LINE CUTTING AND RADIOMETRIC SURVEYING REPORT NORTH AND SOUTH KENNY PROPERTIES CHEWETT TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

For

SARISSA RESOURCES INC. OAKVILLE ONTARIO

March 1, 2012

INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report on the Sarissa Resources Inc. (Sarissa) Nemegosenda Alkaline Complex Property has been prepared generally following the standards outlined in National Instrument Policy 43-101 for the Canadian Securities Administration.

Mr. Lucas Currah, Geological Technician, was the project manager for Sarissa on this survey. Mr. Currah has visited the property on numerous occasions over the past several months. Mr. Currah supervised the surveying work outlined in this report, with the assistance of Warren Hawkins, P.Eng, Exploration Manager for Sarissa. Mr. Hawkins is a Professional Engineer with over 15 years of mineral exploration experience.

The terms of reference for this report are to report the results of the work undertaken by Sarissa on the North Kenny and South Kenny properties (the Properties) and to make recommendations for further work based on these survey results.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

Property Status

The Properties consist of two separate unpatented mining claims (10 units in total) in Chewett Township, Porcupine Mining District, Ontario, Canada. Claim number 4244855 is referred to as the North Kenny Property (6 units), and occupies the eastern half of Lot 8, Concession 4, and Lot 7, Concession 4. Claim number 4209548 is referred to as the South Kenny Property (4 units) and occupies the Lot 10, Concession 1.

According to records provided by Sarissa management, Sarissa owns 100% of the claims comprising the Property. A property location map is provided in Figure 1, and claim maps are provided in Figure 2.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources and Infrastructure

The Properties lie approximately 19 miles (30 kilometres) northeast of the community of Chapleau via Highway 101. The Properties can be accessed via Nemegosenda Road that intersects Highway 101, and then via secondary or tertiary bush roads north of Highway 101.

Much of the bush roads have now been overgrown with vegetation and/or blocked with beaver dams making access via four wheel drive truck difficult at this time. At present there are no facilities or infrastructure (railroads or hydro lines) at the Properties.

Physiography

The property relief can be described as gently rolling. Bedrock outcroppings are generally scarce. Areas within the property not already logged are covered with dense stands of cedar, birch, juniper, pine and alder brushes. The field season generally extends from May to November, depending on snowfall.

An outcrop map for the South Kenny Property is provided in Figure 3, and an outcrop for the North Kenny Property is provided in Figure 4.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Properties are located immediately southeast of the Nemegosenda Lake Alkalic Complex, which lies within the Kapuskasing Sub-province of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. This sub-province is a northeast striking horst consisting of rocks metamorphosed to upper amphibole to granulite facies rank. Faulting associated with this regional structure likely controlled the location of the Nemegosenda Lake Alkalic Rock Complex (the Complex).

The Complex is approximately circular and 6 kilometres in diameter. It consists predominantly of alkaline silicate rocks. Gneisses dominate the surrounding regional area. Detailed geological information for the complex is limited to parts of the north and east flanks where historical diamond drilling was concentrated. The remaining portion of the complex has been generally delineated based on surface mapping and interpretation of geophysical surveys immediately north of the Properties. The possibility of an extension to the Complex within the Properties is unknown.

Niobium mineralization is the principal mineral of economic interest found within the alkaline silicate rocks of the Complex and is usually associated with low levels of uranium. This mineralization is associated with magnetic highs as outlined in historical airborne and ground geophysical surveys, and as areas with elevated ambient radioactivity when measured with a hand held scintillometer at ground surface.

LINE CUTTING FOR NORTH AND SOUTH KENNY PROPERTIES

To provide control for a radiometric survey, line cutting was completed on the South Kenny Property. A baseline was established with an azimuth of true north (0 degrees) at the approximate claim centered. Perpendicular cross lines were subsequently cut at 100 meter intervals. North/south tie lines along the east and west grid boundary were also cut. Base station 0, line 0 has UTM co-ordinate 344100 E and 5311550 N, zone 17. Line cutting for the South Kenny Property totalled 9.6 kilometers.

