ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY

on the claims:

SIM 13-24

(YC23744 - YC23755)

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT
N.T.S.: 115 O/3

Centred on: Latitude: 63° 11' N, Longitude : 139° 11' W, (591 300m E, 7 007 200m N)
(NAD 27 ZONE 7)

Owned by:
Shawn Ryan
P.O. Box 213
Dawson City, Yukon Territory
Canada, YOB 1GO

094559

Prepared by:
Rick J. Zuran, B.Sc.

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
106A Granite Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Canada, Y1A 2V9
Tel: 867-667-4168

February 22, 2005
Field Work Completed on June 15th - 25th, 2004

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 2400.

M. Bch

for Regional Manager, Exploration and Geological Services for Commissioner of Yukon Territory.

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $ 2,400 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. 2D00609

K. Lerry

Mining Recorder
Dawson City Mining District

1. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During the period June 15th-25th, 2004 work at an expenditure of **$3,268.07** was conducted on the SIM (13-24) claim block, located 95 km south-southeast of Dawson City, Yukon. This work included very brief spot check prospecting and rock sampling. The work was part of a larger exploration program involving Copper Ridge Explorations Inc., Aurum Geological Consultants Inc., and Ryanwood Expl. Inc. based out of the Henderson Mining Camp.

The area is strategically on strike with anomalous copper in soils trending southeast from northwest of the claim block; however, no significant mineralization was recorded while prospecting the south half.

Recommendations on the SIM claim block are as follows:

1) Prospect/Geological Mapping: the north half of the claim block with emphasis on recording structure. Sample potential mineralization.

2. TABLE OF CONTENTS

3. LIST OF FIGURES

4. LIST OF TABLES

5. LIST OF PLATES

6. LIST OF APPENDICES

7. INTRODUCTION

During the period June 15-25th, 2004, geochemical soil and rock sampling were conducted on the SIM claim block. The intention was to sample and investigate any potential for southern geochemical extensions with respect to the Lucky Joe property 43 kilometres to the north-northwest.

This report describes the work contracted to Aurum Geological Consultant Inc. and Ryanwood Exploration Inc. personal during June 15-25th, 2004. The author refers the reader to previous reports listed in the reference section for additional information.

7.1 Claim Status

The property consists of 12 contiguous quartz claims; the SIM 13-24 covering 250.8 hectares, staked in accordance with the Quartz Mining Act, and are shown on Quartz Claim Sheet 115 O/3 within the Dawson Mining District. All the claims are 100% owned by Shawn Ryan of Dawson City, Yukon Territory. Claims to be renewed are summarized in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1: SIM Claim Status

Claim Name & No.	Grant Number	Date Recorded	Expiry Date*
SIM 13-24	YC23744 - YC23755	April 14, 2003	April 14, 2007

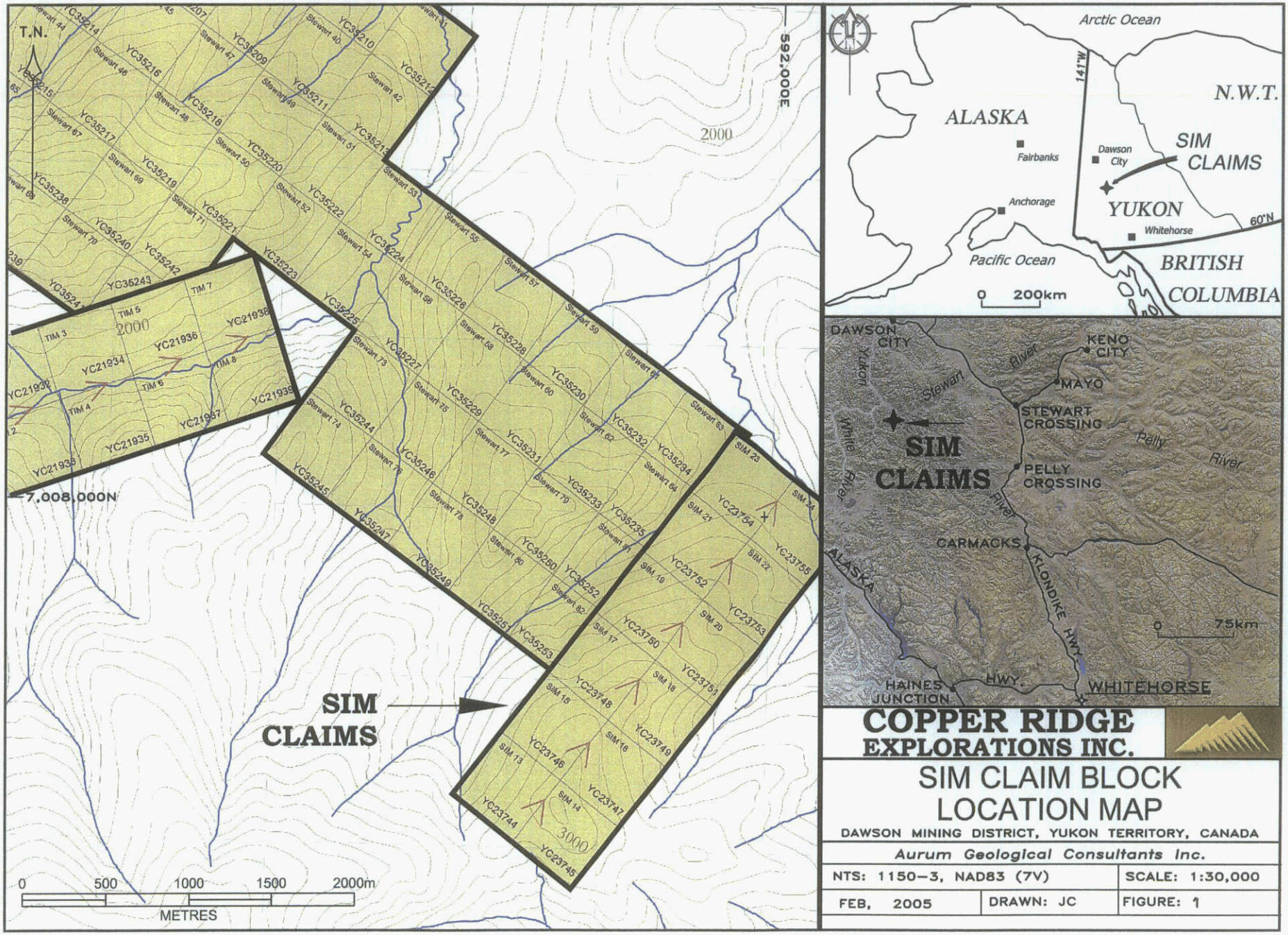
* subject to approval of 2004 assessment work and submission of this report.

