

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Geological, Geophysical and Soil Geochemical report on the

Cu King Property

Mineral Tenures 507749 and 507751

NTS 93 B/9
52° 33' North Latitude
122° 11' West Longitude
Cariboo Mining Division
British Columbia

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

27,989

Prepared for
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	2
LOCATION AND ACCESS.....	2
CLAIM STATUS.....	3
TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION.....	3
HISTORY.....	3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY.....	5
Gibraltar Mine Geology.....	6
2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM.....	8
Property geology and mapping.....	8
Soil geochemistry.....	9
Geophysics.....	9
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	10
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT.....	11
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.....	12
REFERENCES.....	13

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1. Claim data.....3

LIST OF FIGURES

After page

FIGURE 1. Location Map.....2

FIGURE 2. Copper King Claim Map.....3

FIGURE 3. Regional Geology Map.....5

FIGURE 4. Copper King property geology map.....8

FIGURE 5. Copper King grid – geological mapping, rock and soil.....9
geochemistry results for copper.

FIGURE 6. Copper King grid – geological mapping, rock and soil.....9
geochemistry results for zinc.

FIGURE 7. Copper King grid – geological mapping, rock and soil.....9
geochemistry results for molybdenum.

FIGURE 8. Copper King grid – geological mapping, rock and soil.....9
geochemistry results for gold.

FIGURE 9. Copper King grid – geological mapping, rock and soil.....9
geochemistry results for arsenic.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I. Copper King property- rock and soil sample assay certificates,
descriptions, locations.

APPENDIX II. Logistical report – induced polarization and magnetometer surveys
Copper King Claims, McLeese Lake area, BC.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Copper King property consists of two contiguous mineral tenures totaling 2399 ha located about 4 km northeast of the Gibraltar porphyry copper deposit. The tenures are owned 100% by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.

Exploration work was completed between September 28 and October 8, 2005 and included locating and re-establishing a portion of the 1998 Copper King north gridded area, mapping and prospecting, soil sampling and completion of induced polarization and magnetometer surveys. Most of this work was completed on mineral tenure 507749.

The western parts of the property are underlain by massive tonalite of the Late Triassic – Early Jurassic Granite Mountain Batholith. The eastern parts of the property are underlain by intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks of the Late Triassic – Early Jurassic Nicola – Takla Group. In the central part of the property there is a rectangular fault bounded panel of quartz diorite interpreted as a border phase of the Granite Mountain Batholith.

A total of 63 soil samples and 2 rock samples were collected from the property. The soil sampling results indicate that several, weak isolated anomalies occur on the Copper King property. Copper values range from 5.8 ppm to 225.3 ppm. Zinc values range from 31 ppm to 262 ppm. Based on the data available the most prospective area appears to coincide with a mapped unit of massive, fine-grained intermediate tuff traversing the southwestern part of the survey area. Within this area soil sampling yielded several isolated anomalous values for gold and arsenic. The highest copper value (225.3 ppm) also contained anomalous zinc (156 ppm, sample CK049). Previous work by Payne (1999) indicates the presence of a north-northeast trending, 1400 m X 75 m Zn anomaly in soils in this area.

A total of 3.0 km of induced polarization and magnetometer surveys were completed on two widely spaced grid lines on October 5 and 6, 2005. The surveys were performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd of Vancouver BC (Appendix II).

Results from the induced polarization survey suggest that sulphides are not abundant in the underlying rocks, however, several areas were outlined which require further investigation. Follow up work is warranted on these targets. One zone of increased resistivity and increased magnetics appears to correlate directly with a zinc soil geochemical anomaly.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration program and results of grid establishment, geological mapping/prospecting and geophysical work carried out on the Copper King property. The program was completed on behalf of Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. between September 28 and October 8, 2005, utilizing the services of one consulting geologist, two line cutters / soil samplers and a 5 man geophysical crew from Scott Geophysics Ltd. The objective of the work was to explore the mine potential of the Copper King property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Copper King property is located in central British Columbia approximately 370 km north of Vancouver, British Columbia (Figure 1). Road access to the property from Williams Lake is excellent and gained by driving 45 km north on Highway 97 to McLeese Lake, then east on Beaver Creek road (Gibraltar Mine road) for 3.3 km, then 9.0 km east on the Beaver Lake road and north 10.7 km on forest access road 609 to the gridded area of the property. Numerous secondary roads and trails traverse the property making most areas of the property easily accessible.

Williams Lake (586 m elevation) has a local population 12,000 while the region hosts some 36,000 residents. The city has evolved into a modern commercial centre and transportation hub. Train and bus service are available, and a commercial airport situated 14 km north of the city is served by Central Mountain Air and Pacific Coastal Airlines which both provide several daily flights to Vancouver and other British Columbia destinations. Summer temperatures at the Williams Lake airport (940 m) average 15.5°C in July, winter temperatures average -8.7°C in Jan. The average yearly rainfall is 27 cm and snowfall is 1.95 m.

The natural resource industry is the main economic driver in the region, with four major lumber manufacturing companies, one major remanufacturing company, three value-added manufacturing facilities, and numerous smaller producers located in Williams Lake. Mining also plays a significant role in the region's economy. Two major mines, Gibraltar (Taseko Mines Ltd.) and Mt. Polley (Imperial Metals Corporation) employ over 580 people when fully operational producing copper, molybdenum and gold.

Agriculture represents one of the earliest primary industries to evolve in the region since the Gold Rush days, and today is still an integral part of the local economy. The beef sector forms the backbone of the agriculture industry. Over 50% of agricultural enterprises are beef operations followed by specialty livestock and crops, mixed livestock operations, dairy, horticultural crops, poultry and swine operations. The majority of ranches are highly dependent on Crown range which provides about 40% of the annual forage requirements of the industry. These cattle ranches account for 20% of the provincial beef cattle population. The tourism industry's contribution to the local and



Figure 1: Location Map.

regional economy is substantial. The accommodation, food and beverage industry is the third largest employer in the region.

CLAIMS STATUS

The Copper King property consists of two mineral tenures located about 4 km northeast of the Gibraltar porphyry copper deposit. The tenures are contiguous and comprise an irregular block is about 5 km long towards the north and 5 km wide (Figure 2). totaling 2399 ha) 100% owned by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. The pertinent claims data for the property are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Copper King property claim data.

Tenure Number	Name	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Mining Division	Area
507749	COPPER KING	093B060	05/09/2005	CONV 2005/FEB/23	CARIBOO	1100.686
507751	COPPER KING	093B060	05/09/2005	CONV 2005/FEB/23	CARIBOO	1297.970

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Copper King property is located about 4 km to the northeast of the producing Gibraltar Mine and is bisected by an east-west trending valley that drains the tailings pond area. Elevations range from 945 m (3100 ft) in the valley floor to 1320 m (4330 ft) towards the north (Fraser Plateau), and 1130 m (3710 ft) towards the south on the northeast facing flank of Granite Mountain. The northern and western parts of the property have been recently clear cut and logging is active in the south central part of the property. Vegetation on the property consists of pine, fir, cedar and balsam. Outcrop exposure is abundant on the southeast facing slopes on the northern half of the property and on the hills to the southwest. Outcrops are rare in the lower wooded areas to the southeast.

HISTORY

Most historical exploration work in the area concentrated on the Gibraltar Mine property located about 4 km southwest of the Copper King property (Hendry and Wallis, 2005). The original discovery of copper mineralization was made in 1927. In 1957, Kimacllo Mines Ltd. drove an adit into the high grade shear zones of the Gibraltar West zone. The Gibraltar property was then sold to Major Mines Ltd. in 1958 and allowed to lapse. In 1964, Gibraltar Mines Ltd. (Gibraltar) acquired a group of claims in the McLeese Lake area from Malabar Mining Co. Ltd. In 1966, Cominco Ltd. and Mitsubishi Metal Mining Co. Ltd. optioned the property and spent approximately \$229,000 before relinquishing the option in December 1967.

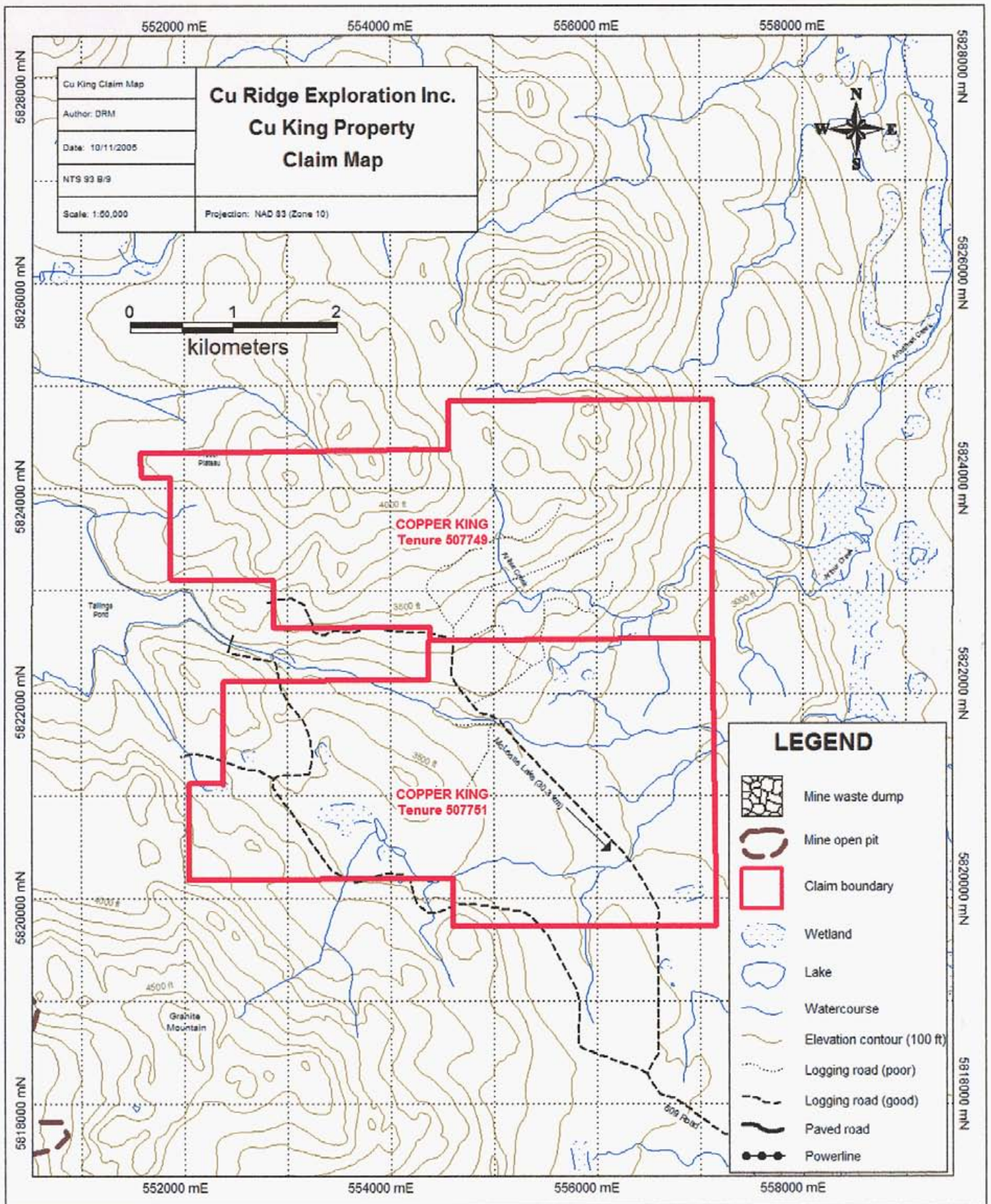


Figure 2. Copper King claim map

Canadian Exploration Limited (Canex), at that time a wholly-owned subsidiary of Placer Development (Placer), and Duval Corporation (Duval) had been exploring the Pollyanna claim group which they had acquired adjacent to Gibraltar's claims. In 1969, Gibraltar, Canex and Duval entered into an agreement providing for the commingling of Gibraltar's claims with the Pollyanna Group and for the expenditure by Canex-Duval of \$2,500,000 on exploration of Gibraltar's claims. Canex subsequently acquired 27/29ths of Duval's interest in the commingled claims that it subsequently transferred to Gibraltar. In 1971, Gibraltar acquired Duval's remaining interest in the property.

Preliminary development of the mine began in October 1970 and on April 1, 1971 construction commenced. The concentrator commenced production on March 8, 1972 and was fully operational by March 31, 1972. Initial Mining Reserves at a 0.25% Cu cut-off were reported to be 300 million tons at 0.37% Cu at a 2.15:1 strip ratio. These historical reserves (pre-mining) are not compliant with NI 43-101 and are presented for reference only.

In 1980, an in-pit crusher and a conveyer system were installed in the Gibraltar East pit to reduce operating costs during the mining of Stage II of that pit. The Gibraltar East pit conveyor system was partially relocated and extended in 1992 to accommodate the mining of Stage III of this pit. Mining and milling operations were suspended in December, 1993 due to low copper prices and recommenced in September 1994 following the increase in copper prices.

A cathode copper plant design with a capacity of 4,535 tonnes of copper (10 million lbs) annually of market-ready copper metal began operation in October 1986. The plant recovered copper through the leaching of three waste dumps containing low-grade material. In September 1993, the SX/EW plant began recovering copper from oxidized and supergene sulphide ore placed on a heap leach pad. To date, some 38,430 tonnes (84.7 million lbs) of electrowin copper have been produced from this facility. The SX/EW plant was shut down in October 1998 due to low feed solution grades. Prior to 1986 and more recently since the SX/EW plant was shut, water from the dumps and other mine drainage water were collected in ponds and neutralized prior to release in the tailings pond. Since February 1999, these waters have been discharged into the completed Gibraltar East pit.