Line cutting was also completed on the North Kenny Property. A baseline, orientated at due north (0 degrees) was cut through the approximate property center. Base station 0, Line 0 has UTM co-ordinate 346030 E and 5315529 N in zone 17, and runs north 800 m and south 700 m, totalling 1.5 kilometers. No cross lines were cut

Refer to Figures 3 and 4 for the linecutting grid maps for each property.

RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

A RS 121 super scintillometer developed by Radiation Solutions Inc. was used to measure background total ambient radioactivity levels in cycles per second. For the South Kenny Property, readings were taken along each line and base line at 15 to 30 m intervals. The scintillometer was placed on the overburden to measure radioactivity. A Garmin 62S or equivalent was used to determine the UTM location for each sample point along the grid. The accuracy of the GPS readings were +/- 4 meters at most sampling points.

For the North Kenny Property grid, readings were taken along the baseline in the same manner as the South Kenny Property. The scintillometer operator compassed east/west cross lines at 100 m intervals, and collected ground surface radioactivity readings at 15 to 30 m intervals. These compassed lines extended to the east and west property boundaries.

Once collected, the data was entered into a laptop, plotted, and contoured using Surfer 10 software employing the kriging geostatistical method for interpolation of data points. Refer to figure 5 for a plot of the South Kenny Property raw total ambient radioactivity reading for each sample point GPS coordinate, and figure 7 for a coloured contour map of the South Kenny Property total ambient radioactivity data. Refer to figure 6 for a plot of the North Kenny Property raw total ambient radioactivity reading for each sample point GPS co-ordinate, and figure 8 for a coloured contour map of the North Kenny Property total ambient radioactivity data.

Profiles for the South Kenny Property radiometric survey are provided in Appendix A, and profiles for the North Kenny Property radiometric survey are provided in Appendix B.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

No spurious suspect readings were noted in the overall radiometric survey data. A review of contoured radioactivity data for the South Kenny Property indicates that the background level for total ambient radioactivity is 25 to 30 cycles per second. A broad area of elevated ambient radioactivity is evident at the extreme southwest property corner (readings up to 100 cps). This may indicate the presence of alkaline silicate rocks with elevated uranium and niobium content. Other elevated radioactive areas within the central property area appear to be point sources and are likely a result of local glacial erratics and other cultural features.

A review of the plotted and contoured total ambient radioactivity data for the North Kenny Property indicates that the ambient radioactivity levels are at background levels (approximately 30 cps) throughout the property area. The exception is a high point reading just south of the mid-eastern property boundary. The source of this high reading is likely a glacial erratic or other cultural effect.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prospecting and test pitting for alkaline silicate rocks possibly enriched in niobium mineralization in the southwest corner of the South Kenny is recommended. Test pitting should be undertaken using a small backhoe or excavator. The estimated cost for this work is \$5,000.

Respectfully submitted

(signed)