The above claims listed in Table 1 are referred to as the SIM claim block in this report.

7.2 Location and Access

The SIM claim block is centred on : latitude: 63° 11' N, longitude : 139° 11' W, (591 300m E, 7 007 200m N) (NAD 27 zone 7). The SIM claim block is approximately 95 km south-southeast of Dawson City. The SIM claim block plots on the NTS 115 O/3 1:50,000 scale topographic map sheet. Refer to Figure 1.

Access to the Henderson Mining Camp is via the Hunker Creek turn off 1.3 km east of Dawson City off the Klondike Highway; the well maintained 2-wheel drive gravel road heads south-southeast past the historic sites of Sulphur, Granville, and Dominion after which the road narrows and heads west then south-south-east around Eureka Dome. Shortly after the historic site of Black Hills, take the turn off heading due west along Dome and North Henderson creeks just passing to the immediate south of Henderson Dome arriving at the placer Henderson Mining Camp facility (592 200mN, 7 034 900 mN, Nad 27, zone 7). Helicopter access from the Henderson Mining Camp across the Stewart River to the claim block (~25 km) is recommended for extended projects; otherwise a helicopter can be chartered out of Dawson City. Pre-cut helicopter pads were utilized for landing spots. The road from the Klondike Highway to the Henderson Mining Camp facility is winding and depending on conditions can take three hours to drive.



COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

SIM CLAIM BLOCK LOCATION MAP

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

NTS: 1150-3, NAD83 (7V)		SCALE: 1:30,000
FEB, 2005	DRAWN: JC	FIGURE: 1

7.3 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

The relief on the SIM claim block is 395 metres (1295'); ranging from 550 metres, in the northern corner of the claim block to 945 metres in the south corner of the claim block - elevation above sea level. Topography comprises un-glaciated terrain with typically moderate slopes with more gentle grades towards the tops of mountains. Local steep terrain is observed along creek cuts. The claim block covers a hill top and northeast trending/sloping ridge. Two creeks, one on either side of the claim block are sub-parallel to the ridge and drain northeast into the Stewart River.

Rock outcrops are rare (~5% of property), often small (avg. < 5 m) and largely restricted to ridges, local cliffs and creek bottoms. Colluvium veneer is the most common cover on the property, averages 1-2 m thick while colluvium blanket material averages >3 m thick. Colluvium conforms to bedrock topography and is composed of diamicton, rubble, and organic-rich silt and sand derived from bedrock sources by a variety

Vegetation in the valley bottoms consists of alder balsam fir, white and black spruce. Local poplar groves are noted on some slopes with 'buckbrush' (alder), dwarf willow, alpine plants and moss in higher areas of thin tree cover. Vegetation is generally more abundant on east and south facing slopes. The claim block is below tree-line (~1200m).

Climate is considered northern interior continental with moderate to low precipitation of some 250 to 300 mm annually. Temperature ranges from commonly 10-25°C in the summers down to -15 to -50°C in the winters. Permafrost is discontinuous and often found on north and steeper east facing slopes. Due to extensive forest fires in the south around Dawson City and to the west in Alaska; thick smoke reducing visibility to 100 metres was common during the 2004 field season.

8. HISTORY

Previous work done on and in the vicinity of the SIM claim block include:

*1898 The 'Cooper' mineral occurrence (115O-005). The area is underlain by limy units in a sequence of Paleozoic? metasedimentary rocks. No mineralization was found and the original staking was probably on quartz veins. Staked as Rossland, etc cl (422) in Oct/1898, and as Queen of the Hills, etc cl (4617) in Sep/1900. The area was prospected and geochem sampled in 1970 by Archer, Cathro & Associates Ltd. In Jun/1994 B. Kreft staked the Justin cl 1 (YB48794) 7 km to the south. It appears the claim was staked to protect placer claims held by Kreft in the area. The mineral occurrence is located approximately 11 km to the east of the SIM claim block.

*1910 The 'Three Sisters' mineral occurrence (115O-007). The area is underlain by Paleozoic? metasedimentary rocks and gneissic granite. Claims were probably staked on quartz veins. Small outcrops of granodiorite have also been mapped nearby. The mineral occurrence is located approximately 12 km to the north-northwest of the SIM claim block.

*1917 The 'Tenderfoot' mineral occurrence (115O-008) - probably staked on quartz veins. The mineral occurrence is located approximately 5 kilometres to the north of the SIM claim block.