In October 1996, Westmin Resources Limited (Westmin) acquired 100% control of Gibraltar and in December 1997, Boliden acquired Westmin. In March 1998, Boliden announced that it would cease mining operation at Gibraltar Mine at the end of 1998. The total production history, to the end of 1998, amounts to 845,800 tonnes (1,860 million lb.) of copper, 8,900 tonnes (19.7 million lb.) of molybdenum and 38,400 tonnes (84.7 million lb.) of cathode copper from 305 million tonnes (336 million short tons) milled

Taseko Mines Limited acquired its interest in the assets of Gibraltar in a transaction with Boliden in July 1999. After a 4 month preproduction mining and mill/plant refurbishment period, operations were restarted with copper milling in October 2004.

In the area of the Copper King property limited exploration work has been carried out intermittently since the 1960s. Gunn Mines Ltd. carried out magnetometer, induced polarization and 12 diamond drill holes totaling 1,068.6 m in the area of the claims between 1967 and 1971. In 1970, Primac Exploration Services Ltd. completed geological, magnetometer and soil geochemical surveys to the south of the Copper King property (Payne, 1998).

In 1998, 28.4 km of grid (North Grid) was established, 562 soil samples taken and 26.4 km of ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were completed on the property (Payne, 1999). In addition, 17 km of grid (Mid Grid) was established, 333 soil samples taken and 26.4 km of ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys completed on the property (Payne, 1998). This work was carried out by Crest Geological Consultants Ltd. on behalf of United Gunn Resources Ltd. This work identified an area of anomalous copper in soils located in the northeast corner of the property. Prospecting discovered a zone of epidote-chlorite altered lapilli tuff mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite disseminations and stringers/. One rock sample yielded 13,967 ppm copper in this area (Payne, 1999). In addition a north-northwest trending 1400 m by 75 m zinc in soil anomaly was also identified.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The most recent regional geological synthesis of the area was completed by Ash et al., (1999 and 2000) and reference to this work is made here rather than repeatedly throughout the text. The Copper Ace property is underlain by the Granite Mountain Batholith (Figure 3). This is a Late Triassic (215 ± 0.8), medium to very coarse-grained quartz diorite to tonalite intrusion that has been variably deformed, metamorphosed and hydrothermally altered. Primary compositional and textural changes are mappable within the batholith. These are indicated by a progressive increase northward across the batholith in quartz content (15-20% to 35-40%) and grain size (2-3 mm up to 1 cm), accompanied by a reduction in the mafic mineral content (35 to 10%). A late, volumetrically minor leucocratic dike phase with minimal mafic minerals (1-2%) intrudes the batholith in the Gibraltar mine area.

Primary contact relationships of the batholith with surrounding lithologies are poorly constrained. To the east and west it is most likely bordered by faults which juxtapose it with Late Paleozoic oceanic Cache Creek rocks. These rocks consist of disrupted chert argillite deposits that range from broken formation to melange with blocks or lenses of limestone and basalt.

The southern margin of the batholith is in part faulted against, and in part separated from, the Late Cretaceous Sheridan stock along a broad, low-angle, north-dipping shear zone. The Sheridan stock (108.1 ± 0.6 Ma) is a medium-grained, massive to locally strongly foliated, predominantly leucocratic quartz diorite. The shear zone is dominated by chlorite-rich schists with mylonitic fabrics that are locally well developed. A

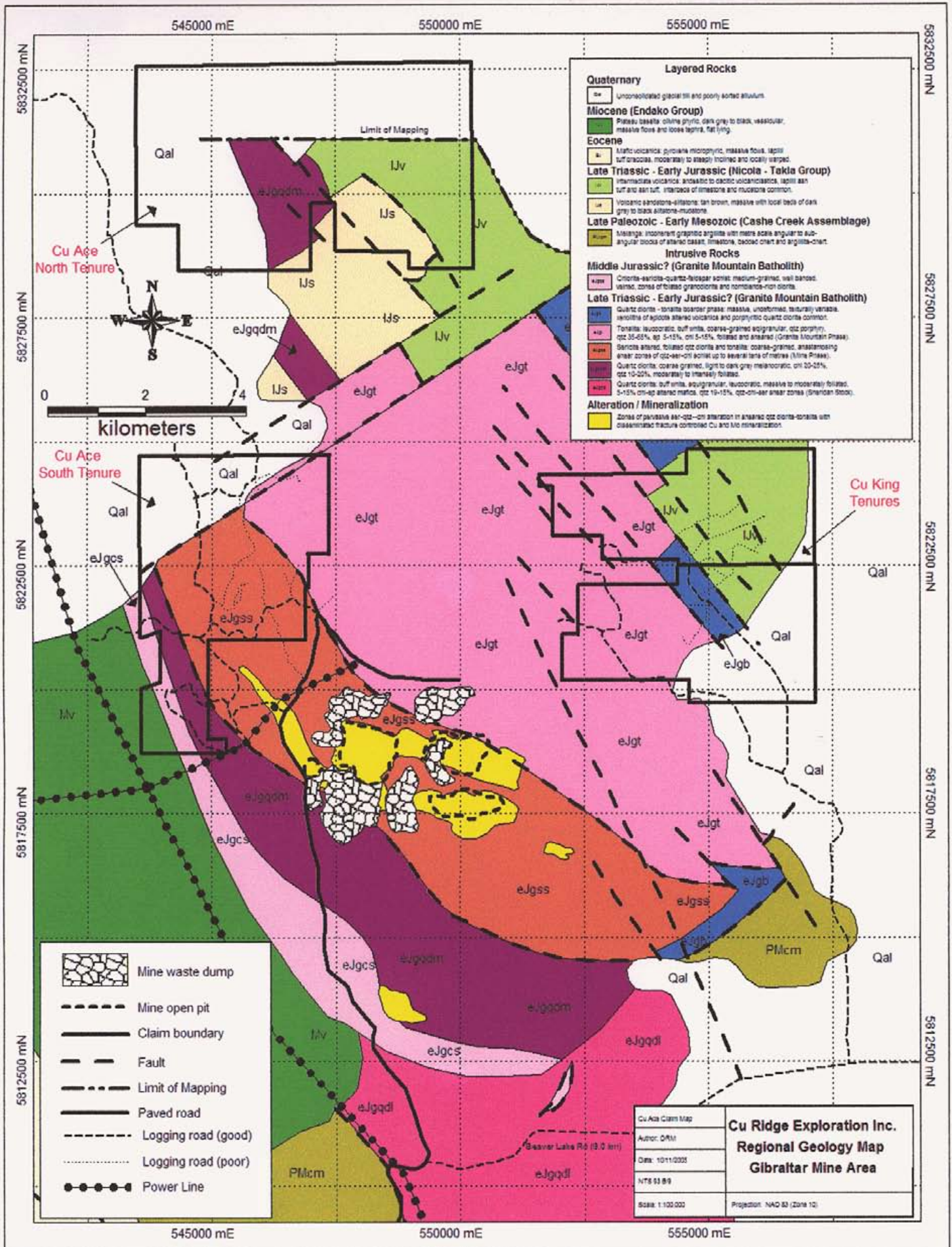


Figure 3. Regional geology map.

characteristic feature of this unit is veining from several cm up to 1 m in thickness, consisting of quartz, chlorite, carbonate or epidote, or some combination of these minerals. Protoliths are interpreted to include both melanocratic phases of the Granite Mountain Batholith and most likely basaltic volcanics from the Cache Creek terrane.

To the north, the pluton is juxtaposed against a variably deformed succession of epiclastic and volcanoclastic rocks. These have been interpreted as Quesnellia, arc-derived clastic rocks and correlated with the latest Early Jurassic Hall Formation (Wheeler and McFeely, 1991). The nature of the contact is unknown.

Gibraltar Mine Geology

The Gibraltar Cu-Mo deposit is hosted within the Granite Mountain Batholith. The geology of the Gibraltar mine is exposed in four open pits that include Gibraltar West, Gibraltar East, Pollyanna and Granite Lake (Figure 3). These all occur between 900 and 1200 m elevation on the west-facing slope of Granite Mountain and extend from 100 to 300 m below the surface, the deepest being Gibraltar East.

The four pits lie in a zone of greenschist facies, hydrothermally altered, veined, deformed and recrystallized rock. Where undeformed, it is medium to coarse-grained, equigranular rock and displays a relatively uniform grain size and mineralogical composition throughout the mine area. All primary minerals excluding quartz are partially to completely replaced by alteration assemblages reflecting greenschist facies metamorphism which is characteristic of the batholith as a whole. It consists of 35-40% (relict) plagioclase, 25-30% quartz, 20-25% epidote and zoisite, 15-20% chlorite, 5-10% sericite and trace amounts of sphene, zircon, apatite, iron oxides, carbonate and sulphides. Weathered surfaces are light grey to buff white and commonly display a distinctive splash of disseminated pistachio-green epidote.

Deformation of the Gibraltar mine was localized along discrete high-strain zones in a relatively massive and unfoliated tonalite. No extensive or pervasive foliations were recognized in the mine. The intensity of folding of veins and planar fabrics generally varies as a function of scale. On the regional scale, folds are open warps. At the local scale, in particular in proximity to discrete high deformation zones, folds are tight to transposed. The majority of folds plunge shallowly to the southeast. The orientation of mineral stretching lineations on foliation and shear surfaces varies from shallowly to moderately plunging to the southeast.

A late, major northeast-trending, steeply northwest dipping, brittle fault cuts across the Gibraltar East pit. It is characterized by a distinctive purplish-red stain and it cross-cuts all map units and consists of hematite-rich incoherent clay gouge zones from 5 to 15 cm wide. Zones of hematite-rich alteration and minor hematite-stained fractures and faults marginal to the main gouge zones range from several dm to over 1 m wide. Fault surfaces have horizontal to obliquely-plunging slickensides, which suggest strike-slip to oblique-slip movement on the faults. Although no obvious offsets were observed there is

a subtle change in character in the rocks on either side of the fault. In the hanging wall, strongly deformed and sericite altered rocks appear to be more prevalent than in the footwall.

On the basis of structural style, morphology and relative age relationships, three generations of veining are recognized at the Gibraltar Mine. The earliest are random stockwork to weakly planar quartz veins that are locally restrictive and largely unmineralized. The second generation includes two types of heterogeneously developed sub-parallel, sheeted veins and veinlets that pervade the mine area. The thicker sericite-enveloped, Fe-sulphide-rich, banded quartz veins contain concentrations of molybdenite. Cu-sulphide minerals are less conspicuous. Both of these generations of veins appear to be prekinematic and formed prior to development of any penetrative foliation fabrics within the batholith. The sericite enveloped, sheeted veins have accommodated significant amounts of later shearing but this is also largely non-penetrative and restricted to vein marginal shears. The third generation of veining is compositionally distinct from earlier vein types containing quartz, chlorite, carbonate, and abundant Cu-sulphide minerals. These are syn to late kinematic and associated with and developed along high-strain deformation zones. No molybdenite mineralization was noted in these veins. The general schistose character of high-grade copper ore at the Gibraltar mine resulted in its ease of crushing and milling or low work index.

The synkinematic high-strain, sub-vertical shear zone controls the overall geometry and setting of copper ore in the Gibraltar East pit. It is mimicked on the mine and regional scale. The shear zone which localizes high-grade ore in the northwestern portion of the Gibraltar East pit is also well defined at the western end of the Pollyanna pit. Towards the southeast, this northwesterly-trending shear zone bends to the east and is consistent with a comparable change in orientation of all planar (sheeted veins) and linear (fold hinges and mineral stretching lineations) structural elements at both the mine and regional scale. Two distinct sub-vertical parallel zones are attributed to ore control, a northerly zone related to ore at the Gibraltar East and Pollyanna pits and a southern zone controlling mineralization at the Gibraltar West and Granite Lake pits. A similarity oriented shear zone with associated schistose quartz diorite and tonalite along the southern margin of the Granite Mountain Batholith is associated with Cu-mineralization at the Sawmill Zone. The overall trend of these zones is also consistent with the orientation of contacts between specific phases of the pluton.

Copper ore at the Gibraltar mine is structurally controlled. Ore grade mineralization is localized along high-strain shear zones that are associated with significant sericite enrichment. Two major parallel northwest to east-trending sub-vertical shear zones control the distribution of copper mineralization at the mine. Regionally, similar parallel zones appear to control occurrences of anomalous Cu mineralization.

In 1995, remaining proven and probable sulphide mineral reserves were estimated at 148.3 million tonnes (163.5 million short tons) grading 0.313% Cu and 0.010% Mo. Proven and probable oxide mineral reserves were estimated at 15 million tonnes (16.5 million short tons) grading 0.148% Cu. In addition, the Gibraltar Mine property hosts

significant mineral resources. As of February 2004, Gibraltar reported a total Measured Resource of 402 million tons (443 million tons) grading 0.286% Cu and 0.008% Mo, and an Indicated Resource of 195 million tons (215 million tons) grading 0.269% Cu and 0.008% Mo (Hendry and Wallis, 2005).

2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The exploration program was completed between September 28 and October 8, 2005 utilizing the services of one consulting geologist, two independent cutters / soil samplers and a 5 man geophysical crew from Scott Geophysics Ltd. The objective of the work was to explore the mine potential of the Copper King property.