Lucas Currah Geological Technician

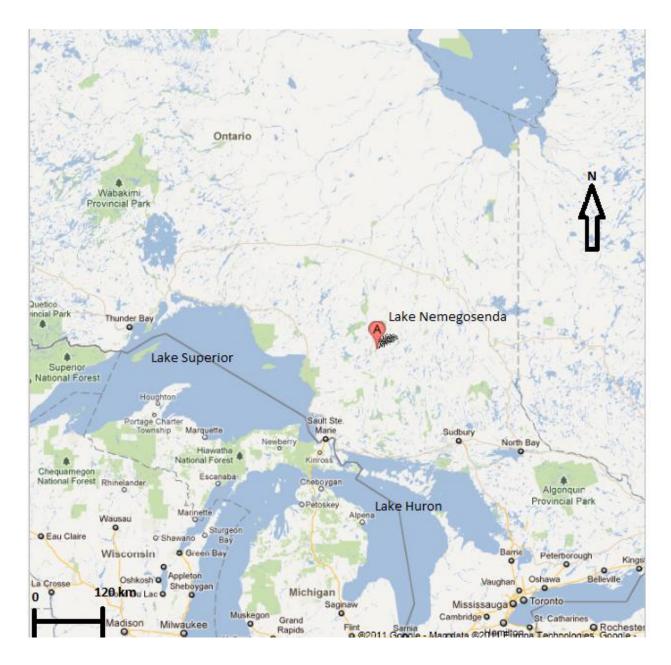


Figure 1: Property Location Map

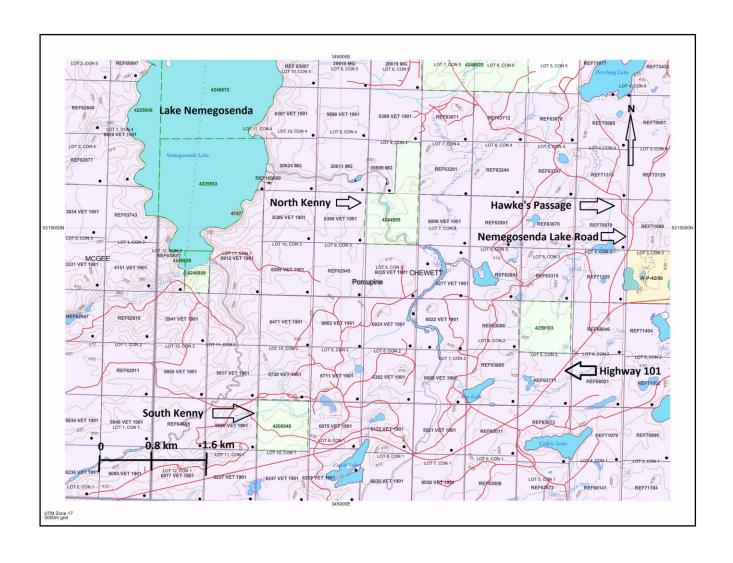


Figure 2: Property Claim Maps

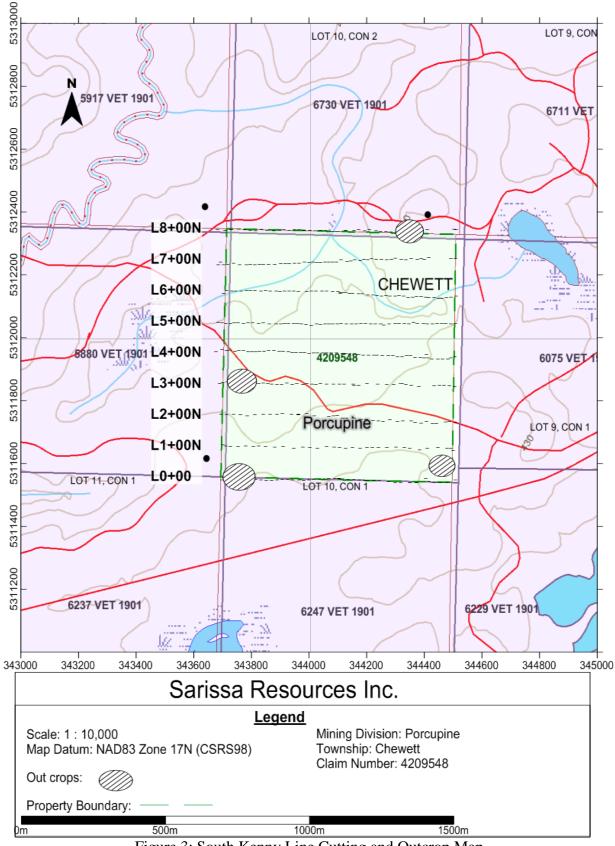
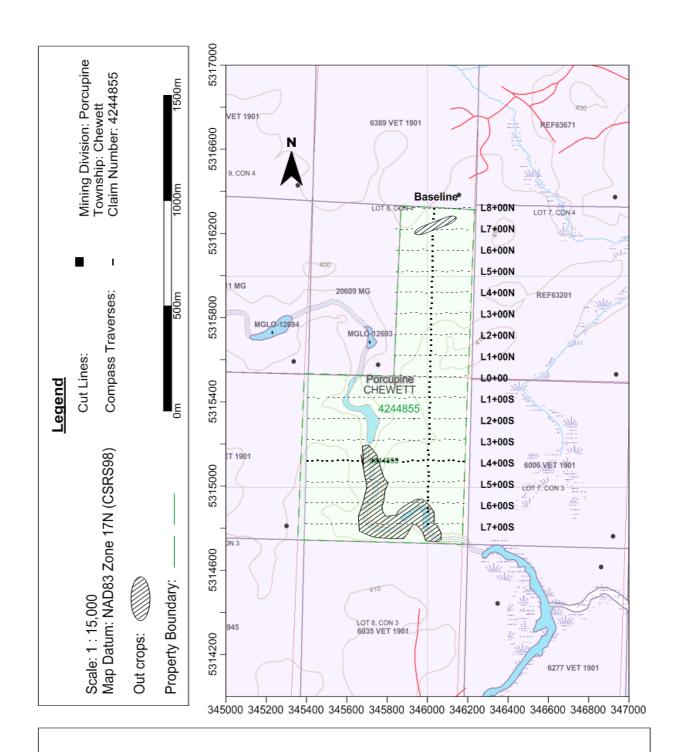