1935 H.S. Bostock starting regional 1;250,000 scale geological mapping in 1935 (Bostock, 1942).

*1970 The 'Scotch' mineral occurrence (115O006). Claims cover a Jurassic or Cretaceous granite porphyry stock cutting Paleozoic metasedimentary rocks. Staked as A cl (Y56881) in June by J. Kozic etc, who performed soil sampling later in the year. The mineral occurrence is located approximately 4.5 km to the northwest of the claim block.

1970's Regional exploration related to the discovery of the Burmeister/Lucky Joe mineral occurrence (115O-051) ~42km to the north-northwest for copper-molybdenum mineralization likely occurred in the area of the SIM claims.

2002 Geological mapping at 1:100,000 scale as part of a Geological Survey of Canada NATMAP project (Ryan et al, 2002). This is an ongoing project and a final GSC regional geology map is expected to be published in 2004/2005.

2003 Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. conducted a reconnaissance soil geochemistry traverse line trending northeast through the center of the SIM claim block at 200m spacing.
Shawn Ryan (Yukon prospector) targeted the area utilizing recent low level airborne aeromagnetic survey, conducted jointly by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geology Program. Ryan staked SIM 1-12 claims in October initially - ~2.25 km to the southeast of SIM 13-24.

*Taken from INAC, Yukon Minfile; in Yukon Digital Geology, Gordey, S.P. and Makepeace,A.J.(comp.),1999.

9. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The following summary is taken from OF 4641; the author suggests reading Ryan and Gordey (2001a, 2002a,b) and Ryan et al. (2003) for further details.

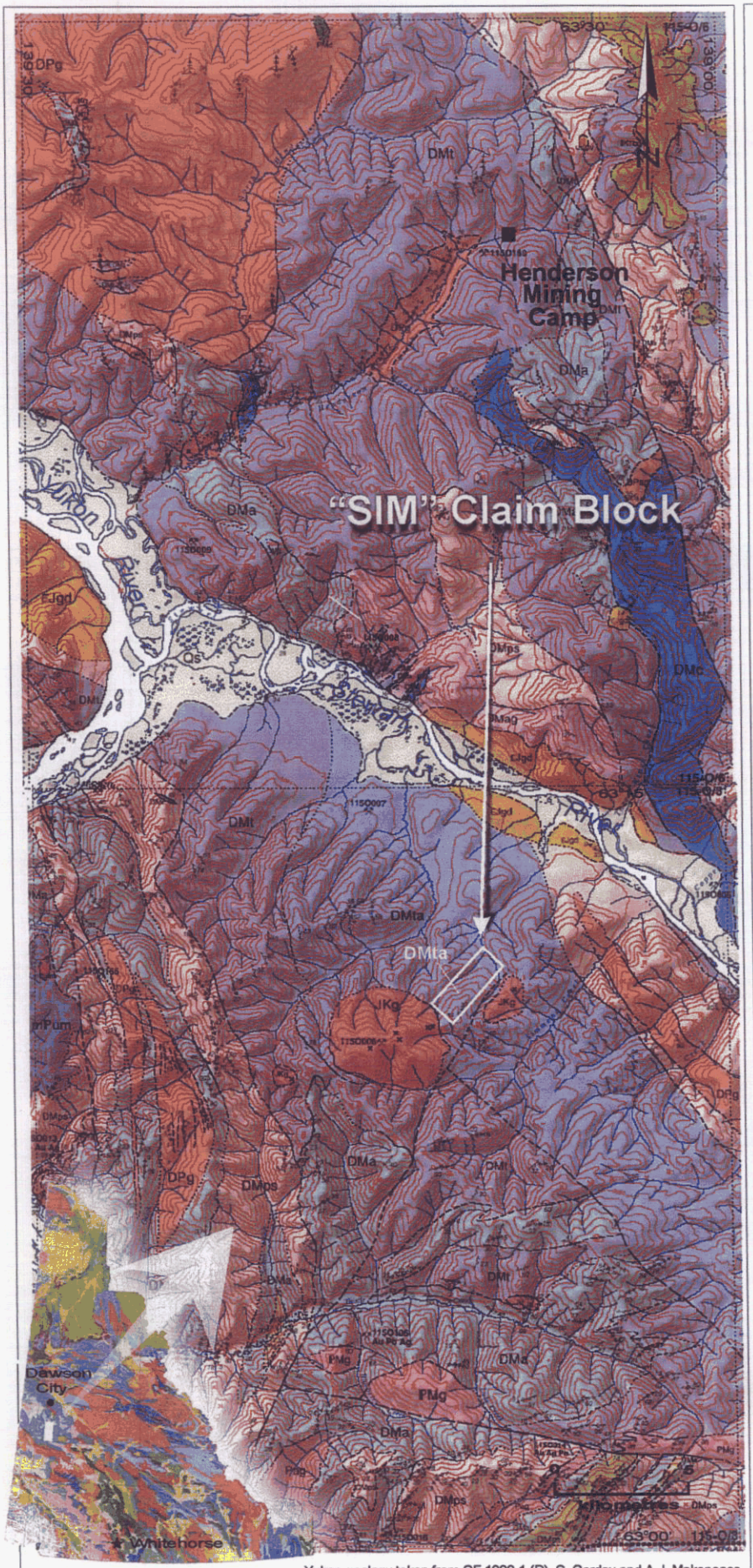
The regional geology setting in the Stewart River area (NTS 115 N, O) includes: twice transposed accreted metamorphic rocks of the Yukon Tanana terrane and less abundant contact-related ultramafic rocks of the Slide Mt. terrane (uPum, uPums) - both Paleozoic in age. These rocks are intruded by volumetrically less abundant younger plutonic rocks (Jurassic, Cretaceous, and Eocene; EJgd, JKg, Er); overlain by Upper Cretaceous volcanic rocks (uKCv); and local young cover of Lower Cretaceous conglomerate (lKTcg) and Quaternary fluvial silt, sand and gravel deposits (Qs) in the larger river systems.

