Geoinformatics Exploration Inc (TSX-V:GXL)

creating value in exploration assets through exchanging intellectual capital for equity

NEWS RELEASE **January 23, 2006**

Geoinformatics Provides Exploration Update on Alliances in Canada, USA and Mexico

Toronto, Ontario - Geoinformatics Exploration Inc. (TSX-V: GXL) ("Geoinformatics" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an exploration update on its Alliances in Canada, the United States and Mexico where Geoinformatics has a direct equity position in mineral tenements, and a royalty position.

HIGHLIGHTS

Redton/Takla Alliance with Redton Resources Inc., British Columbia where Geoinformatics is earning up to 85%.

- 5,100km airborne magnetic and radiometric survey reveals clusters of several magnetic and radiometric anomalies characteristic of porphyry style copper / gold mineralisation.
- One magnetic anomaly has a zoned Cu (>200ppm), Mo (>8ppm) and Au (>100ppb Au) over an area approximately 800m by 600m. Other anomalies not yet geochemically sampled. These anomalies are expected to be tested in the 2006 field season.

Sonora-Chihuahua Alliance, Mexico with Nickel Australia Ltd earning a 51% interest

- Two gold surface soil anomalies at Cardelena based on a 100ppb Au threshold extending over 800m in length and 250m in width with gold values up to 1.6g/t.
- Other targets include Tabisco (high grade epithermal veins with rock chips up to 655g/t Ag and 11g/t Au); San Juan (epithermal veins); Adriana (porphyry copper target) and Jaguey (base metal skarn / porphyry copper target).
- Nickel Australia intends to drill 14 holes in mid-February 2006 on these 5 targets.

Uncle Sam Gold Project, Alaska with Midas Resources Ltd earning up to a 75% interest

- A drill program by Midas Resouces is planned in the spring of 2006 following up widespread mineralization encountered in previous drilling and looking for high grade Pogo-style mineralization.

Great Basin Project, Nevada (100% Geoinformatics)

- Staked 21sq km in three areas; two (Hilltop and Colorback) in the Battle Mountain-Eureka trend approximately 15km north of Pipeline and one block in the Willow Creek area, approximately 15km north-west of the Goldbanks deposit.
- Structural mapping and sampling in the Battle Mountain-Eureka trend claims revealed structurally-controlled fracture zones in Upper Plate rocks with strongly anomalous Au, As and Ag assays (maximum Au values in range 0.6g/t to 5.2g/t at Hilltop and 0.8g/t to 8.1g/t at Colorback).

Sanatana Diamonds Mackenzie Craton Project, NW Territories where Geoinformatics has a 0.9% Gross Overriding Royalty on diamond production

- Santana has completed its 2005 summer program. 162,130 line kilometers of aeromagnetics were flown and 2,118 till samples were collected. Geoinformatics provided field management for the 2005 program. Drill testing planned for 2006.

Redton / Takla Project

The Redton project is located between the Kemess and Mt Milligan porphyry copper gold deposits within the Quesnel Trough in Northern British Columbia. The project is a joint venture between Redton and Geoinformatics whereby Geoinformatics can earn up to a 85% interest in the project by spending C$4.75M over 4 years (refer to Geoinformatics' press release dated 9th June, 2005 for more details on the agreement).

In late 2005, Geoinformatics completed a 5,100 line km detailed aeromagnetic and radiometrics survey. The survey was flown at 250m line spacing with the aim of identifying magnetic intrusions with low-magnetic halos and coincident potassic alteration (from radiometrics). In conjunction with this survey a comprehensive open file data compilation exercise was completed over the property.

Interpretations are currently underway and preliminary assessment of the data has identified several porphyry copper targets that are currently untested by drilling, a number of which have strong geochemical anomalism in conjunction with radiometric, magnetic and/or ASTER remote sensing anomalies.