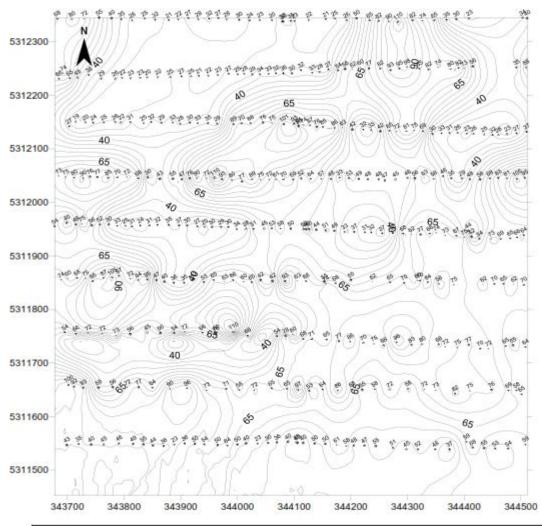
Figure 3: South Kenny Line Cutting and Outcrop Map





Line Cutting Grid with Discovered Outcrops

Figure 4: North Kenny Line Cutting and Outcrop Map



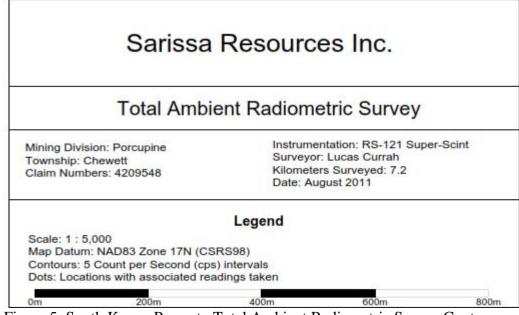


Figure 5: South Kenny Property Total Ambient Radiometric Survey Contours

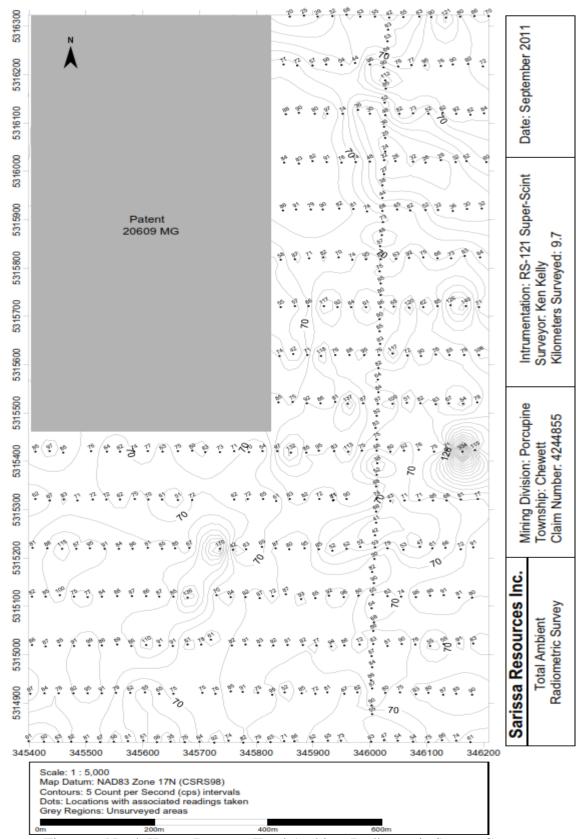