Knowledge of the now called 'Yukon Tanana Terrane' has been revised since the 1970's. The base of this terrane are widespread Paleozoic metasiliclastic rocks dominated by psammite and quartzite, with lesser pelites and rare conglomerate (DMq, DMcg, DMps). Later extensive meta-plutonic and meta-volcanic rocks represent two periods of activity: 1) an older arc, built upon the siliclastic foundation mentioned above - comprising predominantly Devono-Mississippian amphibolite (DMa) associated with coeval widespread tonalitic orthogneiss (DMt) that formed it's subvolcanic intrusive complex; and 2) a Permian arc built upon the previous, is represented by granitic orthogneiss (Pag) and coeval metavolcanics (PKs and possibly Pv). On going geochronologic data compilation of the region has sorted out former widespread meta-siliclastic and meta-plutonic rocks of Yukon Tanana terrane to be mid-Paleozoic in age (DMq, DMcg, DMps) - formerly dated as late Proterozoic (e.g. Templeman-Kluit, 1974). Stratigraphically above and interfingering with these rocks are intermediate to mafic composition, intensely tectonized heterogeneneous layering and local vestiges of primary textures in amphibolite denoting parental volcanic rocks associated with local marble horizons (DMc).

Also part of the Yukon Tanana in the west near the Alaskan border, are the Permian low to medium grade muscovite-quartz and chlorite-quartz schist (PKs) - not shown in Figure 2. These rocks were correlated by Templemen-Kluit (1974) with the Klondike Schist (McConnell, 1905).

Regional structural fabric (foliation) primarily trends southeast to south-southeast. Rocks of the Yukon Tanana terrane are complex and poly-deformed with 3 phases described by J.J. Ryan et al (2004).

Refer to OF 4641, J.J. Ryan et al (2004) and Figure 2 for more details.



Yukon geology taken from OF 1999-1 (D), S. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace.
Regional geology taken from OF 4641, Ryan et al.

LEGEND

6

QUATERNARY

- Qs — *Fluvial silt, sand and gravel deposits*

EOCENE

- Er — *PORPHYRY: Smokey quartz and K-feldspar phyric rhyolite to rhyodacite stocks and dykes, and possible rare flows*

UPPER CRETACEOUS

- uKCv — *CARMACKS GROUP: rhyodacite and dacite, commonly biotite and hornblende phyric, dominated by lesser andesite and basalt; minor rhyolite*

LOWER CRETACEOUS

- lKTcg — *TANTALUS(?) FORMATION: clast-supported pebble to cobble conglomerate with clasts of vein quartz and foliated quartzite*

JURASSIC? OR CRETACEOUS

- JKg — *GRANITE: pink to grey, locally porphyritic, syenogranite to monzogranite plutons and dykes*

PALEOZOIC AND/OR MESOZOIC

- PMg — *FOLIATED GRANITE: deformed (foliated to gneissic), felsic to intermediate monzogranite, granodiorite and quartz monzonite*
- PMd — *GABBRO: foliated to unfoliated metagabbro (locally garnet-bearing); diabase, metabasite*

MID(?)- TO LATE PALEOZOIC

- mPum, mPums — *ULTRAMAFIC-GABBRO: foliated to unfoliated amphibolite facies metagabbro, metapyroxenite, serpentinite and talc-alderite schist; mPums, dominantly serpentinite*

PERMIAN

- Pv — *FOLIATED VOLCANIC: chlorite-altered weakly foliated intermediate to mafic aphanitic volcanic flows and tuffs, locally with clastic textures preserved*
- Pks — *KLONDIKE SCHIST: muscovite-chlorite-quartz-feldspar schist, chlorite schist, chlorite phyllonite; local cleaved lapilli tuff with preserved primary texture, probably derived from Pv*
- Pag — *AUGEN GNEISS (YOUNGER): K-feldspar augen granite; exhibits various states of strain including porphyroclastic straight gneiss*
- Pfs — *FELSIC SCHIST: quartz-sericite schist or metafelsite, possibly derived from felsic volcanic or hypabyssal intrusive rocks, e.g. rhyolite or quartz-feldspar porphyry*

DEVONIAN AND/OR PERMIAN

- DPag — *AUGEN GNEISS (UNDIVIDED): K-feldspar augen granite orthogneiss undivided; may include bodies of Devono-Mississippian and Permian age (i.e. DMag or Pag)*
- DPg — *FELSIC GNEISS (UNDIVIDED): pink to orange K-feldspar rich felsic orthogneiss; banded to layered; veined and/or segregated; commonly includes, or associated with, K-feldspar augen orthogneiss; may include bodies of Devono-Carboniferous and Permian age*

DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN

- DMNq, DMml — *NASINA ASSEMBLAGE: DMNq, fine-grained, dark-grey to black carbonaceous quartzite and metapelite; DMNl, marble*
- DMag, DMg — *AUGEN GNEISS (OLDER): mainly K-feldspar augen orthogneiss; DMg includes granite to granodiorite orthogneiss, opposite mouth of Reindeer Creek.*
- DMta — *Undivided GREY GNEISS / AMPHIBOLITE (DMt / DMa)*
- DMt — *GREY GNEISS: intermediate to mafic orthogneiss; generally grey; banded to layered; commonly veined; derived from intermediate granitoid (tonalite to diorite) sheets; usually interlayered with amphibolite schist and gneiss*
- DMa — *AMPHIBOLITE: amphibolite schist and gneiss; metabasite; probably derived from mafic to intermediate volcanic or volcaniclastic rocks; locally associated with psammite or interlayered with orthogneiss*
- DMm — *MAFIC SCHIST: biotite-hornblende+/-plagioclase+/-quartz metabasite?; generally associated with amphibolite; main locality on Thistle Mountain*
- DMc — *MARBLE: marble (metacarbonate) derived from pure to impure limestone; associated calc-silicate schist derived from calcareous metapelite*
- DMps — *QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST: undivided metasedimentary rocks dominated by metapsammite, semipelite and metapelite; commonly quartz-garnet-biotite-muscovite schist possibly derived from siliceous siltstone; commonly finely interlayered with garnet metapelite; commonly contains members of micaceous quartzite; rare conglomerate; grades locally to paragneiss*
- DMcg — *METACONGLOMERATE: pebble- to cobble-sized rounded clasts; mainly massive white vein quartz, but including some granitoid clasts (tonalite?); has an arkosic matrix; grades into quartzite; matrix supported*
- DMq — *QUARTZITE: banded to massive, grey to white quartzite; apparently clastic in origin, or in part, possibly derived from metachert*

NOTE: Relative ages of many units are unknown; superimposed hillshade may darken colours on map from those shown on legend above

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

R. Zuran

Figure: 2

10. WORK COMPLETED FOR THIS REPORT

10.1 Exploration Program

The 2004 exploration program of the SIM claims focused on brief spot check prospecting and rock sampling. A follow up on previous Kennecott soil samples across potential anomalous copper-gold stratigraphy perhaps similar or related to the Lucky Joe occurrence 42 km to the north-northwest. Work performed on the claims was done at an expenditure of **$3,268.07**. The crew included:

Gerry Carlson	President	KRX
Rick Zuran	Project Geologist	AGCI
Reza Tafti	Geologist	AGCI
Doug Hladun	Pilot	TNTA
Louise Levesque	Cook	AGCI

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.(KRX)
500-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6
604-688-0833

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. (AGCI)
106A Granite Road
Whitehorse, YT., Y1A 2V9
867-667-4168

Ryanwood Expl. Inc. (RWE)
P.O. Box 213
Dawson City, YT., YOB 1GO
867-993-5219

Trans North Helicopters (TNTA)
115 Range Road
Whitehorse, YT., Y1A 5X9
867-668-2177

The field schedule included:

June 15: Crew, gear and mobe into Henderson Mining Camp facility by truck from Dawson City - 3 hour drive.

June 20: Three geologists (GC, RZ & RT); prospecting northwest edge of claim block.

June 22: One geologist (RT) prospecting in the south half of claim block.

June 25: Demobe to Dawson City by road.

PLATE 1: 2004 Henderson Mining Base Camp

The Henderson Mining Camp facility is privately owned by a placer family and located near the headwaters of Henderson Creek (592 200mE, 7 034 900mN - Nad 83, Zone 7). The camp was rented during the work period and comprised: sleeping bunks for 15 persons; a large bathroom facility with 4 stalls and two sinks; a small bathroom with one toilet and one sink; a recreation/TV room; and a large kitchen/office planning area complete with industrial propane stainless steel stove/grill, electric fridge, cooking utensils, dinner tables for 15 persons and an office desk. 24 hour power was supplied by a large diesel generator. A Bell 206B Jet Ranger helicopter and pilot from Trans North Helicopters was based at the site for crew set outs/pick ups. A cook was contracted from Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. to feed the crew.

10.2 Geochemistry Survey

Two rock samples were collected on the SIM claim block; one float sample and one grab sample.

