BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological, Geochemical & Geophysical Report **TOTAL COST:** #23,896.97

AUTHOR(S): John R. Kerr, P.Eng **SIGNATURE(S):** John R. Kerr.

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): n/a **YEAR OF WORK:** 2012

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

PROPERTY NAME: Kokanee

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): no names ; tenure numbers: 603735; 603770; 603771; 603772; & 603736

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Graphite

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: ~~Nelson~~ Slocan **NTS/BCGS:** 82F/10

LATITUDE: 49 ° 38 ' " **LONGITUDE:** 116 ° 50 ' " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Bruce Doyle 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
1424 Crease Ave
Nelson, BC V1L 1A2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Noram Ventures Inc 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Lardeau Series at contact of Badshot Limestone and Index Formation. 200-250m thickness "flake" graphite content 1-3% in qtz. mica schist of Index Formation, at contact with limestone

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

Next Page

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	2000 lineal meters	603735	#7,000
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other	Interpretation of data	603735	2,400
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock		603735	3,065.80
Other	Data Research & Compilation	all claims	3,182.37
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	2000m x 250m	603735	4,248.80
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other	Report		4,000.00
		TOTAL COST:	23,896.97

Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report

on the

Kokanee Graphite Property

Crawford Bay, British Columbia

For

Noram Ventures Inc. and

Bruce Doyle, Registered Owner

Located: 50 km NE of Nelson, BC
NTS 82F/10
5499000N; 512000E

Work Completed: April 1 – June 19, 2012

By

John R. Kerr, P. Eng.

October 19, 2012

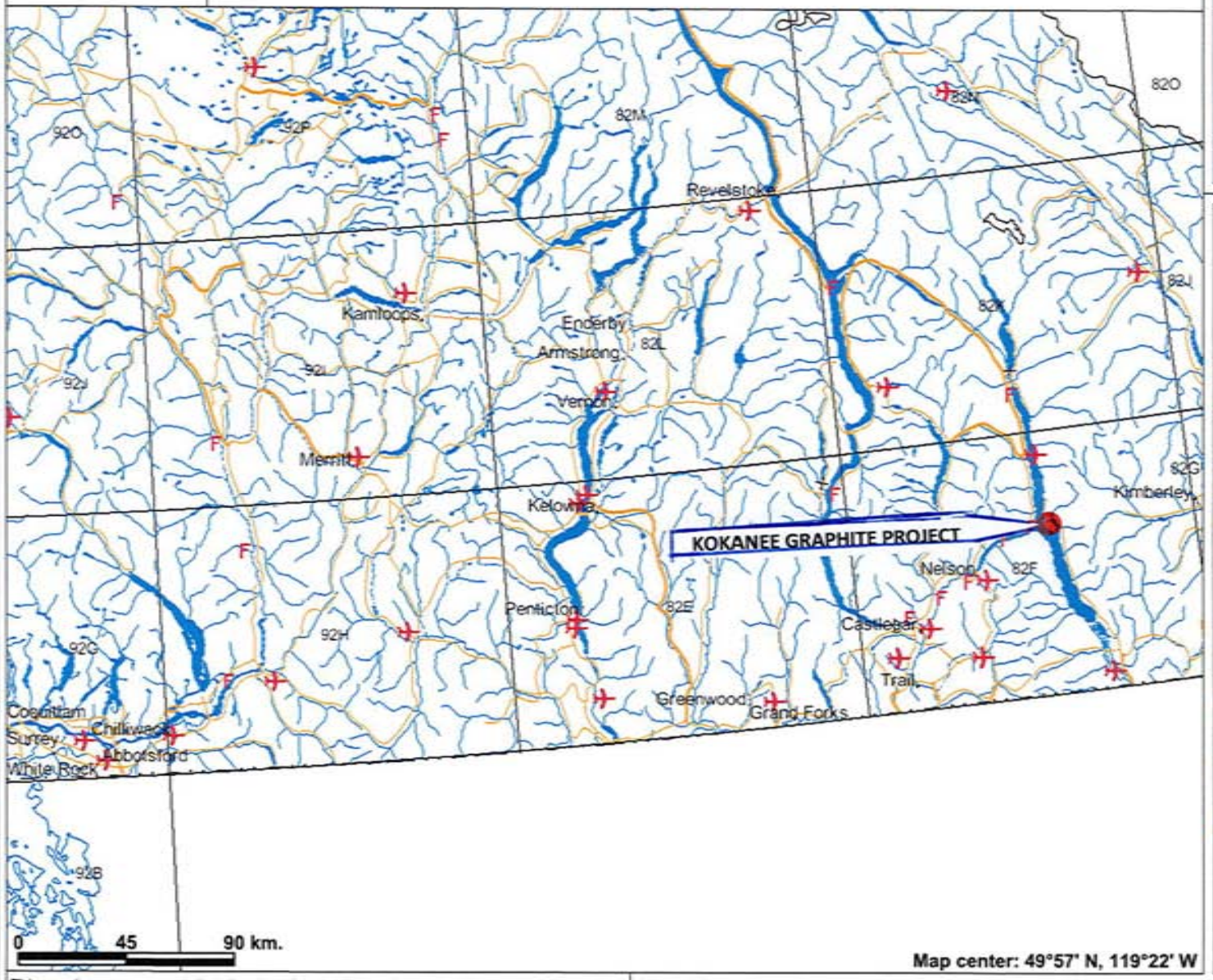
Table of Contents

List of Figures

Appendices

MineralTitles OnlineBC

Figure 1 - Location Map



Legend

Provincial Boundary (1:2M)
- Boundary (International)
- Boundary (Interprovincial)
- NTS Grid

Transportation - Points (1:2M)
- Airstrip
- Ferry Route
- Seaplane Custom Port

Transportation - Lines (1:2M)
- Ferry Route
- Road - Trunk
- Road - Main
- Road - Local
- Bridge
- Rail Line

Water - Points (1:2M)
- Falls
- Dam

Water - Lines (1:2M)
- River/Stream - Definite
- River/Stream - Left Bank
- River/Stream - Right Bank
- Dam
- Lake - Definite
- Icefield
- Island - Definite
- Coastline - Definite

Water - Polygons (1:2M)
- River/Stream - Definite
- Lake - Definite
- Island - Definite

Major Cities

Scale: 1:2,500,000

Map center: 49°57' N, 119°22' W

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes: Kokanee Graphite Property, Nelson MD, B.C.
For Noram Ventures, Inc.

INTRODUCTION

High quality "flake" graphite has recently commanded a strong value due to increasing demand in high technical applications such as lithium batteries. High quality "flake" graphite is defined as crystalline graphite, with crystals sufficiently larger than 80 mesh screen size (0.18mm). "Amorphous" or "bulk" graphite is the more common variety and is much finer grained than flake graphite, for uses in steel manufacturing, lubricants and pencils. The quality of the **Kokanee Graphite Property** graphite has never been definitively tested, however visual examination reveals >80% of the visible graphite is coarse crystals exceeding 0.18mm in diameter. The property offers the potential of hosting an economic graphite deposit. Associated EM anomaly indicates a potential 2000 meter strike length and 250 – 300 meter width. Depth is unknown, however limited drilling (4 holes) indicates potential depths of at least 100 meters. Average grade of seven samples collected across the full width indicate 1.75% graphite. The western half of the target indicates an average grade of 2.3% graphite.

Site visits were completed on April 10th and 11th, and June 15, 2012, in accompaniment of Mr. Bruce Doyle, prospector, Mr. Dave Rees, President of Noram Ventures Inc. (Noram), and Mr. Chris Dyakowski, director and geologist. During these visits, samples of graphite bearing meta-sediments were collected for graphite analysis.

Location and Access and Infrastructure: The Kokanee Graphite property is located 50km northeast of Nelson, British Columbia on the east side of Kootenay Lake, at Crawford Bay. The property is located on map sheet NTS 82F/10, the geographic coordinates at the center of the main showing area being 5499000N and 512000E. Access from Nelson is possible along Highway 3A and across the lake by regular scheduled ferry service. Good road access to most areas of the property is possible along gravel roads, the main showing area located 2km south of Crawford Bay.

Infrastructure for almost all aspects of a quarry mining operation is readily accessible in the west Kootenay region of British Columbia, much of it available in Crawford Bay. The site is amenable to plant facilities within 2 km of the deposit. CP Rail service is located at Sidar, 45 km south of Crawford Bay.

Claims: The property consists of 16 contiguous claims (81 units/cells), all owned by Bruce Doyle of Nelson, and located in the Slocan MD. Mr. Doyle has signed a definitive option agreement with Noram, dated March 1, 2012. The following details each claim:

Record Number	Number of Units/Cells	Type of Claim*	Expiry Date**
603733	6	MCX	July 20, 2014
603734	9	MCX	July 20, 2014
603735	2	MCX	July 20, 2014
603736	1	MCX	July 20, 2014
603770	6	MCX	July 20, 2014
603771	1	MCX	July 20, 2014
603772	1	MCX	July 20, 2014
633784	3	MCX	July 20, 2014
852205	16	MCX	July 20, 2014
897700	5	MCX	July 20, 2014
952109	6	MCX	July 20, 2014
952129	3	MCX	July 20, 2014
952149	4	MCX	July 20, 2014
952169	12	MCX	July 20, 2014
952189	5	MCX	July 20, 2014
1011897	1	MCX	July 20, 2014
	81		

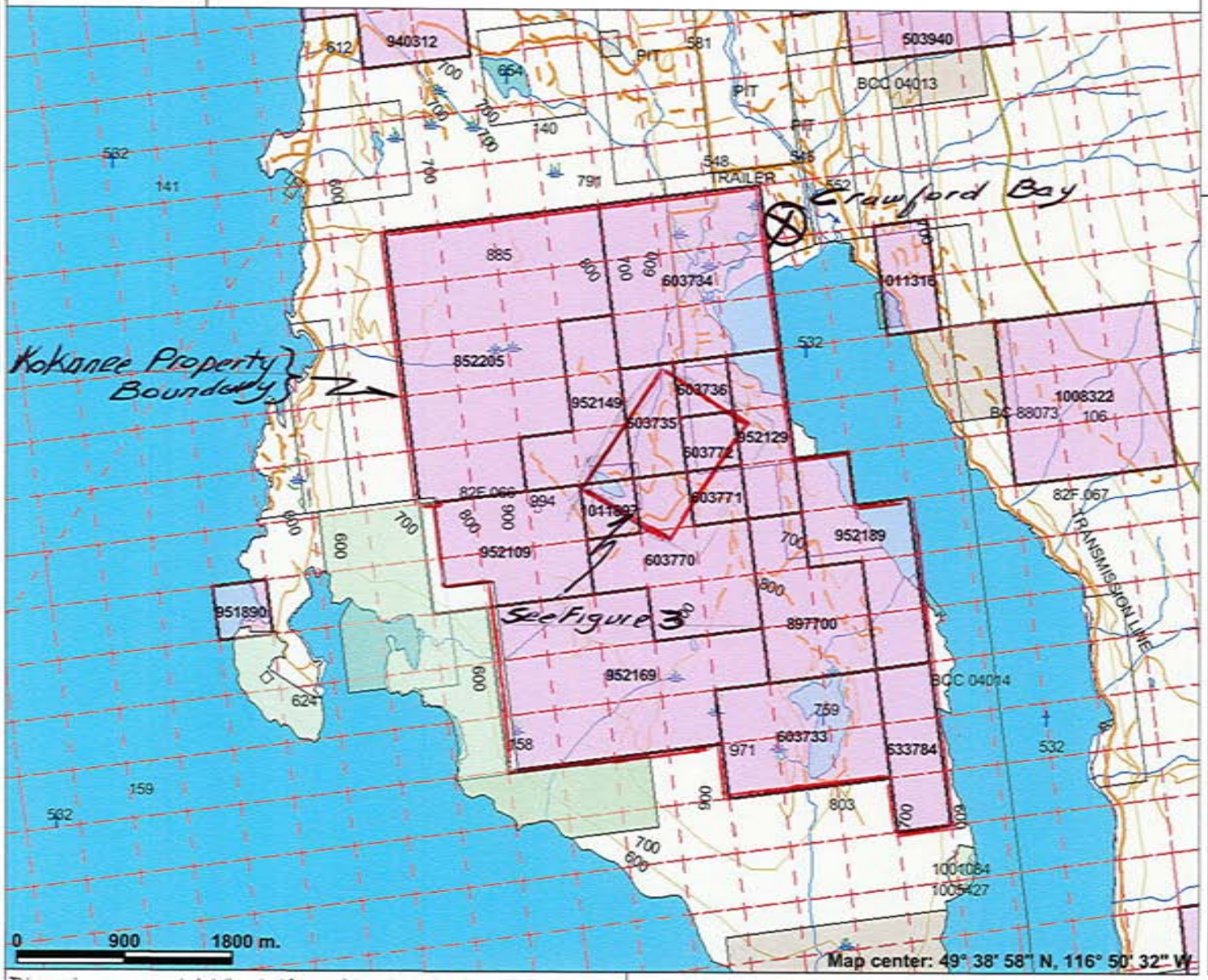
*MCX – Paper Staking

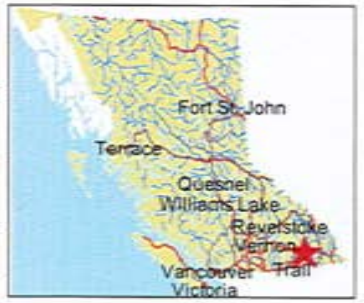
**Expiry Date as on Government records October 15, 2012 and contingent on acceptance of this report

History of Work: Lead, zinc and silver was recognized in the district dating to the late 1800s. The Bluebell Mine is located 15 km north and was producing Pb/Zn/Ag ore until 1975. The Kokanee Property is located in the similar geological lithologies as Bluebell and has therefore seen exploration since the early 1900s. Documented exploration dates to the 1970s, and consists of airborne and ground geophysics, geochemistry, geological mapping, and diamond drilling (14 holes). At least four of these holes were drilled in the main EM conductor and reported varying content of crystalline graphite. Recent explorers included Cominco, Kokanee Exploration, High Ridge Resources, and Klondike Gold, all focussing on the base metal potential of the property. There has been no documented exploration for graphite potential.