Figure 6: North Kenny Property Total Ambient Radiometric Survey Contours

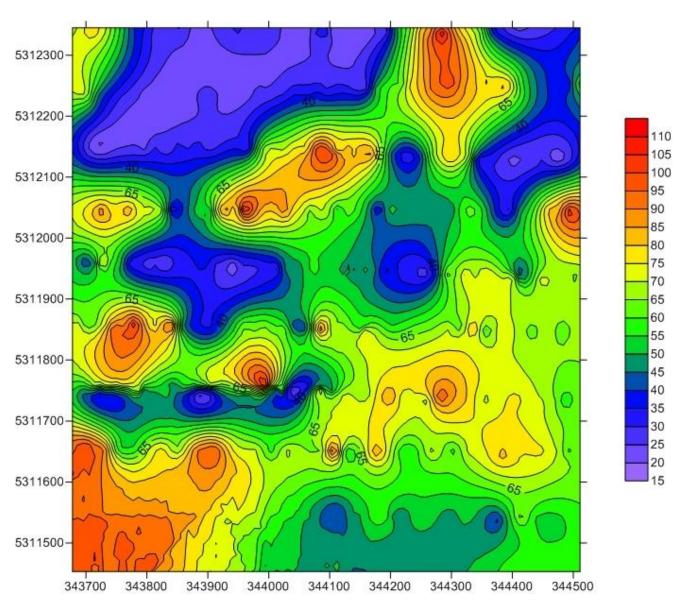


Figure 7: South Kenny Total Ambient Radiometric Contour Colour Map Scale 1:6,500

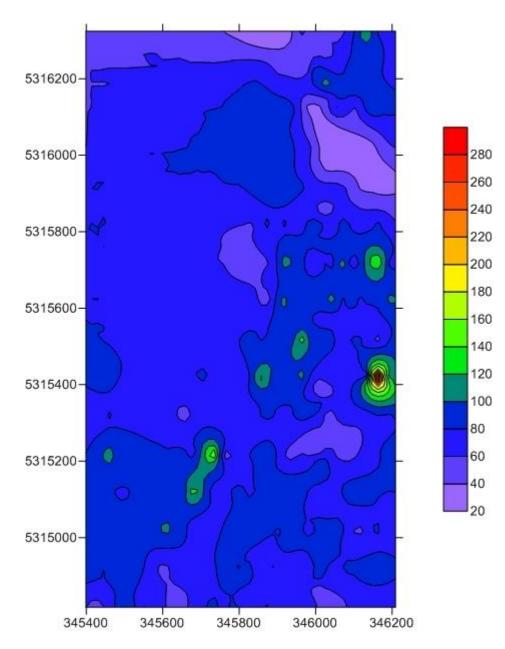
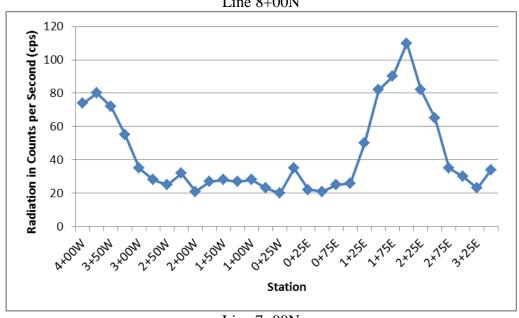
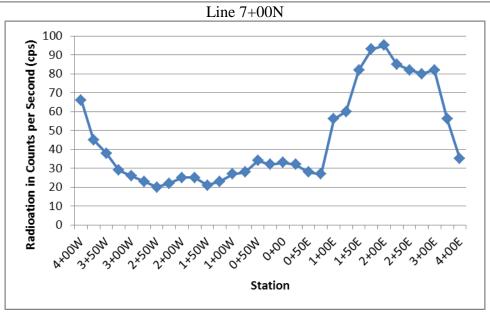


