ASSESSMENT REPORT

THE AURO PROPERTY

Claim:

831124

53°8’ 3'' N 124°.43’ 20”W

NTS Sheet: 093E/02

Mining Zone: Omineca Mining Division

888 – 700 WEST GEORGIA ST.
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1G5

OWNER:
GOLD REACH RESOURCES LTD.
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1G5

By

Derrick Strickland, P.Geo.

July 11th , 2011

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1 Summary

The Auro Property is situated on the Nechako Plateau of central British Columbia, approximately 120 kilo metres southwest of Vanderhoof and 160 kilometres west of Quesnel. The claims are located within the Omineca Mining Division, centered at 53° 6' north latitude and 124° 54' west longitude on NTS Sheet: 093E/02. The property consists of one mineral claim totaling 14,026 ha.

The property is situated along the eastern margin of the Stikine Terrane, west of the structural contact with the Cache Creek Terrane and immediately south of the Skeena Arch. Strata of the Stikine Terrane in central and east-central British Columbia comprise superposed island and continental margin arc assemblages and epicontinental sedimentary sequences.

Gold Reach under took a 82 line kilometres of line cutting on the Auro property to prepare for 82 of line kilometres of three-dimensional induced polarization (3DIP). The 2010 3D IP program line cutting and started on August 24th 2010 and ended October 10th 2010.

The 3D IP results have provided valuable structural information that can be used to locate favourable areas for gold deposition on the property. In addition to locating numerous linear faults and shears, the vertical gradient data have outlined the contacts of both magnetic and non-magnetic units.

2 Terms of References

This report has been written to fulfill the requirements for filing assessment work under the British Columbia Mineral Tenure Act. It describes the exploration undertaken on the Auro Property February 2010. This report is not compliant with National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and should not be used as a "Technical Report" under National Instrument 43-101.

The authors understanding of the regional geology and property geology are a direct result of the work from Diakow, L. J. and Levson V.M., 1997. The geology section of this report is taken directly from Diakow (1997).

3 Property Description and Location

The Auro Property is located within the Omineca Mining District approximately 125 km southwest of Vanderhoof, British Columbia (NTS Sheet 93F 02W; Figure 1). The property consists one mineral claim totaling 14,026 ha

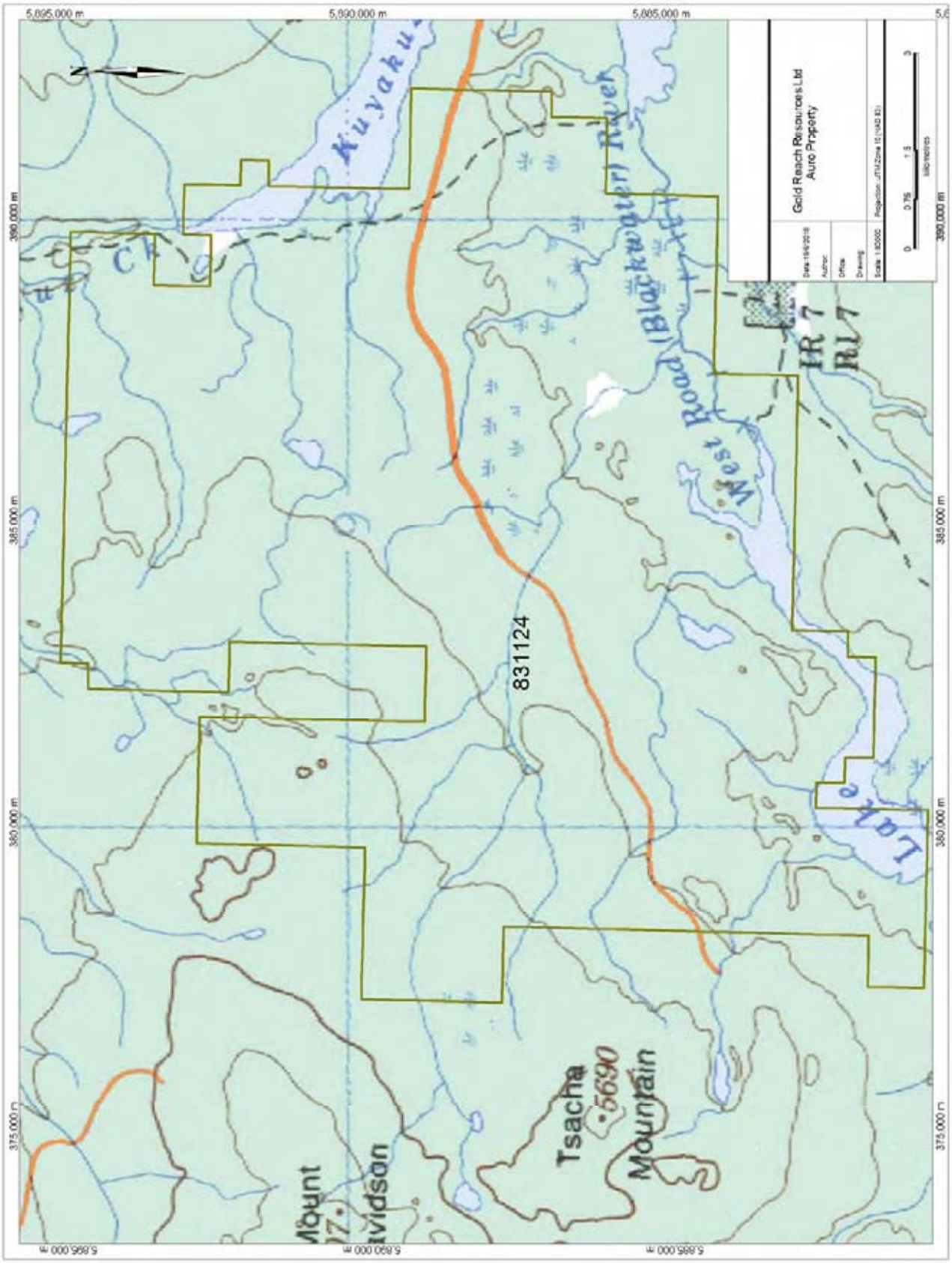
Gold Reach has a 100% interest in the property. There is an underlying NSR, 2% of which may be bought for $1,000,000 in cash or stock at any time.

Figures 1 shows the general location of the Property, and Figure 2 illustrates the mineral claims.

Total expenditures for the 2010 Exploration Program, that qualify as assessment work, is $$298,867.40 in the name of Gold Reach Resources Ltd. A detailed breakdown of the expenditures is contained in Appendix 1.

Figure 1: General Location of Property

Figure 2: Auro Property



4 Access, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Auro Property is situated on the Nechako Plateau of central British Columbia, approximately 120 kilo metres southwest of Vanderhoof and 160 kilometres west of Quesnel. The claims are located within the Omineca Mining Division, centered at 53° 6' north latitude and 124° 54' west longitude, NTS Sheet: 093E/02.

Topography is moderate with elevations ranging from approximately 1,125 metres a.s.l. to the summit of Tsacha Mountain at 1,725 metres a.s.l. The property is accessible via a network of logging roads leading southwest from Vanderhoof. Permission to access the forestry roads may require a road use agreement with any forestry companies active in the area. Clear-cut logging has been conducted on several blocks within the claim boundary.

5 Regional Geology

After Diakow 1997

The property is situated along the eastern margin of the Stikine Terrane, west of the structural contact with the Cache Creek Terrane and immediately south of the Skeena Arch. Strata of the Stikine Terrane in central and east-central British Columbia comprise superposed island and continental margin arc assemblages and epicontinental sedimentary sequences.

Island arc volcanism and associated sedimentation in central Stikine Terrane spans Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic time. Elsewhere in Stikinia, remnants of Early Devonian to Permian arc volcanic rocks are known (Monger, 1977). The oldest strata exposed in east-central Stikinia are fossiliferous Upper Triassic sediments, sporadically exposed in the Smithers (Tipper and Richards, 1976b; MacIntyre et al., 1996) that closely resemble flows of the Stuhini Group, crop out near fine-grained marine sediments containing the Carnian to early Norian bivalve Halobia in the Fulton Lake map area. These rocks are possibly coextensive with fossil-bearing Upper Triassic marine sediments mapped along the western margin of the Stikine Terrane in the Whitesail Lake (van der Heyden, 1982) and Terrace (Mihalynuk, 1987) map areas, where they crop out in close proximity to Lower Permian carbonates (van der Heyden, 1982). Early and Middle Jurassic rocks of the Hazelton Group stratigraphically overlie the Stuhini Group throughout much of Stikinia. The Hazelton Group is a lithologically varied island arc succession composed of subaerial and submarine volcanics locally inter-layered with marine sediments (Tipper and Richards, 1976a).

Island arc volcanism commenced in Middle Jurassic time, broadly coincident with a protracted event of terrane accretion and the subsequent overlap of older arc strata by widespread Upper Jurassic and Lower and mid-Cretaceous flysch and molasse deposits. Terrane accretion began possibly as early as Bajocian time, resulting in structural juxtaposition of oceanic Cache Creek Terrane onto Stikinia, and led to early development of the Bowser Basin and shale deposited in a starved marine environment (Ricketts and Evenchick, 1991; Tipper and Richards, 1976a). Overlying coarser elastic rocks, consisting largely of conglomerate shed from the uplifted Cache Creek Terrane, record fluvatile transport and progradation of deltaic deposits along the periphery of the basin. The Skeena Arch became an uplifted area and sediment source for northerly flowing drainages into the southern part of the Bowser Basin from mid-Oxfordian to earliest Early

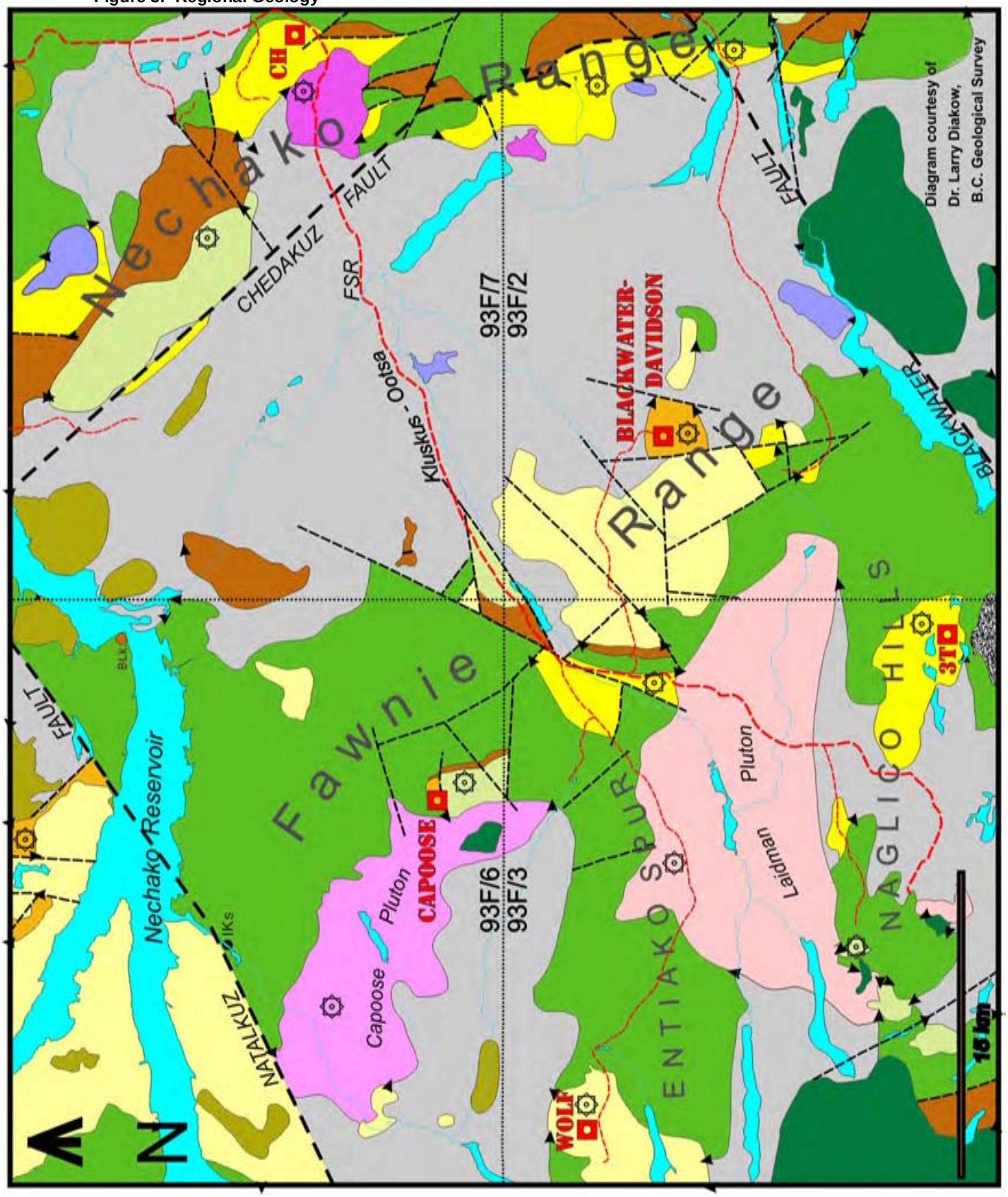
Cretaceous times. During parts of the Early and Late Cretaceous, sediments sourced from the northeast and ea st record in itial deposition of non marine and shallow m arine sediments of the Sustut and Skeena groups. In south and south-central Stikinia, contemporaneous deposits of sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate are widespread and suggest that anumber of smaller sedimentary basins may have been connected (e.g., Nazko Basin; Hunt, 1992).

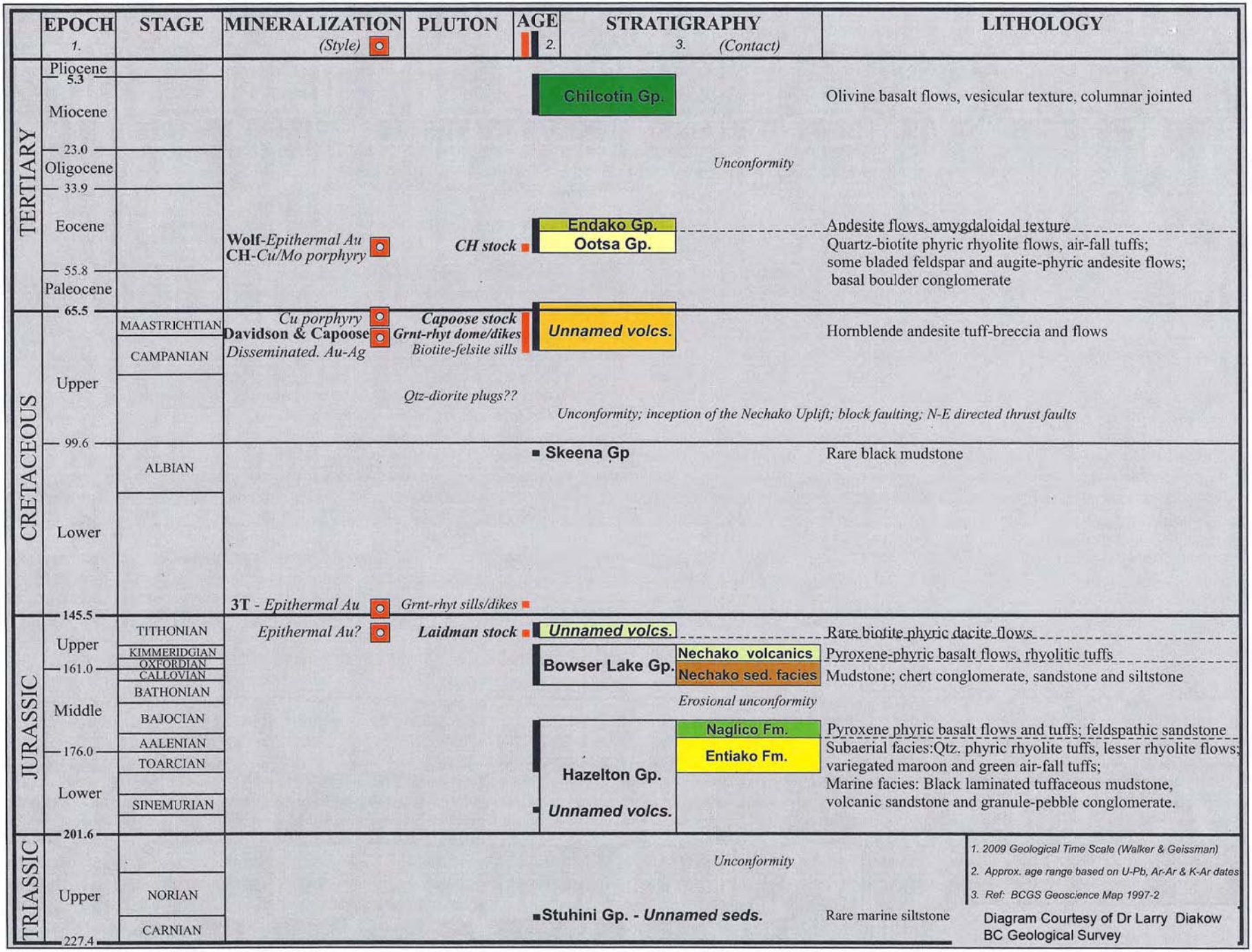
Regional contractional deformation, documented in widely separated areas of the S tikine Terrane in t he TasekoPemberton (Garver, 199 5), and the Spatsizi (E venchick, 1991; Evenchick and McNicoll, 1993) map areas was a middle and Late Cretaceous event. This orogenic event coincide s with the transition fro m sedimentary deposition to continental margin arc volcanism. Definitive evidence of Cretaceous co ntractional deformation in the intervening region of central Stikinia , particularly in the Nechako River map area, has not yet been recognized. However, a domain of cle aved rocks with local zones of mylonite in the Nechako Range may be the record of this event.

Continent margin arc volcanism began in south and central Stikine Terrane in Late Cretaceous time and continued episodically into the Eocene with eruption of the Kasalka, Ootsa Lake and Endako groups. The Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group unconformably overlies the Skeena Gro up. The Kasalka Group records construction of isolated volcanic centres as t he magmatic front apparently migr ated from the Coast Belt eastward across the Stikine Terrane over a period o f nearly 30 million years, ending in latest Cret aceous time. Robust continent al arc magmatism wa s re-established during Middle and late Eocene time with eruption of the Ootsa Lake and Endako groups. This volcanism appears to be closely linked to regional crustal transtension in centra l British Columbia, manifest in up-welling of high-grade metamorphic rocks in core com¬plexes (Ewing, 1980) and major strike-slip faults, such a s the Tatla Lake Meta morphic Complex adjacent to the Yalakom fault in the Anahim Lake map area (Friedman and Armstrong, 1988).

Miocene and younger volcanism, represented by the Chilcotin Group, is dominated by transitional basalts that formed flat-lying lava fields, mainly in sout hern Stikinia. The Chilcotin Group is int erpreted to have erupted in a b ack-arc setting, east o f the Pemberton-Garibaldi arc (Souther, 1991, Bevier, 1983a,b). Shield volcanoes, comprising the Anahim Belt, are locally perched on the plat eau-forming Chilcotin lavas. They consist of distinctive peralkalin e volcanoes erupted between 8.7 and 1.1 Ma above a mantle hotspot (Bevier et al., 1979; Souther, 1986; Souther and Souther, 1994).

Figure 3: Regional Geology





Summary of stratigraphic and plutonic units underlying the Nechako Uplift and their temporal relationship with mineralizing events.

Figure 4: Regional Legend

6 Property Geology

after Diakow 1997

6.1 Naglico Formation

The Naglico formation is dominated by augite-phyric mafic flows, lesser tuffs and scarce intervolcanic marine sediments.

The internal lithologic variability in rocks of the Naglico formation, no single section is representative, however, certain lithological features persist over broad areas. The primary lithologies include dark green and sometimes maroon, massive weathered flows of basalt and andesite. Augite phenocrysts are a diagnostic feature of these flows, commonly comprising 1 to 3 volume percent as vitreous prisms averaging between 1 and 2 millimetres long (in rare instances, 5 to 15 millimetres in length). Despite partial to complete replacement of augite by chlorite, epidote, carbonate and opaque granules, they generally retain their prismatic habit. Plagioclase is the primary constituent in all flows that include a number of textural varieties such as sparsely porphyritic, fine-grained crowded plagioclase porphyry to coarse-grained porphyry. Plagioclase is slender, less than 2 millimetres long, in amounts up to 35 volume percent in the crowded varieties.

Dense aphanitic basalts are commonly interlayered with the more voluminous porphyritic flow varieties. They are lava flows with a fine granular aphanitic texture that sometimes display millimetre-thick resistant laminae protruding from smooth weathered surfaces. Thin sections of these rocks reveal olivine and augite grains occupying interstices between plagioclase microlites. A representative suite, comprised of both pyroxene-bearing and aphanitic lavas, has a compositional range of basalt to basaltic andesite. Major and trace elements indicate they are subalkaline with a low-potassium tholeiitic to calcalkaline trend of island arc affinity.

Generally, sedimentary rocks tend to comprise thin recessive beds that rarely crop out and are commonly found as angular sedimentary debris churned up in roadcuts and logging cutblocks, near more diagnostic lithologies of the Naglico formation. The main feature of these intervolcanic sediments is their immaturity, characterized by the high proportion of angular plagioclase and volcanic-lithic detritus. The dominant lithologies include feldspathic sandstone and siltstone, tuffaceous argillite, locally prominent volcanic conglomerate and scarce limestone. Fossils are nearly always present, varying in abundance from a few indeterminate belemnites and bivalves to zones containing a rich and varied fauna. A solitary sonninid ammonite extracted from limestone suggests a probable early Bajocian age for the Naglico formation underlying much of the Entiako Spur (Collection GSC C-143394; H.W. Tipper, Report 72-1994-HWT).

6.2 Ootsa Lake Group

The Ootsa volcanic field in map area is against older basement of the Nechako uplift. South of the fault, Ootsa Lake volcanic strata form outliers that cap high-standing Jurassic rocks along the Fawnie Range and Entiako Spur.

Ootsa Lake strata unconformably overlie Upper Cretaceous volcanics and have an estimated minimum composite thickness of 450 metres. The lowermost unit consists of dark grey, massive and amygdaloidal andesite flows with amygdules infilled by silica, calcite and epidote. These flows are minor members within a gradationally overlying bladed-feldspar porphyritic andesite section that is locally up to 100 metres thick. Typically these rocks are dark grey-green and contain diagnostic plagioclase laths between 5 and 15 millimetres long (20-40% by volume) and pyroxene (5-10% by volume). These units generally appear beneath an upper, conformable section of felsic rocks made up of volumetrically minor dacite flows and more prevalent rhyolite flows and tuffs. The dacitic rocks, which commonly weather to flaggy porcellaneous fragments, are light green or grey and contain tabular feldspar phenocrysts 2 to 3 millimetres long (5-10% by volume) and slender hornblende phenocrysts 1 to 3 millimetres long. Rhyolitic rocks occupy the stratigraphic top of the Eocene sequence north of the Natalkuz fault. The flows are typically chalky white and pink coloured and display a variety of textures that include porphyritic and thinly laminated flows, massive flows and flow breccias, and rare interlayered pitchstones. Spherulites are common in rocks that have undergone varying degrees of devitrification. Phenocrysts up to 3 millimetres in diameter com¬prise up to 20% of the rhyolite flows and include, in order of abundance, plagioclase, potassium feldspar, quartz (<3%) and biotite (1-2%). Air-fall tuffs, sometimes inter-layered with the rhyolite flows, consist of white and light green, massive to well bedded ash, crystal, crystal-lapilli and lapilli-block tuffs. A section of graded crystal-lapilli tuffs more than 200 metres thick crops out along the north side of Natalkuz Lake.

The tuffs contain a phenocryst assemblage of feldspar, quartz and biotite. Lithic fragments are fine grained, sub angular to angular and predominantly felsic volcanic rocks. Carbonized wood fragments and rare upright tree trunks observed in the rhyolitic tuff unit attest to subaerial deposition. A massive aphanitic rhyolite, with conspicuous parallel joints, is exposed in the canyon walls along the Entiako River near its confluence with the Nechako Reservoir.

Stratigraphy in the Mount Davidson outlier consists of two lithologically distinct rhyolite flow and pyroclastic members that bound an intervening andesite flow member. The lower rhyolite bears a close lithologic resemblance to rocks forming the top of the Eocene sequence north of the Natalkuz fault. It consists of off-white, mauve and pale green flows, interflow breccia, and scarce lapilli tuff. Typically these rhyolitic rocks have thinly laminated and aphyric textures, however, some are sparsely porphyritic and contain plagioclase, quartz and biotite phenocrysts. Fine laminae in the flows are commonly overgrown in part by spherulites, which coalesce and form discontinuous layers that obscure the primary textures. Scarce lithophysae are also present. The middle andesite member is mainly composed of massive flows, with lesser flow breccia and some lahari c deposits that conformably overlie rhyolitic rocks. The flows contain slender plagioclase phenocrysts up to 6 millimetres long and sometimes rounded amygdules, filled with chlorite and opalescent and crystalline silica, set in a dark green groundmass. The lithologic similarity of these rocks to those of the Naglico formation and Nechako volcanics makes separating the successions difficult. In general, Eocene andesites in the area are relatively unaltered and vitreous pyroxene, although present, is more abundant in the Jurassic rocks. The upper rhyolite member consists of pyroclastic flows and related tuffs

that thicken locally to 250 metres within a small volcanic subsidence structure centred on Mount Davidson. The rocks thin outward from the main area of subsidence, with the farthest outcrops north of Top Lake and south of Tsacha Mountain forming isolated exposures that rest directly on Jurassic rocks. The main lithology is massive, blocky weathered, uniformly welded ash-flow tuff that forms resistant benches, some dominated by cooling features resembling columnal joints. The ash-flows typically contain up to 35% broken crystals, usually less than 3 millimetres in diameter, and lithic fragments within a grey indurated matrix. Quartz is very diagnostic (3-10%), commonly occurring as clear euhedra between 1 and 4 millimetres in diameter. The lithic fragments are mainly porphyritic lapilli and fewer blocks of andesitic composition. Thin discontinuous volcaniclastic-epiclastic deposits locally cap the upper rhyolitic member along the Mount Davidson ridge. These deposits are only a few to 10 metres thick and consist of poorly sorted blocks and lapilli beds, and less common mudstone and siltstone interbeds. The fragments are subangular to subrounded and consist of coarse-grained plagioclase and pyroxene that resemble andesitic flows characteristic of the Naglico formation. Quartz and some biotite grains are found with plagioclase in the matrix of the coarse deposit and some of the finer grained beds. These remnants are interpreted as post-subsidence fill, derived in part from high-standing Jurassic rocks and deposited with thin lacustrine mudstone and siltstone over locally subsided ash-flow tuff.

6.3 Chilcotin Group

Basalt lava flows of the Chilcotin Group are the youngest rocks mapped in the area. Chilcotin lavas exposed in the area mark the northern margin of the extensive Neogene volcanic field that underlies much of the southern Interior Plateau (Mathews, 1989). The Blackwater River coincides with a profound physiographic change from a highland underlain by Mesozoic rocks of the Nechako uplift in the north, to a plateau comprised of thick, flat-lying basaltic lavas of the Chilcotin Group to the south (Bevier, 1983a, Mathews, 1989), on which late-Miocene and younger shield volcanoes of the Anahirn volcanic belt (Souther and Souther, 1994) are perched. South of Tsacha Lake and the Blackwater River, the plateau is rimmed by an escarpment that exposes more than 150 metres of basaltic flows. North of the Blackwater River, the Chilcotin Group crops out between 1000 and 1400 metres elevation.

Basalt of the Chilcotin Group is massive and commonly columnar jointed. Individual flows commonly grade through massive into vesicular and oxidized scoriaceous and brecciated flow tops. They weather light brown and fresh surfaces are black with a dense aphanitic texture. Unaltered olivine phenocrysts are conspicuous in a dark black aphanitic groundmass; plagioclase laths between 1 and 1.5 centimetres long are present, only rarely. Chilcotin Group to the south indicate a broad Miocene-Pliocene range (Mathews, 1989). differentiated porphyritic phases. Rocks in contact with these equigranular intrusions are generally thermally metamorphosed to biotite hornfels.

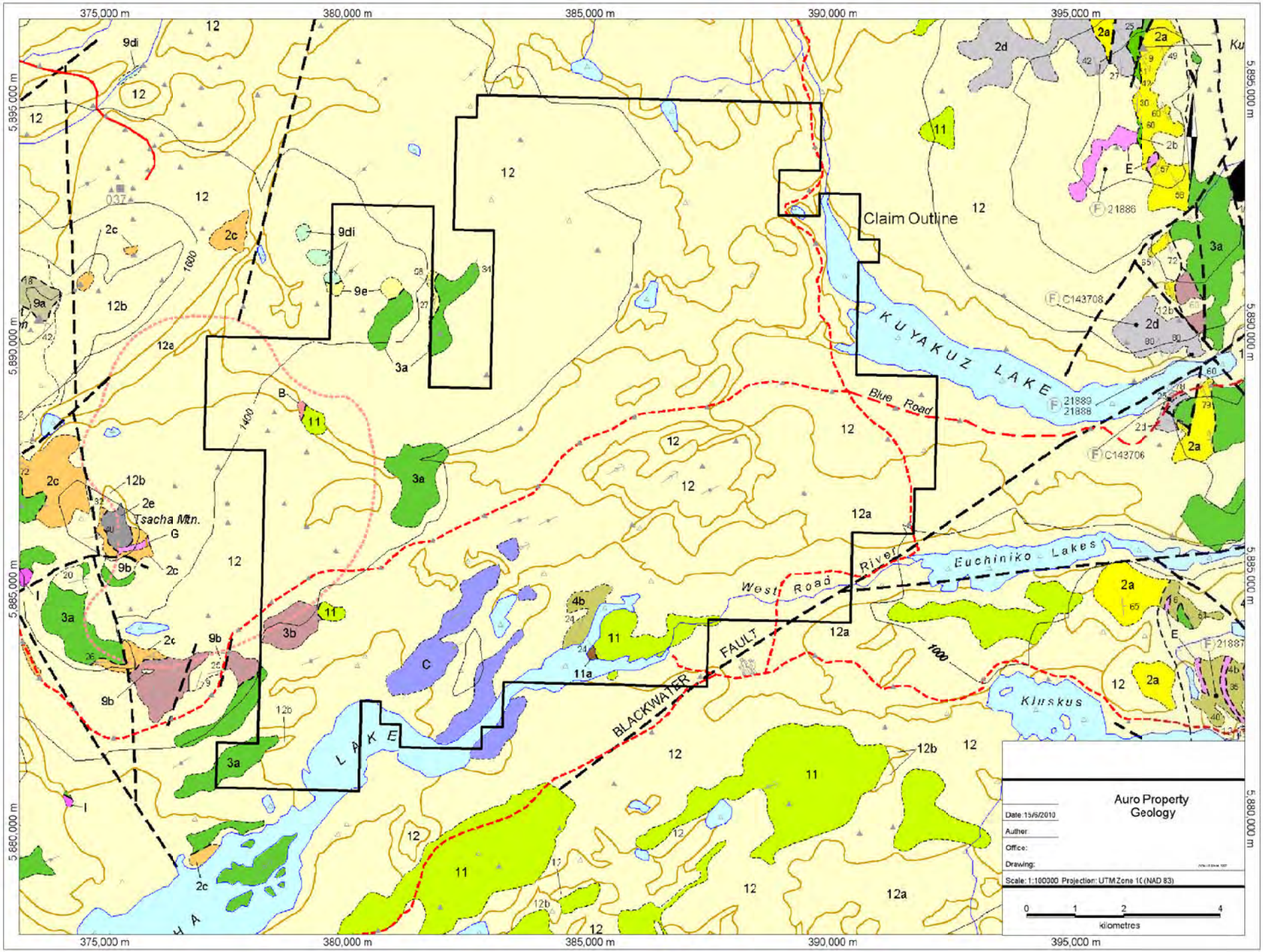


Figure 5: Property Geology

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

LATE QUATERNARY

Fluvial/glaciofluvial sand and gravel, lacustrine/glaciolacustrine sediments, and organic deposits: geochemical signature generally regional and difficult to trace to source; includes floodplain, terrace, delta, alluvial fan, outwash, esker, kame, peat bog, swamp and marsh deposits. *Note: See 1:50 000 scale Open File maps for internal subdivisions of this unit.*

12 Morainal diamicton: dominantly basal tills; some glacially-derived debris flow deposits; geochemical signature generally local and traceable; diamicton massive or crudely stratified, dense, unsorted to very poorly sorted; matrix sandy to silty clay; clasts up to boulder size; flutings and crag-and-tail features common; deposits thin (<1 m thick) on steep upper slopes and thicker on lower slopes.

12a Resedimented glacial debris: sandy diamicton, gravel and sand; dominantly glacial debris flow deposits with interbedded and/or overlying sands and gravels; common along meltwater channels and within areas of hummocky topography.

12b Thin till and colluvial deposits: unsorted or very poorly sorted diamicton with abundant angular clasts of local bedrock; occurs mainly as veneers less than 1 metre thick over bedrock in upland areas; locally includes thicker colluvial fan and talus deposits at the base of steep slopes.

NEOGENE - MIOCENE TO PLIOCENE

CHILCOTIN GROUP

11 Olivine basalt lava flows: weather brown, crudely layered and columnar jointed, massive to vesicular, typically aphanitic or olivine phyric.

11a Rare friable black mudstone and sandstone; may contain plant debris.

MIDDLE EOCENE

OOTSA LAKE GROUP

9a Andesitic lava flows and volcaniclastic rocks: dark green to maroon, coarsely porphyritic flows and tuff breccia; minor interbedded ash-tuff; rare block tuff and laminated black siltstone on the summit of Mount Davidson.

9b Rhyolitic ash-flow tuff: grey green, unwelded to weakly welded, crystal fragments (25-30%) characterized by resorbed and prismatic quartz (5-15%, avg. 2mm diameter), plagioclase, potassium feldspar (2-7%) and rare sericitized biotite, lithic fragments (5-20%) typically of lapilli size consist of cognate quartz phyric rhyolite, flow banded and aphanitic rhyolite, and porphyritic andesite; the groundmass when stained indicates weak to moderate potassium feldspar; minor block-lapilli tuff; rare bedded sections of quartz-bearing sandstone derived from the underlying ashflows.

9c Dacitic lava flows: light grey, flaggy weathering, sparse plagioclase, quartz and biotite phenocrysts.

9d Andesitic lava flows: maroon and dark green, typically porphyritic with 20-30% slender plagioclase up to 5 millimetres and sparse pyroxene phenocrysts, minor amygdaloidal flows with quartz, epidote and chlorite amygdules; Subunit 9di is a local andesitic flow member that contains plagioclase laths up to 1.2 cm, resembling Unit 10a.

9e Rhyolitic lava flows (ca. 49.2 ±1 to 49.9±1.7 Ma): mauve, cream, light green or grey, aphanitic to sparsely porphyritic, flow laminated textures predominate but are commonly overprinted by solitary and coalescing spherulites, porphyritic flows contain plagioclase, up to 5% quartz and traces of rare sericitized biotite; autobrecciated flows. Basal conglomerate, dominated by hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite cobbles and boulders; occurs in a creek exposure at the Wolf mineral prospect, east of Entiako Lake.

9et Fine ash to lapilli tuff dominated by rhyolitic fragments, locally up to 15% quartz phenocrysts; well bedded, minor lacustrine tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone interbeds may contain plant fragments.

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

NAGLICO FORMATION (BAJOCIAN)

4b Similar to Unit 4a except conglomeratic layers are minor or absent. In the central and southern Nechako Range, the proportion of conglomerate decreases and sandstones interlayered with black siltstone and mudstone increases. The chert-bearing succession thins dramatically to the west across the Chedakuz Creek valley towards the northern Fawnie Range, where conglomeratic layers comprise discontinuous thin interbeds within drab olive green sandstones and siltstones that contain abundant plagioclase and lesser pyroxene grains. Mudstones may contain recessive limy concretions. Bivalves and ammonites are moderately abundant.

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

NAGLICO FORMATION (BAJOCIAN)

3a Basalt and andesitic lava flows: dark green and maroon, characterized by vitreous pyroxene phenocrysts (trace to 15%), textural varieties include dense aphanitic flows, crowded plagioclase (~30-40% equant subhedral plagioclase ⩽3 mm in diameter) to coarse grained porphyries (plagioclase to 6 mm), and amygdaloidal porphyry; minor flow breccia; rare hyaloclastite. Epidote, quartz, calcite and hematite are widespread as clots and in veinlets. This unit is lithologically similar, to, and therefore easily confused with pyroxene-phyric rocks of Unit 5.

3b Lapilli tuff, ash tuff and crystal-ash tuff, rare accretionary lapilli tuff: maroon and light green; minute (generally ⩽1.5 mm) broken quartz grains are diagnostic but scarce (1-2%); faint to distinctly layered fine grained interbeds, local internal grading; similar bedded tuffs recur upsection in Unit 5 in the northern Fawnie Range.

Symbols

Stratigraphic contact (approximate)
Intrusive contact (approximate)
High angle fault (assumed)
Thrust fault (assumed)
Bedding, flow layering
Foliation
Fossil locality [macrofossil (F), palynology (Fp); GSC location number] Ⓕ C143834
Age determination site [method Ar-Ar (A), K-Ar (K), U-Pb (U); age in m.y. (Ma)] Ⓐ K 174Ma
subscripts (separate analyzed): b-biotite, h-hornblende, t-titanite, wr- whole rock, z-zircon
Ice flow direction
Fluting
Till geochemistry site
Lake sediment geochemistry site
MINFILE occurrence 039
Major all weather logging road, secondary road, trail

Figure 6: Property Geology Legend

7 Exploration History

In the late 1960's Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. carried out stream and lake sediment sampling surveys throughout the Nechako Plateau.