MineralTitles OnlineBC

Figure 2 - Claim Map





Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- Federal Transfer Lands
- MTO Grid (MTO)

Mineral Tenure (current)

- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease

Mineral Reserves (current)

- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- First Nations Treaty Related Lands
- First Nations Treaty Lands
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid

Contours (1:250K)

- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

Transportation - Points (TRIM)

- Helipad

Transportation - Lines (TRIM)

Scale: 1:50,000

Notes: Kokanee Graphite Property, Nelson MD, B.C.
For Noram Ventures, Inc.

Drill programmes were conducted on the property during the following programs:

1977, Cominco	4 holes, total 303 meters
1992, Kokanee Explorations	5 holes, total 1095 meters
1998, Cominco	2 holes, 403 meters
2001, Klondike Gold	3 holes, total 303 meters
Total	**14 holes, total 2104 meters**

4 holes were drilled north of the graphite zone, 5 holes were drilled south of the graphite zone and 1 hole was drilled east of the graphite zone. The remaining 4 holes were drilled on the EM target, believed all to have penetrated graphite. Abundant reference to graphite is noted in the logs of the four holes. To date, none of the historic drill core has been located.

Selected sampling of all drill cores are reported with no significant intercepts of lead, zinc and silver reported.

GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION

Regional Geology: This area of the west Kootenays is located in the Kootenay Arc, a relatively narrow tectonic belt, and consists of strongly deformed Lower Palaeozoic to Early Mesozoic rocks. The property is underlain by rocks of the Cambrian to Devonian Lardeau Group, consisting mainly of sequences of the Cambrian Badshot limestone, muscovite schists of the Mohican Formation and quartz/muscovite/graphite schists and gneiss of the Index Formation. It is within the Index Formation that abundant graphite occurrences are referenced and is a potential host for an economic graphite deposit.

Ore at the Bluebell mine came from strata replacement, massive galena/sphalerite mineralization occurring in the Cambrian Badshot limestone. In the 1920s massive sulphide boulders similar in nature to the Bluebell ore were located at Crawford Bay. Thus exploration commenced for similar deposits, and had advanced to its current status by 2007. To date, only minor sulphide mineralization of economic significance has been located.

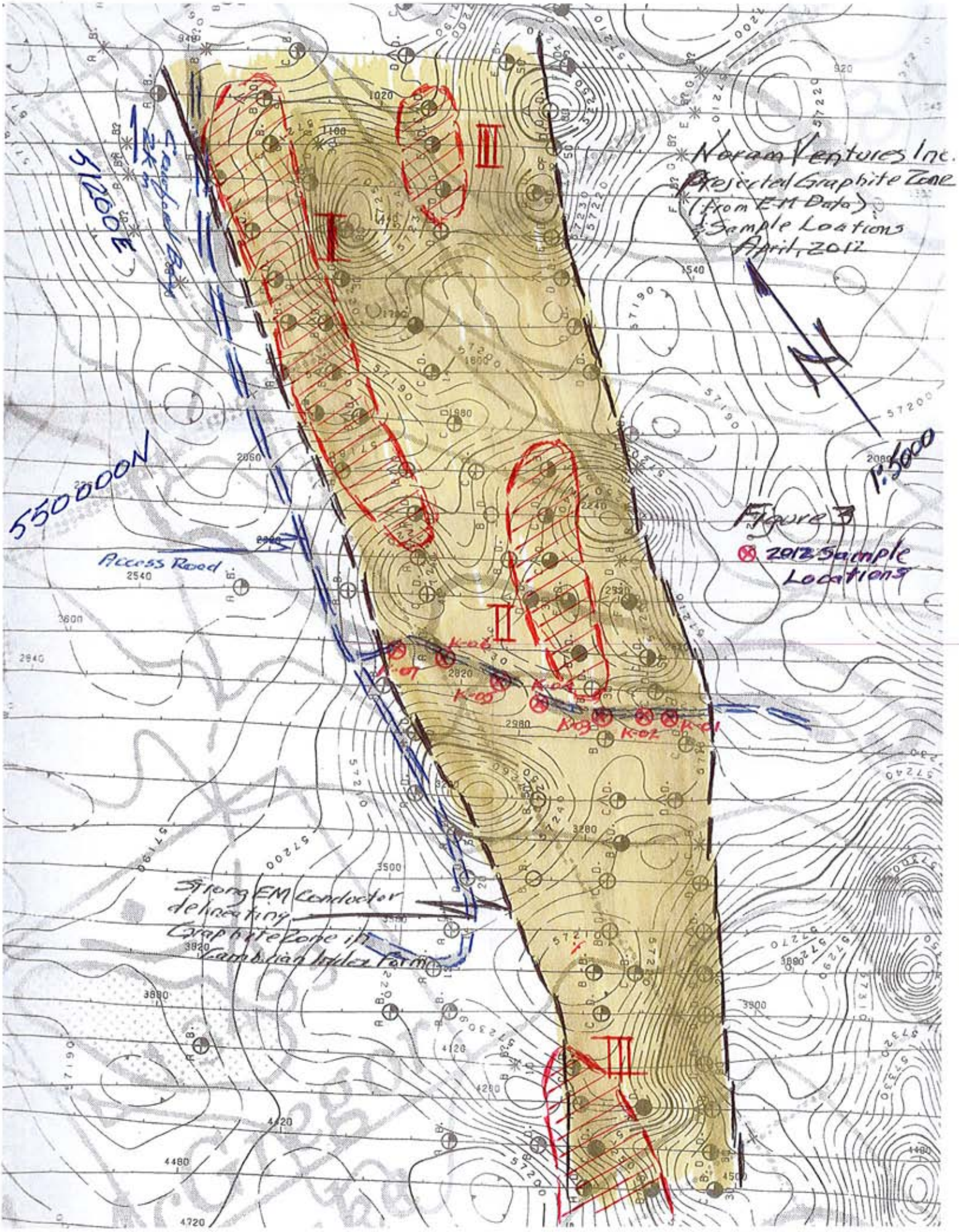
Property Geology and Mineralization: All strata of the Lardeau Group crossing the Kokanee Property strikes north 10 - 35 degrees east and dips 50 – 60 degrees to the west. There are no major structures offsetting the strata.

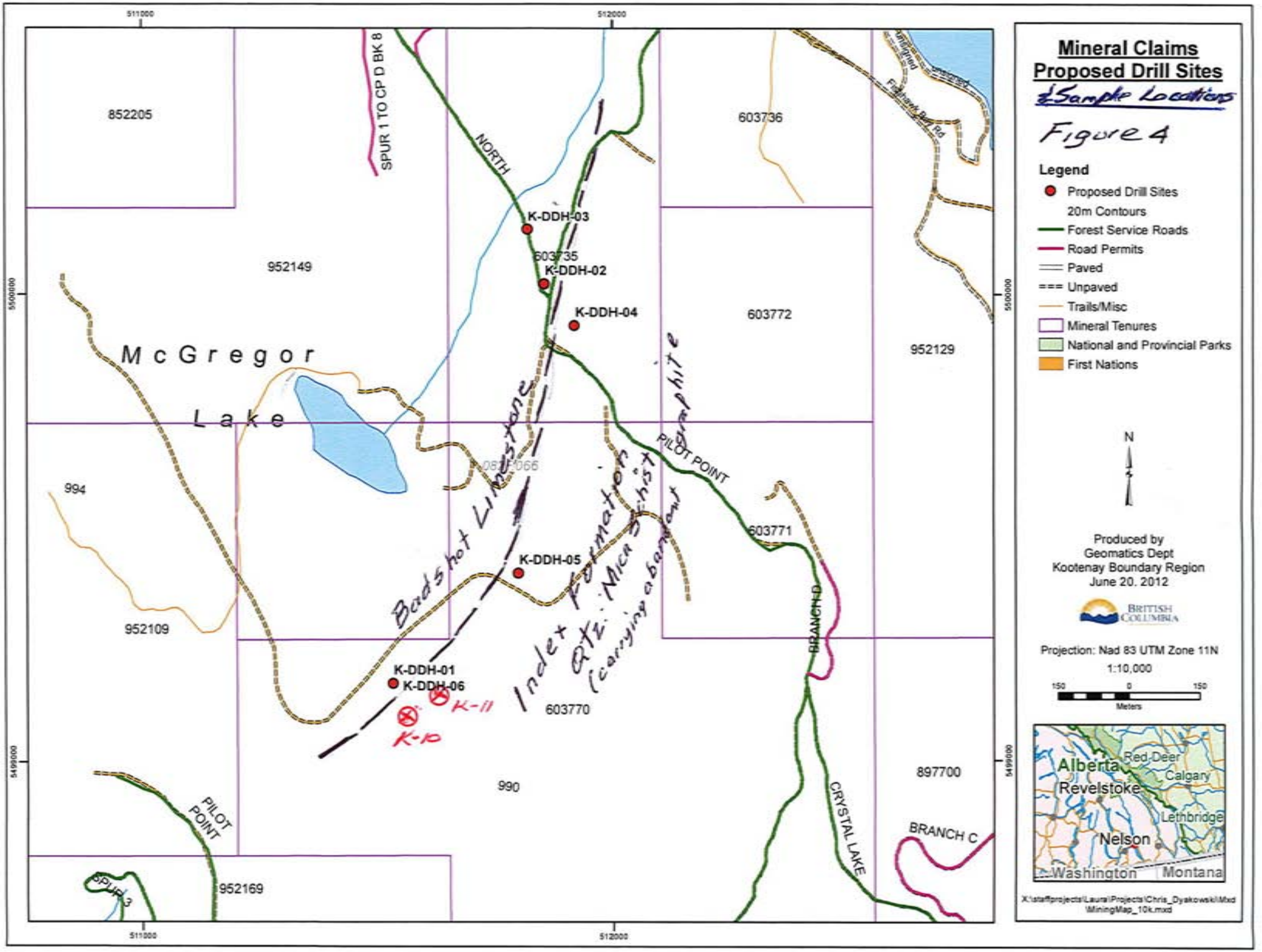
During the course of drilling, since 1977, crystalline graphite has been identified in drill core within quartz-mica schists of the Index Formation. It was not until the recent economic demand (late 2011) for crystalline (flake) graphite, was this property considered a potential source of "flake" graphite. To date, there has been no direct exploration for graphite. Graphite is a strong conductor, therefore existing electromagnetic (EM) data from historical EM surveys is valuable data for interpreting possible graphite bearing horizons. One such EM anomaly extends over a strike length of 2000 meters and has an interpreted width of 250 – 300 meters. Rock outcrop exposures along road-cuts across the width of this anomaly indicate abundant crystalline graphite disseminated throughout a quartz-mica schist/gneiss. Sampling 7 various outcrops across this width indicates an average content of 1.75% graphite. Results of this sampling are as follows:

Sample No.	Location		Sample Type	Sample Length	Graphite Content*
	Northing	Easting			
K-01	5499430N	512204E	Grab/boulder	--	2.41%
K-02	5499438N	512198E	Chip/outcrop	3.5m	1.10%
K-03	5499451N	512184E	Chip/outcrop	1.5m	0.72%
K-04	5499477N	512148E	Chip/outcrop	0.7m	1.03%
K-05	5499435N	512111E	Chip/outcrop	4.0m	3.18%
K-06	5499531N	512085E	Chip/outcrop	4.0m	1.40%
K-07	5499601N	512021E	Chip/outcrop	1.5m	2.28%
In addition, 2 samples were collected in the June site visit to the south.					
K-10	5498991N	511575E	Grab/sub outcrop	--	2.60%
K-11	5499147N	511670E	Chip/outcrop	3.0m	5.73%

Each sample contained abundant muscovite flakes and sulphides (mainly pyrite). The muscovite flakes have a similar habit to the graphite and made visual estimates of graphite content quite confusing. It is estimated that visible muscovite content is similar to graphite. Location of K-01 to 07 are shown on Fig 3 and K-10 and 11 are shown on Fig 4.

Graphite assays are obtained by burning off organic carbon and dissolving carbonate rock in acid. The resulting carbon content (assay for carbon) represents the graphite content. A full disclosure of assay techniques by Acme Analytical Ltd., internal QA/QC and graphite content are shown in Appendix B. Samples K-10 and 11 were tested for 32 elements by MS-ICP methods. No other elements of economic interest were detected.