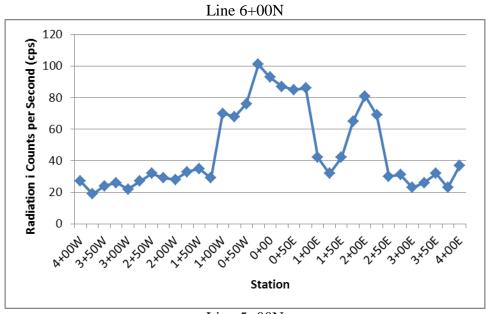
Figure 8: North Kenny Total Ambient Radiometric Contour Colour Map Scale 1:10,000

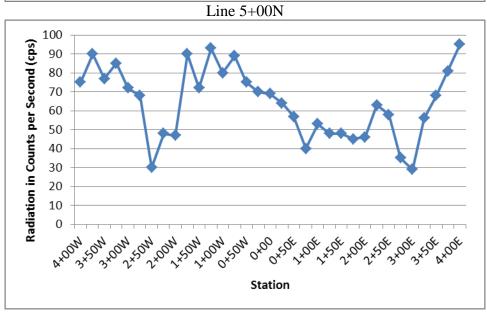
APPENDIX A TOTAL AMBIENT RADIOACTIVITY SURVEY LINE PROFILES SOUTH KENNY PROPERTY

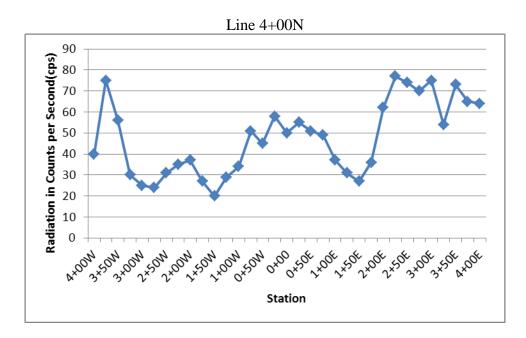
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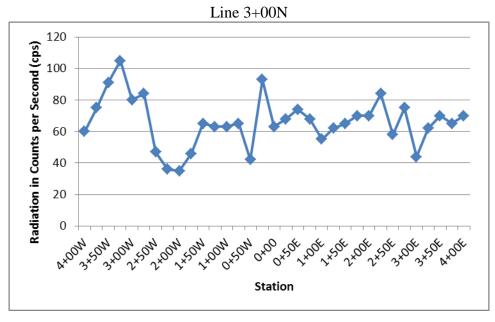