The BC Geological Survey undertook a regional lake sediment sampling program throughout portions of the 93F map sheet in 1993.

In 2010 Gold Reach Resources undertook a DIGHEM electromagnetic/resistivity/magnetic survey Survey coverage consisted of approximately 1487 line-km, including 45 line-km of tie lines. In addition Gold Reach undertook and soil sampling program on the Auro property which consisted of 2700 soil on the western half of the property.

8 Auro Property 2010 Exploration

Gold Reach under took a 82 line kilometres of line cutting on the Auro property to prepare for 82 of line kilometres of three-dimensional induced polarization. The program line cutting and started on August 24th 2010 and ended October 10th 2010.

8.1 Three-Dimensional Induced Polarization

A three-dimensional induced polarization (3DIP) survey was conducted by Gold Reach Resources Ltd. on the Auro property by SJ Geophysics Ltd. from September 9th to October 10th, 2010. The survey consisted of two blocks; the northern block with 9 lines of 2.1km, 11 lines of 4.7km and 2 lines of 3.1km, totaling 74.3 line kilometres. The Southern grid consisted of 7 lines of 1.1km, totalling 7.7 line kilometres. Both blocks were surveyed with 3DIP techniques. Initial quality control was performed on site by the field geophysicist, while the final data processing and inversions were carried out in the office of S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. in Delta, BC. The 2010 geophysical program was designed to determine a potential disseminated goldmineralization in a caldera system. (see appendix B for full report) The survey was successful in locating a IP chargeability and Resistivity anomalies. (Figure 9)

During the survey period, the IP crew was provided accommodation at the TTM Resources Inc. CHU camp (TTM camp) which is located approximately 82km southwest of Vanderhoof. Road access to the TTM camp is possible from Vanderhoof via radio controlled Forest Service roads. Driving directions from Vanderhoof to the TTM camp are as follows: from Vanderhoof, turn left and drive south on Kenney Dam Rd. Drive past Tachick and Nulki Lakes until you come to the major crossroad. It is recognizable with a large forest-service map and other business signs. Turn left here onto the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road. You will notice a yellow marker on the left with the no. 18. 5km. Continue on this road past the Tatuk Lake and Finger Lake, turn off at 59km. Keep going past 73km, staying left on the main road. At 99.5km stay right, still staying on the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road. You will go past the Kluskus Logging Camp at 102 km. TTM camp is at 111km on the right.

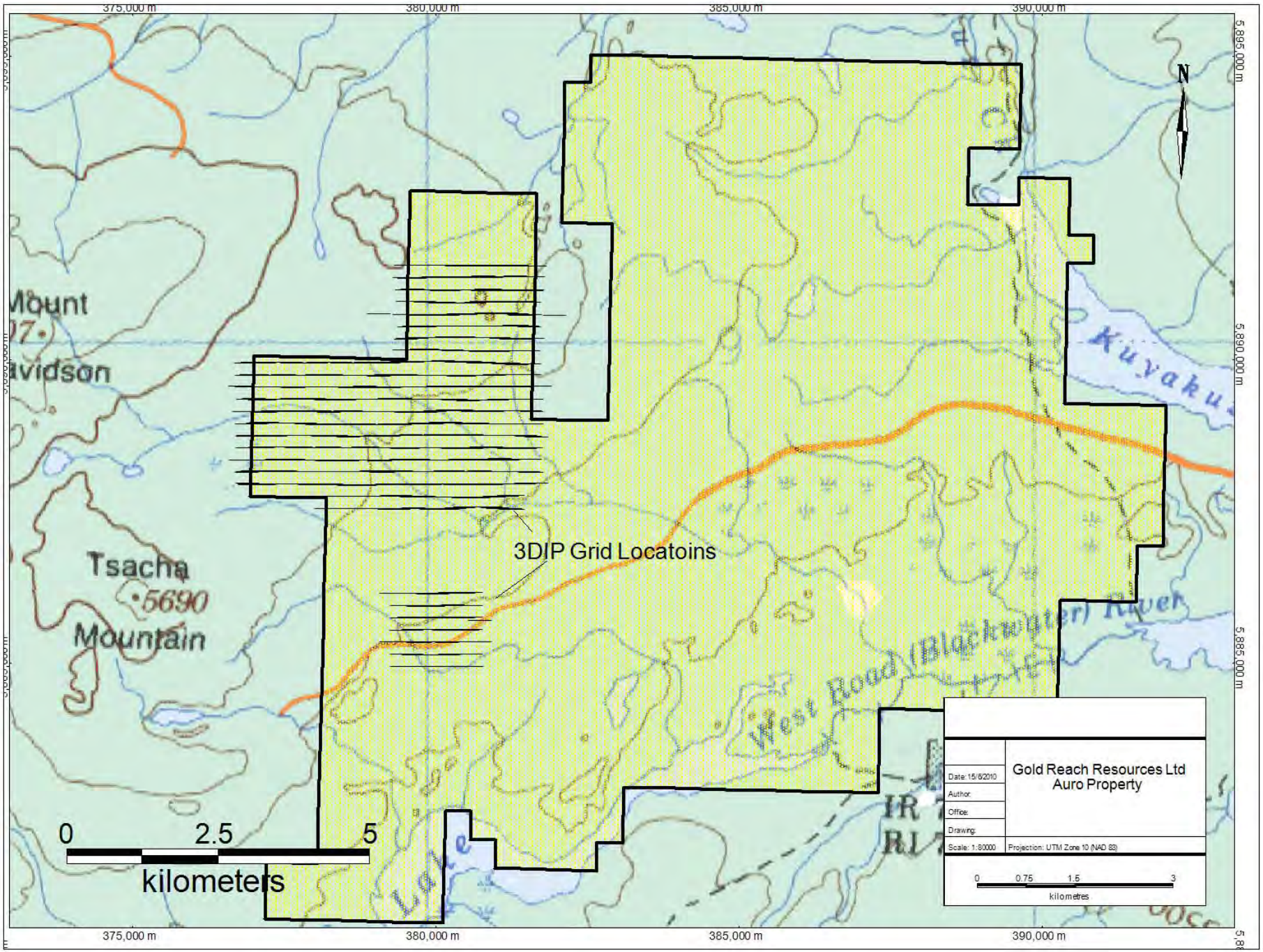


Figure 7: Auro IP Grid Location

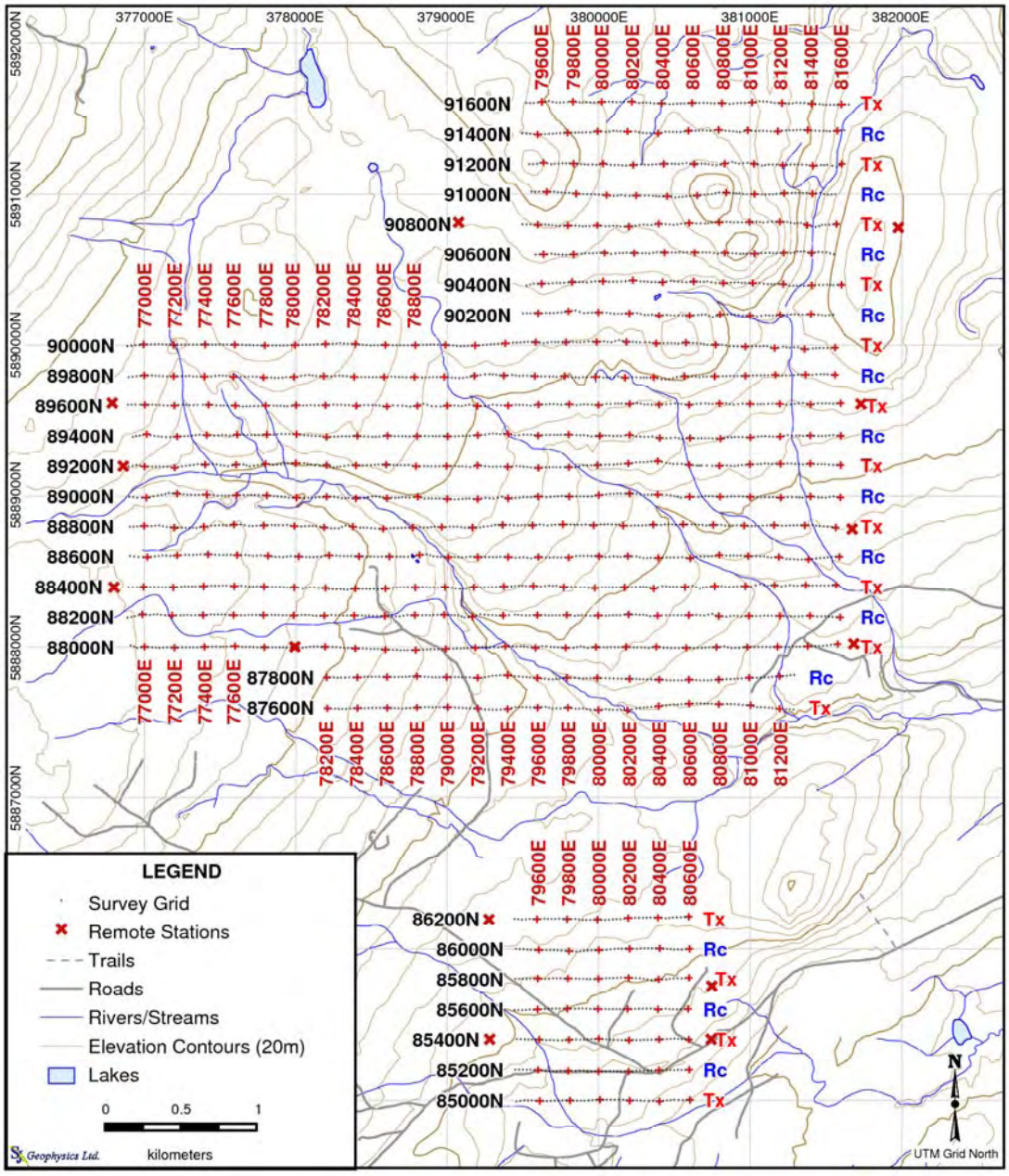
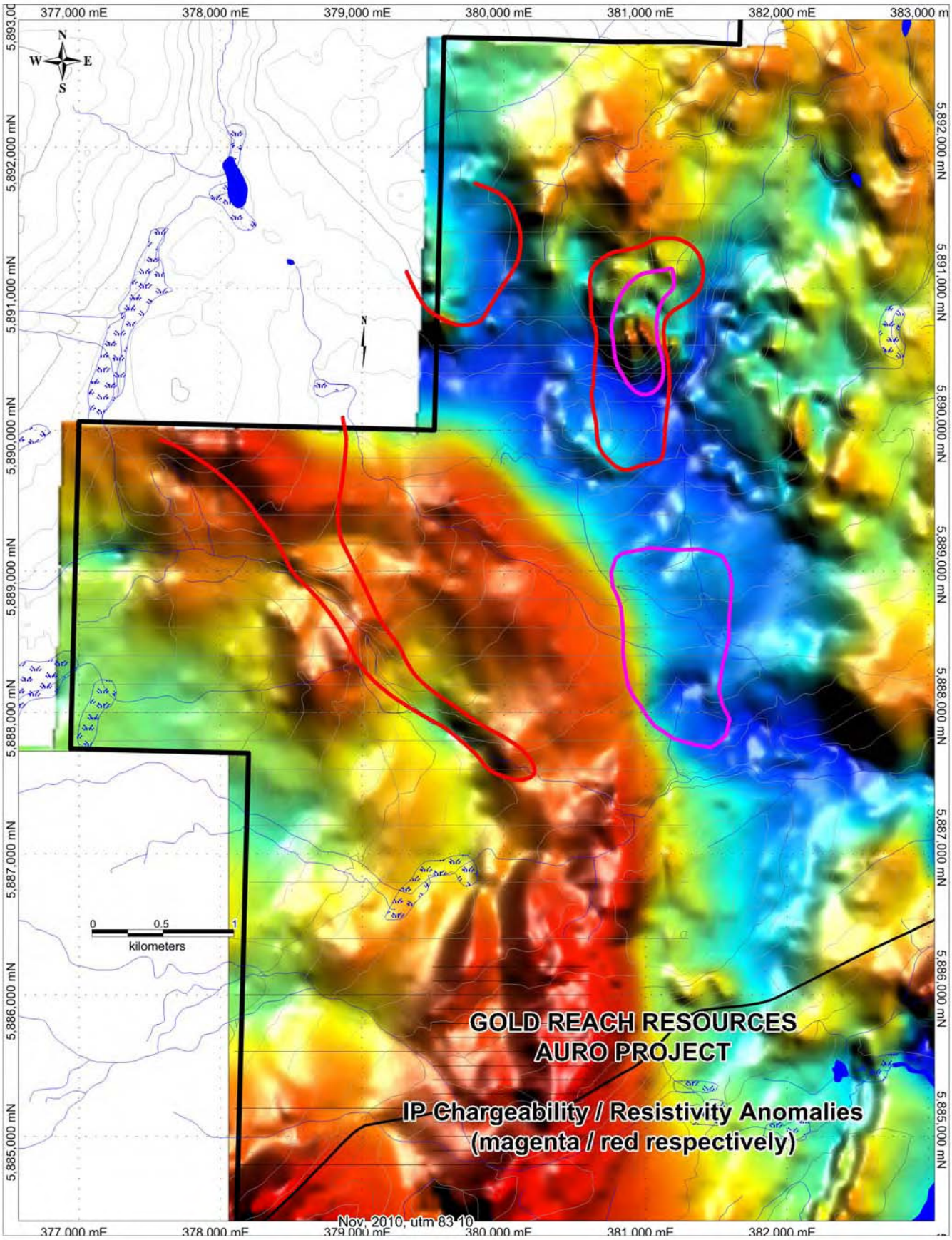


Figure 8: Detailed 3D IP Survey Stations

Figure 9: Auro IP Anomalies



9 Conclusions and Recommendations

The 3DIP results have provided valuable structural information that can be used to locate favourable areas for gold deposition on the property. In addition to locating numerous linear faults and shears, the vertical gradient data have outlined the contacts of both magnetic and non-magnetic units. The latter could reflect felsic intrusions or siliceous breccias that could host auriferous mineralization.

The survey was successful in locating a IP chargeability and Resistivity anomalies. These anomalies require follow up ground work. This would include possibly more soil sampling, prospecting, mapping, and in fill IP lines.

It is also suggested that additional processing of existing geophysical data be considered, in order to extract the maximum amount of information from the survey results. Current software and imaging techniques can often provide valuable information on structure and lithology, which may not be clearly evident on the colour maps and images provided with this report. These techniques can yield images that define subtle, but significant, structural details.

10 References

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11 Certificates

I Derrick St rickland, of 888-700 West Georgia Street, in t he City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist workin g in Vancouver, British Columbia. Who was a contract supervisor for Gold Reach Resources Ltd's for this particular program.

2. I hold a Bachelor of Science in Geology (1993)

3. I have been employed in the mineral exploration industry since 1987 and have practiced my profession since graduation.

4. The information for this report has been taken from government and old geological reports and work undertaken by Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

5. I am a me mber in good standing with Asso ciation of P rofessional Engineers, Geoscientist of British Columbia.

6. The assessment costs presented in this report are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 11 th day of July 2011

Derrick Strickland, P.Geo.

Appendix A

Statement of Expenditure for Auro Program

Hendex Exploration Services Ltd

Labour-Contract Line Cutting		**Rate**		**Number of units**	**Cost**
Flat rate per line kilometre for a crew of 6		**$ 945.94**	**08/24/10 to 09/13/10**	**82**	**$ 77,567.08**
				Man Days	
Lead Line cutter.	Rick Henderson		**08/24/10 to 09/13/10**	20	
line cutter	Ray Henderson		**08/24/10 to 09/13/10**	20	
line cutter	Frank		**08/24/10 to 09/13/10**	20	
line cutter	Cale		**08/24/10 to 09/13/10**	20	
line cutter	Mitchel Steele		**08/24/10 to 09/13/10**	20	
line cutter	Chris Steele		**08/24/10 to 09/13/10**	20	
			Total Man Days	120	

SJ Geophysics Ltd. 3DIP

			Rate	**Number of units**	
Cost per line kilometre for a crew of 6		**$2,235.37**		82	**183,300.**
				Man Days	
Lead Geophysics	Brian		**09/09/10 to 10/10/10**	30	
IP Crew	Jordan		**09/09/10 to 10/10/10**	30	
IP Crew	Morgan		**09/09/10 to 10/10/10**	30	
IP Crew	Ivan		**09/09/10 to 10/10/10**	30	
IP Crew	Lee		**09/09/10 to 10/10/10**	30	
IP Crew	Ryan		**09/09/10 to 10/10/10**	30	
			Total Man Days	180	

	Rate Per Man Day	**Total Man Days**	
TTM Camp Rental, includes food.	**$ 110.00**	**300**	$30,000
Assessment Reports and maps			$ 5,000.00
Field Program Expenses			**$298,867.40**

LOGISTICS REPORT

FOR

GOLD REACH RESOURCES LTD.

3D RESISTIVITY/INDUCED POLARIZATION

ON THE

AURO PROPERTY

GRID LOCATION: 53°08'44"N 124°48'23"W (NAD83)

Vanderhoof, British Columbia, Canada
Mining division: Omineca Mining Division

NTS Sheet: 93F
BCGS TRIM Map Sheet: 93F/16, 17

Survey conducted by

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2010

REPORT WRITTEN BY
LEE ZAYONCE
OCTOBER 2010

Table of Contents

Figure Index

1. INTRODUCTION

A three-dimensional induced polarization (3DIP) survey was conducted for Gold Reach Resources Ltd. on its Auro property by SJ Geophysics Ltd. from September 9th to October 10th, 2010. The Auro property is located approximately 104km southwest of Vanderhoof, BC, Canada. The geophysical project consisted of two blocks: the Northern block and the Southern block. The Northern block consisted of 9 lines of 2.1km, 11 lines of 4.7km and 2 lines of 3.1km, totaling 74.3 line kilometres. The Southern grid consisted of 7 lines of 1.1km, totalling 7.7 line kilometres. Both blocks were surveyed with 3DIP techniques. Initial quality control was performed on site by the field geophysicist, while the final data processing and inversions were carried out in the office of S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. in Delta, BC.

The 2010 geophysical program was designed to determine a potential disseminated gold mineralization in a caldera system.

This logistical report summarizes the operational aspects of the survey and the survey methodologies used. This report does not discuss any interpretation of the results of the geophysical survey.

2. LOCATION AND LINE INFORMATION

2.1. Property Access

The Auro property is located approximately 104km southwest of Vanderhoof in central BC, Canada. See Figure 1, location map of the Auro property.

Figure 1: Location map of the Auro Property in B.C., Canada.

During the survey period, the IP crew was provided accommodation at the TTM Resources Inc. CHU camp (TTM camp) which is located approximately 82km southwest of Vanderhoof. Road access to the TTM camp is possible from Vanderhoof via radio controlled Forest Service roads. Driving directions from Vanderhoof to the TTM camp are as follows: from Vanderhoof, turn left and drive south on Kenney Dam Rd. Drive past Tachick and Nulki Lakes until you come to the major crossroad. It is recognizable with a large forest-service map and other business signs. Turn left here onto the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road. You will notice a yellow marker on the left with the no. 18.5km. Continue on this road past the Tatuk Lake and Finger Lake, turn off at 59km. Keep going past 73km, staying left on the main road. At 99.5km stay right, still staying on the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road. You will go past the Kluskus Logging Camp at 102 km. TTM camp is at 111km on the right.

The grid (Northern and southern blocks) is located approximately 25km southwest of the TTM camp. The Northern block was accessible only by helicopter while the Southern block could be accessed by truck. Flights to the Northern block were staged from camp, the northern and southern staging areas. The staging areas are located approximately 3 to 5km from the Northern block and accessible by truck on radio-controlled forest service roads (FSR) from the TTM camp. See Figure 2, access to the survey grid.

A Bell 206 helicopter, contracted from Altoft Helicopters Service by the client, was used to transport the survey crews (line cutting and IP crews) and equipment to the field.

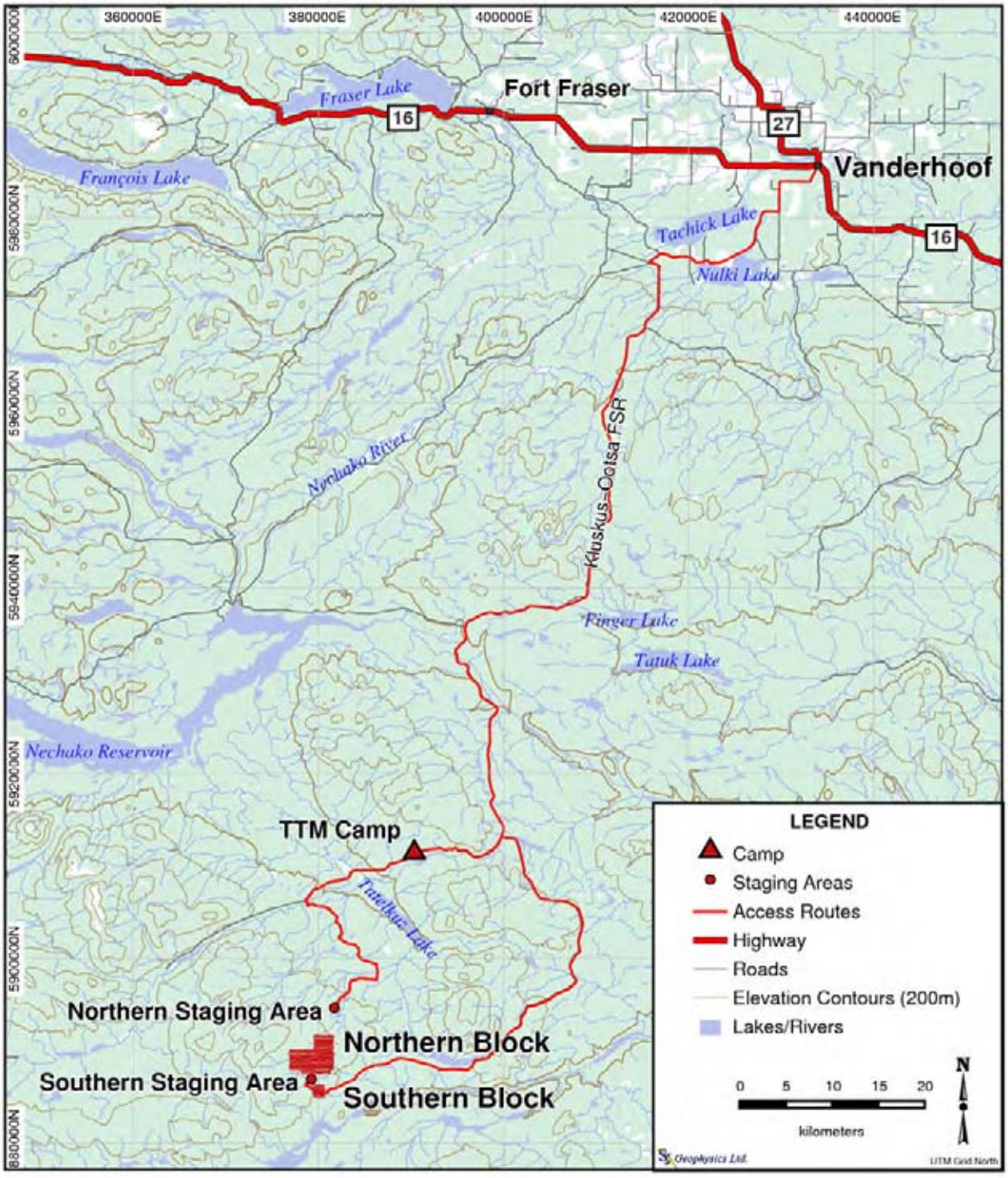


Figure 2: Access to the survey grid.

2.2. Geophysical Grid Description

The lines on both the Northern and Southern blocks were oriented east-west. The lines were cut, chained and picketed by a line cutting crew from Hendix Exploration Service.

The Northern block consisted of 21 lines with 200m line spacing. On the northern portion of this block, there were 8 shorter lines, each line being 2100m long. On the southern portion, the lines were longer. It had 11 lines 4700m long and 2 lines 3100m long. The Southern block consisted of 7 lines with 1100m line length and 200m line spacing. Figure 3 shows the grid map. Detailed surveyed line tables can be found in Appendix A.

Location data were collected by the IP crew using Garmin 60Csx hand-held GPS units and Sunnto clinometres. The coordinates of the survey stations were recorded in UTM projection with datum of NAD83. Clinometer measurements were also taken every 25m between stations. The GPS and clinometre data were used to create a location database, which was used in the data processing stage of the project.

The grid area is characterized by topographic variation with elevation changes from 1125m down at the Southern grid and 1550m at the highest point on the Northern grid. The local flora consists primarily of pine with numerous swamps and marshes dotting the grid. The local fauna consists of moose, black bear, grizzly bear, bobcat and smaller game such as rabbit and grouse.

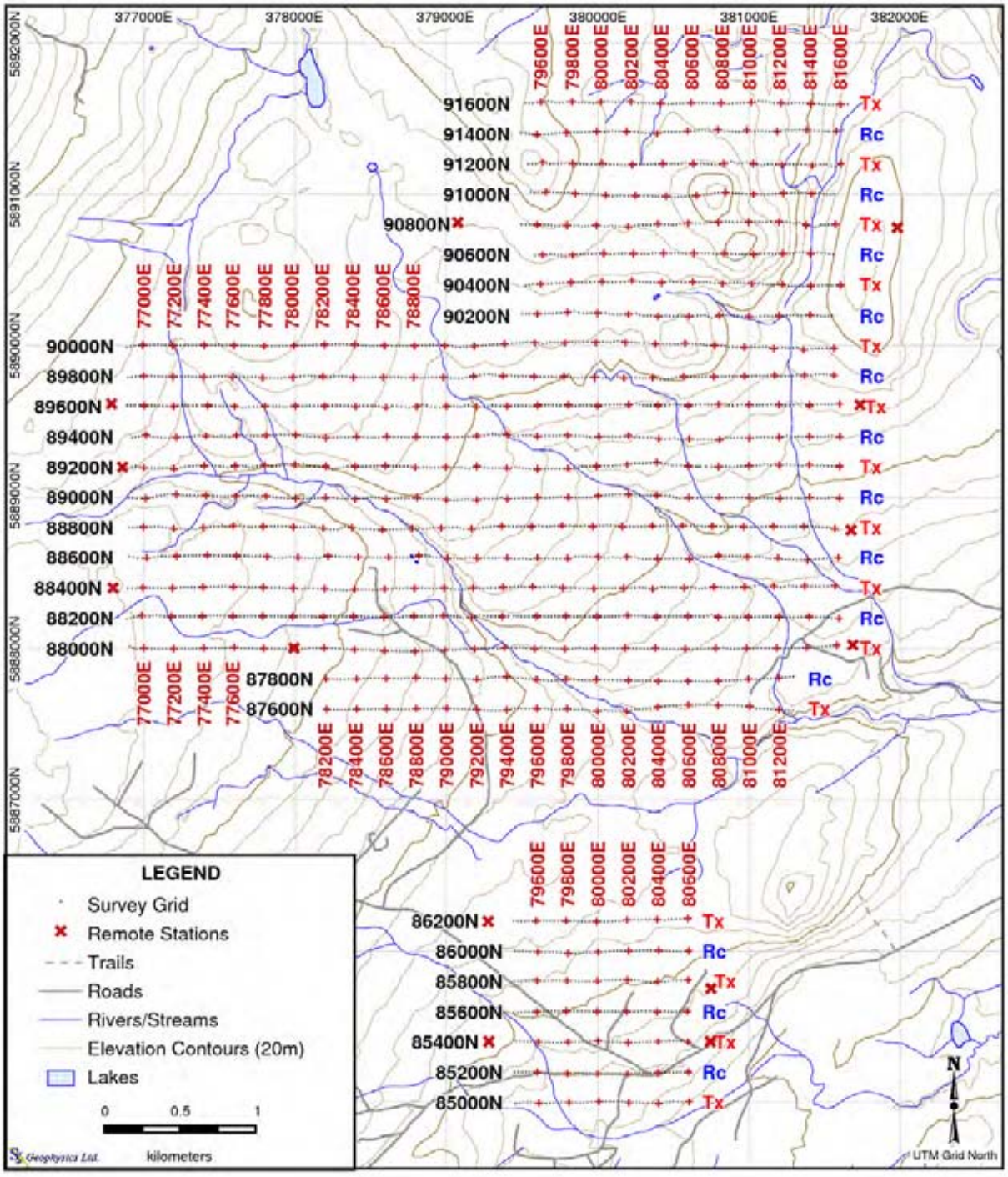


Figure 3: Auro survey grid

3. FIELD LOGISTICS AND INSTRUMENTATION

3.1. Field logistics

The geophysical survey on the Auro property was conducted during September and October 2010. The SJ Geophysics Ltd. crew working on this grid consisted of six employees: Brian Chen (geophysicist), Jordan Perk (logistics manager), Lee Zayonce (geophysicist), Ryan Halton, Ivan Schir and Morgan Bezembinder. Brian demobilized to Vancouver on the 15th of September and was replaced by Vernon Prince. On the 19th of September Jordan demobilized to Vancouver and was replaced by Ashley Bezembinder. On the 3rd of October Thomas Campagne (geophysicist) arrived replacing Lee who demobilized on the 4th of October.

Lee, Brian, and Morgan were in one truck, while Ryan and Jordan in another truck, mobilized to the project area on the 7th of September. Ryan and Jordan picked up Ivan in Kamloops and drove to Quesnel where they spent the night and met up with Lee, Brian and Morgan. The following day the SJ Geophysics crew proceeded to the TTM Resources Inc. CHU camp.

On the 9th of September, the SJ Geophysics crew set up the grid for the IP survey, placing remote stations, current lines and cables. Acquisition of the IP data began on the 10th of September on the north side of the Northern grid. The IP survey proceeded south on the Northern grid until completion on the 6th of October. From October 7th to October 10th, the crew completed the Southern grid and picked up all the equipment from the grid.

The crew conducted this survey in a very efficient manner and showed a lot of enthusiasm and motivation. As the survey progressed south, bites in the wires and cables from rabbits and squirrels became a daily occurrence. Sometimes wires were also been dragged by bigger game moving through the grid. Despite these pesky critters the survey moved along with no delays.

3.2. Survey Parameters and Field Instrumentation

The resistivity/IP data set was collected using a SJ Geophysics SJ-24 Full Waveform receiver. A GDD transmitter system was used to inject current on a 2 second ON/OFF duty cycle. The potential array was connected using special 8-conductor cables with 100m takeouts

for the potential electrodes. For the potential line, the electrodes consisted of stainless steel pins, 50cm long and 10mm in diameter, which were hammered into the ground. At each current station (100m intervals), current was injected using two long (75 cm) stainless steel electrodes hammered into the ground. The remote current locations consisted of four 1m stainless steel rods, 15mm in diameter.

For the 3D resistivity/IP survey on the Northern grid, the receiver dipole array consisted of one section of array controlled by one receiver system. The receiver system measured a portion of the line with a fixed array containing a modified pole-dipole configuration with a combination of 16 potential dipoles at 100m separation.

On the Southern grid, the array consisted of an interlaced pattern that consisted of two sets of dipoles spaced 100m apart. The first set has eight common pole dipoles while the second set contains seven common pole dipoles with an offset of half the dipole separation (50m) from the first set in the array. Figure 3 shows the diagram of the "interlaced" array. The number of dipoles could be adjusted on both sets of dipole for lines shorter than 800m in length. With such a configuration, measured signals are stronger on a longer array (up to 1600m) and the survey resolution is similar to that of a survey with a 50m dipole separation. This arrangement allows significant improvements in recorded signal which leads to improved data quality.

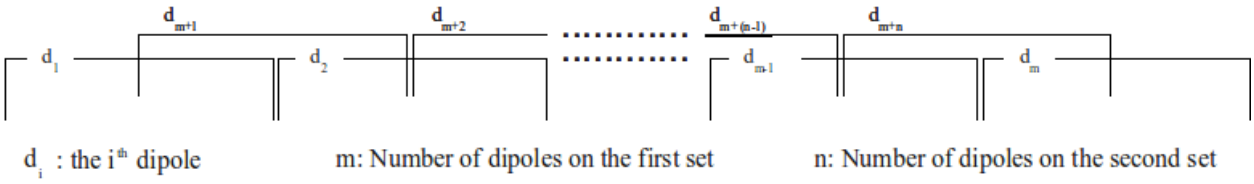


Figure 4: Design of the "interlaced" array

For the production phase, the 3DIP configuration consists of two current lines being recorded into one receiver line. The current lines were located on either side of the receiver line, and subsequent lines were surveyed with a single current line overlap.

Two IP remote stations located off the east and west ends of the grid were used. In an effort to achieve better depth penetration and cleaner data, the eastern remotes were used when surveying the western side of the lines and vice versa. Gradient shots were also taken using an eastern and western remote as the two current injection locations. The exact locations of the

remote currents were acquired by GPS for use in the geophysical calculations.

4. GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES

4.1. IP Method

The time domain IP technique energizes the ground surface with an alternating square wave pulse via a pair of current electrodes. On most surveys, such as this one, the IP measurements are made on a regular grid of stations along survey lines.

After the transmitter (Tx) pulse has been transmitted into the ground via the current electrodes, the IP effect is measured as a time diminishing voltage at the receiver electrodes. The IP effect is a measure of the amount of IP polarizable materials in the subsurface rock. Under ideal circumstances, IP chargeability responses are a measure of the amount of disseminated metallic sulfides in the subsurface rocks.

Unfortunately, there are other rock materials that give rise to IP effects, including some graphitic rocks, clays and some metamorphic rocks (serpentinite for example). So from a geological point of view, IP responses are almost never uniquely interpretable. Because of the non-uniqueness of geophysical measurements it is always prudent to incorporate other data sets to assist in interpretation.

Also, from the IP measurements the apparent (bulk) resistivity of the ground is calculated from the input current and the measured primary voltage. IP measurements are generally considered to be repeatable to within about five percent. However, they will exceed that if field conditions change due to variable water content or variable electrode contact.

IP measurements are influenced, to a large degree, by the rock materials nearest the surface (or, more precisely, nearest the measuring electrodes), and the interpretation of the traditional pseudosection presentation of IP data in the past has often been uncertain. This is because stronger responses that are located near surface could mask a weaker one that is located at depth.

4.2. 3DIP Method

Three dimensional IP surveys are designed to take advantage of the interpretational functionality offered by 3D inversion techniques. Unlike conventional IP, the electrode arrays are no longer restricted to in-line geometry. Typically, current electrodes and receiver electrodes are located on adjacent lines. Under these conditions, multiple current locations can be applied to a single receiver electrode array and data acquisition rates can be significantly improved over conventional surveys.

In a common 3DIP configuration, a receiver array is established, end-to-end along a survey line while current electrodes are located on two adjacent lines. The survey typically starts at one end of the line and proceeds to the other end. Current electrodes are advanced along the adjacent lines at 100m increments. Receiver arrays are typically established on every second line.

