APPENDIX A - NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY
Borden Property – Indicator Minerals Inc.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Indicator Minerals Inc. (IME:TSXV), founded in 2004, is a junior mineral exploration company focused on exploring for economic diamond deposits. Indicator's strategy is to develop early stage or "grassroots" projects that have the potential to expose shareholders to the up-side associated with initial discovery. Our business model adopts a strategic "joint venture" philosophy whereby Indicator finds partners to fund more costly advanced stage exploration programs. This model minimizes shareholder dilution and allows the Company to focus on exploration and discovery.

Indicator Minerals' projects range from early stage grassroots level to continued exploration drilling and are located in regions with proven diamond potential. Moreover, our technical team is constantly evaluating new opportunities that become available to us, whether located in Canada or around the world. Indicator Minerals Inc. believes that the Nunavut has the potential to host a world-class diamond deposit, therefore our company is seeking to cooperate with all members of the communities of Nunavut, local Inuit Associations, the Nunavut Government and the Federal Government so that all may benefit from mineral discoveries without adversely affecting the wildlife, the people and the land.

Indicator's technical team has a combined total of over 60 years of diamond exploration experience strongly emphasized on working in Canada's north, and has participated in the discovery of over 250 kimberlites on four continents. Components of the team have also been directly involved in the discovery and development of Canada's first two diamond mines: Ekati and Diavik. Indicator is committed to the social and economic development of the north while maintaining a level of excellence in minimizing environmental impacts. Indicator will be conducting a community tour on Baffin Island this summer to increase awareness about the company and the projects and looks forward to meeting with community members.

1 Project Activities

Project activities include an airborne geophysical survey and possible ground geophysical surveys, which will hopefully be followed by helicopter supported diamond drilling for kimberlite in 2009. Planned exploration for the summer 2008 field season consists at this point only of a helicopterborne geophysical survey, prospecting and heavy mineral sampling. Ground geophysical surveys will be conducted pending results of the airborne survey. The relatively small size of the project area will hopefully lead to quick discovery of an economic diamond deposit.

2 Expected Schedule

15-July-2008 Mobilize fuel and helicopter equipped with geophysical equipment to Arctic Bay/Nanisivik. Conduct helicopter borne geophysical survey in the project area.

08-August-2008 Mobilize field crews to Arctic Bay (or possible fly camp) for heavy mineral sampling and ground geophysical surveys pending outcome of helicopter borne survey.

20-August-2008 Expected termination of exploration for 2008 field season.

3 Project Area

See attached maps.

4 Structures

It is proposed that a camp be set up to conduct exploration on the Borden Property in 2009.

A possible camp will consist of:

- 5 – 14' x 16' insulated tents on wood frames. These tents function as sleep tents, an office, core tent and first aid station
- 2 – 14' x 32' insulated tent on wood frames. These tents function as the kitchen mess and the dry
- An outhouse facility using "Pacto" toilets. The "Pacto" toilets do not require electricity or water. Instead a flush foil is used to encapsulate the waste.
- A generator building to house a 20 kW diesel generator as well as a backup generator
- A helicopter landing area, and
- A garbage incineration area.

5 Equipment

Equipment:	Use:	Impact:
Helicopter	Transporting Field Personnel	None
	Geophysical Survey	None
Diamond Drill (2009)	Drilling	Minimal

6 Fuel

Approximately 20 drums of diesel and 50 drums of Jet B will be stored at the camp. Any fuel cache will be stored and monitored as prescribed in our Land Use Permit, Inuit Land Use Licence and Water Licence. Daily inspections of the fuel caches will be conducted. Drums will be stored in orderly rows with bungs pointing toward 3:00 and 9:00. Enough space will remain between rows to allow for inspection and access. Empty drums will be returned to Arctic Bay for backhaul to the south on the summer barges.

7 Fuel Spill Contingency Plan

Please see attached Fuel Contingency Plan

8 Camp Waste Disposal

All burnable wastes will be incinerated at the camp. All other waste will be shipped off site and disposed of appropriately.

9 Transportation

During the program, all fieldwork will be supported by helicopter.

10 Environmental Components

As the project is still in the initial exploration phase and the environmental impact will be minimal, all effort will be made to ensure that no permanent environmental damage is done. If a significant mineral discovery is made in the project area and further mineral development is required, a comprehensive environmental assessment will be initiated.

11 Potential Environmental Impacts:

No permanent stress to vegetation is expected around sites of ground geophysical surveys and drill sites.

The environmental impact of exploratory diamond drilling is minimal. The drilling activity usually results in a small puddle of drill cuttings contained near the drill site. Any cuttings resulting from the drilling activity will be impounded at or near the site to prevent dispersion to the surrounding area. All water used in the drilling process will be pumped a minimum of 31 metres above the high water mark of any surrounding water body and away from any water drainages. If drilling additives are required for technical reasons, such as drill hole stabilization through

broken or faulted bedrock, they will be employed only as a last resort. All efforts will be made to limit their usage.

Should drill sites be located on frozen lakes or where natural drainage is toward such lakes, great caution will be taken to ensure that materials and cuttings will not be allowed to accumulate on the lake surface. Any water used in the drilling process or cuttings will be pumped to an area a minimum of 31 metres above the high water mark and away from any water drainages. A baseline water sample will be collected prior to drilling on ice.

Wildlife nesting and den sites will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid disturbing natural wildlife. A registry of mammal, bird and fish sightings will be initiated for the IOL parcels and surrounding area. Helicopter flights will be restricted to 1500 feet above ground level where practical. Nest and den sites will be recorded and their locations provided to the QIA and GN Wildlife Biologists.

Sites showing evidence of native human activity will be documented and assigned a GPS coordinate and subsequently reported to the QIA lands officer in Iqaluit, the Deputy Minister of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth in Iqaluit and to the Archeological Survey in Ottawa. Nothing will be collected or disturbed at any archeological or potential archeological sites.

12 Reclamation Cost Analysis:

All of the costs associated with the reclamation plan have been incorporated into the project budget. Any additional reclamation costs will be taken out of the project budget to ensure that all reclamation work is completed.

13 Reclamation Plan:

Following the completion of each land based drill hole, drill casings will be removed if possible or cut off level with the ground. Should ground water flow from the drill hole, it will be plugged and cemented in bedrock before drill stem removal to prevent such flow.

For lake based drill holes, all holes will be plugged and cemented in bedrock, below the lake bottom and the drill casing will be removed from the lake. No material or residue will be allowed to accumulate on the lake surface. Any material that may become frozen into the ice during drilling activities will be chipped out and removed to camp for proper disposal.

All equipment, fuels and supplies will be removed from the drill sites upon completion of each hole. The project manager shall then inspect each site to ensure that it is properly restored.

For further detail, see attached Abandonment & Restoration Plan.

14 Socio-Economic Benefits:

Support services where practical will be sourced in local communities. The long-term goal is the discovery of an economic resource that would provide the local economy with sustainable employment and infrastructure. Nunavut registered companies will be favoured for logistical and technical support.