The work completed included locating and re-establishing a portion of the 1998 gridded area, mapping and prospecting, soil sampling and completion of ground induced polarization and magnetometer surveys. Most of this work was completed on the Copper King mineral tenure 507749.

Property Geology and Mapping

The property is underlain by 3 major rock types (Figure 4). The western parts of the property are underlain by massive tonalite of the Late Triassic – Early Jurassic Granite Mountain Batholith. The rocks are equigranular, leucocratic and buff white in colour. They are locally very coarse grained and quartz porphyritic. Quartz ranges from 35-65% and up to 1 cm locally. Moderate to intense, northwest trending foliation fabrics are common and epidote-chlorite altered shear zones are developed locally.

The eastern parts of the property are underlain by intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks of the Late Triassic – Early Jurassic Nicola – Takla Group. The rocks are andesitic to dacitic in composition and consist of lapilli ash tuffs, ash tuffs and flow breccias. Interbeds of limestone and tuffaceous limey mudstone occur locally. Rare cherty beds are also present.

In the central part of the property there is a rectangular fault bounded panel of quartz diorite interpreted as a border phase of the Granite Mountain Batholith. The rocks are typically massive, undeformed and texturally variable ranging from fine to coarse-grained. Sub angular xenoliths of epidote-altered volcanics and fine-grained quartz-diorite occur locally.

Mapping and prospecting efforts were focused on the volcanic rocks underlying the northeast portion of the property. Much of this area has been recently clear cut and several areas of extensive outcrop occur. The volcanic rocks comprise units of massive quartz phyric lapilli tuff, massive intermediate ash tuff, and interbedded mafic flow breccias and intermediate tuff. In addition, minor cherty beds, limey tuffs and heterolithic epiclastic units occur locally. Where measured, the rocks strike to the north-northwest and dip moderately towards the northeast. Mapping by Ash et al., (1999a)

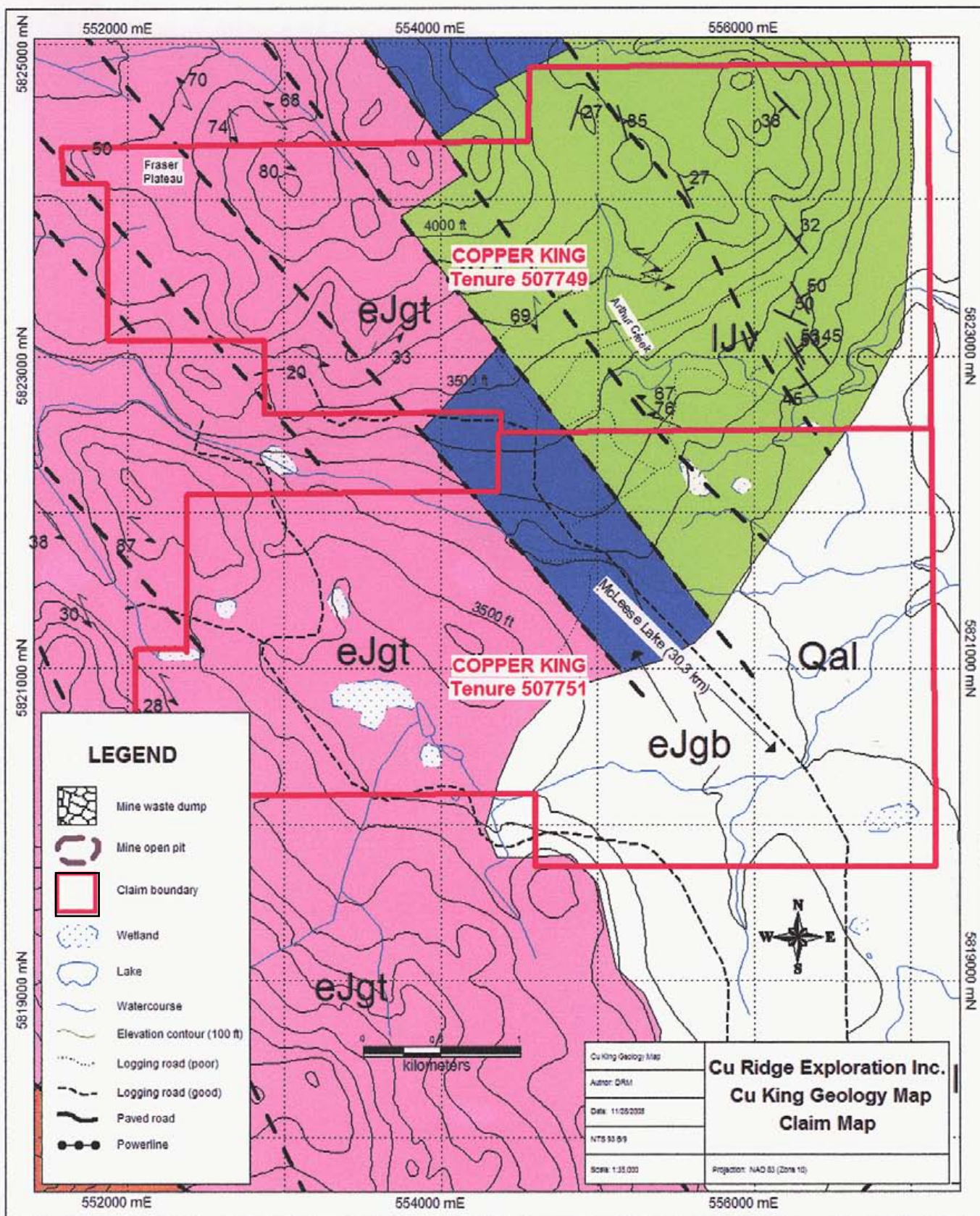


Figure 4. Copper King property geology map.

suggests the rocks are folded and dip reversals common. There are several northwest trending faults that cut the volcanic rocks. The strata are locally foliated in proximal to these structures. Epidote alteration is commonly observed on the property but rarely associated with sulphide concentrations. Two samples of pervasive epidote altered rock were taken. These samples were crushed with 1 kg, up to 70%, passing 10 mesh, and a 250 g split was then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh. A 15 g pulp was then analyzed for 36 elements by ICP-MS (Group 1DX) by ACME Analytical Laboratories Limited of Vancouver. The assay certificates, results, sample locations and descriptions are listed in Appendix I and illustrated in Figures 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Soil Geochemistry

The purpose of the soil geochemical survey was to define anomalous areas indicative of economic concentrations of base and or precious metals in the underlying rock.

A total of 63 soil samples were collected from the B horizon at depths ranging from 15 to 30 cm, every 50 m along two northeast oriented grid lines spaced about 400 – 500 m apart. All samples were placed in kraft bags and labeled with unique sample numbers. The soil samples were dried at 60°C and up to 100 g sieved to -80 mesh (SS80). A 15 g fraction was analyzed for 36 elements by ICP-MS (Group 1DX) by ACME Analytical Laboratories Limited of Vancouver. The assay certificates, results, sample locations and descriptions are listed in Appendix I and illustrated in Figures 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

The soil sampling results indicate that several, weak isolated anomalies occur on the Copper King property. Copper values range from 5.8 ppm to 225.3 ppm. Zinc values range from 31 ppm to 262 ppm. Molybdenum values range from 0.3 ppm to 1.9 ppm. Gold values range from < 0.5 ppb to 22.9 ppb. Arsenic values range from 1.1 ppm to 17.6 ppm. Given the wide line spacing and limited number of samples taken it is difficult define discrete anomalous zones. Based on the data available the most prospective area appears to coincide with a mapped unit of massive, fine-grained intermediate tuff traversing the southwestern part of the survey area. Within this area soil sampling yielded several isolated anomalous values for gold and arsenic. The highest copper value (225.3 ppm) also contained anomalous zinc (156 ppm, sample CK049). Work by Payne (1999) indicates the presence of a north-northwest trending, 1400 m by 75 m Zinc anomaly in soils in this area.

Geophysics

A total of 3.0 km of induced polarization and magnetometer surveys were completed on two widely spaced grid lines on October 5 and 6, 2005. The surveys were performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd of Vancouver BC (Appendix II).

Results from the IP survey suggest that sulphides are not abundant in the underlying rocks. Several areas however were outlined which require further investigation. The highest priority target that was encountered occurred on L9800N between stations

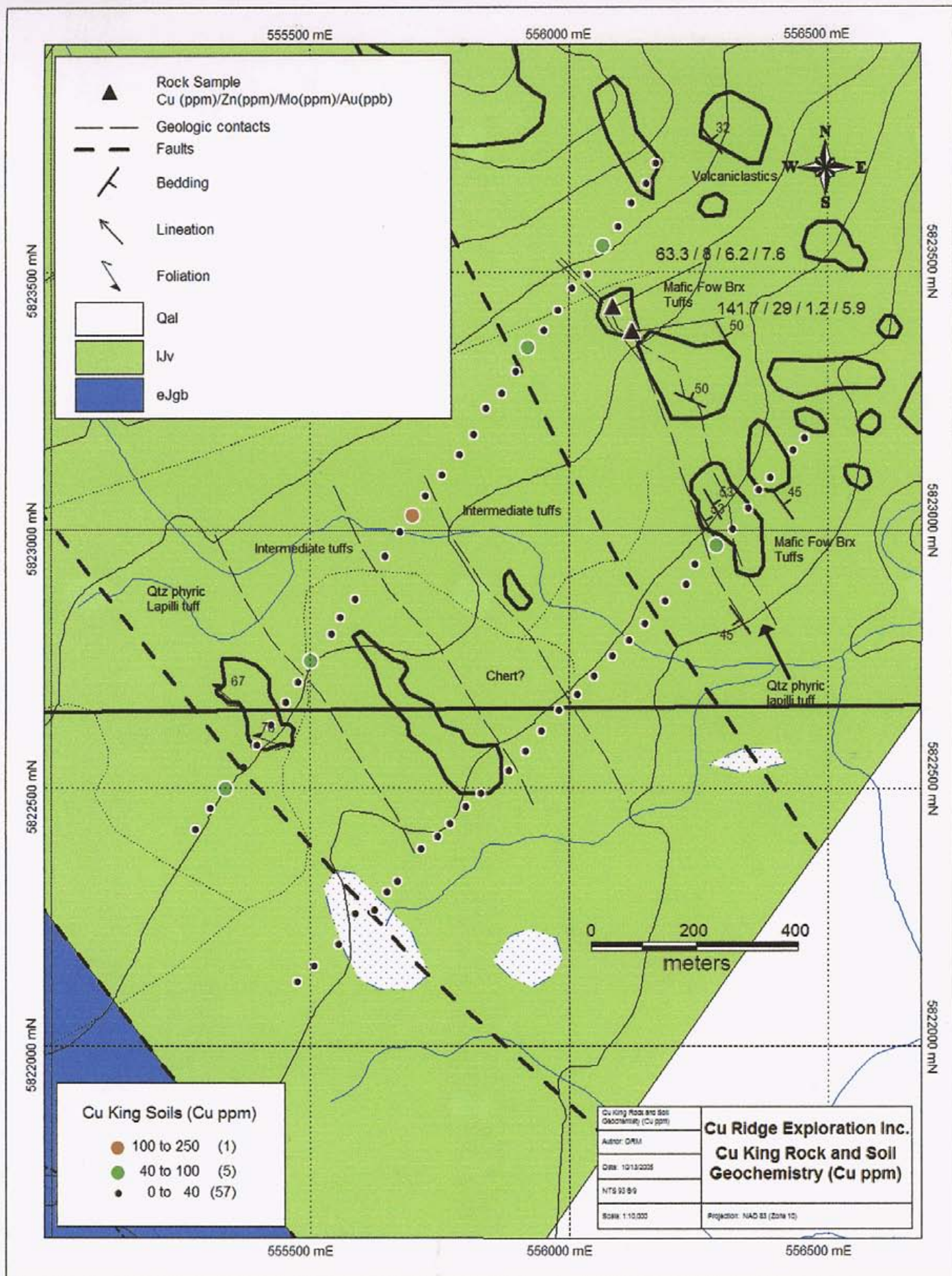


Figure 5. Copper King grid - geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry results for copper.