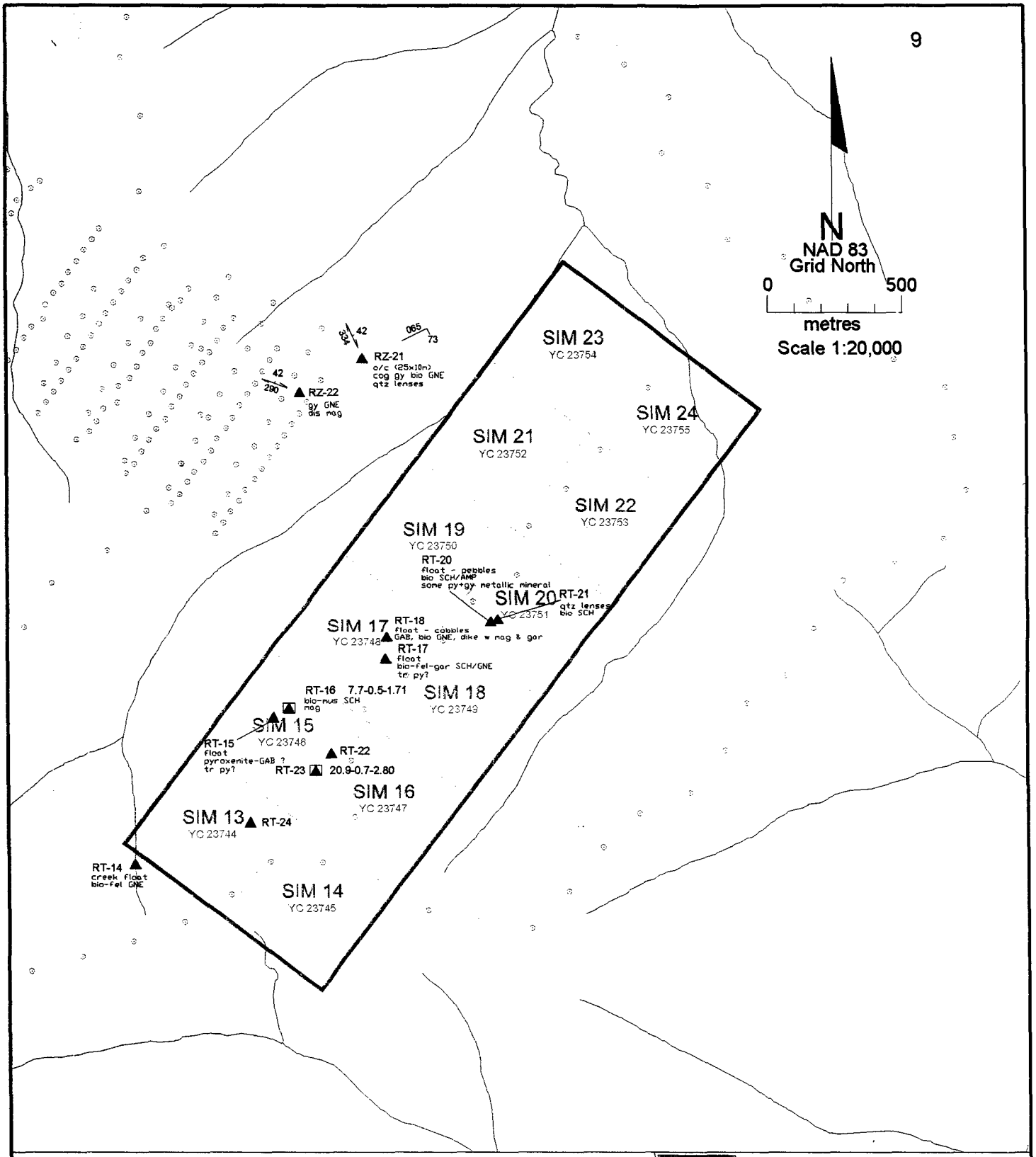
Five kilograms of material was collected and placed into a uniquely numbered ploy-ethylene sample bag. The sample site was marked with labelled flagging tape. A description of the sample typically would include: size of grab or float; length of continuous chip; and a mineralogy description. This information was recorded in a field notebook along with a GPS location (15 m accuracy) as per soil samples. The UTM location data and rock sample descriptions were entered into a spreadsheet at the Henderson base camp.

The two rock samples for geochemical analysis were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 852 East Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6A 1R6 (604 253 3158). Laboratory procedure analysis for rock samples collected are as follows:

Preparation (R150 Acme Code)
1 kg of sample crushed to -10 mesh (70%), split 250g and pulverized to 150 mesh (95%).

Analysis (Group 1DX; 36 element)
30.00 gram sample leached with 180ml HCl-HNO_3-H_2O (2-2-2) at 95^0 C. for one hour, diluted in 600ml. Analysis done by ICP-MS.

All samples were analysed by ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometer) for 36 elements. Standards were inserted every 35 analyses for quality control. Limits are summarized in Table 3.



LEGEND

▲ RT-14	Prospecting station with notes (refer to Appendix 2 for abbreviations)
⊡ 7.7-0.5-1.71	Rock sample with assay recorded as: Cu (ppm) - Au (ppb) - Fe (%)
○	Soil sample - previously taken; not under assessment
	Structure: foliation; joint

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

SIM CLAIMS (13-24)

COMPILATION MAP

Rock Sample Geochemistry
Prospecting Stations

WORK BY: R.Tafti, R.Zuran	NTS: 115 O/3
FIELD WORK: June 20, 22, 2004	FIGURE: 3

TABLE 2

LIMITS on ICP-MS ANALYSIS (36 elements)		
DETECTION LIMITS	**ELEMENTS ANALYZED**	**PARTIAL DIGESTION**
0.5 ppb	Au	Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W Solubility of some elements will be limited to the mineral species sampled. Refractory and graphitic samples can limit gold (Au) solubility.
0.01 ppm	Hg	
0.1 ppm	Mo, Cu, Pb, Ag, Ni, Co, U, Th, Cd, Sb, Bi, W, Sc, Tl	
0.5 ppm	As, Se	
1 ppm	Zn, Mn, Sr, La, Cr, Ba, B, Ga	
2 ppm	V	
0.001%	P. Ti, Na	
0.01%	Fe, Ca, Mg, Al, K	
0.05%	S	
UPPER LIMITS		
100 ppm	Ag, Au, W, Hg, Sc	
1000 ppm	Ba, Tl, Ga, Se	
2000 ppm	Mo, Co, U, Th, Cd, Sb, Bi, B	
10000 ppm	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Mn, As, Sr, V, La, Cr	
5%	P	
10%	Ti, Al, Na, K, S	
30%	Mg	
40%	Fe, Ca	

10.3 Spot Check Prospecting

Twelve 'prospecting' stations were recorded in the south half of claims and just off to the west of the northwest claim margin; RT-14 to 21 and RZ-21, 22, respectively. Refer to Figure 3.

Rock types encountered were predominantly mica schists, orthogneiss, pyroxenite, and gabbro. Minor amounts of magnetite and trace amounts of pyrite were observed.

Structure measured just off the property to the west (RZ-21, 22) from well exposed outcrops show a east-southeast to southeast foliation dipping moderately northeastish.

PLATE 2: Rock sample RZ-22; undivided Grey Gneiss

Government regional mapping shows the claims to be underlain by unit DMta (undivided grey gneiss/amphibolite). Smaller, unmapped exposures of PMd (gabbro) are apparent.