512000E
550000N
Access Road
Strong EM Conductor delineating Graphite Zone in Cambrian Ingles Formation
Noram Ventures Inc.
Projected Graphite Zone
(From E-M Data)
Sample Locations
April, 2012
Figure 3
2012 Sample Locations
I
II
III
K-01
K-02
K-03
K-04
K-05
K-06


Mineral Claims
Proposed Drill Sites
& Sample Locations
Figure 4
Legend
Proposed Drill Sites
20m Contours
Forest Service Roads
Road Permits
Paved
Unpaved
Trails/Misc
Mineral Tenures
National and Provincial Parks
First Nations
N
Produced by
Geomatics Dept
Kootenay Boundary Region
June 20, 2012
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Projection: Nad 83 UTM Zone 11N
1:10,000
150 0 150
Meters
Alberta
Red Deer
Calgary
Revelstoke
Lethbridge
Nelson
Washington
Montana
X:\staffprojects\Laura\Projects\Chris_Dyakowski\Mxd\MiningMap_10k.mxd
852205
603736
952149
603735
603772
952129
994
952109
603771
990
897700
952169
603770
K-DDH-01
K-DDH-02
K-DDH-03
K-DDH-04
K-DDH-05
K-DDH-06
K-11
K-10
SPUR 1 TO CP D BK 8
NORTH
McGregor
Lake
PILOT POINT
BRANCH D
CRYSTAL LAKE
BRANCH C
SPUR 3
Badshot Limestone
Index formation
Qtz-Mica schist
(carrying chalcopyrite
511000
512000
5500000
5499000

SPRING 2012 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Based on the fact that flake-graphite is a relatively new commodity in the North American mining and exploration industry, Noram initially had to develop a learning curve and strategy for ongoing exploration programs. As graphite is an industrial mineral, knowledge of the marketing of graphite makes up an initial phase of exploration programs. Testing the quality (flake size), as well as quantity of the graphite is required from early exploration endeavours. Engineering research into laboratory methods was required during the Spring Exploration program. Definitive assay procedures are required to determine graphite content. The three labs interviewed (Acme, AGAT and Activation) had very similar techniques to determine this content. The samples are crushed and pulverized, the pulp digested in HCL to dissolve all carbon in carbonate minerals, and heated to 600C to burn off all organic carbon. The remaining samples is assayed for carbon, which can only represent the graphite content. This method is referred to the Leco graphite determination.

Graphite flake size determination methods were found not to be conventional, each lab having various methods of determining this size, ranging from very crude methods of AGAT to precise metallurgical studies of Activation. The Acme method was selected to determine flake size, as assumptions were minimal and the method very cost-effective.

A total of 9 rock samples were collected during the program, all assayed by Acme. Sample locations are shown on Figures 3 and 4 and sample descriptions and graphite assays are summarized in the Geology and Mineralization section.

Assaying samples was very revealing. Initial visual estimates of graphite content were 5 – 10%, however assays indicated this range to be 1 – 3%. It is noted that some muscovite occurs in the same habit, and is commonly mistaken for graphite. Two of the samples were run for 32 elements by MS-ICP methods. No other economic or indicator minerals were detected.

The second phase of research was gathering all historic exploration data on the property, and reviewing reference to graphite and studying the relationship of potentially economic graphite to geology and geophysics. Early on in the program, it was realized that most of the flake graphite on the property was confined to a 200 – 250 meter wide section of the Index Formation at or near the contact of the Badshot limestone. It was also found that the graphite was also conformable with the schistosity/bedding trends of the upper section of the Index Formation. The flat flakes of graphite crystals were also found to align themselves with schistosity/bedding planes.

Geological and prospecting ventures were completed in three different periods during April 1 – June 19, 2012, to identify areas and geologically map graphite occurrences. During the June 15 site visit 6 proposed drill holes were laid out in the field for drilling:

K-DDH001 - Bearing 135 degrees, angle -50 degrees
K-DDH002 - Bearing 090 degrees, angle -50 degrees
K-DDH003 - Bearing 090 degrees, angle -50 degrees
K-DDH004 - Bearing 110 degrees, angle -50 degrees
K-DDH005 - Bearing 120 degrees, angle -50 degrees
K-DDH006 - Bearing 090 degrees, angle -50 degrees

These holes were in part based on the Ballantyne geophysical interpretation, and locations are shown on Figure 3. Based on consistency of graphite content, and continuity of mineralized zone, results of this drilling may be sufficient to qualify an inferred resource.

Coinciding with the most abundant area of graphite on the Kokanee Property is a significant airborne EM anomaly from a 1995 Dighem Mag/FDEM Survey, interpreted to be over 2000 meters long. The airborne anomaly was substantiated in a ground survey by SJ Geophysics in 2002. The relationship of the anomaly to the flake graphite occurrence is still unknown, however is believed from occurrences elsewhere that EM response only occurs in flat-moderate dipping beds. There is no EM response over steep dipping beds. This phenomenon is most likely explained by the flat-lying nature of graphite flakes, possibly being connected by finer grained amorphous graphite and/or clay.

Noram contracted in3D Geoscience Inc. to review all geophysical data and provide a summary report regarding their findings. The report was prepared by Todd Ballantyne, geophysicist and P. Geo, and is included as Appendix C of this report, and is summarized in the Interpretation section.

Costs of the Spring, 2012 Exploration Program are **$23,896.97** (See Appendix A for details).

INTERPRETATION and CONCLUSIONS

Based on the EM anomaly, sampling width and limited drilling, a potential economic deposit of graphite is envisioned over a strike length of 2000 meters and width of 250 – 300 meters and to a depth of at least 100 meters. Average grade of seven samples collected across the width of the zone (Figure 3) indicate a possible grade of 1.75% graphite. The zone may be enriched in the western half, with three samples averaging 2.3% graphite.

To determine potential areas for drilling based on strength of airborne and ground EM anomalies, Noram commissioned Todd Ballantyne, geophysicist, of in3D Geoscience Inc. to provide an interpretation of this data as it relates to geology, graphite mineralization and historical drilling. Mr. Ballantyne presented a slide presentation illustrating this interpretation (Appendix C), and has isolated four areas of stronger EM response that would provide targets for an initial drill program.

In summary, Mr. Ballantyne, has selected four areas within the large EM conductor that appear to have zones of relative stronger conductivity and assigned each zone a priority based on the anomaly strength:

Priority I: One zone, approximately 500 meters long by 125 meters wide in the northern portion of the main anomaly. This zone follows the hanging wall of the Index Formation, along the contact of the Badshot Limestone. The zone is in the favourable higher grade horizon as sampled by the writer and is easily accessed for drilling as a road follows the full length of the zone along the hanging wall. Two historical holes were drilled into this target (1977).

Priority II: One zone, 200 meters long by 100 meters wide is in the central portion of the main anomaly. This zone is near the area sampled by the writer and is easily accessed for drilling.

Priority III: Two zones, one small zone located in the northern area and a large 500 by 150 meter zone located in the southern area. Road access is within 100 meters of each zone.

The quality of Kokanee Property graphite has never been definitively tested. Based on visual examination of the graphite, a high percentage of the graphite (70 – 80%) examined is crystalline ("flake") in nature, with crystal sizes exceeding 0.18 mm diameter. From this, it is logical to assume a very high value should be placed on the graphite obtained from the Kokanee Property (say $2000 – 3000/tonne). Therefore, the value of graphite in rock would range $35 – 60/tonne, which should support a substantial quarry operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To establish an economic resource on the Kokanee Property should not be a major undertaking. Drilling 6 holes, each hole approximately 250 meters long, through the EM conductor should provide sufficient data to establish an inferred resource. Drilling is to be conducted from west to east with holes angled 50 degrees. All holes should be collared and drilled from existing roads, eliminating costly and time-consuming permitting issues. Specific hole sites located in the field are listed in the 2012 Exploration Program section and are shown on Figure 4.

Concurrently with planning and completing the field program, it is recommended that Noram retain a graphite specialist who can assist in the quality assessment and marketing of the product. This should be initiated early in the venture and continue throughout development.

Costs of completing the 1250 meter program are estimated to be **$ 250,000**

Respectfully Submitted by:

John R. Kerr, P. Eng.
October 19, 2012

Appendix A – Cost Statement

Work Performed: April 1 – June 19, 2012

John R. Kerr, P. Eng. (field-work, research, and report preparation)	77 hours @ 100/hr		$ 7,700.00
Chris Dyakowski, P. Geo (field-work, program coordination and research)	7 days @ 500/day		3,500.00
Bruce Doyle, Prospector	4 days @ 700/day		2,800.00
Todd Ballantyne, P. Geo. Geophysical Interpretation, 24 hours @ 100/hr			2,400.00
Vehicle Rentals:	4X4	$ 1,048.80	
	ATV	400.00	1,448.80
Assays and Analytical Work:	12 samples		565.80
Airline Fares:			2,034.60
Room and Board:	14 mandays@160/man/day		2,240.00
Miscellaneous Supplies, Expenses and Communications			1,208.37
Total			**$ 23,896.97**

Appendix B – Analytical Results

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Submitted By: John Kerr
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: April 12, 2012
Report Date: April 16, 2012
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12001749.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project:	None Given
Shipment ID:	
P.O. Number	
Number of Samples:	7

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	7	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
2A09	7	Ignite 600 Deg. C., HCl leach, residue by Leco	0.1	Completed	VAN

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP	Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT	Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Kerr, John
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5
Canada

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
CLARENCE LEONG
GENERAL MANAGER

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: April 16, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12001749.1

	Method	WGHT	2A-C
	Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
	Unit	kg	%
	MDL	0.01	0.02
K-01	Rock	0.82	2.41
K-02	Rock	1.02	1.10
K-03	Rock	1.89	0.72
K-04	Rock	0.77	1.03
K-05	Rock	1.26	3.18
K-06	Rock	0.67	1.40
K-07	Rock	0.81	2.28

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: April 16, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN12001749.1

		Method	WGHT	2A-C
		Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
		Unit	kg	%
		MDL	0.01	0.02
Pulp Duplicates				
K-04	Rock		0.77	1.03
REP K-04	QC			1.00
K-06	Rock		0.67	1.40
REP K-06	QC			1.32
Reference Materials				
STD CSC	Standard			1.90
STD CSC	Standard			2.07
STD CSC	Standard			1.96
STD CSC Expected				2.05
BLK	Blank			<0.02
BLK	Blank			<0.02
Prep Wash				
G1	Prep Blank		<0.01	<0.02

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Submitted By: John Kerr
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: June 18, 2012
Report Date: July 04, 2012
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002774.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 6

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

STOR-PLP Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	6	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
2A09	6	Ignite 600 Deg. C., HCl leach, residue by Leco	0.1	Completed	VAN
1DX2	3	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Kerr, John
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5
Canada

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
CLARENCE LEONG
GENERAL MANAGER

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: July 04, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002774.1

Method		WGHT	2A-C	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		Wgt	C/GRA	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
Unit		kg	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
MDL		0.01	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
A-01	Rock	1.26	0.86	4.7	62.3	7.8	24	0.1	39.9	12.0	110	1.71	<0.5	3.1	1.7	171	0.3	<0.1	0.3	18	3.64
A-02	Rock	0.95	0.79	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
A-03	Rock	1.15	0.95	3.4	57.5	2.6	227	0.7	57.0	11.8	444	3.59	<0.5	2.9	1.3	17	1.2	<0.1	0.3	193	0.22
A-04	Rock	0.90	5.11	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
K-10	Rock	0.80	2.60	24.2	72.5	23.8	176	0.2	46.2	4.5	102	1.68	<0.5	3.4	2.9	9	2.7	<0.1	0.2	188	0.15
K-11	Rock	1.01	5.73	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: July 04, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002774.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	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	0.2
A-01	Rock	0.142	7	11	0.13	47	0.075	<1	1.67	0.242	0.10	0.1	<0.01	0.7	<0.1	0.98	4	0.8	<0.2
A-02	Rock	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
A-03	Rock	0.075	4	88	1.20	129	0.240	2	1.65	0.060	1.15	<0.1	<0.01	11.2	1.0	1.22	10	4.3	<0.2
A-04	Rock	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
K-10	Rock	0.051	7	46	0.30	144	0.048	<1	0.76	0.004	0.12	0.2	<0.01	1.8	<0.1	0.11	3	2.8	<0.2
K-11	Rock	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: July 04, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN12002774.1

	Method	WGHT	2A-C	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
Pulp Duplicates																					
K-11	Rock	1.01	5.73	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
REP K-11	QC		6.06																		
Reference Materials																					
STD CSC	Standard		2.04																		
STD CSC	Standard		2.05																		
STD CSC	Standard		2.23																		
STD DS9	Standard			13.8	112.0	128.4	313	1.9	42.5	8.0	595	2.35	26.6	110.6	7.0	79	2.2	6.6	7.8	40	0.75
STD DS9 Expected				12.84	108	126	317	1.83	40.3	7.6	575	2.33	25.5	118	6.38	69.6	2.4	4.94	6.32	40	0.7201
STD CSC Expected			2.05																		
BLK	Blank			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01
BLK	Blank		<0.02																		
BLK	Blank		<0.02																		
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	<0.02	0.2	3.0	4.8	56	<0.1	2.9	4.5	629	2.04	<0.5	4.1	5.7	71	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	37	0.50

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **Kerr, John**
215 - 515 W Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 6H5 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: July 04, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN12002774.1

