

**TECHNICAL REPORT**  
**on the**  
**INDIAN RIVER PROJECT**  
**Dawson, Yukon Territory**

IND 1-10 (YC36103-112)  
IND 11-20 (YC44987-996)  
IND 21-42 (YC61018-039)  
IND 43-106 (YC96113-162)  
IND 107-130 (YC96177-200)  
IND 131-136 (YC96163-168)

**NTS: 1150/13, 14**

**Latitude 63°50.5'N**

**Longitude 139°34'W**

**Dawson Mining District**

Work performed July 18 - 19, 2009

**For**  
**Aldrin Resource Corp.**  
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July 31, 2009

## 1.0 Executive Summary

The 2829 hectare Indian River Project, NTS map sheets 115O/13 and 14, is located within the unglaciated Klondike Plateau, approximately 25 km south-southwest of Dawson City, which is 538 km by paved highway north of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The property is situated in the Dawson Mining District centered at a latitude of 63°50.5'N and a longitude of 139°34'W. The property is accessible via 38 km of two wheel drive road from Dawson City. The claims are registered to Ryanwood Exploration Inc. of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, under option to Aldrin Resource Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The property is underlain by the Permian Jim Creek granite pluton intruding Devonian to Mississippian metasedimentary rocks of the Nasina Assemblage of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. Mineralization and alteration consists of minor pyrite, limonite after pyrite, hematite, silicification, sericite alteration and quartz stockwork primarily within the Jim Creek pluton. Altered ultramafic rocks were identified on the property. The Indian River Project is drained by several placer producing streams.

The Indian River Project lies just southwest of the main portion of the Klondike Gold Fields, which produced more than \$250 million worth of placer gold since the Klondike Gold rush in 1897-1898, and 75 km north of the recent White Gold discovery of Underworld Resources Ltd., where results include 8.8 g/t Au over 24m from hole WD08-28 and 3.4 g/t Au over 104m from hole WD09-31.

The deposit model for the property is the intrusion related gold model which has been postulated for mineralization in the Lone Star area of the Klondike and at the White Gold property.

The 2005 to 2007 programs by Ryanwood Exploration Inc. consisted of soil surveys, totaling 996 samples, and a 35 km magnetic survey delineating a 2300m by 300-700m gold in soil anomaly with coincident bismuth, molybdenum and lanthanum and a favourable magnetic signature. No previous exploration has been documented on the Indian River Project. In 2009 a geological examination and evaluation of the Indian River Project, with concurrent geochemical sampling, was conducted by the author. Similarities in the geological environment and mineralization to the White Gold property and the Lone Star area were recognized.

The Indian River Project has potential to host mineralization similar to that at the White Gold property of Underworld Resources Ltd. and the Lone Star area within the Klondike Gold District based on similar geology, mineralization, soil anomaly and concentration of placer streams.

A non-contingent two phase exploration program is recommended with a budget of \$300,000. A \$50,000 budget is proposed to complete a Phase 1 program consisting of trenching across the gold in soil anomaly and complete mapping, with concurrent prospecting and rock geochemical sampling, across the entire property. This should be followed by a Phase 2 1,000m diamond drill program expected to cost \$250,000.

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## **2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **2.1 Qualified Person and Participating Personnel**

Ms. Jean M. Pautler, P.Geo. was commissioned by Aldrin Resource Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia to examine and evaluate the geology and mineral potential on the Indian River Project (consisting of the IND 1 to 136 claims) and to make recommendations for the next phase of exploration work in order to test the economic potential of the property. The report is required to fulfill filing requirements with the TSX Venture Exchange.

The report describes the property in accordance with the guidelines specified in National Instrument 43-101 and is based on historical information, a review of the 2005 to 2007 work programs, and work conducted on, including an examination and evaluation of, the property by the author on July 18 and 19, 2009.

### **2.2 Terms, Definitions and Units**

All costs contained in this report are denominated in Canadian dollars. Distances are reported in metres (m) and km (kilometers). GPS refers to global positioning system with co-ordinates reported in UTM grid, Zone 7, Nad 83 projection. Minfile showing refers to documented mineral occurrences on file with the Yukon Geological Survey. DDH refers to diamond drill hole.

The term ppm refers to parts per million, which is equivalent to grams per metric tonne (g/t) and ppb refers to parts per billion. The abbreviation oz/ton and oz/t refers to troy ounces per imperial short ton. The symbol % refers to weight percent unless otherwise stated.

Elemental abbreviations used in this report include: gold (Au), silver (Ag), antimony (Sb), iron (Fe), arsenic (As), bismuth (Bi), tungsten (W), manganese (Mn), sulphide (S) and oxide (O). Minerals found on the property include pyrite (iron sulphide) and hematite (iron oxide).

### **2.3 Source Documents**

Sources of information are detailed below and include available public domain information and private company data.

- Research of the Minfile data available for the area at <http://servlet.gov.yk.ca/ygsmin/index.do>.
- Research of mineral titles at <http://gysde.gov.yk.ca> and <http://maps.gov.yk.ca/imf.jsp?site=YGS>.

- Review of company reports and annual assessment reports filed with the government at <http://199.247.132.58:8000/cgi-bin/gw/chameleon>.
- Review of geological maps and reports completed by the Yukon Geological Survey or its predecessors.
- Review of published scientific papers on the geology and mineral deposits of the region and on mineral deposit types.
- Company data of Ryanwood Exploration Inc.
- Discussions with Dr. Jim Mortenson of the University of British Columbia, who has considerable experience within the area.
- The author has recent previous independent experience and knowledge of the area having conducted regional exploration and property examinations for Teck Exploration Ltd. in 1993 and 1998 to 2000 and prior experience conducting regional exploration with Kerr Addison Mines from 1983 to 1987.
- Work on the property by the author on July 18 and 19, 2009 and a review of the previous work programs.

## **2.4 Limitations, Restrictions and Assumptions**

The author has assumed that the previous documented work on the property is valid and has not encountered any information to discredit such work. The only documented work was completed between 2005 and 2007 under the direction of Shawn Ryan, prospector of Dawson City, Yukon, who has considerable experience with good success within the district.

## **2.5 Scope**

This report describes the geology, previous exploration history and mineral potential of the Indian River Project. Research included a review of the historical work that related to the immediate and surrounding area of the property. Regional geological data and current exploration information have been reviewed to determine the geological setting of the mineralization and to obtain an indication of the level of industry activity in the area.

The property was examined and evaluated by the author between July 18 and 19, 2009 for Aldrin Resource Corp. Work consisted of a geological and geochemical evaluation.

Based on the literature review and property examination recommendations are made for the next phase of exploration work. An estimate of costs has been made based on current rates for trenching, drilling, geophysical surveys and professional fees in the Yukon Territory.

### **3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS**

The author has relied in part upon work and reports completed by others in previous years in the preparation of this report. Although the author personally collected samples to verify the tenor of mineralization exposed on the property, thorough checks to confirm the results of such prior work and reports have not been done. The author has no reason to doubt the correctness of such work and reports. Unless otherwise stated the author has not independently confirmed the accuracy of the data.

Further, while title documents and option agreements were reviewed for this study, this report does not constitute nor is it intended to represent a legal, or any other, opinion as to the validity of the title.

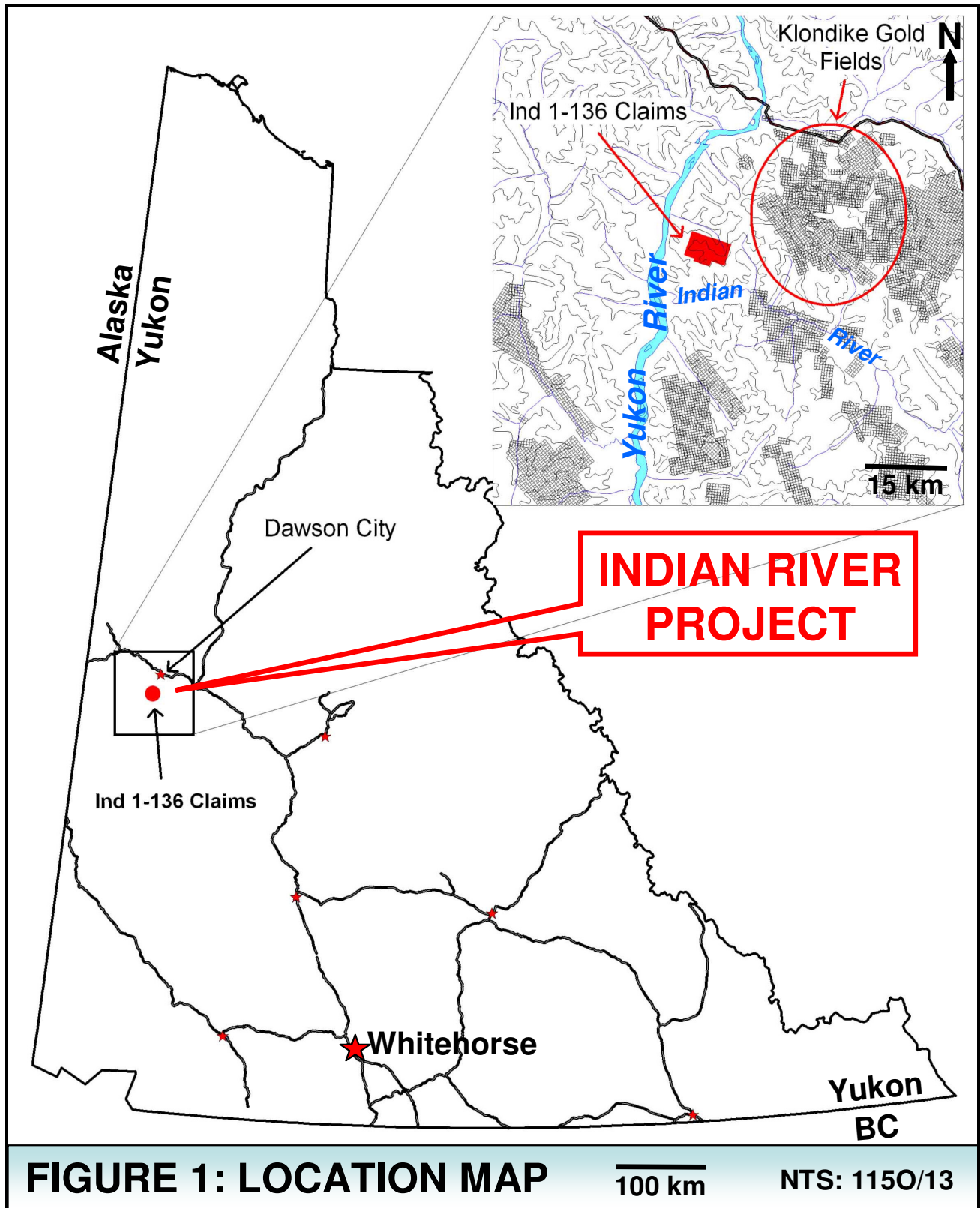
### **4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

#### **4.1 Location (Figures 1 and 2)**

The Indian River Project, NTS map sheets 115O/13 and 14, covers low rolling hills in the headwaters of Jim and Bertha Creeks, north of the Indian River 6 km upstream of its confluence with the Yukon River, approximately 25 km south of Dawson City, Yukon Territory. Dawson City is 538 km by paved highway north of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory (*Figures 1 and 2*). The property is centered at a latitude of 63°50.5'N and a longitude of 139°34'W.