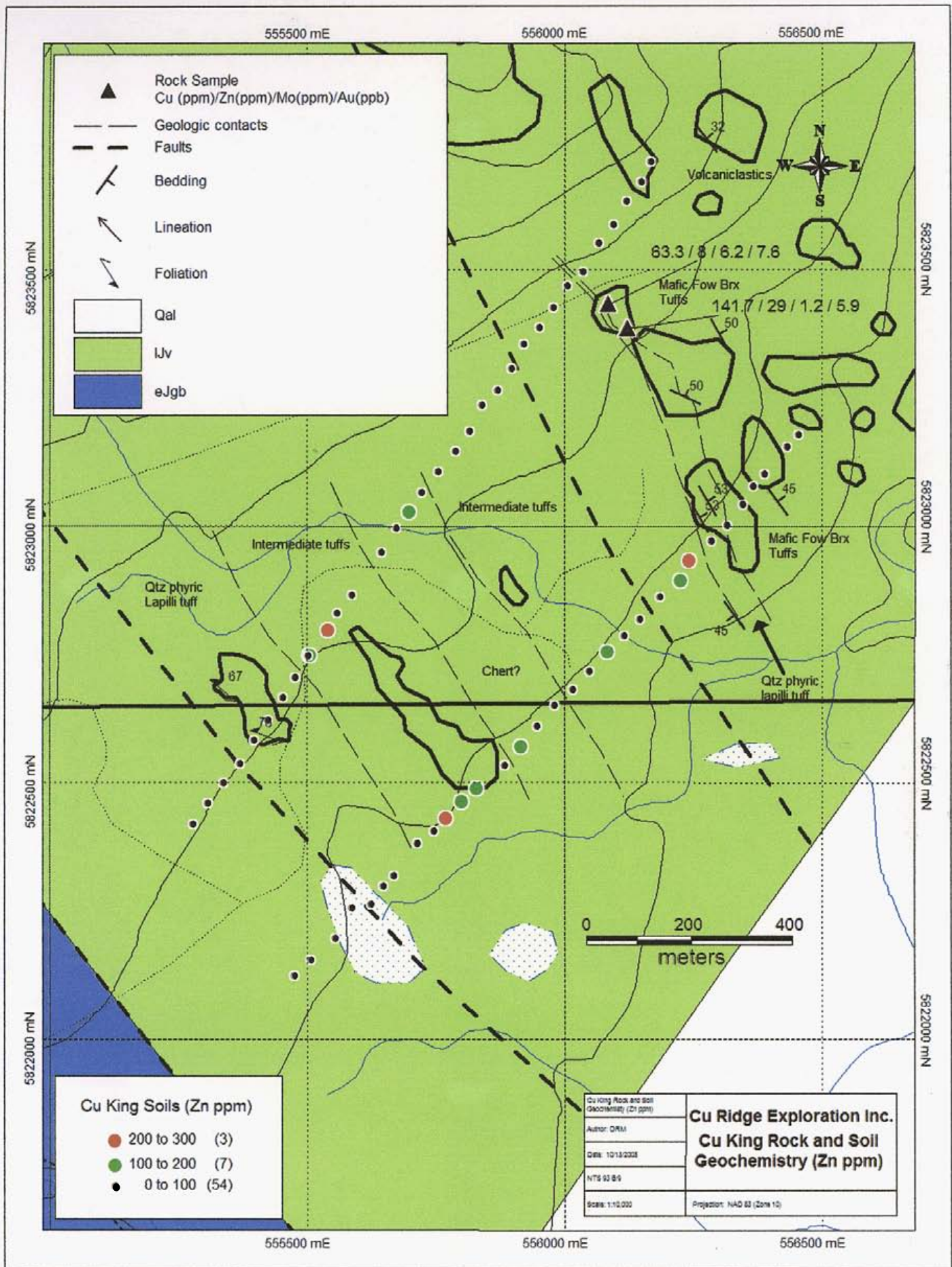


Figure 6. Copper King grid - geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry results for zinc.

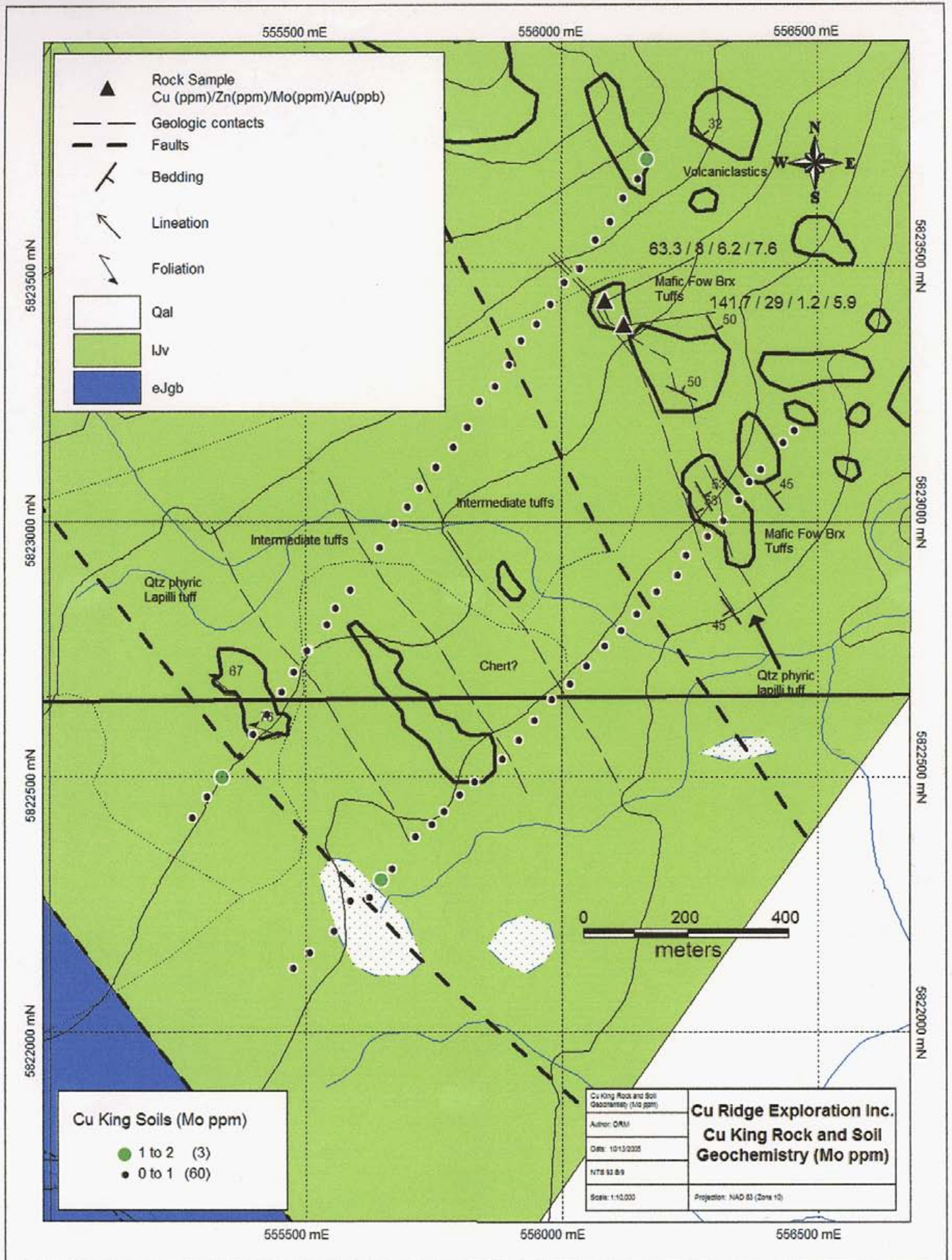


Figure 7. Copper King grid - geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry results for molybdenum.

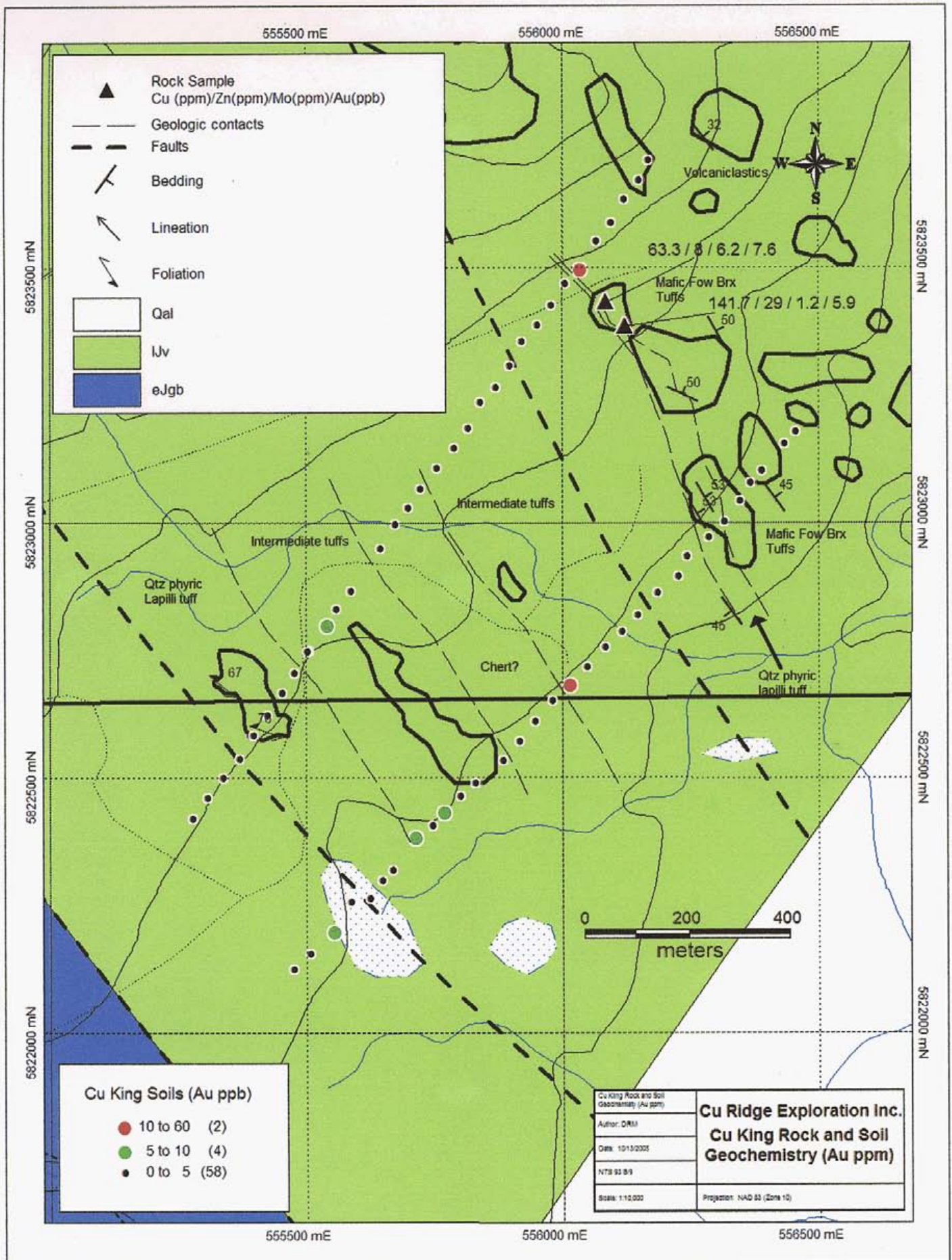


Figure 8. Copper King grid - geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry results for gold.

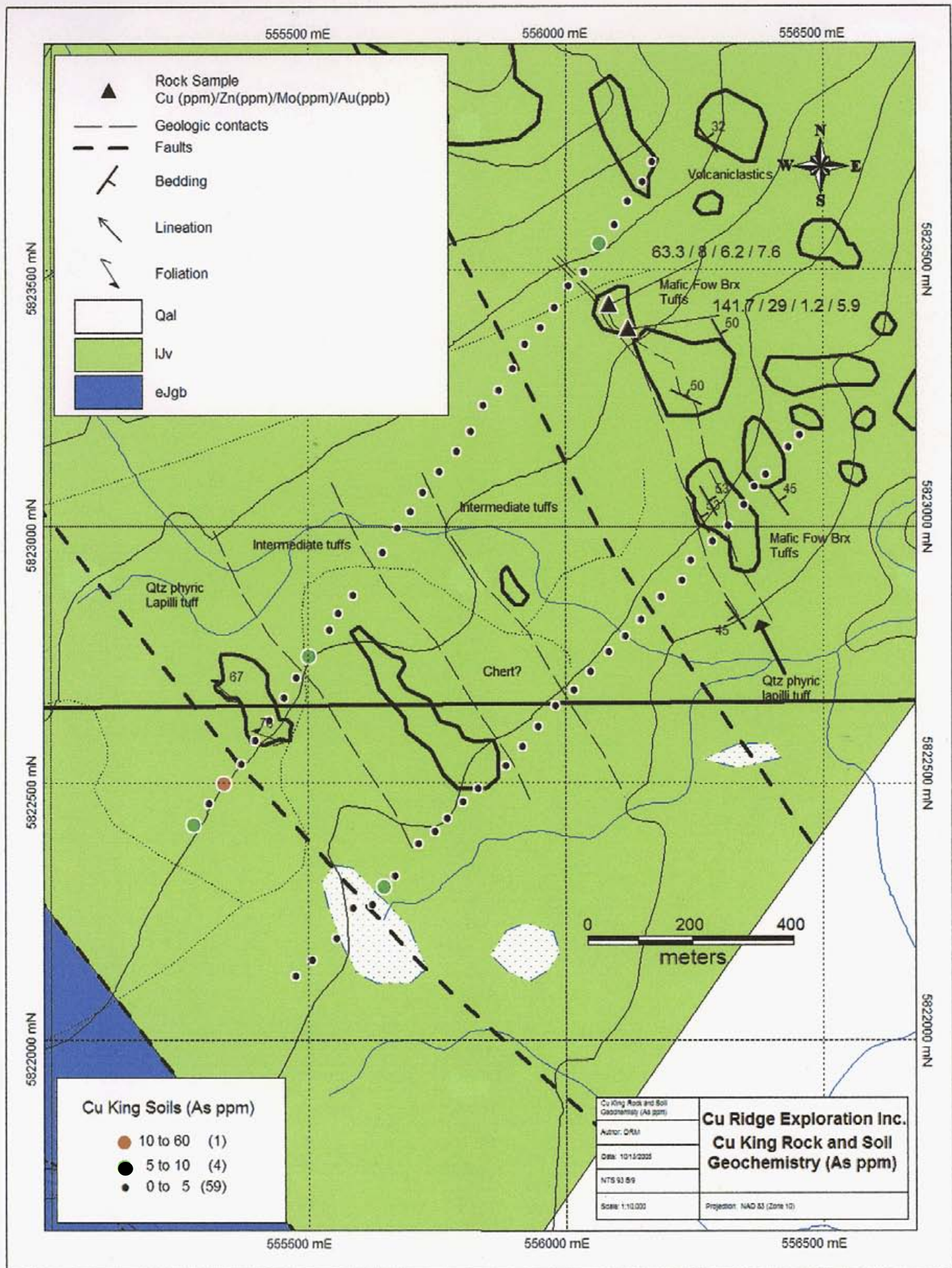


Figure 9. Copper King grid - geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry results for arsenic.