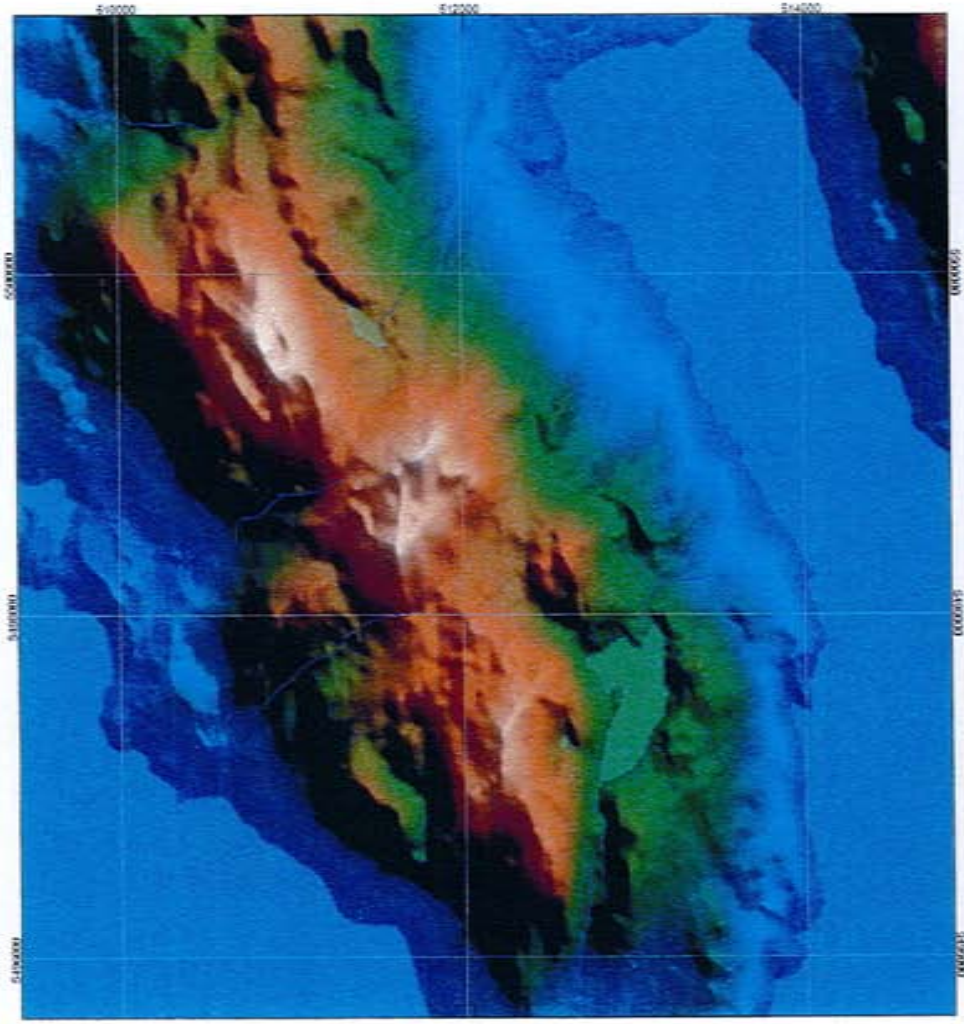
	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																			
K-11	Rock	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
REP K-11	QC																		
Reference Materials																			
STD CSC	Standard																		
STD CSC	Standard																		
STD CSC	Standard																		
STD DS9	Standard	0.082	14	126	0.63	304	0.121	3	1.01	0.084	0.40	3.0	0.21	2.5	5.3	0.16	5	4.7	5.2
STD DS9 Expected		0.0819	13.3	121	0.6165	295	0.1108		0.9577	0.0853	0.395	2.89	0.2	2.5	5.3	0.1615	4.59	5.2	5.02
STD CSC Expected																			
BLK	Blank	<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	<0.2
BLK	Blank																		
BLK	Blank																		
Prep Wash																			
G1	Prep Blank	0.080	13	7	0.53	170	0.129	<1	1.01	0.083	0.53	<0.1	<0.01	2.6	0.3	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2

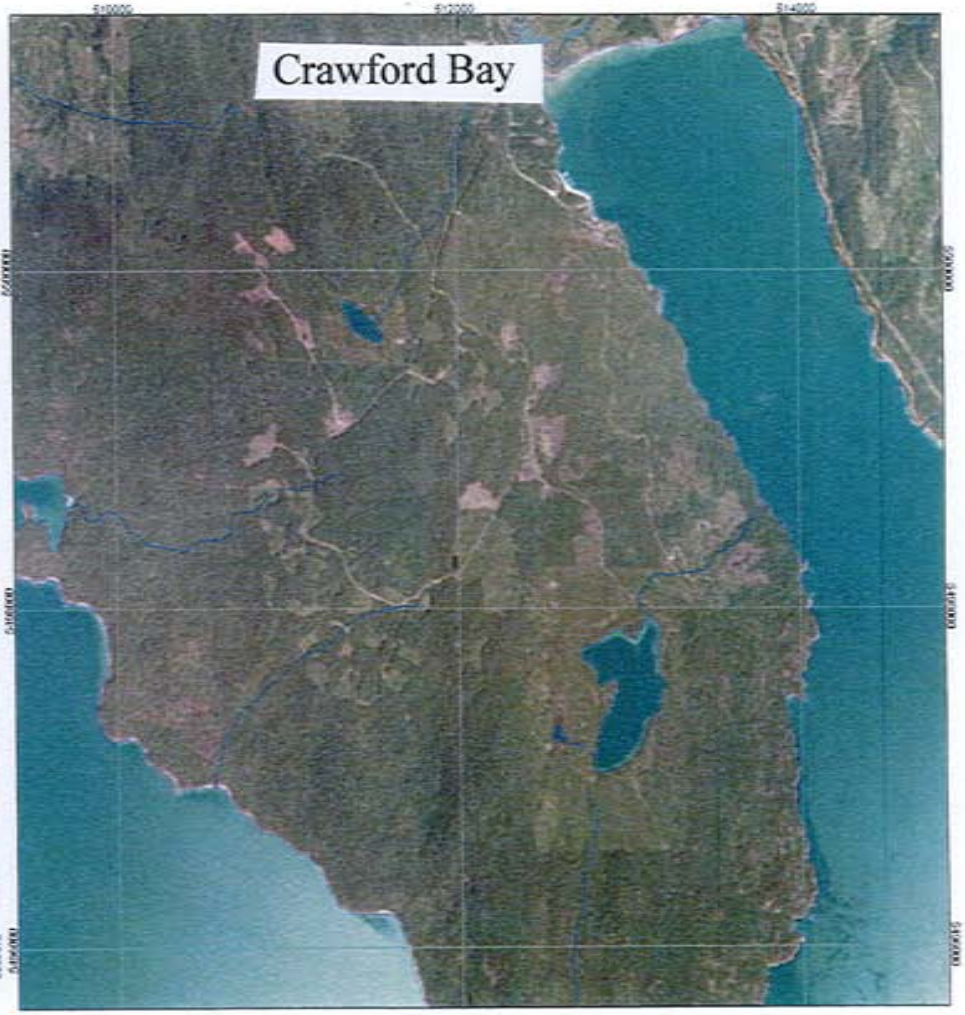
Appendix C – Geophysical Interpretation

Todd Ballantyne, in3D Geoscience Inc.

Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

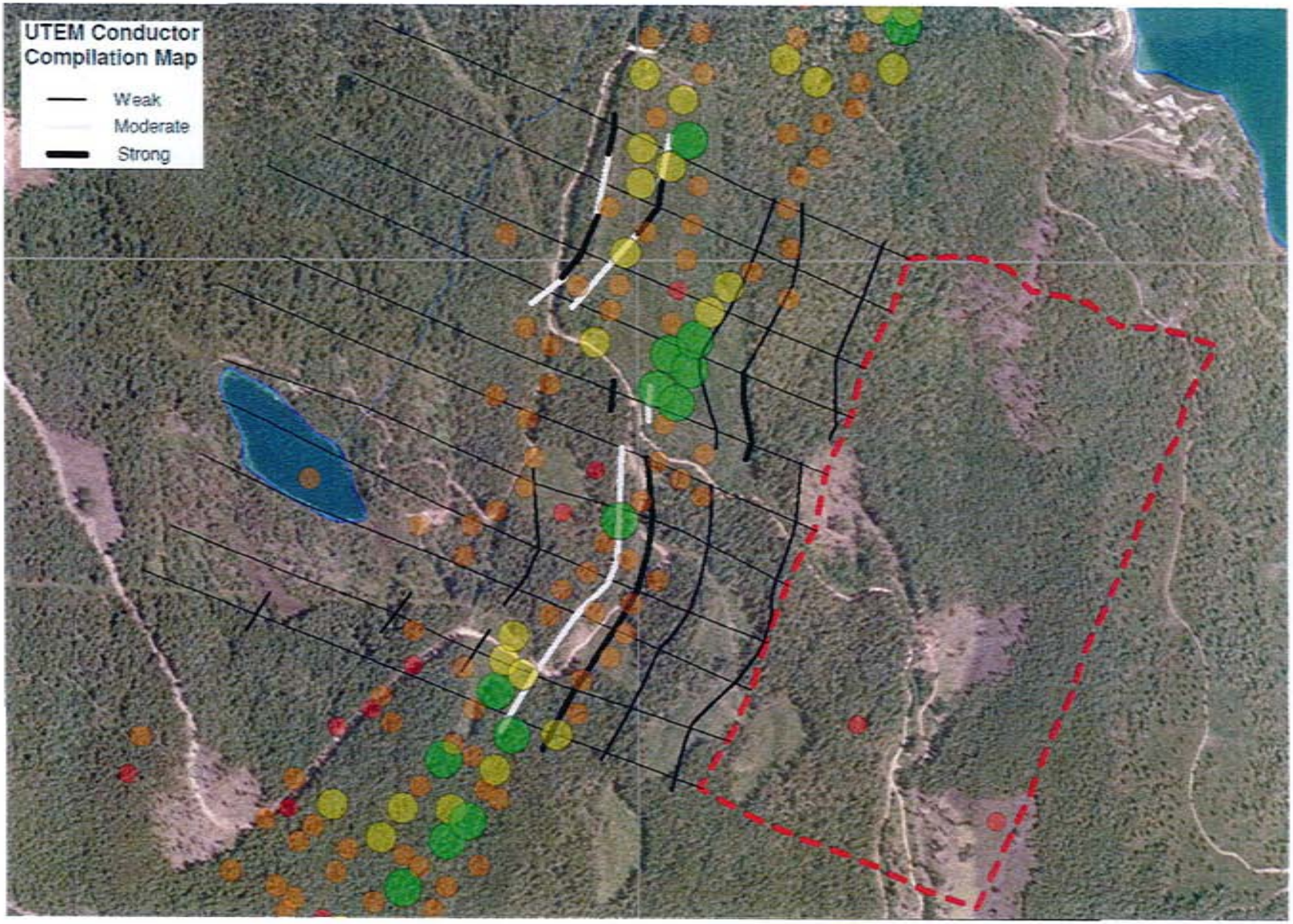
CDED Topography and Bing Maps (internet based aerial views). Resolution of the Bing maps is good, but requires an internet connection. Static images could be created for permanent use.





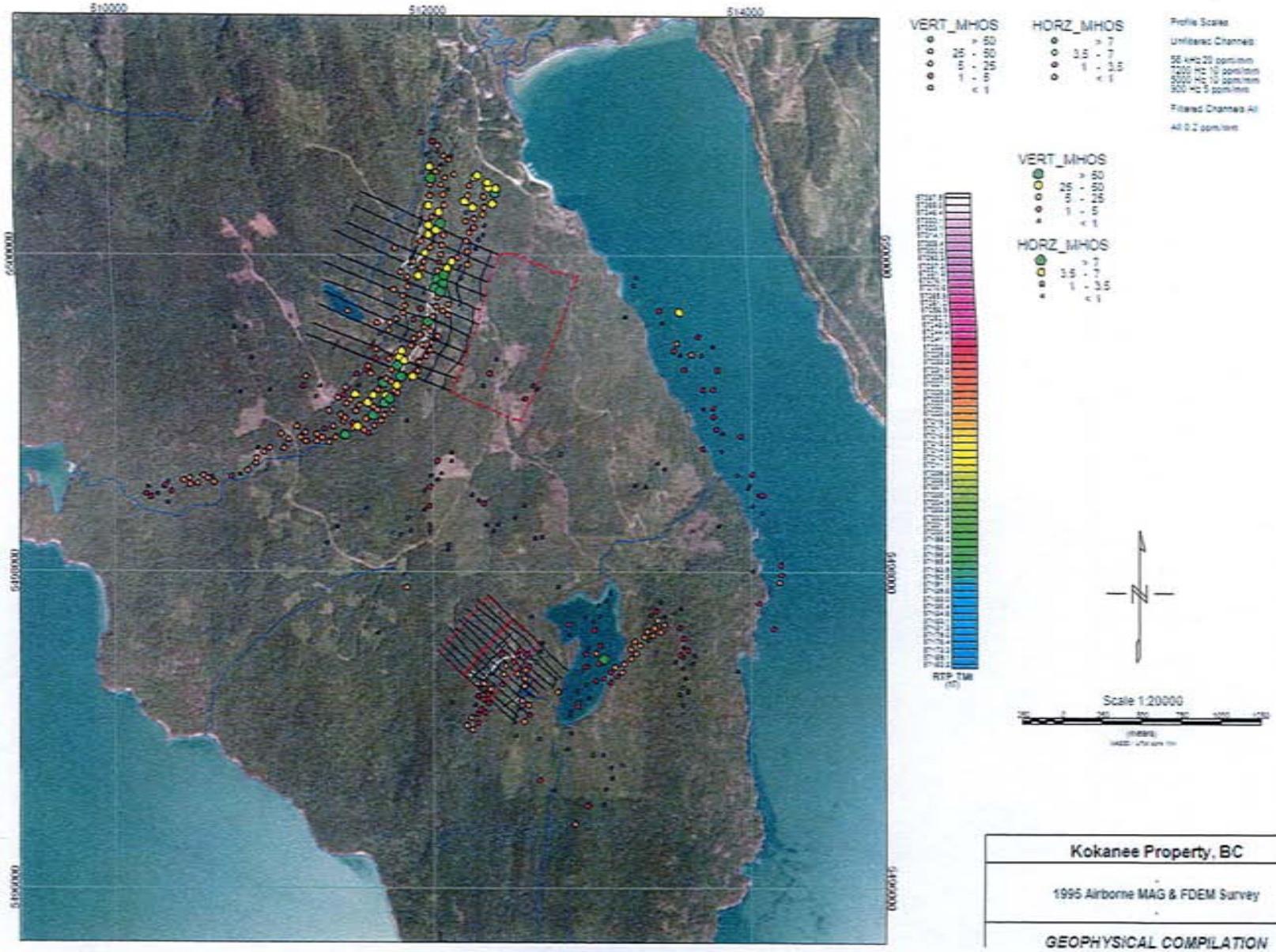
Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

Image shows the resolution of the Bing Aerial Views with UTEM conductors (lines) and Airborne EM Vertical Conductors as circles. Road access through out the property is well shown.



Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

Bing Maps with UTEM Survey locations and Dighem EM Conductors

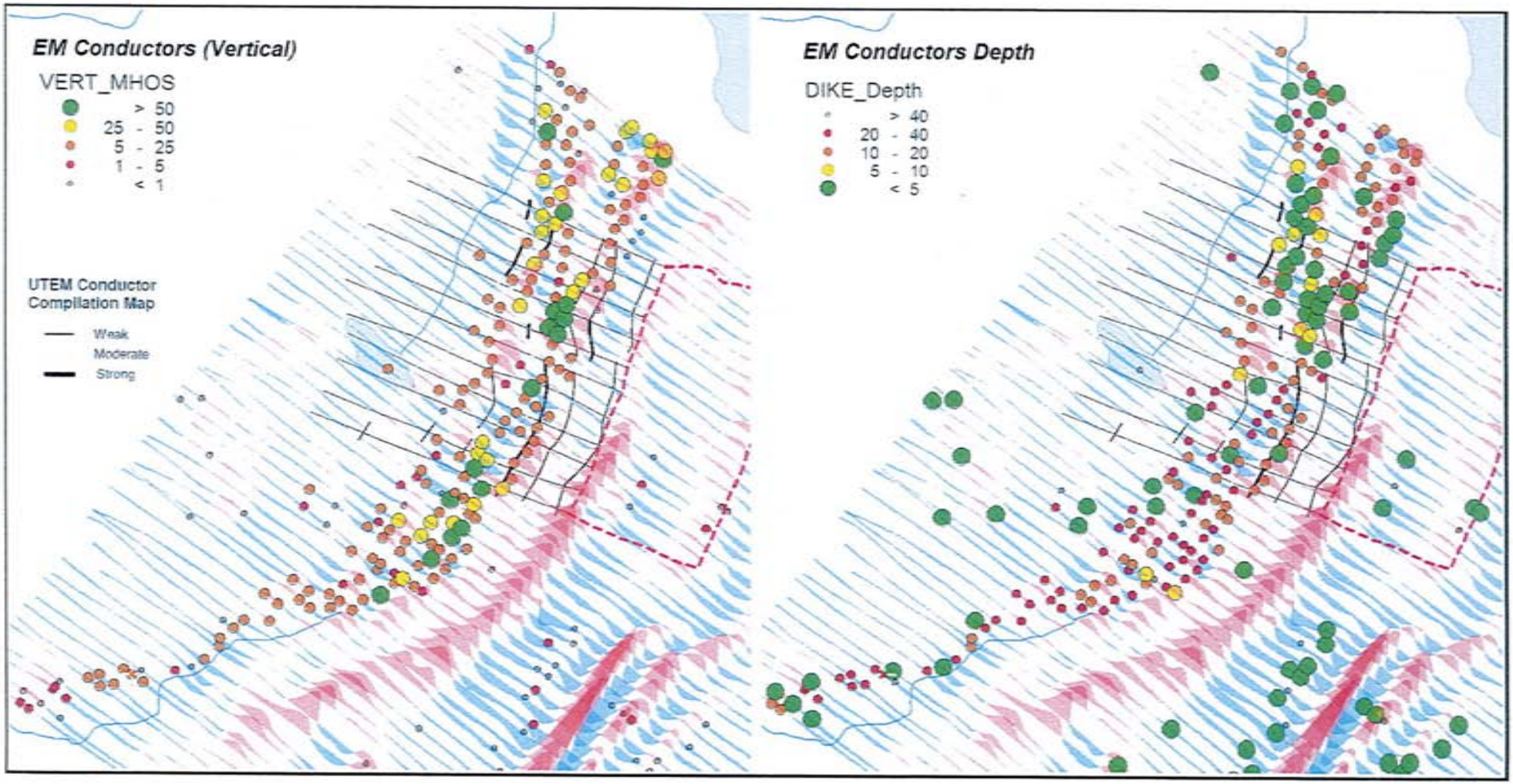


Kokanee Property, BC
1995 Airborne MAG & FDEM Survey
GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION

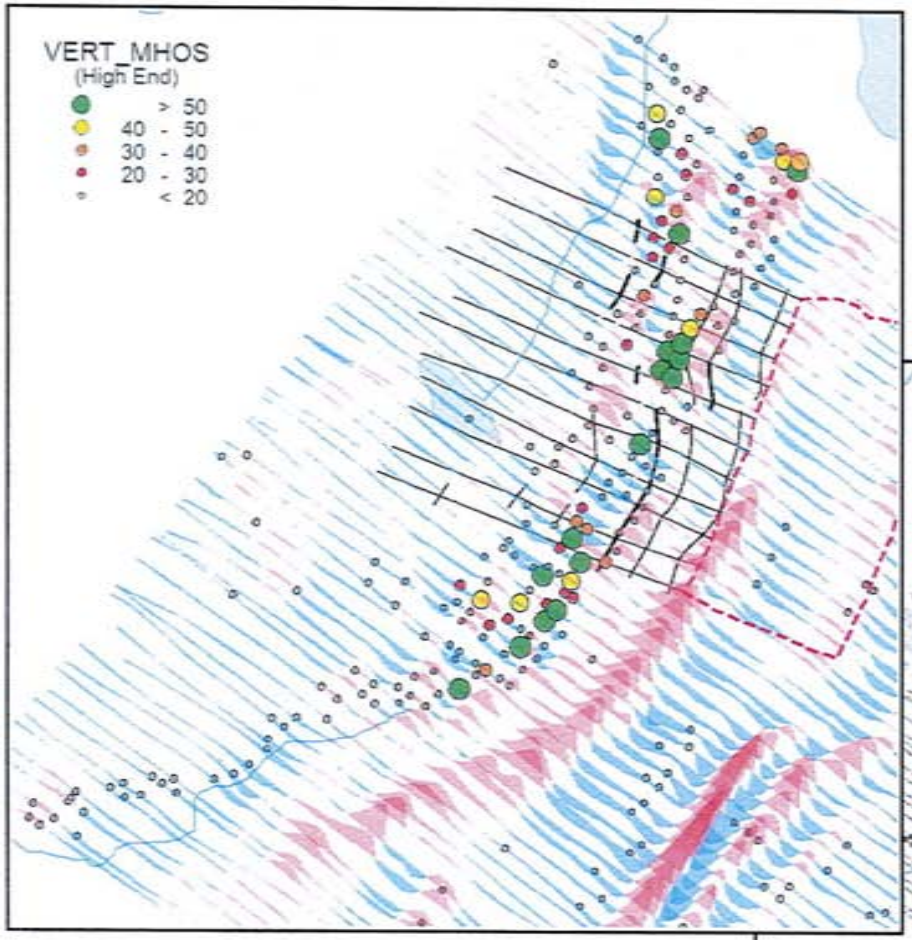
in3D Geoscience Inc.

Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

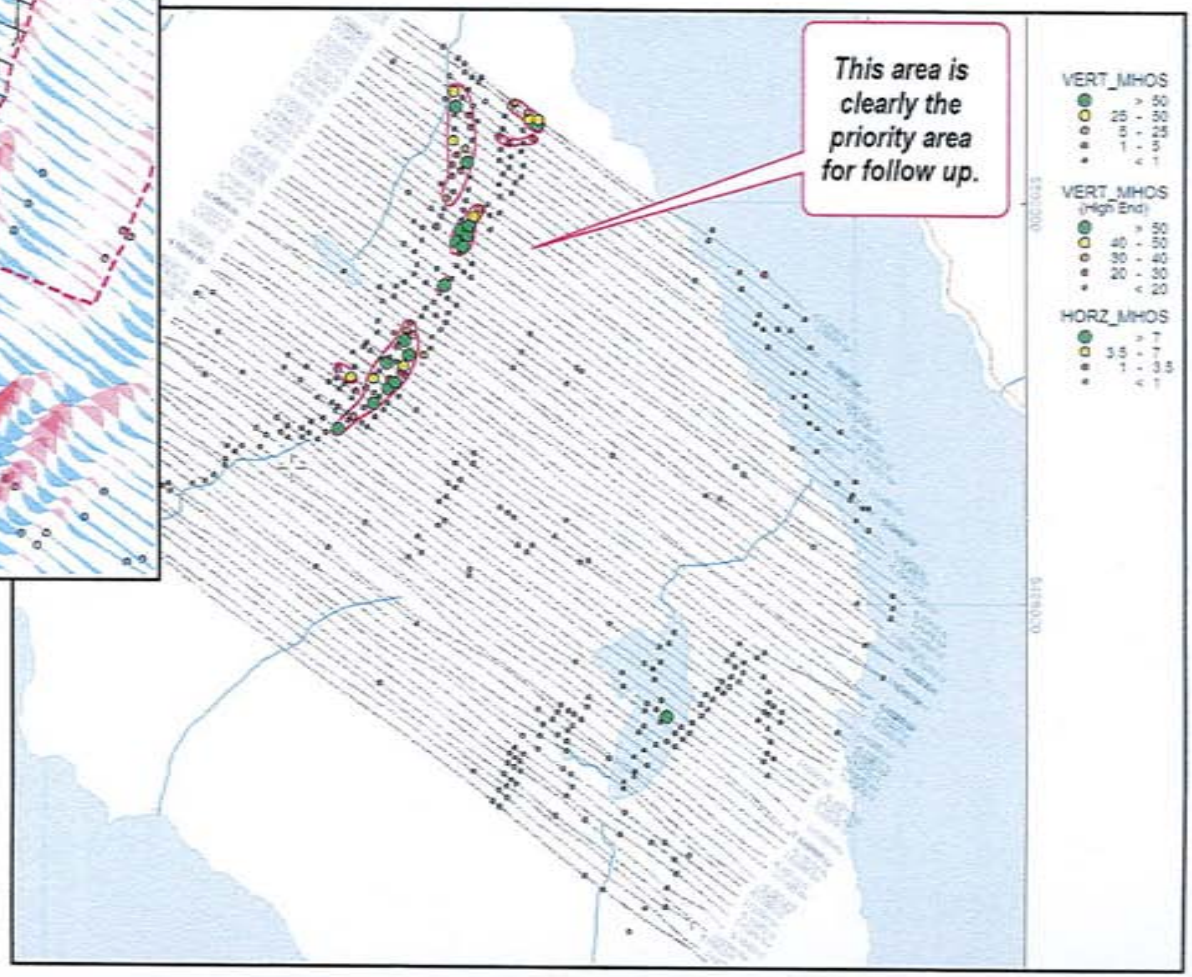
Left image showing EM vertical conductors and right image their corresponding depths. Note that shallow does not equate with a strong conductor. The magnetic profiles (vertical gradient) are displayed in the background.



Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

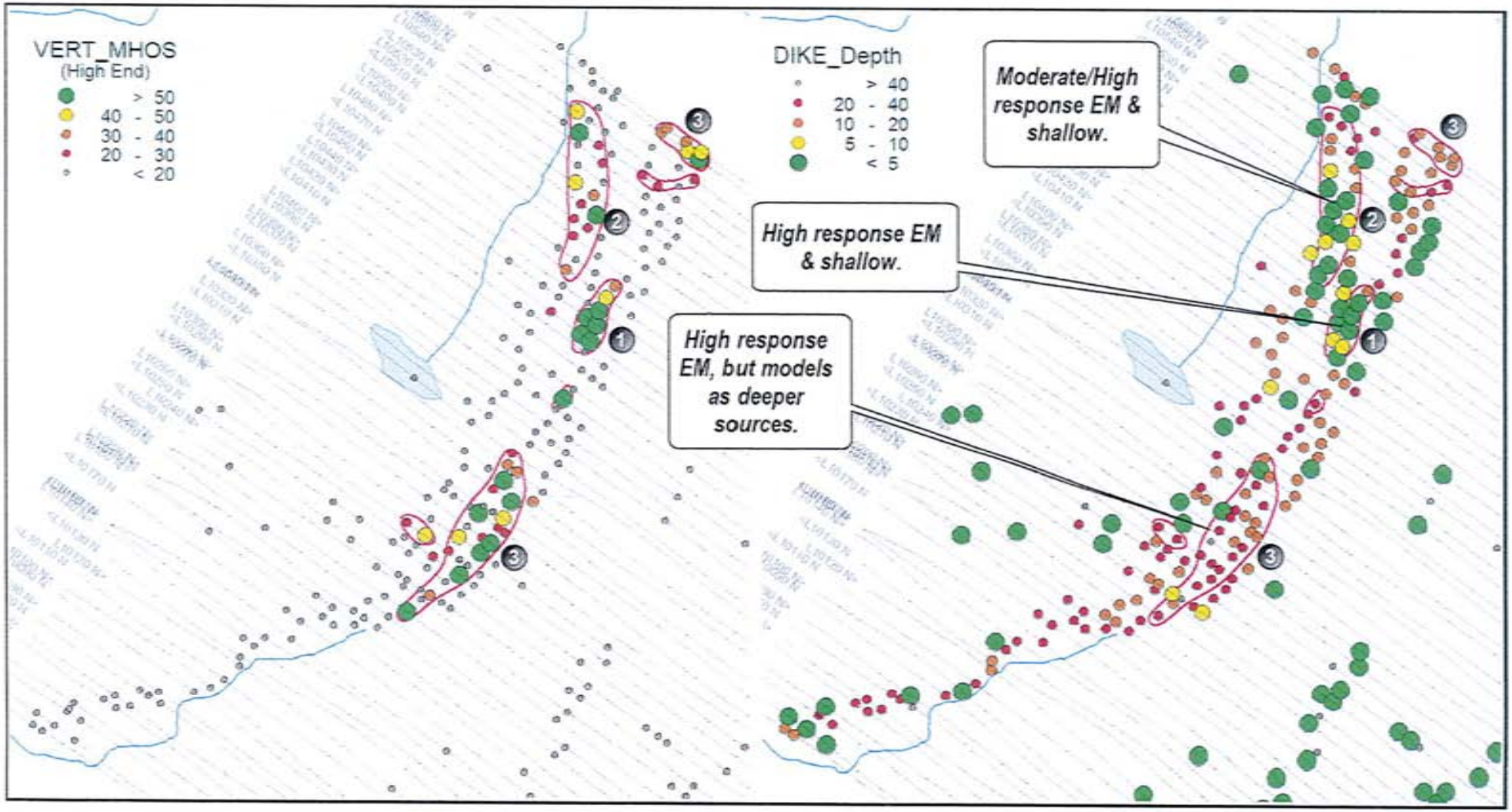


Identifying key areas of interest – EM targets for vertical target scenario, but concentrating on only the higher responses. Responses less than 20 mhos are not shown. The image on the lower right shows how prospective the NW region is compared with the entire survey area.



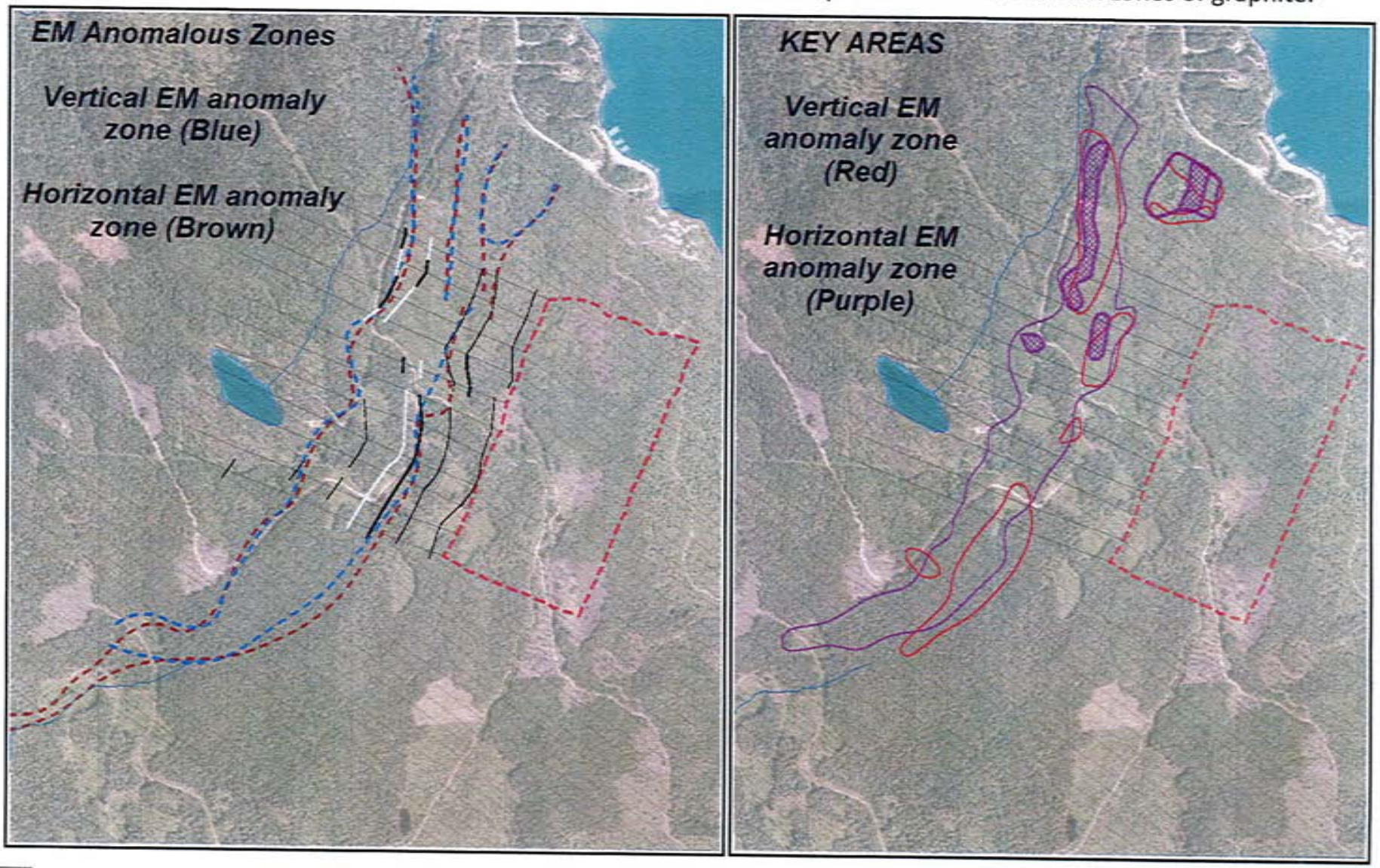
Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

This image focuses on the higher amplitude EM responses for vertical conductors. Priority areas are outlined in red and have been prioritized based on amplitude and modelled depth to source. Higher priority given to strong EM and shallow depth. *If this scenario goes against the geologic scenario than prioritization should be reviewed.*



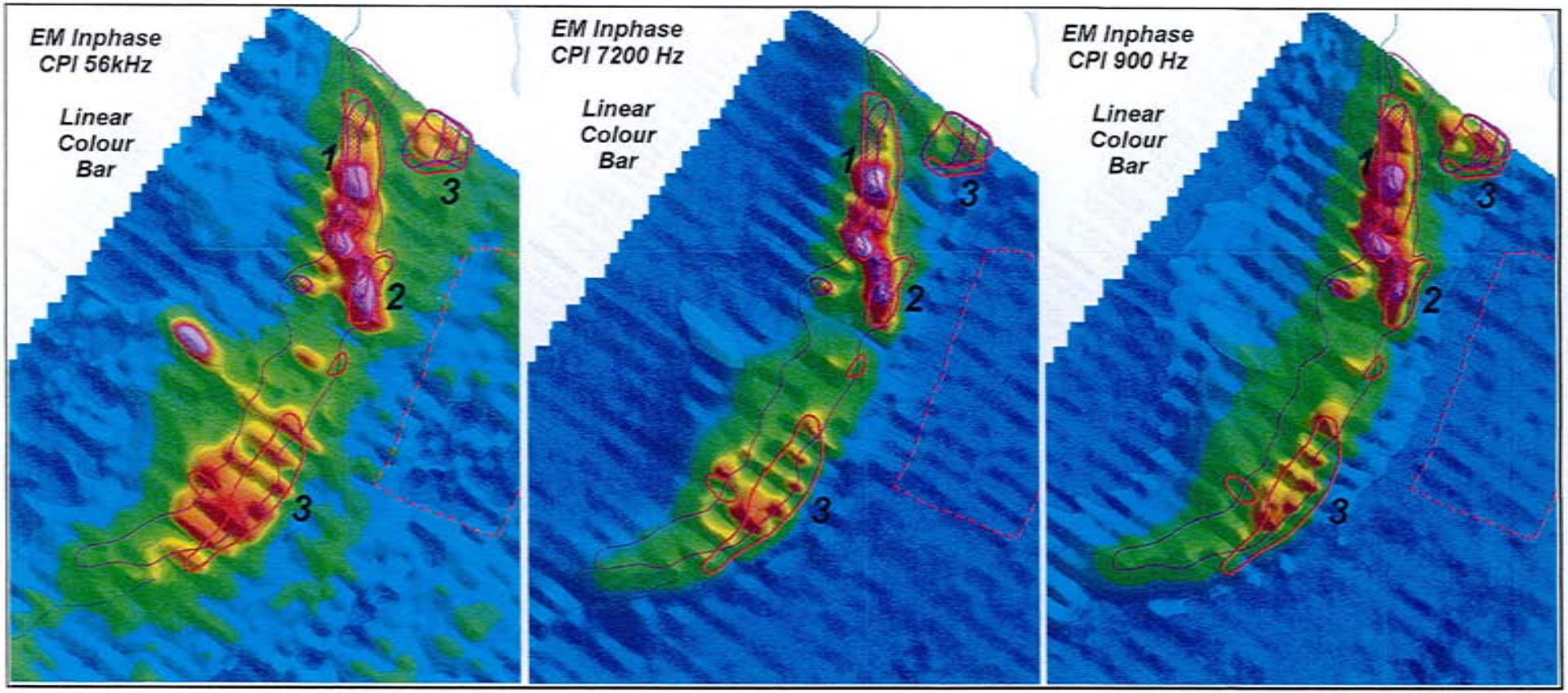
Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

Anomalous EM zones between the VERT & HORZ conductors are in good agreement as seen in the left image. The key anomalous areas in the right image do show some variance, but overall are in agreement. What is not currently known (to the author) is whether the VERT or HORZ EM anomalies correspond better with known zones of graphite.



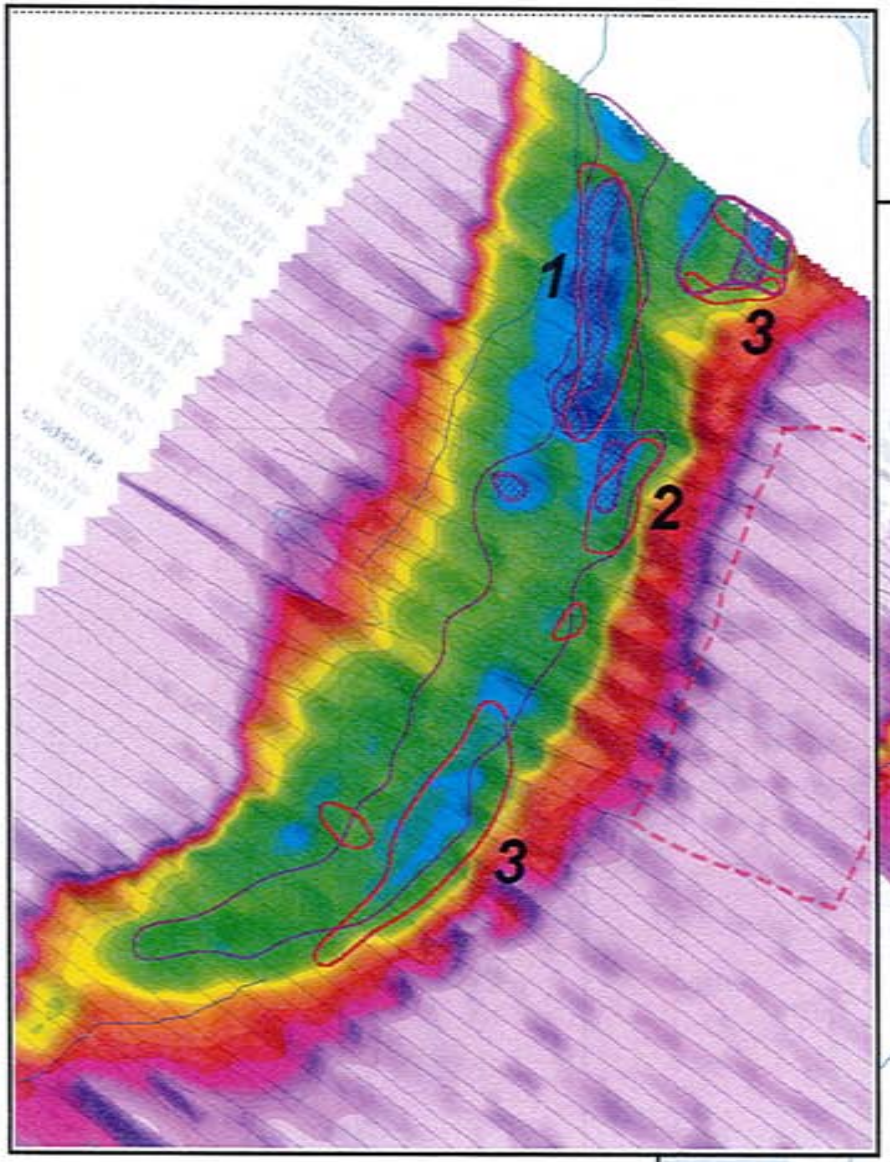
Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