10.4 Results

No significant rock assay results were returned from areas prospected on the SIM claim block.

11. CONCLUSIONS

Previous regional government mapping and prospecting during the 2004 work program has confirmed a general southeast trending structural fabric - primarily foliation of the varied compositional meta-sedimentary rocks.

Prospecting returned no anomalous rock samples, and no significant mineralization was recorded.

12. STATEMENT OF COSTS

TABLE 4: Statement of Costs

PERSONEL	Days	Rate/Day	unfactored	Factored Cost	Cost (includes GST)
Gerry Carlson - President (KRX)	0.5	$500.00			$250.00
Rick Zuran - Project Geologist	0.5	$430.00			$215.00
Reza Tafti - Geologist	1	$280.00			$280.00
Louise Levesque - Cook	1	$350.00			$350.00
SAMPLE ANALYSIS	**Number**	**Cost/Sample**			
Acme Analytical Laboratories					
Rock (R150 prep + Gp 1DX w 30g Au))	2	$20.75			$41.50
TRANSPORTATION	**Hours**	**Rate/Hr**			
TNTA - Helicopter (Bell 206B Jet Ranger)					
set outs/pickups	1	$800.00			$800.00
	Barrels	**Price/Barrel**			
Helicopter Fuel (North 60 Petrol)	0.5	$275			$137.50
Truck Rentals - *Norcan**			$1,532.35	$153.24	$153.24
SUPPORT COSTS	**Man-days**	**Rate/man-day**			
Room & Board (equivalent camping costs)	3	$100.00			$300.00
Gasoline & Diesel - *North 60 Petro*, 18 drums Jet B fuel**			$5,008.91	$150.26	$150.26
Shipping Fuel - Dawson to Henderson - *Van Every***			$909.50	$27.29	$27.29
Shipping - Whitehorse-Vancouver - *Greyhound* (samples)***			$500.00	$1.00	$1.00
	Days	**Rate/day**			
5 Walkie Talkies - *Total North Communications**	1	$20			$20.00
1 Satellite Phone Rental - *Total North Communications**	1	$35			$35.00
Field supplies - maps, tools, sample bags, flagging, batteries, etc.*			$2,922.75	$292.28	$292.28
REPORT					
R. Zuran	0.5	$430.00			$215.00
KRX - Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.				**TOTAL EXPENDITURE:**	**$3,268.07**

* factored cost - average 1 out of 10 days in the area spent on SIM claims; 10%

** factored cost - based on %age of barrels used (ie. 0.5/18 or 3%)

*** factored cost - based on total samples taken in the area (ie. 2/1159 or 0.2%)

note: Bell Jet Ranger averages 2.0 hrs/45 gal drum of fuel

13. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Rick J. Zuran, B.Sc., with a residence of Box 34003, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 7A3, Canada, do certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor Degree in Geological Sciences (1988).

2. I have been engaged in mineral /field exploration since 1977.

3. I have been associated as an employee or consultant with the following universities, companies or government departments:

University of Ottawa
University of British Columbia
Denison Mines Ltd.
Anaconda Canada Expl. Ltd.
Selco Ltd.
BP Minerals Ltd.
OBI Resources Ltd.
Mt. Skukum Gold Mining Corp.
Total Energold Corp.
North American Metals Corp.
Kennecott Canada Inc.
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
Yukon Territorial Government
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

4. I am a member of the Yukon Chamber of Mines.

5. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities owned by Ryanwood Exploration Inc. or Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. nor do I expect to receive any.

6. The work described in this report is based on field work conducted June 15-25th, 2004, supervised by myself.

7. I am the author of this report.

Dated at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory this 22nd day of February, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,

Rick J. Zuran, B.Sc.

14. REFERENCES

BOSTOCK, H.S., 1942. Ogilvie, Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 711A, scale 1:250,000.

GORDEY, S.P. and MAKEPEACE, A.J., 1999. Yukon Digital Geology (CD). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D).

GORDEY, S.P. and RYAN, J.J. 2003 Geology, Stewart River Area (Parts of 115N/1,2,7,8 and 115O/2-7,12), Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4641, scale 1:100,000.

Yukon Minfile, 2003. Yukon Geology Survey, Yukon, Canada.

APPENDIX I

Assay Results

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT SOUTH DAWSON File # A403264
500 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	p
RT 16	.7	7.7	.7	33	<.1	.7	3.3	211	1.71	.6	.3	.5	2.5	2	<.1	.1	<.1	10	.05	.012	5	2.5	.22	85	.064	<1	.52	.041	.34	.1	<.01	3.7	.1	<.05	3	<
RT 23	.2	20.9	1.3	46	<.1	1.1	9.2	398	2.80	<.5	.2	.7	.7	12	.1	<.1	<.1	37	1.01	.189	3	3.0	.60	162	.107	<1	.85	.137	.15	.1	<.01	6.8	<.1	<.05	4	<
STANDARD DS5	12.9	140.4	26.2	138	.3	23.9	11.8	741	2.98	17.9	6.2	41.4	2.8	45	5.7	3.9	6.1	59	.73	.091	11	188.2	.65	136	.096	17	1.98	.033	.14	5.4	.16	3.4	1.0	<.05	6	4.