10450E and 10550E. In this area the response is approximately three times background and is associated with a zone of increased resistivity and increased magnetics. Follow up work is warranted on this target as the anomaly appears to correlate with a zinc soil geochemical anomaly.

Two well defined resistivity targets occur on L10200N. The first is located between stations 10200E to 10300E. This zone correlates with a well defined magnetic high anomaly but with a very weak, poorly defined IP response. A second well defined resistivity target occurs on L10200N between stations 11350E and 11400E. This zone is associated with a strong, sharp magnetic response but no increase in chargeability. Both areas should be field checked.

Further work is required to aid with interpretation and line to line correlation of geophysical anomalies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Copper King claims represent a property of merit and further exploration work is warranted. There are two soil anomalies which require follow up work and much of the property remains under explored. In addition, the property is strategically located proximal to the Gibraltar Mine. Outcrop exposure is excellent in many areas of the property and access is easily afforded. A geological mapping, prospecting and rock sampling program should be completed over the entire property and additional gridding, soil sampling and geophysical surveys completed in areas of highest mine potential. In many areas of the property overburden cover is thin and mechanical trenching could be used effectively to follow up on existing and new anomalies. Previously completed exploration work and data should be compiled into a suitable computer based, GIS software package such as MapInfo.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

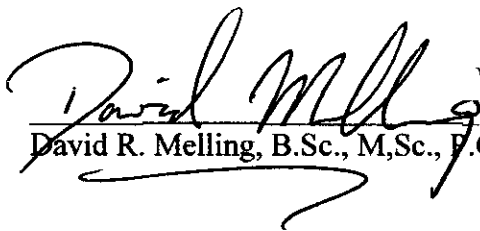
Project management	2.5 days @ \$550/day	\$ 1,375
Consulting Geologist	4.5 days @ \$450/day + expenses	\$ 2,767
Truck Rental	4.5 days	\$ 484
Gridding, soil sampling	2 men + truck + saw rental	\$ 5,745
Geophysical surveys	3.0 km IP + Mag	\$ 6,219
Analytical work	2 rocks @ \$16.73	\$ 33
	63 soils @ \$13.54	\$ 853
Accommodations		\$ 562
Satellite phone		\$ 174
Field supplies		\$ 405
Report and Map preparation		\$ 3,462
Total		\$ 22,078

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David R. Melling of 5216 Worthington Rd., B.C., Canada, V8Y 2T8 do certify that:

1. I am a Professional Geoscientist engaged as an exploration geologist on a full time basis since graduation in 1986 except for the period 2000 to 2003 when on parental leave.
2. I am presently a Consulting Geologist with Arcana Consulting Inc.
3. I am a graduate of Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario with degrees in Geology, B.Sc. (1983) and M.Sc. (1986).
4. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, Membership # 1038.
5. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, License # 18999.
6. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F4493).
7. I am the author of this report entitled "Geological, Geophysical and Soil Geochemical report on the Copper King Property, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia".

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, Canada this 4th day of December, 2005.


David R. Melling, B.Sc., M.Sc., F.Geo.

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APPENDIX I.

**COPPER KING PROPERTY – ROCK AND SOIL SAMPLE
ASSAY CERTIFICATES, DESCRIPTIONS, LOCATIONS.**

Copper King property rock sample locations, descriptions and results.

Sample ID	Field ID	Sampler	Date	UTM East	UTM North	General Area	Sample Type	Lab	Method	Description	Mo (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
C115859	W-003	DRM	6-Oct-05	556085	5823432	Cu King	Grab	Acme	Group 1DX	Pervasively ep altered mafic flow breccia, no sulphides	6.2	63.3	2.2	8	<.1
C115860	W-007	DRM	6-Oct-05	556123	5823384	Cu King	Grab	Acme	Group 1DX	Pervasively ep altered mafic volcanic, no sulphides	1.2	141.7	3.7	29	<.1

Copper King property rock sample locations, descriptions and results.

Sample ID	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)
C115859	1.5	2.6	326	1.47	2.7	0.1	7.6	<.1	135	0.1	0.5	<.1	81	1.87	0.07	1	13.3	0.11	14	0.28	3	1.12	0.007	<.01	0.1
C115860	13.6	34.7	371	3.15	3.3	0.1	5.9	<.1	221	0.1	0.4	<.1	89	1.69	0.05	1	29.2	0.66	5	0.31	3	1.56	0.008	<.01	<.1

Copper King property rock sample locations, descriptions and results.

Sample ID	Hg (ppm)	Sc (ppm)	Tl (ppm)	S (%)	Ga (ppm)	Se (ppm)
C115859	<.01	5.3	<.1	<.05	5	<.5
C115860	<.01	5.4	<.1	<.05	5	0.7



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



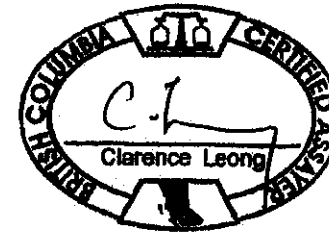
Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. File # A506436

500 - 525 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: Ryan Coe

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
	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	
C115851	13.7	144.7	1.2	80	.1	8.4	13.2	601	2.24	.8	.3	33.4	1.0	49	<.1	.1	<.1	24	.71	.054	3	7.3	1.34	103	.114	2	1.77	.050	.14	<.1	.01	1.8	<.1	<.05	4	<.5
C115852	4.2	10.8	.9	78	<.1	6.7	11.1	647	1.88	.7	.3	2.8	.7	39	.1	.1	<.1	23	.55	.054	3	5.8	1.22	106	.112	1	1.48	.038	.11	<.1	<.01	1.5	<.1	<.05	4	<.5
C115853	5.2	2948.7	.6	51	7.1	3.0	6.4	555	2.00	1.1	.1	101.1	.3	25	.3	.2	<.1	10	.83	.033	1	8.3	.40	43	.051	2	.60	.024	.06	<.1	.05	1.0	<.1	.24	2	<.5
C115854	3.6	82.5	.3	34	.3	3.0	1.7	339	.99	.6	<.1	8.1	<.1	.3	.1	<.1	<.1	4	.11	.003	<.1	11.1	.31	13	.004	1	.36	.007	.01	2.9	<.01	.3	<.1	<.05	1	<.5
RE C115854	3.4	76.4	.3	33	.3	2.8	1.7	334	.99	.6	<.1	7.5	<.1	.3	<.1	<.1	<.1	4	.11	.003	<.1	11.3	.30	13	.004	1	.36	.007	.01	2.8	<.01	.4	<.1	<.05	1	<.5
C115855	1.8	30.1	.9	154	<.1	9.2	15.4	1011	2.79	.6	.2	3.4	.6	51	<.1	.1	<.1	31	.88	.058	3	6.9	1.61	65	.101	1	2.05	.061	.09	.1	<.01	2.3	<.1	<.05	5	<.5
C115856	1.6	51.4	.9	484	<.1	6.2	9.4	1714	2.47	.6	.3	1.4	.6	59	.4	.1	<.1	26	.94	.051	2	5.4	1.29	78	.123	1	1.80	.038	.10	.1	<.01	2.1	<.1	<.05	4	<.5
C115857	14.3	18.5	.8	400	<.1	6.3	12.6	1711	2.29	.7	.4	3.7	1.2	49	.3	.1	<.1	26	.98	.046	2	5.4	1.16	90	.096	2	1.58	.044	.10	.1	<.01	1.8	<.1	.07	4	<.5
C115858	.8	67.5	.6	67	<.1	7.3	11.6	562	2.03	<.5	.2	.9	.5	43	<.1	.1	<.1	31	.53	.052	2	4.4	1.20	99	.120	1	1.56	.036	.28	<.1	<.01	2.3	.1	<.05	4	<.5
C115859	6.2	63.3	2.2	8	<.1	1.5	2.6	326	1.47	2.7	.1	7.6	<.1	135	.1	.5	<.1	81	1.87	.073	1	13.3	.11	14	.278	3	1.12	.007	<.01	.1	<.01	5.3	<.1	<.05	5	<.5
C115860	1.2	141.7	3.7	29	<.1	13.6	34.7	371	3.15	3.3	.1	5.9	<.1	221	.1	.4	<.1	89	1.69	.053	1	29.2	.66	5	.307	3	1.56	.008	<.01	<.1	<.01	5.4	<.1	<.05	5	.7
C115861	1.0	17.1	3.0	33	<.1	17.1	7.0	187	1.30	.6	.6	1.0	2.4	72	<.1	.1	<.1	31	.70	.095	6	24.8	.51	85	.135	1	1.02	.055	.15	<.1	<.01	1.3	<.1	<.05	3	<.5
STANDARD DS6	11.5	122.1	29.7	140	.3	24.3	10.8	698	2.79	21.0	6.5	46.2	3.0	40	6.0	3.6	5.0	55	.84	.078	13	184.1	.57	161	.079	18	1.88	.071	.14	3.4	.22	3.3	1.7	<.05	6	4.3

GROUP 10X - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-N2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 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 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: OCT 12 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 27/05



Copper King property soil sample locations, descriptions and results.

Sample ID	Sampler	Sample Type	Lab	Method	Grid X	Grid Y	Way Point	UTEM East	UTEM North	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)
CK 001	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10000	186	555476	5822128	0.5	19.3	4	31	0.05	25.1	8.5	181	1.89	4.3	0.3	2	2
CK 002	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10050	187	555509	5822158	0.5	14.4	3.9	33	0.05	18.2	6.7	165	1.89	4	0.2	1.3	1.5
CK 003	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10100	188	555556	5822201	0.4	16.4	3.5	36	0.05	21.6	5.7	155	1.55	2.9	0.3	9.2	1.5
CK 004	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10150	189	555589	5822260	0.6	17	4.2	37	0.1	23.5	7.2	171	2.12	4.3	0.3	2.2	1.8
CK 005	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10200	190	555626	5822267	0.6	17.3	3.2	80	0.05	15.2	9	268	2.98	2.6	0.2	1.9	1
CK 006	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10250	191	555649	5822302	1.5	23.2	2.1	39	0.05	16	12	312	3.05	5.5	0.2	1.9	0.6
CK 007	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10300	192	555670	5822322	0.5	21.7	5	42	0.05	15.7	5.6	377	1.81	3.9	0.6	1.9	1.9
CK 008	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10350	193	555716	5822386	0.3	14.5	3.5	81	0.05	17.1	6.6	285	1.48	2.8	0.3	5.1	1.6
CK 009	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10400	194	555747	5822409	0.6	22.3	4.3	74	0.2	23.8	9	199	2.32	3.6	0.3	0.8	1.2
CK 010	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10450	195	555771	5822434	0.6	22.3	7.5	262	0.2	15	8	300	2.17	3.1	0.2	5.4	1.1
CK 011	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10500	196	555801	5822466	0.8	31.3	5.2	186	0.05	15.1	23.8	1201	3.48	3	0.3	3.2	0.5
CK 012	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10550	197	555831	5822493	0.7	10	3.9	121	0.05	7.9	6.9	531	2.05	2.9	0.2	1.9	1
CK 013	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10600	198	555885	5822537	0.6	15.5	3.3	78	0.05	14.1	8.5	390	2.01	2.6	0.2	1.8	1
CK 014	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10650	199	555917	5822573	0.5	17.4	3.5	112	0.05	19.4	9.2	443	2.18	2.2	0.2	0.7	1.2
CK 015	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10700	200	555948	5822612	0.5	13.8	3.1	86	0.05	18.7	9.6	298	2.49	2.8	0.2	1.2	1
CK 016	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10750	201	555981	5822653	0.8	14.9	3.5	94	0.05	19.2	12.1	1465	2.86	2.1	0.2	0.25	0.9
CK 017	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10800	202	556016	5822684	0.4	14.6	2.3	42	0.05	18.1	6.9	216	1.73	3.1	0.2	22.9	1
CK 018	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10850	203	556049	5822719	0.7	10.6	3.2	45	0.05	23.2	7.6	203	2.06	3.7	0.2	1.1	1.1
CK 019	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10900	204	556085	5822758	0.6	13.7	3.2	104	0.1	19.5	9.8	214	2.62	3.7	0.2	0.7	1.2
CK 020	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	10950	205	556117	5822789	0.6	11.5	3.5	83	0.05	18	7.3	183	1.83	2.8	0.2	1.6	1.3
CK 021	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11000	206	556147	5822822	0.6	18.3	3.8	47	0.05	20.6	7.3	170	1.84	4.2	0.3	0.25	1.6
CK 022	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11050	207	556186	5822866	0.4	16.1	2.6	75	0.05	9.8	5.7	203	1.41	2	0.2	3.2	0.9
CK 023	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11100	208	556226	5822897	0.6	20.2	3.4	129	0.05	10.2	8.1	458	1.86	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.9
CK 024	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11150	209	556244	5822936	0.7	18.5	4.8	205	0.1	18.2	10.2	262	3.13	4.6	0.2	0.6	1.4
CK 025	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11200	210	556286	5822974	0.8	46.2	4.2	77	0.1	20	9.1	309	2.25	2.6	0.3	1.2	1.1
CK 026	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11250	211	556317	5823004	0.5	16.1	3	90	0.05	15.5	6.8	218	1.84	1.6	0.2	0.8	1
CK 027	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11300	212	556347	5823045	0.7	37.3	3.3	48	0.05	18.4	7.9	165	2.12	2.1	0.3	0.6	1.2
CK 028	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11350	213	556367	5823081	0.8	20.5	4.8	98	0.05	35.7	12.4	330	2.04	1.6	0.2	0.25	1.3
CK 029	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11400	214	556390	5823105	0.9	30.7	4.8	83	0.05	24.3	9.9	206	2.69	2.6	0.2	1.7	1.2
CK 030	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11450	215	556433	5823157	0.8	7.8	5.9	80	0.05	14.4	11.8	440	2.73	2	0.2	1.2	0.9
CK 031	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L98	11500	216	556456	5823181	0.4	9.2	3.3	46	0.05	9.6	7.5	144	2.13	1.3	0.2	0.25	0.9
CK 032	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11600	217	556169	5823712	1.4	23.1	8.9	74	0.05	14.8	6.9	273	2.97	3.2	0.3	0.6	1.2
CK 033	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11550	218	556150	5823673	0.6	16.6	4.1	54	0.05	29.5	9.7	223	1.93	1.9	0.2	0.7	1.3
CK 034	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11500	219	556122	5823636	0.4	15.7	3.7	74	0.05	19.6	7.9	371	1.79	1.8	0.3	2.6	1.4
CK 035	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11450	220	556096	5823590	0.4	33.7	4.5	50	0.05	28.1	10.6	543	1.93	2.5	0.6	1.2	1.7
CK 036	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11400	221	556067	5823553	0.5	40.5	5.8	52	0.05	35.3	9.8	341	2.64	5.7	0.6	3	2
CK 037	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11350	222	556037	5823498	0.4	10.1	3.3	59	0.05	16.7	7.1	168	1.77	1.3	0.2	51	1.2