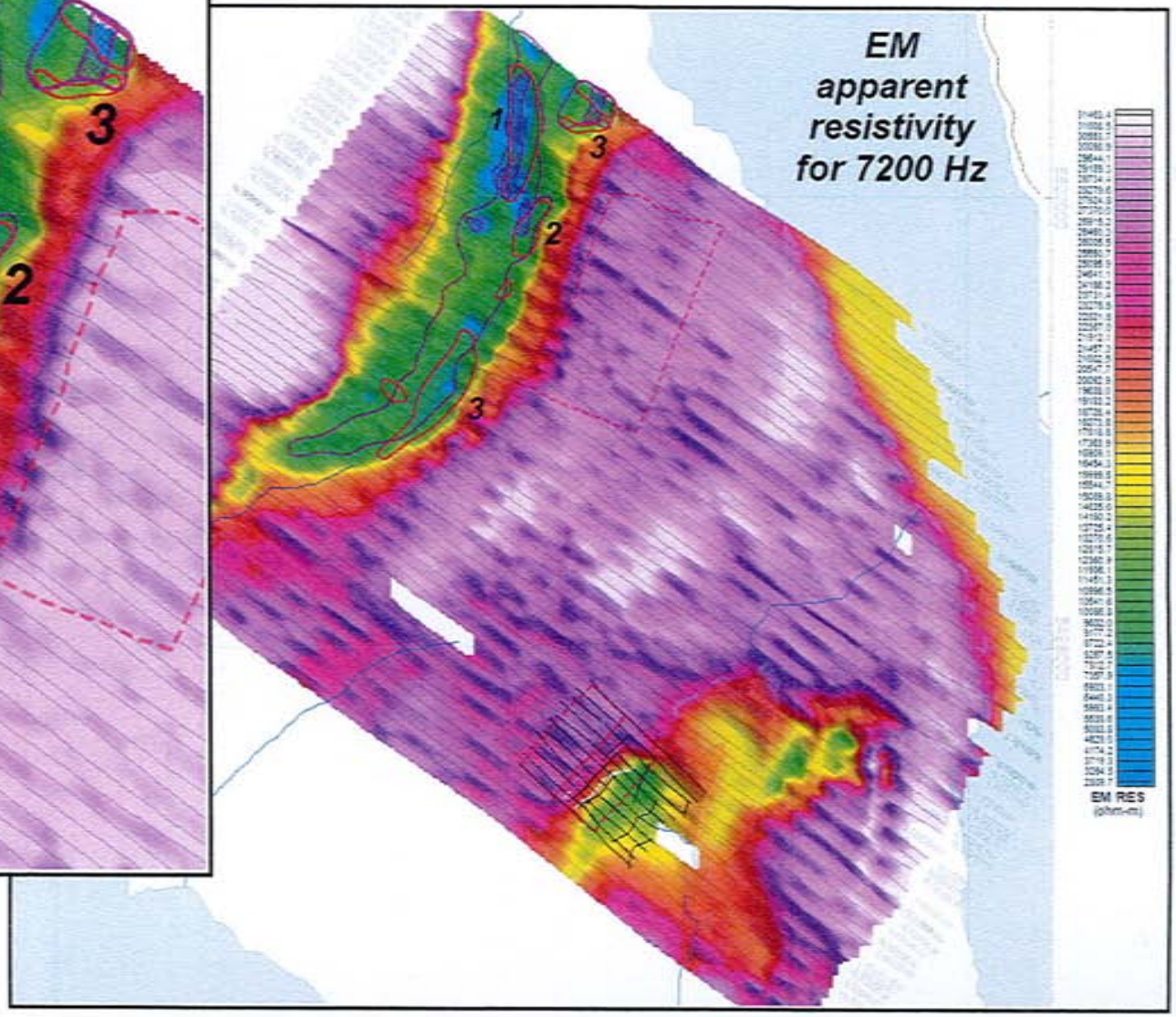
EM anomalous areas compared to gridded EM data for inphase frequencies 56 kHz, 7200 Hz and 900 Hz.



Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

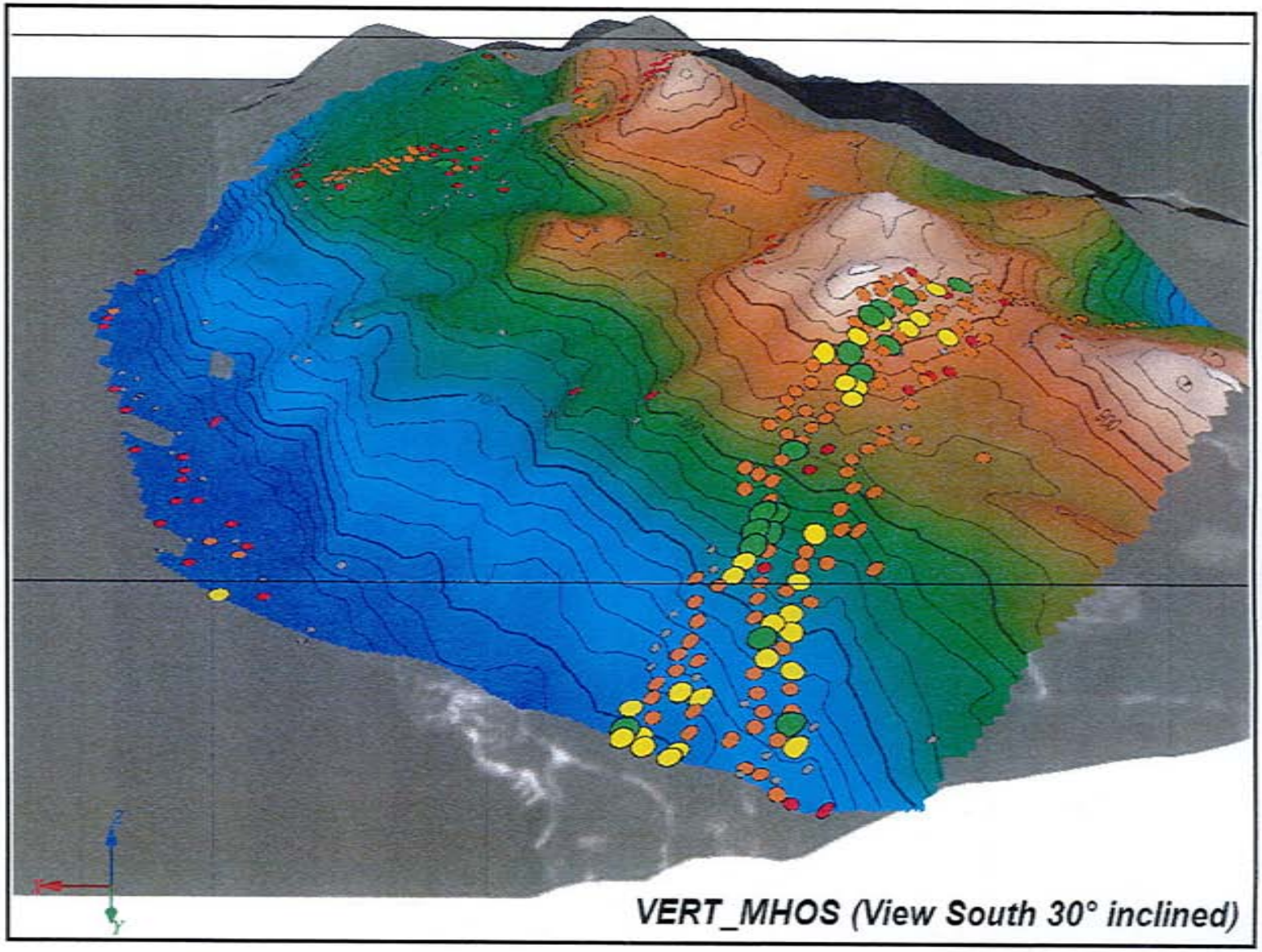
Anomalous EM conductor zones (Dighem anomalies) compared to the apparent resistivity for 7200 Hz – indicates that the northern area of this conductive trend is the most conductive.





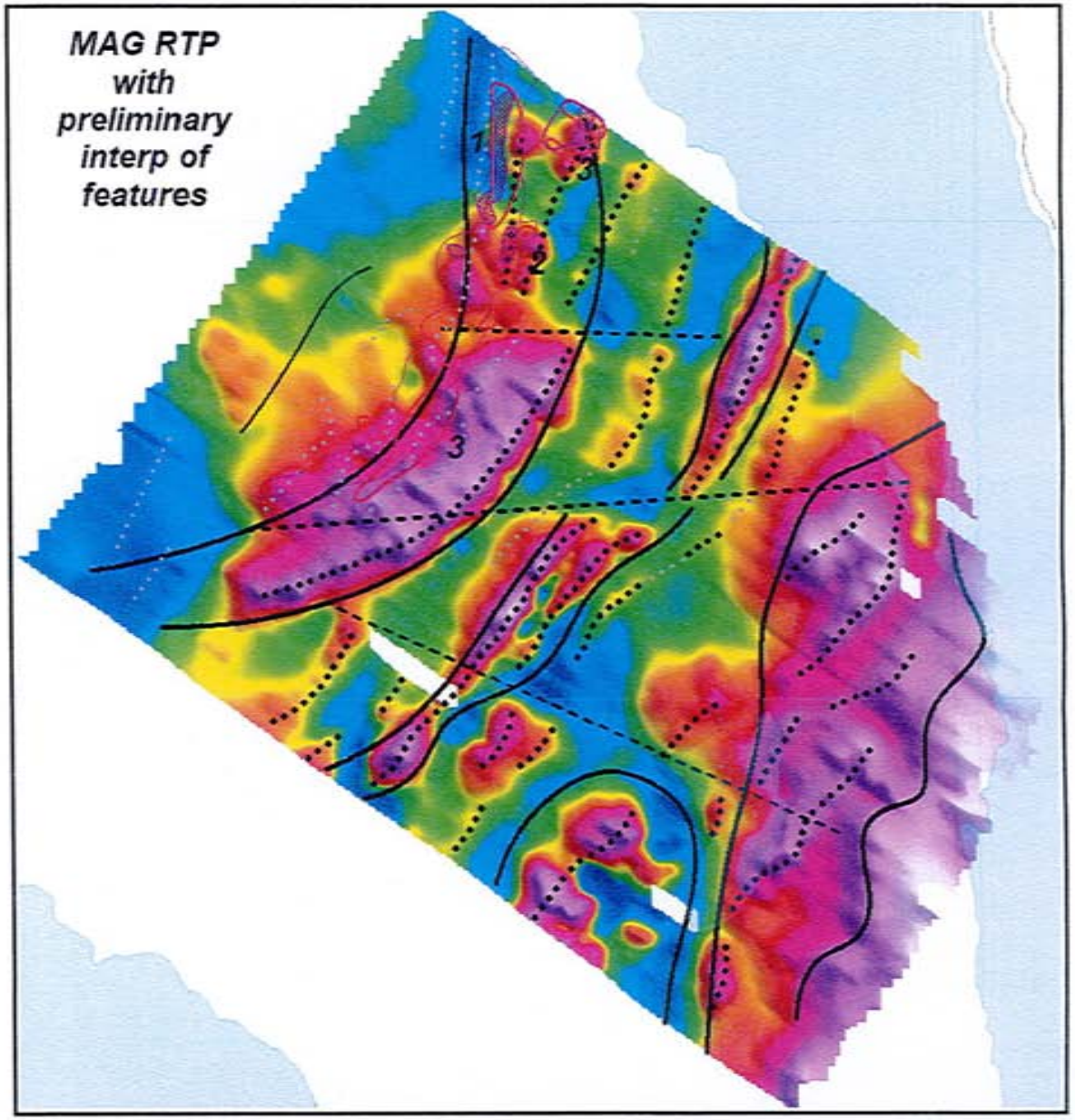
Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

3D View South inclined 30° of VERT_MHOS EM anomalies over topography.