Respectfully submitted,
per SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Lee Zayonce

APPENDIX A. SURVEY SUMMARY TABLES

3DIP Survey Summary

Line	*Type*	*Start station*	*End Station*	*Surveyed length*
		Northern block		
91600N	Tx	79500E	81600E	2100
91400N	Rc	79650E	81650E	2000
91200N	Tx	79500E	81600E	2100
91000N	Rc	79550E	81550E	2000
90800N	Tx	79500E	81600E	2100
90600N	Rc	79550E	81550E	2000
90400N	Tx	79500E	81600E	2100
90200N	Rc	79550E	81550E	2000
90000N	Tx	76900E	81600E	4700
89800N	Rc	76900E	81600E	4700
89600N	Tx	76900E	81600E	4700
89400N	Rc	76900E	81600E	4700
89200N	Tx	76900E	81600E	4700
89000N	Rc	76900E	81600E	4700
88800N	Tx	76900E	81600E	4700
88600N	Rc	76900E	81600E	4700
88400N	Tx	76900E	81600E	4700
88200N	Rc	76900E	81600E	4700
88000N	Tx	76900E	81600E	4700
87800N	Rc	78200E	81300E	3100
87600N	Tx	78200E	81300E	3100
		Southern Block		
86200N	Tx	79500E	80600E	1100
86000N	Rx	79500E	80600E	1100
85800N	Tx	79500E	80600E	1100
85600N	Rx	79500E	80600E	1100
85400N	Tx	79500E	80600E	1100
85200N	Rx	79500E	80600E	1100
85000N	Tx	79500E	80600E	1100

Total linear metres = 82000

APPENDIX B. INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SJ-24 Full Waveform Digital IP Receiver

Technical:

Input impedance:	10Ω
Input overvoltage protection:	up to 1000V
External memory:	Unlimited readings
Number of dipoles:	4 to 16 +, expandable
Synchronization:	Software signal post-processing user selectable
Common mode rejection:	More than 100 dB (for Rs=0)
Self potential (Sp):	Range: -5V to +5V Resolution: 0.1mV Proprietary intelligent stacking process rejecting strong non-linear SP drifts
Primary voltage:	Range: 1μV – 10V (24bit) Resolution: 1μV Accuracy: typ. <1.0%
Chargeability:	Resolution: 1μV/V Accuracy: typ. <1.0%

General (4 dipole unit):

Dimensions:	18x16x9cm
Weight:	1.1kg
Battery:	12V external
Operating temperature range:	-20ºC to 40ºC

GDD Tx II IP Transmitter

Input voltage:	120V / 60 Hz or 240V / 50Hz (optional)
Output power:	3.6 kW maximum
Output voltage:	150 to 2200 V
Output current:	5 mA to 10 A
Time domain:	1, 2, 4, 8 second on/off cycle
Operating temp. range:	-40° to +65° C
Display:	Digital LCD read to 0.001 A
Dimensions (h w d):	34 x 21 x 39 cm
Weight:	20 kg

LEGEND

- Survey Stations
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes
- Area of Low Model Confidence

N

UTM Grid North

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

380000E
381000E
5887000N
5886000N
5885000N
79600E
79800E
80000E
80200E
80400E
80600E
86200N
86000N
85800N
85600N
85400N
85200N
85000N
Tx
Rc
Tx
Rc
Tx
Rc
Tx
1200

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 50m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−1

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

377000E 378000E 379000E 380000E 381000E 382000E

5892000N 5891000N 5890000N 5889000N 5888000N 5887000N 5886000N 5885000N

1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 1100

91600N 79600E 79800E 80000E 80200E 80400E 80600E 80800E 81000E 81200E 81400E 81600E Tx
91400N Rc
91200N Tx
91000N Rc
90800N Tx
90600N Rc
90400N Tx
90200N Rc
90000N 77000E 77200E 77400E 77600E 77800E 78000E 78200E 78400E 78600E 78800E 79000E 79200E Tx
89800N Rc
89600N Tx
89400N Rc
89200N Tx
89000N Rc
88800N Tx
88600N Rc
88400N Tx
88200N Rc
88000N 77000E 77200E 77400E 77600E 77800E Tx
87800N Rc
87600N 78200E 78400E 78600E 78800E 79000E 79200E 79400E 79600E 79800E 80000E 80200E 80400E 80600E 80800E 81000E 81200E Tx
86200N 79600E 79800E 80000E 80200E 80400E 80600E Tx
86000N Rc
85800N Tx
85600N Rc
85400N Tx
85200N Rc
85000N 79600E 79800E 80000E 80200E 80400E 80600E Tx

LEGEND

- Survey Grid
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes

N

UTM Grid North

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

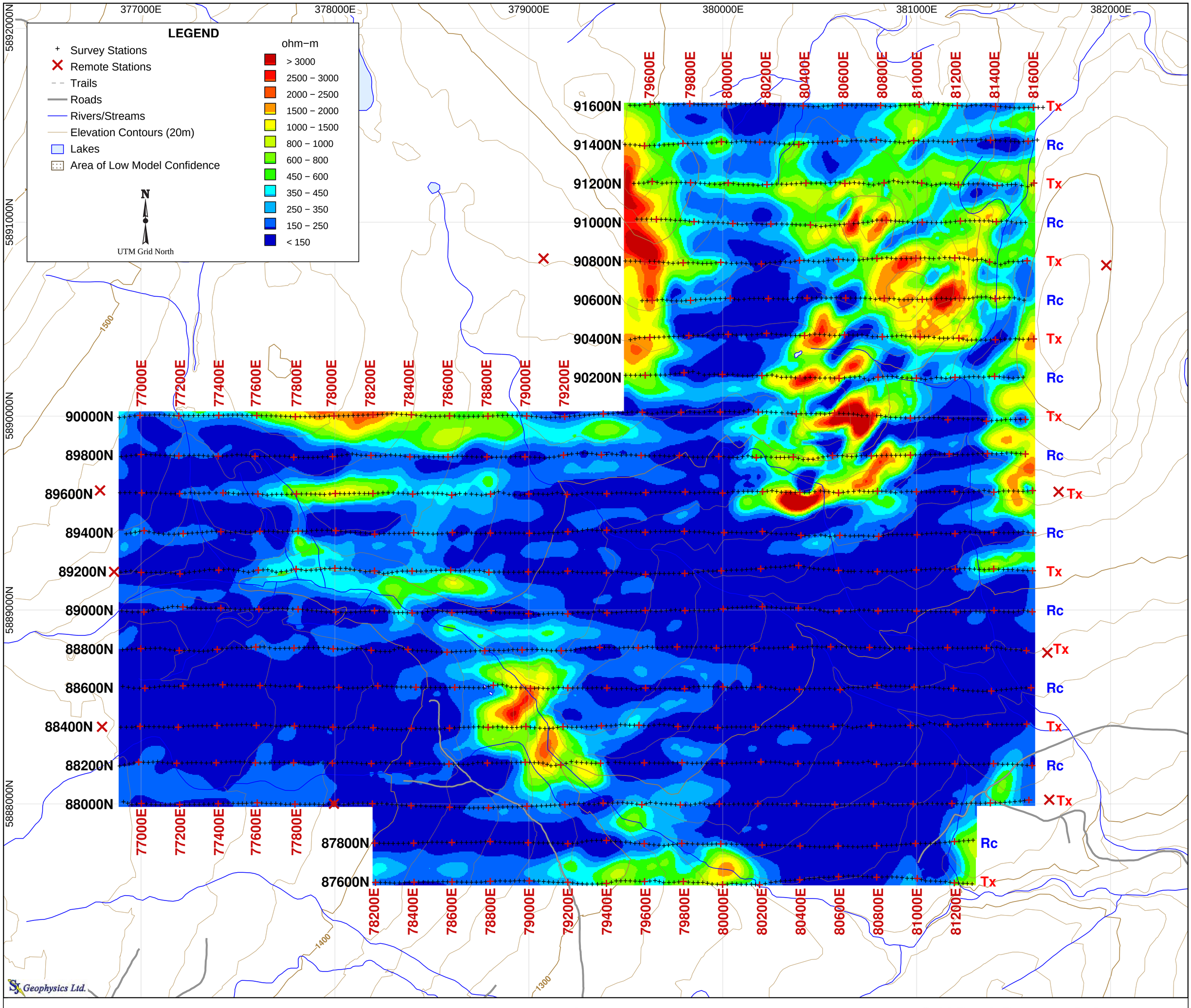
Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: October, 2010

Grid Map
NTS 50K Sheet: 093f02
Mining Division: Omineca
Vanderhoof, B.C.

0 200 400 600 800 1000
meters

Gold Reach Resources
3D IP Survey Grid
Auro Project
Northern & Southern Blocks



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 50m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

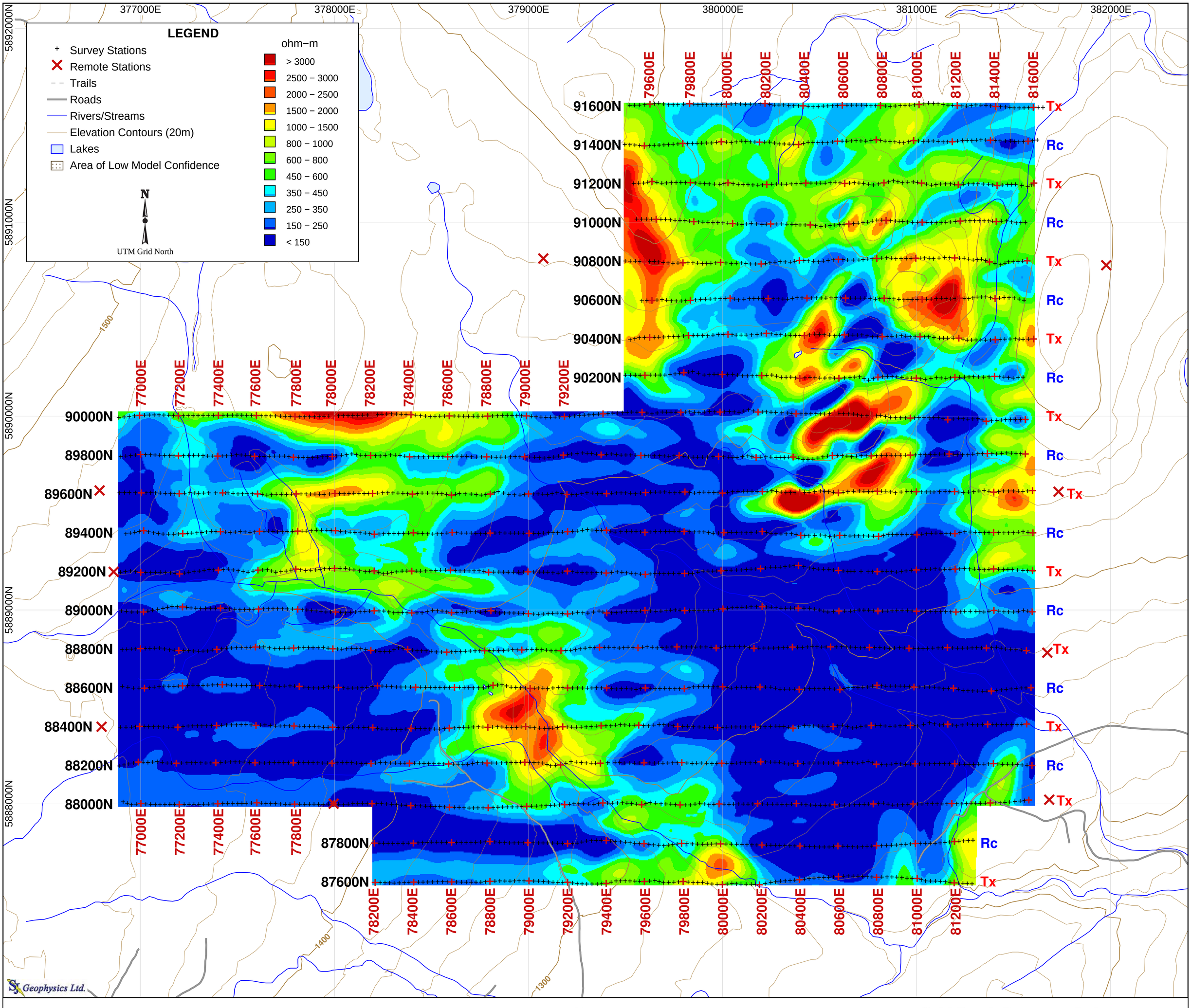
Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−1

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 100m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

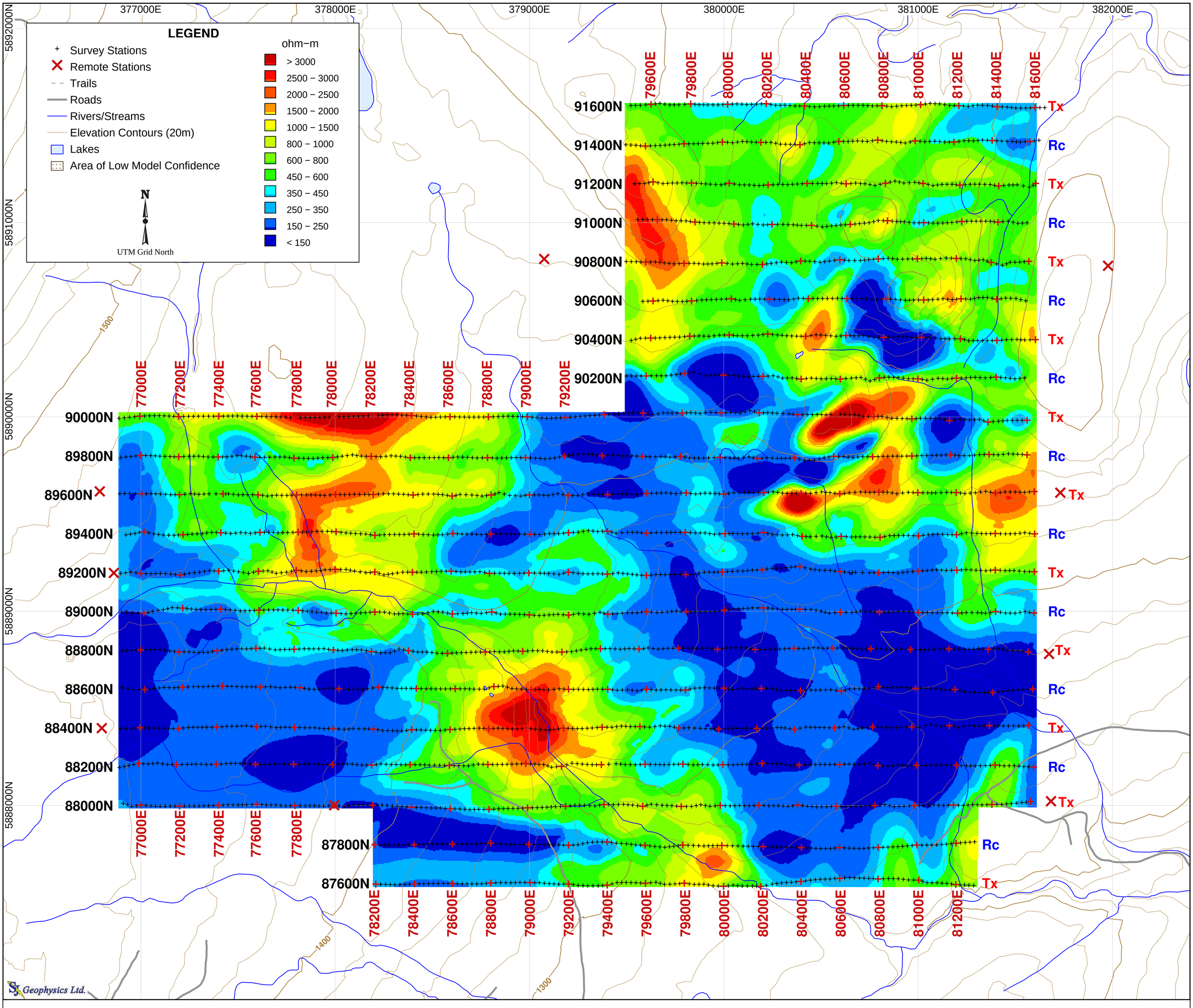
Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−2

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 150m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

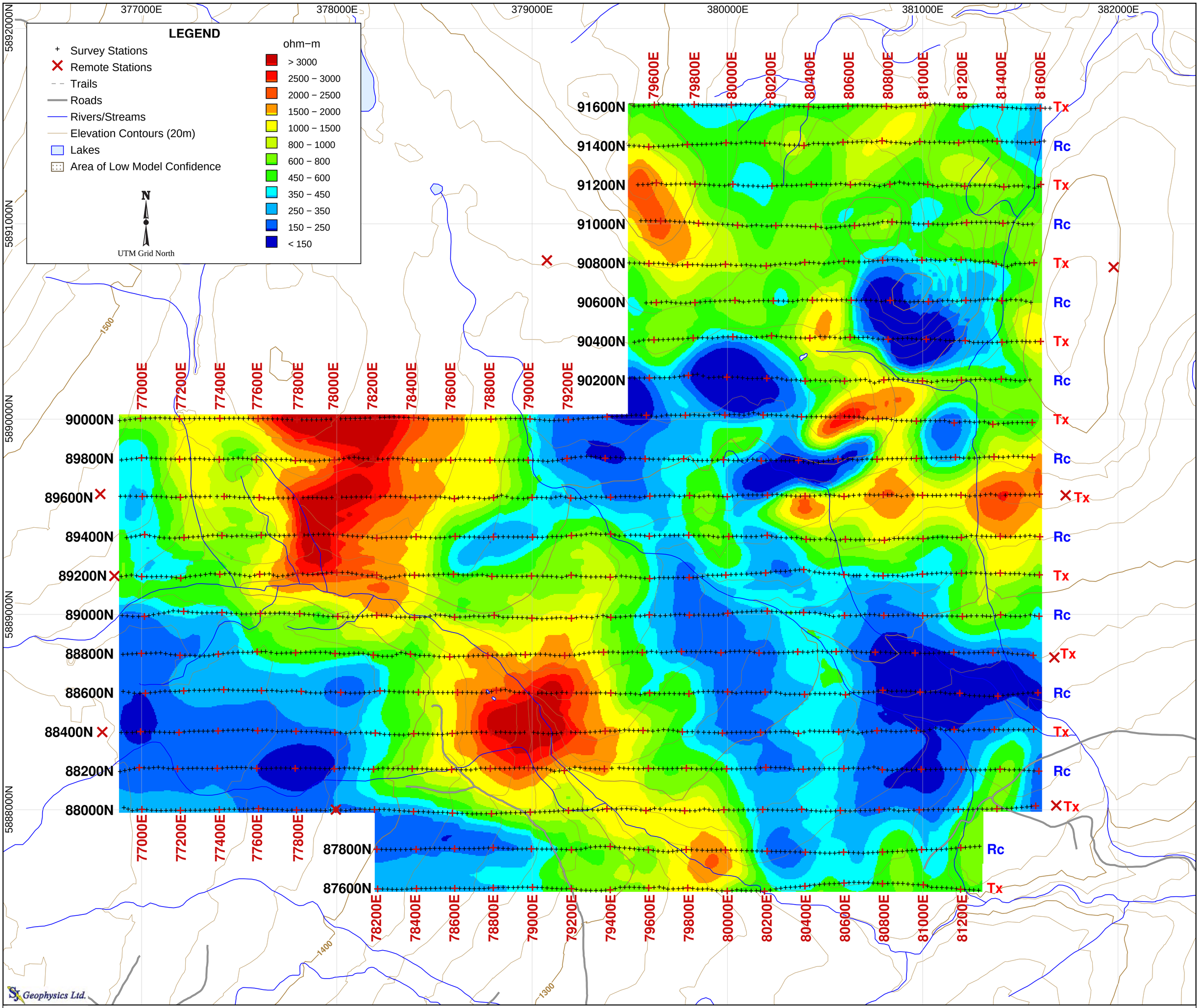
Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−3

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 200m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

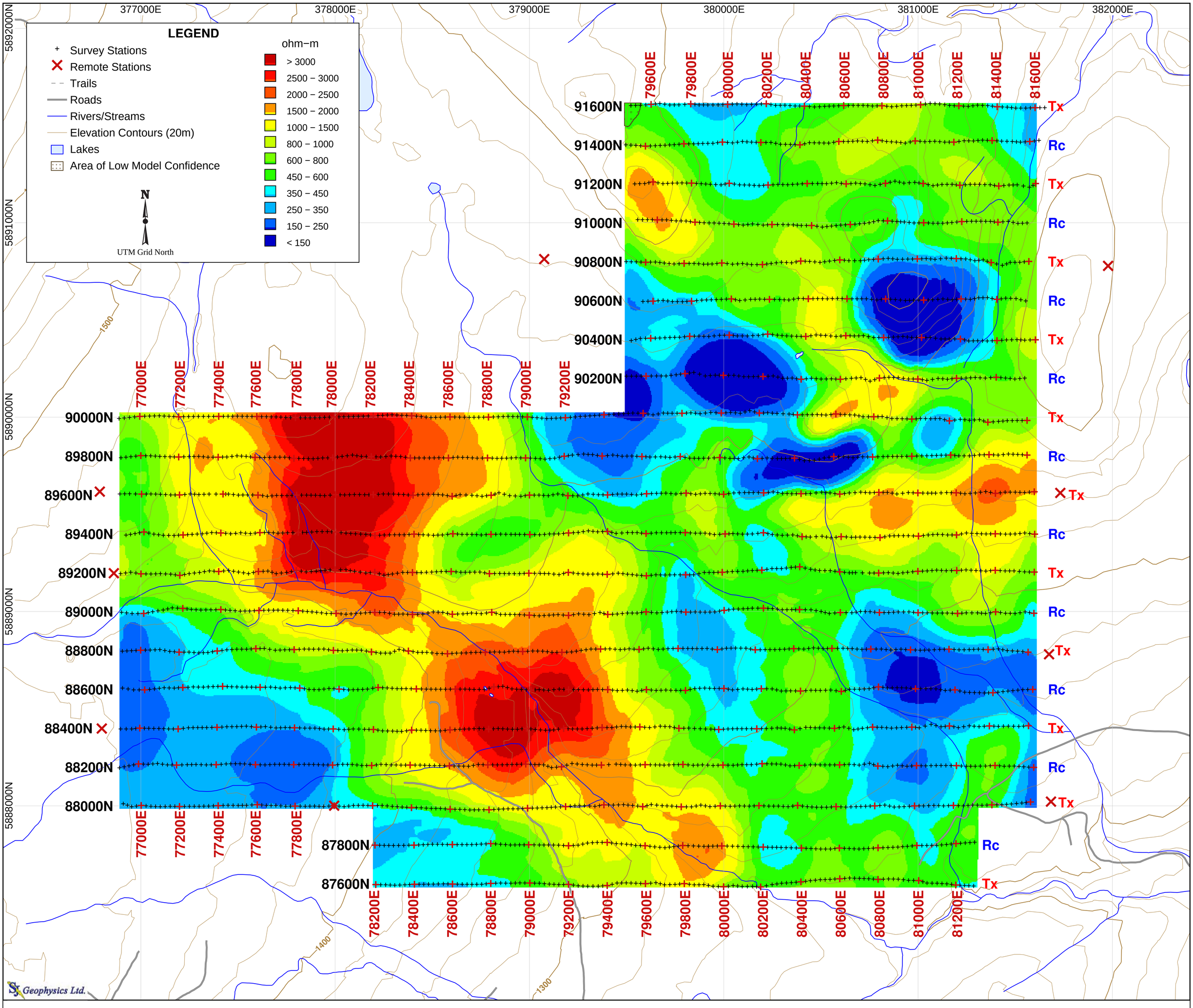
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−4



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 250m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

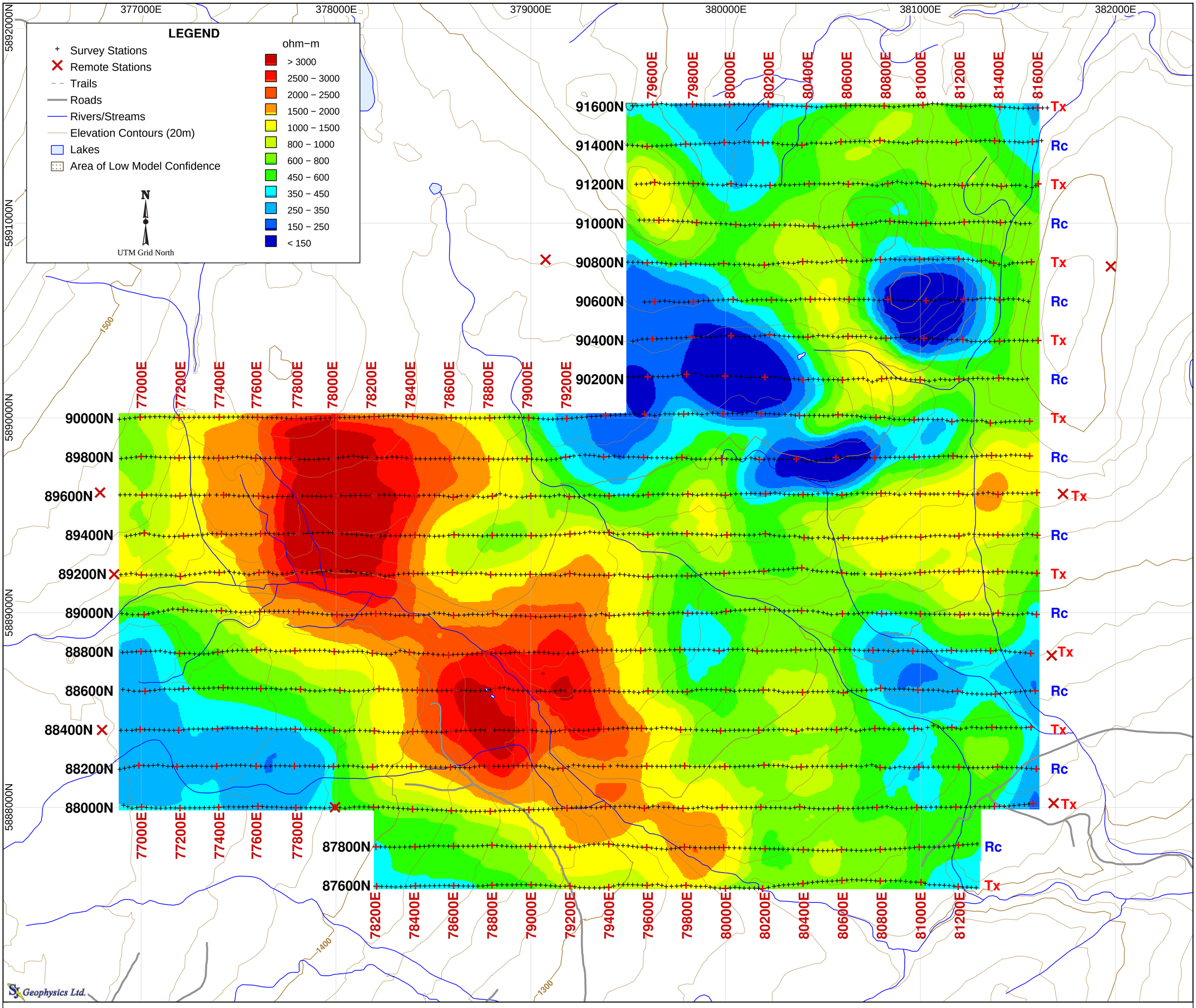
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−5



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 300m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

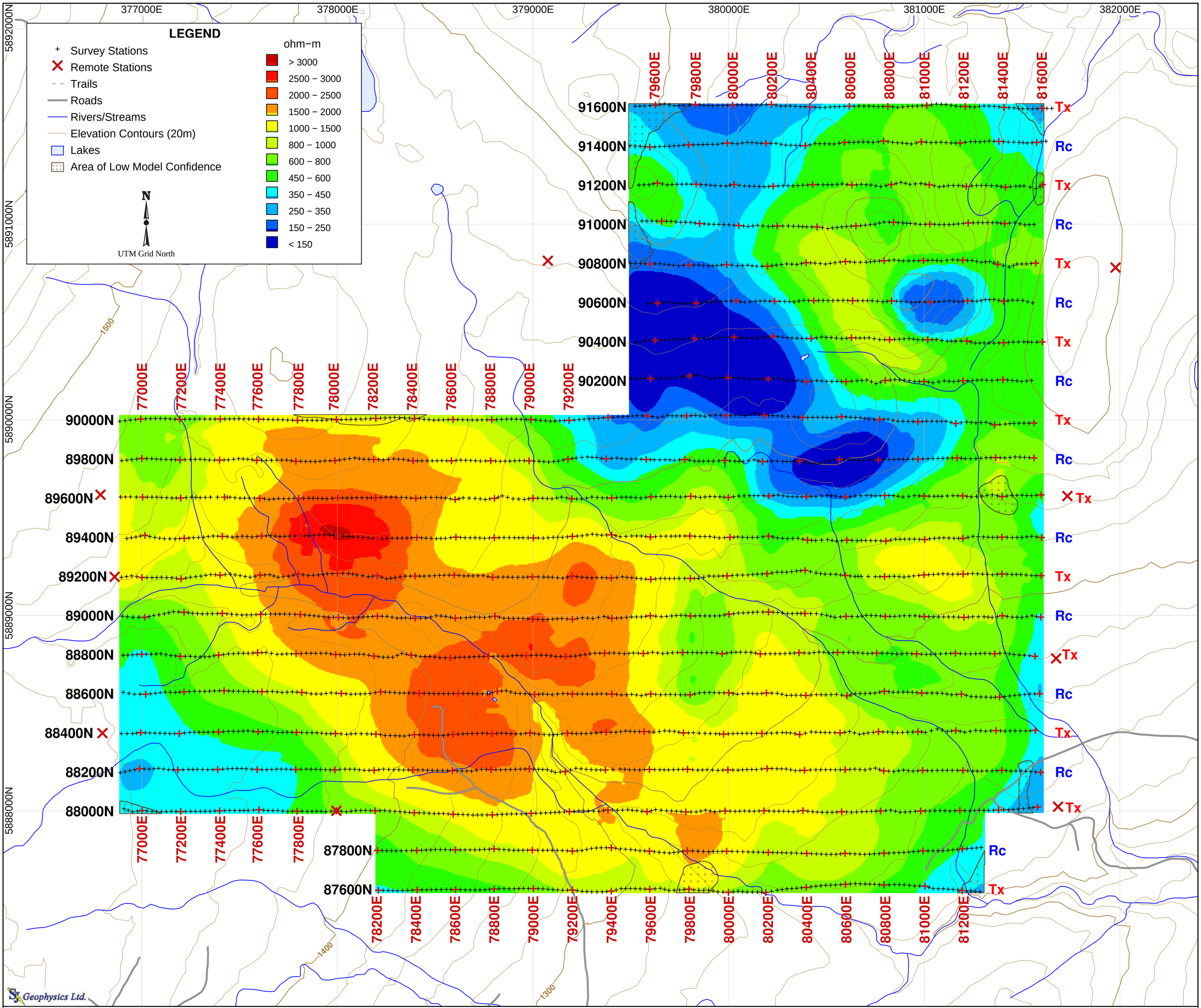
Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−6

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 400m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

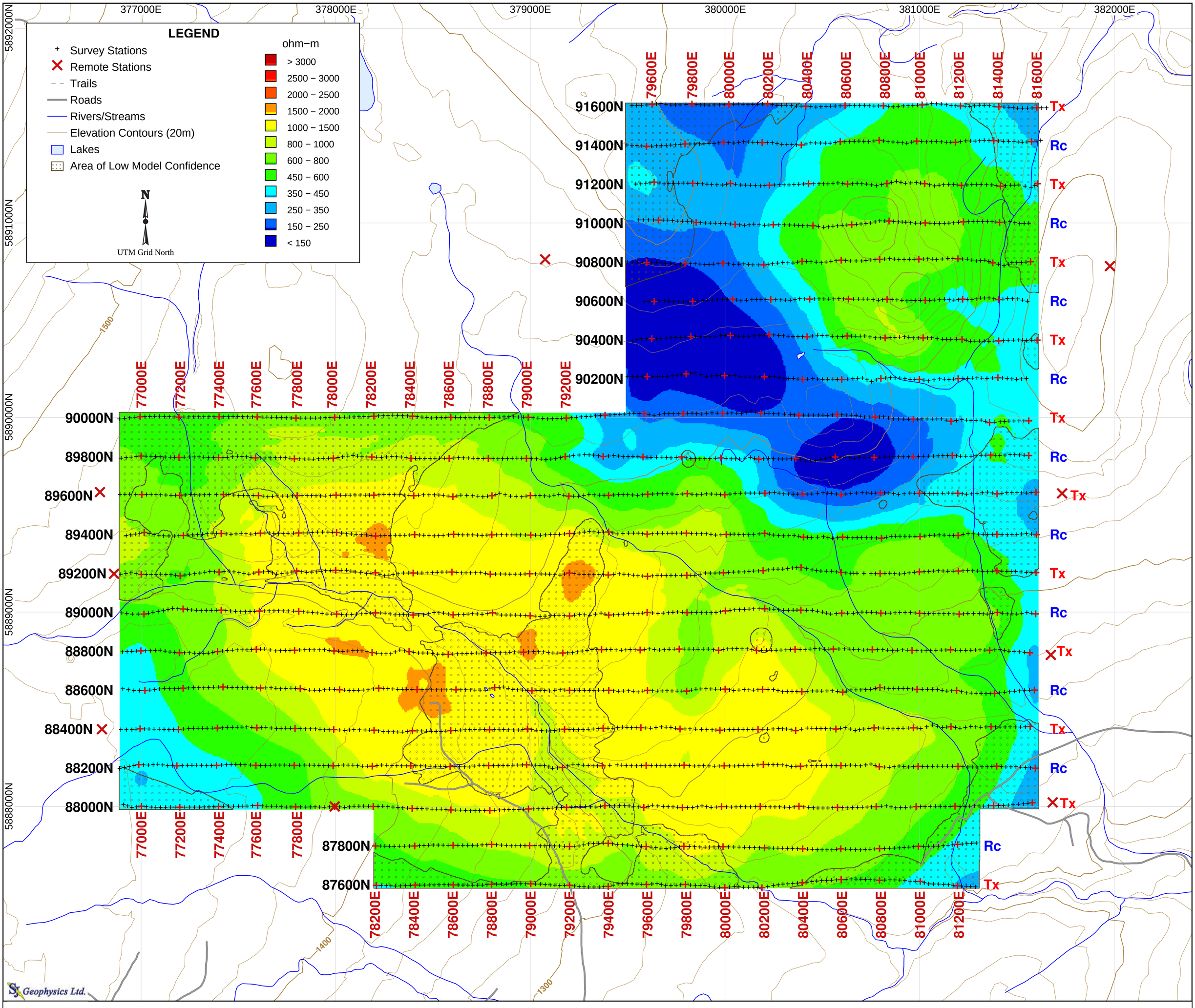
Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−7

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 500m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

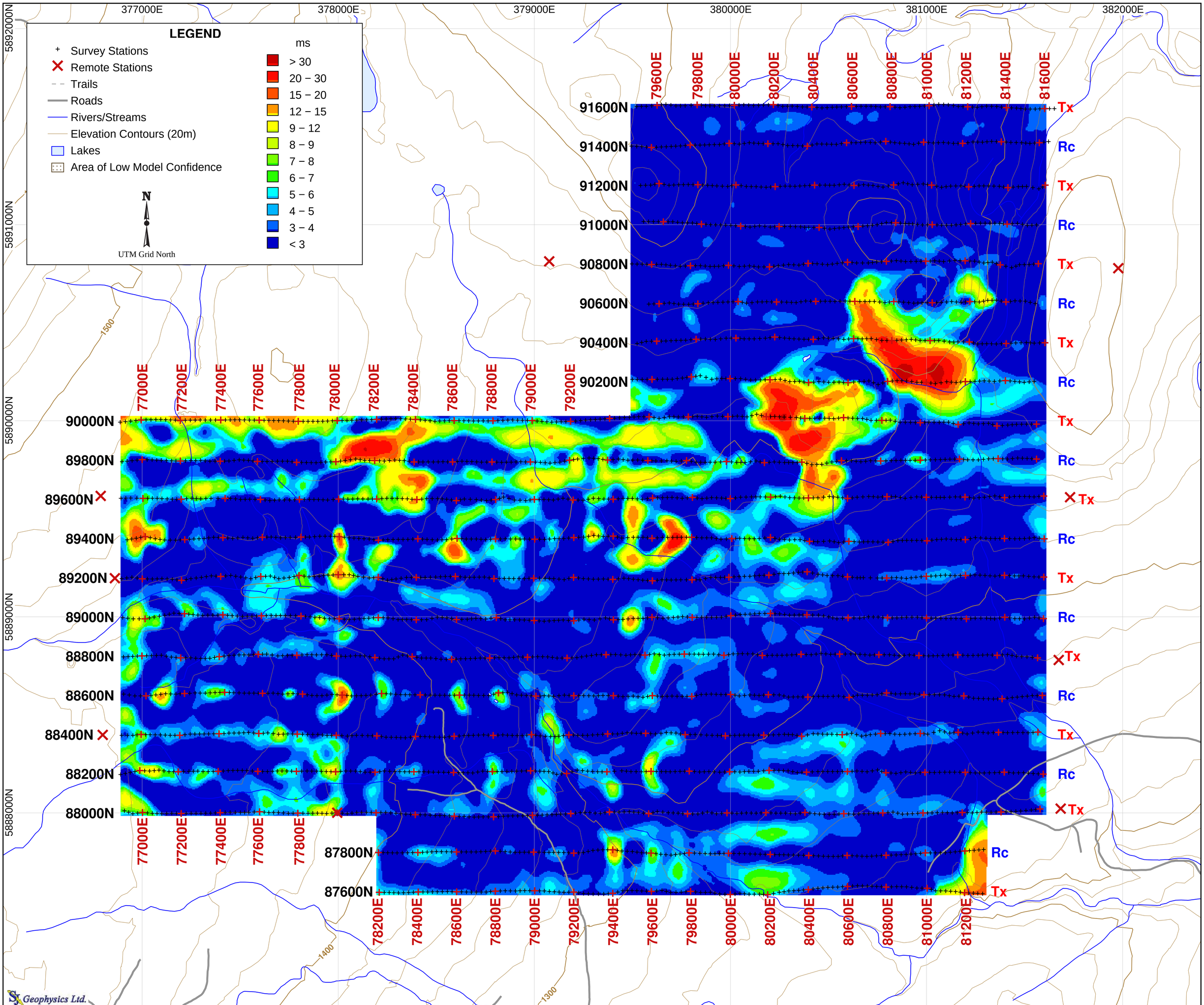
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−8



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 50m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