One geophysical feature in particular, identified in the 2005 magnetic and radiometric survey, is interpreted to be a magnetic granodiorite porphyry intrusion and is coincident with a soil anomaly reported by previous claim holder Placer Dome Inc. in 1992 (British Columbia Geological Survey ARIS Report 22145 Placer Dome Inc.). The anomaly is crescent shaped and is approximately 800m x 600m with > 200ppm Cu, > 8ppm Mo and > 100ppb Au.

A second geophysical anomaly is coincident with a Jurassic age granodiorite. This area is also coincident with a soil geochemical anomaly reported by Imperial Resources in 1985 (British Columbia Geological Survey ARIS Report 14103 – Imperial Resources) approximately 2,000m long by 150m to 400m wide with samples averaging > 250ppm Cu, >100ppb Au and > 5ppm Mo.

All of the targets identified will be assessed on the ground with further mapping and sampling during the 2006 summer field season. GXL expects a number of targets will be then drill tested in 2006 following field validation.

Sonora-Chihuahua Alliance - Nickel Australia Ltd

Sonora-Chihuahua Alliance with Nickel Australia whereby Nickel Australia is earning a 51% interest through expenditure of US$4M in 14 properties held by Minera Geoinformatica, SA de CV, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Geoinformatics. During 2005, the field programs consisted of consolidating the claim position, geological mapping and soil and rock geochemistry sampling. The results of this work have been positive (refer Press Release dated 18th January, 2006; www.nickelaustralia.com.au) and Nickel Australia intends to drill 14 holes totalling 3,100 metres of reverse circulation drilling commencing in mid February 2006.

All properties are located within 200km of Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico.

Drilling will commence initially at the Tabisco property. The project consists of a large lithcocap type alteration system with an extensive vein array over a strike length of 1,000m. Encouraging rock-chip samples include 4.8g/t Au and 69g/t Ag; 11g/t Au and 655g/t Ag; 6.5g/t Au and 388g/t Ag; and 9.4g/t Au and 298g/t Ag.

The Cardeleña soil sampling program in November and December 2005 identified two strong gold anomalies. These anomalies are defined by a 100ppb Au threshold and they occur as adjacent zones, each extending over an area of approximately 800m in length and 250m in width. Several soil samples returned high grade gold values, including 1.64g/t, 1.57g/t and 0.91 g/t Au. A hole drilled by previous claim holders, Kennecott near one of these soil anomalies, returned 32m at 0.3g/t Au and 2m at 7.7g/t Au, confirming the presence of bedrock mineralization.

An IP (Induced Polarisation) geophysical survey is currently being carried out by Zonge Engineering of Tucson over two large, strongly altered and geochemically anomalous lithocaps on the Jaguey claims (skarn / porphyry target). This survey is being carried out to identify areas of possible sulphide mineralisation associated with a granodiorite intrusion.

At Adriana, previous diamond drilling by Kennecott intersected wide zones of anomalous, albeit sub-economic, copper mineralisation. Mapping by Nickel Australia has identified a zone of brecciation and alteration further to the south, in an area currently untested by drilling.

Uncle Sam Project, Alaska - Midas Resources Ltd

The Uncle Sam Project is approximately 40 km from Pogo in the Eastern Tintina gold belt in Alaska. It was discovered by Kennecott as a result of follow up work on regional geochemical anomalies. Drilling by Kennecott encountered near surface gold mineralization over a large area with numerous intersections of low grade gold mineralization (eg 11m at 2.4g/t; 8m at 2.1g/t) with a few higher grade intersections (eg 6m at 10.6g/t; 5.5m at 4.9g/t). The higher tenor intersections have very similar gold to bismuth ratios to those of the mineralization at Pogo.

Midas is planning a spring drilling program of multiple reverse circulation drill holes (a minimum of 2,500m) to test the multiple widespread geochemical anomalies. Follow-up diamond drilling is also planned for the summer.

Midas can earn up to 75% of the project through expenditure of US$3 million over three years. Geoinformatics can elect to contribute to the project once Midas has earned 51%. Kennecott retains a back-in right or a 2% NSR royalty should Kennecott elect not to exercise their back-in right.