Copper King property soil sample locations, descriptions and results.

Sample ID	Sampler	Sample Type	Lab	Method	Grid X	Grid Y	Way Point	UTEM East	UTEM North	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)
CK 038	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11300	223	556007	5823470	0.5	26.7	4.1	59	0.05	35.8	10.3	236	2.53	2.9	0.4	1.5	1.6
CK 039	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11250	224	555979	5823428	0.5	25.8	4.3	48	0.05	24.5	10.3	294	2.22	3.3	0.3	1	1.7
CK 040	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11200	225	555952	5823390	0.4	23.1	4.8	65	0.05	24.3	8.7	247	2.25	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.8
CK 041	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11150	226	555922	5823357	0.4	59.4	5.4	49	0.05	29.2	9	318	2.42	3.4	0.7	1.8	2.2
CK 042	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11100	227	555898	5823309	0.5	11.8	4.8	92	0.05	23.2	9.2	221	2.31	2.1	0.2	0.25	1.6
CK 043	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11050	228	555870	5823267	0.4	13.6	3.6	75	0.05	32.2	9.3	159	2	3.7	0.3	0.8	1.6
CK 044	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	11000	229	555841	5823239	0.4	16.1	3.8	46	0.05	21.2	6.8	183	1.89	2.2	0.3	3.2	1.7
CK 045	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10950	230	555817	5823188	0.6	16.6	4.1	65	0.05	35.8	10.3	186	2.3	2.5	0.3	0.7	1.6
CK 046	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10900	231	555789	5823148	0.5	10.8	4.7	57	0.1	13.6	4.9	143	1.98	2.8	0.2	0.25	1.5
CK 047	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10850	232	555755	5823109	0.8	17.6	4.1	68	0.2	31.8	9.1	164	2.48	2.7	0.3	0.5	1.6
CK 048	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10800	233	555723	5823068	0.4	8.3	3.5	42	0.05	12.2	5.1	141	1.53	1.4	0.2	0.6	1.3
CK 049	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10750	234	555700	5823032	0.5	225.3	3	156	0.05	16.9	16.5	1144	4.5	1.8	0.3	2.1	0.3
CK 050	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10700	235	555675	5822999	0.5	10.7	3.8	56	0.05	14.1	6	200	1.66	2.2	0.3	1.1	1.4
CK 051	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10650	236	555646	5822952	0.4	6.1	4	31	0.05	7.6	3.7	162	1.28	1.2	0.2	1.3	1.3
CK 052	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10600	237	555588	5822868	0.5	10.5	4.2	43	0.05	9.9	6.1	301	1.3	1.2	0.2	1	1.3
CK 053	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10550	238	555560	5822833	0.4	13	3.2	66	0.05	14.9	6.1	250	1.55	1.6	0.3	0.6	1.3
CK 054	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10500	239	555542	5822800	0.4	26.3	2.5	211	0.05	12.6	9.2	726	2.92	1.3	0.2	8.4	0.8
CK 055	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10450	240	555506	5822751	0.4	5.8	2.1	101	0.05	7.6	10.4	705	4.48	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
CK 056	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10400	241	555504	5822750	0.5	40.4	6	62	0.05	28.7	9.7	406	2.37	6.3	0.4	3.7	2.1
CK 057	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10350	242	555478	5822708	0.5	16.1	3.7	56	0.05	16.9	6.4	314	1.75	2.4	0.3	1.4	1.4
CK 058	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10300	243	555454	5822669	0.5	20.2	4.1	41	0.05	16.6	7.3	340	2	4.5	0.3	4.3	1.9
CK 059	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10250	244	555425	5822625	0.8	25.7	4.5	88	0.1	20.4	11	1072	2.19	1.2	0.2	0.25	1.1
CK 060	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10200	245	555398	5822585	0.8	24.7	3.2	79	0.05	8.3	9.4	1285	3	1.1	0.2	0.25	0.6
CK 062	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10100	247	555339	5822503	1.9	45.8	5.6	50	0.2	33.9	15.4	804	5.89	17.6	0.7	1.4	2.2
CK 063	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10050	248	555309	5822464	0.9	27.2	3.9	62	0.05	28.7	11.7	574	2.36	4.3	0.5	1.1	1.4
CK 064	JB/RC	Soil	Acme	Group 1DX	L102	10000	249	555280	5822423	0.8	19	5.1	85	0.2	29.4	7.6	367	3.3	6.2	0.3	0.8	1.5

Copper King property soil sample locations, descriptions and results.

Sample ID	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)	Se (ppm)
CK 001	16	0.1	0.5	0.1	52	0.27	0.06	8	39.6	0.35	66	0.098	1	1.23	0.008	0.05	0.1	0.04	3.2	0.05	0.03	3	0.25
CK 002	16	0.1	0.4	0.1	49	0.25	0.08	7	33.8	0.29	99	0.07	1	1.08	0.006	0.03	0.1	0.01	2	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 003	20	0.2	0.3	0.1	43	0.28	0.04	9	29.6	0.31	90	0.08	1	1.08	0.007	0.03	0.1	0.01	2.2	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 004	16	0.1	0.4	0.1	53	0.26	0.06	7	41.4	0.34	80	0.09	1	1.59	0.007	0.04	0.1	0.03	2.6	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 005	13	0.3	0.3	0.1	65	0.25	0.11	4	29.9	0.46	112	0.046	0.5	1.68	0.007	0.04	0.05	0.03	2.6	0.05	0.03	6	0.25
CK 006	27	0.1	0.3	0.1	70	0.44	0.02	4	28.3	0.78	135	0.081	0.5	1.55	0.008	0.06	0.1	0.02	2.8	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 007	25	0.05	0.3	0.1	47	0.53	0.05	8	36.2	0.43	90	0.094	1	1.24	0.009	0.05	0.05	0.01	3.6	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 008	24	0.5	0.3	0.1	42	0.41	0.06	9	29.5	0.33	63	0.099	2	0.91	0.009	0.06	0.1	0.01	2.5	0.05	0.03	3	0.25
CK 009	15	0.3	0.3	0.1	50	0.29	0.08	6	39.2	0.47	86	0.056	1	1.53	0.008	0.04	0.1	0.03	2.8	0.05	0.03	5	0.25
CK 010	13	0.8	0.2	0.1	50	0.35	0.04	5	27.5	0.51	74	0.061	0.5	1.54	0.006	0.05	0.1	0.02	2.4	0.05	0.03	5	0.25
CK 011	15	0.8	2.8	0.1	80	0.24	0.06	4	45	0.61	102	0.02	1	1.68	0.006	0.05	0.05	0.02	3.1	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 012	9	0.2	0.3	0.1	48	0.17	0.13	5	20.7	0.33	94	0.076	1	1.17	0.007	0.07	0.1	0.01	2.2	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 013	15	0.2	0.3	0.1	48	0.3	0.09	5	26.9	0.41	106	0.071	1	1.13	0.006	0.05	0.05	0.005	2.4	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 014	16	0.2	0.3	0.1	49	0.23	0.1	5	31.7	0.49	196	0.064	1	1.4	0.006	0.05	0.1	0.02	2.5	0.05	0.03	6	0.25
CK 015	17	0.2	0.3	0.1	51	0.29	0.14	4	28.6	0.51	160	0.076	1	1.42	0.007	0.1	0.1	0.02	2.3	0.05	0.03	5	0.25
CK 016	13	0.1	0.3	0.1	66	0.23	0.07	4	30.2	0.55	186	0.099	1	1.98	0.007	0.08	0.05	0.03	3.4	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 017	13	0.1	0.4	0.05	41	0.24	0.04	4	25.9	0.42	102	0.088	1	1.03	0.006	0.05	0.05	0.01	2.2	0.05	0.03	3	0.25
CK 018	11	0.2	0.3	0.1	51	0.19	0.13	4	32.8	0.23	59	0.049	1	1.26	0.004	0.05	0.1	0.01	1.7	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 019	11	0.2	0.4	0.1	57	0.24	0.21	4	37.6	0.37	102	0.062	1	1.56	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.04	2.6	0.05	0.03	5	0.25
CK 020	15	0.2	0.3	0.1	41	0.27	0.16	5	30.5	0.28	94	0.057	1	1.2	0.006	0.05	0.05	0.02	2.3	0.05	0.03	3	0.25
CK 021	20	0.1	0.4	0.1	48	0.34	0.08	8	40	0.4	74	0.082	1	1	0.007	0.04	0.1	0.01	2.3	0.05	0.03	3	0.25
CK 022	11	0.2	0.3	0.05	34	0.24	0.06	4	19.3	0.29	103	0.049	1	0.82	0.005	0.05	0.05	0.02	1.6	0.05	0.03	3	0.25
CK 023	13	0.2	0.2	0.1	43	0.27	0.09	4	21.7	0.46	139	0.063	1	1.21	0.008	0.06	0.05	0.02	2.4	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 024	16	0.3	0.3	0.1	62	0.27	0.32	5	33.5	0.46	183	0.063	1	2.15	0.008	0.06	0.1	0.04	3.3	0.1	0.03	7	0.25
CK 025	12	0.2	0.3	0.1	53	0.2	0.08	5	31.1	0.36	77	0.068	1	1.57	0.007	0.04	0.1	0.02	2.5	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 026	10	0.2	0.3	0.1	44	0.2	0.06	5	24.6	0.38	100	0.068	1	1.32	0.006	0.04	0.05	0.02	2.1	0.05	0.03	5	0.25
CK 027	16	0.1	0.4	0.1	57	0.25	0.04	6	30.3	0.44	78	0.055	1	1.4	0.006	0.02	0.05	0.02	2.7	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 028	13	0.1	0.3	0.1	49	0.24	0.04	6	36.5	0.38	148	0.066	1	1.99	0.007	0.04	0.05	0.02	2.2	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 029	12	0.1	0.4	0.1	66	0.2	0.06	5	38.2	0.48	90	0.07	1	1.98	0.005	0.07	0.05	0.03	3.1	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 030	17	0.1	0.3	0.1	63	0.33	0.04	5	28.3	0.38	116	0.057	1	1.55	0.008	0.05	0.05	0.04	2.4	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 031	17	0.1	0.2	0.1	40	0.36	0.11	4	22.6	0.4	83	0.027	0.5	1.29	0.006	0.05	0.05	0.02	2.2	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 032	11	0.1	0.2	0.2	67	0.17	0.16	6	31.8	0.3	77	0.081	1	1.97	0.009	0.03	0.1	0.05	2	0.1	0.03	11	0.25
CK 033	15	0.1	0.3	0.1	49	0.23	0.04	6	37.7	0.37	112	0.079	1	1.81	0.007	0.04	0.05	0.02	2.4	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 034	21	0.2	0.3	0.1	48	0.34	0.03	8	37.2	0.35	108	0.096	2	1	0.009	0.05	0.05	0.01	2.7	0.1	0.03	3	0.25
CK 035	26	0.2	0.4	0.1	51	0.52	0.01	11	52.1	0.48	97	0.103	0.5	1.25	0.012	0.06	0.1	0.03	5.2	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 036	31	0.1	0.6	0.1	64	0.48	0.04	12	67	0.63	97	0.127	1	1.56	0.018	0.1	0.1	0.03	6	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 037	17	0.1	0.2	0.1	44	0.27	0.05	7	32.2	0.32	92	0.079	1	1.03	0.007	0.04	0.05	0.005	2.2	0.05	0.03	4	0.25

Copper King property soil sample locations, descriptions and results.