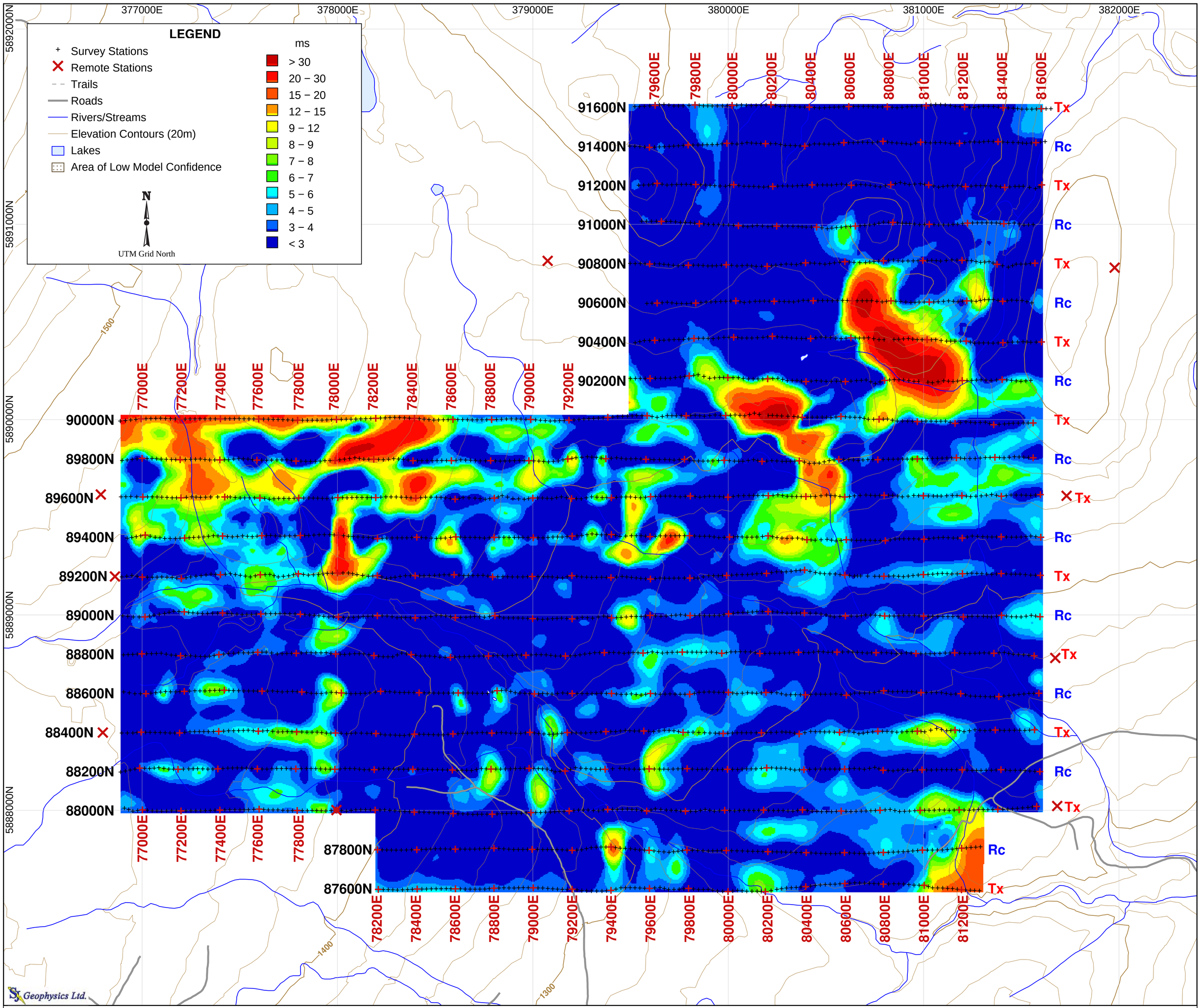
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−1



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 100m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

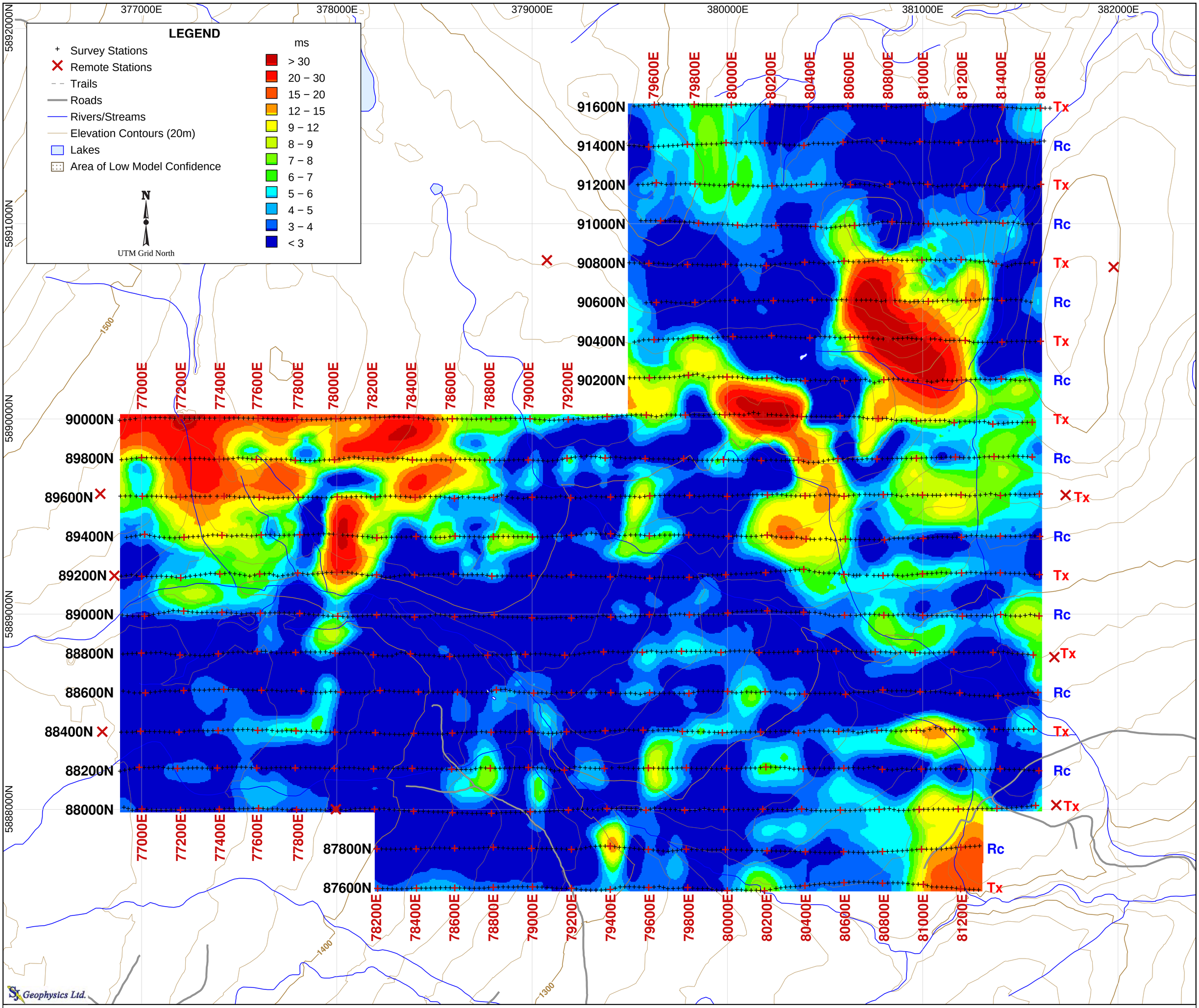
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−2



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 150m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

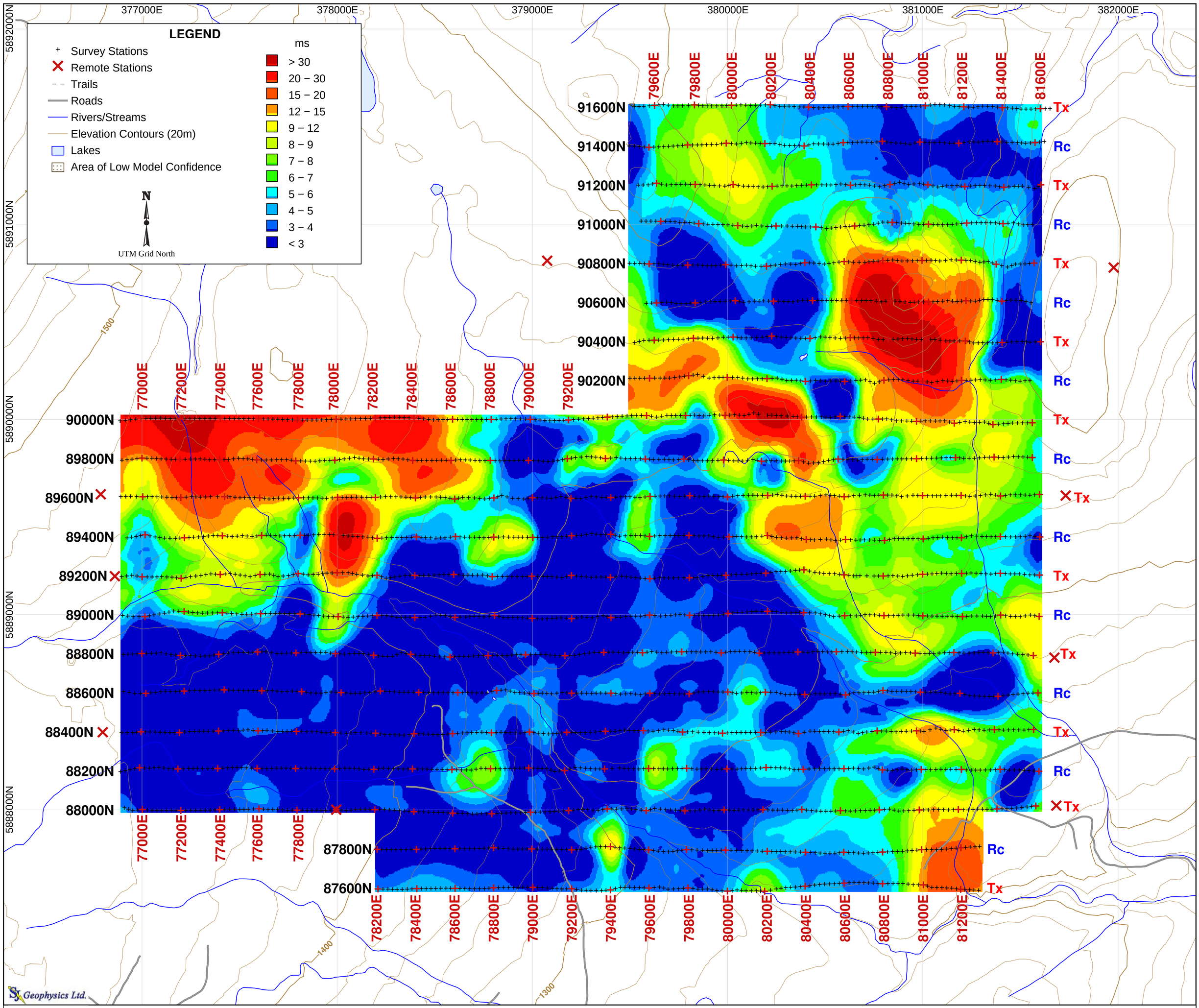
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−3



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 200m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

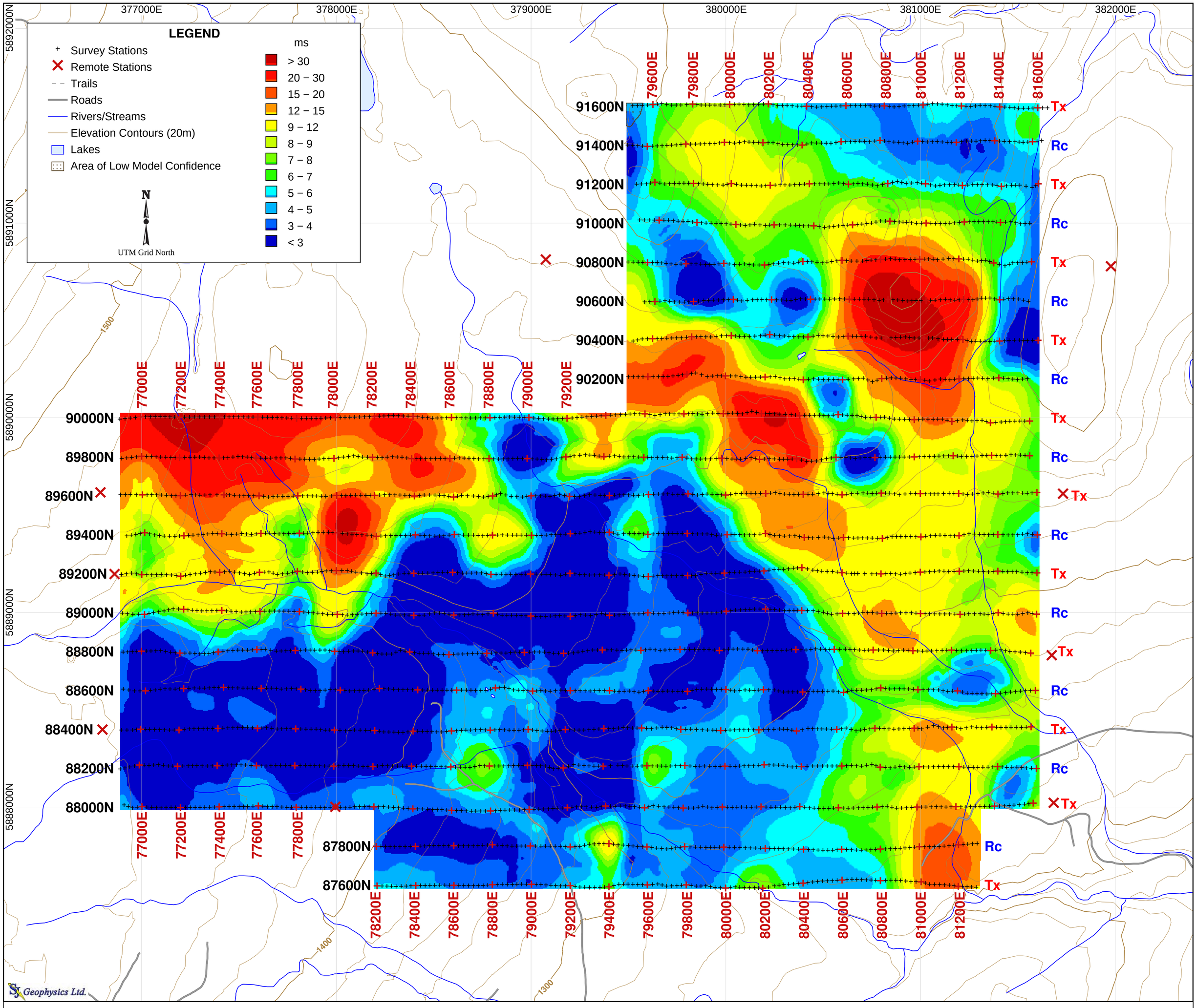
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−4



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 250m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

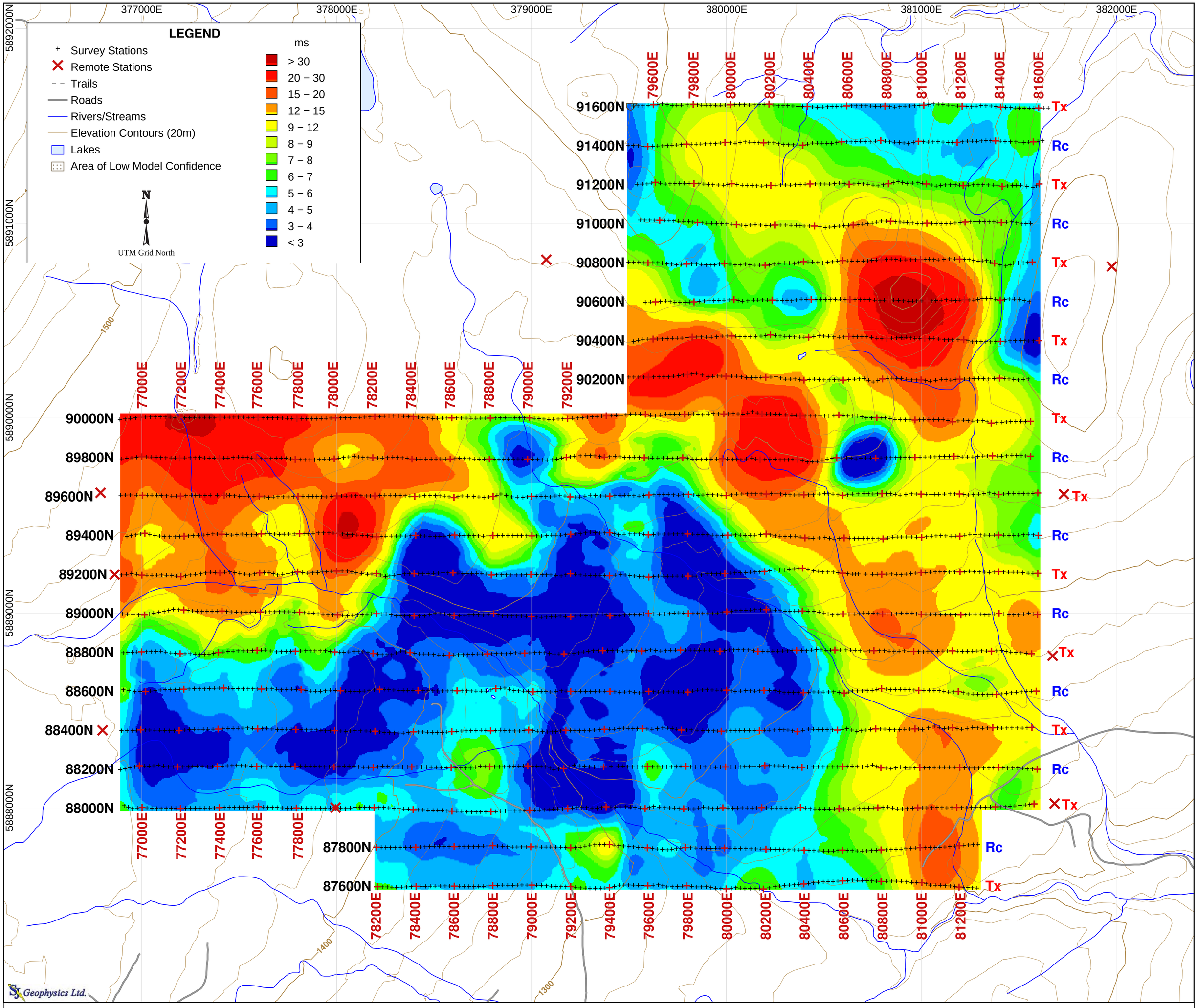
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−5



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 300m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

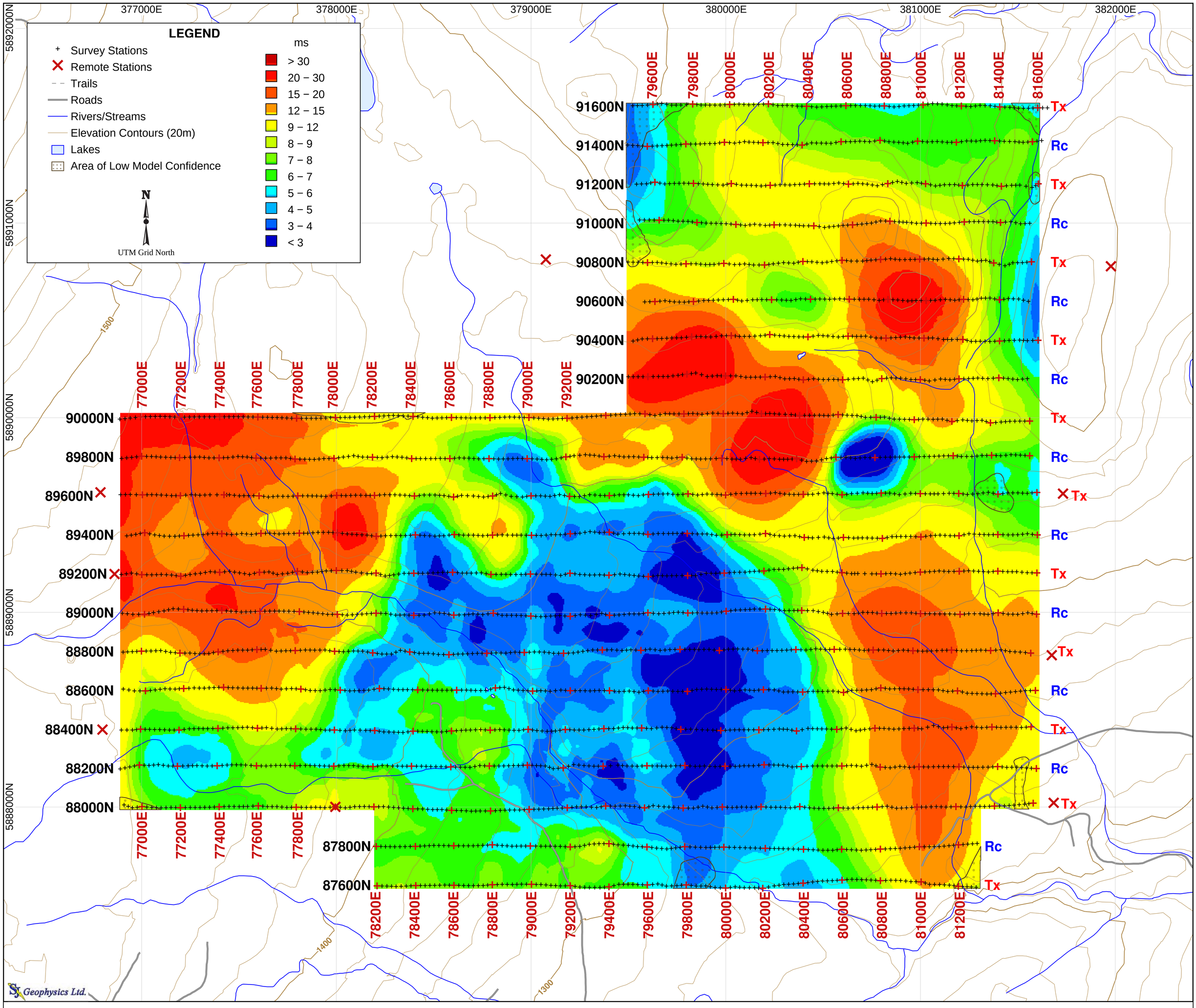
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−6



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 400m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

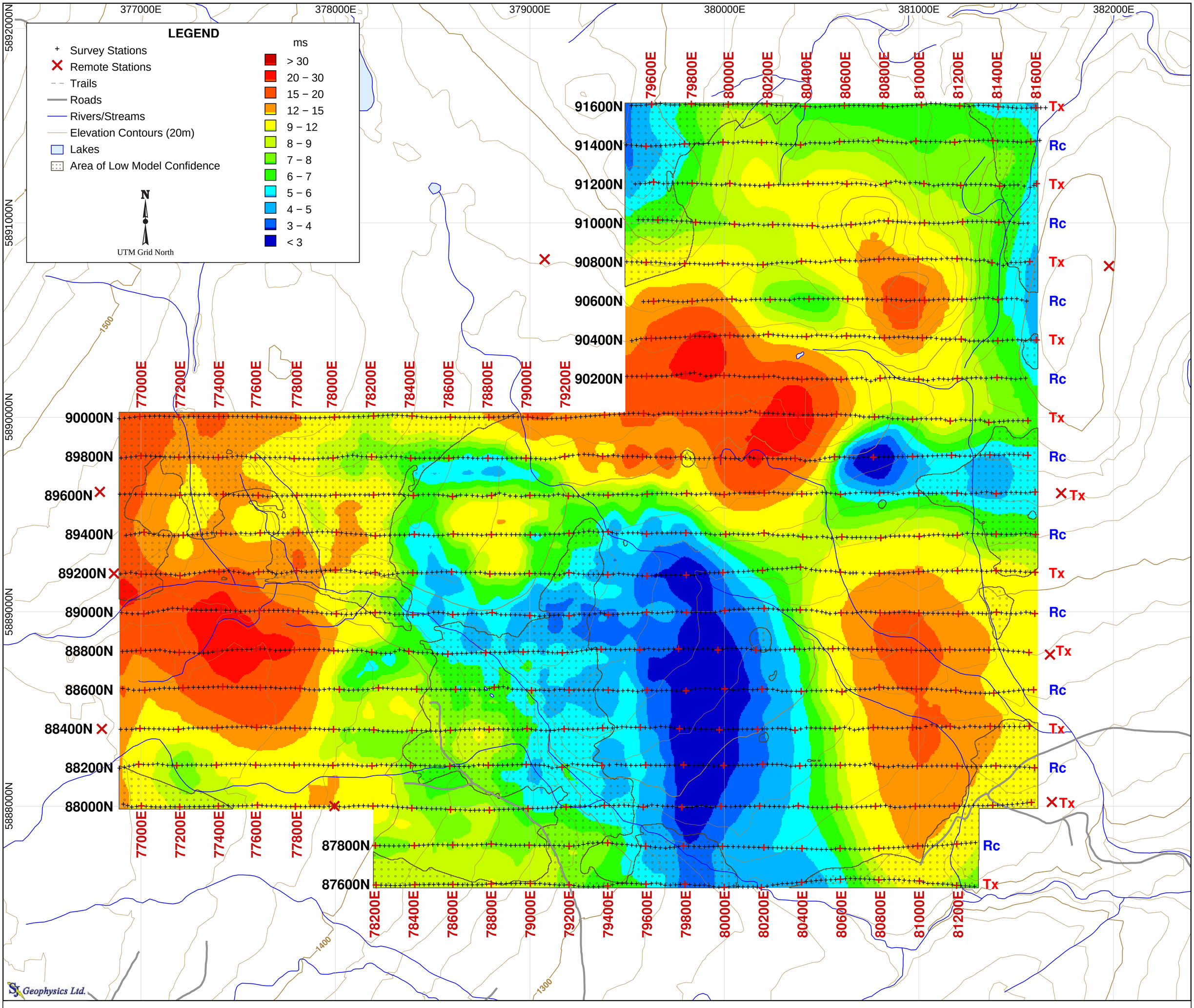
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−7



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 500m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−8

LEGEND

- Survey Stations
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes
- Area of Low Model Confidence

UTM Grid North

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

380000E
381000E
5887000N
5886000N
5885000N
79600E
79800E
80000E
80200E
80400E
80600E
86200N
86000N
85800N
85600N
85400N
85200N
85000N
Tx
Rc
1200

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 100m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

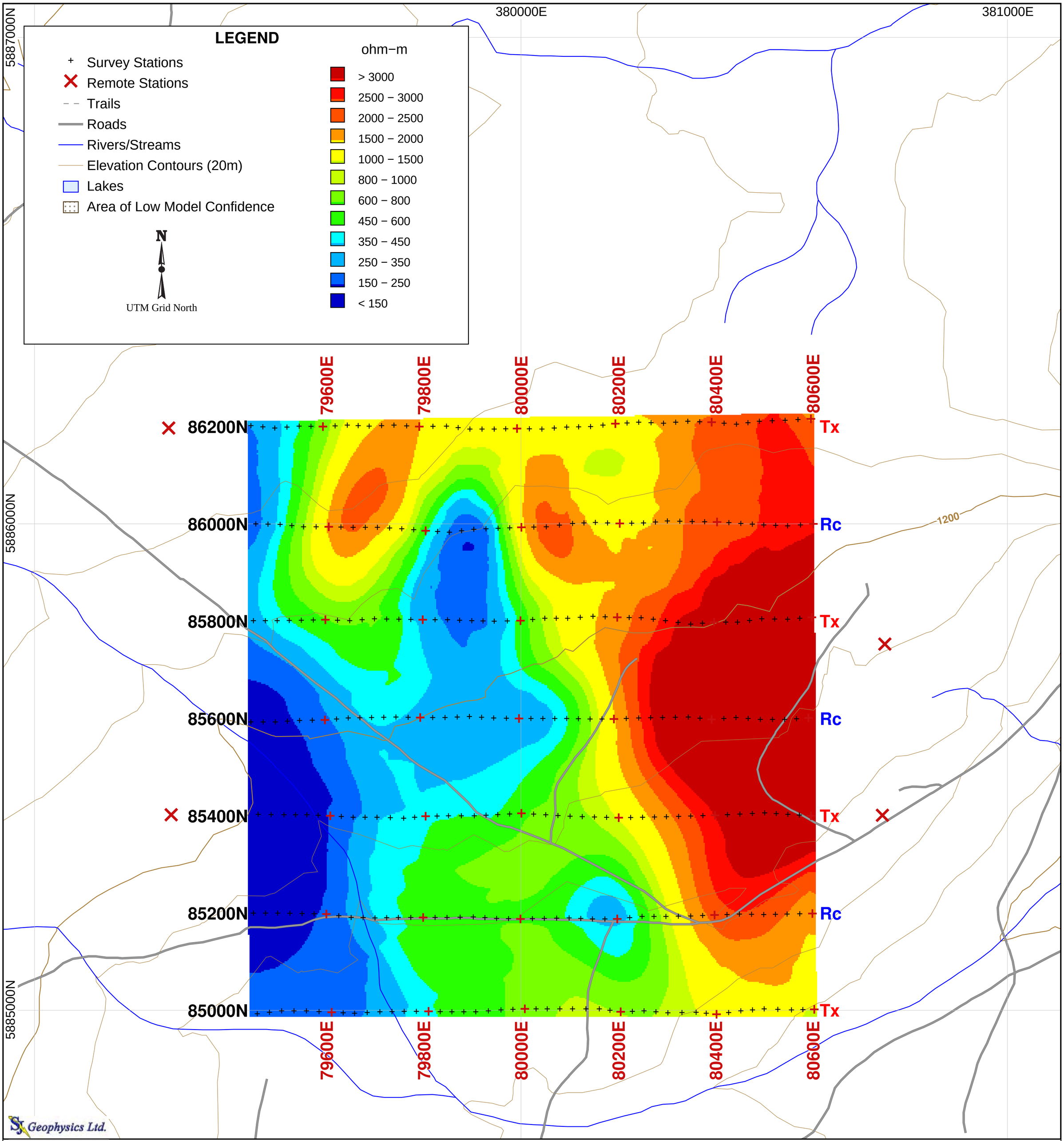
Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−2

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 150m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

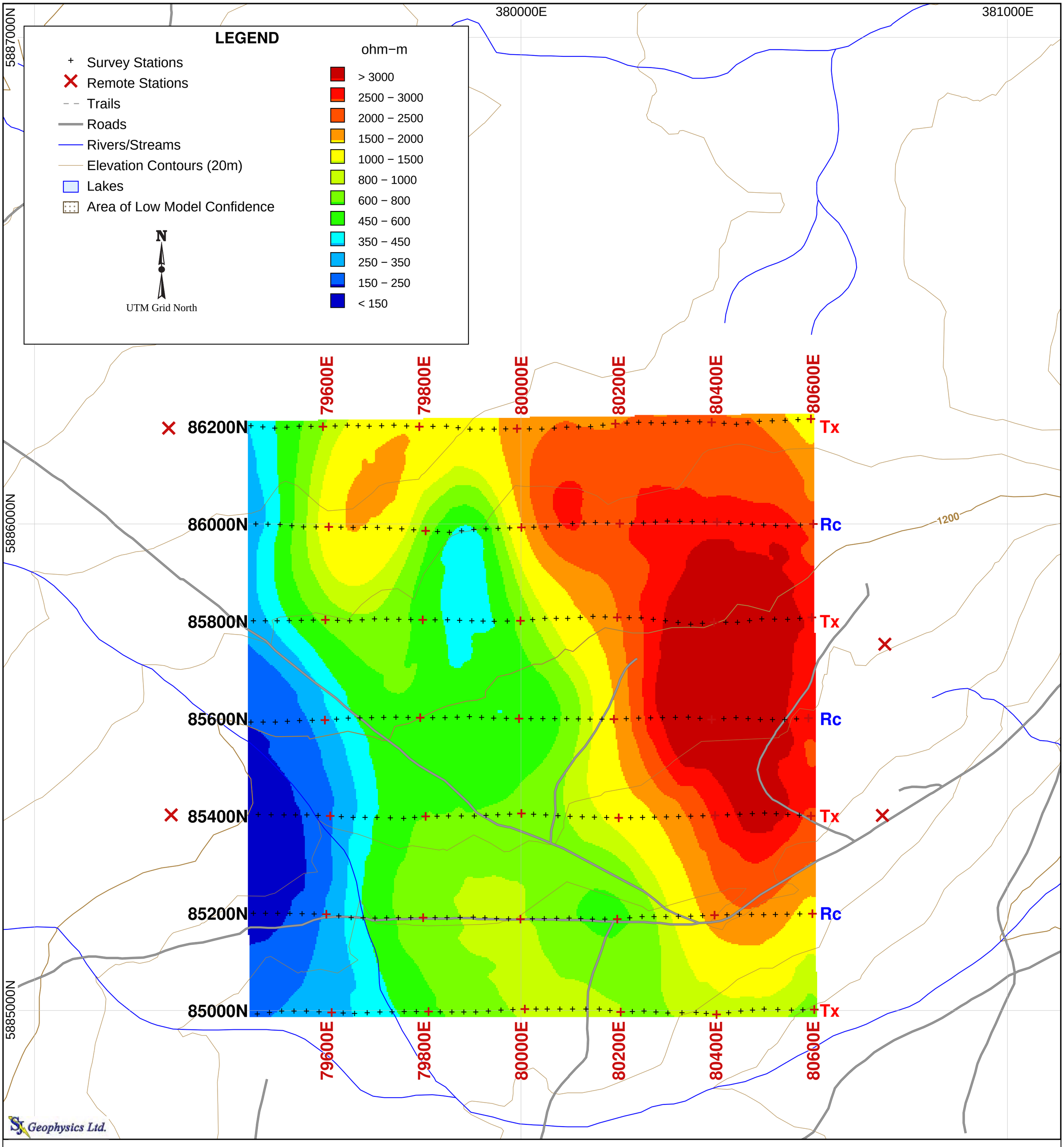
Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−3

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 200m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−4

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

LEGEND

- Survey Stations
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes
- Area of Low Model Confidence

N

UTM Grid North

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

380000E

381000E

5887000N

5886000N

5885000N

79600E

79800E

80000E

80200E

80400E

80600E

86200N

86000N

85800N

85600N

85400N

85200N

85000N

Tx

Rc

1200

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 250m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500

meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−5

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

LEGEND

- Survey Stations
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes
- Area of Low Model Confidence

N

UTM Grid North

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

380000E 381000E

5887000N 5886000N 5885000N

79600E 79800E 80000E 80200E 80400E 80600E

86200N Tx

86000N Rc

85800N Tx

85600N Rc

85400N Tx

85200N Rc

85000N Tx

1200

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 300m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500

meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−6

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

LEGEND

- Survey Stations
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes
- Area of Low Model Confidence

N

UTM Grid North

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

380000E
381000E
5887000N
5886000N
5885000N
79600E
79800E
80000E
80200E
80400E
80600E
86200N
86000N
85800N
85600N
85400N
85200N
85000N
Tx
Rc
1200

Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 350m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−7

LEGEND

- Survey Stations
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes
- Area of Low Model Confidence

N

UTM Grid North

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

380000E
381000E
5887000N
5886000N
5885000N
79600E
79800E
80000E
80200E
80400E
80600E
86200N
86000N
85800N
85600N
85400N
85200N
85000N
Tx
Rc
1200

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 400m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500

meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

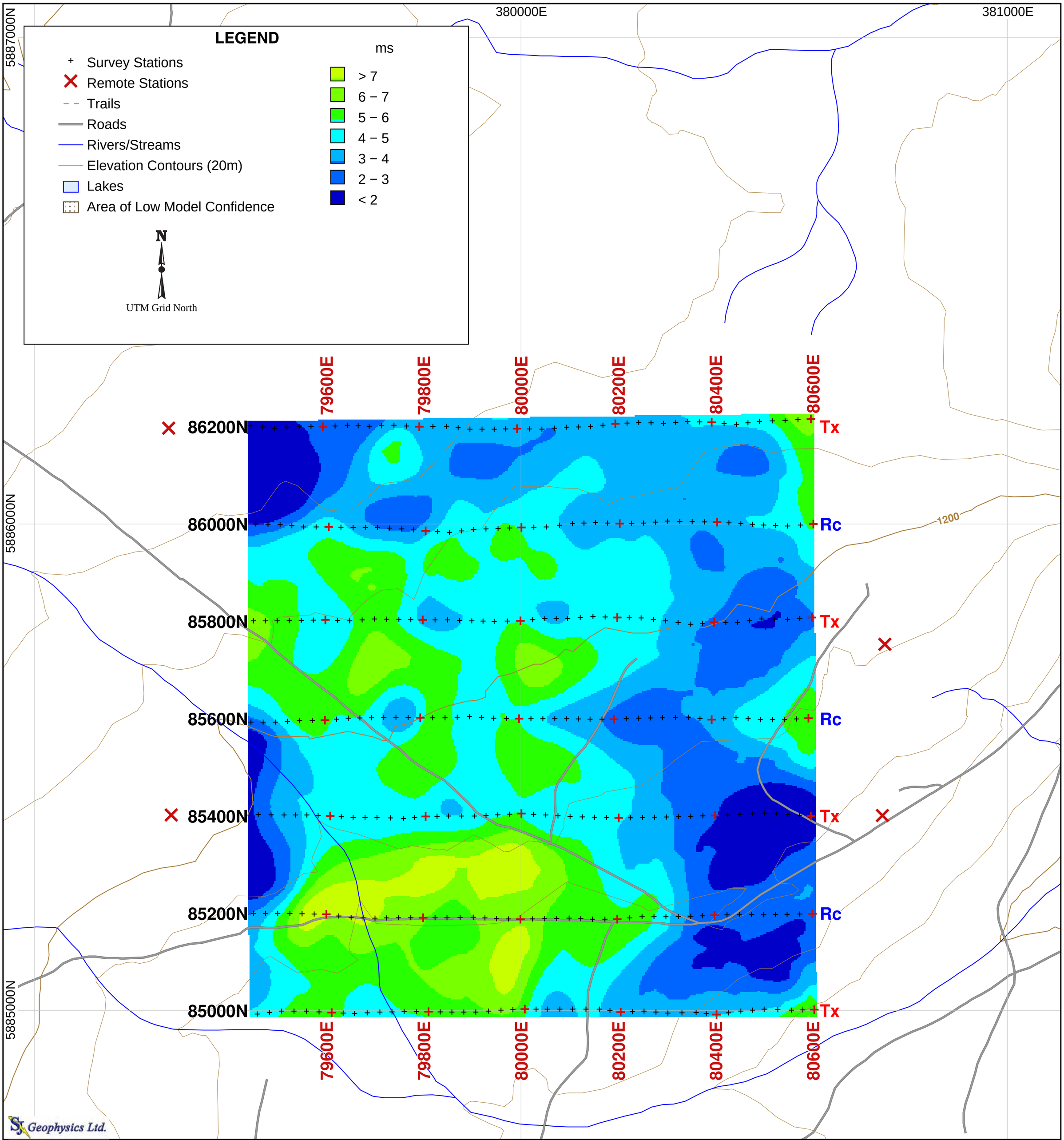
Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate R−8