#### **4.2 Land Tenure (Figures 2 and 3)**

The Indian River Project consists of 136 Yukon Quartz Mining claims covering an area of approximately 2829 hectares in the Dawson Mining District (*Figure 2*). The mineral claims were located by GPS and compass and staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act on claim sheet 115O/13, available for viewing in the Dawson Mining Recorder's Office. Claim boundaries have not been legally surveyed. A table summarizing pertinent claim data follows and a detailed statement of claims is shown in Appendix I.



**TABLE 1: Claim data**

<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Grant No.</b>	<b>No. of Claims</b>	<b>Record Date</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
IND 1-10	YC36103-112	10	6/2/2005	6/2/2013
IND 11-20	YC44987-996	10	10/3/2006	10/3/2012
IND 21-42	YC61018-039	22	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
IND 43-54	YC96113-124	12	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
IND 55-66	YC96101-112	12	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
IND 67-92	YC96137-162	26	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
IND 93-104	YC96125-136	12	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
IND 105-106	YC95578-579	2	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
IND 107-130	YC96177-200	24	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
IND 131-136	YC96163-168	6	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>136</b>		

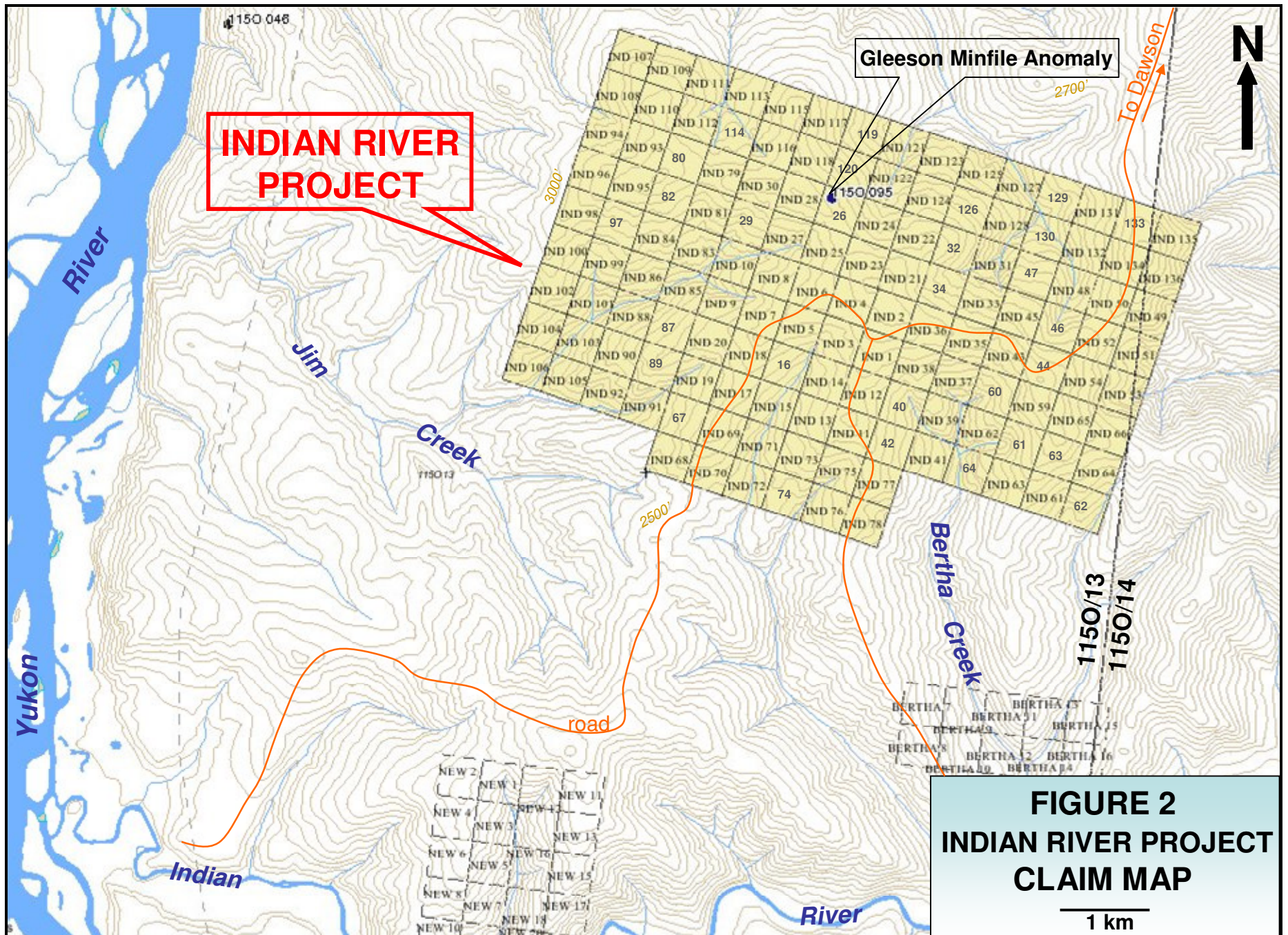
The registered owner of the claims is Ryanwood Exploration Inc. of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, subject to an option agreement with Aldrin Resource Corp., conditionally accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange July 15, 2009. Aldrin Resource Corp. can earn a 100% interest in the IND claims, through a series of staged payments, issuance of shares and completion of exploration expenditures over 4 years, totaling \$575,000 cash, 1,500,000 common shares, and \$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures. The vendor will retain a 2.0% underlying net smelter return royalty (NSR), of which 1.0% may be purchased for \$2,000,000.

First Nations have settled their land claims in the area. The land in which the mineral claims are situated is Crown Land and the mineral claims fall under the jurisdiction of the Yukon Government. Surface rights would have to be obtained from the government if the property were to go into development.

A mineral claim holder is required to perform assessment work and is required to document this work to maintain the title as outlined in the regulations of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The amount of work required is equivalent to \$100.00 of assessment work per quartz claim unit per year. Alternatively, the claim holder may pay the equivalent amount per claim unit per year to the Yukon Government as "Cash in Lieu" to maintain title to the claims.

Preliminary exploration activities do not require permitting, but significant drilling, trenching, blasting, cut lines, and excavating may require a Mining Land Use Permit that must be approved under the Yukon Environmental Socioeconomic Assessment Act (YESSA). To the author's knowledge, the Indian River Project area is not subject to any environmental liability.





## **5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

### **5.1 Access, Local Resources and Infrastructure**

The property is accessible via 38 km of two wheel drive road from Dawson City (*Figures 2 and 5*). From Dawson City follow the Klondike Highway (Highway 2) east to the Bonanza Road, which is followed southerly for 17 km to the French Gulch Road. Follow the French Gulch Road another 17 km to the central property area. The road continues to a placer mining camp on the Indian River.

Water is available from southerly flowing tributaries of the Indian River and westerly flowing tributaries of the Yukon River.

Dawson City is the closest town of significant size, with a population of approximately 2020, but draws some 60,000 visitors each year. Facilities include an airport, with regular air service from Whitehorse, Yukon Territory and Fairbanks, Alaska, two helicopter bases, a health center, police station, service stations, two grocery stores, accommodation and restaurants. Industrial services include tire repair, propane sales, welding and machine shops, heavy equipment repair and rental, a lumber mill, and freight and trucking companies. Heavy equipment is available for contract mining work. Main industries are tourism and gold mining.

### **5.2 Physiography, Climate and Infrastructure**

The Indian River Project is located within the Klondike Plateau of the larger unglaciated Yukon Plateau, covering low rolling hills just north of the Indian River and east of the Yukon River (*Figure 1*). The hills are cut by southerly flowing tributaries of the Indian River and westerly flowing tributaries of the Yukon River. Elevation ranges from 2150 feet at the north end of the property to 3720 feet in the central property area (*Figure 2*). Vegetation is typical boreal forest consisting of white spruce and poplar on well-drained slopes and black spruce on poorly drained frozen north facing slopes. The ridge top is open with dwarf birch, willow and local alder vegetation.

The area has a northern interior climate characterized by a wide temperature range with warm summers, long cold winters and light precipitation. Summers are warm, with daily averages in July of 23°C dropping to 8°C at night. Winters are cold, with January temperatures of -22.5°C during the day, dropping to an average of -31°C overnight and -45°C is not uncommon. Annual precipitation averages about 325 millimetres, including close to 200 mm of rain and 160 mm of snow. The exploration season lasts from mid June until September.

There does not appear to be any topographic or physiographic impediments, and suitable lands occur, for a potential mine, including mill, tailings storage, heap leach and waste disposal sites. The nearest source of power is Dawson City.

## 6.0 HISTORY

There is no previous work documented in the Indian River Project area prior to the acquisition by Shawn Ryan in 2005, and no old workings or cut lines were encountered on the property. An old cat trail was encountered which appears to be an earlier route into the placer workings along the Indian River. The following is a record of the work history on the IND claims.

2005        Staked by Shawn Ryan, with additional ground added in 2006-7 and 2009.

2005-7     A 996 sample soil survey and a 35 km GEM magnetic survey, covering approximately one third of the property, were completed by Ryanwood Exploration Inc. delineating a significant gold in soil anomaly with associated anomalous bismuth, molybdenum and lanthanum and a favourable magnetic signature suggestive of an intrusion related gold target (*Ryan, 2005-8*).

The western half of the gold in soil anomaly covers a 1300m by 700m oval shaped area with a maximum gold value of 1273 ppb Au, with 1032 ppm As, 1.1 ppm Sb and 0.6 ppm Bi. The eastern half of the anomaly in the grid area is more linear and measures 1000m by up to 300m wide with a maximum gold value of 542 ppb Au. The results are shown in Figure 5 under section 10.2, "Previous Geochemistry" for interpretive purposes.

The magnetic survey utilized a GEM field magnetometer, which takes readings every 1.5 seconds, and a base station which monitors the Earth's daily magnetic drift (*Ryan, 2008*). Two areas of high magnetic response were outlined, A and B (*Ryan, 2008*) as shown in Figure 8 under section 10.3, "Previous Geophysics" for interpretive purposes.

