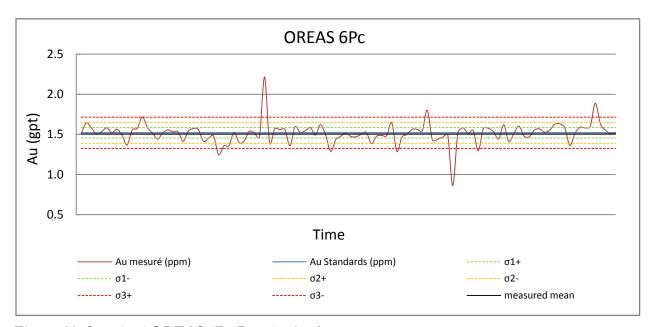


Figure 38: Standard OREAS 6Pc Results for Au.

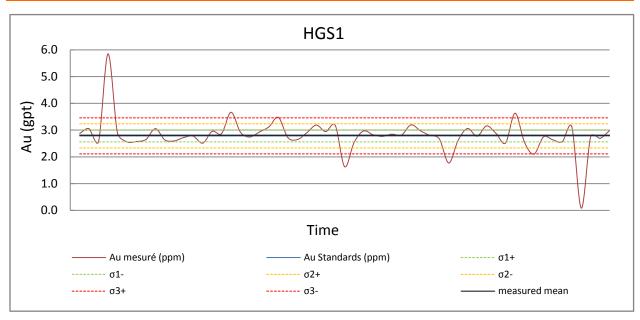


Figure 39: Standard Accurassay HGS1 Results for Au.

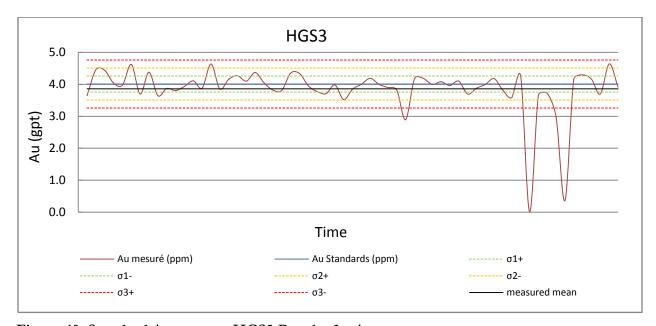


Figure 40: Standard Accurassay HGS3 Results for Au.

Three Standards were removed from the population due to sequence errors in the laboratory, samples 1332010, 1292428, and 1373653 all came back low, upon review of the results it is determined that there was a sequence error at the laboratory. These samples were removed from the statistics population, however the results were not removed from the block model. These three errors will not have significant effect on the block model, through inspection of the results in the sample batches the errors have no effect on mineralized intervals.

Samples 1345376, 1293029, 1373310, 1132923 were removed from the statistics population because there was insufficient material for assay.

Samples 1333037, 1293057, 1294437, 1295253, 1295513, 1295985, 1301012, 1301409, 1301528 have been identified as mislabels and with supporting evidence have been changed before final QAQC statistics. Other samples that are suspected to be mislabels have been left in the population due to a lack of proof to re-label the samples.

Standards that had very high percent difference from the mean value were investigated on an individual basis. The results of this investigation are summarized;

From work order 1155-201250303, sample 1294929 identified as a STD 15h had a Au value failure, however the geochemical signature matched other 15h standards for non gold responses. Based on the other results of the work order, the failure should not affect the block-model and control is reestablished by surrounding control sample.

From work order 1155-201250388, sample 1295961 identified as a STD 15h had a Au value failure, the subsequent sample had a Au value of 7.314 g/t. The following sample is not likely a mislabel, there is the possibility of having a bias low and effect could be underestimating the gold value.

From work order 1155-201250402, sample 1332010 identified as a STD 15h had a Au value failure. It appears there is a sequence error at the laboratory and that sample 1332009 is indeed the standard, the sequence error is contained within the previous and next control samples, the possible effect upgrading the deposit but not significantly.

From work order 1155-201250249, sample 1292428 identified as a STD 15h had a Au value failure. After investigating it appears to be a sequence error at the laboratory, the error is contained within the last and next control samples, and it is likely sample 1292429 should be the STD15h through matching the geochemical signature, and the sample 1292428 more closely matches the signature of the deposit. The effect is a possible upgrading of the deposit, though the error has been realized the model has not been changed since the resulting effect is close to negligible.

From work order 1155-201250408, sample 1300356 identified as a STD 2Pd had a Au value failure. It appears to be an unknown failure, no other irregularities appear in the sample sequence, geochemical values for all other reported elements appear normal. Although there is potential to cause a bias low in gold results, the range of there error is unlikely to affect the overall database.

From work order 1155-201250414, sample 1300536 identified as a STD 2Pd had a Au value failure. There are no apparent discrepancies, and geochemistry matches standard for all other recorded elements. Due to the range of control loss, this should have insignificant contribution to the model.

From work order 1155-201250384, sample 1378309 identified as a STD HGS1 had a Au Value failure. No other apparent errors in surrounding analytical sequence. Potential to cause a bias low in gold results, no potential create significant bias in the block model.

From work order 1155-201250248, sample 1293453 identified as a STD HGS1 had a Au Value spike. The result has potential to cause a bias high in the database, however no samples of significance are affected in the surrounding sequence, there is insignificant impact on database before control is re-established.

From work order 1155-201250377, sample 1332957 identified as a STD HGS3 had a Au value failure. There is potential to cause a bias low for gold result, however there are no values of significance in the sequence before control is re-established.

From work order 1155-201250342, sample 1261352 identified as a STD 15d had a Au value failure. There is potential to cause a bias low for gold result, however there are no values of significance in the sequence before control is re-established.

From work order 1155-201250123, sample 1373653 identified as a STD 15d had a Au value failure. Through investigation it is determined the most likely a sequence error occurred in the lab, and the probable value for STD15d is sample 1343652. Control is re-established by previous and next control samples, this should not create major bias in data. Even though we are aware of a potential sequence error, the model has not been recalculated and the bias will not be of significance.

From work order 1155-201250290, sample 1333133 identified as a STD 15d had a Au value spike. The geochemical signature is consistent with other STD 15d's for elements other than gold. This result could indicate that there is a bias high in the batch sequence results, however no samples of interest are present in the following sequence and effect on the database is minimal.

It is a possibility that unknown spike and failures of gold values in standards could be caused by unintentional shaking of standards and creating a nugget effect through gravity separation.

11.5.2 Analytical Blanks

Six of every 200 samples were sent to the laboratory as blank material. The material is a marble purchased from the local hardware store and inserted by SGS Geostat. A total of 340 blanks are in the assay database (Figure 41).

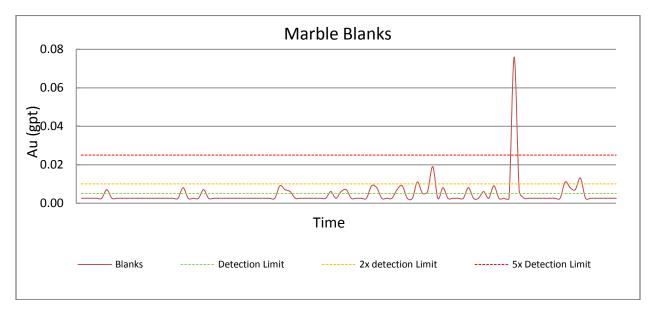


Figure 41: Blanks Analytical Results for Au.

Of the 340 blanks only one blank analyzed produced a result over 5x the detection limit and was not an appreciable gold response. The blanks consistently provided control as a blank material. There was no mislabels or sequence errors for blank material.

11.5.3 Core Duplicates

Gold Bullion implemented a double duplicate method for core duplicates. A total of 350 assays were compared with 1400 duplicate assays.

11.5.3.1 The Double Duplicate Method

A quarter core split is taken and sent to the laboratory blind as the original for duplicate comparison. An additional half core is sampled and sent to the laboratory with the title "DDUP", and a quarter core remains as a witness sample. The DDUP samples have special laboratory instructions:

- 1) Each sample bag will contain 4 tickets and their corresponding ticket numbers are written on the bag. The tickets will be in pairs, stapled together; the first pair will be labelled 1A and 1B respectively, and the second pair will be labelled 2A and 2B respectively. These pairing ensure that each pair belongs to a single pulp.
- 2) The contents of one sample bag will be crushed in entirety.
- 3) Instead of one split, two splits will be created both of 250g, if the case where there is less than 500g of crush the split will be two equal portions. From this point, one pair of tickets will accompany first split, and the other pair will accompany the second split.
- 4) Each of the splits will be then pulverized.
- 5) From each pulverized split there will be two assays, 1 assay for each ticket. The assays will all be done by the same method.
- 6) They will be reported by the ticket number.

See Figure 42 for a simplified flowsheet of the process.

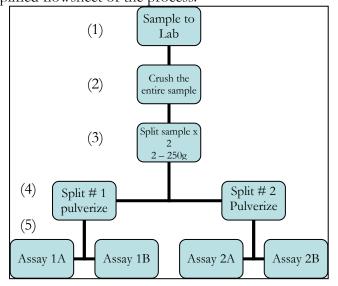


Figure 42: Flowsheet for Double Duplicate Process.

11.5.3.2 The Double Duplicate Results

Scatter plots of the ½ core split gold values versus each of the duplicated values (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B) (Figure 43) were created to check if there is the expected linear relationship. Most of the values did not match on a 1:1 line or within the 20% variance, displaying that there appears to be a nugget effect within the deposit. However by comparing the results on a line chart there is a definite relationship with the duplicate results. The nugget effect hypothesis is further solidified by comparing the duplicates that came from the same pulp, the 1A and 1B results (Figure 44) and also the 2A and 2B results. When comparing samples produced from the same pulp, the results plot closer to a 1:1 relationship. This indicates there is much less variation within the individual pulps as compared to the entire sample.

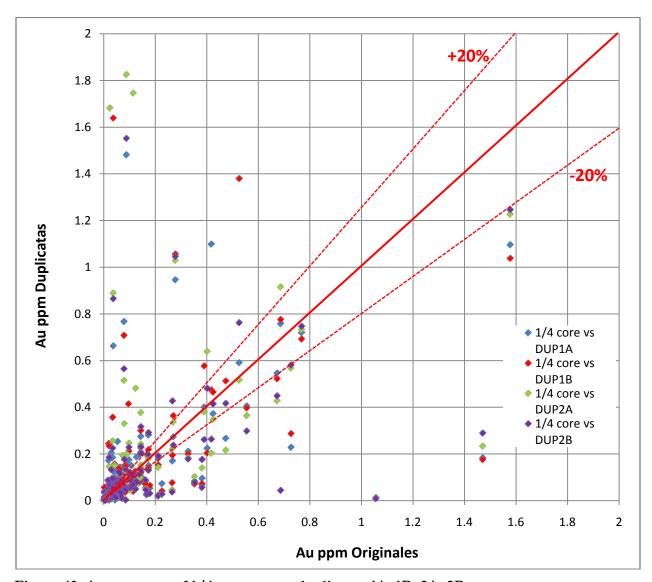


Figure 43: Au response of 1/4 core versus duplicates 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B.

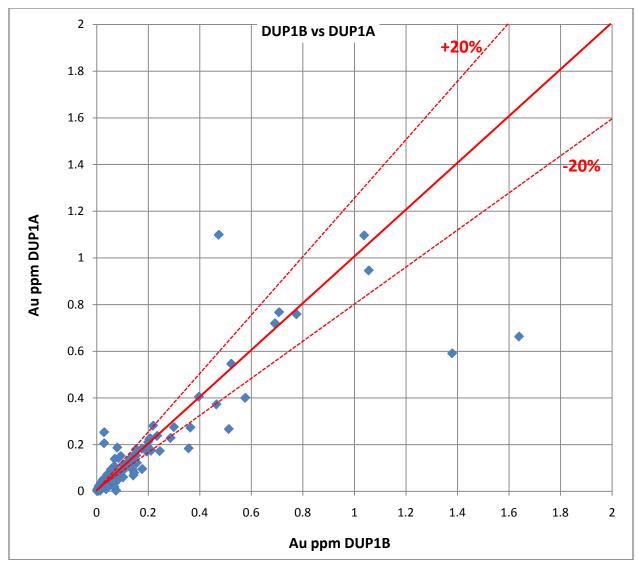


Figure 44: Duplicate 1B versus Duplicate 1A.

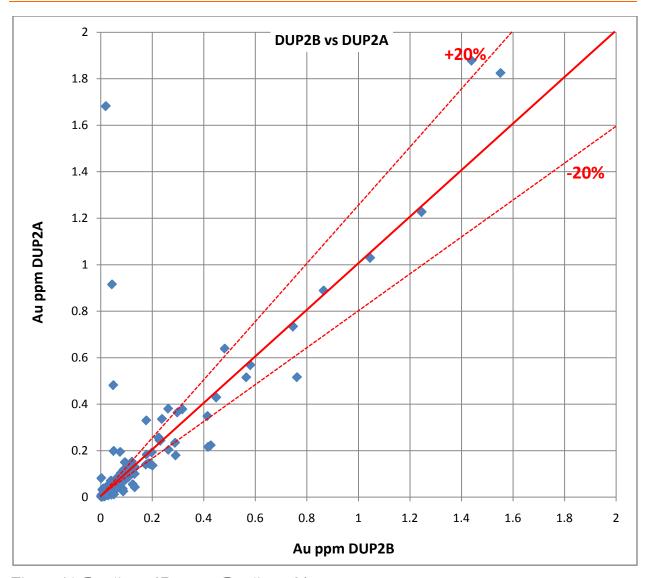


Figure 45: Duplicate 2B versus Duplicate 2A.

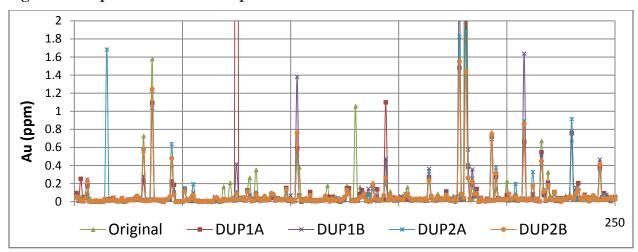


Figure 46: Time-scale, Original and Duplicates overlay.

11.6 Security

If we put aside that there has been a security failure at site when previous consultant took off site critical project data during a weekend autumn 2011. The author is of opinion that a chain of custody was probably in place prior to occurrence of problems between the service provider and the company.

In author's opinion the sample preparation was adequate as far as we have been able to verify with the laboratories, it was apparently changed over time to have bigger amount of rock crushed and pulverized prior to split which is good. As for security there is no reason to believe tampering has occurred as per arguments of the next section and the physical observation of gold in core at the site. The gold fire assay and screen metallic are industry standard for analysis of gold and are acceptable.

The reader should keep in mind that this property is not a green field and mining activities has taken place and previous owners had demonstrated the presence of gold in the ground.

An extensive independent sampling program has been put in place right at the beginning of the mandate in order to compensate the lack of follow-up on previous QA/QC, and also built confidence on the data for preparation of the resource estimate in the context of a nuggetty gold project.

12- Data Verification

12.1 The independent analytical program

Since it was not possible to have access to all the data up to date, an extreme independent sampling program was set-up. A selection of holes and intersections throughout the deposit was done; a quick log of the cut witness core with checking of the assay tags took place. Afterward the half core samples were bag sealed and sent to SGS laboratory in Toronto. Gold Fire assay on 50 grams was requested followed by a screen metallic on 500g to 1 kg samples for each individual sample. Picture of core was taken prior to sampling. In addition to this program pulps from the 4 laboratory was done. It is important to mention that selection of samples has been done prior to complete preparation of the database. This has lead to the discard of control data we could not match at the moment of writing the report.

12.1.1 The database

The following paragraphs summarize the story of what was requested to make the database usable. After receiving basic information, a field inspection to verify drill hole collars in the field took place. There was two collar information file from the independent surveyor Mazac Geoservices. One was from August 2011 and the second from October 2011. These files have been used as base for the creation of the new drill hole database. The Geotic file received from Gold Bullion dated September 2011 was incomplete and errors of hole names were observed between field survey and Geotic. Moreover coordinates for some holes in the Geotic files had discrepancies over 1000m in position while several were in the 10 to 5 meters range. Maybe schedule position and afterward final survey from Mazac. Inclination (dip) of hole used from the surveyor and the one in Geotic where keeped if dip not field surveyed. The flexit data was not available. Validation of the deviation data along the hole in Geotic database could not be verified due to absence of Magnetic field.

It was also observed in the assays of Geotic that Au and Be columns were interchanged. Ian Lafrance from SGS Geostat initiated the tedious quest of rebuilding the database from the certificate and a partial list in a key Excel file of from-to to build matching assays certificate.

The blank and standard reference list were not available, in the provided file about 80% of From-To could be relocated and appropriate assay result from original assay certificate have been connected. About 18,000m of assay could not be matched. The investigation work was performed from November to February. By chance the company received additional information in paper form not validated logs from the previous consultant in February. Using some information it was possible to extent the database. SGS geologists were sent to the site for quick log and retrieval of from-to for certain hole to complete the database for the first resource estimate. Geological logs were limited. Paper logs were supplied in February 2012. Removing the incomplete and/or doubtful not validated holes, the count went from the 400's to the 300's usable holes.

Just to mention an additional difficulty in the preparation of the assay database with the use of same sample number for different hole name with different from-to with assays from different laboratory. The date of results from the laboratory and drill hole drilling timing was used to organize the data.

Partial Flexit data was provided in February 2012 which has help the validation of certain deviation survey in the holes.

12.1.2 The pulp

In 2011 decision was made to randomly pick pulp stored at the site in containers from the 4 different laboratories. Initially 646 pulps were selected and taken for Gold fire assay 50 grams and even pulp from screen metallic of accurassay. The picture below (Figure 47) present the storage of pulp creates in the containers, the wood creates were brought to the building where pulp was sorted, logged in computer and bag for shipping to SGS Laboratory in Toronto.



Containers and the labeled wood boxes of pulp

Pulp wood box of Swastik at garage entrance



Inside building with layout of pulp bags ALS

Listing packing of pulps envelopes Accurassay

Figure 47: Independent pulp selection and packing in 2011.

The following page present comparison table from GBB originals versus SGS control.

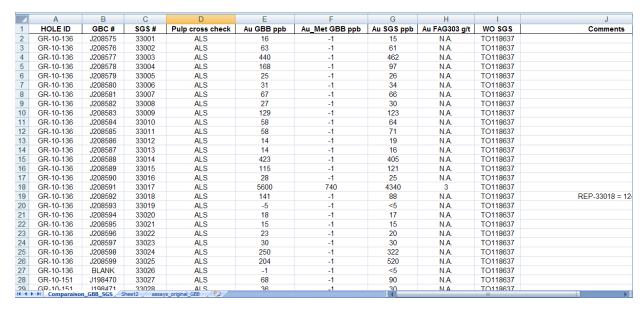


Figure 48: Sample of comparison database Pulps.

In the process of trying to connect the pulps assay numbers with reliable data in the database, we end up with 588 pulps for comparison for which we could trace with confidence.

The average gold grade of the pulps from the 4 labs is 252 ppb and 266 ppb for SGS lab.

The bias could not be demonstrated with the sign test on these pairs.

12.1.3 The core

In 2011 decision was made to select continuous samples to represent zones instead of individual random samples. Holes and from-to were selected from the Geotic and coverage of the deposit independently of which lab made the analysis. A total of 1393 assays including inserted blanks were sent to SGS laboratory in Toronto for extensive preparation with a 50g fire assay followed by a Screen metallic on 500 to 1kg depending on sample size.





Sample length verification and preparation of tags

Bagging and packing of core



Core rack with selected witness core in thaw zone



Independent sample bags sealed in the shipping box

_ A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S
1 HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GBC#	SGS#	GBC LAB	Au AA23_AA25 p	Au Met ppb	ME-ICP41 As ppm	Au SGS ppb	Weight(M) g	Au(M1) g/	t Au(M2) g/t	Weight(P) g A	u(P) g/t	Au(Calc) g/l	Au FAG303 g/	QAQC SGS	wo
2 GR-10-104		3	4 J357216	31001	ALS	5	-1	30	8	LS.	I.S.	LS.	I.S. L	S.	I.S.			T01184
3 GR-10-104		4	5 J357217	31002	ALS	129	-1	434	163	995	0.	0.09	69	1.35	0.16	3		TO1184
4 GR-10-104		5	6 J357218	31003	ALS	280	-1	257	331	1004	0.	14 0.38	66	0.58	0.28	3		TO1184
5 GR-10-104		6	7 J357219	31004	ALS	83	-1	989	94	998	0.3	21 0.21	63 <	0.03	0.2	2		TO1184
6 GR-10-104		7	8 J357221	31005	ALS	2710	-1	4650	12200	1086	4.	51 5.07	68	31.3	6.35	5		TO1184
7 GR-10-104		8	9 J357222	31006	ALS	18	-1	221	25	1019	0.	0.06	68 <	0.03	0.06	5		T01184
8 GR-10-104		9	10 J357223	31007		212	-1	18	345	1125	0.	18 0.28	58	1.13	0.28	3		TO1184
9 GR-10-104	1	0	11 J357224	31008	ALS	2590	-1	1360	1710	880	0.8	34 0.86	67	2.51	0.97	7		T01184
10 GR-10-104	1	1	12 J357225	31009	ALS	2120	-1	2260	1700	932	2.	18 1.76	69	4.18	2.12	2	REP-31009 =	T01184
11 GR-10-104	1:	2	13 J357226	31010	ALS	988	-1	652	888	1154	1.0	01 1.13	66	0.9	1.06	3		TO1184
12 GR-10-104	1	3	14 J357227	31011	ALS	609	-1	469	550	871	0.0	35 0.71	62	17	1.77	7		T01184
13 GR-10-104	1	4	15 J357228	31012	ALS	689	-1	1330	212	1042	0.3	28 0.35	66	0.3	0.31			TO1184
14 GR-10-104	1:		16 J357229	31013	ALS	98	-1	254	156	1133	0.			0.49				TO1184
15 GR-10-104	1	6	17 J357230	31014	ALS	111	-1	797	160	989	0	.2 0.16	69	0.16	0.18	3		T01184
16 GR-10-104	1		18 J357231	31015	ALS	1635	-1	1070	3050	983				3.41				TO1184
17 GR-10-104	1	8	19 J357232	31016		551	-1	21	101	1165				0.09				T01184
18 GR-10-104	1	9	20 J357233	31017	ALS	465	-1	195	771	1162	1.3			2.5				T01184
19 GR-10-104	2		21 J357234	31018		10000	-1	446	41400	688				21.3				TO1184
20 GR-10-104	2		22 J357235	31019		510	-1	1020	15700	1026				57.5				T01184
21 GR-10-104	2	2	23 J357236	31020	ALS	247	-1	723	165	980	0.3	22 0.29	64	4.63	0.52	2		T01184
22 GR-10-104	2	3	24 J357237	31021		92	-1	274	39	934	0.	0.07	51	1.49	0.14	1		TO1184
23 GR-10-104	2		25 J357238	31022		51	-1	27	70		< 0.03	0.04			0.03	3		T01184
24 GR-10-104	2	5	26 J357239	31023	ALS	2.5	-1	17	6	1199	<0.03	<0.03	66 <	0.03	0.01	l l		TO1184
25 GR-10-104	2		27 J357241	31024		11	-1	33	18	1075	< 0.03	<0.03	59 <	0.03	<0.01			T01184
26 GR-10-104	2	7	28 J357242	31025		2.5	-1	11	7		< 0.03	<0.03	68 <		<0.01			T01184
27 GR-10-104			BLANK	31026					<5		<0.03	<0.03	64 <		<0.01			TO1185
28 GR-10-104	2		29 J357243	31027		10	-1	35	155					2.33		l .		TO1185
29 GR-10-104	2		30 J357244	31028		2.5	-1	39	9		<0.03	<0.03	54 <		<0.01			TO1185
30 GR-10-104	3		31 J357245	31029		11	-1	55	6	982	<0.03	<0.03	58 <	0.03	0.01			TO1185
31 GR-10-104	3		32 J357246	31030		10	-1	51	13	834	<0.03	<0.03	67 <		0.01			TO1185
32 GR-10-104	3:		33 J357247	31031		9	-1	29	14		<0.03	<0.03	53 <		0.01			TO1185
33 GR-10-104	3		34 J357248	31032		10	-1	14	12	1053	< 0.03	<0.03	59 <	0.03	0.01			T01185
34 GR-10-104	3		35 J357249	31033		2.5	-1	29			<0.03	<0.03	64 <		<0.01			TO1185
T T	118408		lion - Grana	ada cdcheck	graphS0	SSGBB / GraphS	SSFASM / É		_	201					0.01		i i	T01105

Figure 49: Sample of the comparison database.

Removing the no match with original and the blanks, the 1393 initial numbers gets down to 1341 usable assays for comparison. A total sample length of 1,598.31 meters was taken for independent sampling program in this part of the program. This represent near 4% of the drill core used in the resource estimate for that part only. If the pulp and the total gold test core length are added to this, over 5% have been test in author's independent sampling program. If previous consultant would have completed their work in full, a significant smaller amount of independent control samples would have been required.

In comparing all the original assays with the controls, no bias has been detected with the Sign test.

	Sign Test		
667	neg	685	685 somme des indicateurs de signes
637	pos	655	
37	null		
1341 pairs			1341 nombre de paires
			670.5 nombre de paires divisé par 2
			0.472692 limite inférieure
			0.527308 limite supérieure
			0.510813 valeur test des signes
1			

	GBB Original		SGS control
average		0.42	0.65
sum grams		559.95	865.59
sum above 0.3		490.66	672.77
Average above 0.3		1.80	2.46

Table 12: Sign test and statistics of comparison independent core.

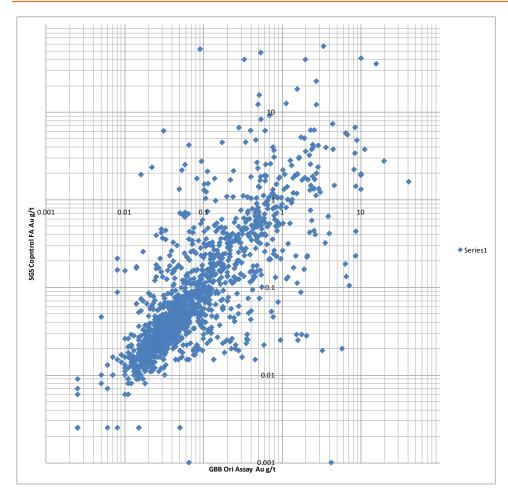


Figure 50: Correlation between original sample and control sample half core.

The independent sampling of the witness core shows that the original data can be used to produce resource estimate. The author is aware of the variation from taking the second half of core and being in a context of gold with presence of coarse grains.

The average gold grade of the independent sampling is higher than the average grade of the original data. So the existing database is more conservative than highly promotional and can now serve as a base for resource estimation.

HOLE ID	FROM	то	GBC#	SGS#	GBC LAB	Au AA23_AA25 ppb	Au Met ppb	Au SGS ppb	Au(Calc) g/t
GR-10-104	3	4	J357216	31001	ALS	5	-1	8	I.S.
GR-10-104	166.75	167.6	J357373	31155	ALS	68	-1	68	I.S.
GR-10-104	131	131.55	J357343	31124	ALS	8420	-1	6710	I.S.
GR-10-104	27	28	J357242	31025	ALS	2.5	-1	7	<0.01
GR-10-104	29	30	J357244	31028	ALS	2.5	-1	9	<0.01
GR-10-104	34	35	J357249	31033	ALS	2.5	-1	<5	<0.01
GR-10-104	35	36	J357250	31034	ALS	2.5	-1	<5	<0.01
GR-11-250	114.5	115	J199214	31464	ALS	2.5	-1	<5	<0.01
GR-10-108	211.97	212.65	J757132	32132	ALS	2.5	-1	<5	<0.01
GR-11-250	50.57	51.5	J199154	31405	ALS	6	-1	<5	<0.01
GR-10-108	241.5	243	J757156	32156	ALS	6	-1	7	<0.01
GR-11-250	35.5	36.5	J199138	31389	ALS	7	-1	10	<0.01
GR-11-250	37.92	38.42	J199140	31391	ALS	10	-1	6	<0.01
GR-10-104	26	27	J357241	31024	ALS	11	-1	18	<0.01
GR-10-104	152	153	J357362	31143	ALS	11	-1	9	<0.01
GR-10-193	205	206	4203	32812	Accurassay	11	-1	8	<0.01
GR-11-250	5.48	6.5	J199108	31359	ALS	12	-1	8	<0.01
GR-11-250	76.5	77.96	J199181	31432	ALS	12	-1	15	<0.01
GR-09-04	38.4	39.4	29561	31642	Expert	13	-1	19	<0.01
GR-10-164	4.5	6	3707	32562	Accurassay	13	-1	12	<0.01
GR-11-250	42.5	43.5	J199146	31396	ALS	14	-1	10	<0.01
GR-11-250	102	103.5	J199203	31454	ALS	14	-1	9	<0.01
GR-10-104	118	119	J357330	31112	ALS	15	-1	36	<0.01
GR-11-250	88.5	89.5	J199193	31443	ALS	15	-1	9	<0.01
GR-10-108	240	241.5	J757155	32155	ALS	15	-1	<5	<0.01
GR-09-04	2	3	4243	31605	Accurassay	17	-1	9	<0.01
GR-10-193	192	193	4191	32799	Accurassay	17	-1	18	<0.01
GR-11-250	81	82.5	J199184	31435	ALS	18	-1	8	<0.01
GR-10-193	193	194	4192	32801	Accurassay	19	-1	12	<0.01
GR-10-104	153	154.5	J357363	31144	ALS	20	-1	13	<0.01
GR-10-193	45	46	4041	32652	Accurassay	20	-1	13	<0.01
GR-11-250	261	261.5	J199337	31586	ALS	21	-1	11	<0.01
GR-10-104	151	152	J357361	31142	ALS	50	-1	33	<0.01
GR-11-196	123	124	J198165	31350	ALS	50	-1	<5	<0.01
GR-10-104	55.15	55.9	J357271	31054	ALS	363	-1	<5	<0.01

Table 13: Extract of comparison sample sorted on SGS SM no grade in SM.

The Table 13 shows that no grades in screen metallic make sense with the Fire Assay of GBB (GBC) and SGS. IS is for insufficient sample for Screen Metallic.

HOLE ID	FROM	то	GBC#	SGS #	GBC LAB	Au AA23_AA25 ppb	Au Met ppb	Au SGS ppb	Au(Calc) g/t
GR-10-13	33.5	34	29668	32936	Expert	329	-1	40000	78.5
GR-09-01	35.2	35.5	89436	32011	Expert	90	-1	52600	56.3
GR-11-250	242	242.5	J199322	31571	ALS	1120	3570	12600	21.5
GR-10-104	21	22	J357235	31019	ALS	510	-1	15700	20.7
GR-10-193	56	57	4053	32663	Accurassay	2463	-1	3980	19.8
GR-09-04	106.5	107.5	29590	31701	Expert	15630	-1	35700	18.9
GR-09-04	85.5	86.5	29583	31684	Expert	2704	-1	22600	17.1
GR-09-04	64.3	65.3	29567	31664	Expert	1547	-1	18400	13.1
GR-10-13	32.85	33.5	29666	32935	Expert	491	-1	12300	9.94
GR-11-196	81	82.5	J198133	31317	ALS	342	-1	4550	8.11
GR-10-104	20	21	J357234	31018	ALS	10000	-1	41400	7.73
GR-10-13	38	38.5	29673	32941	Expert	4370	-1	7360	7.15
GR-11-196	66	67.5	J198123	31307	ALS	476	-1	2670	6.77
GR-10-104	7	8	J357221	31005	ALS	2710	-1	12200	6.35
GR-09-01	54.1	55.2	27008	32033	Expert	6380	-1	5790	5.95
GR-11-250	113.5	114	J199212	31462	ALS	1980	-1	3570	5.8
GR-11-250	262	262.5	J199339	31588	ALS	8880	24600	4780	5.12
GR-10-108	117.58	119.08	J757061	32061	ALS	2290	-1	6250	5.08
GR-10-99	7.5	8.3	J759748	32504	ALS	1730	-1	5190	4.96
GR-09-04	72.1	73.1	29576	31672	Expert	535	-1	8320	4.91
GR-10-108	204.46	205.96	J757127	32127	ALS	22	-1	2350	4.85
GR-10-104	197.5	198	J357397	31179	ALS	2430	-1	4260	4.84
GR-10-108	262.9	264	J757172	32171	ALS	31	-1	6120	4.55
GR-10-99	56	57	J759788	32543	ALS	926	-1	522	4.4
GR-10-99	53.2	54	J759785	32540	ALS	6730	-1	5540	4.37
GR-10-18	54	55.5	30080	32844	Expert	2540	-1	6260	4.34
GR-11-220	16.5	18	J205879	31219	ALS	532	-1	47900	4.22
GR-09-01	50.3	51.6	27004	32029	Expert	2855	-1	4170	4.05
GR-10-18	55.5	56.5	30081	32845	Expert	4430	-1	3770	4.01
GR-11-250	177	178.5	J199272	31521	ALS	1265	-1	2810	3.93

Table 14: Extract of comparison sorted on SM (SGS Au Calc g/t).

In the exercise, comparison between SGS fire assay and Screen metallic has also been done. When sorted on Screen Metallic (SM- Au Calc g/t) and we use results above zero, we get 1196 screen metallic results received at time of analysis (108 assay results were not included at time of analysis). The average grade for Original Gold Bullion is 0.42 g/t, SGS FA is 0.60 g/t and the Screen metallic average grade is 0.56 g/t.

Also the exercise of selecting only the comparison assay for SGS SM having a grade above zero in the metallic portion was done. This gives us 478 samples to compare. The average grade for Original Gold Bullion data for these is 0.90 g/t, SGS FA is 1.40 g/t and the Screen metallic average grade is 1.32 g/t., the average grade of the metallic component for these is 7.64 g/t.

Based on these comparisons it appears that actual GBB gold grades are underestimated and requires additional investigation.

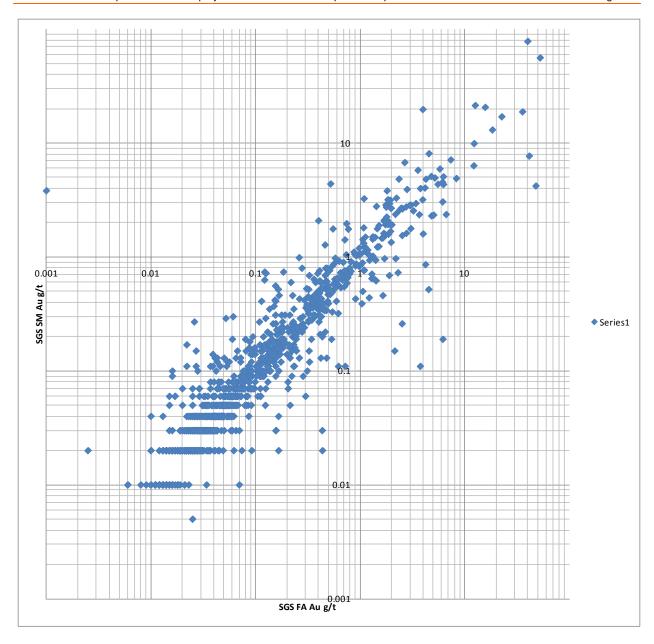


Figure 51: Correlation between SGS FA and SGS SM.

During the investigation process a 2nd Fire Assay was requested to SGS laboratory. From the SGS 1st Fire Assay with grade above 0 grade, 1,235 assays were compared. In the second fire assay 3 came below detection limit lower than 5pbb in the 1,235 samples and we replace with 3ppb.

The average grades are; for original GBB assay 410 ppb or 0.41 g/t, first SGS FA assay 621ppb or 0.62 g/t and the second SGS FA 646ppb or 0.65 g/t. Also from the 738 assays below detection limit of first SGS FA, 3 came with 12, 17 and 36 ppb which are not significant in author's opinion.



12.1.4Total gold test

In addition to pulp and core sample sampling, a total gold test on 29 composite was also done. The total gold test is carried on a zone which is put together and the whole rock is processing to define the total amount of gold in the rock. The composite lengths are 8 to 14 meters of core and represent composite weights in the 20 to 30 kgs range. Details of Test are discussed in section 13 of this report. The following list presents the selection.

Hole Name	From	То	Length Lithology Structure		cture	MPOSITE NA	ORIGINAL SAMPLE	From	То	Length (m)			
				from	to	Rock Type	Type	AC		NUMBERS			
GR-10-109	18.8	28.8	10	18.8	24.09	S1	S1	60	COMP1	J758529	18.8	20.3	1.5
				24.09	25.37	VQ				J758530	20.3	21.5	1.2
				25.37	28.8	S1				J758531	21.5	23	1.5
										J758532	23	23.8	0.8
										J758533	23.8	24.7	0.9
										J758534	24.7	25.35	0.65
										J758535	25.35	25.86	0.51
										J758537	25.86	27	1.14
										J758538	27	27.7	0.7
										J758539	27.7	28.8	1.1
GR-10-109	69.5	80.15	10.65	69.5	78.82	S1	S1	55	COMP2	J758573	69.5	71	1.5
				78.82	75.6	BX				J758574	71	72.5	1.5
				75.6	77.02	S1				J758575	72.5	73.9	1.4
				77.02	78.67	VQ				J758576	73.9	74.8	0.9
				78.67	80.15	S1				J758577	74.8	75.6	0.8
										J758579	75.6	77.1	1.5
										J758580	77.1	78.65	1.55
										J758581	78.65	80.15	1.5
GR-10-109	184.9	197.6	12.7	184.9	188.5	QFP	S1	65	COMP3	J758665	184.9	185.9	1
				188.5	189.56	S1	VQ	65		J758666	185.9	186.9	1
				189.56	189.98	VQ	VQ	80		J758667	186.9	187.9	1
				189.98	197.6	S1	VQ	50		J758668	187.9	188.9	1
										J758669	188.9	190.1	1.2
										J758670	190.1	191.6	1.5
										J758671	191.6	193.1	1.5
										J758672	193.1	194.6	1.5
										J758673	194.6	196.1	1.5
										J758674	196.1	197.6	1.5
GR-11-215	24	40.5	16.5	24	40.5	S1	S1	70	COMP4	J209624	24	25.5	1.5
							VQ	80		J209625	25.5	27	1.5
										J209626	27	28.5	1.5
										J209627	28.5	30	1.5
										J209628	30	31.5	1.5
										J209629	31.5	33	1.5
										J209630	33	34.5	1.5
										J209631	34.5	36	1.5
										J209633	36	37.5	1.5
										J209634	37.5	39	1.5
										J209635	39	40.5	1.5
GR-11-207	54	63	9	54	57.67	S1	S1	55	COMP 5	J209220	54	55.5	1.5
				57.67	57.9	VQ	VQ	60		J209221	55.5	56.5	1
				57.9	63	S1	VQ	80		J209222	56.5	57.45	0.95
										J209223	57.45	59.15	1.7
										J209225	59.15	60	0.85
										J209226	60	61.5	1.5
										J209227	61.5	63	1.5
GR-10-87	8.7	18.75	10.05	8.7	14	S1	S1	65	COMP6	J206090	8.7	10.2	1.5
				14	16.4	VQ	VQ	80		J206091	10.2	11.2	1
				16.4	18.75	S1			1	J206092	11.2	12.4	1.2
									1	J206093	12.4	13.8	1.4
										J206093	13.8	15	1.2
										J206095	15	16	1
										J206096	16	17	1
										J206097	17	18	1
									1	J206097 J206098	18	18.75	0.75

GR-10-69	48	61.5	13.5	48	55	S1	S1	60	COMP7	J208301	48	49.5	1.5
GK-10-69	48	61.5	13.5				21	60	COMP7				
				55	55.4	VQ				J208302	49.5	51	1.5
				55.4	61.5	S1				J208303	51	52.5	1.5
										J208304	52.5	54	1.5
										J208305 J208306	54 54.82	54.82 55.48	0.82 0.66
										J208307	55.48	56	0.52
										J208308	56	57	1
										J208309	57	58.5	1.5
										J208311 J208312	58.5 60	60 61.5	1.5 1.5
CD 40 34	26		45	26	20.24	C4	C4		COMMO				
GR-10-31	36	51	15	36	39.34	S1	S1	60	COMP8	2731	36	37.5	1.5
				39.34	39.4	VQ	VQ	60		2732	37.5	39	1.5
				39.4	41.29	MYL	VQ	70		2733	39	40	1
				41.29 41.59	41.59 42	VQ MYL				2734 2735	40 41	41 42	1
				41.59	42.38	VQ				2736	42	42.5	0.5
				42.38	42.38	MYL				2737	42.5	43.5	1
						VQ							1.5
				42.48 42.5	42.5 44.48	S1			+ +	2738 2739	43.5 45	45 46	1.5
				44.48	44.48	VQ VQ			+ +	2739	45	46	1
				44.48	45.25	S1				2741	46	48.15	1.15
				45.25	45.25	VQ.			 	2742	48.15	48.15	0.85
				45.35	45.35	S1				2744	48.13	50.05	1.05
				45.35	45.9	VQ				2745	50.05	51	0.95
				46.04	46.7	S1				2/43	30.03	31	0.93
				46.7	48	VQ							
				48	50.14	S1							
				50.14	51	MYL							
GR-10-134	72.7	82	9.3	72.7	73.2	DYKR	S1	70	COMP9	J204225	72.7	74.2	1.5
GIV-10-134	/2./	02	3.3	73.2	78.7	S1	31	70	COIVIFS	J204226	74.2	75.3	1.1
				78.7	78.79	VQ				J204227	75.3	76.8	1.5
				78.79	79.9	S2				J204227	76.8	77.8	1.5
				79.9	80.53	DYKR				J204229	77.8	78.8	1
				80.53	92	S1				J204230	78.8	79.9	1.1
				00.55	JE	31				J204231	79.9	80.5	0.6
										J204232	80.5	82	1.5
										3204232	00.5	02	1.5
GR-10-79	157	169.5	12.5	157	159.06	S1	S1	60	COMP10	J208871	157	158.5	1.5
011 20 75	137	203.3	12.0	159.06	159.15	VQ	VQ	80	20.11.120	J208872	158.5	160	1.5
				159.15	159.96	S1				J208873	160	161.5	1.5
				159.96	160.23	VQ				J208874	161.5	162.65	1.15
				160.23	161.75	SAG			1	J208875	162.65	163.97	1.32
				161.75	161.86	DYKR			1	J208876	163.97	165	1.03
				161.86	165.54	S1 (MYL)			t l	J208877	165	165.52	0.52
				165.54	166.56	MYL				J208878	165.52	166.5	0.98
				166.56	166.6	VQ				J208879	166.5	167.5	1
				166.6	167.57	MYL				J208880	167.5	168.5	1
				167.57	167.73	VQ				J208881	168.5	169.5	1
				167.73	169.5	MYL							
GR-10-95	86.62	98.62	12	86.62	91.05	S1	S1	65	COMP11	J726233	86.62	88.12	1.5
				91.05	94.65	VQ	VQ	85		J726234	88.12	89.62	1.5
				94.65	98.62	S1				J726235	89.62	91.12	1.5
										J726237	91.12	92.62	1.5
										J726238	92.62	94.12	1.5
										J726239	94.12	95.62	1.5
										J726240	95.62	97.12	1.5
										J726241	97.12	98.62	1.5
-											•	•	

GR-10-67	1.5	15	13.5	1.5	1.97	S1	S1	70	COMP12	44501	1.5	3	1.5
				1.97	1.99	VQ				44502	3	4.5	1.5
				1.99	2.66	S1				44503	4.5	6	1.5
				2.66	2.69	VQ				44504	6	7.5	1.5
				2.69	9.35	S1				44505	7.5	9	1.5
				9.35	9.71	VQ				44506	9	10.5	1.5
				9.71	14.07	S1				44507	10.5	12	1.5
				14.07	14.1	VQ				44508	12	13.5	1.5
				14.1	15	S1				44509	13.5	15	1.5
				14.1	13	31				44303	13.3	15	1.5
GR-10-45	135	147	12	135	135.77	S1	S1	65	COMP13	71623	135	136.5	1.5
GK-10-45	133	147	12			VQ	VQ		COIVIF13				
				135.77	135.84		VQ	75		71624	136.5	138	1.5
				135.84	138.58	S1				71625	138	139.5	1.5
				138.58	138.8	VQ				71626	139.5	141	1.5
				138.8	147	S1				71627	141	142.5	1.5
										71628	142.5	144	1.5
										71629	144	145.5	1.5
										71630	145.5	147	1.5
GR-10-53	61.5	76.26	14.76	61.5	63.8	S1	S1	75	COMP14	71495	61.5	63	1.5
				63.8	63.84	VQ	VQ	85		71496	63	64.5	1.5
				63.84	65.35	S1				71497	64.5	66	1.5
				65.35	65.4	VQ				71498	66	67.5	1.5
				65.4	66.4	S1				71499	67.5	68.8	1.3
				66.4	70.17	VQ				71500	68.8	70.5	1.7
				70.17	71.85	S1				71501	70.5	72	1.5
				71.85	71.88	VQ				71502	72	73.3	1.3
				71.88	72.26	S1				71503	73.3	74.8	1.5
										71504	74.8	76.26	1.46
GR-11-197	52.5	63	10.5	52.5	53.09	S1	S1	60	COMP15	J198027	52.5	53	0.5
				53.09	53.12	VQ	VQ	80		J198028	53	53.5	0.5
				53.12	53.49	S1				J198029	53.5	54	0.5
				53.49	55.1	VQ				J198030	54	54.5	0.5
				55.1	56.13	S1				J198031	54.5	55	0.5
				56.13	56.17	VQ				J198032	55	55.5	0.5
				56.17	56.69	S1				J198033	55.5	56	0.5
				56.69	56.86	VQ(MYL)				J198035	56	56.5	0.5
				56.86	57.96	S1				J198036	56.5	57	0.5
				57.96	58	VQ				J198037	57	58.5	1.5
				58	60.84	S1				J198038	58.5	60	1.5
						VQ					60	61.5	1.5
				60.84	61.25					J198039 J198040			1.5
				61.25	61.55	S1				1196040	61.5	63	1.5
	-			61.55	61.84	VQ							
				61.84	62.96	S1							
				62.96	63	VQ			+ +				
GR-10-133	54	67.5	13.5	54	54.83	S1	S1	65	COMP16	J357193	54	54.75	0.75
				54.83	55.06	VQ	VQ	90		J357194	54.75	55.75	1
				55.06	56	S1	VQ	70		J357195	55.75	56.5	0.75
				56	56.14	VQ				J357196	56.5	57.5	1
				56.14	56.5	S1				J357197	57.5	58.5	1
				56.5	56.51	VQ				J357198	58.5	60	1.5
				56.51	56.86	S1				J357199	60	61.5	1.5
				56.86	57.09	VQ				J357201	61.5	63	1.5
				57.09	57.63	S1				J357202	63	64	1
				57.63	57.66	VQ				J357202	64	65	1
				57.66	57.94	S1				J357204	65	66	1
	-												
				57.94	58.04	VQ				J357205	66	67.5	1.5
				58.04	58.68	S1							
				58.68	58.76	VQ							
				58.76	60.82	S1					l		

CD 40 427	47	20	- 44	47	20.46	S2	C4	40	COMPAT	4512	17	10	
GR-10-137	17	28	11	17	20.46		S1	40	COMP17			18	1
				20.46	22.7	DYKR	VQ	40		4513	18	19	1
				22.7	27.29	S2				4514	19	20	1
				27.29	27.48	VQ				4515	20 21	21 22	1
				27.48	28	S1				4516 4517	21	22	1
										4517	23	23	1
										4519	24	25	1
										4520	25	26	1
										4520	26	27	1
										4523	27	28	1
										4525	21	20	1
GR-10-42	39.5	52.92	13.42	39.5	44.5	S1	S1	60	COMP18	43253	39.5	41	1.5
				44.5	44.6	VQ	VQ	80		43254	41	42.5	1.5
				44.6	48.14	S1				43255	42.5	44	1.5
				48.14	48.2	VQ				43256	44	45.5	1.5
				48.2	54.92					43257	45.5	47	1.5
										43258	47	48.5	1.5
										43259	48.5	50	1.5
										43260	50	51.17	1.17
										43261	51.17	52.92	1.75
GR-10-42	52.92	64.54	11.62	52.92	53.27	S1	S1	60	COMP19	43262	52.92	54.28	1.36
				53.27	53.59	VQ	VQ	80		43263	54.28	56	1.72
				53.59	55.02	S1				43264	56	58	2
				55.02	55.05	VQ				43265	58	59.5	1.5
				55.05	56.5	S1				43267	59.5	61.3	1.8
				56.5	56.6	VQ				43268	61.3	62.8	1.5
				56.6	57.52	S1				43269	62.8	64.54	1.74
				57.52	57.79	VQ							
				57.79	64.54	S1							
GR-10-167	23.9	33	9.1	23.9	24.4	VQ	S1	40	COMP20	J760663	23.4	24.4	1
				24.4	25.83	QFP?	VQ	70		J760664	24.4	25.4	1
				25.83	30.9	S1				J760665	25.4	26	0.6
				28.9	29.08	VQ S1				J760666	26	27.5	1.5 1.4
				29.08 30.9	30.9 31.5	S1 VQ				J760667 J760668	27.5 28.9	28.9 29.6	0.7
				31.5	33	S1				J760669	29.6	30.5	0.9
				31.3	33	31				J760670	30.5	31.5	1
										J760671	31.5	33	1.5
GR-10-84	148.7	160	11.3	148.7	148.86	S1	S1	40	COMP21	204570	148.7	150.2	1.5
				148.86	148.89	VQ	VQ	60		204571	150.2	151.7	1.5
				148.89	153.86	S1				204572	151.7	153	1.3
				153.86	154.25	VQ				204573	153	154	1
				154.25	155.17	S1				204574	154	155	1
				155.17	155.56	VQ				204575	155	156	1
				155.56	160	S1				204576	156	157	1
										204577	157	158.5	1.5
										204578	158.5	160	1.5
GR-10-169	68.5	82.5	14	68.5	70.46	S1	S1	60	COMP22	J760785	68.5	69	0.5
				70.46	70.5	VQ	VQ	70		J760786	69	70	1
				70.5	76.45	S1				J760787	70	71	1
				76.45	77.17	VQ				J760788	71	71.5	0.5
				77.17	78.14	S1				J760789	71.5	72	0.5
				78.14	78.48	VQ				J760790	72	73	1
				78.48	82.27	S1				J760791	73	74	1
				82.27	82.34	VQ				J760792	74	75	1
				82.34	82.5	S1				J760793	75	76.5	1.5
										J760794	76.5	78	1.5
										J760795	78	79.5	1.5
										J760796	79.5	81	1.5
										J760797	81	82.5	1.5

GR-10-141	62.79	73.87	11.08	62.79	63.94	MYL	S1	35	COMP24	J756447	62.79	64.13	1.34
				63.94	67.91	S2(S1)	VQ	65		J756448	64.13	65.63	1.5
				67.91	68.1	QFP?				J756449	65.63	67.13	1.5
				68.1	69.32	S2				J756450	67.13	68.63	1.5
				69.32	69.54	QFP?				J756451	68.63	70.13	1.5
				69.54	71.2	S1				J756452	70.13	71.13	1
				71.2	73.87	VQ				J756453	71.13	72.63	1.5
				71.2	73.07	, vq				J756454	72.63	73.87	1.24
										3730434	72.03	73.07	1.24
GR-10-113	91.5	102.45	10.95	91.5	94.37	S1	S1	65	COMP25	J761822	91.5	93	1.5
011 20 220	32.0	102.10	10,55	94.37	94.41	VQ	VQ	90	00 25	J761823	93	94.5	1.5
				94.41	97.23	S1	VQ	65		J761824	94.5	96	1.5
							VQ	0.5					
				97.23	97.71	VQ				J761825	96	97	1
				97.71	98.12	S1			-	J761826	97	98.18	1.18
				98.12	100.47	MYL				J761827	98.18	99.68	1.5
				100.47	100.97	VQ/MYL				J761828	99.68	101.26	1.58
				100.97	101.72	MYL				J761829	101.26	102.45	1.19
				101.72	101.77	VQ							
				101.77	102.23	MYL							
				102.23	102.28	VQ							
				102.28	102.45	MYL							
GR-10-55	110.64	127.14	16.5	110.64	111.58	S2	S1	65	COMP26	A43895	110.64	112.14	1.5
				111.58	112.28	VQ	VQ	65		A43896	112.14	113.64	1.5
				112.28	112.72	S1	VQ	90		A43897	113.64	115.14	1.5
				112.72	112.79	VQ				A43898	115.14	116.64	1.5
				112.79	113.36	S1				A43899	116.64	118.14	1.5
				113.36	113.39	VQ				A43900	118.14	119.64	1.5
				113.39	116.96	S1				A43901	119.64	121.14	1.5
				116.96	117.23	VQ				A43903	121.14	122.64	1.5
				117.23	117.25	S1			1	A43904	122.64	124.14	1.5
											1	125.64	
				118.26	118.41	VQ				A43905	124.14		1.5
				118.41	118.93	S1			-	A43906	125.64	127.14	1.5
				118.93	119.27	VQ							
				119.27	123.56	S1							
				123.56	124.13	VQ							
				124.13	125.16	S1							
				125.16	125.32	VQ							
				125.32	127.14	S2							
GR-10-172	96.5	108.5	12	96.5	96.88	S1	S1	60	COMP27	J357041	96.5	97.5	1
				96.88	97.29	VQ	VQ	90		J357042	97.5	99	1.5
				97.29	102.66	S2	VQ	30		J357043	99	100	1
				102.66	103.07	VQ				J357044	100	100.6	0.6
				103.07	105.08	S1				J357045	100.6	102	1.4
				105.08	105.3	VQ				J357046	102	103.5	1.5
				105.3	105.83	S1				J357047	103.5	104	0.5
				105.83	106	VQ				J357048	104	105.5	1.5
				106	108.5	S1				J357049	105.5	107	1.5
										J357050	107	108.5	1.5
GR-10-45	122	135	13	122	123.85	S1	S1	45	COMP28	71614	122	123.5	1.5
			_	123.85	123.87	VQ			1	71615	123.5	125	1.5
				123.87	125.73	S1				71616	125	126.5	1.5
				125.73	125.75	VQ				71617	126.5	128.63	2.13
				125.75	128.72	S1				71618	128.63	130.3	1.67
				128.72	130	VQ-CC				71619	130.3	132	1.7
				130	131.35	S1				71621	132	133.5	4.7
				131.35	131.55	VQ (MYL)				71621	133.5	135.5	1.5
										11022	133.3	133	
				131.68	134.51	S1							1.5
				134.51	135	VQ							
CD 10 70	20.4	E4.4	15	20.4	40	6.				1757040		45.5	
GR-10-70	39.4	54.4	15	39.4	40	S1	S1	70	COMP29	J757212	39.4	40.9	1.5
				40	40.44	VQ	VQ	90		J757213	40.9	42.4	1.5
				40.44	40.78	S1	VQ	70		J757214	42.4	43.9	1.5
				40.78	40.79	VQ				J757215	43.9	45.4	1.5
				40.79	41.3	S1				J757216	45.4	46.9	1.5
				41.3	41.34	VQ				J757217	46.9	48.4	1.5
				41.34	43.6	S1				J757218	48.4	49.9	1.5
				43.6	44.08	VQ				J757219	49.9	51.4	1.5
				44.08	50.5	S1				J757220	51.4	52.9	1.5
				50.5	50.7	VQ				J757221	52.9	54.4	1.5
				50.7	51.07	S1							
				51.07	51.11	VQ							
				51.11	51.33	S1							
				51.33	50.5	VQ							
						S1			+ +		1		
				50.5	54.4	- 31					1	1	

Table 15: List of composite number with associated hole.



The sign test did not show bias based on individual comparison.

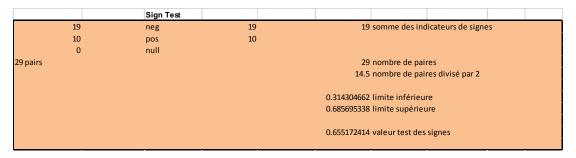


Table 16: Sign test on total gold.

The comparison of the average original Gold Bullion Fire Assay versus the SGS Lakefield total gold test show the FA are higher than the average total gold. This justifies the application of capping on individual fire assay even if individual assay shows average lower grade than control SGS individual assays.

COMPOSITE NAME	Hole Name	From	То	Length	GBB ori data	SGS Total Gold	GBB ori cap	SGS Total Gold
COMP1	GR-10-109	18.8	28.8	10	0.67	0.95	0.67	0.95
COMP2	GR-10-109	69.5	80.15	10.65	0.60	0.51	0.60	0.51
COMP3	GR-10-109	184.9	197.6	12.7	0.82	0.28	0.82	0.28
COMP4	GR-11-215	24	40.5	16.5	1.20	0.53	1.20	0.53
COMP 5	GR-11-207	54	63	9	1.95	0.29	1.95	0.29
COMP6	GR-10-87	8.7	18.75	10.05	0.44	0.33	0.44	0.33
COMP7	GR-10-69	48	61.5	13.5	0.36	0.24	0.36	0.24
COMP8	GR-10-31	36	51	15	0.73	0.52	0.73	0.52
COMP9	GR-10-134	72.7	82	9.3	1.16	0.63	1.16	0.63
COMP10	GR-10-79	157	169.5	12.5	1.30	1.45	1.30	1.45
COMP11	GR-10-95	86.62	98.62	12	2.59	1.56	2.59	1.56
COMP12	GR-10-67	1.5	15	13.5	0.60	0.8	0.60	0.8
COMP13	GR-10-45	135	147	12	0.55	0.69	0.55	0.69
COMP14	GR-10-53	61.5	76.26	14.76	5.17	2.59	2.43	2.59
COMP15	GR-11-197	52.5	63	10.5	1.65	0.94	1.65	0.94
COMP16	GR-10-133	54	67.5	13.5	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
COMP17	GR-10-137	17	28	11	0.33	0.19	0.33	0.19
COMP18	GR-10-42	39.5	52.92	13.42	0.32	1.59	0.32	1.59
COMP19	GR-10-42	52.92	64.54	11.62	0.72	1.38	0.72	1.38
COMP20	GR-10-167	23.9	33	9.1	0.90	1.42	0.90	1.42
COMP21	GR-10-84	148.7	160	11.3	1.43	0.25	1.43	0.25
COMP22	GR-10-169	68.5	82.5	14	1.56	0.94	1.56	0.94
COMP23	GR-11-237	79	89	10	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.41
COMP24	GR-10-141	62.79	73.87	11.08	1.35	1.29	1.35	1.29
COMP25	GR-10-113	91.5	102.45	10.95	0.35	0.68	0.35	0.68
COMP26	GR-10-55	110.64	127.14	16.5	1.15	1.06	1.15	1.06
COMP27	GR-10-172	96.5	108.5	12	0.64	1.44	0.64	1.44
COMP28	GR-10-45	122	135	13	0.50	1.6	0.50	1.6
COMP29	GR-10-70	39.4	54.4	15	1.64	0.82	1.64	0.82
			Total Length	354.43				
				Total grams gold	32.73	26.92	29.99	26.92
				Average	1.13	0.93		
	_			L Weighted average	1.16	0.95	1.05	0.95

Table 17: Results of total gold versus FA not capped.

Huge efforts have been deployed by the author and his technical team to bring confidence to the Gold Bullion exploration data.

With the observation and conclusions from the exhaustive independent sampling program, the new database of Gold Bullion validated data can be used for resource estimation(RE) with confidence as far as highly selective mining (narrow vein mining) with underground openings is not envisaged in the near surface resources. The Phase 1 to 3 deep holes without reliable surveys (not used in the current RE) will have to be resurveyed along the hole or discarded, unless original Reflex measurements with magnetic field are found. The 2012 deep holes are reliable for RE.

13- Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

A series of metallurgical tests were carried out at SGS Lakefield on 29 composite samples of the Granada deposit in order to determine the most probable head grade of the mineralization. The samples in their entirety were processed through gravity separation followed by cyanide leaching of the gravity tailings. An overall gravity separation plus cyanidation, metallurgical balance was applied to calculate the head grade of each composite sample. The results are shown in table below.

Table 18: Total gold tests all 29 composites.

GOLD BULLION - PROJET GRANADA								
COMPOSITE	GRAVITY	CYANISATION	0'ALL AU RECOVERY	FINAL TAILINGS	HEAD			
IDENTIFICATION	Au RECOVERY	Au EXTRACTION	GRAVITY/CYANIDATION	ASSAY	CALC			
	%	%	%	Au, g/t	Au, g/t			
Comp. 1	29.6	88.2	91.7	0.079	0.95			
Comp. 2	43.7	87.2	92.8	0.037	0.51			
Comp. 3	38.5	79.1	87.1	0.035	0.28			
Comp. 4	51.2	90.7	95.5	0.025	0.53			
Comp. 5	30.5	88.2	91.8	0.024	0.29			
Comp. 6	42.3	86.3	92.1	0.026	0.33			
Comp. 7	25.1	91.9	93.9	0.015	0.24			
Comp. 8	51.7	91.2	95.7	0.022	0.52			
Comp. 9	58.9	92.8	97.0	0.019	0.63			
Comp. 10	74.5	94.2	98.5	0.021	1.45			
Comp. 11	55.8	91.5	96.2	0.059	1.56			
Comp. 12	52.4	86.4	93.5	0.052	0.80			
Comp. 13	50.5	88.7	94.4	0.038	0.69			
Comp. 14	66.4	93.5	97.8	0.057	2.59			
Comp. 15	44.4	87.6	93.1	0.064	0.94			
Comp. 16	63.0	89.2	96.0	0.050	1.24			
Comp. 17	50.3	81.9	91.0	0.017	0.19			
Comp. 18	78.0	89.7	97.7	0.036	1.59			
Comp. 19	54.5	85.7	93.4	0.102	1.38			
Comp. 20	52.8	88.1	94.4	0.080	1.42			
Comp. 21	26.6	85.3	89.2	0.026	0.25			
Comp. 22	40.5	94.0	96.4	0.034	0.94			
Comp. 23	39.1	83.5	90.0	0.042	0.41			
Comp. 24	41.1	85.5	91.5	0.110	1.29			
Comp. 25	64.6	92.6	97.4	0.018	0.68			
Comp. 26	39.9	89.0	93.4	0.071	1.06			
Comp. 27	70.2	89.4	96.8	0.046	1.44			
Comp. 28	73.1	91.0	97.6	0.039	1.60			
Comp. 29	57.5	86.6	94.3	0.047	0,82			
Total								
Average	50.6	88.6	94.1	0.045	0.92			

Because of a misinterpretation of the block model established by a former company, it was discovered afterward that some of the composites came from drill holes that were outside the known boundary of the deposit. To correct the situation and to come up with a more exact deposit head grade, composites 3, 5, 7, 17, and 21 were discarded from the SGS Lakefield met tests.

The results of the met tests above 0.3 g/t are given in the following table 19.



Table 19: Total gold tests above 0.3g/t.

GOLD BULLION - PROJET GRANADA LESS HEADE GRADES < 0.30 g/t								
COMPOSITE	GRAVITY	CYANISATION	0'ALL AU RECOVERY	FINAL TAILINGS	HEAD			
IDENTIFICATION	u RECOVER	Au EXTRACTION	GRAVITY/CYANIDATION	ASSAY	CALC			
	%	%	%	Au, g/t	Au, g/t			
Comp. 1	29.6	88.2	91.7	0.079	0.95			
Comp. 2	43.7	87.2	92.8	0.037	0.51			
Comp. 4	51.2	90.7	95.5	0.025	0.53			
Comp. 6	42.3	86.3	92.1	0.026	0.33			
Comp. 8	51.7	91.2	95.7	0.022	0.52			
Comp. 9	58.9	92.8	97.0	0.019	0.63			
Comp. 10	74.5	94.2	98.5	0.021	1.45			
Comp. 11	55.8	91.5	96.2	0.059	1.56			
Comp. 12	52.4	86.4	93.5	0.052	0.80			
Comp. 13	50.5	88.7	94.4	0.038	0.69			
Comp. 14	66.4	93.5	97.8	0.057	2.59			
Comp. 15	44.4	87.6	93.1	0.064	0.94			
Comp. 16	63.0	89.2	96.0	0.050	1.24			
Comp. 18	78.0	89.7	97.7	0.036	1.59			
Comp. 19	54.5	85.7	93.4	0.102	1.38			
Comp. 20	52.8	88.1	94.4	0.080	1.42			
Comp. 22	40.5	94.0	96.4	0.034	0.94			
Comp. 23	39.1	83.5	90.0	0.042	0.41			
Comp. 24	41.1	85.5	91.5	0.110	1.29			
Comp. 25	64.6	92.6	97.4	0.018	0.68			
Comp. 26	39.9	89.0	93.4	0.071	1.06			
Comp. 27	70.2	89.4	96.8	0.046	1.44			
Comp. 28	73.1	91.0	97.6	0.039	1.60			
Comp. 29	57.5	86.6	94.3	0.047	0,82			
Average	54.0	89.3	94.9	0.049	1.07			

13.1 Metallurgical Test work

The prime objective of the metallurgical test work was to determine the head grade of each composite by subjecting the entire sample to gravity concentration of the coarse gold followed by cyanide leaching of the gravity tailings. An overall (gravity + cyanidation) gold metallurgical balance was applied to calculate the head grade of each samples and the **total gold recovery**.

13.1.1 Gravity separation test work

For the gravity test work, each composite was ground in a laboratory rod mill to a target of K_{80} particle size of 75 μ m. The mill product was passed through a 3-inch Knelson concentrator. The Knelson concentrate was cleaned on a Mozley table. Both the Mozley and Knelson tailings were combined and submitted to cyanide leaching.

The gold recovery to the gravity concentrates ranged from 29.6% to 78% with an average of 54.0%.

13.1.2 Cyanidation testwork

The combined Knelson and Mozley table tailings were subjected to cyanide leaching under the following conditions:

Pulp density 40% solid

pH 10.5 to 11.0 maintained with hydrated lime

Cyanide concentration 0.5 g/L NaCN
Cyanidation time 48 hours
Air addition ≈2 L/min

Test mode Reactor vessel with mechanical agitator

The extraction of gold by cyanidation ranged from 83.5% to 94% with an average of 89.3%. The NaCN and lime consumptions ranged from 0.03 to 1.40 kg/t and 0.21 to 0.70 kg/t respectively. The overall extraction, gravity plus cyanidation ranged from 90.0 to 98.5% with an average of 94.9%.

13.2 Disclaimer

No metallurgical test work was carried out by SGS Geostat, nor was it supervised by the QP responsible for the Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testwork section of this report. As such, the results were not independently verified, but are believed to be of sound quality.

13.3 Recovery Method

13.3.1 Milling

Because the main purpose of the metallurgical tests at SGS Lakefield was to determine the true grade of the Granada gold deposit, no real optimization has been attempted to obtain the maximum recovery. The following is based as much on the results of the tests as on the experience of the author of this section of the report.

Actually the conceptual beneficiation method is straightforward and more than probably will follow the metallurgical test work.

The process plant is designed to recover the gold by gravity separation followed by the cyanidation of the gravity tailings. The mill will incorporate the following sections: run-of-mine ore storage, a one-stage crushing plant, crushed ore storage, SAG milling with screens classification followed by a single-stage ball mill with cyclone classification, gravity separation, thickening of the gravity tailings, cyanidation (CIP process), tailings handling, water and reagents distribution.

13.3.2 Recovery

Since the beneficiation of the Granada material seems to be straightforward, a projection of the gold recovery throughout the whole mill circuit is as follow:

Head grade: 1.07 g/t
Gravity recovery: 54%
Cyanidation recovery: 89%
Overall recovery: 95%
Final tailings: 0.049 g/t

The most probable flowsheet is illustrated on the following figure next page.

13.3.3 Opex and Capex

In order to give an idea of what could be operating cost and capital expenditure for Granada as of today's projects costs the milling cost for a 5000 tpd gravity-cyanidation mill built and operated in Canada, is in the order of \$16.00/tonne while the mill construction cost, including the tailings pond, should be in the \$150 to \$175M range.

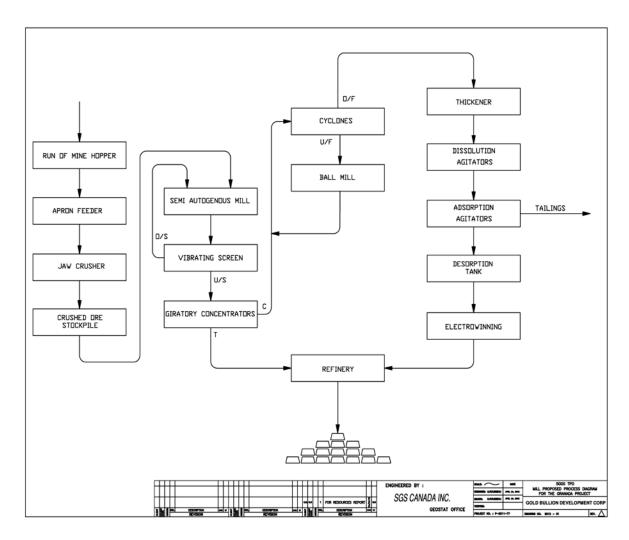


Figure 52: conceptual preliminary flow sheet.

14- Mineral Resource Estimates

They are derived from a computerized resource block model. The construction of that model starts with drill hole data, which serve as the basis for the definition of 3D mineralized envelopes with resources limited to the material inside those envelopes. The next step is the selection of drill hole data within the mineralized envelopes in the form of fixed length composites and then the interpolation of the grade of blocks on a regular grid and filling the mineralized envelopes from the grade of composites in the same envelopes. All the interpolated blocks below the overburden/bedrock contact or pit bottom surface make the mineral resources and they are classified according to proximity to composites and corresponding precision/confidence level. It was not possible to model the historical mined out area. Historical drill hole data were integrated

It was not possible to model the historical mined out area. Historical drill hole data were integrated but not used for the resource estimates. The limited historical production has to be removed from the resource statement.

14-1 Drill hole and sample data

Sample data used in the construction of the proposed resource model was in a drill hole database prepared by SGS Canada Inc Geostat from November 2011 to November 2012. This database is the master database covering the zone of interest and lateral exploration holes. This master drill hole database reflect a **cut-off date of November 7th, 2012**. It had the following components:

- + drill hole collar table with collar coordinates, bearing and dip at collar and length of 908 holes, recent and historical. File name is: *GoldBullion_7novembre2012_drape.accdb*
- + a drill hole deviation table with 7,314 entries (hole name, depth, bearing, dip)
- + a drill hole assay table with 81,766 assays data (hole name, from, to, smp number, Au g/t)
- + a drill hole geology table with 11,929 valid entries (hole name, from-to, geology code).

As a result of our database construction, and revision the author believes the database to be accurate enough for the preparation of a resource estimate.

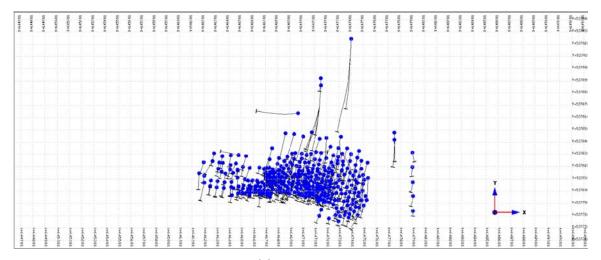


Figure 53: Drill Hole Locations and Traces used in the resource estimation.

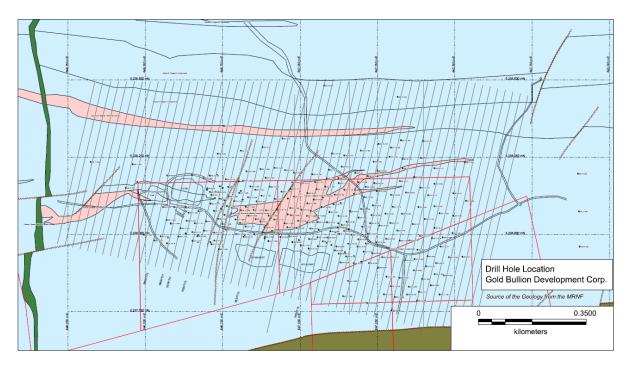


Figure 54: Drill hole phase 1 to 3 with cross section layout and property.

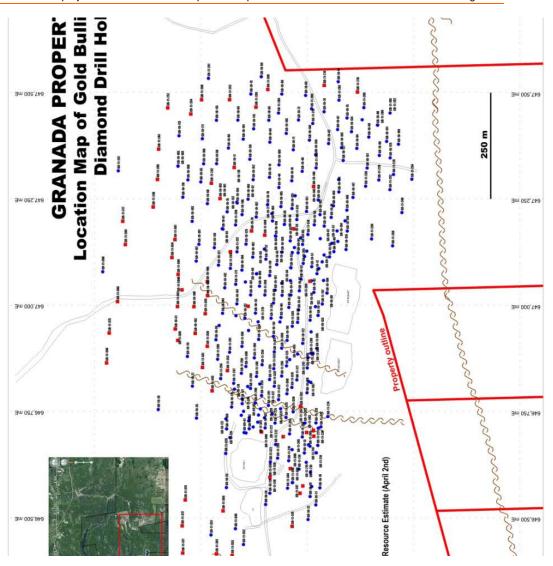


Figure 55: Drill Hole Locations and the ones used for the Modelling of first resource.

14.2 Geological and block modeling

Limits of mineralized domains have been interpreted on sections and meshed together to create an envelope by Amanda Landriault GIT under supervision of the Author. This domain correspond to a broad zone with a higher than usual concentration of samples with good grades. The geometry fits that of the S1 conglomerate unit intruded by porphyry and associated main veins and alteration zones i.e. it tends to be plunging north 50 degrees with an E-W elongation. This approach is used as the model is being prepared for potential open pit resources. Hence a general envelope including dilution instead of highly selective vein mining has been done.

Underground drift and shaft in 3D were provided by Richard Laprairie in DXF file. A surface was created from the pits merged with topography survey from Mazac Geoservices with collar information and the pit bottom survey of 2012.

The next Figure shows that the supplied surfaces and underground workings fits with diamond drill hole intervals. Typical cross sections with envelope are also presented.

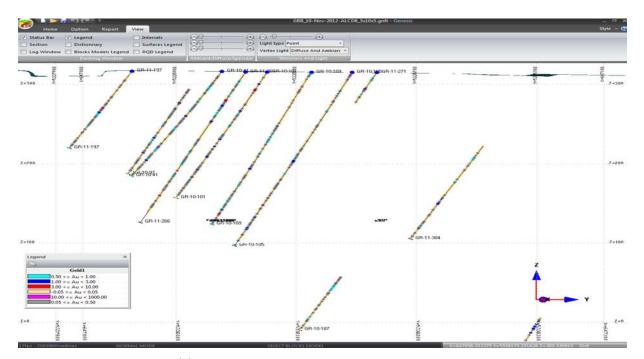


Figure 56: Section SESFT17 with drill hole trace and historical UG works.

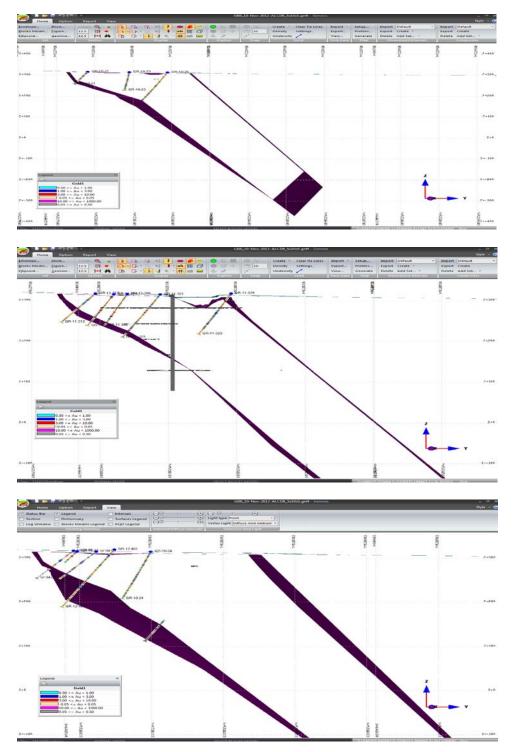


Figure 57: Typical cross sections 3 (west of shaft), 1 (centered on shaft 1) and 4 (east of shaft).

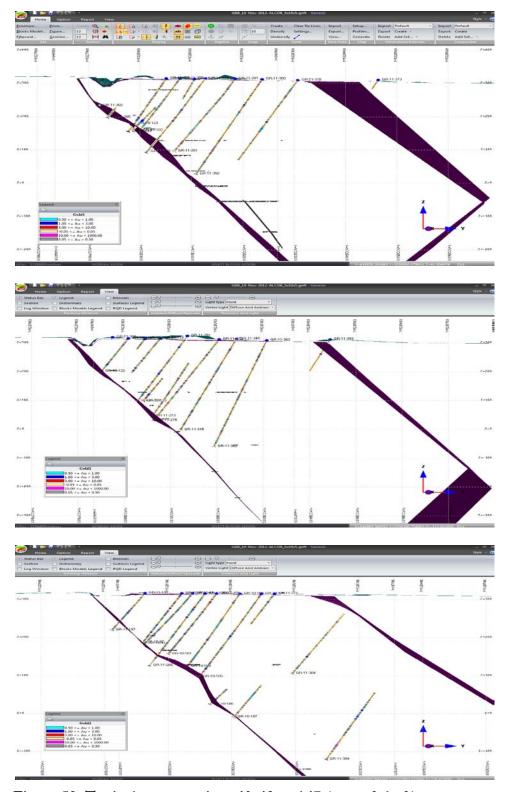


Figure 58: Typical cross sections 10, 13 and 17 (east of shaft).

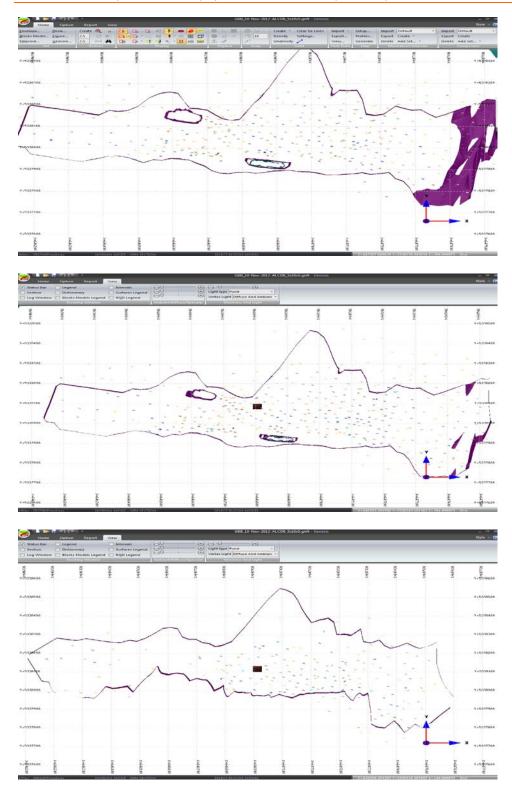


Figure 59: Plan view of envelope and drill hole trace at 300mZ, 290mZ and 170mZ elevation.

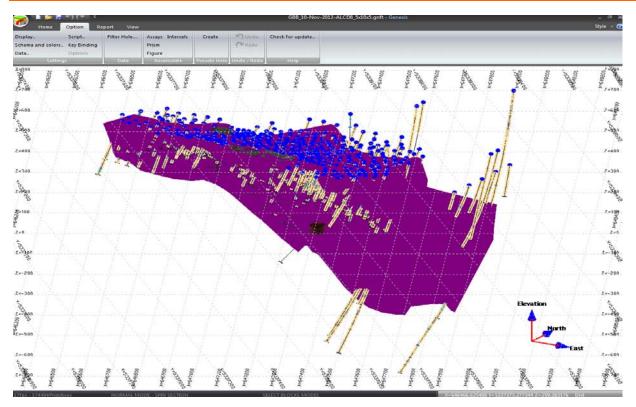


Figure 60: Isometric view of the mineralized envelope with DDH and pits looking NNW.

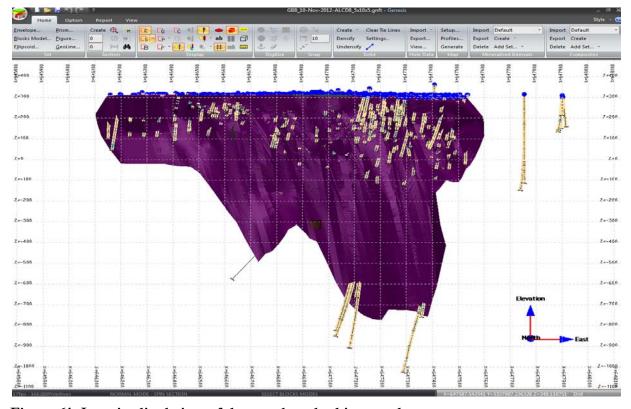


Figure 61: Longitudinal view of the envelope looking north.



The envelope is around 1500 meters long east-west, extent to -775mZ elevation from 320mZ surface for a vertical depth of 1095 meters as shown in previous figure. The estimated true width of the conglomerate package varies from 200 meters up to about 350 meters.

The material within the resource model is discretized with the blocks of 5m (E-W) by 10m (N-S) by 5m (Vert.). The 5m vertical side corresponds to the bench height of the future open-pit operation. The 5m E-W dimension corresponds to about quarter the minimum spacing between GBB surface holes. The 10m N-S dimension accounts for the perceived greater grade variability along that direction. With the 2.7 t/m³ fixed density, each full block 5x10x5m weighs about 675t and it is a reasonable assumption for the selection mining unit (SMU) or minimum size block which can be selectively extracted as ore or waste in a future potential open-pit operation.

The block model grid extends from UTM 646,000E to 647,800E and 5,337,600N to 5,339,100N from (350m) to -250m above sea level site surface elevation around 320m.

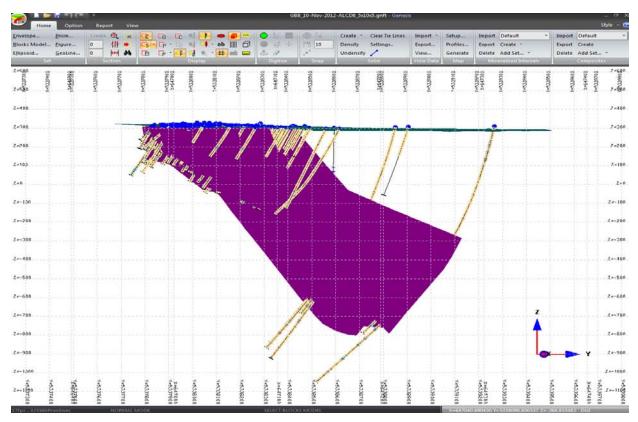


Figure 62: Section SESFT17 (south east of shaft) shows the new envelope created in Genesis with holes drilled in 2010, 2011 and 2012.

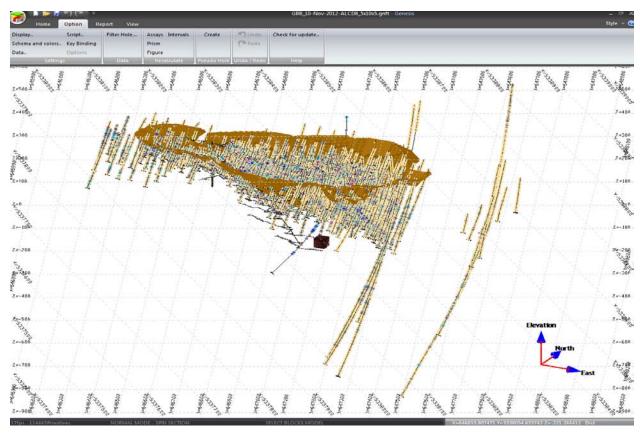


Figure 63: NNW view of the whittle Pit optimisation by SGS Geostat for the Granada Property.

14.3 Compositing, statistical analysis and capping

Since original assay intervals do not have the same length, we need standardize that length by recompositing those assay intervals before we can use their grade in the interpolation of the average grade of nearby 5x10x5m blocks. This exercise is done with 1.5m down-hole composites. This composite size is selected as uniform length to match most original sample and the 5m N-S thickness of the 5x10x5m resource blocks to be interpolated. By selecting a composite with a smaller length to that of mineralized block intercepts, we have to increase the number of composite into the estimation to warranty that the grade dilution originating from the block size will be included in the grade of samples used to interpolate the grade of blocks.

Most gold values in the drill hole assay intervals are low grade but with a few individuals showing extremely high numbers which need be capped before those gold values are used in block grade interpolation.

A standard approach to high grade capping consists of examining the high end of gold distributions in the search for any natural gap in those distributions. The following table presents the higher grade assays. In order to put in place an adequate capping, sample intervals were composites into 1.5m standard length.

Hole Name	From	То	Sample Nu	length	Certificate	Dispatch	Au g/t	As ppm	Au SM
GR-11-310	22	23	1092596	1			443.781	541	216.288
GR-10-113	232.5	233.59	761928	1.09	VO101458	10	132	322	193.5
GR-11-256	168	168.5	1022848	0.5			125.139	162	23.176
GR-10-115	49		207928	1	VO110440	47	107	297	44.8
GR-11-239	67.2	67.7	1041565	0.5			101.998	256	4.223
GR-10-116	128.5	129.1	759452	0.6	VO101702	88	71.4	2810	32.6
GR-10-55	115.14	116.64	43898	1.5			68.61	-1	-1
GR-11-330	99	100	1066907	1			66.726	61	35.544
GR-10-41	109.35	110.85	43198	1.5			64.42	-1	64.42
GR-11-199	60		199647	1	SD111209	79	63.5	965	
GR-10-89	17.5	18	200463	0.5	VO111624	27	63.4	61	0.51
GR-11-284	154.8		357911	1.1	SD111505	25	60.6	314	-1
GR-11-271	24.55	25.3	1023046	0.75			57.033	364	207.267
GR-10-97	29.36		758276	0.88	VO101921	63	57		
GR-10-173	322.5		20108	1			56.04	595	
GR-10-114	168	169	756395	1	VO101568	86	54.9	4520	19.45
GR-10-104	20	21	357234	1	VO110064	95	45.8	446	17.05
GR-11-326	12.5		1067926	1			45.28	341	2.383
GR-11-200	124.5	126	206431	1.5	VO110145	97	42.9	277	16.6
GR-10-189	99.5	101	203221	1.5	VO110972	86	41.9	24	15.55
GR-10-13	32.2	32.85	29664	0.65			40.47	-1	40.47
GR-11-294	76.5	77.5	1073856	1			39.134	364	17.958
GR-10-53	70.5		71501	1.5			39.013	-1	36.94
GR-10-178	229	230	1021403	1			38.858	430	41.349
GR-11-311	71.5		1074182	1.5			36.516	748	5.746
GR-10-86	34.8	36.3	46672	1.5			35.86	-1	-1
GR-10-167	58	59	760692	1	VO101702	87	35.4	2690	15.1
GR-10-105	131	131.5		0.5			34.952		6.602
GR-10-21	3.5		30475	1			34.52	-1	34.52
GR-10-39	136.93	138.43	70827	1.5			34.43	-1	-1
GR-11-381	16.5		1066714	1.3			33.717		-1
GR-10-141	40		756430	1.5	VO101592	55	33.2		
GR-11-330	60.96		1066866	1.08			32.797		
GR-10-17	58		30053	2			31.84		31.84
GR-10-118	246.3		759715		VO110031	48	31.7		
GR-11-287	110.4	111.3	1024063	0.9			30.025	3972	9.589

Table 20: Drill hole assay intervals with highest gold values.

The following Table presents some statistics of the computed grade of those 1.5m composites within the meshed envelope. In each drill hole, compositing starts at the depth of overburden in that hole. A composite is kept if its computed grade is derived from original assay data over at least 1m of its length.

Note: The following Screen Metallics were received and replace the (-1) in the Au SM above

GR-11-284 from 154.8 to 155.9m Au SM: 1.79

GR-11-381 from 16.5 to 17.8m Au SM: 7.709



==========	========	=======================================
STATISTICS FOR	Au g/t	
=========	=======	=======================================
	Regular	Log
Minimum Value	0.0000	-4.6052
Percentile 5%	0.0100	-4.6052
16%	0.0200	-3.9120
50%	0.0500	-2.9957
84%	0.2600	-1.3471
95%	0.8800	-0.0943
Maximum Value	148.5000	5.0006
# C a muss 1 a a	44005	

#Samples	44985
Average	0.2685
Variance	2.9177
Std. Dev.	1.7081
Coef of Var.	6.3608
Skewness	42.6559
Kurtosis	2952.0263

g Samples	43740
Average	-2.6531
Variance	1.7208
Std. Dev.	1.3118
Mean	0.1665
Skewness	1.0638
Kurtosis	4.2021
	Samples Average Variance Std. Dev. Mean Skewness Kurtosis

Table 21: Statistics on 1.5m composites update.

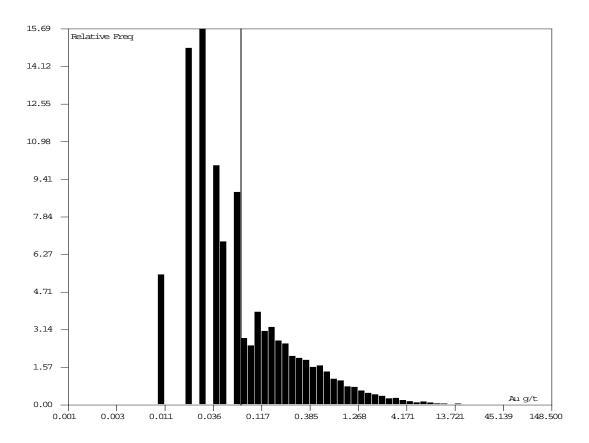


Figure 64: Histogram of Au g/t Log of the 1.5m composites.

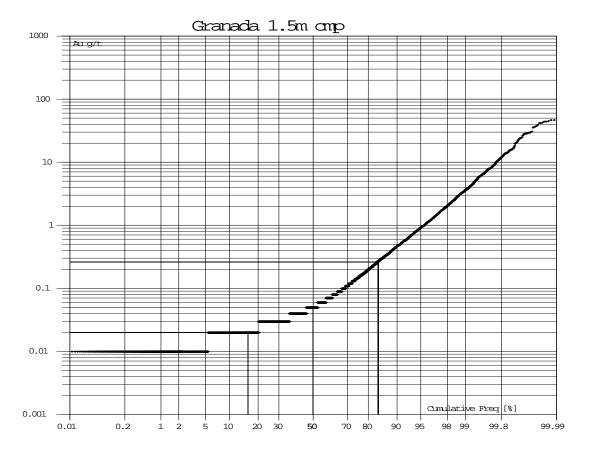


Figure 65: Cumulative Frequency diagram Au g/t Log of the 1.5m composites.

The cumulative frequency supports the new selection of capping value and shows a break at 30 g/t. The total gold test also indicates Assay results need to be capped.

As a result, the selected cap limits are fairly subjective and they are chosen in such a way as to stay in the safe side.

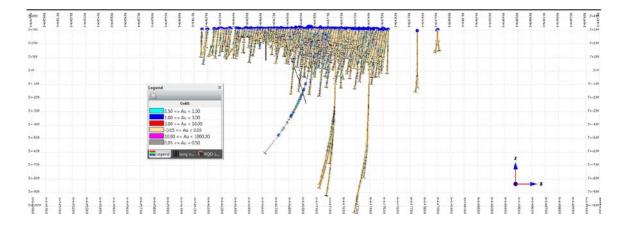


Figure 66: Long section looking north showing GBB holes used.

The spatial continuity of the grade of composites is observed visually on cross section and is mostly structurally controlled.

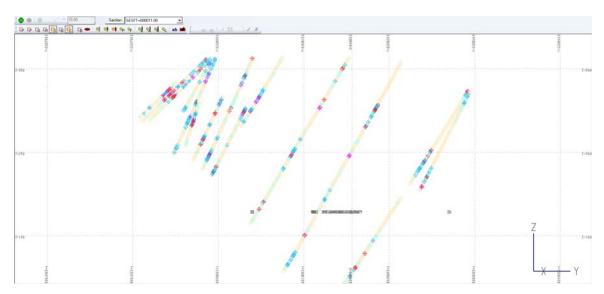


Figure 67: Cross section SESFT 11 with 1.5m composite colour coded.

A variogram has been processed on the 1.5m composites to assist in the definition of the search ellipsoid parameters.

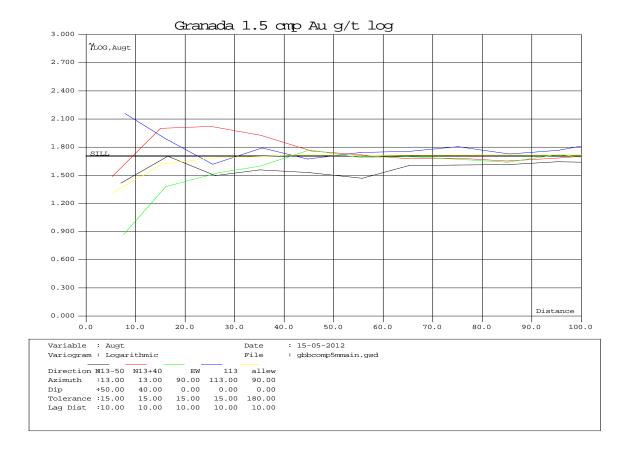


Figure 68: Variogram of 1.5m Au composites Log.

Analysis of grades from pairs of composites separated by a given distance in a given direction as above demonstrate the E-W direction (green) to be the best, while the Black plunging 50 degrees in Northern direction is the second best. The red perpendicular to these shows short continuity of gold grades across the S1 geological unit. The graph shows a nugget effect typically observed in gold deposit especially higher when there is free gold in the samples.

14.4 Block grade interpolation

The block grade interpolation of the mineralized domain is done by Inverse Square of the distance from the only 1.5m composites in the same domain.

The estimation of the mineralized domain was done in 3 runs where the first required a minimum of 4 holes using a maximum of 3 composite per hole within a search ellipsoid of 50m by 50m by 5m dipping 47 degrees north, while the second run used a minimum of 3 holes within a search ellipsoid of 100m by 10m dipping 47 degrees north, and the last run one hole within the domain minimum 3 composites in a 200m by 200m by 15m dipping 47 degrees north.

The estimation of block grades is illustrated on a few benches and test sections. Old pits can be seen and the pit of the current resource in-pit is also presented.

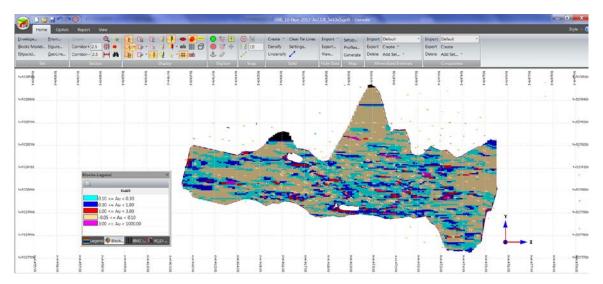


Figure 69: Test bench 300mZ elevation with DDH and estimated block grades.

Composites and blocks in the 5m bench are color coded according to Au grade. Limits of mineralized domain in purple in the same bench are also shown.

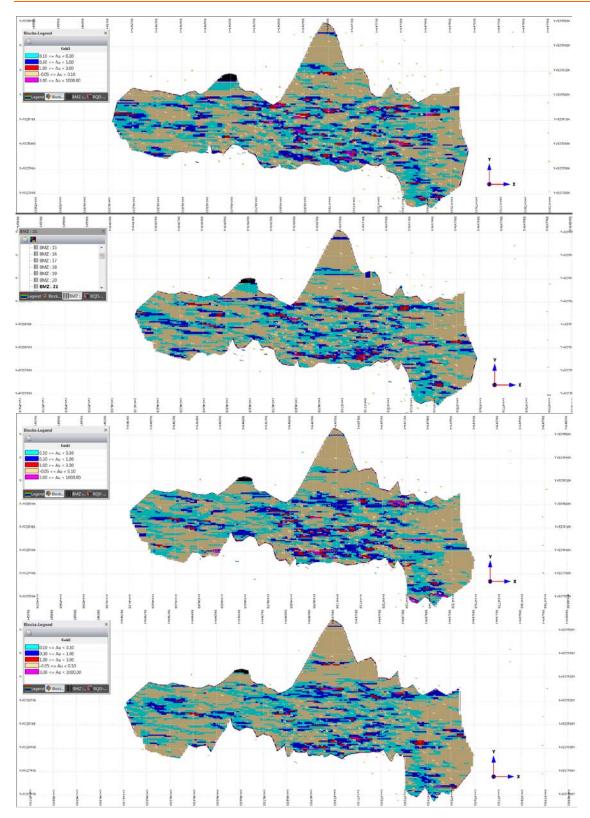


Figure 70: Test bench 275, 250, 200 and 175mZ elevation with DDH and block grades.

Composites and blocks in section of 6 meters are coloured according to Au grade. Envelope of mineralized domain and pit limits in the same section are shown. The black blocks means these blocks have not been interpolated for lack of composites in their vicinity using the search ellipsoid.

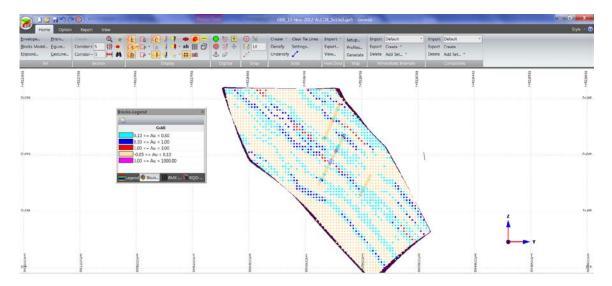


Figure 71: Typical Cross section at 646,400E with composites, blocks and envelope.

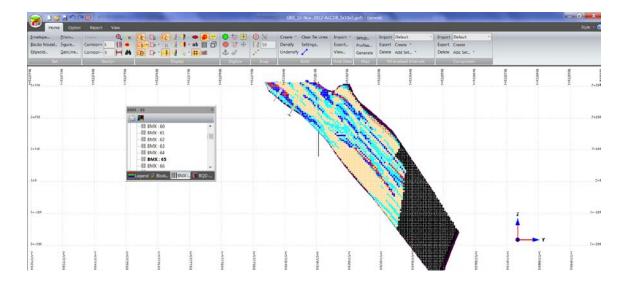


Figure 72: Typical Cross section at 646,630E with composites, blocks and envelope.

14.5 Resource classification

In this study the block resources in any given block are classified in an automatic manner and are not adjusted manually.

The automatic classification of estimated resources in each block uses search conditions for composites around the block. Those conditions are set up in such a way that:

• For the classification 4 holes with 3 composites within a 40m by 40m by 5m ellipsoid for measured, 3 holes with 3 composites within a 80m by 80m by 10m ellipsoid for indicated, the rest being inferred.

As usual, the automatic classification has its drawbacks but in general reflect the level of confidence even if we observe "Swiss cheese" or "spotted dog" pattern with patches of measured alternating with patches of indicated or inferred.

The specific gravity (SG) to convert volume to tonnage by default is 2.7 tonnes/cubic meter while block in the mineralized zone is now also converted using a **2.7 tonnes/cubic meter**. Historical density used by Metchem Pellemon ranges from 2.91 to 3.1. SGS limited independent measurements ranges from 2.68 to 2.9 with mean of 2.8. Additional measurements in 2012 have brought back the average to 2.7 It is associated with the rock type and alteration. However it is part of author's recommendation to carry additional SG measurements on the various sectors within the envelope to validate if variable density should be used and if so get a better appraisal.

14.6 Global resources

Estimated mineral resources of the Granada gold project are simply obtained by adding resources in blocks with an estimated grade above any given cut-off. Resource tonnage of a block is: 5mNx10mEx5mZx2.7t/m3 = 675t for a full block (100% below overburden/topo surface).

Granada gold deposit In Situ Resource Estimates

Cut-off 0.4 g/t	Tonnage	Au g/t	Au Oz	
Measured	28,735,000	1.02	946,000	
Indicated	18,740,000	1.09	659,000	
Total M+I	47,475,000	1.05	1,605,000	
Inferred	29,975,000	1.07	1,033,000	
Cut-off 1.0 g/t	Tonnage	Au g/t	Au Oz	
Measured	7,810,000	2.14	536,000	
Indicated	5,347,000	2.32	398,000	
Total M+I	13,157,000	2.21	934,000	
Inferred	8,600,000	2.23	617,000	
Cut-off 2.0 g/t	Tonnage	Au g/t	Au Oz	
Measured	2,533,000	3.76	306,000	
Indicated	1,869,000	4.07	245,000	
Total M+I	4,402,000	3.89	551,000	
Inferred	3,030,000	3.89	379,000	

Note: rounded numbers, base case cut-off >0.4 g/t shadowed. The historical production of 51,476 ounces (181,744 sT @ 0.28 oz/sT) from 1930 to 1935 are included in the resource statement(cannot physically remove from measured, indicated or inferred).

Table 22: Global classified resources at various cut-offs.

The *in situ* measured resource is 946,000 ounces (28.735 million tonnes grading 1.02 g/t), indicated resource is 659,000 ounces (18.740 million tonnes grading 1.09 g/t), inferred resource is 1,033,000 ounces gold (29.975 million tonnes grading 1.07 g/t Au) using a cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t.

14.7 In-pit mineral resources

In order to have an appraisal of resources within a potential open pit, a whittle pit optimizer has been run with the following parameters.

An in-pit resource within a Whittle-optimized pit shell was estimated using a base case gold price of CAN\$ 1450 per ounce. The table below summarizes the in-pit resources with the selected base case in Whittle optimizations:

	In-pit Estimates*	CoG	Ore	Grade	Au
		g/t	M tonnes	g/t	oz
N 2012	Measured	0.36	24,992,000	1.01	811,300
Nov 2012 (within claims &	Indicated	0.36	9,336,000	1.18	354,600
Au = 1450	Inferred	0.36	449,800	0.77	11,100
\$/oz)					
	Mea+Ind	0.36	34,328,900	1.06	1,166,000

^{*}Rounded numbers

Table 23: In-pit resource.

The in-pit estimate is based on a mining cost of CAN\$2.00 per tonne and a processing cost of CAN\$16.00 per tonne (including G&A), assuming gravity cyanidation treatment of the mineralized material.

Other assumptions include 94.1% recovery of gold in and pit wall slope angle of 45 degrees in the south footwall and 50 degrees in the north hanging wall.

The selected base case in-pit measured resource is 811,300 ounces (24.992 million tonnes grading 1.01 g/t), indicated resource is 354,600 ounces (9.336 million tonnes grading 1.18 g/t), inferred resource is 11,100 ounces gold (0.449 million tonnes grading 0.77 g/t Au) using an effective cut-off grade of 0.36 g/t based on a Whittle-optimized pit shell simulation using estimated operating costs, a 3 year trailing average gold price of CAN\$1450 per ounce and a corresponding lower cut-off grade of 0.36 grams per tonne gold.

Again; previous small open pits have been taken into account and are starting surfaces of optimization while the historical production of 51,476 ounces (181,744 sT @ 0.28 oz/sT) from 1930 to 1935 are included in the resource statement.(the author cannot physically remove from measured, indicated or inferred).

14.8 Conclusions regarding the estimation of mineral resources

Estimated mineral resources for the Granada gold project i.e. *in situ* measured resource is 946,000 ounces (28.735 million tonnes grading 1.02 g/t), indicated resource is 659,000 ounces (18.740 million tonnes grading 1.09 g/t), inferred resource is 1,033,000 ounces gold (29.975 million tonnes grading 1.07 g/t Au) using a cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t.

