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CJP Exploration Inc.
Larder Lake, Ontario
P0K1L0

GOLD DIAMET RESOURCES LTD.

Magnetometer Survey Over the

A1 PROPERTY
Arnold Township, Ontario

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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **A1 Property**.

1.2 CLIENT

Gold Diamet Resources Ltd.

RR#1 #14778
Niagara Parkway
Niagara on the Lake, Ontario
L0S 1J0

1.3 LOCATION

The A1 Property is located in Arnold Township approximately 16 km northeast of Kirkland Lake, Ontario. The traverse area covers portions of claims numbered 4252178, 4211816, 4252143 and 4240767 all located in Arnold Township, within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

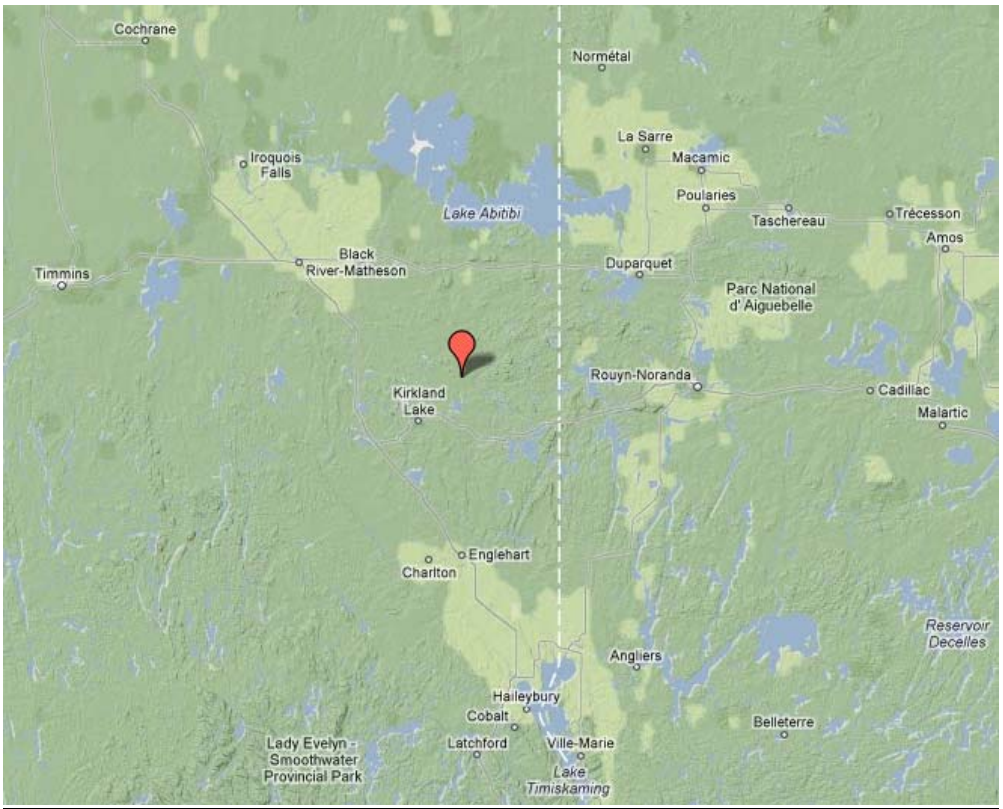


Figure 1: Location of A1 Property

1.4 ACCESS

Access to the property was attained with a 4x4 truck via highway 672 approximately 14km north of the junction of highways 672 and 66. At this point, the property borders the highway.

1.5 SURVEY AREA

The traversed lines were established using a GPS in conjunction with the execution of the survey. The GPS operator would establish sample locations while remaining approximately 12.5m in front of the magnetometer operator. GPS waypoints and magnetic samples were taken every 12.5m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPS Map 62S.