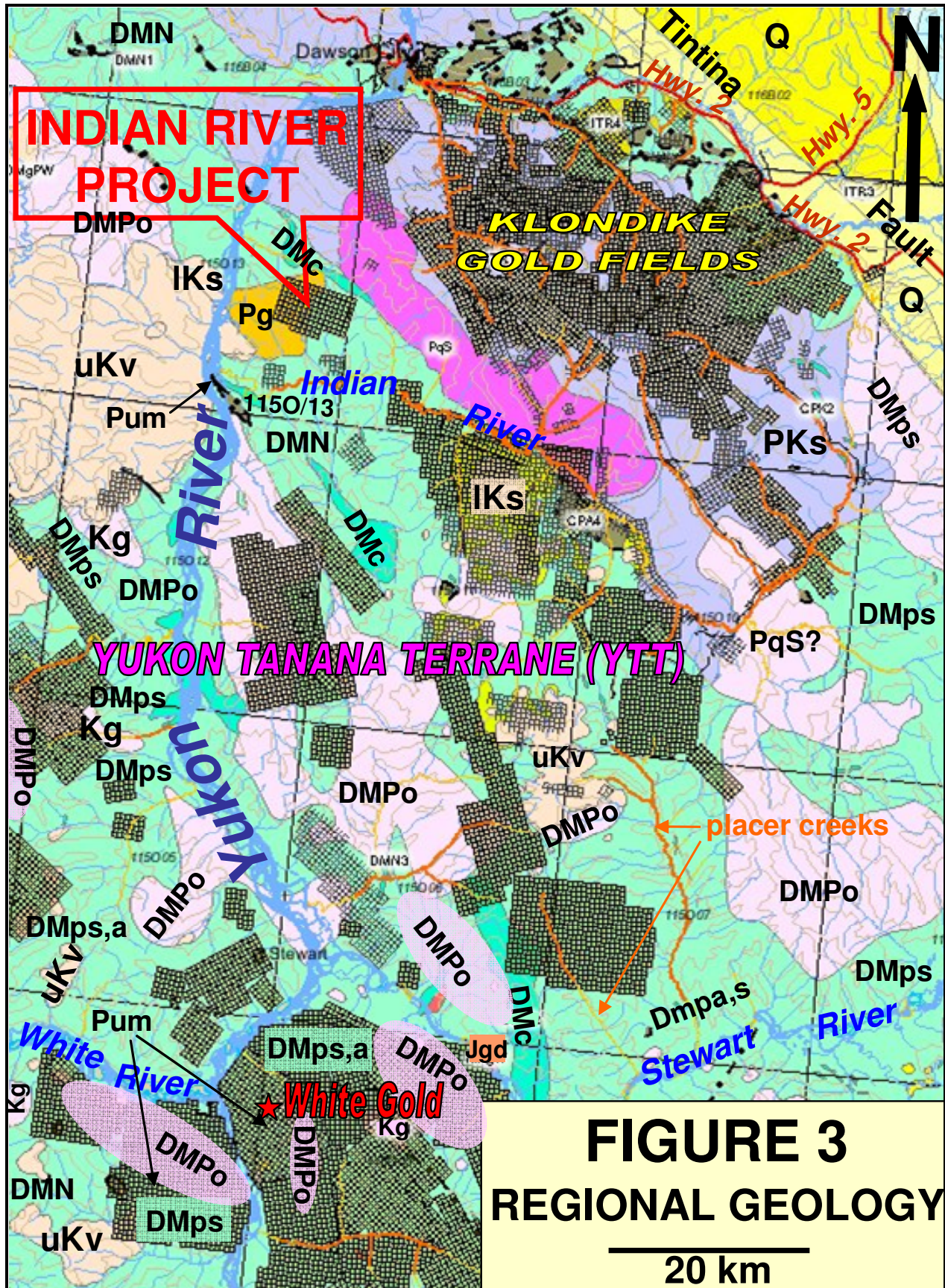
The gold in soil anomaly generally correlates with moderate to high magnetic signatures and occurs along the southern flank of an extreme magnetic high in Anomaly A (*Ryan, 2008*). A large magnetic low feature trends north-northeast through the central grid area and a westerly trending structure appears to correlate with the gold in soil anomaly and corresponding magnetic highs (*Ryan, 2008*).

## 7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

### 7.1 Regional Geology        (Figure 3)

The regional geology of the area is primarily summarized from Gordey et. al. (2006) and Mortensen (1996).





The Indian River Project occurs within the Paleozoic Yukon-Tanana Terrane, southwest of the Tintina Fault, dominated in the regional area by Devonian to Mississippian metasiliciclastic rocks (**DMps**), which interfinger with, and are stratigraphically overlain by, intermediate to mafic amphibolite (**Dma**). Devonian to Mississippian meta-sedimentary rocks (quartzite and metapelite) of the Nasina Assemblage (**DMN**), which underlies the project area, lies structurally above and/or may partly equivalent to the above metaclastic unit. The above lithologies include marble horizons (**DMc**) and are metamorphosed to amphibolite grade. Permian aged Klondike schist (**PKs**), consisting of felsic and mafic metavolcanic and plutonic rocks, underlies the Klondike Gold Fields to the east and exhibits greenschist facies metamorphism.

Abundant orthogneiss bodies of Devonian to Mississippian and Permian ages (**DMPo**), with compositions ranging from diorite to granite, occur within Yukon-Tanana Terrane and include the Sulphur Creek orthogneiss (**PqS**) of Mortensen (1996) within the Klondike Gold Fields. Narrow bodies of Paleozoic ultramafic rocks (**Pum**) occur just south of the Indian River Project and in the White Gold District.

The above units are interpreted to represent two arcs, an older Devonian to Mississippian arc consisting of amphibolite (**Dma**) and associated subvolcanic intrusions (tonalitic orthogneiss - **DMo**) built on a siliciclastic basement (**DMps**, **DMN**) and a Permian arc of granitic orthogneiss (**Po**) and coeval metavolcanic rocks (**PKs**) built on the Devonian-Mississippian arc.

The Permian aged quartz monzonite Jim Creek granite pluton (**Pg**) intrudes the Nasina Assemblage in the Indian River Project area (**DMN**).

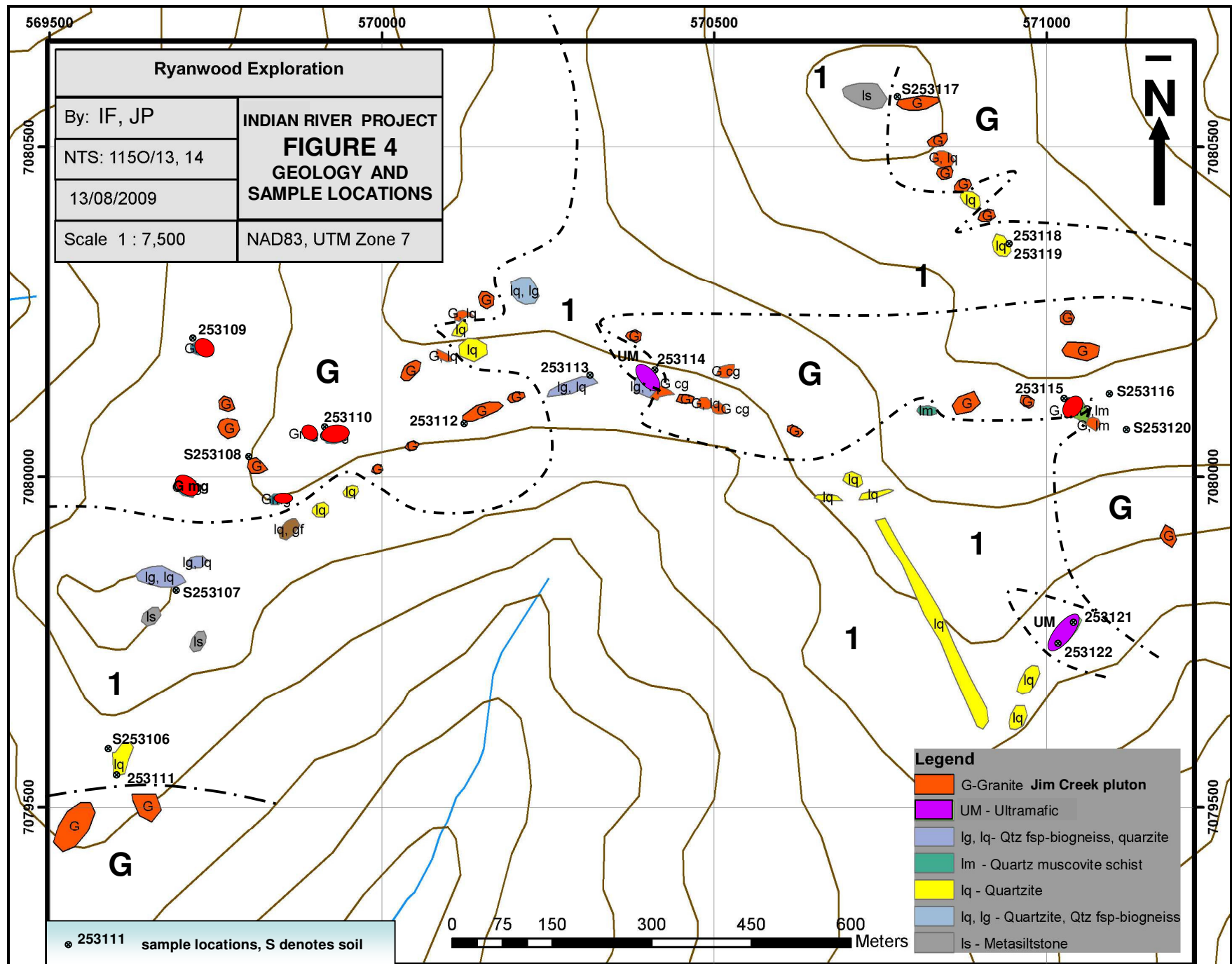
The above lithologies are intruded by small plugs and stocks of Cretaceous aged quartz monzonite and granodiorite (**Kg**) and unconformably overlain by massive andesite flows and breccias of the Late Cretaceous Carmacks Group (**uKv**), locally with Early Cretaceous coarse clastic sedimentary rocks at the base of the sequence (**IKs**). Eocene feldspar ± quartz porphyry dykes intrude the above.

## 7.2 Property Geology (Figure 4)

The Indian River Project is underlain by the Permian Jim Creek granite pluton (previously dated as Early Jurassic) intruding Devonian to Mississippian metasedimentary rocks of the Nasina Assemblage of the Yukon Tanana Terrane. The Nasina Assemblage consists of dark grey to black, fine grained graphitic and non-graphitic quartzite, grey micaceous quartzite, quartz muscovite schist and metapelite. Outcrop is limited on the property, comprising less than 5%, and generally confined to rounded ridge tops and road exposures.

Marble lenses have been mapped 1.5 km to the north and 7 km southwest of the property and an ultramafic lense is shown 9 km southwest of the property. A possible altered ultramafic lense was mapped in 2009 just south of the central portion of the gold in soil anomaly, corresponding to a moderate magnetic anomaly.





