6. Conclusion and Recommendations

Little geological information is available for the GM Claims Project due to the minimal outcrop presence but extensive faulting and the local lithology has been interpreted from the surrounding geological information. Considering the local geology, the three forms of potential mineralization are: alkaline porphyry, epithermal silicification and skarn. A previous three-dimensional induced polarization (3DIP) survey conducted by SJ Geophysics Ltd. in 2008 indicated a large anomalous chargeable region with associated resistivity in the area southeast of the 2011 survey grid. The previous region's anomaly resembled a small porphyritic intrusive system.

This year's 3DIP survey provides possible evidence of a north trending finger of chargeable material that extends from the small porphyritic intrusive detected in 2008. The total length of this feature is approximately 1200m (extending from 3000S to 1800S), with a good 800m of it existing in the 2011 survey grid. The small range of chargeability values (<10ms) suggest we are looking at subtle features, with the feature only measuring approximately 6ms in a background between 2ms and 4ms.

Although the chargeability data appears to match quite nicely between the 2008 and 2011 surveys, the two inverted resistivity models have a leveling shift. It is suggested that some leveling is done and a merged inversion be completed. The resulting merged model than should be reviewed to verify the correlation between the southern and northern survey zones. As well, the geophysical models should be compiled with all the geological information available to allow a fully integrated interpretation of the GM Claims Project.

Respectfully submitted,
per S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

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