Sample ID	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)	Se (ppm)
CK 038	23	0.1	0.3	0.1	63	0.31	0.05	8	47.9	0.53	101	0.13	1	1.55	0.012	0.07	0.05	0.02	3.1	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 039	27	0.1	0.4	0.1	58	0.39	0.04	9	45.4	0.5	73	0.139	1	1.13	0.012	0.07	0.05	0.01	3.1	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 040	27	0.2	0.3	0.1	58	0.38	0.02	9	47.2	0.42	87	0.151	1	1.35	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.01	3.5	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 041	37	0.1	0.4	0.1	60	0.55	0.04	12	59.6	0.54	100	0.136	2	1.6	0.023	0.07	0.1	0.03	6.5	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 042	26	0.2	0.2	0.1	52	0.35	0.11	7	44.3	0.33	135	0.108	1	1.44	0.015	0.08	0.1	0.01	2.7	0.05	0.03	5	0.25
CK 043	19	0.2	0.3	0.1	47	0.37	0.15	7	42	0.31	101	0.079	2	1.44	0.009	0.08	0.1	0.03	2.7	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 044	26	0.2	0.3	0.1	50	0.34	0.05	9	40.4	0.41	74	0.118	1	1.19	0.011	0.05	0.1	0.01	2.6	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 045	23	0.2	0.3	0.1	54	0.37	0.07	8	45.7	0.37	95	0.1	1	1.58	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	2.7	0.1	0.03	5	0.25
CK 046	22	0.2	0.3	0.1	50	0.34	0.11	8	35.6	0.23	124	0.071	0.5	1.05	0.006	0.05	0.1	0.03	2.1	0.05	0.03	5	0.25
CK 047	17	0.2	0.3	0.1	54	0.24	0.09	7	46.5	0.33	74	0.086	1	1.92	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.04	2.9	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 048	24	0.1	0.2	0.1	41	0.4	0.05	7	28.8	0.23	65	0.088	1	0.91	0.009	0.07	0.1	0.01	2	0.05	0.03	3	0.25
CK 049	48	0.3	0.2	0.05	89	1.03	0.04	3	36.1	1.29	115	0.139	0.5	2.38	0.011	0.05	0.1	0.03	5.3	0.05	0.03	9	0.25
CK 050	25	0.1	0.3	0.1	45	0.4	0.06	8	31.3	0.27	69	0.082	1	1.02	0.008	0.05	0.05	0.02	2.1	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 051	22	0.1	0.2	0.1	41	0.35	0.03	9	23.1	0.2	43	0.093	1	0.89	0.008	0.03	0.05	0.01	1.9	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 052	23	0.1	0.2	0.1	40	0.33	0.03	9	24.1	0.24	61	0.088	1	0.98	0.009	0.05	0.05	0.03	2.2	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 053	19	0.1	0.3	0.1	42	0.32	0.02	8	27.4	0.35	70	0.097	1	1.15	0.007	0.05	0.1	0.02	2.7	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 054	20	0.2	0.3	0.05	68	0.38	0.04	6	23.1	0.65	169	0.17	0.5	1.46	0.01	0.13	0.05		4.2	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 055	23	0.3	0.2	0.05	70	0.47	0.06	3	11.2	0.97	123	0.203	0.5	1.92	0.008	0.29	0.05	0.02	4.7	0.1	0.03	7	0.25
CK 056	35	0.1	0.7	0.1	59	0.55	0.06	12	50.8	0.58	111	0.109	2	1.43	0.011	0.12	0.1	0.06	5.6	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 057	27	0.1	0.3	0.1	50	0.41	0.03	10	32.2	0.4	78	0.111	2	1.08	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.02	2.7	0.05	0.03	4	0.25
CK 058	28	0.1	0.4	0.1	51	0.48	0.05	10	32.5	0.57	60	0.113	1	1.23	0.008	0.08	0.05	0.02	3.2	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 059	13	0.2	0.2	0.1	51	0.24	0.08	5	54.1	0.48	65	0.098	0.5	1.89	0.007	0.04	0.05	0.04	2.2	0.1	0.03	7	0.25
CK 060	18	0.2	0.1	0.1	88	0.32	0.06	4	22.9	0.67	56	0.144	1	1.61	0.008	0.05	0.05	0.05	4.2	0.1	0.03	8	0.25
CK 062	43	0.3	0.5	0.1	105	0.62	0.04	17	64.2	0.45	167	0.071	1	1.84	0.012	0.1	0.05	0.03	5.2	0.1	0.03	6	0.25
CK 063	33	0.2	0.6	0.1	53	0.48	0.05	11	49.3	0.51	112	0.068	1	1.42	0.014	0.08	0.1	0.03	3.9	0.1	0.03	4	0.25
CK 064	19	0.3	0.4	0.1	73	0.28	0.13	7	49	0.29	130	0.086	1	2.08	0.007	0.06	0.1	0.03	3	0.1	0.03	8	0.25



Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. FILE # A506437



Table with columns for SAMPLE#, 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. Rows include samples CK 034 through CK 064 and a STANDARD row.

Standard is STANDARD DS6. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

APPENDIX II.

**LOGISTICAL REPORT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS
COPPER KING CLAIMS, MCLEESE LAKE AREA, BC.**

LOGISTICAL REPORT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

COPPER KING CLAIMS, McLEESE LAKE AREA, B.C.

on behalf of

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.
500 – 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2V6

Surveys performed: October 5 and 6, 2005

by

Alan Scott, Geophysicist
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
4013 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

October 11, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
1 Introduction	1
2 Survey coverage and procedures	1
3. Personnel	1
4. Instrumentation	1
Appendix	
Statement of Qualifications	rear of report
GPS Coordinates (NAD 83 datum)	rear of report
Accompanying Maps	
Chargeability/Resistivity Pseudosections with Magnetometer Profiles (1:5000 scale) Lines 9800N and 10200N a=50/n=1-5	map pocket 1
Plan Maps with Idealized Grid Coordinates (1:5000 scale)	
Magnetometer profiles	2
Magnetometer data postings	2
Accompanying Data Files	
One (1) compact disk with all survey data	3

1. INTRODUCTION

Induced polarization (IP) and magnetometer surveys were performed at the Copper King Claims, McCleese Lake Area, B.C., on October 5 and 6, 2005.

The surveys were performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. This report describes the instrumentation and procedures, and presents the results of the surveys.

2. SURVEY COVERAGE AND PROCEDURES

A total of 3.0 km of IP and magnetometer survey was performed at the Copper King Claims.

The pole dipole array was used for the IP survey at an "a" spacing of 50 metres and "n" separations of 1 to 5 ($a=50/n=1-5$). The on line current electrode was located to the west of the potential electrodes.

The chargeability and resistivity results are presented on the accompanying pseudosections. The magnetometer survey results are presented as profiles at the top of the pseudosections, and as profile and data posting plans.

3. PERSONNEL

Ken Moir was the crew chief on the survey on behalf of Scott Geophysics Ltd. Dave Mellings was the representative on site on behalf of Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.

4. INSTRUMENTATION

A Scintrex IPR12 receiver and a TSQ4 transmitter were used for the IP survey. Readings were taken in the time domain using a 2 second on/2 second off alternating square wave. The chargeability values plotted on the accompanying pseudosections and plan maps is for the interval 690 to 1050 msec after shutoff.

A Scintrex ENVI was used for the magnetometer survey. All data was corrected for diurnal drift with reference to a Scintrex ENVI base station cycling at 10 second intervals.

A Garmin eTrex GPS receiver was used for the GPS survey. The UTM locations were measured using NAD 83 as the datum.

Respectfully Submitted,



Alan Scott, Geophysicist

Statement of Qualifications

for

Alan Scott, Geophysicist

of

4013 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

I, Alan Scott, hereby certify the following statements regarding my qualifications and involvement in the program of work on behalf of Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. on the Copper King Claims, McLeese Lake Area, B.C., as presented in this report of October 11, 2005.

The work was performed by individuals sufficiently trained and qualified for its performance.

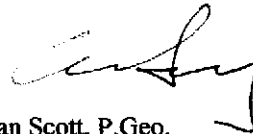
I have no material interest in the property under consideration in this report.

I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geophysics) in 1970 and with a Master of Business Administration in 1982.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I have been practicing my profession as a Geophysicist in the field of Mineral Exploration since 1970.

Respectfully submitted,



Alan Scott, P. Geo.

H SOFTWARE NAME & VERSION
 I GPSU 4.04 REGISTERED to 'Lorne Stewart'
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 S Units=M,M
 S SymbolSet=2

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H COORDINATE SYSTEM
 U UTM UPS

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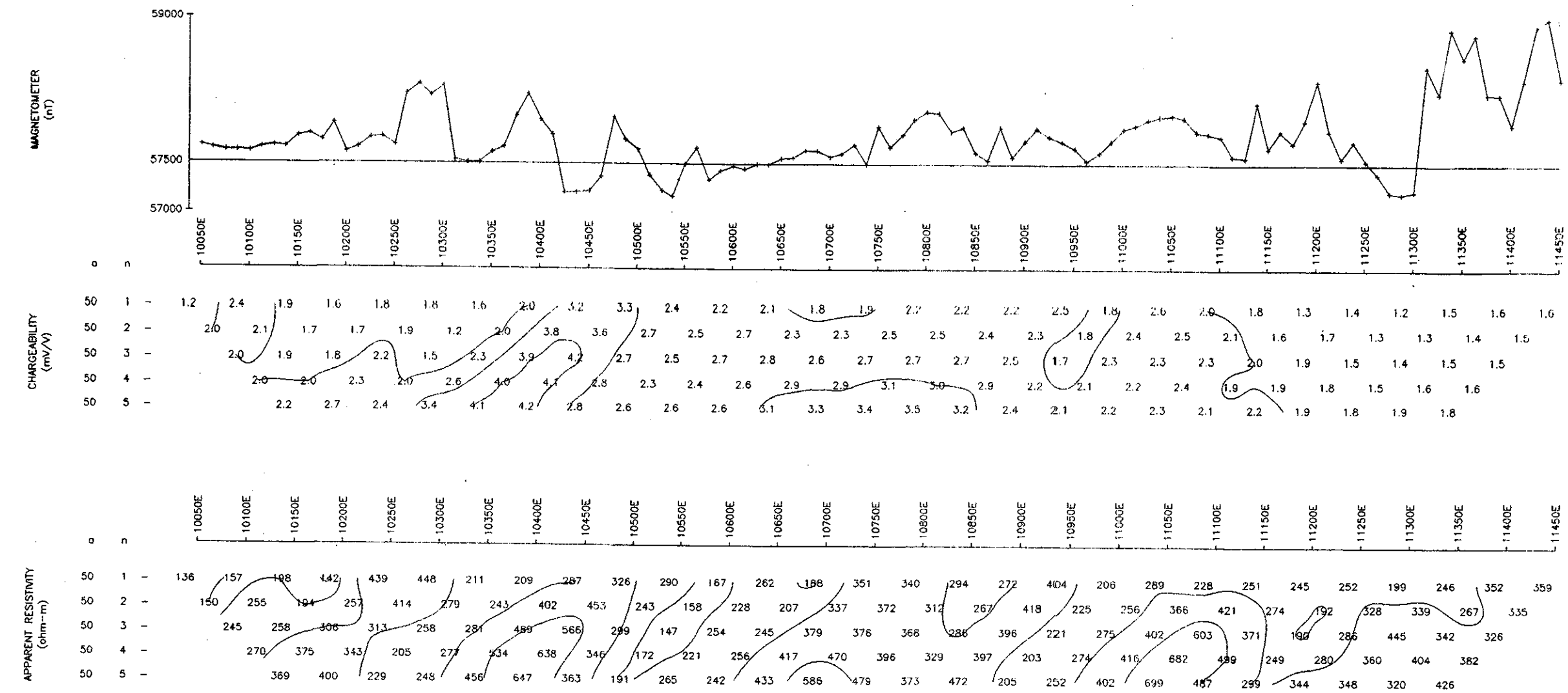
**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

COPPER KING CLAIMS, McLEESE LAKE AREA, B.C.