## 8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

The Indian River Project lies in a placer mining area just southwest of the main portion of the Klondike Gold Fields, which produced more than \$250 million worth of placer gold up to 1966 since the Klondike Gold rush in 1897-1898 (*Klondike, 2009*). The source of the gold has been elusive but the Lonestar property within the Klondike, which produced 6,940 tonnes grading 5 g/t Au from underground workings at the Boulder Lode occurrence in the early 1900's, contains estimated reserves of 907,200 tonnes grading 2.4 g/t Au (*Deklerk, 2008*) from variably quartz stringered, silicified, sericite altered Klondike schists with cubic pyrite. At the Boulder Lode ore was mined from a series of discordant quartz and pyrite-quartz veins and stringers with visible gold occurring along the vein margins and in narrow pyrite veinlets, hosted by silicified Klondike schists (*Deklerk, 2008*). The Permian Klondike schist is derived from felsic and lesser mafic metavolcanic rocks and meta-intrusive rocks (*Gordey and Ryan, 2005*). An intrusion related gold model has been postulated for the mineralization (*Deklerk, 2008*).

Similarities exist between mineralization at the Lonestar property and the White Gold discovery of Underworld Resources Ltd., 75 km south of the Indian River Project. At the Golden Saddle zone on the White Gold property mineralization is preferentially hosted within felsic orthogneiss (meta-intrusive), as well as felsic and mafic metavolcanic rocks, all of Paleozoic age (*Website at [www.whitegolddistrict.com](http://www.whitegolddistrict.com)*). Gold mineralization is associated with quartz veins, stockwork and breccia zones, as well as pyrite veinlets and disseminations (*Website at [www.whitegolddistrict.com](http://www.whitegolddistrict.com)*), and includes cubic pyrite and visible gold. The alteration assemblage includes pervasive K-spar, carbonate, sericite and silicification. Epithermal textures are evident within the veins and porphyry style alteration is suggestive of a younger intrusion (possibly Cretaceous) at depth (*Corbett, personal communication*). An intrusion related gold model has been postulated for the mineralization (*Website at [www.whitegolddistrict.com](http://www.whitegolddistrict.com)*). At least part of the mineralized zone occurs beneath an ultramafic horizon (*Website at [www.underworldresources.com](http://www.underworldresources.com)*). Other mineralized zones at White Gold are hosted by a metasedimentary package.

In 2008 to 2009 Underworld Resources Ltd. completed 14,037m of diamond drilling in 60 holes with drilling still in progress. Results include 8.8 g/t Au over 24m from hole WD08-28 and 3.4 g/t Au over 104m from hole WD09-31 (*Website at [www.underworldresources.com](http://www.underworldresources.com)*).

## 9.0 MINERALIZATION

The Indian River Project covers the Gleeson tungsten skarn anomaly (*Figure 2*) as documented by the Yukon Geological Survey as Minfile Number 115O 095 (*Deklerk, 2008*). Traces of scheelite were noted in panning by the Geological Survey of Canada, interpreted to come from skarnified marble lenses within the Nasina Assemblage along the margins of the Jim Creek pluton.

In 2009 minor pyrite, limonite after pyrite, hematite, silicification, sericite alteration and quartz stockwork were encountered primarily within the Permian Jim Creek pluton but also in the surrounding Devonian-Mississippian metasedimentary rocks. The mineralization and alteration is similar to that encountered in the original shallow trenches on the White Gold property of Underworld Resources Ltd. (*personal observation*). Weak carbonate altered and silicified possible ultramafic rocks were also encountered in 2009. An ultramafic horizon overlies at least part of the mineralized zone at White Gold (*Website at [www.underworldresources.com](http://www.underworldresources.com)*).

That portion of the Indian River draining the Indian River Project is a major placer producing stream and Ensley and Ninemile Creeks, which drain the property, are gold bearing streams with some prospecting or exploration history (*website at <http://maps.gov.yk.ca/imf.jsp?site=YGS>*).

## **10.0 EXPLORATION (Figures 5-9)**

Exploration by Aldrin Resource Corp. since acquisition in 2009 has involved a 2 day geological and geochemical evaluation by the author on July 18 and 19, 2009.

### **10.1 Geochemistry**

During the process of geological mapping and evaluation of the Indian River Project in 2009, eleven rock and six soil samples were collected. Sample locations are shown on Figure 4 with the property geology, sample descriptions with Au, Ag, As and other select anomalous results are documented in Appendix II and complete results are listed in Appendix III.

The 2009 rock samples consisted of grab samples of rusty, pyritic and altered zones within the granite, surrounding metasedimentary rocks and possible ultramafic rocks. The soil samples were collected from the B horizon with a rock hammer from alteration or rusty zones and from previous soil pits to verify results. Rock samples were placed in clear plastic sample bags, and soil samples in waterproof Kraft bags. All samples were located and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 7 projection, numbered and secured in the field.

There was favourable reproducibility in the limited re-sampling of the previous soil pits, with anomalous gold results obtained in the 2005 to 2007 soil survey still returning anomalous results. A comparison of the results is shown under section 13.0 "Data Verification". Three soil samples collected from alteration or rusty zones did not return anomalous results.

Significant gold results were not obtained from the rock samples, but were not expected based on the minor alteration observed. It should be noted that significant values were not obtained from the Golden Saddle zone on the White Gold property until trenching was undertaken, despite the fact that the zone does come to surface.

The presence of ultramafic rocks is confirmed by the high nickel, chromium and cobalt obtained in samples 253114, 253121-22. Sample 253122 also contained anomalous arsenic of 429 ppm. Anomalous molybdenum values were obtained from the quartzite in one area (samples 253118-119), which may occur proximal to the ultramafic horizon since chromium mica was observed within the quartzite in sample 253118. Anomalous tungsten was obtained within the Jim Creek pluton and the quartzite proximal to their contact (samples 253112-113).

## 10.2 Previous Geochemistry

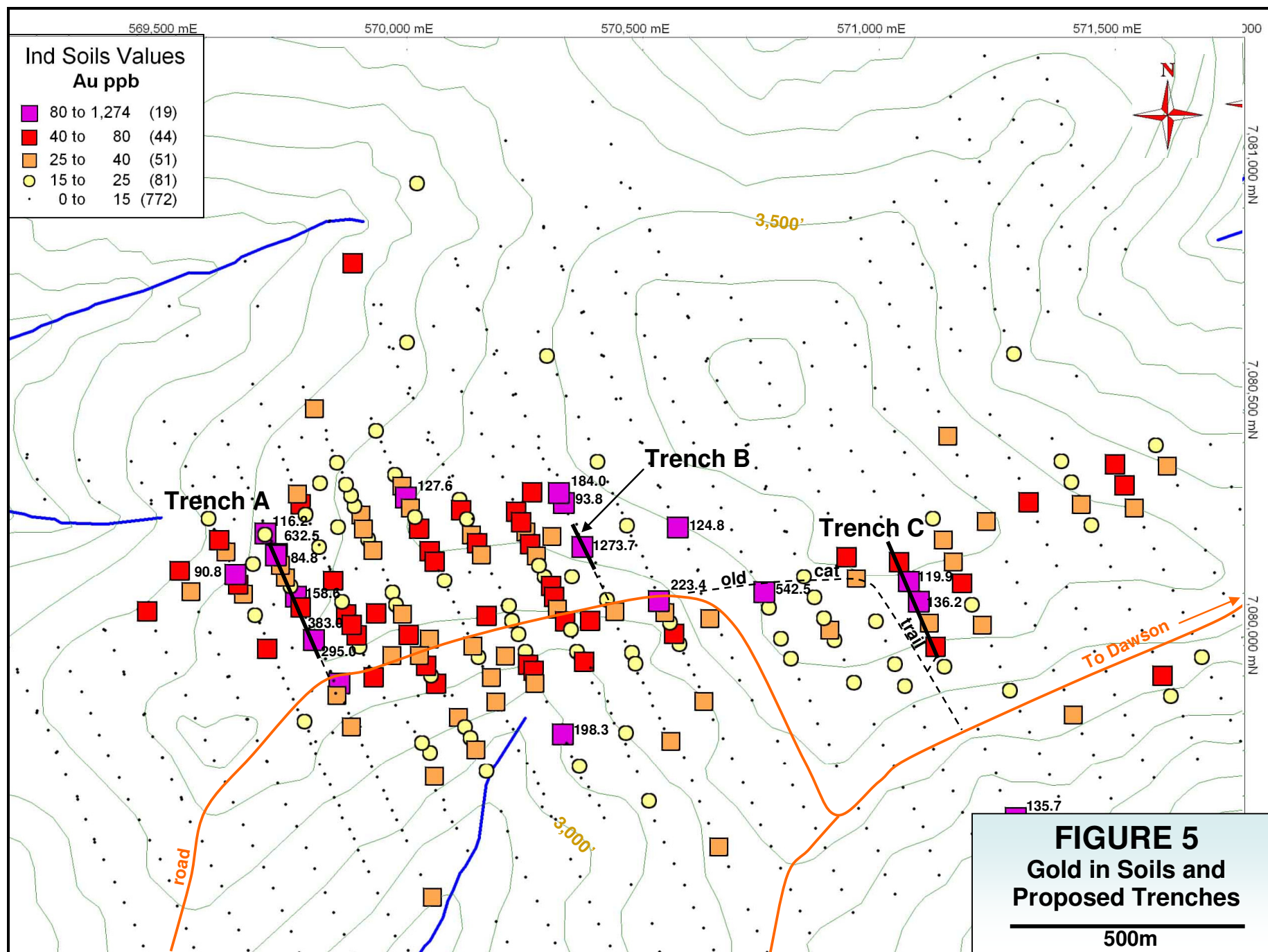
The 996 sample soil geochemical survey completed by Ryanwood Exploration Inc. in 2005 to 2007 delineated a significant 2.3 km by 300m, but up to 700m, wide gold in soil anomaly with associated anomalous bismuth, molybdenum, lanthanum, arsenic and  $\pm$ antimony with maximum values of 1273 ppb Au, 1032 ppm As, 1.1 ppm Sb, 1.4 ppm Bi and 6.9 Mo (*Ryan, 2008*). The gold results are shown in Figure 5, and are overlain on anomalous bismuth, molybdenum and lanthanum in Figures 6 to 8.

The associated anomalous molybdenum, which also occurs on the White Gold property, is suggestive of an intrusion related gold model. A lanthanum high anomaly is a useful indicator for intrusion hosted gold systems since more volatile elements such as lanthanum are concentrated in the cupola or the apex of felsic intrusions (*Boyle, 1974 and Shawn Ryan, personal communication*). Anomalous bismuth is a useful indicator in intrusion related gold systems in the Tombstone Belt to the east, but is also common in other deposit types.