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 50m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

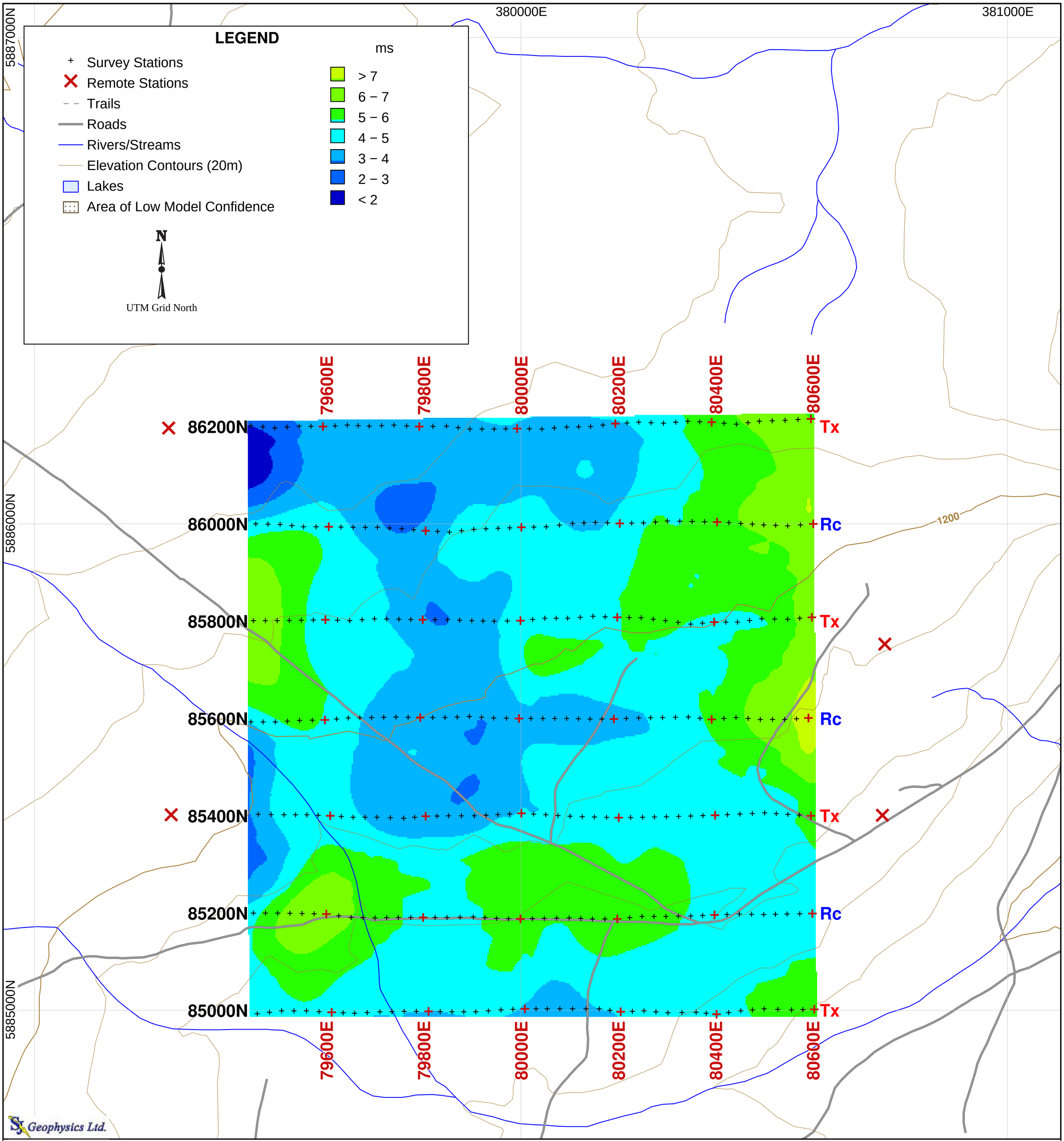
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−1



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 100m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−2

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

LEGEND

- Survey Stations
- Remote Stations
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers/Streams
- Elevation Contours (20m)
- Lakes
- Area of Low Model Confidence

ms

- > 7
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- 2 − 3
- < 2

N

UTM Grid North

380000E

381000E

5887000N

5886000N

5885000N

79600E

79800E

80000E

80200E

80400E

80600E

86200N

86000N

85800N

85600N

85400N

85200N

85000N

Tx

Rc

1200

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 150m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500

meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

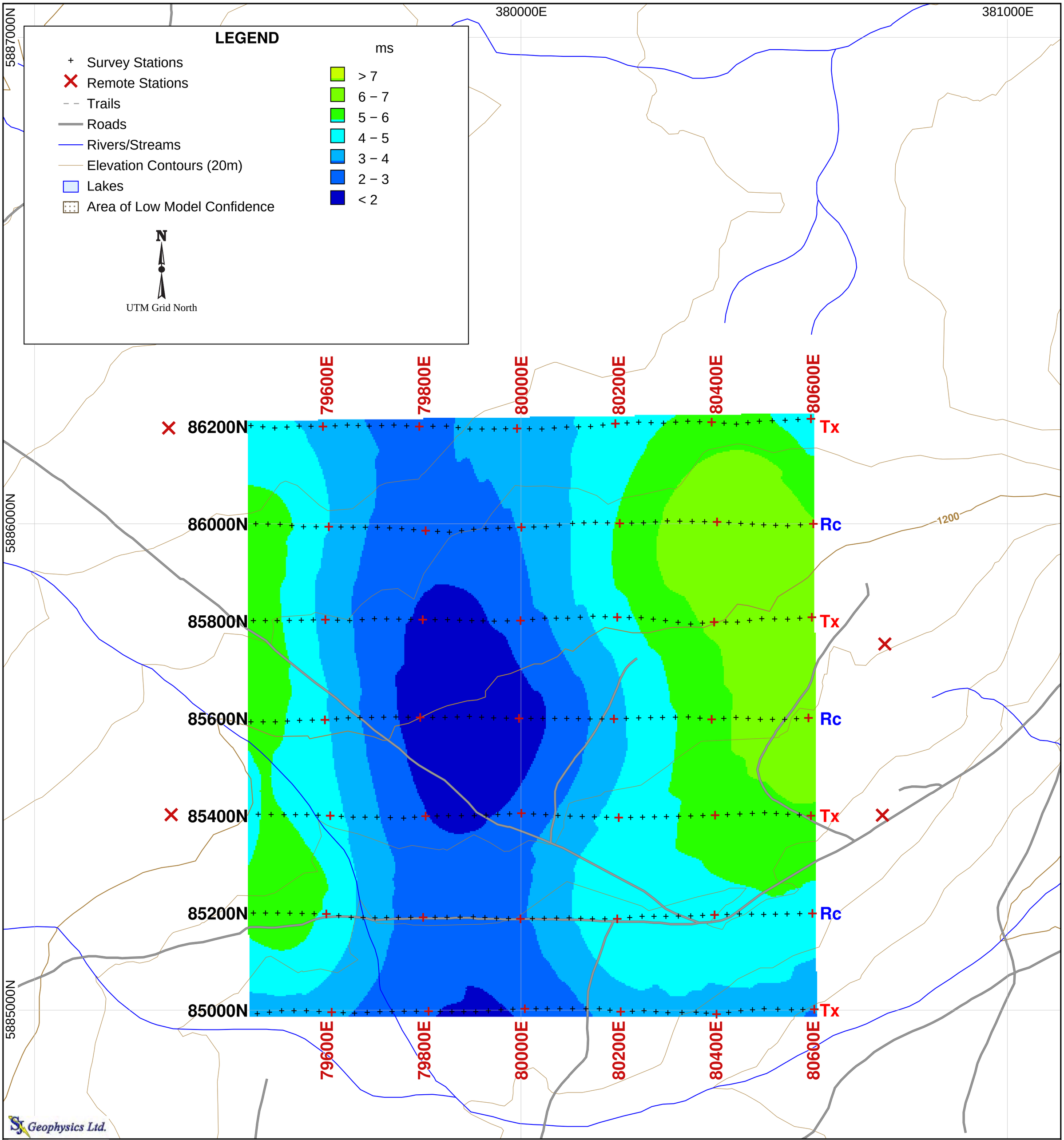
Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−3

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 200m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

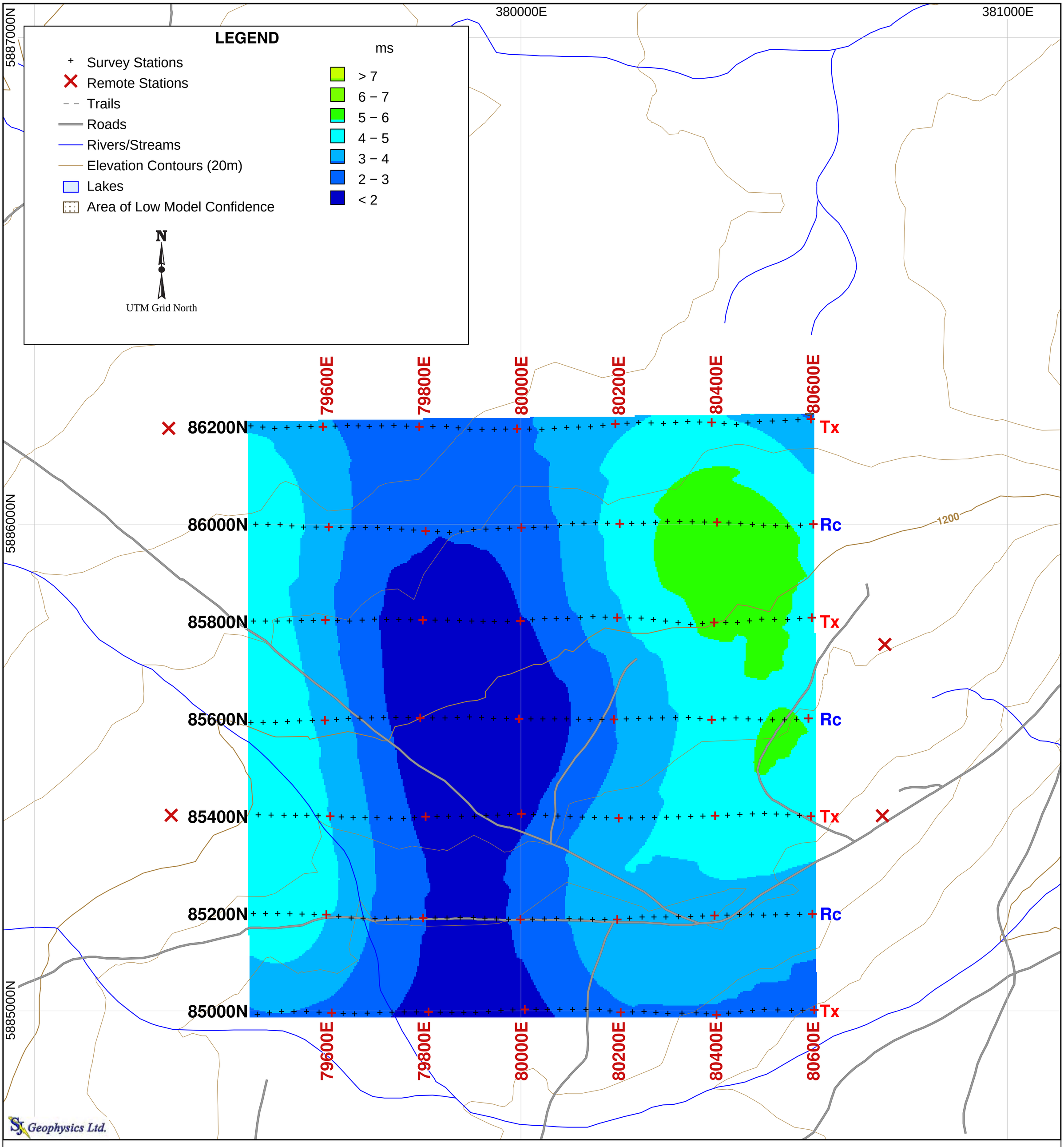
Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−4

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 250m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

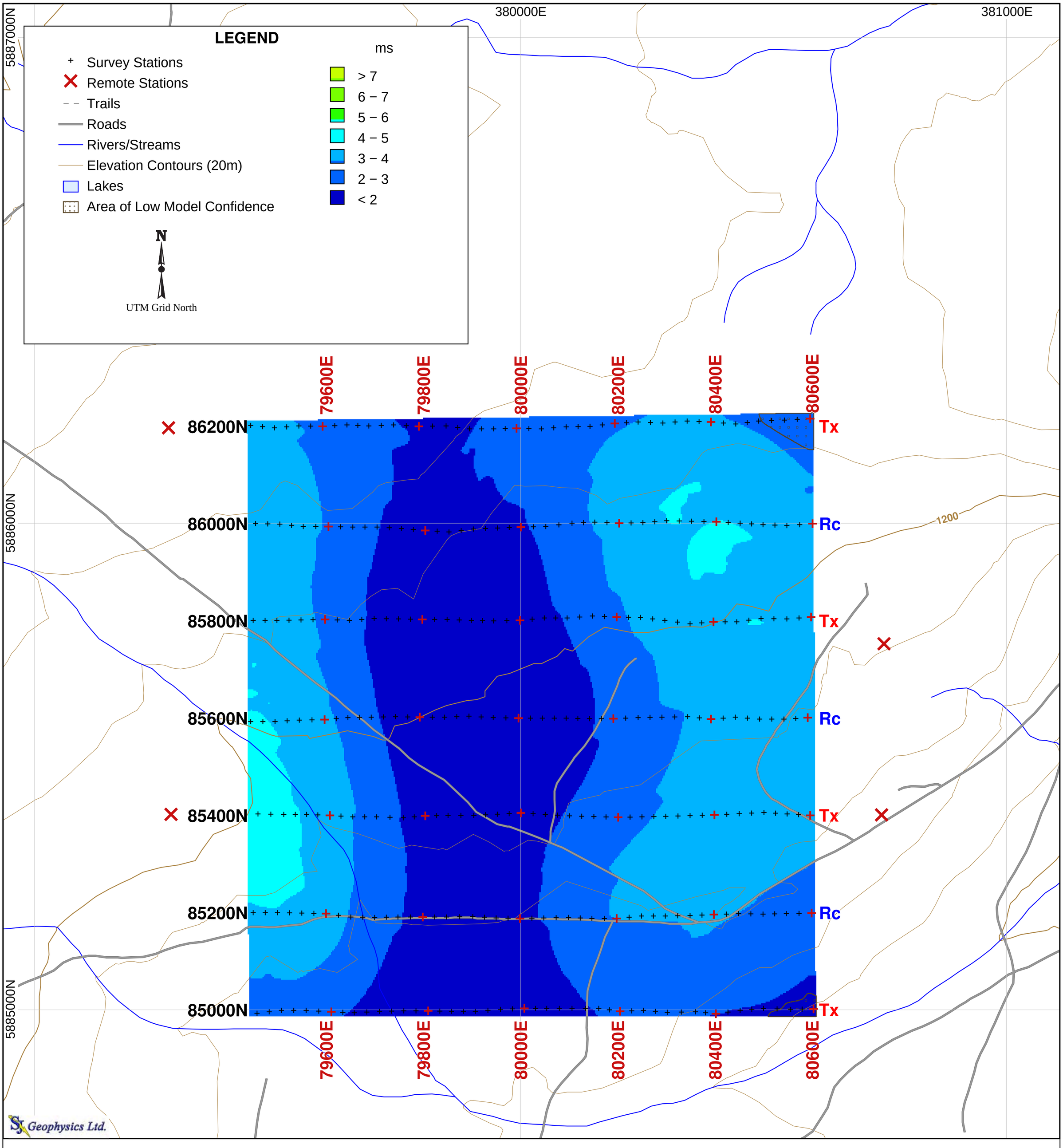
Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−5

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 300m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

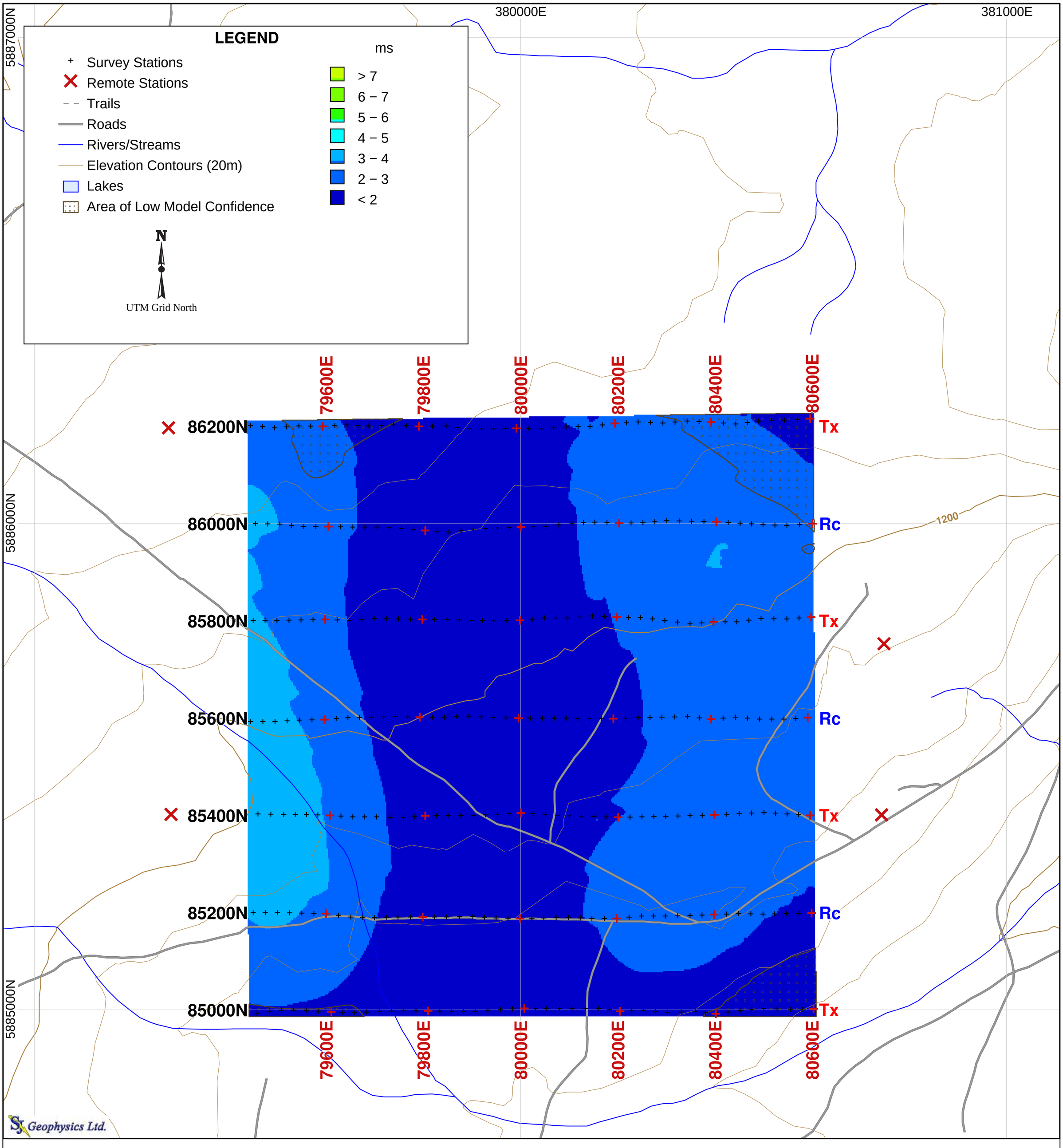
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−6



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 350m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

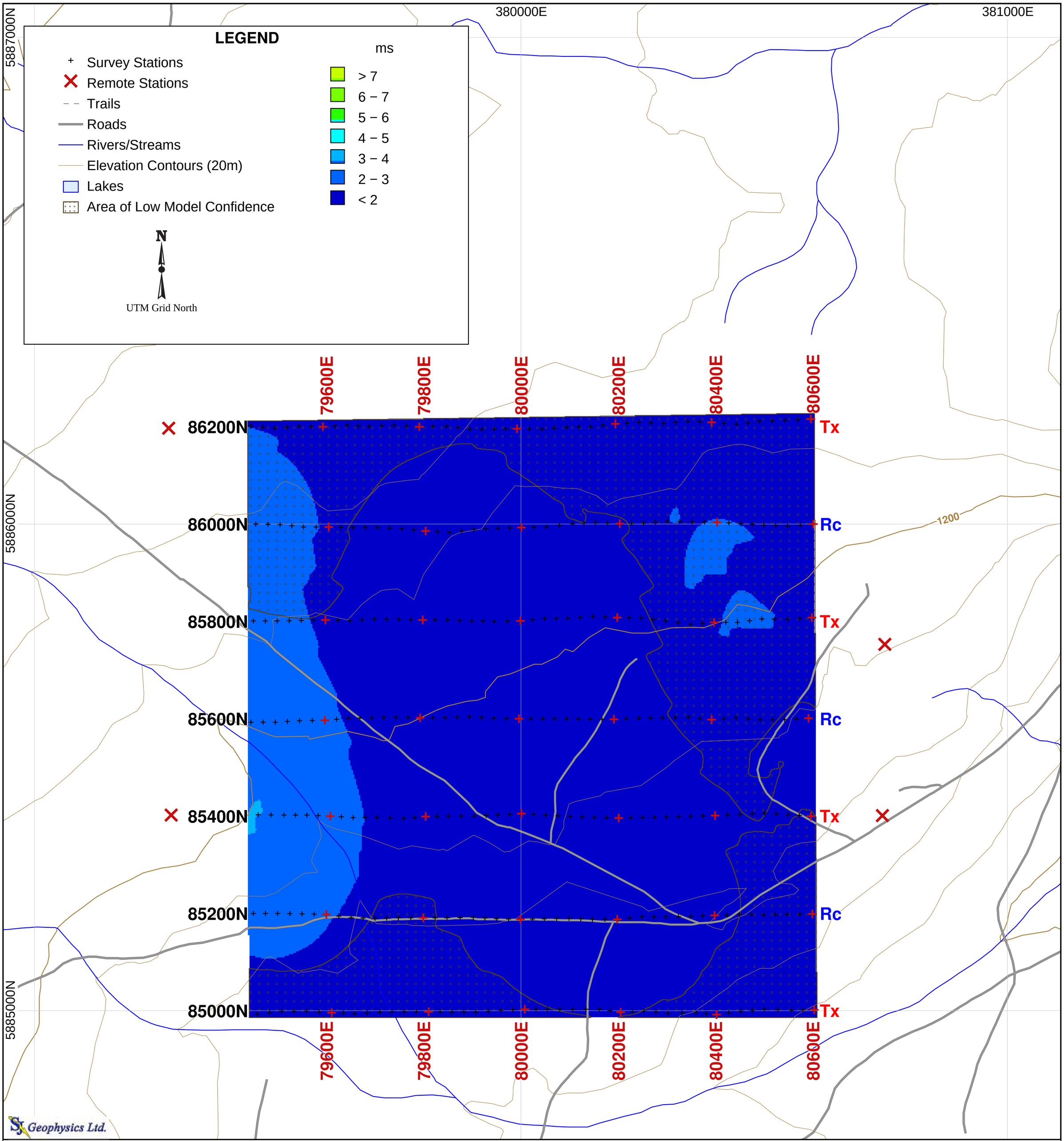
Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−7

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

Planmap

3D Inversion Model

Depth: 400m Below Topography

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

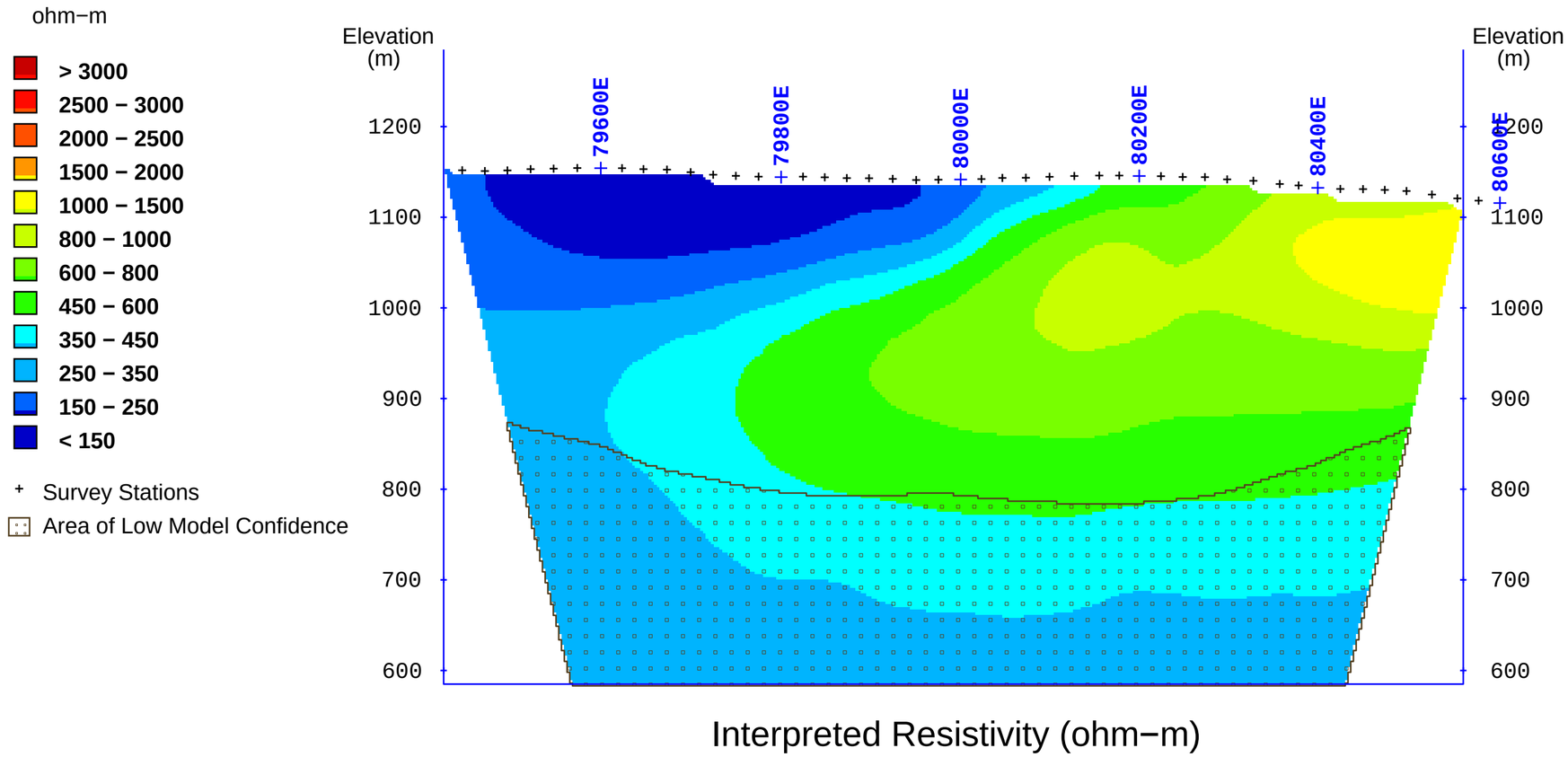
Auro Project

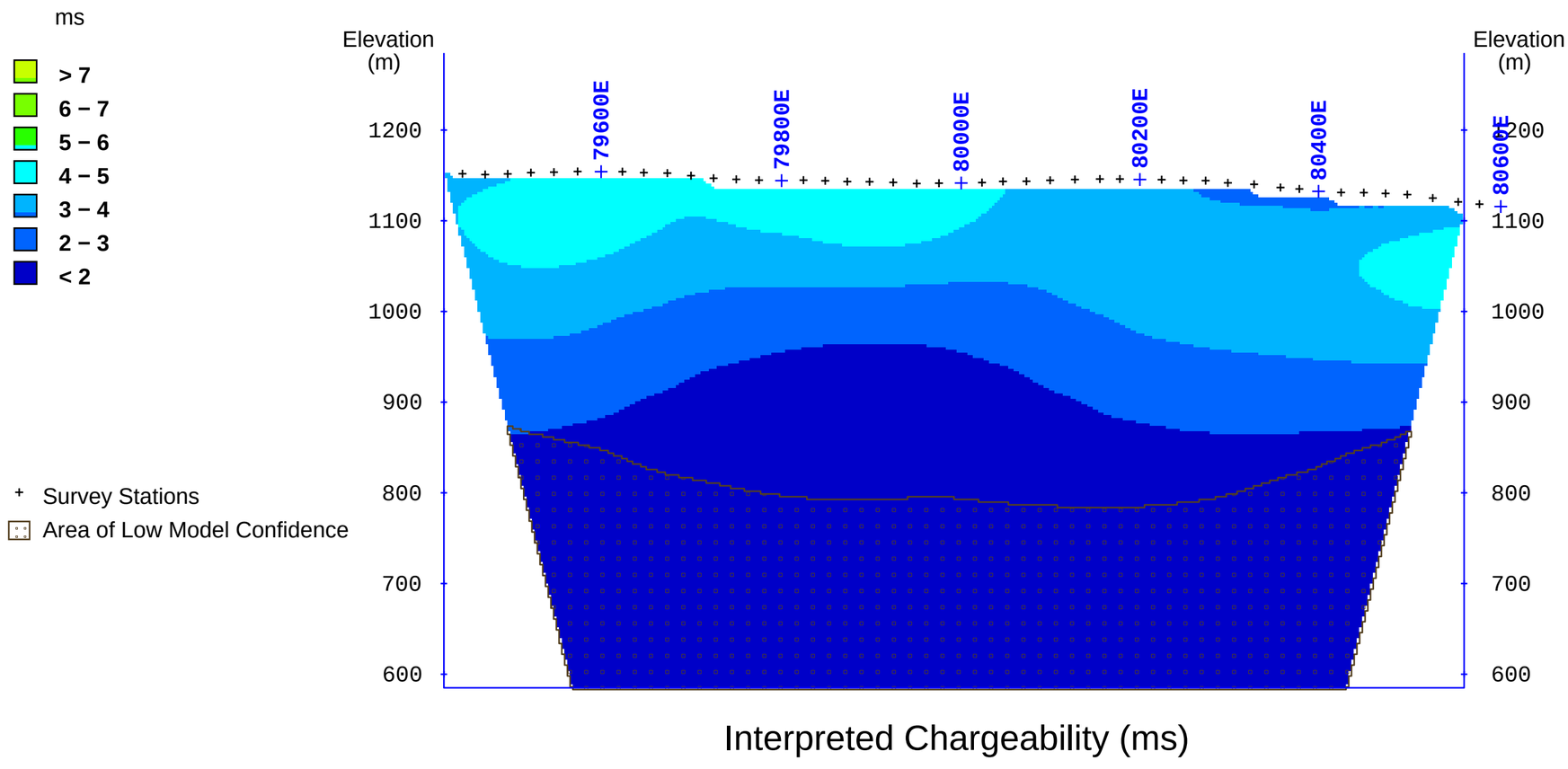
Southern Block

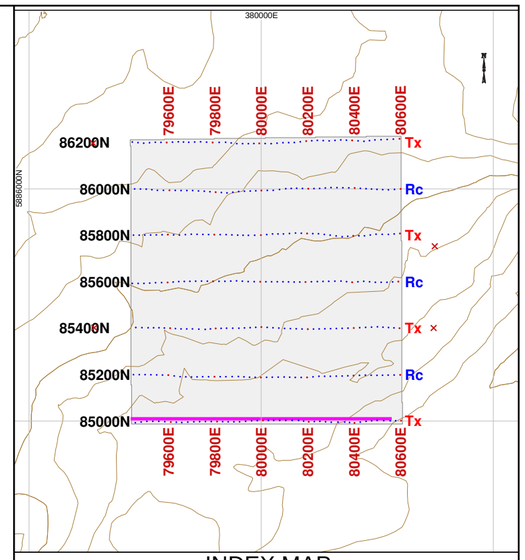
Vanderhoof, B.C.