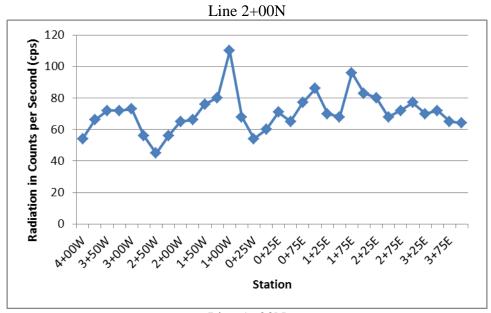


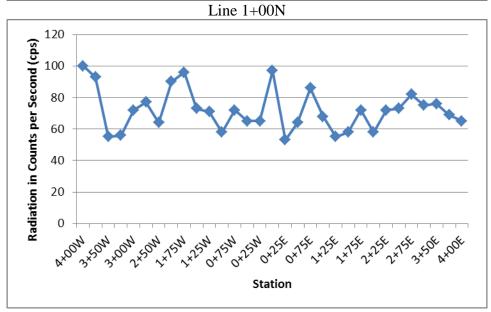


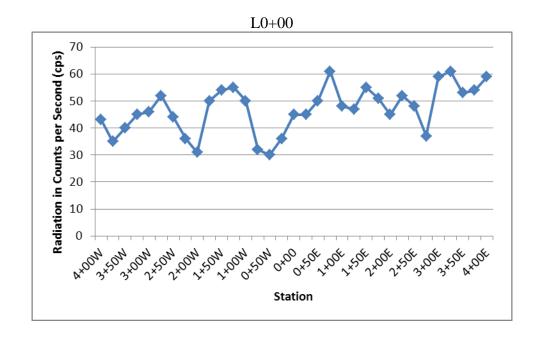






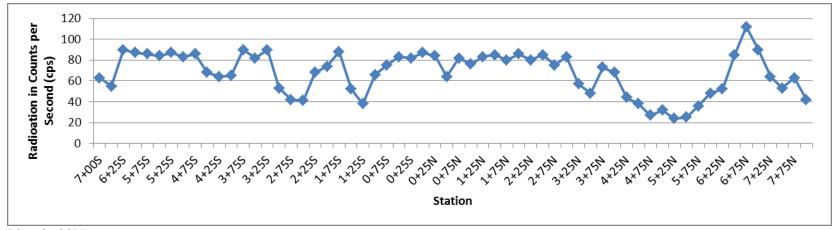




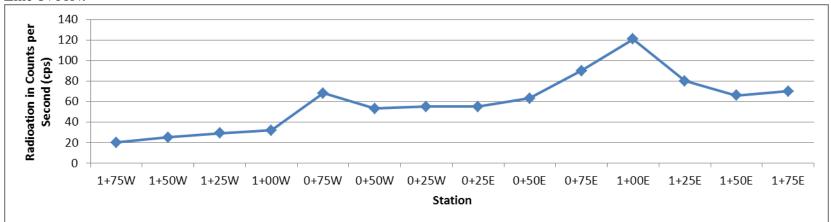


APPENDIX B TOTAL AMBIENT RADIOACTIVITY SURVEY LINE PROFILES NORTH KENNY PROPERTY

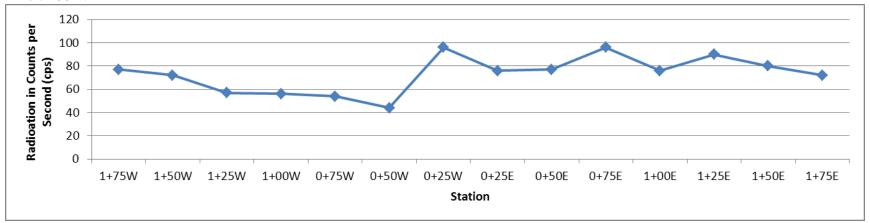
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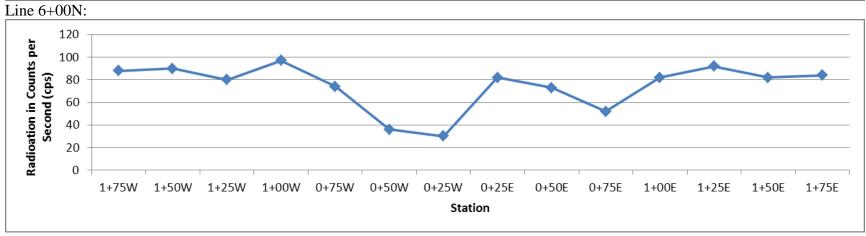


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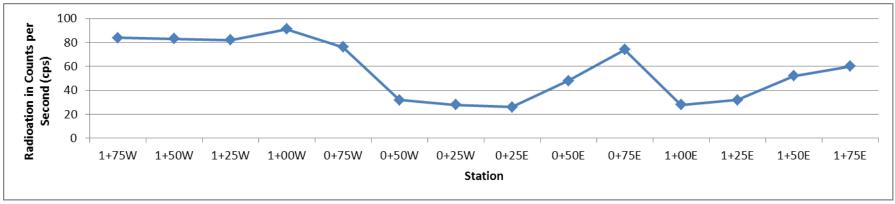


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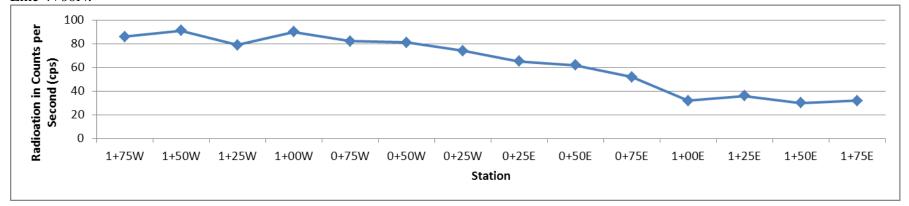