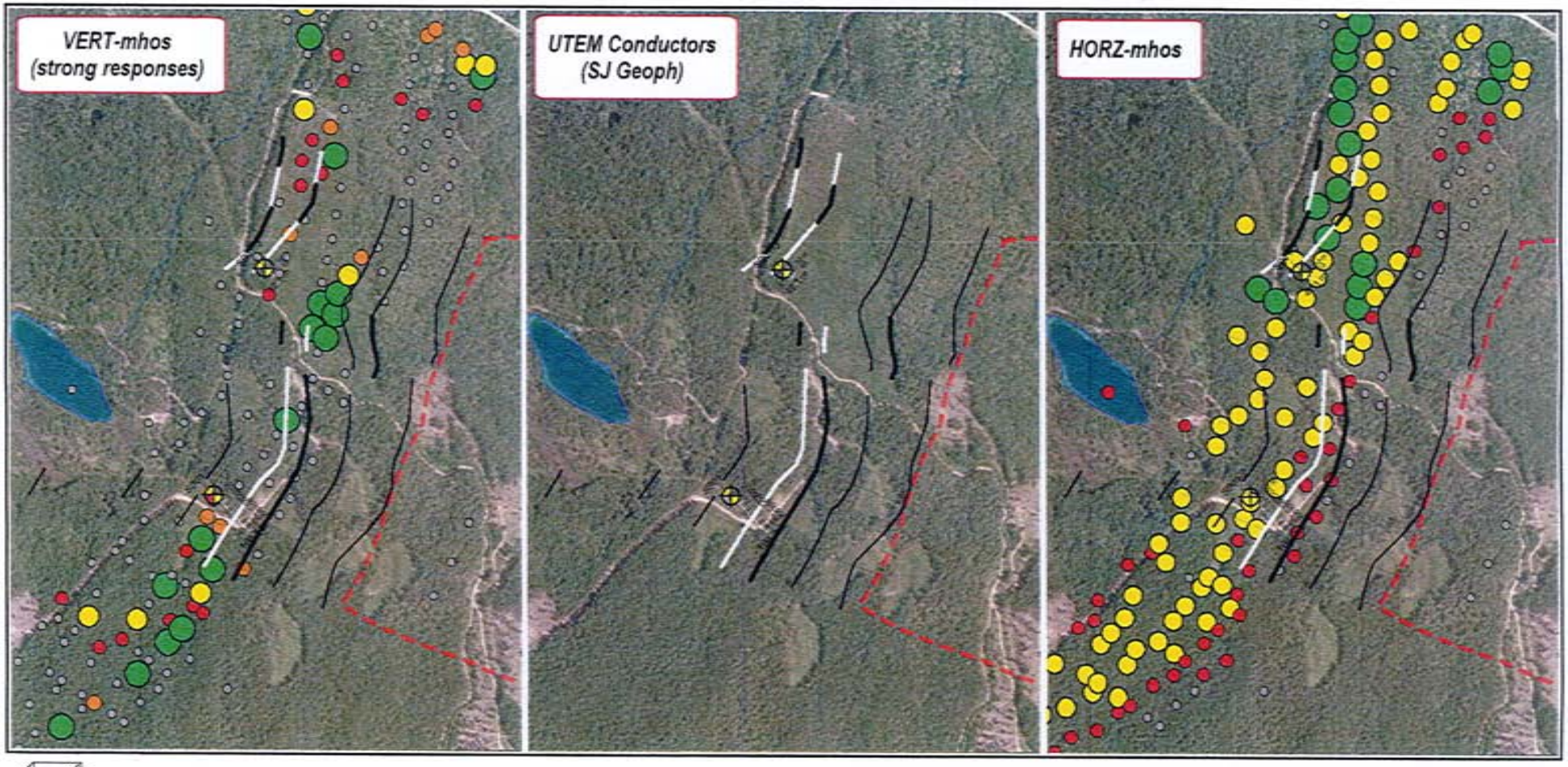
Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

Mapping of magnetic features



Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

Drill hole results from hole 2 indicate a notable presence of graphite. This hole looks as though it would have tested moderate UTEM conductor (thick gray line in the central image) and may have tested the strong conductor (thick black line to the east) depending upon its dip. The UTEM data show these conductors continuing on to the NNE. In this region the airborne EM conductors partially agree: the vertical bedrock conductors (vert-mhos) are not overly anomalous in this region, but the horizontal or sheet like conductors (horz-mhos) are moderately conductive. Additional drilling could be conducted further along this UTEM trend as well as to the SW of this trend which correlates with a stronger airborne response seen on both the "vertical" and "horizontal" conductors. The vertical and horizontal terminology is based upon results from the Dighem EM anomalies (i.e. vert-mhos and horz-mhos). At this point we do not know which airborne conductor type (vert vs. horz) are corresponding best with the graphite. Though it may be sufficient to just rely on the EM data itself (profile form works well) rather than the automatic EM generated targets.

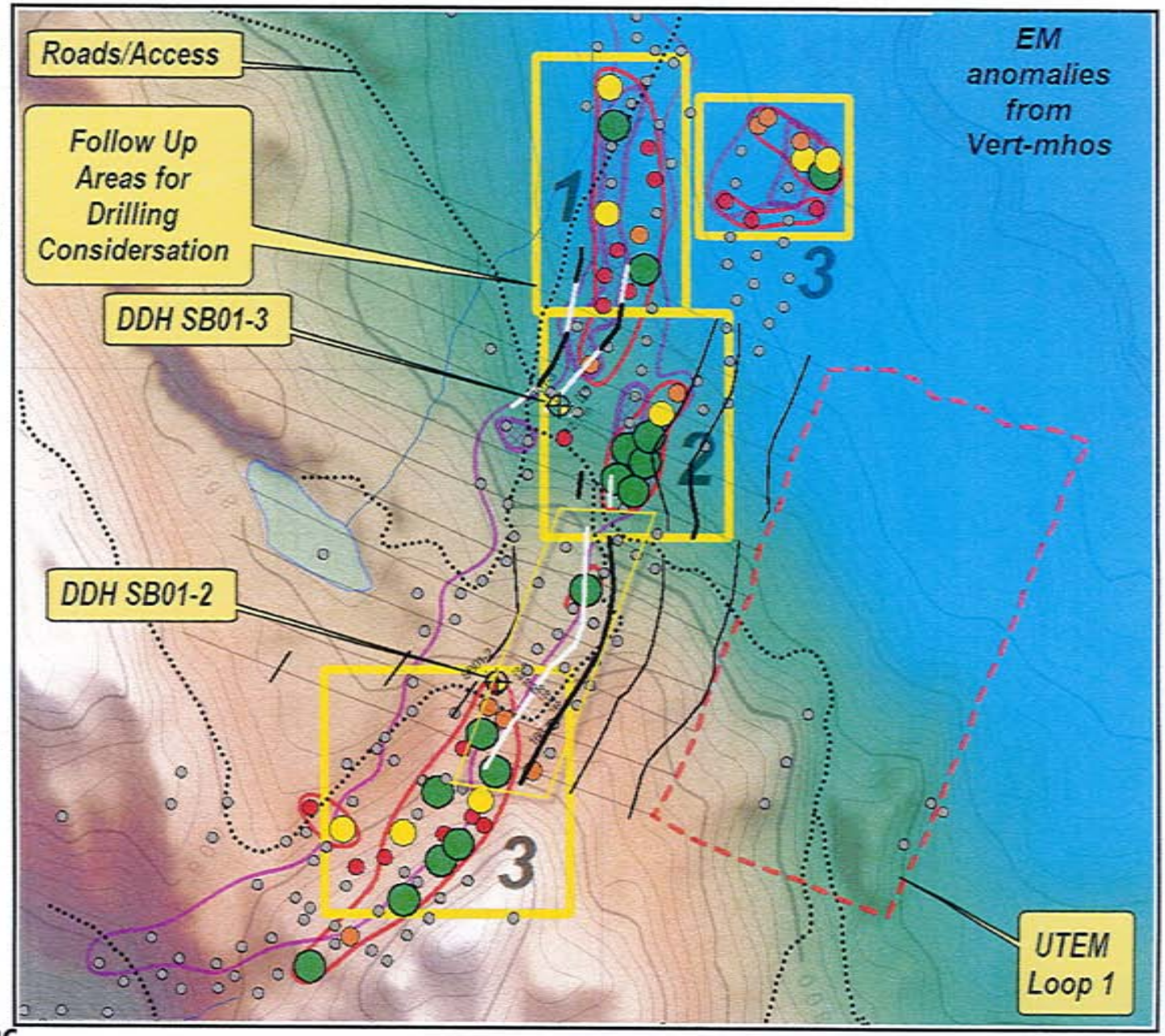


Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

DDH SB01-2 can be followed up by either following the UTEM conductors to the NNE (thick black = strong and thick gray = moderate) or by testing the airborne EM trend to the SW.

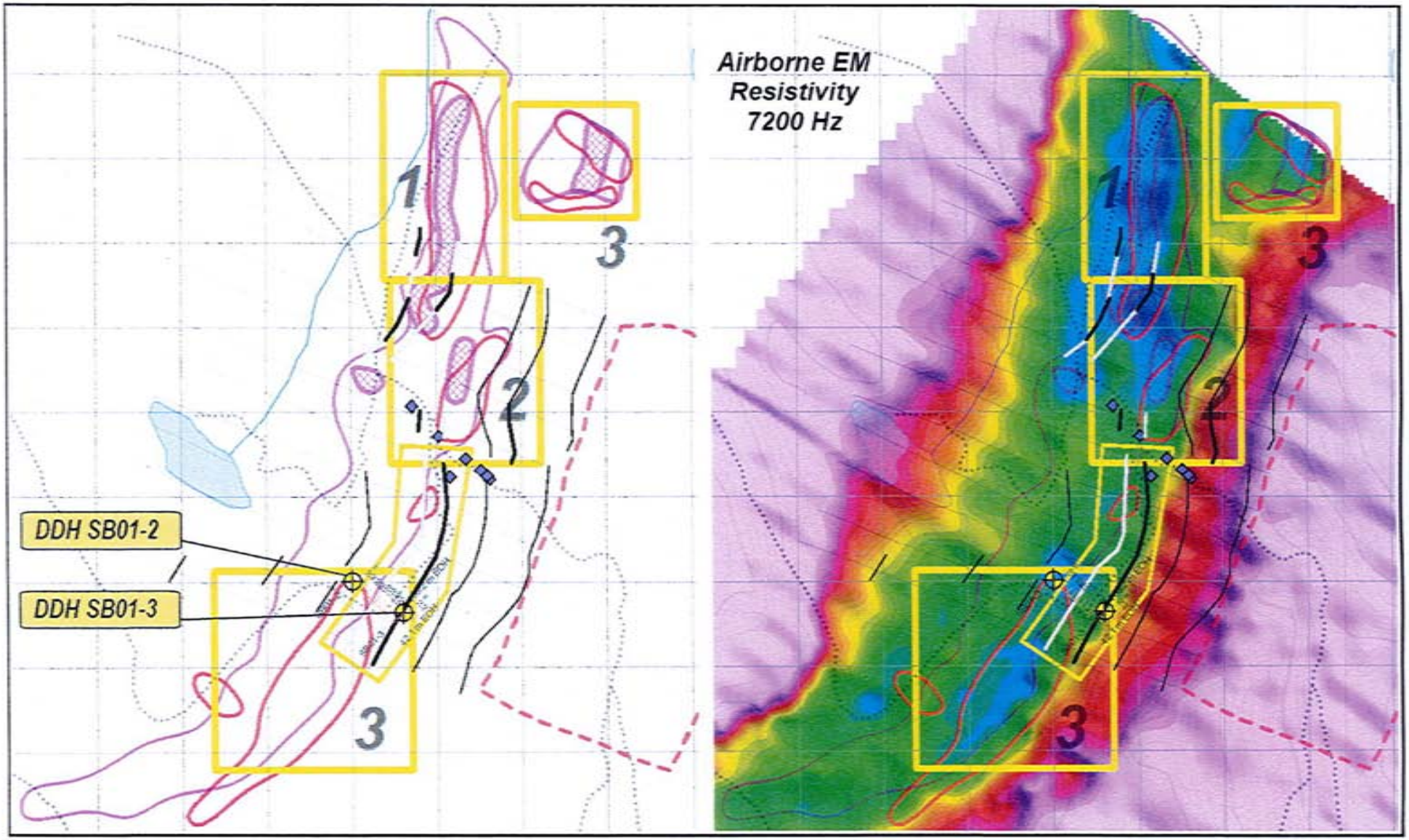
DDH SB01-3 *(possible wrong location)* can be followed up by drill testing two areas: a strong airborne EM anomaly to the SE (marked as 2 in the image and located just west of a weak UTEM conductor) or testing a prominent airborne EM conductive trend to the NNE labelled as 1 in the image. The purple outlines represent airborne EM conductive zones for sheet responses (HORZ_MHOS) and the red outlines represent airborne EM conductive zones for "vertical" conductors (VERT_MHOS).

Follow-up area 3 was ranked lower simply from geophysical data alone. The fact that it is proximal to a drill hole with promising results and prominent UTEM EM conductors may suggest that its follow-up priority be raised.



Kokanee Airborne Geophysics – 1995 Dighem MAG/FDEM

Summary of airborne EM conductive zones, UTEM EM conductors and follow-up areas for future drilling.



APPENDIX D – References

Hoy, T., 1980 - Geology of the Riondel Area, Bulletin 73, BCEMPR

Reesor, J.E., 1983 – Geology of the Nelson Map Area, East-Half, GSC Open File 929

Warren, M.J., 1996 – Geology of the West-Central Purcell Mountains, BC; BCEMPR, Open File 1996.

Smith, P.A., 1996 – Dighem V Survey for Cominco Exploration, Surebet Project. Internal Report, Cominco

Szybinski, A., 2010 – Draft Repot, Silver Bay Property for High Ridge Resources Ltd. Private Company Report

MEMPR, BC – Various Assessment Reports 06247 (1977), 21793 (1991), 22216 (1991), 22219 (1992) and 25750 (1998)

APPENDIX E - Writer's Certificate

I, **John R. Kerr,** of the City of Vancouver, B.C. hereby certify that:

1) I graduated with a BASc degree in geological engineering from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. in 1964.
2) I am a consulting, contract geologist, with my address of business 208 - 515 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 6H5.
3) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (#6858).
4) I have worked as a geologist continuously for 45 years since graduation, all related to mineral exploration. I have considerable experience in volcanogenic mineral and all other related mineral deposits that occur on the Greenhorn property.
5) I am responsible for the content and preparation of the entire report entitled **Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Kokanee Property, Slocan MD, British Columbia,** for Noram Ventures Inc. and dated October 19, 2012.
6) I have had no prior direct involvement in work programs on the property, nor hold any interest, direct or indirect.

Certified Correct:

John R. Kerr, P. Eng.
October 19, 2012