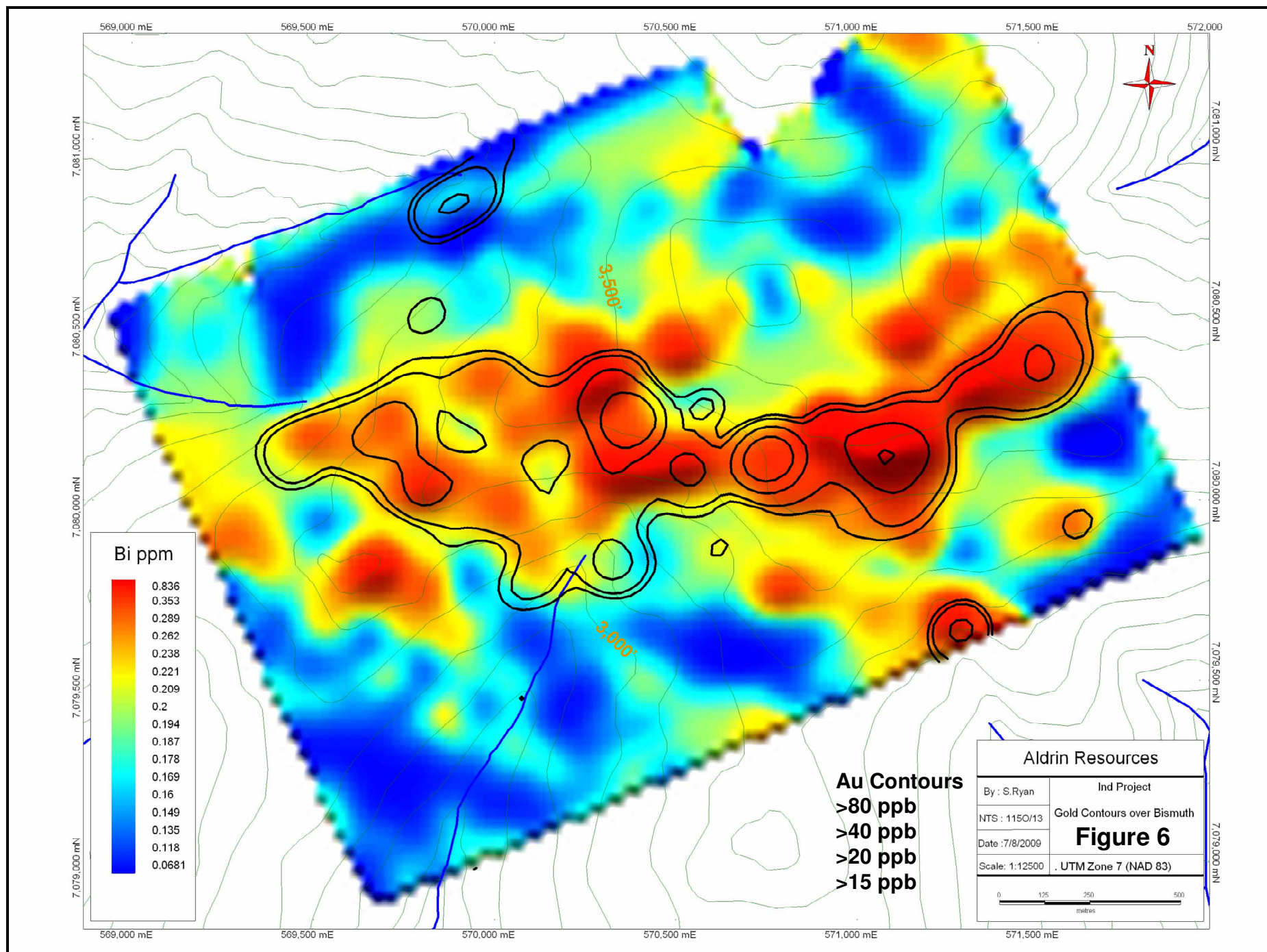
## 10.3 Previous Geophysics

A 35 km GEM magnetic survey completed by Ryanwood Exploration Inc. in 2007 delineated two areas of high magnetic response, A and B as shown on Figure 9. There is a strong correlation of moderate to high magnetic signatures with the gold in soil anomaly (*Figure 9*) and the anomaly occurs along the southern flank of an extreme magnetic high in Anomaly A (*Ryan, 2008*). A large magnetic low feature trends north-northeast through the central grid area and a westerly trending structure appears to correlate with the gold in soil anomaly and corresponding magnetic highs (*Ryan, 2008*).

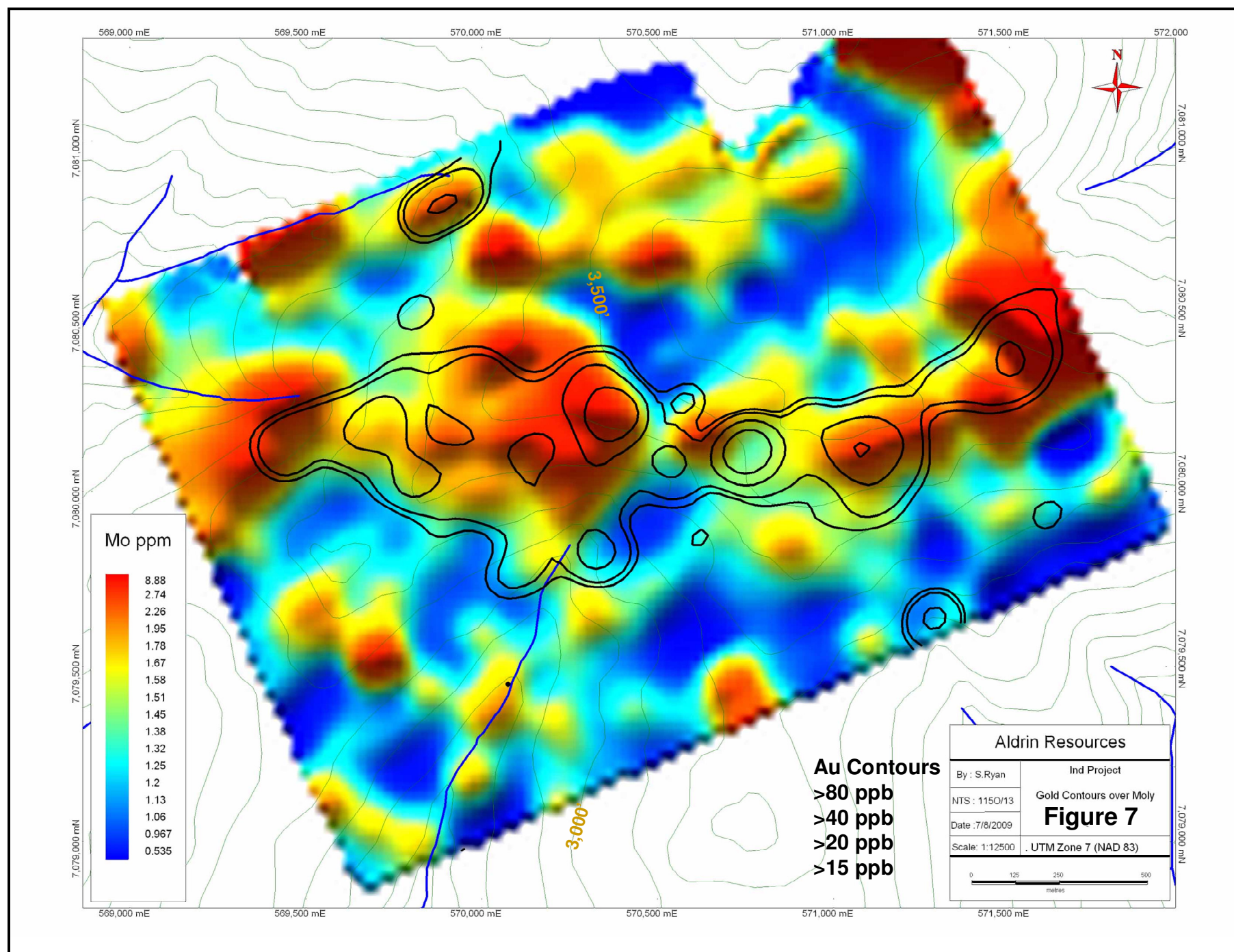
The extreme magnetic high in Anomaly A, located just north of the main portion of the gold in soil anomaly, may indicate the presence of an ultramafic unit. The possible altered ultramafic lense, mapped in 2009 just south of the central portion of the gold in soil anomaly, corresponds to a moderate magnetic anomaly. Ultramafic rocks are documented 9 m south of the Indian River property. An ultramafic horizon occurs above the mineralization at the Golden Saddle zone on the White Gold property.



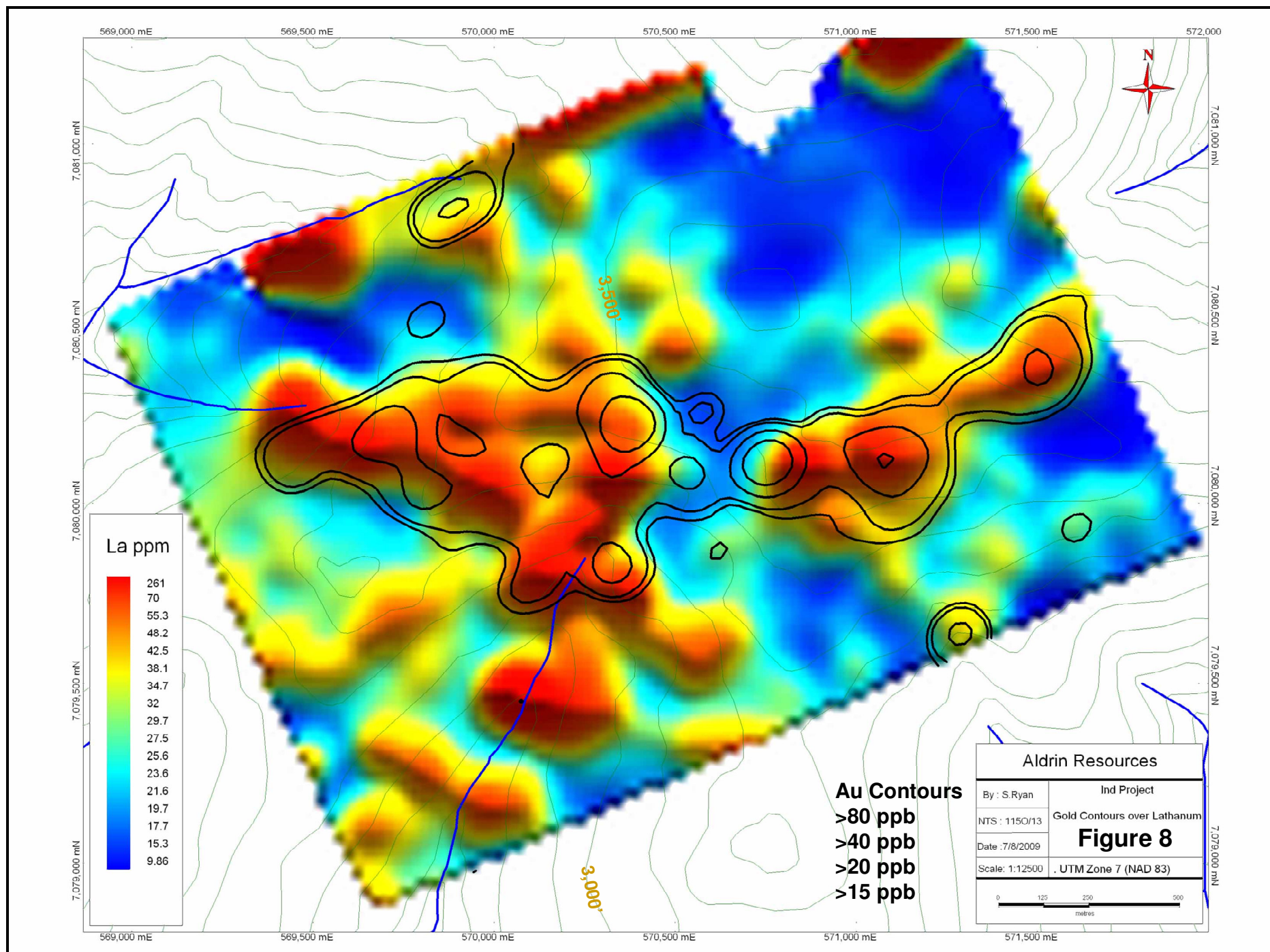




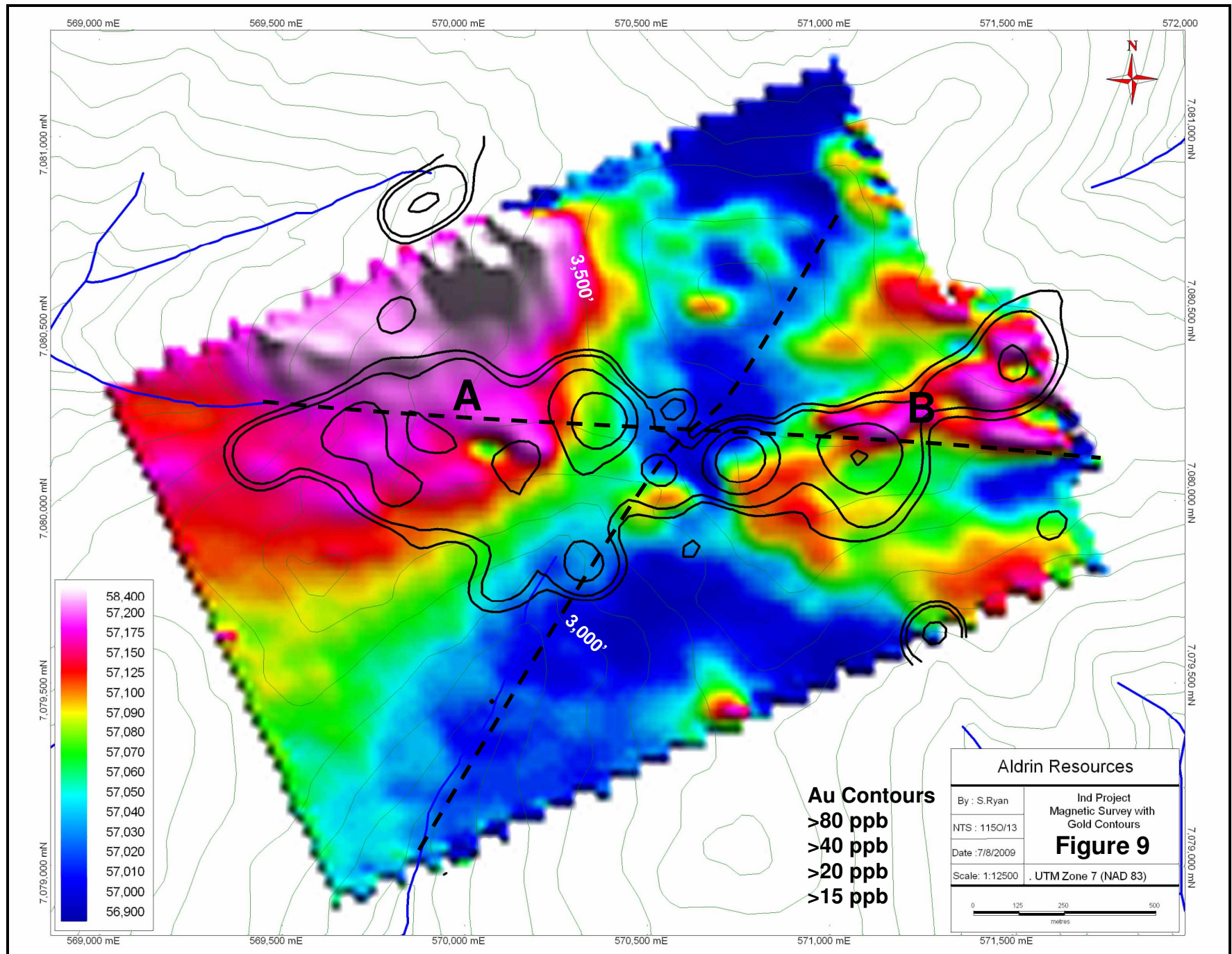












## 11.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

Eleven rock and six soil samples were collected in 2009 from the property. Rock samples were collected of altered or rusty material. The soils were collected from the B horizon with a rock hammer from alteration or rusty zones and from previous soil pits to verify results.

The samples were located and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 7 projection, placed in sample bags, numbered and secured in the field. Sample descriptions, locations and select results (Au, Ag and As) are documented in Appendix II and locations are plotted on Figure 5. Complete results are outlined in Appendix III. Results are discussed under Section 10.1, "Geochemistry".

All previous grid soil samples were collected from the B horizon with one meter soil augers, or with a mattock where necessary, depending on vegetative cover and the thickness of the organic horizon. Approximately 400-500 grams of soil were collected and placed in well marked pre-numbered Kraft soil bags. Sample stations were marked on the ground with orange flagging and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 7 projection. All samples were transported to Dawson, air dried, repacked in rice bags and sent to the lab (*Ryan, 2008*).

## 12.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

The 2009 samples were placed in rice bags in the field by the author and secured. The samples were sent to Acme Labs in Vancouver. All samples were analyzed by Acme for Al, Sb, As, Ba, Bi, B, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Ga, Au, Fe, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Ag, K, Sc, Sr, S, Ti, Th, Tl, Sn, W, U, V and Zn using Acme's Group 1DX-MS, 15g analysis, a 36 element ICP package which involves a nitric-aqua regia digestion with a mass spectrometer finish. Gold in rock samples was analyzed by Acme's Group 3B-ES, 30g analysis, which involves a fire assay, with an ICP-ES finish. Laboratory sample preparation and analysis procedures are outlined in Appendix III. Acme is an ISO 9001:2008 accredited facility, certificate number FM 63007.

Quality control procedures were implemented at the laboratory, involving the regular insertion of blanks and standards and repeat analyses on the samples, with re-analyses being performed for one sample in each batch on the original sample prior to splitting (resplit). Field blank and duplicate samples were submitted for quality control in the 2005-2007 soil survey.

There is no evidence of any tampering with the samples during collection, shipping, analytical preparation or analysis. All sample preparation was conducted by the laboratories.

A sampling protocol should be implemented, involving the routine and regular insertion of blanks, standards and duplicates sent to the primary laboratory, and re-assaying of selected mineralized pulps at a second independent laboratory in future trenching and drill programs on the project.

### 13.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The current geochemical data was verified by sourcing original analytical certificates and digital data. Analytical data quality assurance and quality control was indicated by the favourable reproducibility obtained in laboratory standards, blanks and duplicates. There was favourable reproducibility in the limited re-sampling of the previous soil pits, as shown below with anomalous gold results obtained in the 2005 to 2007 soil survey still returning anomalous results.

**TABLE 2: Soil comparisons**

<b>2009</b>	<b>Au</b>	<b>2005-2007</b>	<b>Au</b>
<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>(ppb)</b>	<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>(ppb)</b>
S253108	202.1	IN 06173	295.0
S253116	23.4	IN 05738	119.9
S253120	44.8	IN 05739	136.2

### 14.0 Drilling

No drilling has been conducted on the Indian River Project.

### 15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are no properties adjacent to the Indian River Project.

### 16.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

The Indian River Project is at an early exploration stage and no metallurgical testing has been carried out.

### 17.0 RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There has not been sufficient work on the Indian River Project to undertake a resource calculation.

### 18.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

To the author's knowledge, there is no additional information or explanation necessary to make this technical report understandable and not misleading.

## 19.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Indian River Project constitutes a property of merit based on the presence of a favourable magnetic geophysical signature, a 2300m by 300-700m gold in soil anomaly with coincident bismuth, molybdenum and lanthanum, in a road accessible location just southwest of the main portion of the Klondike Gold Fields and 75 km north of the recent White Gold discovery of Underworld Resources Ltd. (*Figure 3*). Exploration in the Indian River Project area has been hampered by lack of exposure, locally thick overburden cover, presence of permafrost on north facing slopes and concentration of previous work on the central portion of the Klondike Gold Fields.

A property examination in 2009 indicated that the magnetic highs and the main portion of the gold in soil anomaly correspond to areas underlain by the Jim Creek pluton. The corresponding molybdenum, lanthanum and to a lesser extent bismuth (also associated with other deposit types) are suggestive of an intrusion related gold system. Mineralization and alteration on the Indian River Project was found to consist of minor pyrite, limonite after pyrite, hematite, silicification, sericite alteration and quartz stockwork primarily within the Permian Jim Creek pluton. At the White Gold property, gold mineralization is associated with quartz veins, stockwork and breccia zones, as well as pyrite veinlets and disseminations with sericite alteration and silicification.

The White Gold property and Lone Star area are both underlain by Paleozoic felsic and mafic metavolcanic rocks and felsic orthogneiss. White Gold is also underlain by a Paleozoic metasedimentary package which hosts some mineralization. The Indian River Project is underlain by the Permian Jim Creek granite pluton intruding Paleozoic metasedimentary rocks of the Nasina Assemblage of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. An ultramafic unit caps at least part of the mineralized zone at the Golden Saddle on the White Gold property. Ultramafic rocks were documented on and 9 km southwest of the Indian River Project and the magnetic signature indicates a possible ultramafic unit just north of the main portion of the gold in soil anomaly.

The Indian River Project shows similarities to the White Gold property of Underworld Resources Ltd., located 75 km to the south, and the Lone Star area within the Klondike Gold District, 15 km to the northeast, based on similar geology, concentration of placer streams, soil anomaly, and mineralization encountered.

In conclusion, the Indian River Project has potential to host mineralization similar to that at the White Gold property of Underworld Resources Ltd. and the Lone Star area within the Klondike Gold District.

## 20.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND BUDGET

Based on the presence of a 2300m by 300-700m gold in soil anomaly with coincident bismuth, molybdenum and lanthanum and a favourable magnetic geophysical signature, further work is recommended on the Indian River Project.

Due to good road access and proximity to placer operations, where a significant sized excavator can be obtained, excavator trenching with a large machine is recommended to trench across the gold in soil anomaly. Three trenches and access routes were flagged in during the property examination by the author with specifications outlined in Table 3 below and shown in Figure 5.