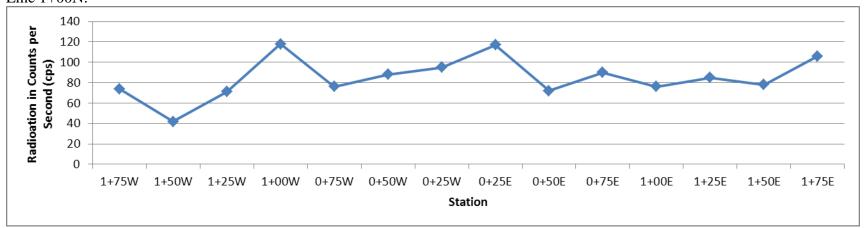
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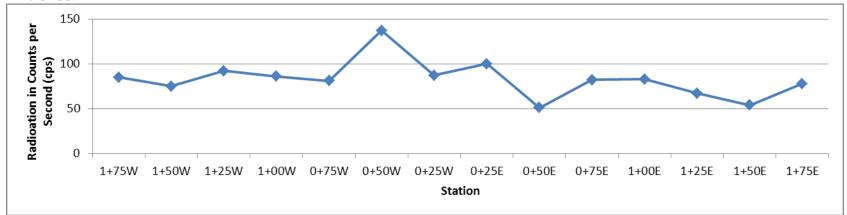




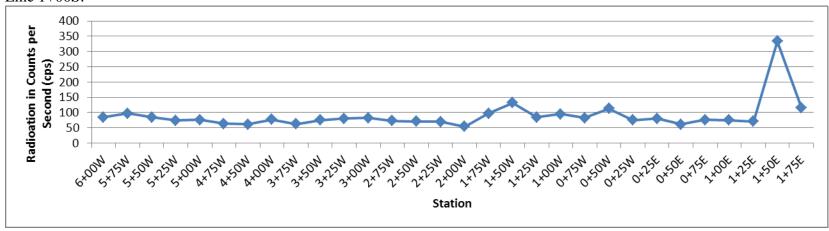
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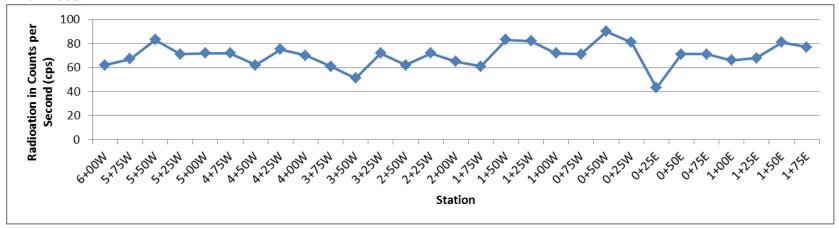
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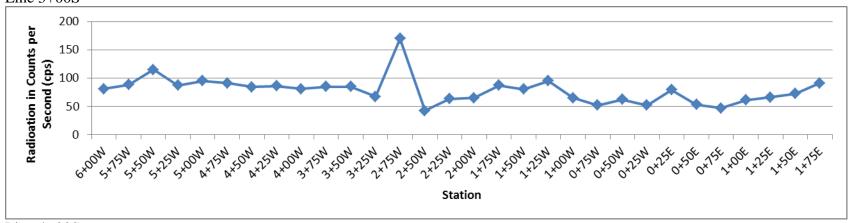


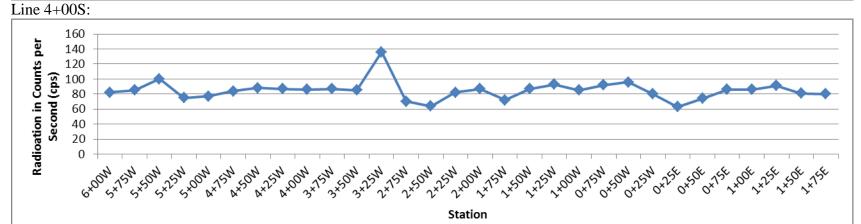












Line 5+00S:

