FORM 43-101
TECHNICAL REPORT

For the

ABERNETHY GOLD PROPERTY
CLEARWATER BAY AREA
KENORA MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

NTS: 52E/10

UTM COORDINATES
383530E/5509783N NAD 83 ZONE 15

For

BENTON RESOURCES INC.
and
ELEMENT 79 CAPITAL INC.

Prepared by:
Qualified Person

Timothy Froude, B.Sc., P. Geo.,

Effective Date: July 13, 2015
Report Date: November 12, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF PLATES

1.0 SUMMARY

The Abernethy Gold property is located on NTS Map Sheet 52E/10 in the Clearwater Bay Area, Kenora Mining Division, of northwestern Ontario, approximately 10 kilometers west-southwest of the City of Kenora. The TransCanada Highway is located 2 kilometers north of the property and the Rat Portage Indian Reserve forms the southern boundary. The First Nation community of Obashkaandagaang lies within the Rat Portage Reserve and approximately 3 kilometers of the road used to access the project runs through the community of approximately 200-300 people.

The 100% owned property was staked by Benton Resources in 2011 after reviewing historical exploration work completed in the Abernethy Lake area that revealed high grade gold intercepts from the Abernethy Lake area in the 1970's and 80's.

The north shore of Lake of the Woods has been the focus of intermittent gold exploration and development since the late 1800's. Numerous trenches and pits were dug on showings uncovered by prospectors and at least two prospects were the subject of limited production. The largest of which, the Kenricia Mine, located approximately 2 kilometers west of the property, produced approximately 2533 ounces of gold and 521 ounces of silver during 1939 and 1940.

The Abernethy property hosts locally significant gold mineralization originally identified by Hudson Bay Exploration and Development. In 1975, Hudson Bay drilled five holes, targeting a strong geophysical conductor near the southern end of Abernethy Lake. The program was highlighted by drill hole H-2, which returned multiple gold enriched intervals including a 5 foot section grading 0.52 ounces per ton gold at a depth of 400 feet hosted within silicified and sulphide rich, felsic pyroclastic rocks. Hudson Bay did no further work on the property and eventually dropped the ground.

In 1987, the Abernethy Lake area, specifically the area drilled by Hudson Bay, was staked by Mingold Resources Inc. Mingold carried out a multiphase exploration consisting of line cutting, soil sampling, geological mapping, trenching, geophysics and diamond drilling. The program met with mixed results, highlighted by a six foot intercept in drill hole ABE-1 that returned 0.59 ounces per ton gold while a follow up hole intersected 0.14 ounces per ton gold over 2.5 feet. Mingold proposed further work but the program was not carried out.

In the spring of 2011, Benton Resources staked 9 claims in the Abernethy Lake area based on a review of the previous exploration programs. Benton determined there was sufficient evidence to suggest a significant gold deposit could be defined on the property and subsequently completed a nine-hole, 1425 meter diamond drill program, to test for extensions of the gold mineralization reported by Hudson Bay and Mingold. Eight of the holes completed by Benton intersected anomalous gold values with significant results of 0.46 grams per tonne (g/t) gold over 92.5 meters including 3.34 g/t gold over 4.5 meters (ABE11-07) and 7.8 g/t gold over 1.5 meters (ABE11-01). Several specks of visible gold were noted in quartz stringers from 162.50 meters to 164.00 meters in ABE11-07.

The work completed to date at Abernethy Lake has identified a significant gold enriched mineralized system that has returned locally strong grades including historical intercepts of 0.52 ounces per ton gold over 5 feet, and 0.59 ounces per ton gold over 6.0 feet. Recent drilling by Benton Resources has also identified thicker zones of lower grade material including 0.46 g/t

gold over 92.5 meters, suggesting a bulk tonnage deposit with local high grade shoots may exist on the property.

Gold mineralization on the Abernethy Gold property occurs within sheared, silicified and quartz veined intermediate volcaniclastic rocks near the contact with metasedimentary rocks, all of Archean age. The strongest gold grades occur within zones of stringer to locally massive bands (10 to 15 cm thickness) of pyrrhotite and pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. Geophysical surveys completed by previous operators suggest the favourable mineralized stratigraphy extends for several kilometers through the central portion of the Abernethy property.

To date, insufficient drilling has been completed to establish an estimate of potential gold resources on the property, however, the presence of potentially significant gold mineralization has been established but requires further drilling to establish continuity and overall size and grade of a potential deposit. The work completed by all previous operators has focused largely on the immediate area of the 1975 Hudson Bay drill intercept of 0.52 ounces gold per ton over 5.0 feet (17.8 g/t gold over 1.52 meters). Historical records show additional trenched zones as well as unexplained soil and geophysical anomalies exist on the property. These additional targets need to be evaluated through a multiphase exploration program of line cutting, soil sampling, mapping, prospecting, trenching and possibly additional ground geophysics prior to outlining additional drilling programs.

In February, 2015, Benton Resources commissioned the author to complete a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Abernethy Gold property located in the Kenora Mining Division of northwestern Ontario. The technical report has been requested in support of the "Qualifying Transaction" (as defined under the policies of the TSXV) of Element 79 Capital Inc. The Qualifying Transaction involves the acquisition by Element 79 of the right to earn up to a 100% interest in Benton's right, title and interest in and to the Abernethy Property. This report includes the results and revised recommendations derived from a site visit conducted by the author from July 7-8, 2015.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This National Instrument Form 43-101 Technical Report was prepared, at the request of Element 79 Capital Inc., to facilitate a proposed transaction between Benton Resources Inc. and Element 79 Capital Inc. whereby Benton Resources has executed a letter of intent with Element 79 Capital Inc. pursuant to which Element 79 can earn up a 100-per-cent interest in Benton's 100-per-cent-owned Abernethy gold property, located 10 kilometres southwest of Kenora, Ont. Pursuant to the LOI, and subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval and completion of due diligence investigations, to the satisfaction of both Benton and Element 79, closing of the transaction is partially conditional upon completion of a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the property.

Benton Resources Inc. is a Tier Two reporting issuer listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the ticker symbol BEX. The company is headquartered in Thunder Bay, Ontario, but also has a regional exploration office in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The company is focused on the identification and development of viable mineral deposits, mainly precious metal deposits, in Ontario and Newfoundland & Labrador, Canada. The business model adopted by the company is to identify and acquire prospective properties, and commit sufficient exploration funds to attract a funding partner to further advance the company's projects. From 2011 to the