Again previous small open pits have been taken into account and are starting surfaces of optimization while the historical production of 51,476 ounces (181,744 sT @ 0.28 oz/sT) from 1930 to 1935 are included in the resource statement.(cannot physically remove from measured, indicated or inferred)

The selected base case in-pit measured resource is 811,300 ounces (24.992 million tonnes grading 1.01 g/t), indicated resource is 354,600 ounces (9.336 million tonnes grading 1.18 g/t), inferred resource is 11,100 ounces gold (0.449 million tonnes grading 0.77 g/t Au) using an effective cut-off grade of 0.36 g/t based on a Whittle-optimized pit shell simulation using estimated operating costs, a 3 year trailing average gold price of CAN\$1450 per ounce and a corresponding lower cut-off grade of 0.36 grams per tonne gold mostly depend on five factors:

+ the capping of high sample grade data

Capping influences the estimated gold metal and average grade of resources with limited bearing on ore tonnage. In the absence of any clear sign of natural gaps in original assay data distributions, our updated proposed capping (of 30 g/t) is subjective.

+ the interpolation of block grade from capped composite grade

The block grade interpolation method influences the estimated tonnage and average grade of resources with limited bearing on gold metal. Several factors make our block grades to look like "over-diluted" compared to what can be obtained using traditional method; the composite size, the search ellipsoid, the number on composite used and the block size. The actual parameters seem adequate for the geology and mineralization observed at Granada.

+ the classification of resources in blocks

- The classification of resources in blocks influences the estimated tonnage and metal of resources for technical end economic analysis with limited bearing on average grade. Like with any block resource classification, ours is subjective and based on the principle that drill spacing is adequate to intersect enough mineralization to provide a so called reliable estimator of the average grade in a block. The author is rather confident that the limit between indicated and inferred resources would not change much with QPs but the limit between measured and indicated resources is more in a gray zone but the demonstrated continuity of structures with the old drift layout, gold encountered at depth push in the direction of having confidence in the existing classification.
- + the accuracy of the disclosure on what has been mined out underground The amount of material mined out is limited, however it could be a bit more than disclosed but not to a huge extent since it would be reflected with a much larger tailing footprint.
- + Other factors which could materially affect the resources are:



The presence of old orphan tailings

The presence of arsenic in the rock at Granada

The possible new Bill No 14 on mining from the provincial government of Quebec giving more power to Municipality

14.9 Recommendations regarding the estimation of mineral resources

We do recommend exploration drilling in the north west of existing drilling to validate extension of the mineralized package at depth (old tailing location). We also recommend substantial additional drilling to improve resource estimates in the conceptual open pit area lateral extension. Also recommend to complete the drilling to the west, to the north and to the east on a 40 to 50m grid of surface holes drilling southward at 55 degrees dip. A few infill holes where gap exists and 3 cross sections of 3 holes on 100m line to tests mineralization on the claims to the west.

15- Adjacent Properties

In Abitibi, most properties on the Cadillac trend are surrounded by others. The Gold Bullion Property does not make an exception. The following map presents the property in red surrounded by others, most of them being public companies. Since the majority of these companies are active and have a public wed site the Author recommend the reader to visit their web site for the most recent information and development.

- + The adjacent property close to the known mineralized zone of Granada belongs to Adventure Gold. No declared work from their side on this property named Granada Extension.
- + To the north the Astoria property of Yorbeau has declared resource statement in 2005 in the 700,000 to 1 Million ounces range. The resource is in a different geological context associated with the Cadillac fault. The technical report can be downloaded from web site.
- + To the north east Threegold Resources Inc. has discovered a mineralized trend along the Adanac Shaft, a figure from their web site is presented next page.
- + RT Minerals is North East between Threegold and Gold Bullion close to McWatters, no recent work disclosed on the web site.
- + No data could be found on the western side for Mines d'Argent Ecu Inc.

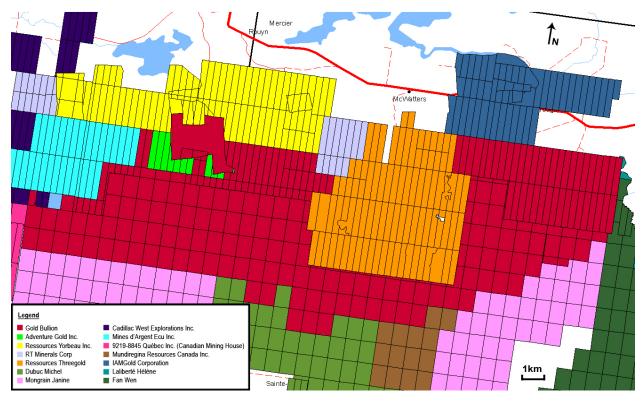


Figure 73: Map with adjacent properties (from MRN Gestim).

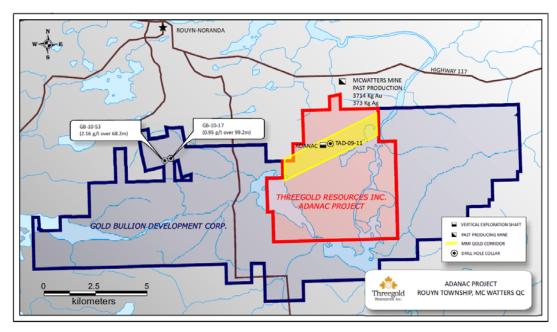


Figure 74: Adjacent property Adanac project (source Threegold Resources Inc. web site).

16- Other Relevant Data and Information

At the moment of writing this report SGS Canada Inc. Geostat group are completing the PEA report on Granada.

The author is aware holes were drilled outside Gold Bullion Property by previous consultant. The core has been sent to the claim owners when the company learned it.

The author is aware that the owner of the mill at Granada is supposed to dismantle the mill and reclaim the zone in the near future.

On site there is activity of aggregates with the historic waste pile, to the author knowledge Gold Bullion has all permits in hand.

The previous consultant has filed a lawsuit against Gold Bullion Development Corporation.

Photonic knowledge has carry core mapping and information is not for public disclosure. The author has not relied on the core scan information from Photonic knowledge to prepare the resource estimate.

16.1 Potential

The author has evaluated a potential mineralization at depth based on nearby diamond drill holes to justify additional drilling in these areas.

POTENTIAL QUANTITY AND GRADE RANGES (1)

Zone	Metric Tonnes (Million)	Gold grade (g/t)
UG extension West	7.4 to 11.1	3.40 to 4.70
UG extension East	2.2 to 3.3	3.20 to 4.30
Total	9.6 to 14.4	3.35 to 4.61

The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

The potential stated above is based on projections within the mineralized plan of two and three mineralized zones of 3 meters true width on the west and east side of the deep hole program under highly drilled surface mineralization.

17- Interpretation and Conclusions

With the Granada project, Gold Bullion have begun to outline a resource base which has the potential for the discovery of additional resources and may, with further study, be potentially economic.

SGS has conducted extensive validation and database construction to prepare a reliable resource estimate for the Granada Gold project. SGS considers the resource estimate to have been reasonably prepared and to conform to the current CIM standards and definitions for estimating resources, as required under NI 43-101 "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects." Therefore, SGS accepts the public disclosure of the resource estimate as the basis for ongoing exploration at the Granada. However, the reader should be cautioned that mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

The parameters used to determine the cut-off grades are based on the economical criteria presented below which were then used to determine which mineralized blocks could be included in the resource estimate.

The risks and uncertainties out of normal mineral projects consideration; capping, gold price and qualified persons as previously mentioned in the report are associated to the accuracy of underground historical exploitation numbers, the presence of arsenic in the rocks at Granada and the presence of old tailings.

There are no mineral reserves presently identified on the Granada property. The stated resources are not materially affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socioeconomic, marketing, political or other relevant issues, unless stated in this report, to the best knowledge of the authors. There are no known mining, metallurgical, infrastructure, or other factors that materially affect this mineral resource estimate, at this time.

SGS believes that the land controlled at the Granada project by Gold Bullion is highly prospective both along strike and down dip of the existing mineralization and that further resources could be discovered with additional exploration and development.

In addition to the previously stated mineral resource estimate, the Granada property has further mineral potential since the true extent of the mineralization on the property within the conglomerate packages and alteration zones has not been fully identified on the whole property.

The author can only say that works on the adjacent property of Threegold Resources Inc. have demonstrated a favorable mineralized corridor in direction of Gold Bullion property.

Gold Bullion Development Corporation has been conducting exploration drilling on the Granada property which has had some historical mining conducted on the various mineralized veins. In the case of the center Granada project, although a number of mineralized areas have seen limited exploitation in the past, the veins and mineralized system on the property remain open in both their lateral and down dip projections. The company and previous consultant have been applying modern exploration concepts and techniques as well as conducting extensive diamond drilling programs on the Granada.

As a result of Gold Bullion investments and efforts the company has been able to build and update the NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate and is beginning to determine the extent of the mineralization on the mineral claims and mining lease.

The resources reported herein by Gold Bullion for the Granada project were constructed by SGS Geostat as constituting the basis for further exploration and project development.

It is SGS's opinion that the resources for the Granada project conform to the current CIM standards and definitions for estimating resources as required under NI 43-101 regulations.

At this time the exploration potential is open since only a small area has been explored with drilling by Gold Bullion. However, assuming that the geological controls observed at the Granada property are similar in size and grade to the other mineralized veins and the know mineralization, there is every reason to believe that the area of potential mineralization at the Granada property is large. In summary, SGS considers that the proposed program for further exploration on the Granada project by Gold Bullion is both warranted and justified as the potential for the discovery of additional resources is good.

18- Recommendations

Gold Bullion initiated a fourth phase of the diamond drilling on March 6th 2012 from which the updated resource was made. This program was the first recommendation of work by the author.

The author recommend to carry a Preliminary economic assessment and if proved positive then carry additional drilling

The program of exploration expenditure in 2012-2013 is estimated as follow:

Exploration Budget on the Granada Project Description Cost (Can\$)

Diamond drilling 10,000m for 2,000,000\$ Assaying 400,000\$ Consulting fees 300,000 Environmental testing and hydrogeology 500,000 Manpower 75,000 Project other expenses 150,000

Estimated total cost \$3,425,000

Of course, the proposal for further exploration phase 5 on the Granada property as proposed is subject to either funding or other matters which may cause the proposed exploration program to be altered in the normal course business activities or alterations which may affect the program as a result of exploration activities themselves.

Through its exploration of the Granada project, Gold Bullion is continuing to identify the extent of the mineralization and as a result have expanded the mineral resource base for the property.

SGS has prepared the current resource estimate update for the project and makes the following additional recommendations;

- +Conduct further specific gravity testing to define the specific gravity for the various mineralized sectors and/or family of veins to a greater degree. This test work should be conducted in order to further define the specific gravity of the different mineralized zones for inclusion in the next resource estimate.
- +Sending representative samples of the mineralized material from the various veins and zones be sent out for metallurgical and mineralogical test work and that the results of this work be included in the next resource estimate.
- + From the metallurgical testing carry environmental testing on rejects of process and also on the waste rock issue which may occur related to their arsenic content.
- + Carry Total gold tests on additional mineralized zones



- + Prepare a PEA after completion of the deep hole program
- + Prepare for an additional bulk sample Trench style that would make a complete cross section of the mineralized unit.
- + Preliminary hydrogeological investigation for dewatering UG works to have an estimation of pumping costs.
- +Look for drilling western extension and put some infill holes in future drilling phases, carry general property exploration on identified targets by Earth Tronix.

SGS Canada Inc. Geostat group

"Claude Duplessis"
Claude Duplessis P.Eng.
Senior Engineer
January 3, 2013

"Gilbert Rousseau"
Gilbert Rousseau P.Eng.
Senior Mining Engineer
January 3, 2013

Effective date of the report is November 15nd 2012

19- References

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http://www.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/english/home.jsp

Gestim:

https://gestim.mines.gouv.qc.ca/MRN GestimP Presentation/ODM02101 login.aspx

Sedar website:

www.sedar.com

Certificate of Qualified Person

- I, Claude Duplessis Eng., do herby certify that:
 - 1. I am a senior engineer and consultant with SGS Canada Inc. Geostat with an office at 10, Blvd de la Seigneurie East, Suite 203, Blainville, Quebec, Canada, J7C 3V5;
 - This certificate is to accompany the Report entitled: "Technical Report, Granada gold project Resource Estimate Update, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec for Gold Bullion Development Corporation" dated January 3rd 2013.
 - 3. I am a graduate from the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi, Quebec in 1988 with a B.Sc.A in geological engineering and I have practiced my profession continuously since that time, I am a registered member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec (Registration Number 45523). I am also a registered engineer in the province of Alberta (Registration Number M77963). I have worked as an engineer for a total of 24 years since my graduation. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is: Over 20 years of consulting in the field of Mineral Resource estimation, orebody modeling, mineral resource auditing and geotechnical engineering. I have specific experience in modelling and estimation of gold resources for Metanor Barry deposit, New Gold Mali Bagama, Duparquet project for Osisko, AKKA Gold for Managem in Moroco, Joanna project of Aurizon Mines and SEMAFO project in Guinea and Ghana.
 - 4. I did the personal inspection of the Granada property in November 2nd and 3rd, and on November 27th to December 2nd 2011. I also visited the site in March, mid April and July 4th 2012 for drilling follow-up.
 - 5. I am responsible with the other author either singularly or jointly for the whole report of: "Technical Report, Granada gold project Resource Estimate Update, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec for Gold Bullion Development Corporation "dated January 3rd 2012".
 - 6. I am an independent "qualified person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this technical report. I certify that there is no circumstance that could interfere with my judgment regarding the preparation of this technical report.
 - 7. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared and read the report entitled: Technical Report, Granada gold project Resource Estimate Update, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec for Gold Bullion Development Corporation "dated January 3rd 2013 for Gold Bullion Development Corporation in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

Signed at Blainville, Quebec this January 3rd, 2013

Signed and Sealed	
Claude Duplessis Eng.	

Effective Date: November 15th 2012



Certificate of Qualified Person

- I, Gilbert Rousseau M.Sc.A, Eng., of Ville de Saguenay, Province of Quebec, do hereby certify:
 - 1. I am a senior mining-metallurgical engineer with SGS Canada Inc., with a business address at 10 Boul. de la Seigneurie, Blainvile, Quebec, J7C 3V5.
 - 2. This certificate applies to the technical report entitled: Granada gold project Resource estimate Rouyn-Noranda, Abitibi, Qc. Dated January 3, 2013.
 - 3. I graduated from The Ecole Polytechnique of the University of Montreal (B.Sc.A, Mining Engineer in 1969). I am a member in good standing of the "l'Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec" (#20288). My relevant experience includes more than 40 years of experience in the mining and milling of minerals including iron, copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold, asbestos, graphite, nickel, silica, etc. I am a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 (the "instrument").
 - 4. I visited the property on November 2nd and 3rd, 2011.
 - 5. I am responsible for section 13 of the Report.
 - 6. I am independent of Gold Bullion Development Corporation.
 - 7. I was previously involved with that property having written a "Certificate of Authorization" for a former mining company (RSW-BEROMA).
 - 8. I have read the "Instrument" and the section of the report that I am responsible. That section has been prepared in compliance with the "Instrument".
 - 9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the section of the report for which I am responsible contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Resource Report not misleading.

Signed at Blainville, Quebec this January 3rd, 2013

Signed and Sealed	
Gilbert Rousseau Eng.	
Effective Date: November 15 th 2012	