Plate C−8

Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, V4C 3W2 Canada (604) 582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com







Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 85000N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

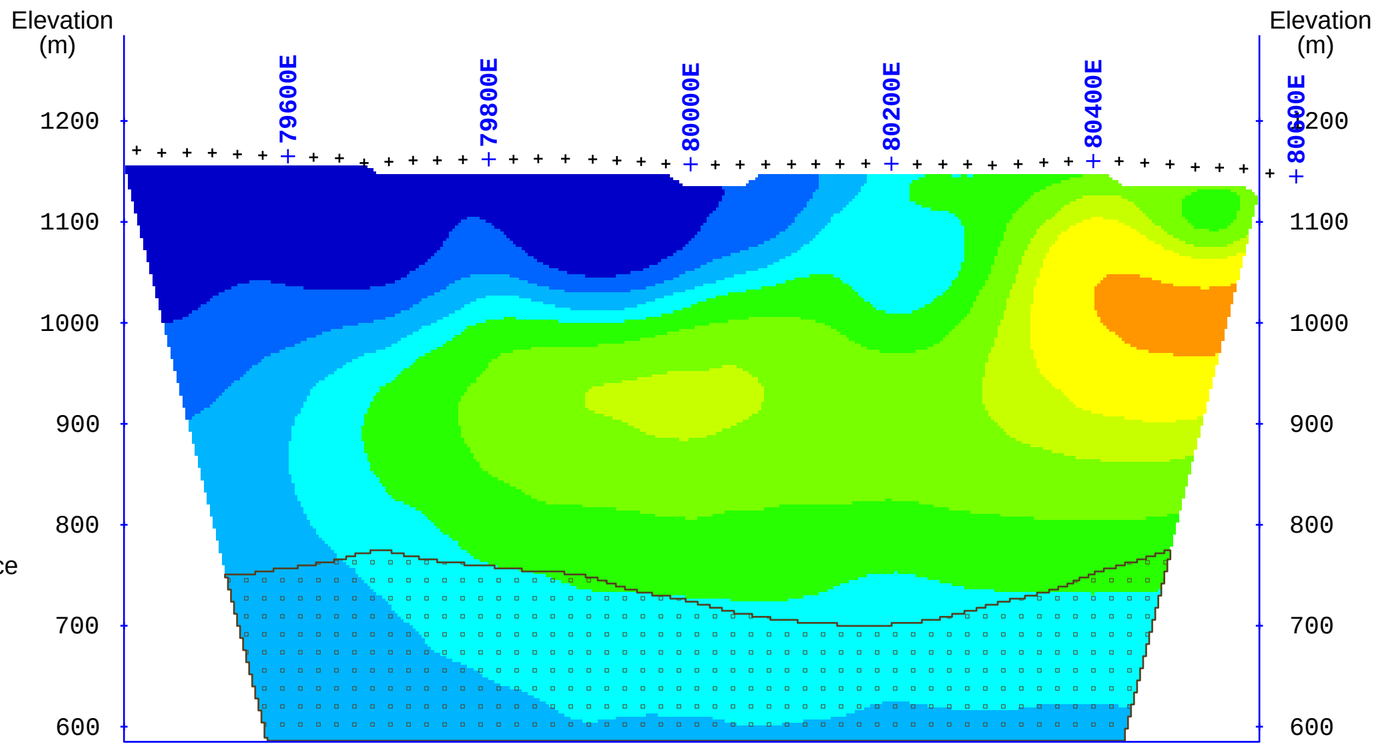
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



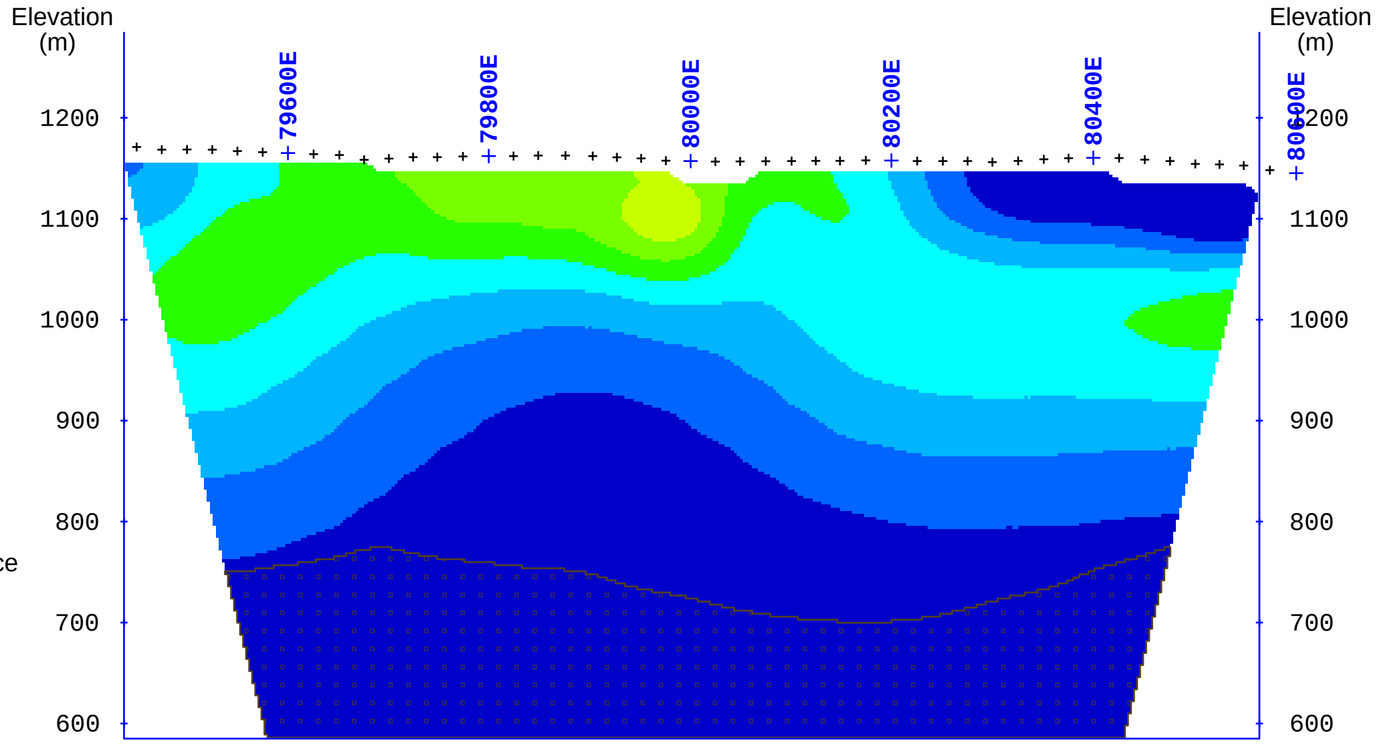
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

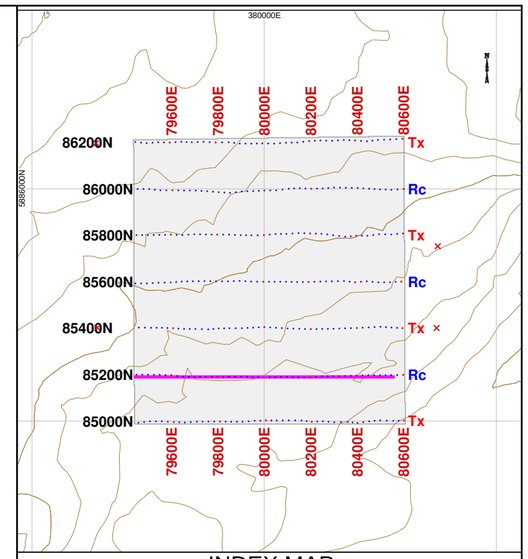
- > 7
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- 2 − 3
- < 2

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



INDEX MAP

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 85200N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

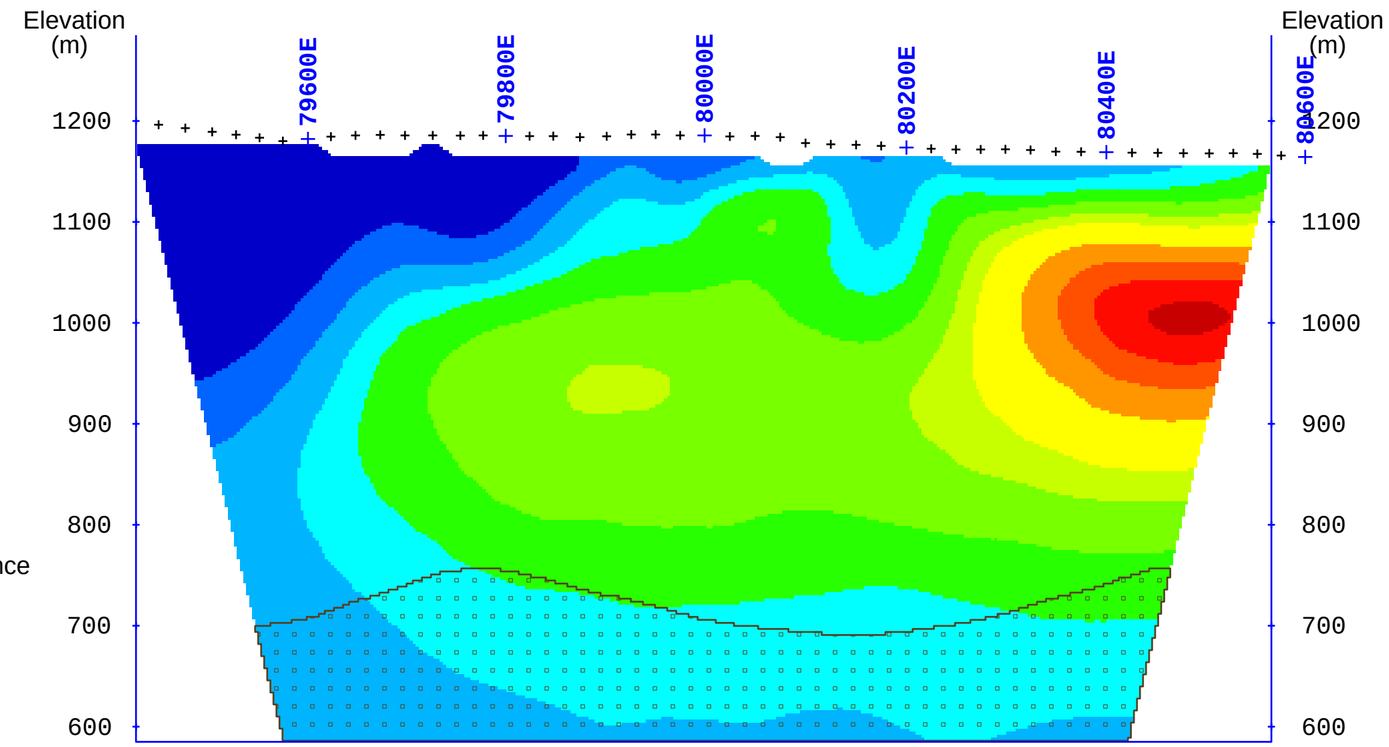
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



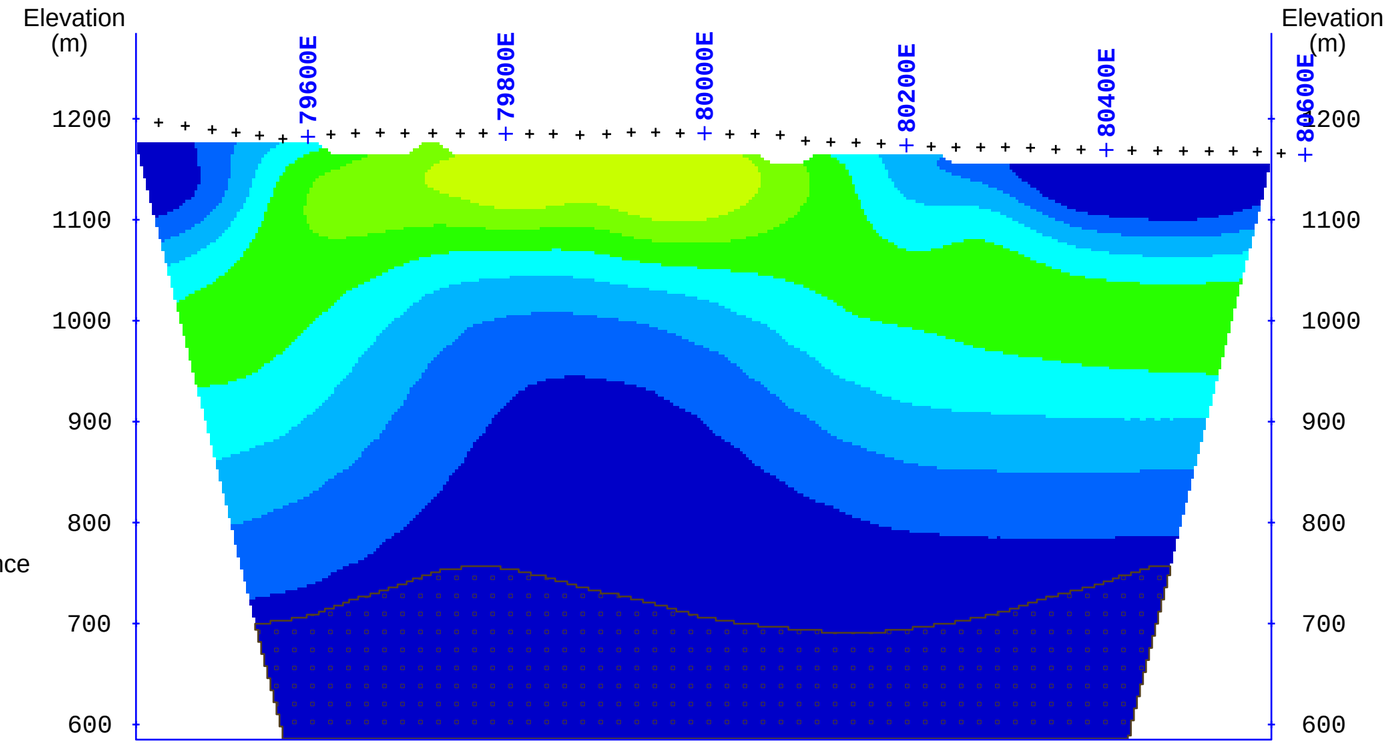
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

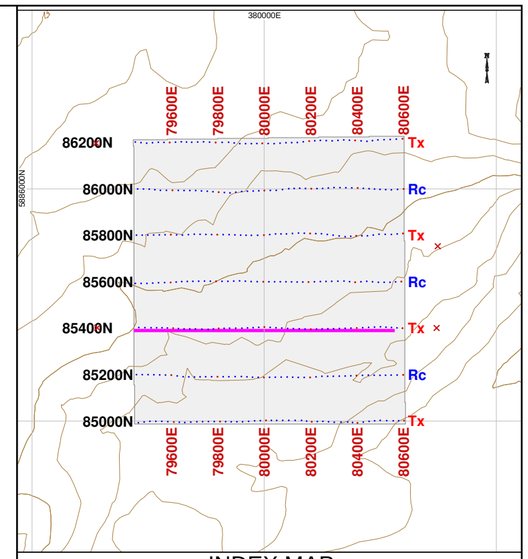
- > 7
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- 2 − 3
- < 2

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



INDEX MAP

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 85400N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

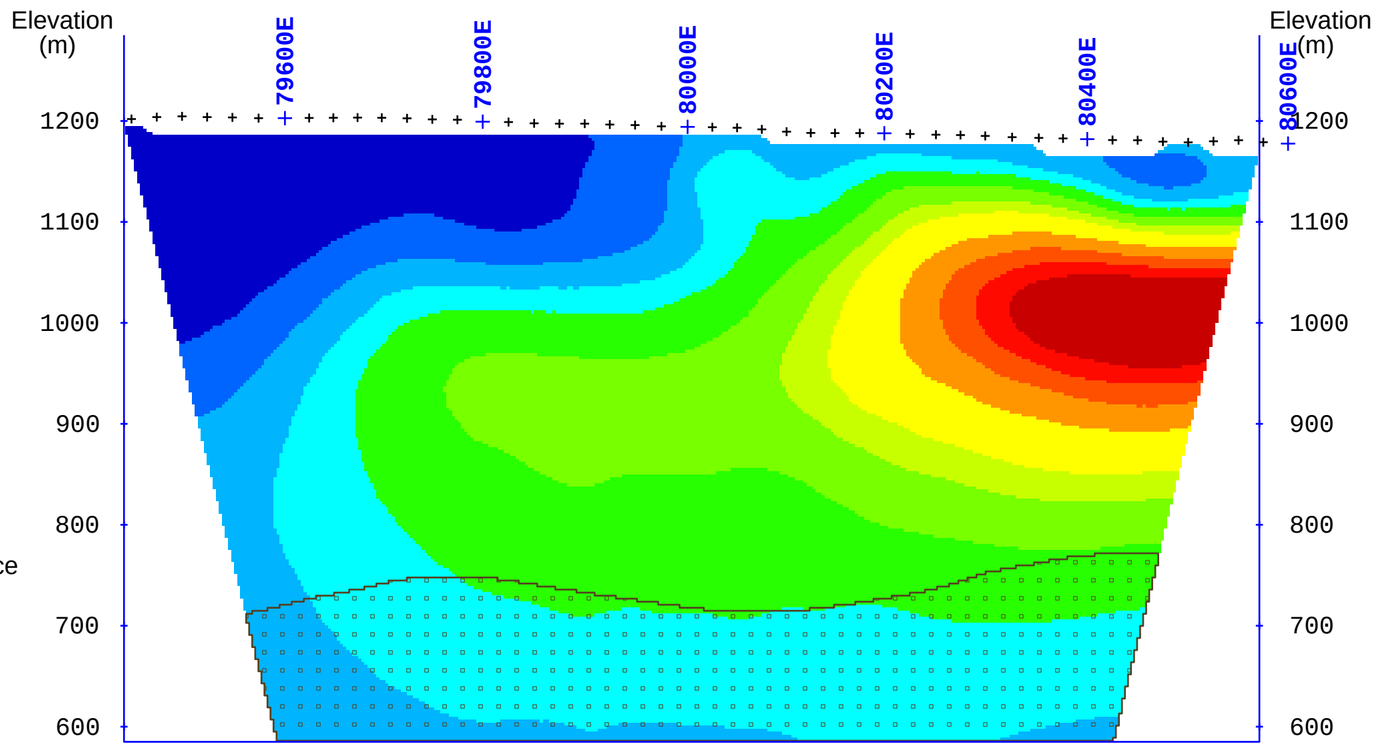
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



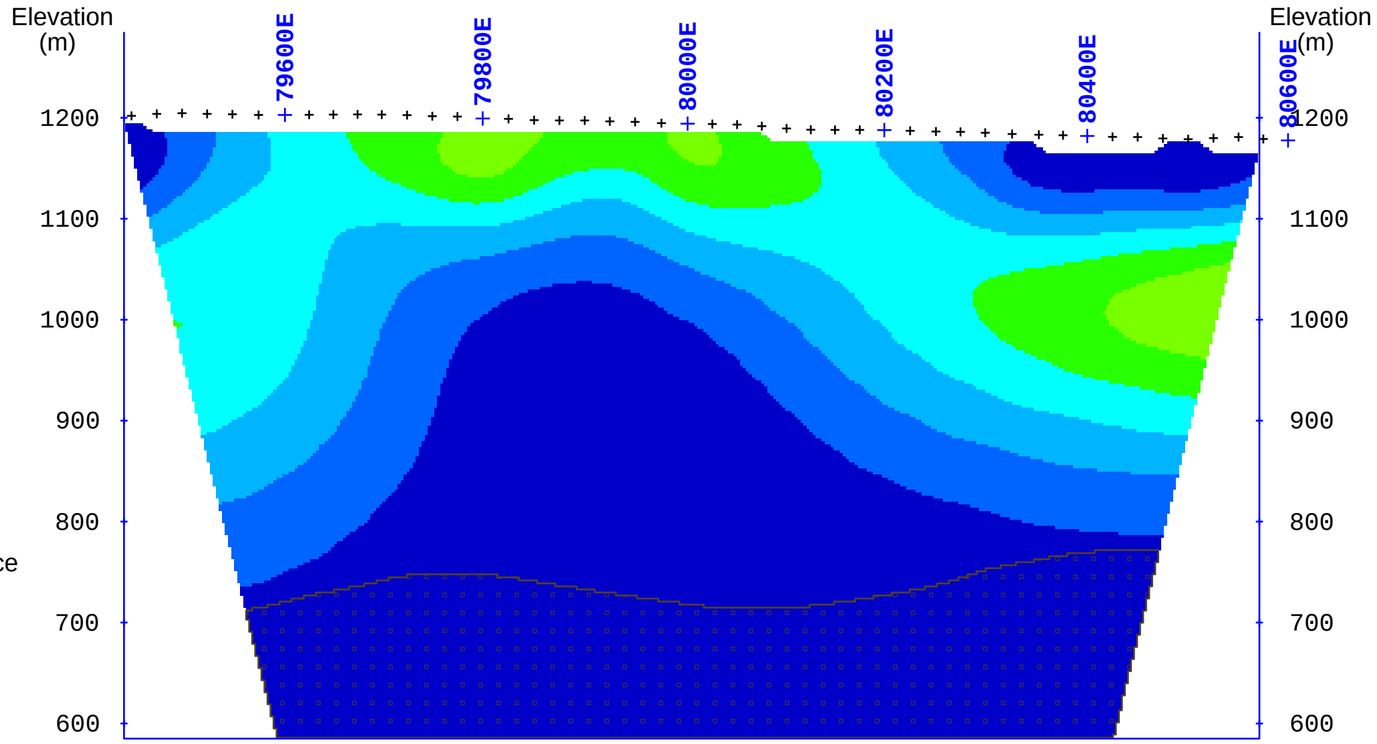
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

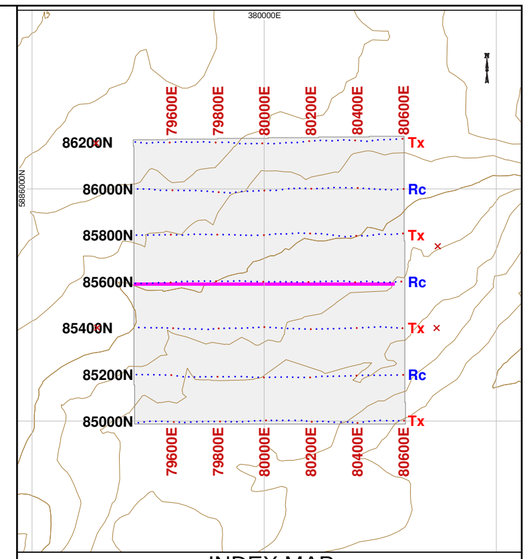
- > 7
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- 2 − 3
- < 2

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



INDEX MAP

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 85600N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

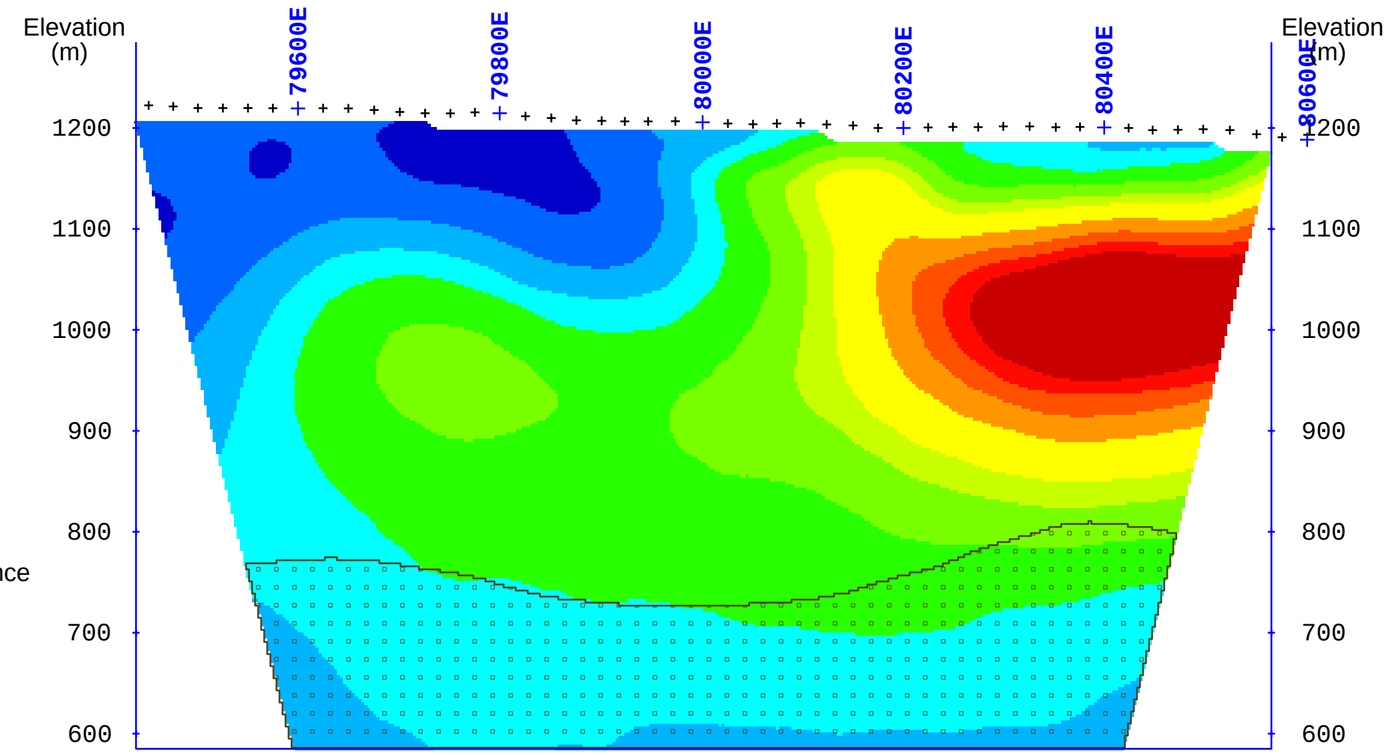
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



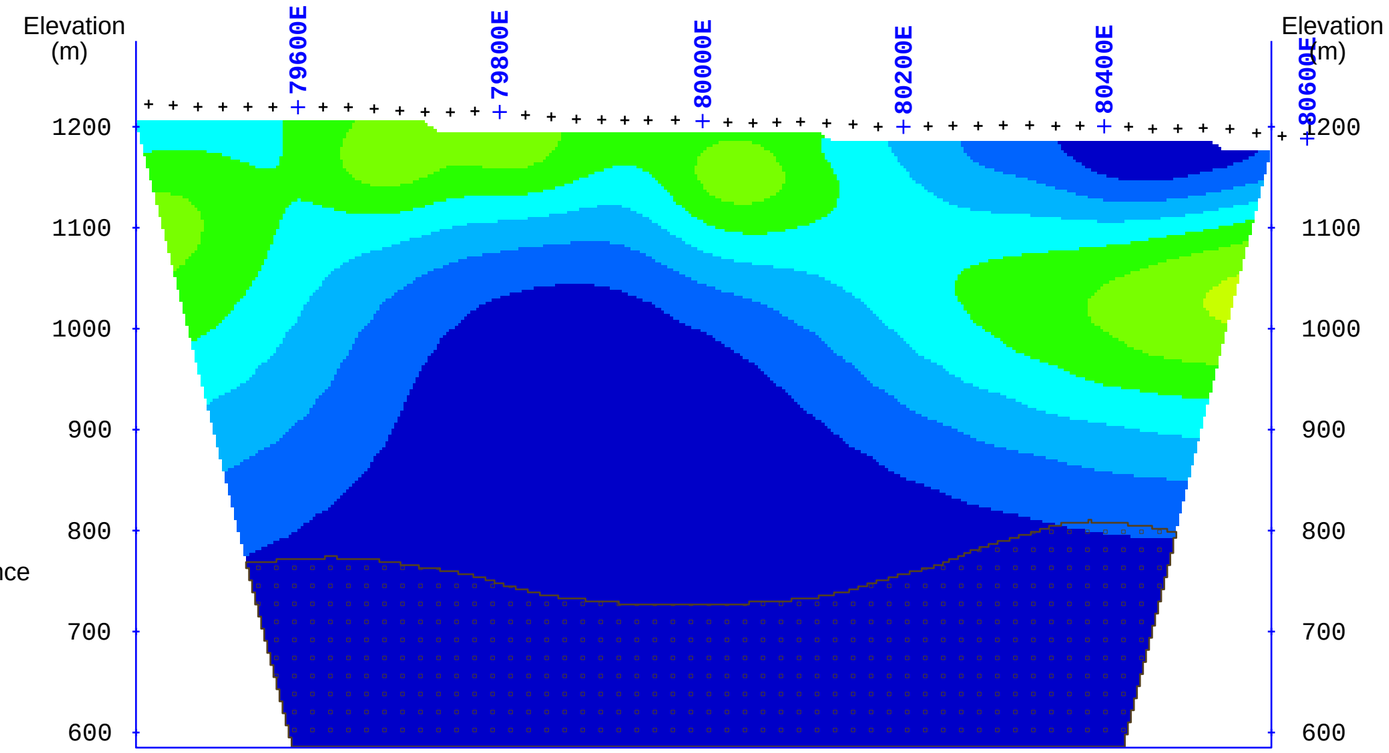
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

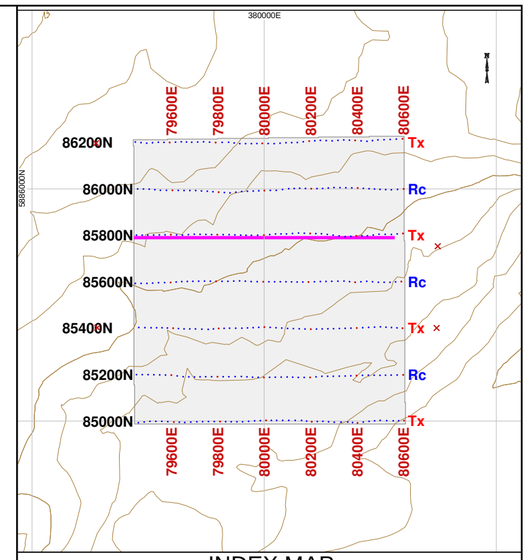
- > 7
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- 2 − 3
- < 2

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



INDEX MAP

Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Southern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 85800N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

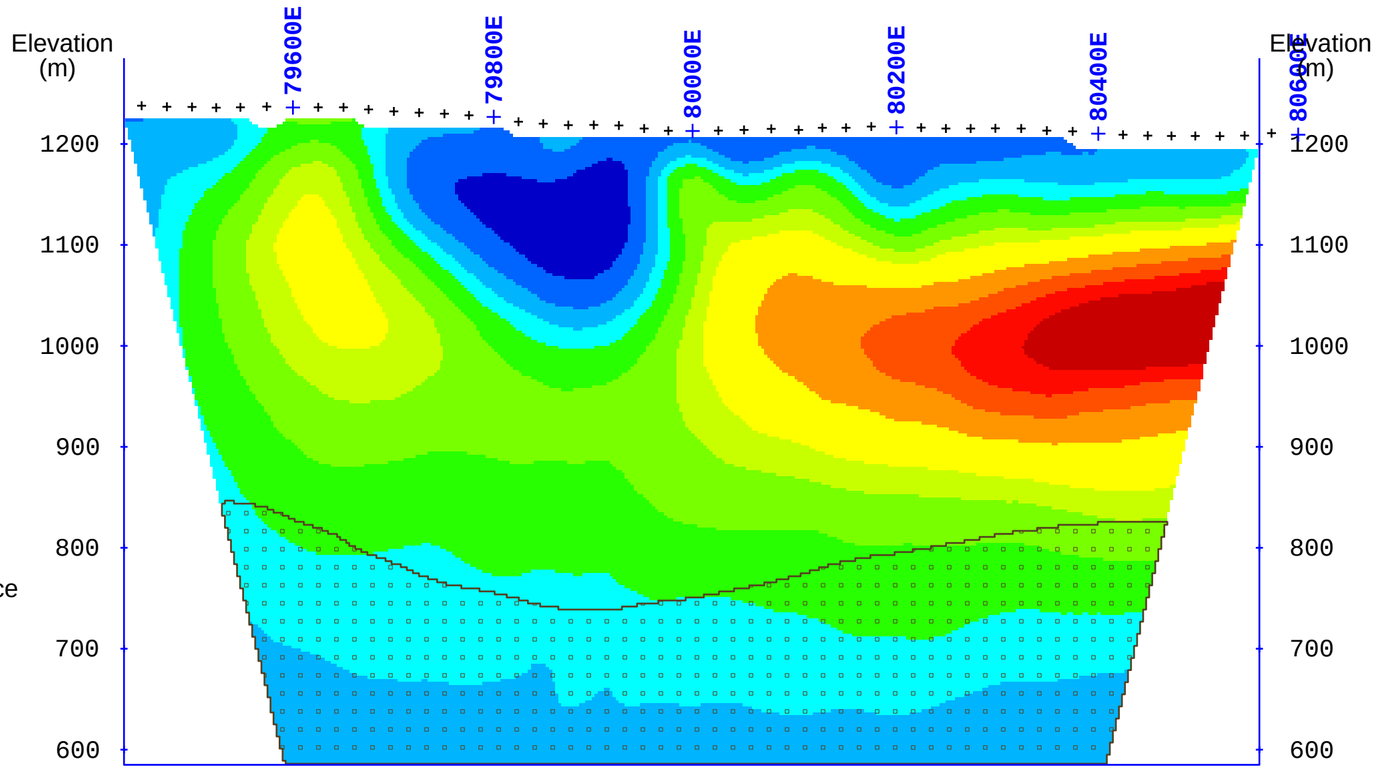
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

ohm−m

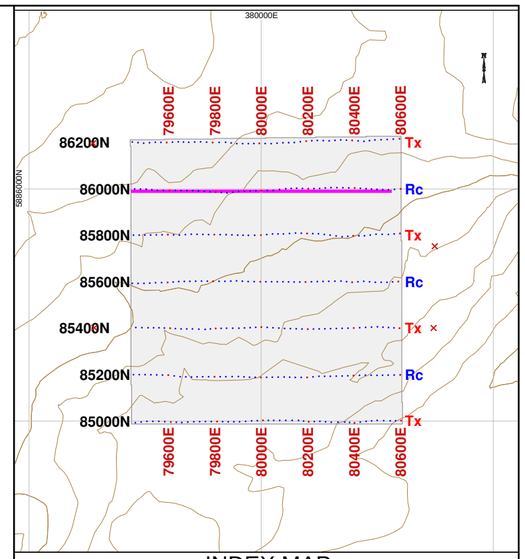
- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



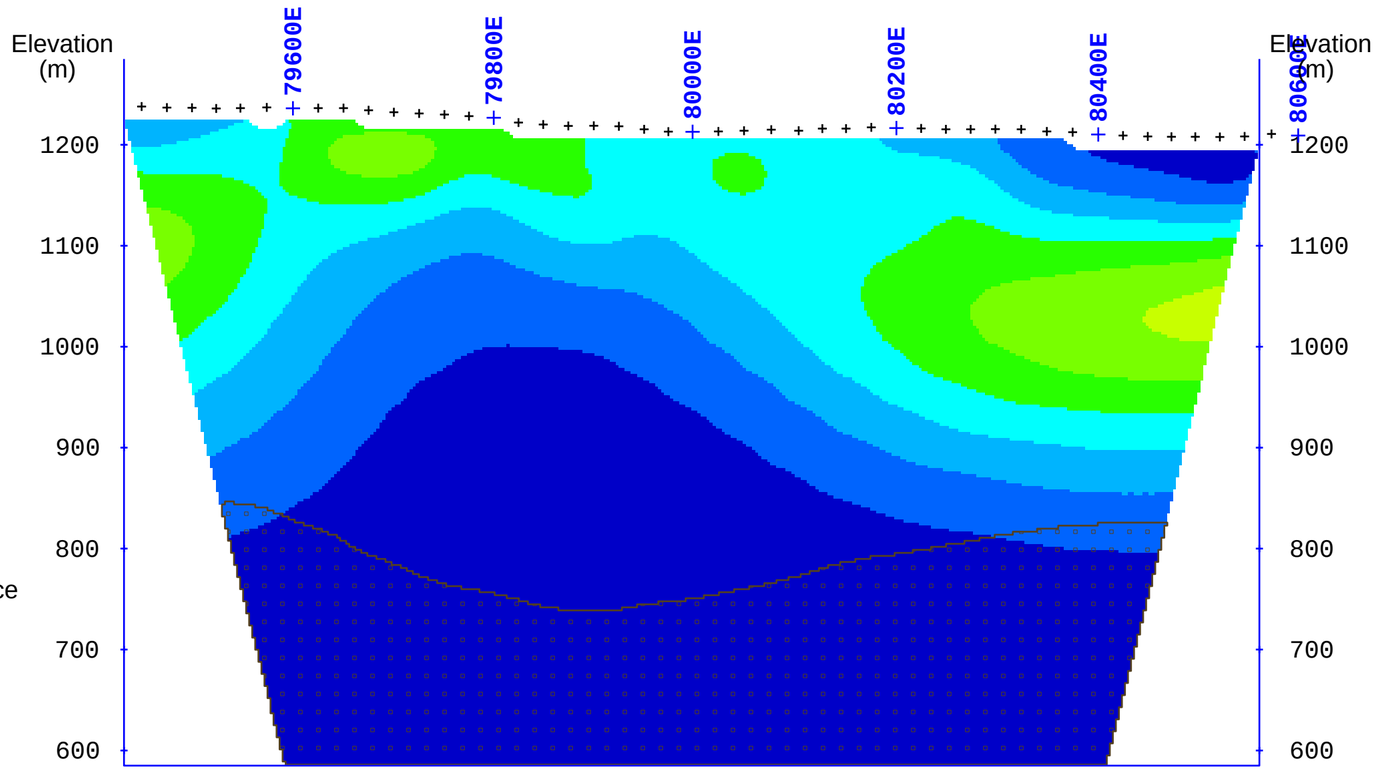
INDEX MAP

ms

- > 7
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- 2 − 3
- < 2

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

Project Information:
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0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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Vanderhoof, B.C.