**TABLE 3: Proposed trench specifications**

Trench	UTM	Nad 83	Az.	Length	Access	Target
No.	Easting	Northing	(°)	(m)	Trail (m)	
P-TRA	569724	7080214	155	220	100	7 station >20 – 632.5 ppb Au soil anomaly
end	569809	7080014				at west end
P-TRB	570359	7080233	250	45	75	1273.7 ppb Au soil anomaly (highest on grid)
end	570384	7080199				in centre
P-TRC	571043	7080188	250	215	(125)	5 station 25.6 – 136.2 ppb Au soil anomaly
end	571131	7079995				eastern side
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>480</b>	<b>175</b>	

( ) denotes existing trail access

Property scale mapping, prospecting and rock geochemical sampling should also be conducted during the trenching program. Additional trenching may be necessary to provide sufficient information on the nature and controls on mineralization to guide a 1,000m Phase 2 diamond drill program, recommended to follow the Phase 1 program.

Based on the above recommendations, the following non-contingent two phase exploration program with corresponding budget is proposed:

### Phase 1:

- trenching and trail building (1,000m) 25,000
- wages (property and trench mapping, sampling) 7,000
- accommodation, groceries and meals 3,000
- geochemistry (135 rocks @ \$35/ea., plus freight) 5,000
- preparation, report and drafting 5,000
- miscellaneous (communication, supplies, contingency) 5,000

### Phase 1 TOTAL:

**\$50,000**

**Phase 2:**

• diamond drilling (1,000m @ \$150/m all in)	150,000
• wages (geologist, core splitter, supervision)	25,000
• accommodation	5,000
• groceries and meals	5,000
• field supplies, communication	2,000
• geochemistry (500 rocks @ \$35/ea., plus freight)	18,000
• preparation, report and drafting	15,000
• 10% contingency	<u>30,000</u>

**Phase 2 TOTAL:** **\$250,000**

**Phase 1 & 2 TOTAL:** **\$300,000**

Respectfully submitted,

Jean Pautler, P.Geo.

July 31, 2009



## 21.0 REFERENCES

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- Boyle R.W., 1974. Elemental associations in mineral deposits and indicator elements of interest in geochemical prospecting. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 74-45, p 17.
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- Underworld Resources Ltd., 2009. Website at [www.underworldresources.com](http://www.underworldresources.com) .
- White Gold District, 2009. The new White Gold area play in the Yukon. Website at [www.whitegolddistrict.com](http://www.whitegolddistrict.com) .

## 22.0 CERTIFICATE, DATE AND SIGNATURE

- 1) I, Jean Marie Pautler of 103-108 Elliott Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory am self-employed as a consultant geologist, authored and am responsible for this report entitled "Technical report on the Indian River Project", dated July 31, 2009.
- 2) I am a graduate of Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario with an Honours B.Sc. degree in geology (May, 1980) with more than 25 years mineral exploration experience in the North American Cordillera. Pertinent experience includes the acquisition and delineation of the Tsacha epithermal gold deposit, British Columbia for Teck Exploration Ltd. and regional exploration and property examinations for Teck Exploration Ltd. in 1993 and 1998 to 2000 and with Kerr Addison Mines from 1983 to 1987 within the Dawson Range, White Gold and Klondike Gold districts of the Yukon.
- 3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, registration number 19804.
- 4) I have visited the subject mining property of this report and am a "Qualified Person" in the context of and have read and understand National Instrument 43-101 and the Companion Policy to NI 43-101. This report was prepared in compliance with NI 43-101.
- 5) This report is based upon work on the property by the author on July 18 and 19, 2009, a review of the 2005-2007 work programs, the author's personal knowledge of the region, including regional and property evaluations within the district in 1983-87 and 1998-2000, and a review of pertinent data.
- 6) As stated in this report, in my professional opinion the property is of potential merit and further exploration work is justified.
- 7) To the best of my knowledge this report contains all scientific and technical information required to be disclosed so as not to be misleading.
- 8) I am entirely independent of Aldrin Resource Corp. and any associated companies. I do not have any agreement, arrangement or understanding with Aldrin Resource Corp. and any affiliated company to be or become an insider, associate or employee. I do not own securities in Aldrin Resource Corp. or any affiliated companies and my professional relationship is at arm's length as an independent consultant, and I have no expectation that the relationship will change.
- 9) I consent to the use of this report by Aldrin Resource Corp for such assessment and/or regulatory and financing purposes deemed necessary, but if any part shall be taken as an excerpt, it shall be done only with my approval.

Dated at Carcross, Yukon Territory this 31<sup>st</sup> day of July, 2009,

"Signed and Sealed"

"Jean Pautler"

Jean Pautler, P.Geo. (APEGBC Reg. No. 19804)  
 JP Exploration Services Inc.  
 #103-108 Elliott St.  
 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6C4

## 23.0 APPENDICES

### APPENDIX I: Statement of Claims

Grant	Reg	Claim	Claim	Claim	Record	Expiry
Number	Type	Name	No.	Owner	Date	Date
YC36103	Quartz	Ind	1	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2013
YC36104	Quartz	Ind	2	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2013
YC36105	Quartz	Ind	3	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2014
YC36106	Quartz	Ind	4	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2014
YC36107	Quartz	Ind	5	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2014
YC36108	Quartz	Ind	6	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2014
YC36109	Quartz	Ind	7	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2013
YC36110	Quartz	Ind	8	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2013
YC36111	Quartz	Ind	9	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2013
YC36112	Quartz	Ind	10	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/2/2005	6/2/2013
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YC44988	Quartz	Ind	12	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	10/3/2006	10/3/2012
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YC61018	Quartz	IND	21	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61019	Quartz	IND	22	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61020	Quartz	IND	23	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61021	Quartz	IND	24	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61022	Quartz	IND	25	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61023	Quartz	IND	26	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61024	Quartz	IND	27	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61025	Quartz	IND	28	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61026	Quartz	IND	29	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61027	Quartz	IND	30	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61028	Quartz	IND	31	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61029	Quartz	IND	32	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61030	Quartz	IND	33	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61031	Quartz	IND	34	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61032	Quartz	IND	35	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61033	Quartz	IND	36	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61034	Quartz	IND	37	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61035	Quartz	IND	38	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61036	Quartz	IND	39	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61037	Quartz	IND	40	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61038	Quartz	IND	41	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC61039	Quartz	IND	42	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/4/2007	6/4/2013
YC95578	Quartz	IND	105	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC95579	Quartz	IND	106	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96101	Quartz	IND	55	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010

[illegible]

Grant	Reg	Claim	Claim	Claim	Record	Expiry
Number	Type	Name	Number	Owner	Date	Date
YC96151	Quartz	IND	81	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96152	Quartz	IND	82	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96153	Quartz	IND	83	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96154	Quartz	IND	84	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96155	Quartz	IND	85	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96156	Quartz	IND	86	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
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YC96160	Quartz	IND	90	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
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YC96162	Quartz	IND	92	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
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YC96167	Quartz	IND	135	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96168	Quartz	IND	136	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96177	Quartz	IND	107	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96178	Quartz	IND	108	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96179	Quartz	IND	109	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96180	Quartz	IND	110	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96181	Quartz	IND	111	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96182	Quartz	IND	112	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96183	Quartz	IND	113	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
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YC96196	Quartz	IND	126	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96197	Quartz	IND	127	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96198	Quartz	IND	128	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96199	Quartz	IND	129	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
YC96200	Quartz	IND	130	Ryanwood Exploration Ltd. - 100%	6/25/2009	6/25/2010
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>136 claims</b>				

## **APPENDIX II**

### **Sample Descriptions**

**INDIAN RIVER PROJECT, YT**  
**2009 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS - JP**

SAMPLE	NAD 83, ZONE 7					Au	Ag	As	Other
NUMBER	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEV.	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
S253106	569574	7079606	979	soil	medium orange brown B, 10 cm, above weak sericite altered, brecciated quartzite	3.7	0	9.8	0.2 Bi
S253107	569682	7079845	1017	soil	medium brown B, 20 cm, above rusty gneiss	7.6	1.6	14.4	0.2 Bi
S253108	569805	7080019	1008	soil	weak rusty medium brown B, 20 cm, medium grained granite float, at IN06173 location (295 Au)	202.1	0.1	10	0.6 Bi
253109	569719	7080213	990	rock	grab of medium grained granite subcrop, minor rusty vugs, rusty weathering, near 632 ppb Au (IN06181)	19	0.2	1.6	
253110	569914	7080071	1017	rock	grab of coarse grained granite subcrop, rusty weathering, minor garnet?	41	<0.1	0.5	
253111	569593	7079585	977	rock	grab of graphitic quartzite subcrop, some rusty with minor quartz stockwork, wpt 004	<2	0	1.8	
253112	570135	7080082	1021	rock	grab of weakly pyritic (1%) coarse grained granite subcrop, very rusty weathering, minor garnet?	14	0	3.1	7 W
253113	570302	7080140	1021	rock	grab of local float of silicified quartzite, with quartz stringers and veinlets	<2	0.2	6.5	5.4 W
253114	570393	7080140	1020	rock	grab of float/subcrop of rusty, weakly silicified sericite schist with Mn clots and fractures and limonite vugs and fractures	<2	<0.1	26.2	698.9 Ni 551 Cr
253115	571033	7080110	1100	rock	grab of weakly silicified coarse grained granite subcrop, weak quartz along fractures, red hematite replacing biotite?	13	0	2.4	
S253116	571063	7080140	1066	soil	yellow brown B, 30 cm, at IN05738 location (120 ppb Au)	23.4	<0.1	16.3	0.4 Bi
S253117	570801	7080585	1138	soil	weak rusty medium brown B, 10 cm, fresh coarse grained granite outcrop near isolated magnetic high	1.9	0.1	8.9	0.2 Bi
253118	570926	7080363	1128	rock	grab of foliated graphitic quartzite with Cr mica	2	0.4	<0.5	9.2 Mo 42 Cr
253119	570926	7080363	1128	rock	grab of silicified and brecciated meta-quartzite	4	0.8	9.2 As 59 Cr	20.2 Mo 3.95% Fe
S253120	571084	7080097		soil	medium brown B, 30 cm, at IN05739 location (136 ppb Au)	44.8	0.2	26.4	0.5 Bi
253121	571004	7079763	1045	rock	grab of vuggy weathering, partly calcareous, foliated, epidote alteration, red weathering, possible altered ultramafic??	7	<0.1	0.6	59.5 Ni 26 Cr
253122	570994	7079756	1050	rock	grab of vuggy weathering, partly calcareous, siliceous, epidote, actinolite, orange-red weathering, heavy, possible altered ultramafic	35	0.3	429.2	674.9 Ni 64 Cr

## **APPENDIX III**

### **Geochemical Procedure and Results**



## AcmeLabs - Sample Preparation

Soil sample preparation: SS80: Dry at 60 °C, sieve (up to) 100g to -80 mesh, up to ½ kg.