GROUP 1DX - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data f FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JUL 5 2004 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 20/04

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.T
Clarence Leong

APPENDIX II

Rock Sample Descriptions and Location Data

ABBREVIATION CODES											
MINERALS		**ROCKS/MODIFIERS**		**TEXTURES/HABIT**		**ALTERATION**		**COLOUR**		**STRUCTURE**	
ACT	actinolite	AND	andesite	ACI	acicular	ADA	advanced argillic	bf	buff	AP	axial plane
ALU	alunite	ASH	ash	ALL	allotriomorphic	ARG	argillic	bk	black	BED	bed
AMP	amphibole	BAS	basalt	APH	aphanitic	BIO	biotite	bl	blue	BXA	breccia
ARS	arsenopyrite	BLK	block	BLA	bladed	BLE	bleached	bn	brown	CLE	cleavage
AUZ	auzurite	CSI	calc-silicate	BLY	blebby	ENV	envelope	gn	green	CON	contact
BAR	barite	DAC	dacite	BOT	botryoidal	LEA	leached	gy	grey	DYK	dyke
BIO	biotite	DIO	diorite	BOX	boxwork	OX	oxidized	or	orange	FA	fold axis
BRO	brocantite	EPC	epiclastic	CAC	caca de mosque	PER	pervasive	pk	pink	FLT	fault
CAL	calcite	FEL	felsic	COA	coating	PHL	phyllic	pu	purple	FOL	foliation
CDY	chalcedony	GAB	gabbro	COC	cockade	POT	potassic	rd	red	FRA	fracture
CHL	chlorite	GNE	gneiss	COM	comb	PRO	propyllitic	ta	tan	FW	foot wall
CPY	chalcopyrite	GRD	granodiorite	DEN	dendritic	SCA	scapolitized	wh	white	HW	hanging wall
CRCO	chysocolla	GRN	granite	DIS	disseminated	SEL	selvage	yw	yellow	JOI	joint
DIP	diopside	GRT	grit	DRU	drusy	SER	sericitic			LIN	lineation
EPI	epidote	HFL	hornfels	ENC	encrusting	SF	silica flooded			LS	landsat
FEL	feldspar	INT	intermediate	EQI	equigranular	SIL	silicification	lt	light	STK	stockwork
GAL	galena	LAP	lapilli	EU	euhedral	SOD	sodic	dk	dark	STR	stringer
GAR	garnet	LST	limestone	FIL	film	STN	stain			THR	thrust
GOE	goethite	MAF	mafic	FOS	fossiliferous			LEU	leucocratic	VN	vein
GYP	gypsum	MBL/MAR	marble	HYP	hypidiomorphic			MES	mesocratic	VNLT	veinlet
HBL	hornblende	MNZ	monzonite	MAM	mammalian			MEL	melanocratic		
HEM	hematite	PEG	pegmatite	MAS	massive						
JAR	jarosite	PHY	phyllite	MOT	mottled						
JAS	jasper	QTE	quartzite	OPH	ophitic			**MISC**			
KAO	kaolinite	RHDC	rhyodacite	OPS	open space			tr	trace		
LIM	limonite	RHY	rhyolite	POR	porphyritic			tn	thin		
MAG	magnetite	SCH	schist	RAD	radiating			med	medium		
MAL	malachite	SYE	syenite	SPO	spotted			tk	thick		
MAR	martite	SYMZ	syeno-monzonite	TAB	tabular			wk	weak		
MOL	molybdenite	TUF	tuff	UND	undifferentiated			mod	moderate		
MUK	mushketovite	VN	vein	VES	vesicular			stg	strong		
MUS	muscovite	VNLT	veinlet	VUG	vuggy			ORG	organics		
ONX	onyx	VOL	volcanic	XLN	crystalline			o/c	outcrop		
PHG/PHL	phlogopite							s/c	subcrop		
POO	pyrrhotite										
PY	pyrite										
QTZ	quartz			FIG	fine grained						
SIA	silica			MEG	medium grained						
SPEC	specularite			COG	coarse grained						
SPH	sphalerite										
SX	sulphide										
TAL	talc										
TOU	tourmaline										
TQS	turquiose										

ROCK SAMPLES - SIM Claims

Station Number	Target Number	Sample Number	Project Number	Date d/m/y	Utm Nad 27 Alaska, Zone 7		Elevation (m)	Sample Type
STATION	TARGET	SMPL	CLAIMS	DATE	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEV	SMP TYPE
RT-16	south central	RT-16	SIM	22/06/2004	590879	7006590	882	float
RT-23	south	RT-23	SIM	22/06/2004	590901	7006413	911	grab

Station Number	Width (m) (size)	Outcrop Size (m)	Character	Colour		Alteration 1	Structure 1	Azimuth
STATION	WIDTH	SIZE	WEATHERING	W.S.	F.S.	ALT_1	STR1	STR AZ1
RT-16	0.2x0.1x0.05		platey-angular	wh gy-bn	lt gy	ox - mod		
RT-23		2x6	irregular	dk gy w bn patches	dk gn gy	ox	F1	310

Station Number	Dip	Minerals Mineral 1 + description	Mineral 2 + description	Mineral 3 + description	Mineral 4 + description	Mineral 5 + description	neral 6 + descripti	Mineral 7 + description
STATION	STR DIP1	MINERAL 1	MINERAL 2	MINERAL 3	MINERAL 4	MINERAL 5	MINERAL 6	MINERAL 7
RT-16		bio	mus	qtz	fel	lim	mag - tr	
RT-23	30	qtz	fel	hbl	gar - tr	bio	mag - tr	py ??

Station Number	Textural Modifiers 1	2	Rock Type	Notes	
STATION	RX MOD1	RX MOD2	RX TYPE	NOTES	
RT-16	fol	meg-fig	SCH	amount of mus variable; 10 cm qtz vnlt	
RT-23	fol	meg-fig	SCH/GNE		