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Cross Section Map

Section: 86000N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

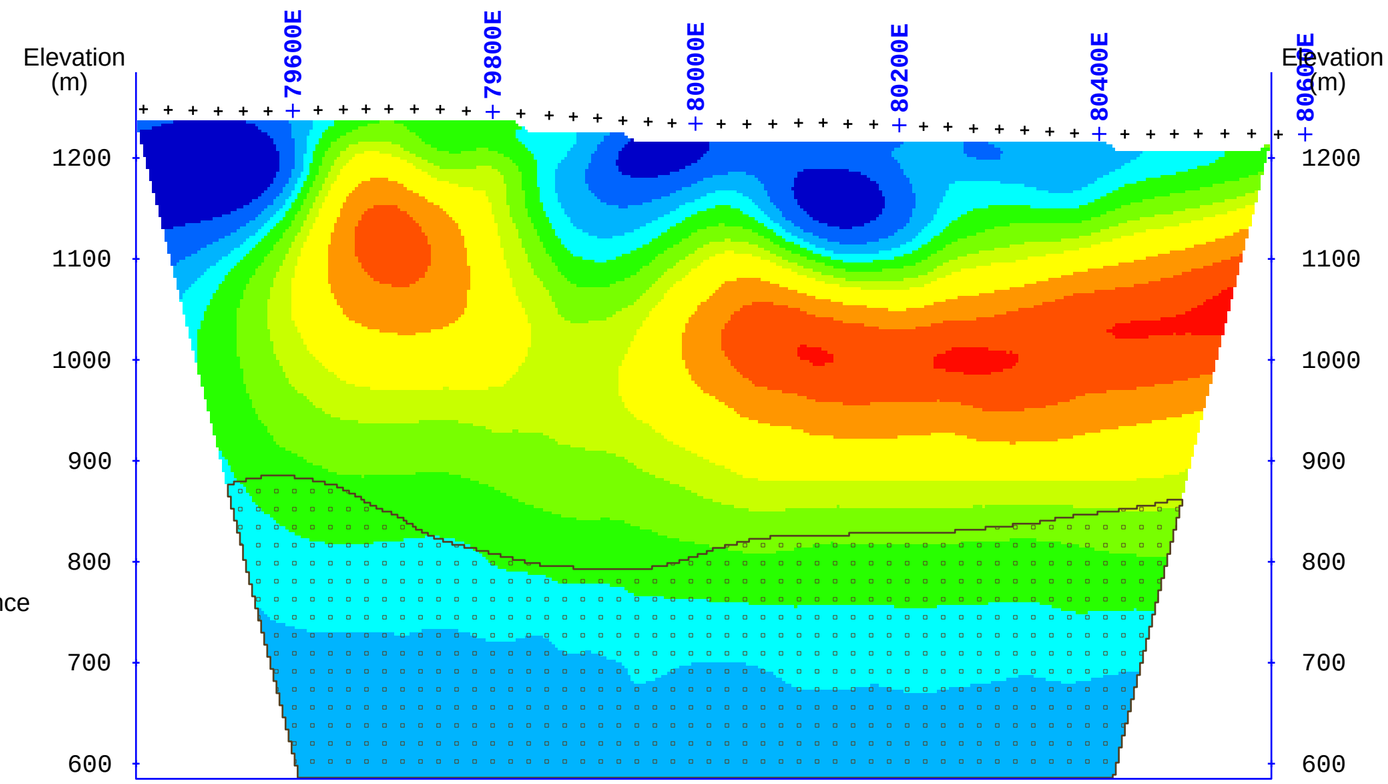
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

\+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



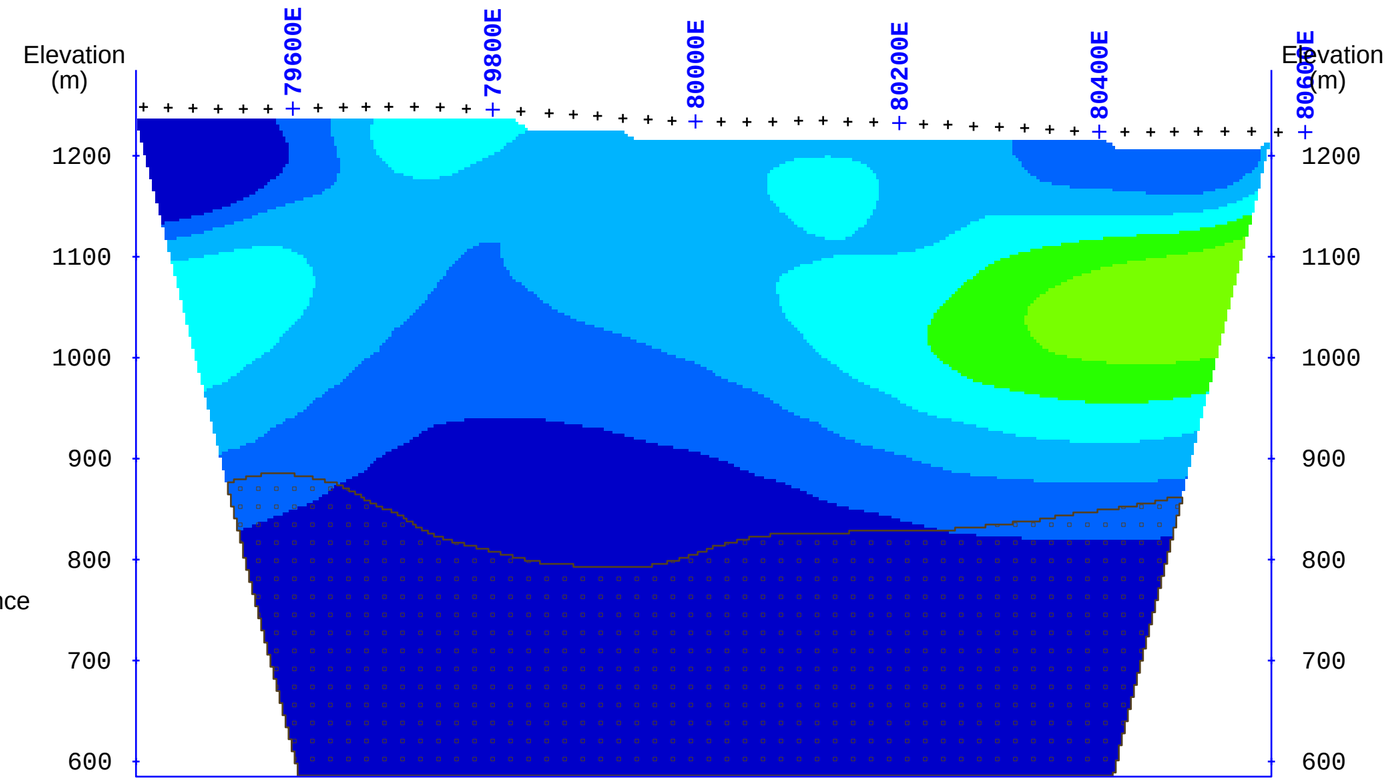
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

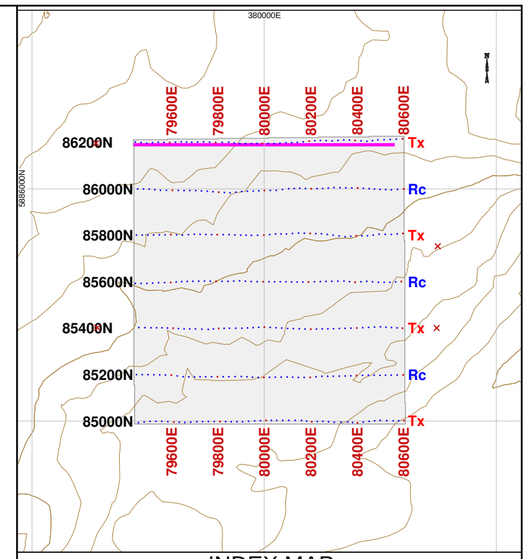
- > 7
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- 2 − 3
- < 2

\+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



INDEX MAP

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0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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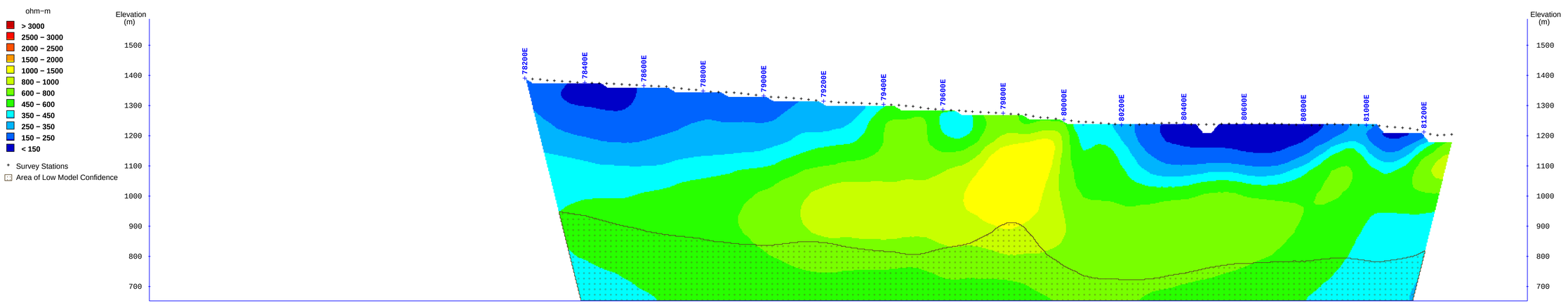
Cross Section Map

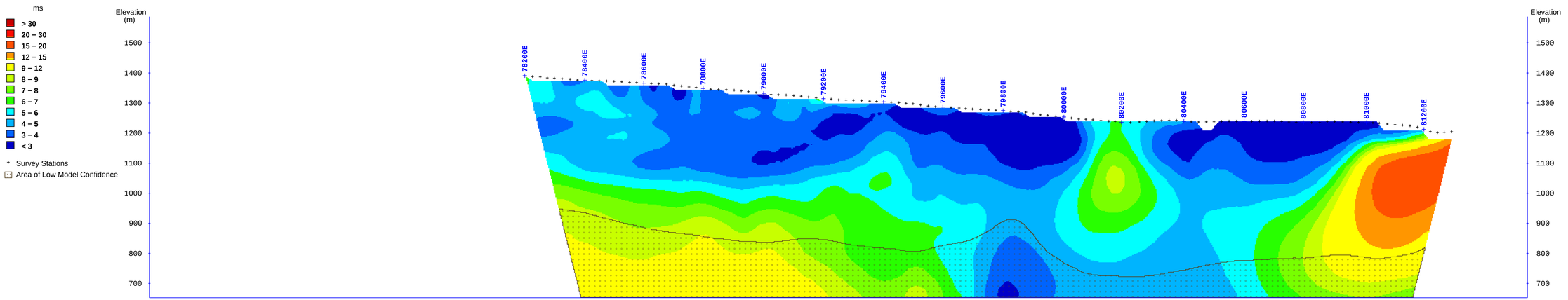
Section: 86200N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

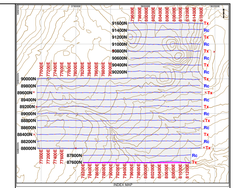
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



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Array Type: 3D

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Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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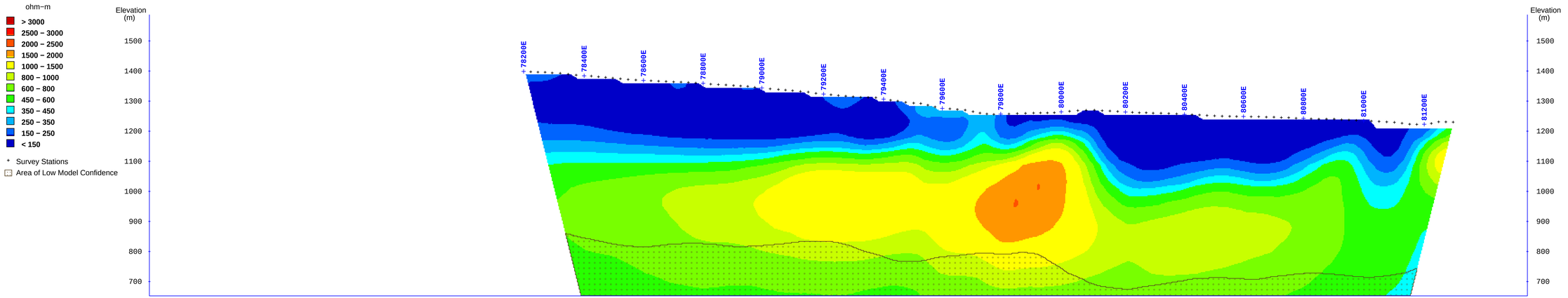
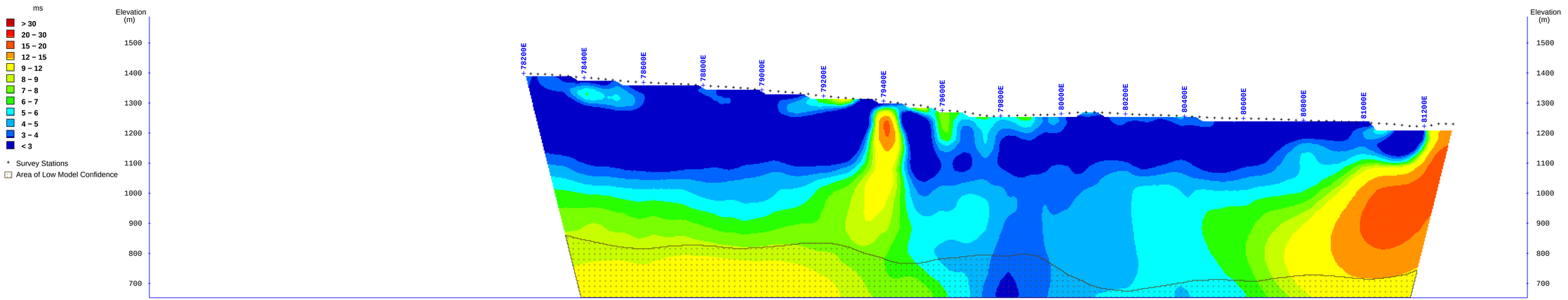
Cross Section Map

Section: 87600N

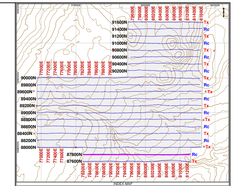
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

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Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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Vanderhoof, B.C.

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Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 87800N

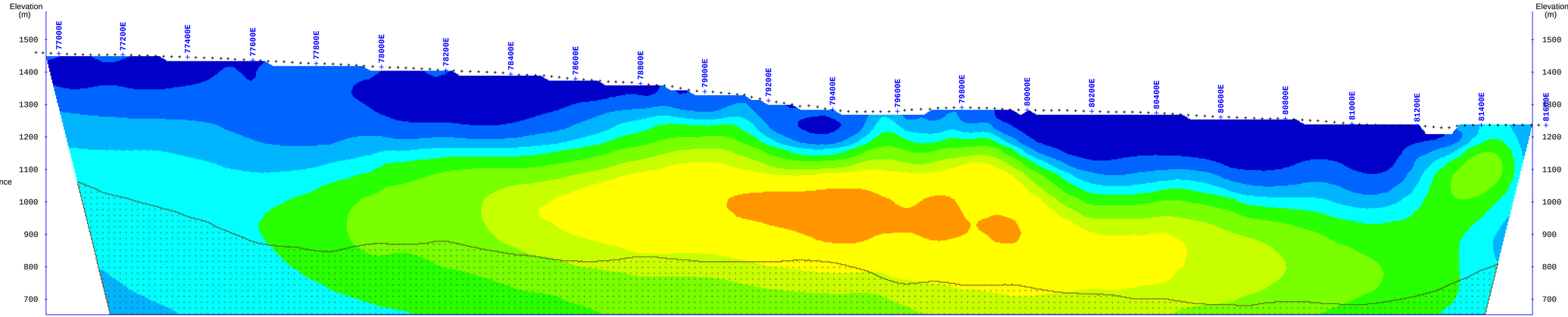
SJ Geophysics Ltd.

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



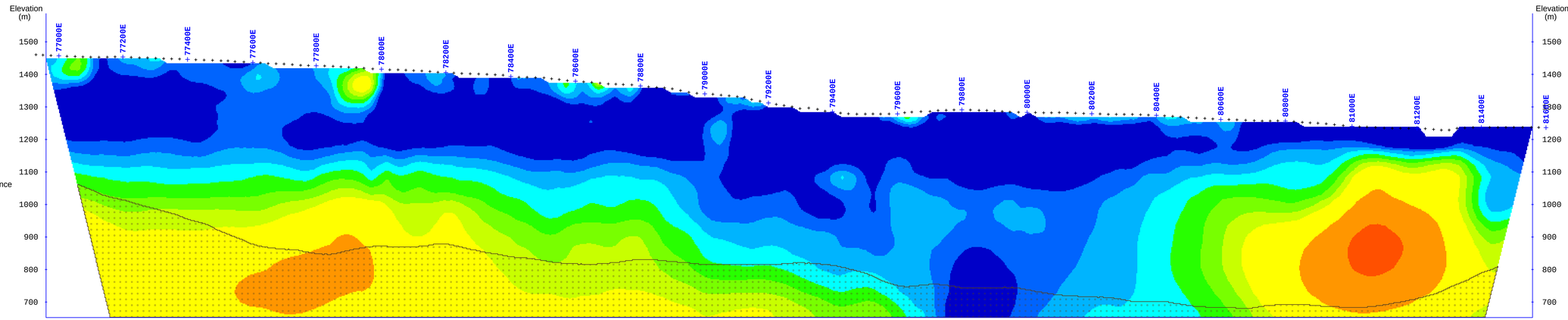
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

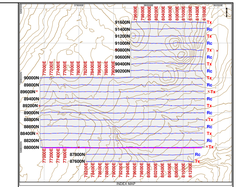
- > 30
- 20 − 30
- 15 − 20
- 12 − 15
- 9 − 12
- 8 − 9
- 7 − 8
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- < 3

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
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Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
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0 100 200 300 400
meters

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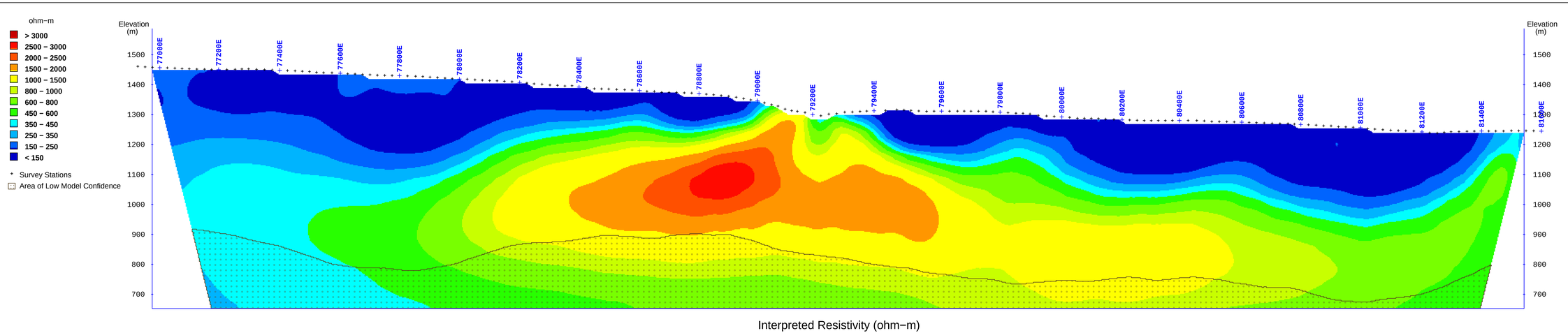
Cross Section Map

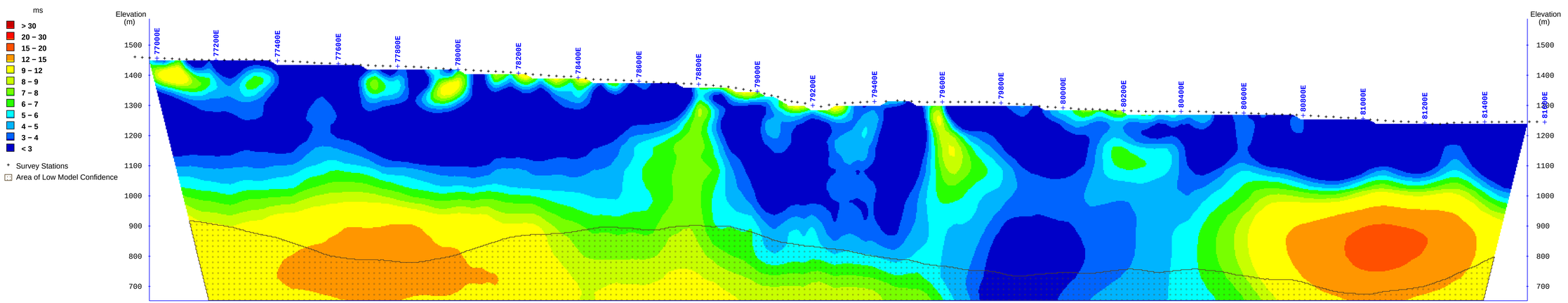
Section: 88000N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

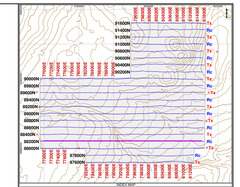
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
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Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

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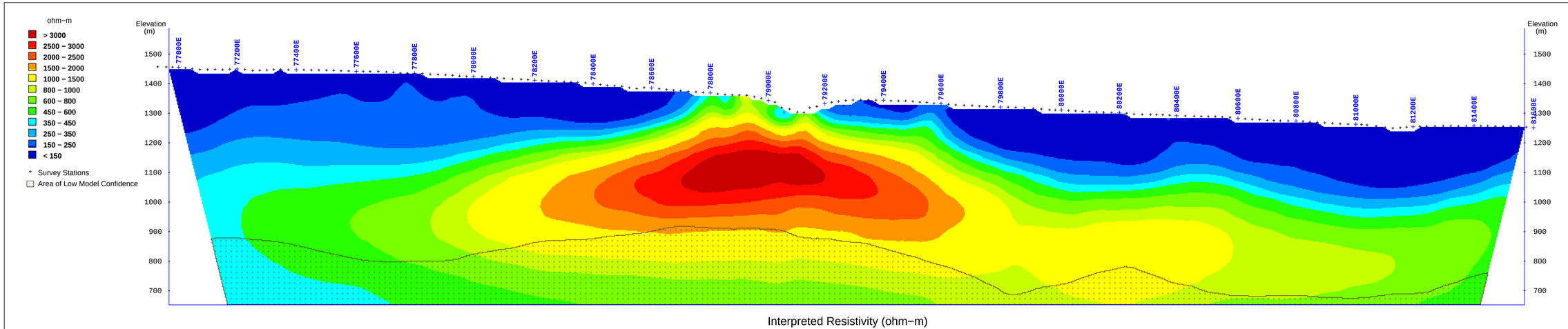
Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

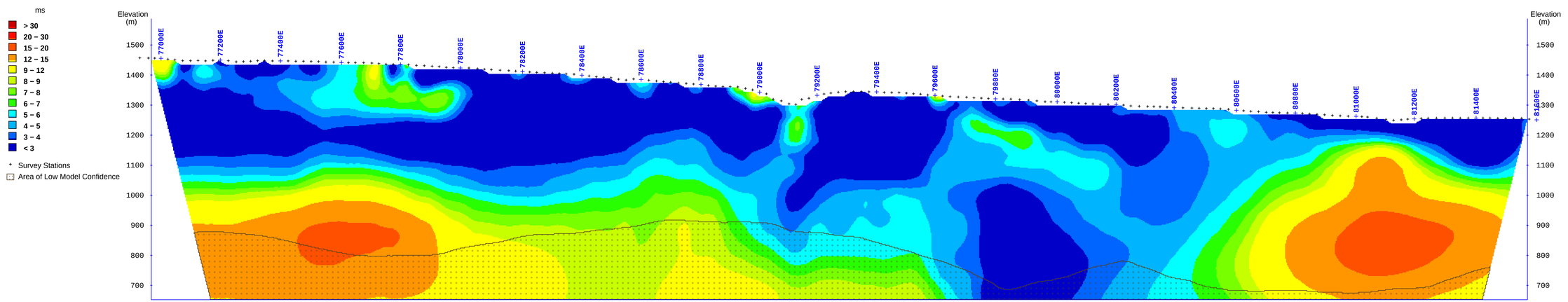
Section: 88200N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

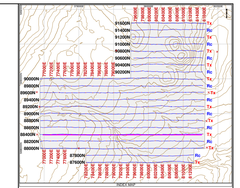
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
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Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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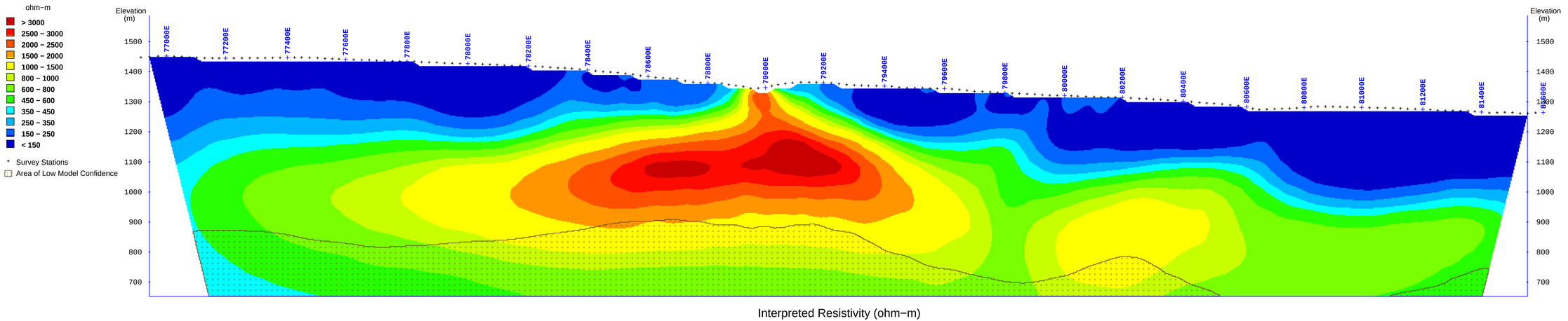
Vanderhoof, B.C.

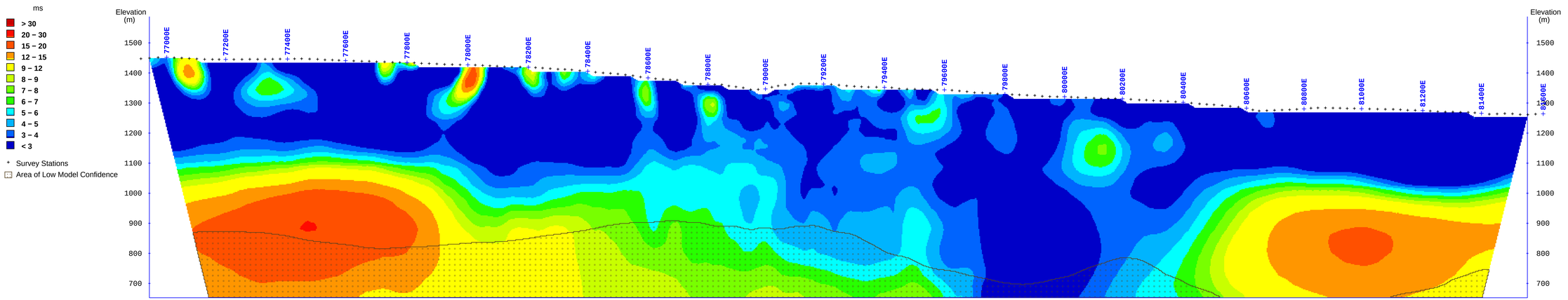
3D Inversion Model
of
Interpreted
Resistivity & Chargeability
Cross Section Map
Section: 88400N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

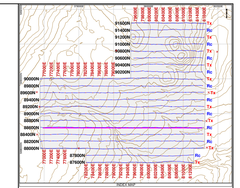
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
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Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

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Vanderhoof, B.C.

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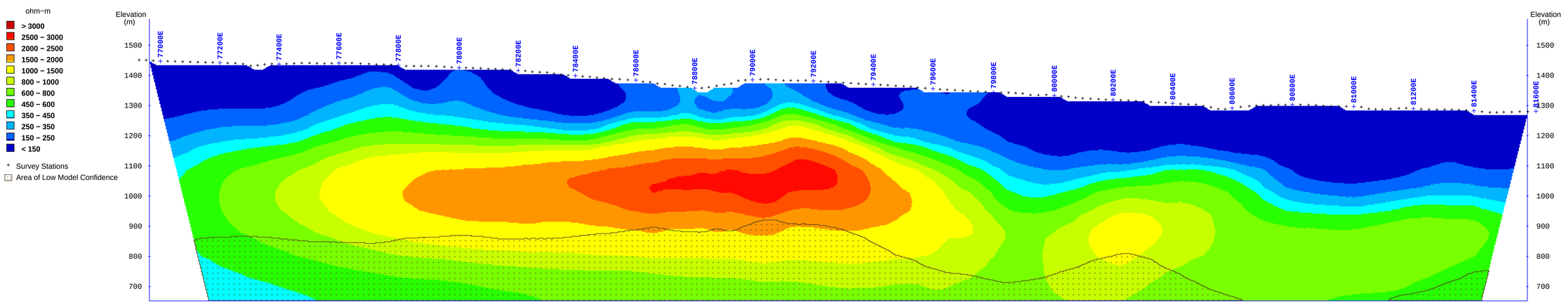
Resistivity & Chargeability

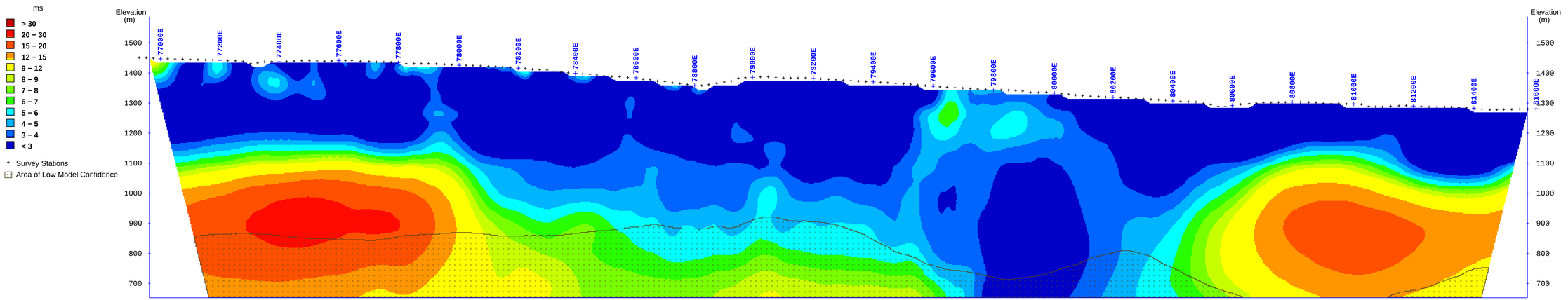
Cross Section Map

Section: 88600N

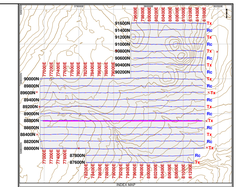
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



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0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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Vanderhoof, B.C.

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Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 88800N

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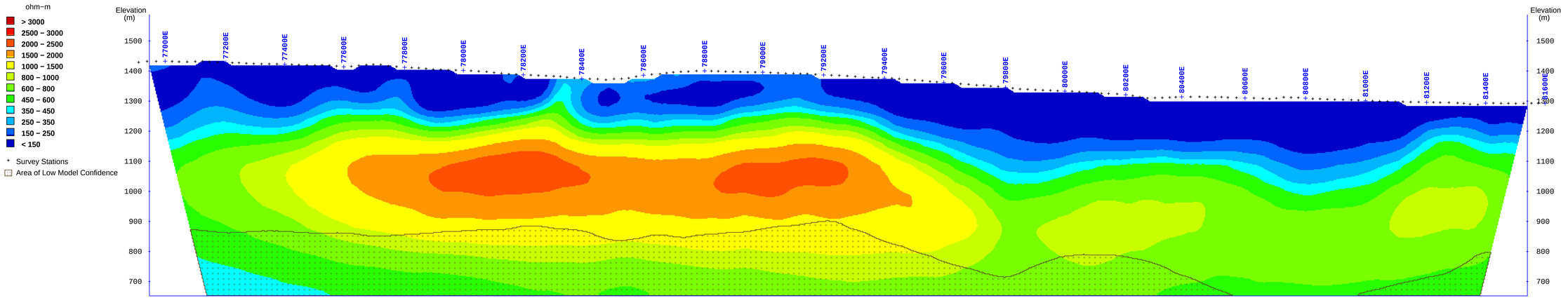
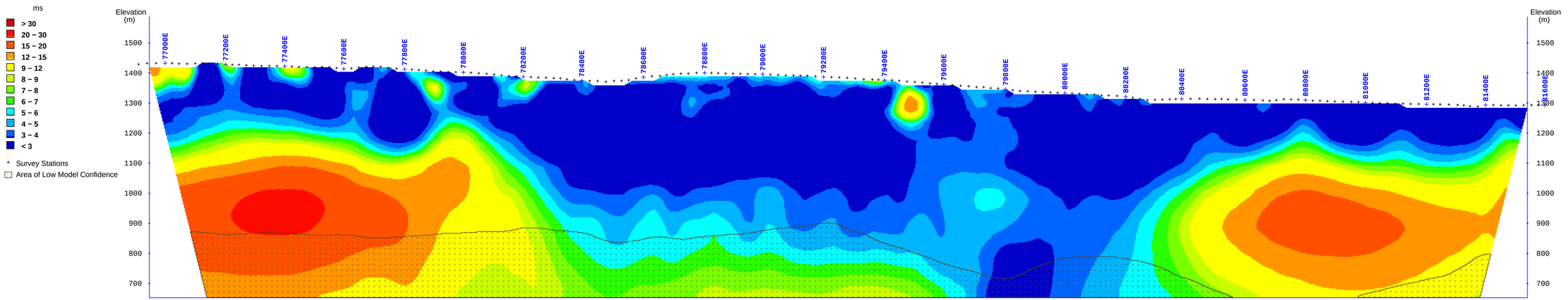
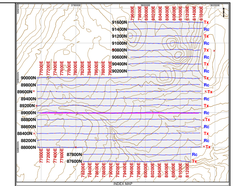


Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



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Array Type: 3D

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Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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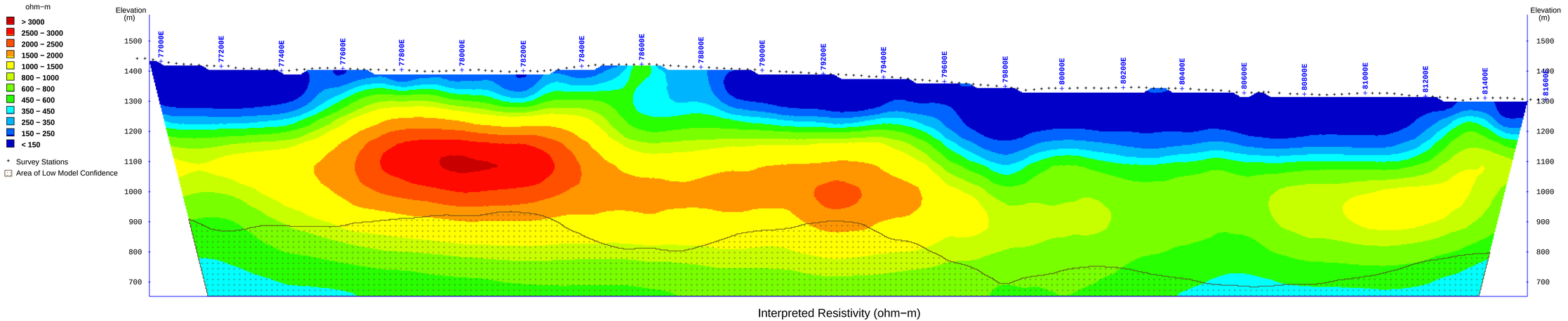
Northern Block
Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model
of
Interpreted
Resistivity & Chargeability

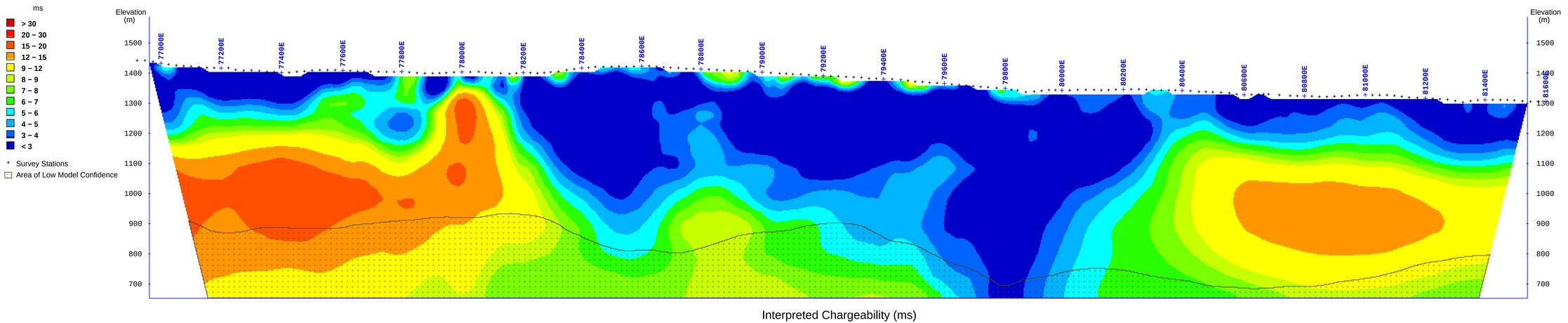
Cross Section Map

Section: 89000N

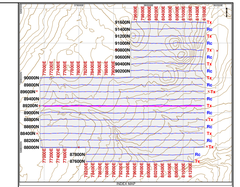
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



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0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

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Northern Block
Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model
of
Interpreted
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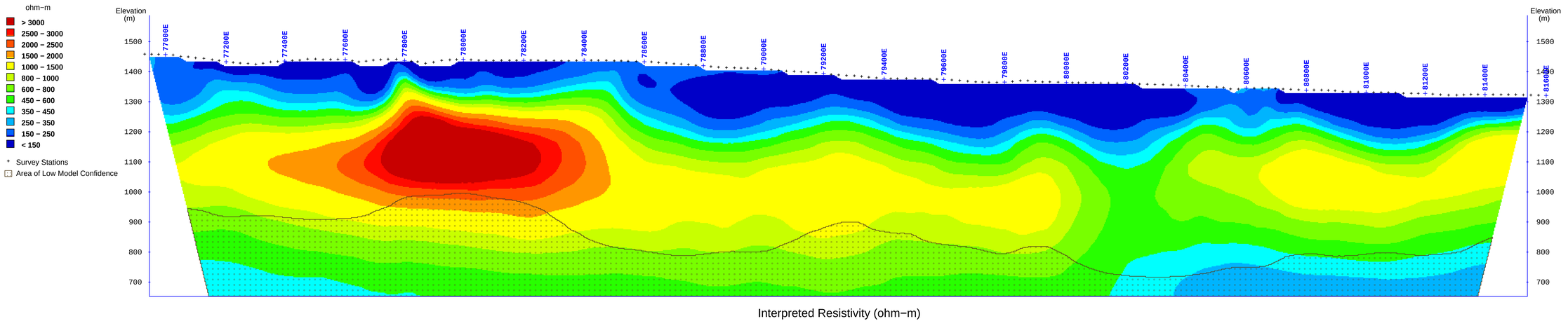
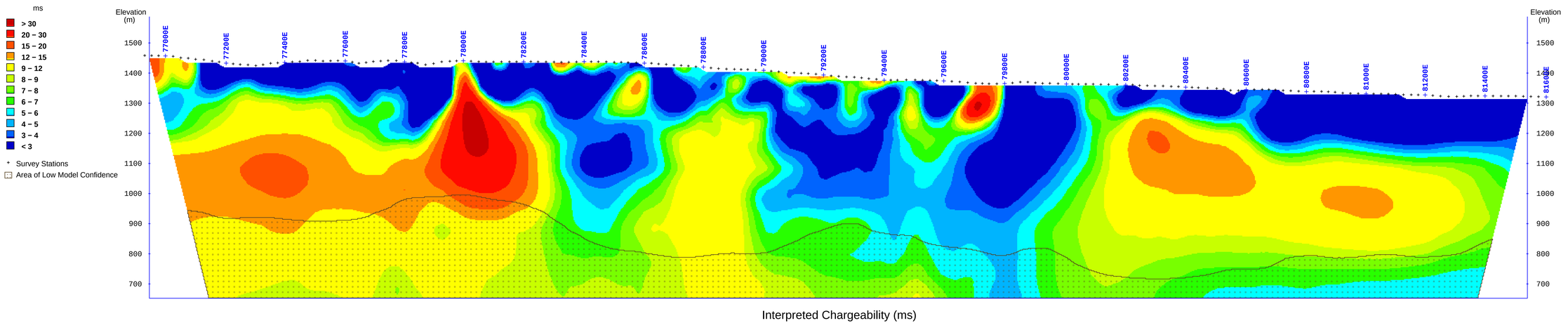
Cross Section Map
Section: 89200N

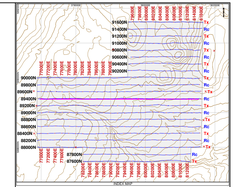
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