LINE: 9800N

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Oct./05
Pole-Dipole Array
SCINTREX IPR12
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode west of potential electrodes (array heading E)
Mx chargeability = 690-1050 msec after shutoff
Magnetometer survey: Scintrex ENVI Total Field Magnetometers



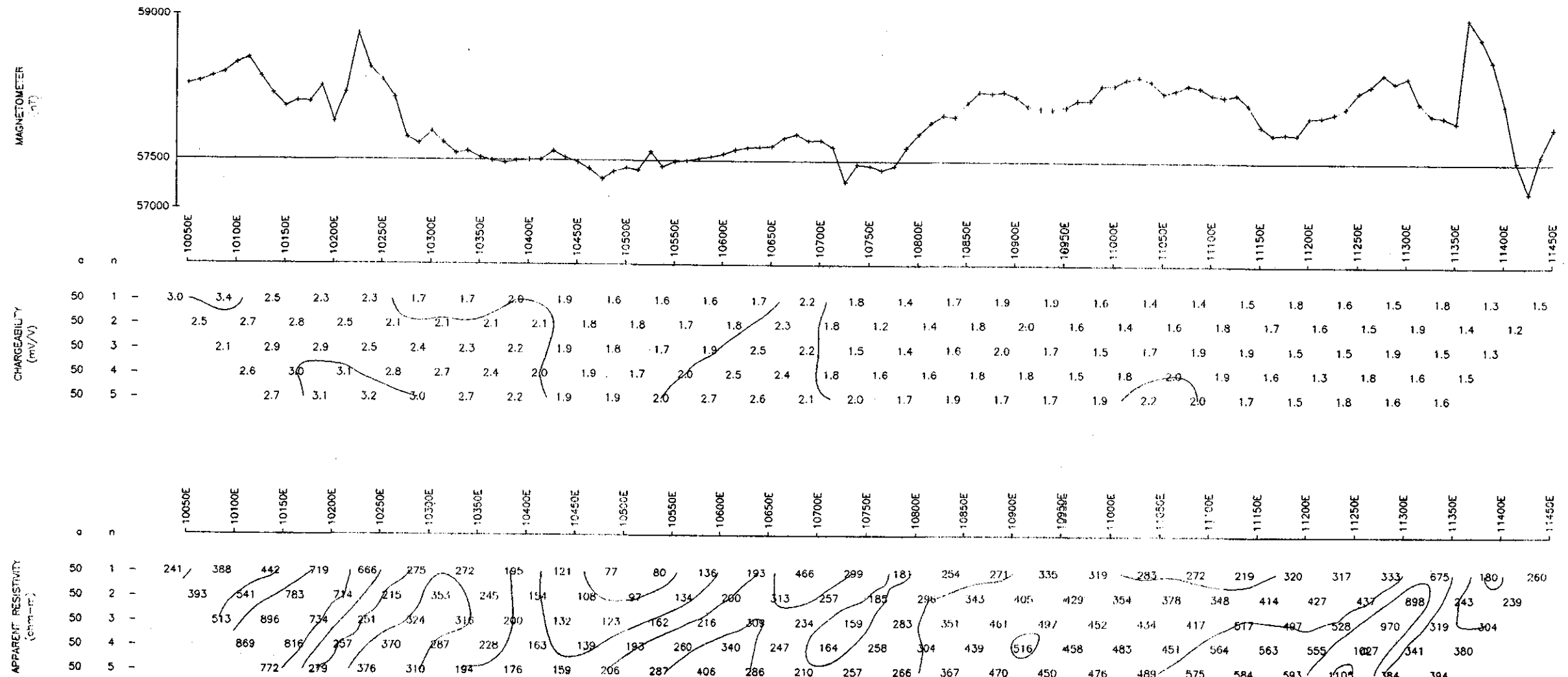
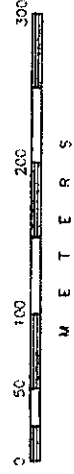
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COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

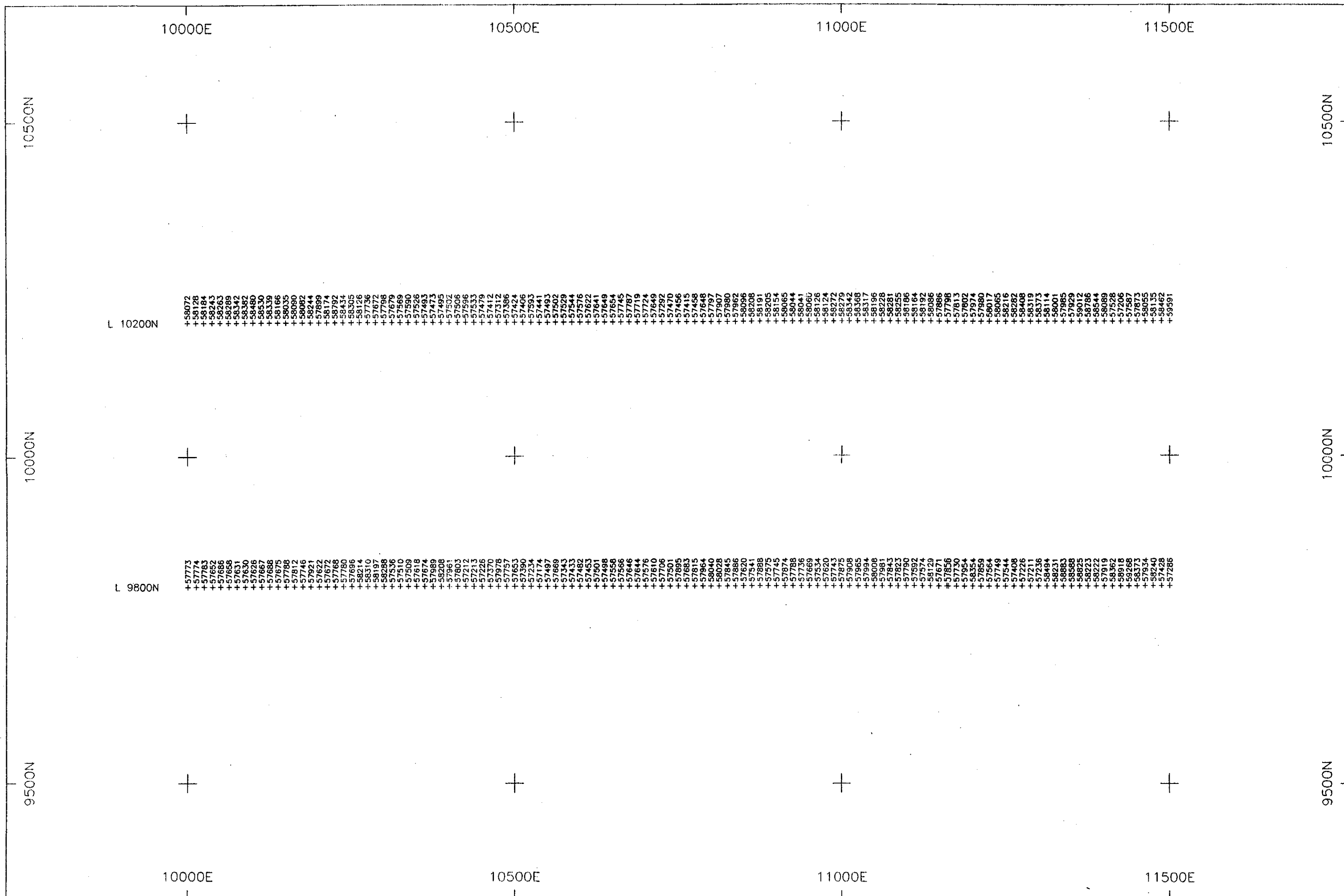
COPPER KING CLAIMS, McLEESE LAKE AREA, B.C.

LINE: 10200N

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Oct./05
Pole-Dipole Array
SCINTREX IPR12
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode west of potential electrodes (array heading E)
Mx chargeability = 690-1050 msec after shutoff
Magnetometer survey: Scintrex ENVI Total Field Magnetometers



LINE: 10200N



10000E 10500E 11000E 11500E

10500N

10000N

9500N

10000E 10500E 11000E 11500E

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

survey performed October/05
survey magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
base magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
type proton
measurement total field
units nanoTeslas
diurnal corrections base station
data interval 12.5 metres

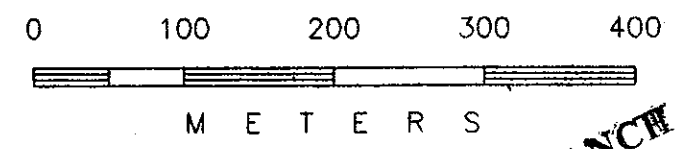
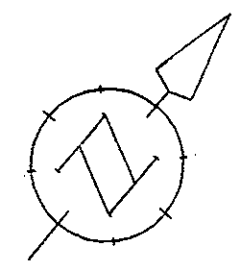
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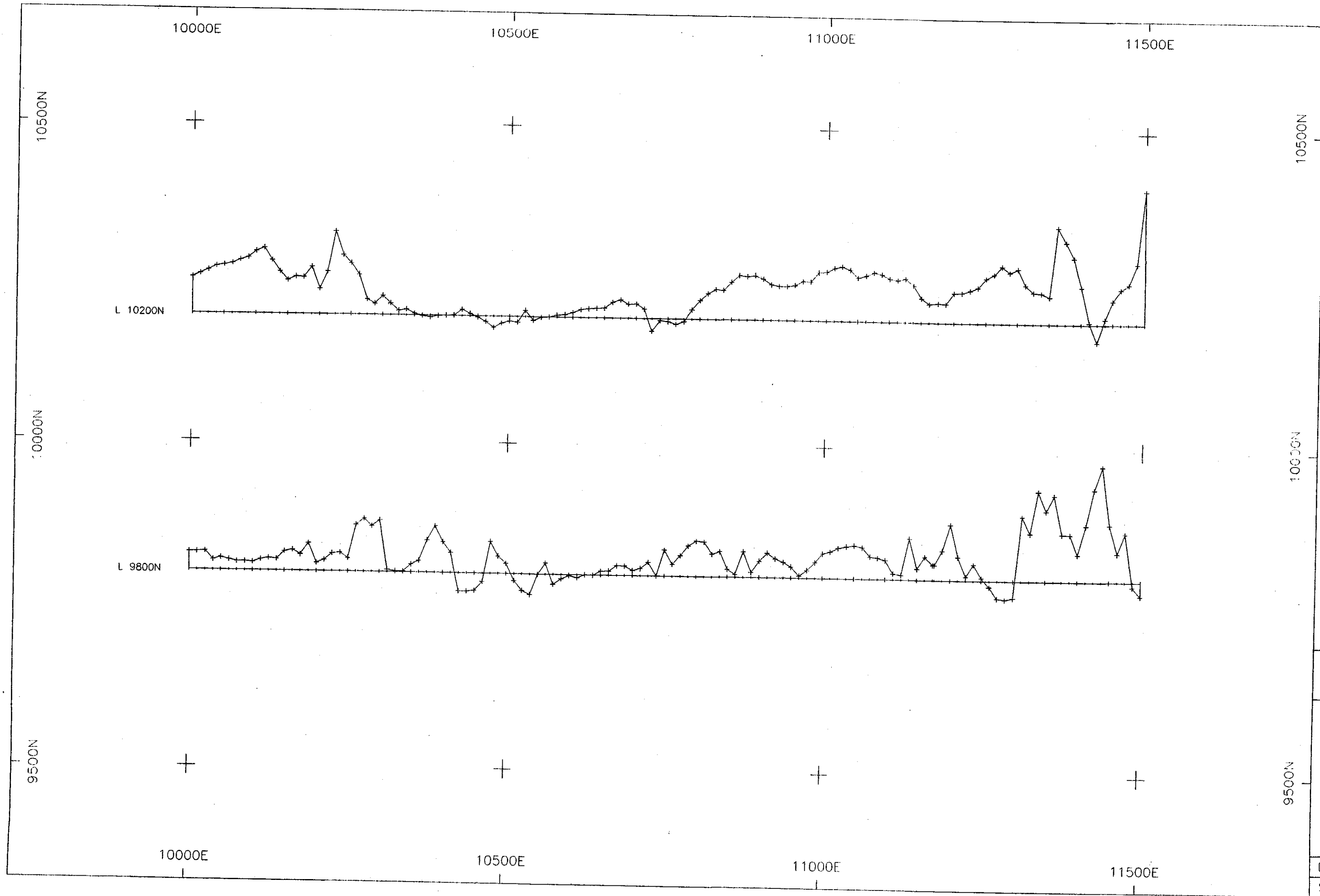


COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC

COPPER KING CLAIMS
McLEESE LAKE AREA, B.C.
Magnetometer Survey
Data Postings

27.10.09

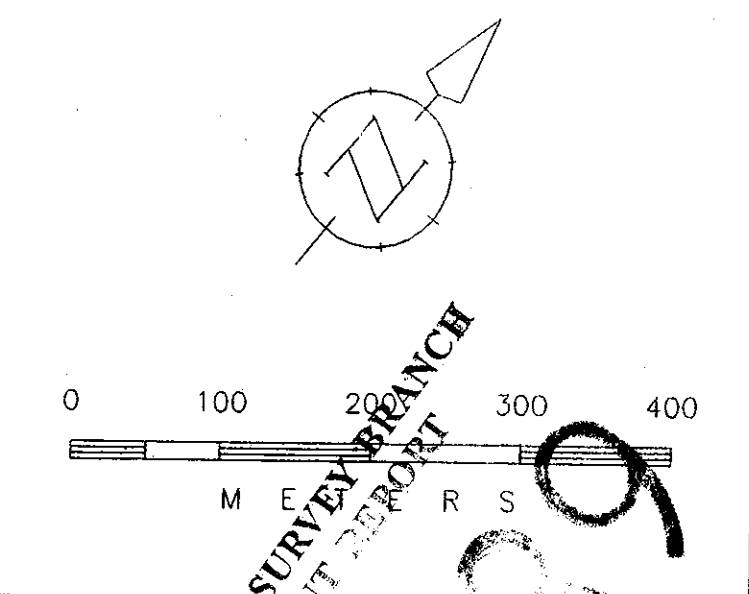
DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Oct/05
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

survey performed	October/05
survey magnetometer	Scintrex ENVI
base magnetometer	Scintrex ENVI
type	proton
measurement	total field
units	nanoTeslas
diurnal corrections	base station
data interval	12.5 metres

profile base	57500 nT
profile scale	500 nT/cm
(at 1:5000 scale)	



COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

COPPER KING CLAIMS
 McLEESE LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Magnetometer Survey
 Profiles

DRAWN BY: ars	DATE: Oct/05
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.	