Great Basin (Colorback, Hilltop, Willow Creek) Project, Nevada

The Great Basin Project includes the Hilltop – Colorback and Willow Creek – Spaulding Creek areas in north-central Nevada. The claim areas were acquired as a consequence of a regional targeting program undertaken by Geoinformatics for Nevada and western Utah from March, 2004 to April, 2005. The Company also completed field inspection, prospecting and systematic structural mapping from May to November, 2005. Alliance partners are Kennecott, which has a back-in right, and Goldcorp Inc., which has right of first offer on the properties outside of the Kennecott- Placer Dome Cortez Joint Venture area.

Hilltop - Colorback:

The Hilltop – Colorback claims are distributed over a 15km by 5 km zone along the Battle Mountain–Eureka trend, between the Hilltop and Tenabo mines. A total of 81 claims (~5.8 km^2) are held by Geoinformatics at Hilltop, in the northwestern part of the area and an additional 94 claims (~6.7 km^2) are held at Colorback in the southeastern part of the area. The Pipeline deposit (greater than 300t Au) lies 15km to the south and the recently discovered Cortez Hills deposit (greater than 260t Au) lies 20km to the southwest of Colorback. The primary exploration target is an Eocene, Carlin-like disseminated sedimentary hosted gold system.

Systematic structural mapping indicates structurally-controlled fracture zones, characterized by goethite-(hematite)-(jarosite) breccia and locally pyrite, hosted in quartzite, chert and siltstone of the Devonian Slaven and Ordovician Valmy Formations in the upper plate to the Roberts Mountains Thrust (RMT). Argillic (kaolinitic and illitic) alteration zones form haloes to siltstone-hosted fracture zones locally. Lower plate, Paleozoic carbonate rocks are interpreted to lie 350m to 800m beneath the surface. Three major orientations of mineralized fracture sets occur: N40^{o}W, N-S and N65^{o}W, which are similar to gold-bearing fracture sets that occur in Carlin-like gold deposits elsewhere in the Battle Mountain–Eureka and Carlin trends.

Assays from outcrop in the Hilltop claims include 0.60g/t, 0.93g/t, 1.43g/t and 5.25g/t Au (maxima of 1,225ppm As). The best assay results from Colorback indicate 0.84g/t, 1.0g/t 1.19g/t, 2.4g/t, 3.27g/t and 8.10g/t Au (maxima of more than 100g/t Ag and more than 1% As). The majority of the outcrop samples are from fracture zones, typically 2 cm to 1.5 m wide in fractured and brecciated wall-rock that are interpreted to be leakage from mineralization at depth. This style of distal expression of ore at depth is documented for sedimentary rock-hosted deposits on the Carlin trend, where fracture zones in upper plate siliciclastic rocks return more than 50ppb Au and up to 0.2% As from outcrops that lie about 450m above the Leeville deposit (greater than 120t Au).

Future work will include detailed mapping (1:1000), geochemical sampling and diamond drilling. The drilling program will target structurally controlled surface mineralization at depth, with the aim of testing gold-bearing fracture zones at progressively deeper levels to ultimately test the intersection of the fracture zones with the reactive carbonate rocks in the lower plate.

Willow Creek – Spaulding Creek:
The area lies in the East Range, ~50 km south-southwest of Winnemucca. The center of the claim area lies 15km northwest (along trend) of the low-sulfidation epithermal Goldbanks deposit (~200t Au) and 30km east of the epithermal gold mine at Florida Canyon (~70 t Au). The Willow Creek area has potential for both Carlin-like and low-sulfidation epithermal styles of mineralization.

A total of 136 claims (~9.7 km^2) are held over a 15km by 3km zone. Nine of these claims are held under an agreement with a third-party, which includes minimal annual payments and a 2% NSR on future production. Geoinformatics retains the option to purchase 1% of the NSR for $1,000,000; such option to be exercisable at any time prior to production.