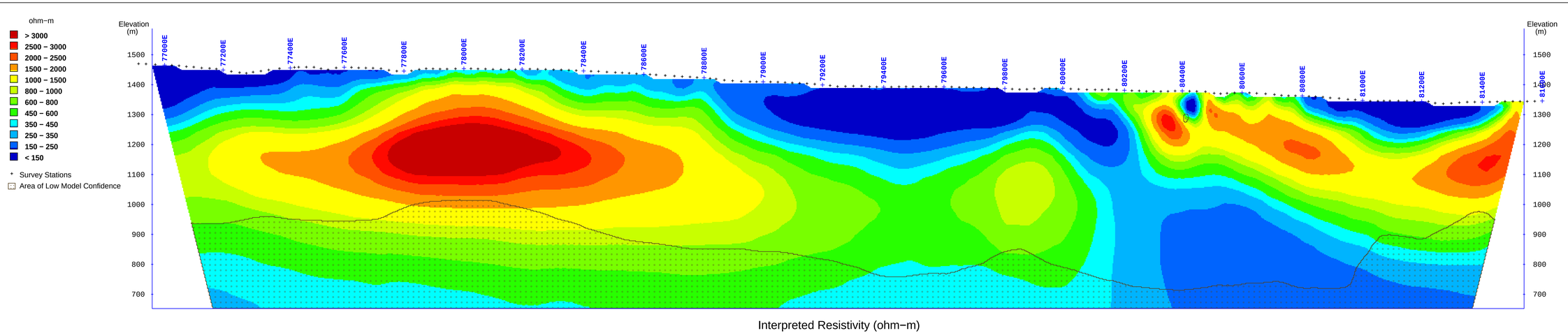
0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

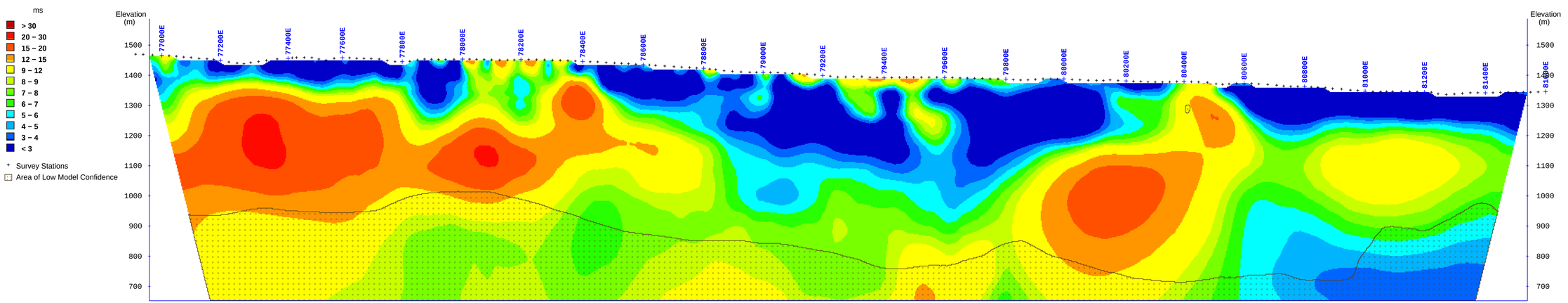
Auro Project
Northern Block
Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model
of
Interpreted
Resistivity & Chargeability
Cross Section Map
Section: 89400N

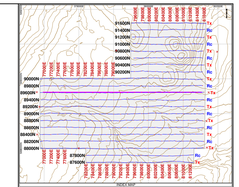
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

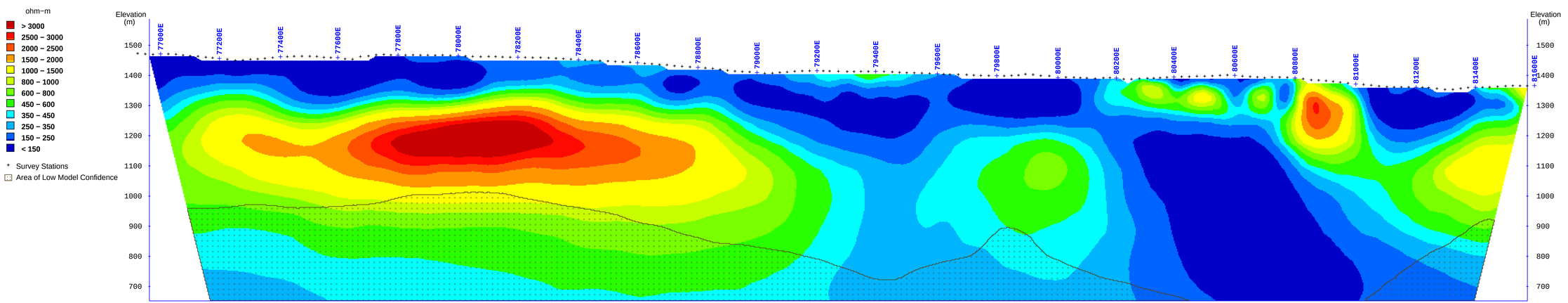
Auro Project
Northern Block
Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model
of
Interpreted
Resistivity & Chargeability

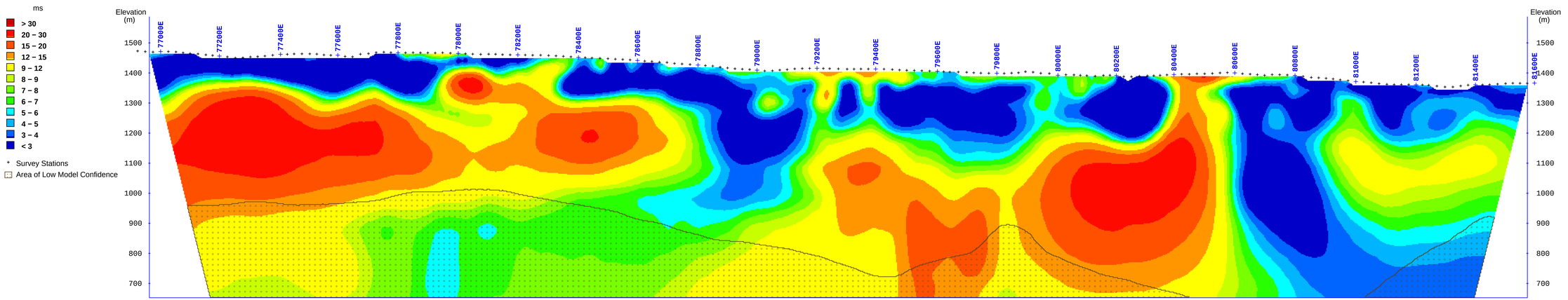
Cross Section Map

Section: 89600N

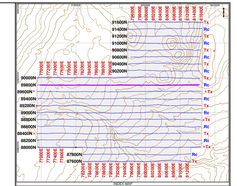
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

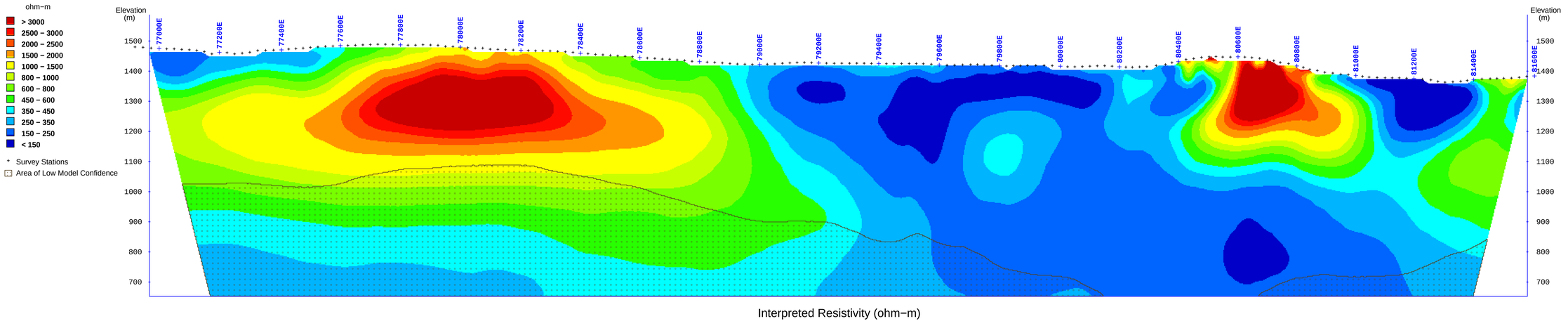
Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

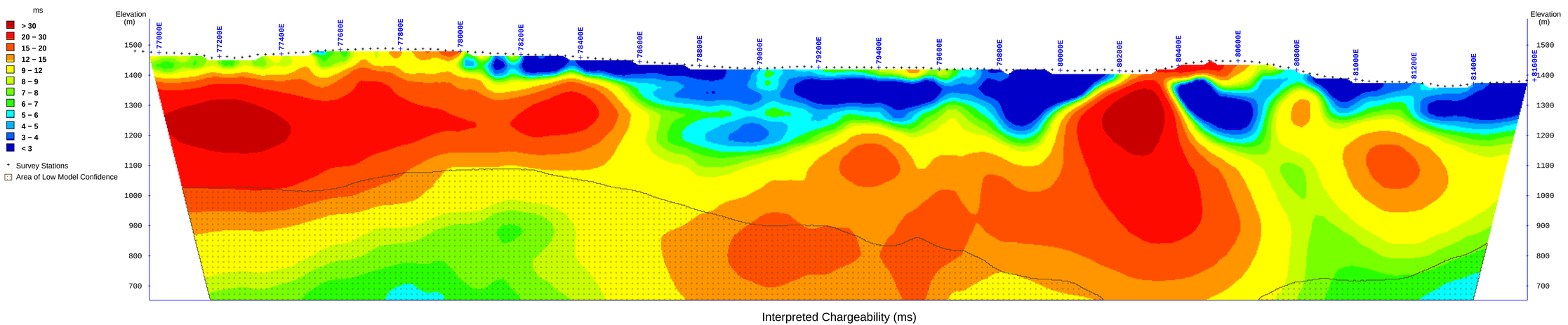
Section: 89800N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

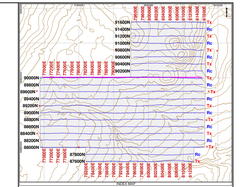
Mapping By : S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. 11966−95A Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4C 3W2 (604)582−1100 www.sjgeophysics.com



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 90000N

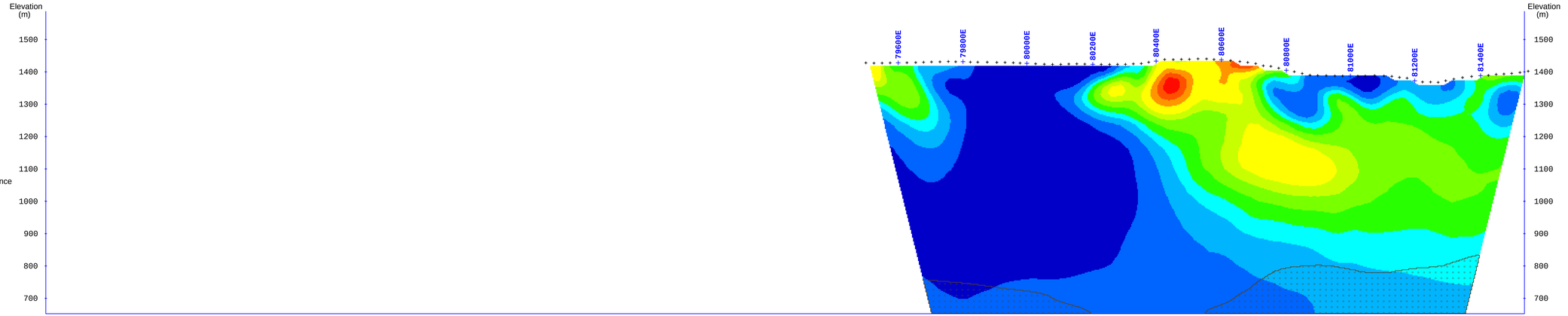
SJ Geophysics Ltd.

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



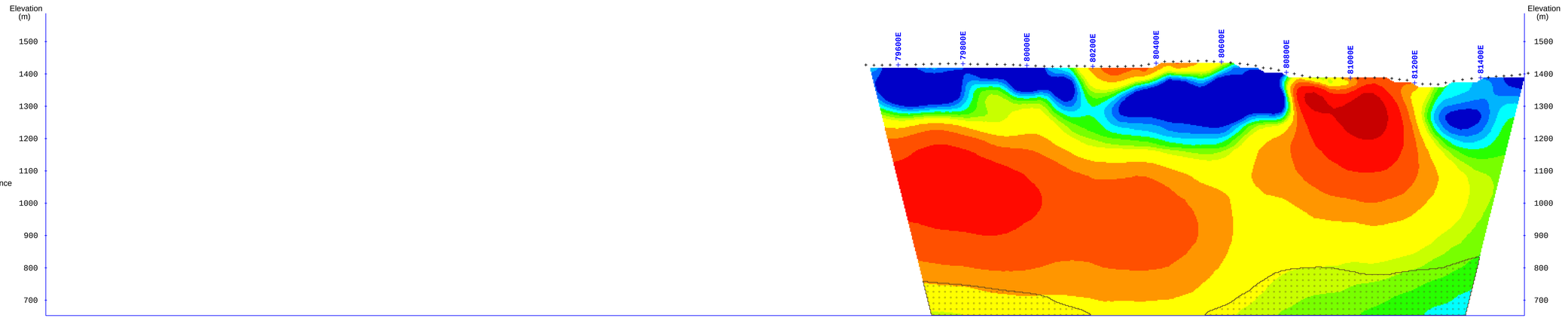
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

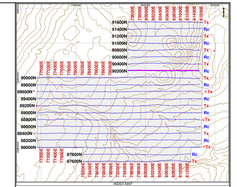
- > 30
- 20 − 30
- 15 − 20
- 12 − 15
- 9 − 12
- 8 − 9
- 7 − 8
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- < 3

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

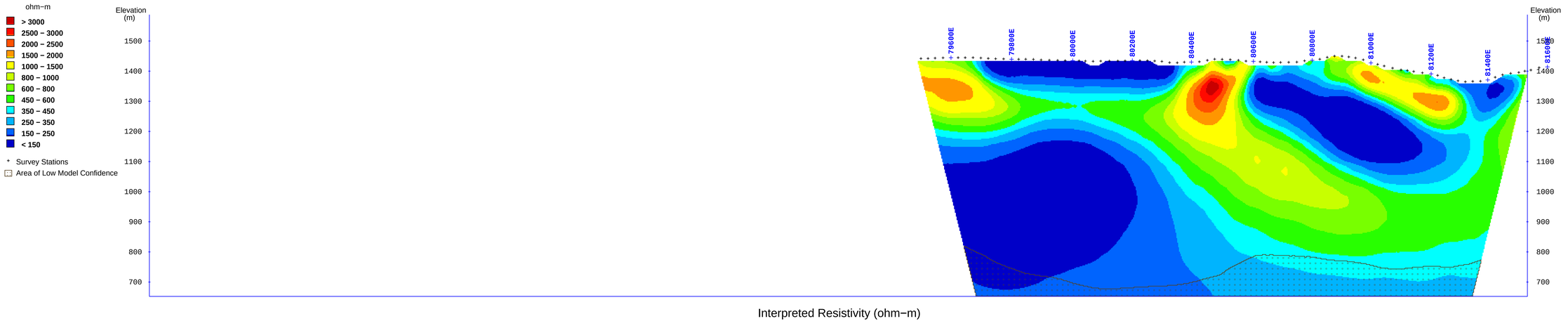
Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

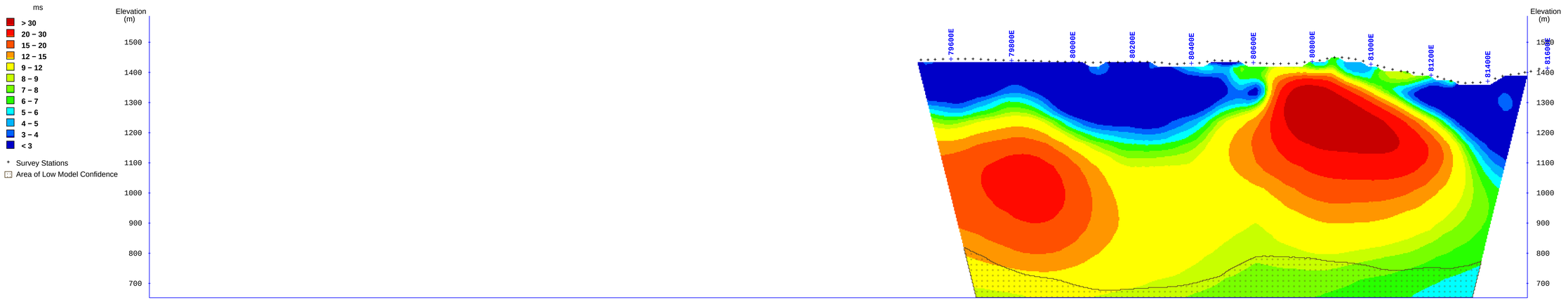
Cross Section Map

Section: 90200N

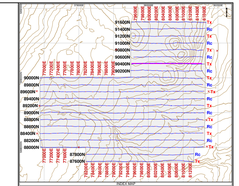
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 90400N

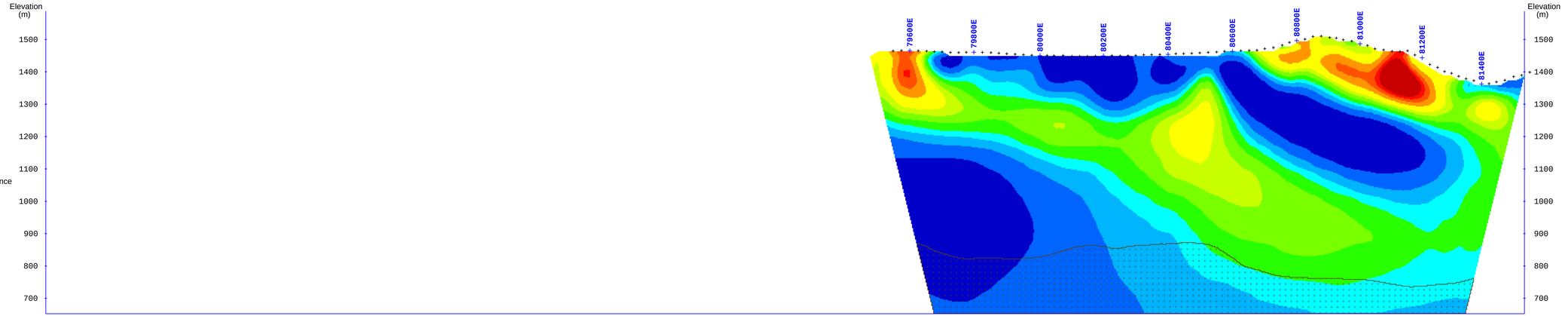
SJ Geophysics Ltd.

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



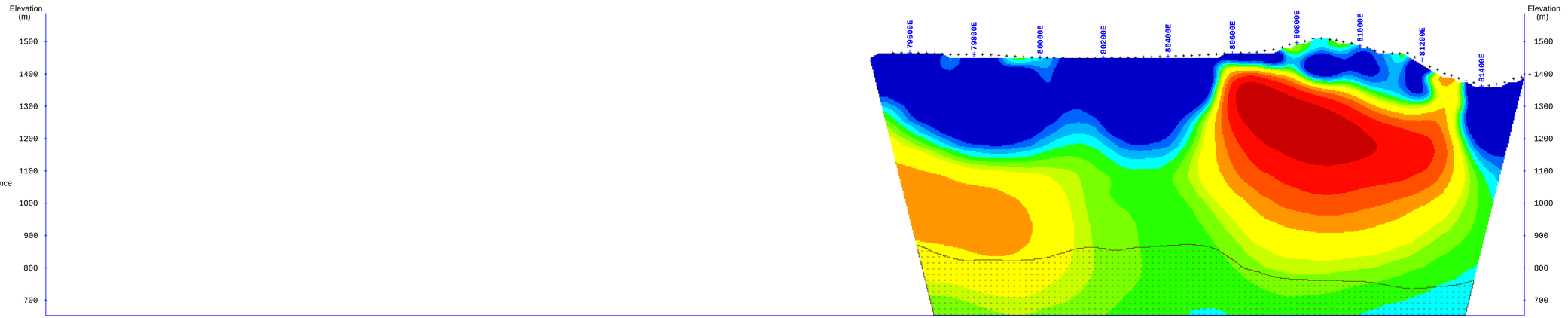
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

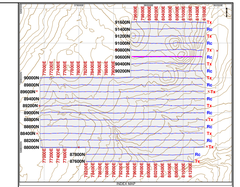
- > 30
- 20 − 30
- 15 − 20
- 12 − 15
- 9 − 12
- 8 − 9
- 7 − 8
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- < 3

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

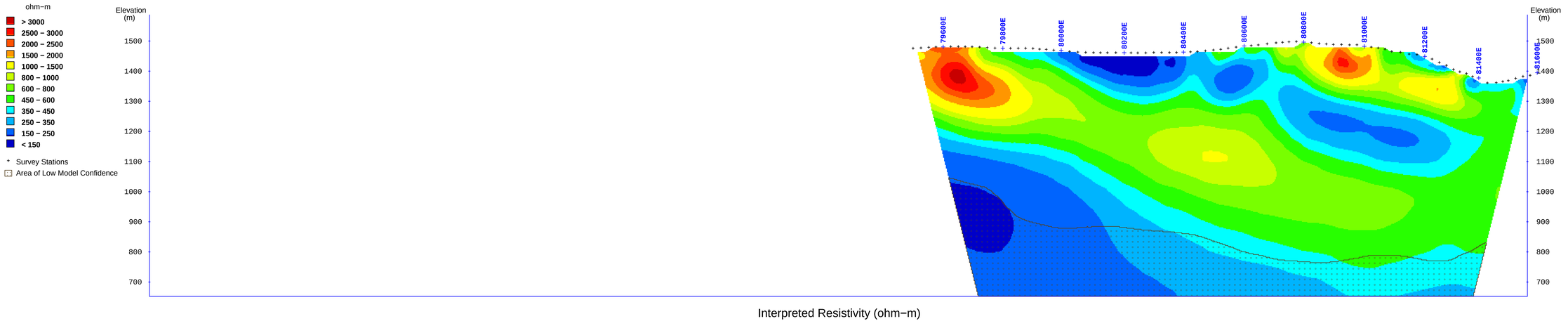
Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

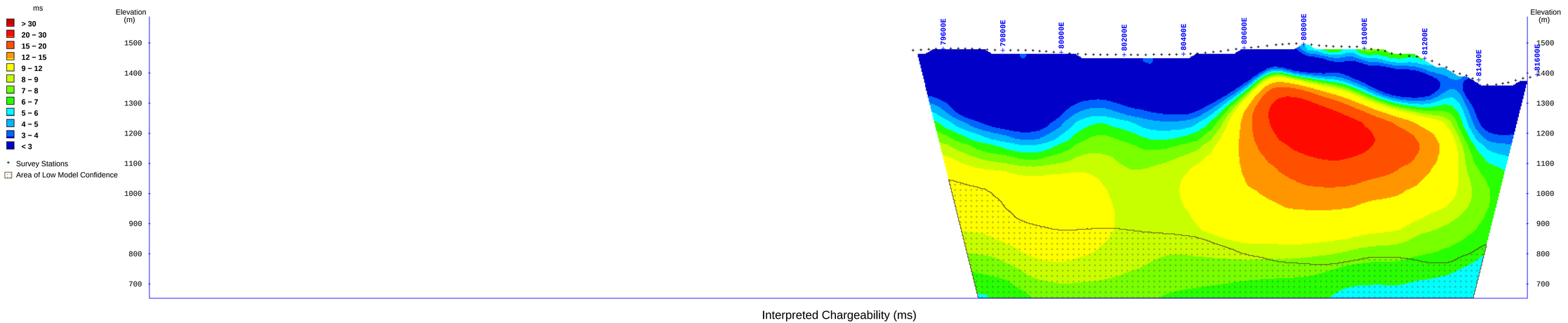
Cross Section Map

Section: 90600N

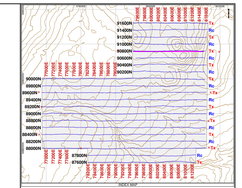
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

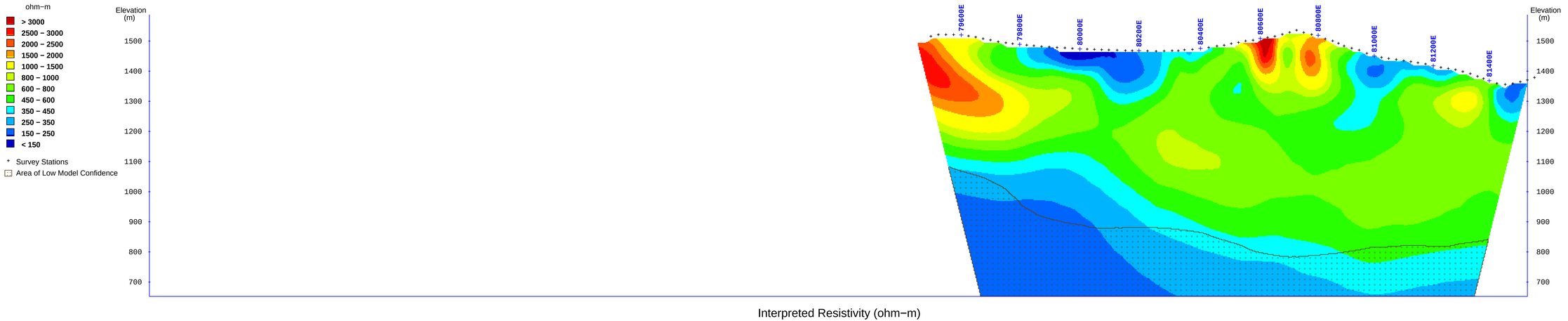
Auro Project
Northern Block
Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model
of
Interpreted
Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

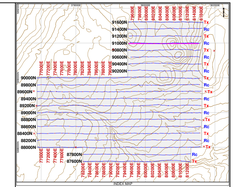
Section: 90800N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 91000N

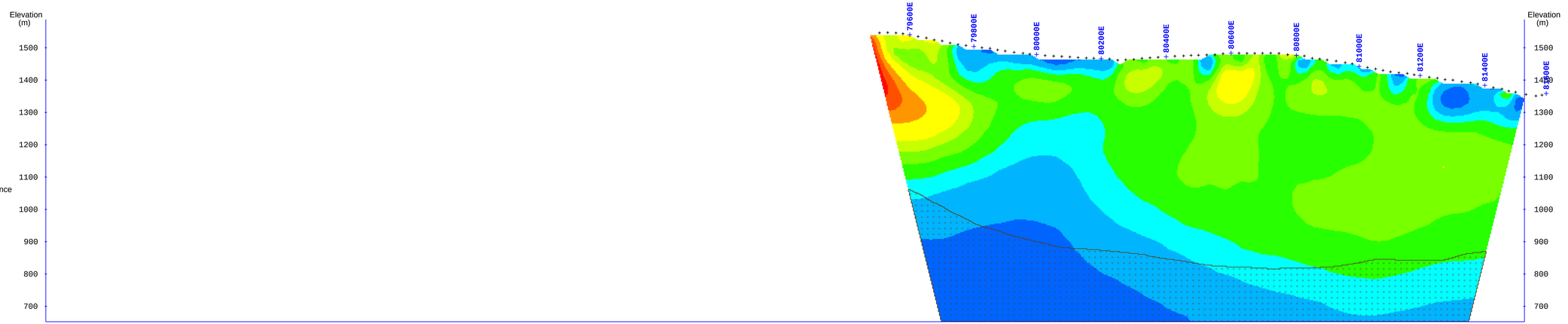
SJ Geophysics Ltd.

ohm−m

- > 3000
- 2500 − 3000
- 2000 − 2500
- 1500 − 2000
- 1000 − 1500
- 800 − 1000
- 600 − 800
- 450 − 600
- 350 − 450
- 250 − 350
- 150 − 250
- < 150

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



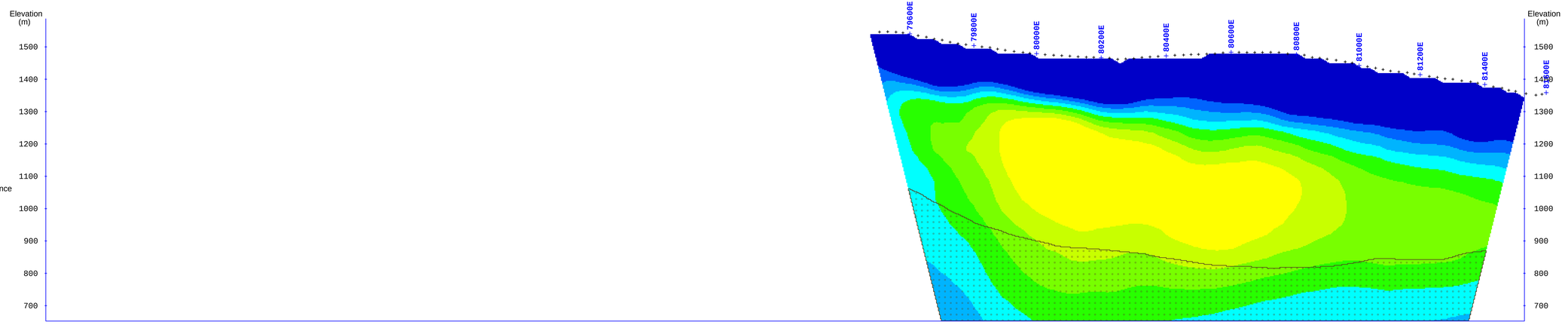
Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)

ms

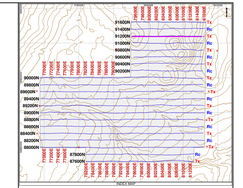
- > 30
- 20 − 30
- 15 − 20
- 12 − 15
- 9 − 12
- 8 − 9
- 7 − 8
- 6 − 7
- 5 − 6
- 4 − 5
- 3 − 4
- < 3

+ Survey Stations

Area of Low Model Confidence



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

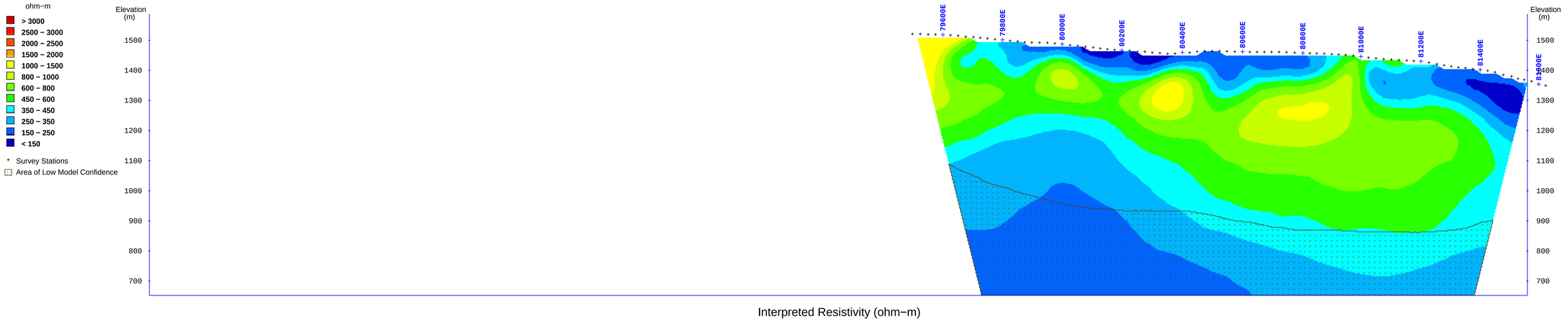
Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

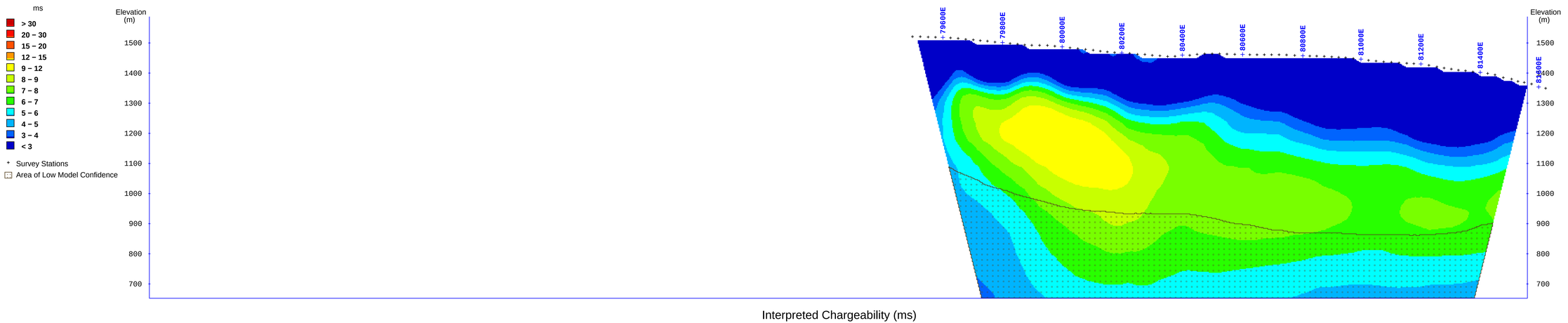
Cross Section Map

Section: 91200N

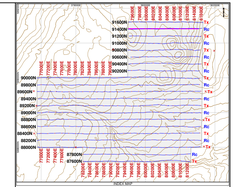
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

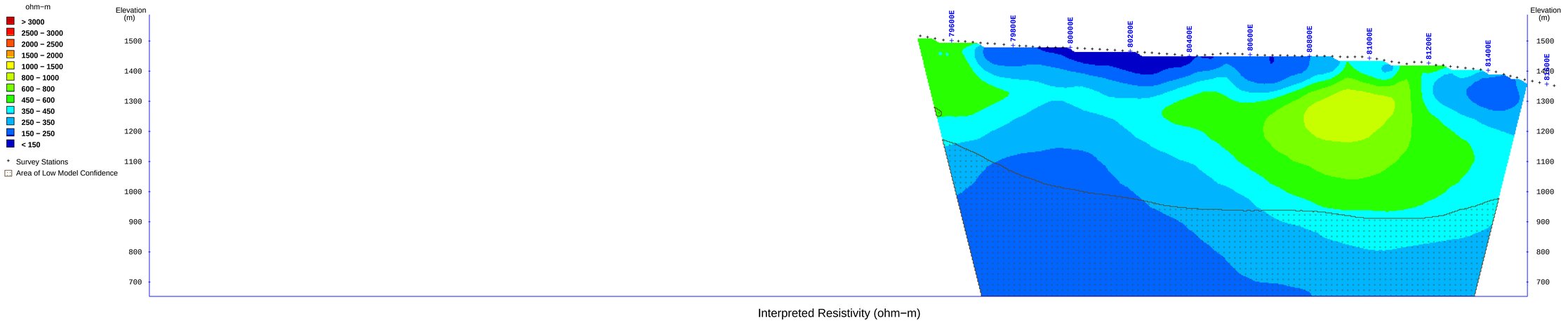
Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

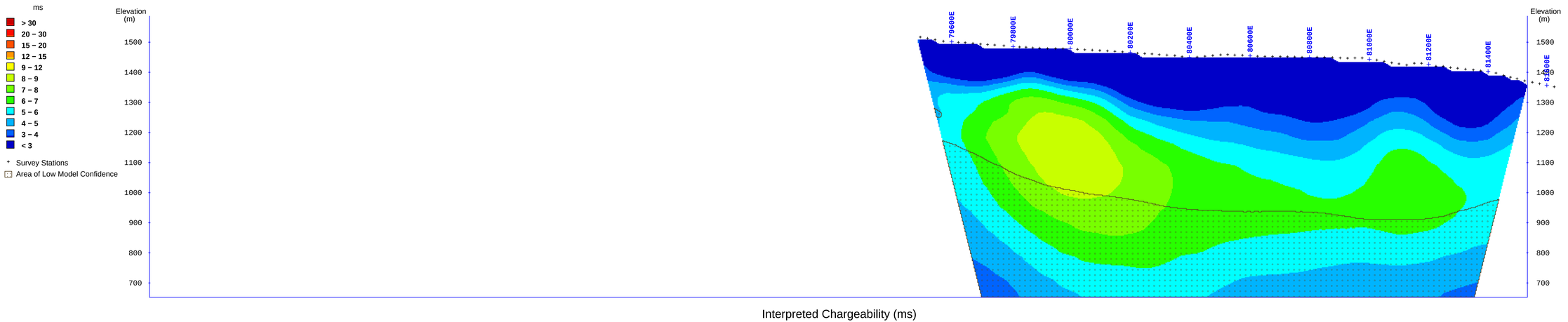
Cross Section Map

Section: 91400N

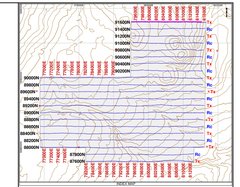
SJ Geophysics Ltd.



Interpreted Resistivity (ohm−m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



Project Information:
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.
Survey Date: September − October, 2010

Instrumentation:
Receiver: SJ−24 Full−Waveform Digital IP Receiver
Transmitter: GDD TX II
Array Type: 3D

Mapping Information:
Datum: NAD83
Projection:UTM Zone 10 North
Mapping Date: November, 2010

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Gold Reach Resources Ltd.

Auro Project

Northern Block

Vanderhoof, B.C.

3D Inversion Model

of

Interpreted

Resistivity & Chargeability

Cross Section Map

Section: 91600N

SJ Geophysics Ltd.