Rock sample preparation: R200: Crush 1 kg to 80% passing 10 mesh, split 250g and pulverize to 85% passing 200 mesh.

### SOIL Analysis:

#### Geochemical Aqua Regia Digestion

##### Groups 1D, 1DX ICP-ES & ICP-MS

You can choose economically priced ICP-ES (Group 1D) or ICP-MS (Group 1DX) analysis to complement your exploration program.

Sample splits of 0.5g are leached in hot (95°C) Aqua Regia. Select a larger split size for more representative Au analysis. Refractory and graphitic samples can limit Au solubility.

Sample minimum 1g pulp.

Group 1D	Cdn
31 elements	\$8.50
*Include Hg and Tl	+\$1.00

Code	Group 1DX	Cdn
1DX1	36 elements 0.5g	\$13.75
1DX2	36 elements 15g	\$18.25
1DX3	36 elements 30g	\$21.75

	Group 1D Detection	Group 1DX Detection	Upper Limit
Ag*	0.3 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Al*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
As	2 ppm	0.5 ppm	10000 ppm
Au*	2 ppm	0.5 ppb	100 ppm
B*	20 ppm	20 ppm	2000 ppm
Ba*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Bi	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ca*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Cd	0.5 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Co	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Cr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Cu	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
Fe*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Ga*	–	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Hg <sup>2</sup>	1 ppm	0.01 ppm	100 ppm
K*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
La*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mg*	0.01 %	0.01 %	30 %
Mn*	2 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mo	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Na*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Ni	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
P*	0.001 %	0.001 %	5 %
Pb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
S*	0.05 %	0.05 %	10 %
Sb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Sc	–	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Se	–	0.5 ppm	100 ppm
Sr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Th*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ti*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Tl <sup>2</sup>	5 ppm	0.1 ppm	1000 ppm
U*	8 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
V*	1 ppm	2 ppm	10000 ppm
W*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Zn	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm

\*Solubility of some elements will be limited by mineral species present.

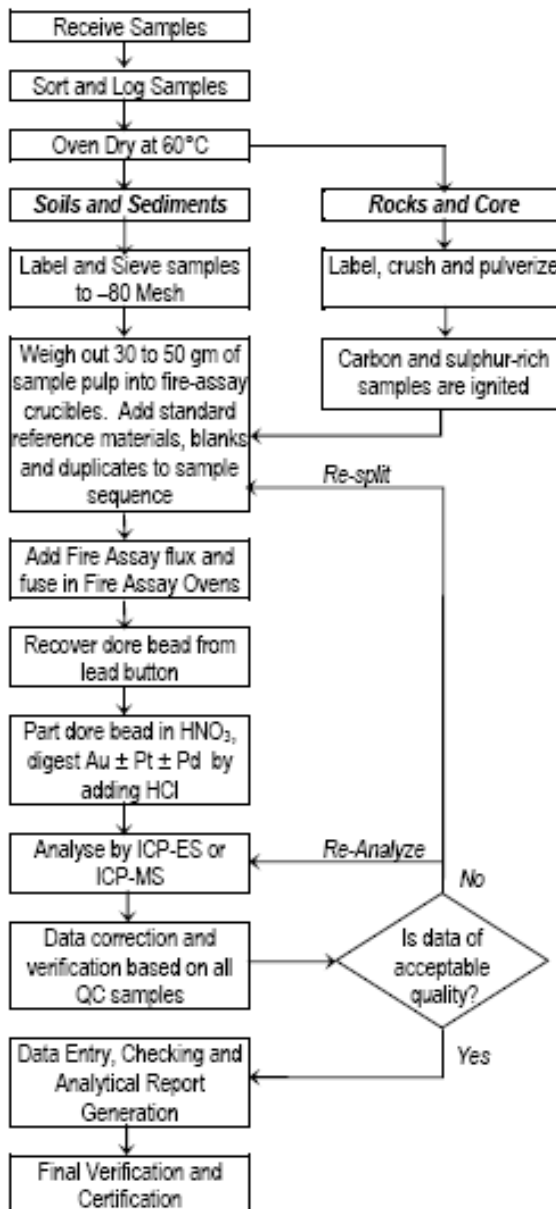
<sup>†</sup>Detection limit – 1 ppm for 15g / 30g analysis.

## ROCK Analysis:



### METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 3B & 3B-MS - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE GEOCHEM

#### Analytical Process



#### Comments

##### Sample Preparation

Soils and sediments are dried (60°C) and sieved to -80 mesh ASTM (-180  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Rocks and drill core are crushed and pulverized to 85% -200 mesh ASTM (75  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Splits of 30 gm (client may select 50 gm option) are weighed into fire assay crucibles.

##### Sample Digestion

A fire assay charge comprising fluxes, litharge and a Ag inquart is custom mixed for each sample. Fusing at 1050°C for 1 hour liberates Au, Ag, Pt, Pd and Rh. The Pb button is recovered after cooling and cupelled at 950°C to render a Ag  $\pm$  Au  $\pm$  Pt  $\pm$  Pd dore bead. After weighing, the bead is parted in HNO<sub>3</sub> leaving Au ( $\pm$  PGE) sponge. Adding concentrated HCl dissolves the sponges.

##### Sample Analysis

Solutions are analysed by ICP-ES (Varian 735) analysis of the solutions to determine Au, Pt, and Pd. Group 3B-MS analyses the same solutions by ICP-MS (Perkin Elmer Elan 6000) to determine Au, Pt and Pd to much lower detection limits.

##### Quality Control and Data Verification

QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (G-1) as the first sample in the job which is carried through all stages of preparation to analysis. An Analytical Batch comprises 35-36 client samples and incorporates a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), a reagent blank to measure background and aliquots of Certified Reference Materials. Data undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who then validates results before it is released to the client.

GROUP 3B AND 3B-MS Au & PGMs BY FIRE GEOCHEM			
Package	Element	Detection	Upper Limits
Group 3B	Au	2 ppb	10 ppm
	Au	2 ppb	10 ppm
	Pt	2 ppb	10 ppm
	Pd	2 ppb	10 ppm
Group 3B-MS	Au	1 ppb	10 ppm
	Pt	0.1ppb	10 ppm
	Pd	0.5ppb	10 ppm

**Group 3B & 3B-MS  
Au & PGMs by Fire Geochem**

A lead-collection fire-assay fusion for total sample decomposition, digestion of the Ag dore bead and ICP-ES (Group 3B) or ICP-MS (Group 3B-MS) analysis. Group 6 precious metals assay recommended for Au or PGMs over 1000 ppb.

Code	Package	Element	Detection Limits	Upper Limits	Method	Cdn
3B01	Group 3B	Au	2 ppb	10 ppm	30g / Ag inquart fire assay fusion / ICP-ES	\$13.75
3B02		Au Pt Pd	2 ppb 3 ppb 2 ppb	10 ppm 10 ppm 10 ppm	30g / Ag inquart fire assay fusion / ICP-ES or ICP-MS	\$16.00
3B03	Group 3B-MS	Au Pt Pd	1 ppb 0.1 ppb 0.5 ppb	10 ppm 10 ppm 10 ppm	30g / Ag inquart fire assay fusion / ICP-MS	\$19.00
+3B04					50g sample (add on)	+\$2.85

Note: Sulphide-rich samples require a 15g or smaller sample for proper fusion.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.										Final Report																			
Client:		Ryanwood Exploration Inc.																											
File Created:		12-Aug-09																											
Job Number:		VAN09003274																											
Number of Samples:		11																											
Project:		IND																											
Shipment ID:																													
P.O. Number:																													
Received:		28-Jul-09																											
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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.										Final Report																																				
Client: Ryanwood Exploration Inc.																																														
File Created: 7-Aug-09																																														
Job Number: VAN09003273																																														
Number of Samples: 6																																														
Project: IND																																														
Shipment ID:																																														
P.O. Number:																																														
Received: 28-Jul-09																																														
Method 1DX15																																														
Analyte										Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
Unit										PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM
MDL										0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0	1	1	0.01	1	0	1	0.01	0	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5
Sample	Type	1.7	17.9	9	56	0.2	18.4	6.3	203	3.29	9.8	0.6	3.7	1.4	12	0.3	0.5	0.2	93	0.09	0.1	10	33	0.44	172	0.04	1	1.4	0.01	0.08	0.1	0.01	2.4	0.1	<0.05	6	0.9									
S 253106	Soil	3	85	56.6	104	1.6	40.2	10.1	501	5.29	14.4	3.9	7.6	3.5	13	0.2	0.8	0.2	90	0.14	0.63	24	54	0.54	178	0.09	2	2.9	0.01	0.24	0.2	0.07	4.7	0.4	<0.05	8	1.7									
S 253107	Soil	1.7	26.1	10	88	0.1	30.6	8.1	248	3.77	10	0.6	202.1	3.2	11	0.1	0.5	0.6	104	0.07	0.03	12	51	0.74	221	0.12	2	2.06	0.01	0.22	0.1	0.01	4	0.2	<0.05	7	<0.5									
S 253108	Soil	1.4	17.4	8.8	62	<0.1	19.5	6.3	181	2.53	16.3	0.9	23.4	4.6	16	0.3	0.5	0.4	51	0.13	0.03	23	25	0.44	184	0.04	<1	1.63	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.01	2.6	<0.1	<0.05	4	1									
S 253116	Soil	0.9	18.9	9.7	62	0.1	20.5	8.3	288	2.85	8.9	0.8	1.9	10.2	11	<0.1	0.6	0.2	55	0.1	0.02	23	32	0.57	194	0.06	2	2.41	0.01	0.15	0.2	0.04	3.7	0.2	<0.05	6	0.5									
S 253117	Soil	2.9	26.3	8.8	113	0.2	27.4	9.2	315	3.43	26.4	0.9	44.8	15.8	18	0.5	0.5	0.5	93	0.12	0.03	36	31	0.53	233	0.06	1	2.41	0.01	0.15	0.1	0.02	5.5	0.2	<0.05	7	1									
Pulp Duplicates																																														
S 253120	Soil	1.7	17.9	9	56	0.2	18.4	6.3	203	3.29	9.8	0.6	3.7	1.4	12	0.3	0.5	0.2	93	0.09	0.1	10	33	0.44	172	0.04	1	1.4	0.01	0.08	0.1	0.01	2.4	0.1	<0.05	6	0.9									
S 253106	REP	1.6	18.6	9.2	57	0.2	18.4	6.2	212	3.39	10.3	0.5	1.9	1.5	12	0.2	0.4	0.2	94	0.09	0.1	10	35	0.45	179	0.04	<1	1.41	0.01	0.08	0.1	0.02	2.5	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5									
Reference Materials																																														
STD DS7	STD	19.9	106	66	387	0.8	56	9.3	602	2.33	48.2	4.7	70	4.1	74	5.6	5.9	4.2	83	0.9	0.07	13	207	0.99	387	0.12	38	0.99	0.09	0.42	3.7	0.19	2.6	4	0.15	4	3.1									
BLK	BLK	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5									