The region has been mined for gold since the 1860s with only limited lode gold exploration and production. Mineralization in this area includes high-level epithermal quartz veins and calcite-pyrite veins hosted in Ordovician Valmy argillite, siltstone and quartzite in the upper plate of the Roberts Mountain Thrust (RMT), lower plate Cambro-Ordovician limestone and marble and Jurassic granodiorite intrusions. These veins are localized along NW, N and NE-trending structural zones that exhibit similar trends to those documented at Florida Canyon and Goldbanks.

The gold potential of the Willow Creek–Spaulding Creek claim area is largely untested. Reconnaissance structural mapping and limited geochemical sampling of the northern portion of the claim block conducted by Geoinformatics has indicated fracture zones in upper plate, Ordovician Valmy argillite and chert, and in lower plate carbonate rocks. The fracture zones locally include jasperoid breccias that are concentrated along the margins of the Jurassic granodiorite stock and near the RMT. The fractures contain goethite-(hematite) and rarely pyrite.

Future work plans include additional structural mapping and geochemical sampling and soil sampling in areas of poor outcrop exposure in the southeastern part of the claim area. If results are positive diamond drilling will test gold-bearing fracture / breccia zones and quartz vein systems.

Mackenzie Craton- Sanatana Diamonds Ltd (Geoinformatics-0.9% gross override royalty)

Geoinformatics managed the second season of reconnaissance till sampling on Sanatana Diamonds' prospecting permits in the Great Bear Lake area. The helicopter-supported program was carried out July through September and collected a total of 2,118 samples. These samples are currently being processed for kimberlitic indicator minerals with complete results anticipated in January 2006. This program was designed to refine till indicator anomalies and follow up on aeromagnetic anomalies defined in the 2004 summer program and provide drill targets to be tested in 2006. Results to date indicate that there are indicator minerals (G9 and G10 garnets, ilmenites, pyroxenes and chromites) with chemistry consistent with derivation from the diamond stability field and magnetic anomalies consistent with intrusions of the size and magnetic susceptibilities ranges of kimberlites. The results are also consistent with information recently released by Diamondex Resources Ltd (www.diamondex.net) and Pure Gold Minerals (www.puregold.ca) from the same region.

Two regional airborne magnetic surveys were also completed in 2005. A survey in the south (Sahtu Settlement Area) contracted out to Goldak Airborne Surveys completed a total of 110,300 line km and was completed in late November. A second contractor, Firefly Aviation of Calgary, completed a total of 51,830 line kms in the Inuvialuit Settlement Area. There is approximately 10,300 line km remaining to complete this survey and flying will resume in 2006 when weather conditions improve.

Consultations were carried out and are continuing with Inuvialuit and Sahtu communities in the project area to converse with them on the exploration work being undertaken and proposed for 2006.

Qualified Person

The technical content of this release has been provided by Dr. Nick Archibald, CP Geo/FAIMM and Mr. Gerry Bidwell PGeo. Dr. Archibald and Mr. Bidwell are qualified persons (as defined by National Instrument 43-101) who have more than 30 years experience in the minerals exploration/mining industry.

About Geoinformatics

Geoinformatics is a global resources company which has developed a unique and innovative approach to resources exploration. The Company's team of geoscientists and technical experts has created a scientific and technology platform (the *"Geoinformatics Process")* which integrates data aggregation, data mining and three-dimensional modeling to identify and prioritize exploration drill targets. The Geoinformatics Process has been designed to assist in understanding and quantifying risk at a much earlier stage of the exploration cycle than has traditionally been available. The Company's objective has been to bring a faster, less expensive and more reliable analytical methodology to resources exploration.

This news release includes certain forward-looking statements concerning the future performance of our business, its operations and its financial performance and condition, as well as management's objectives, strategies, beliefs and intentions. Forward-looking statements are frequently identified by such words as "may", "will", "plan", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "intend" and similar words referring to future events and results.

Forward-looking statements are based on the current opinions and expectations of management. All forward-looking information is inherently uncertain and subject to a variety of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, including the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development, fluctuating commodity prices, competitive risks and the availability of financing, as described in more detail in our recent securities filings available at www.sedar.com. Actual events or results may differ materially from those projected in the forward looking-statements and we caution against placing undue reliance thereon. We assume no obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements.

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