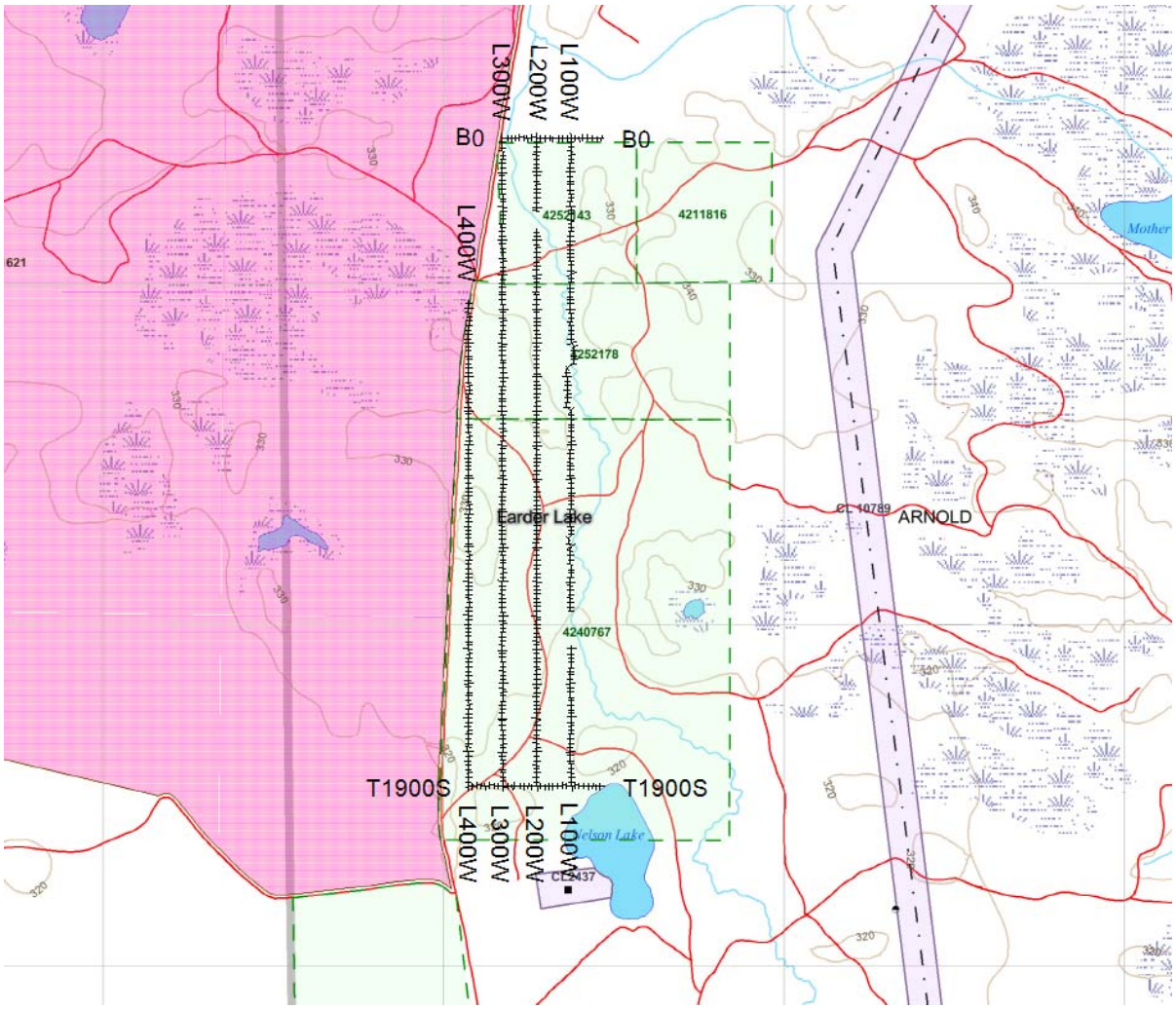


Figure 2: Claim Map with Magnetic Traverses

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey
August 16, 2014	Locate survey area and begin survey.	400W	1900S	450S	1450
		300W	1900S	0	1900
		BL0	300W	0	300
		1900S	400W	0	400
August 17, 2014	Complete survey.	200W	1900S	0	1900
		100W	1900S	0	1900

Table 1: Survey Log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Jason Ploeger of Larder Lake, Ontario conducted the magnetic data collection and Anthony Aird also of Larder Lake, Ontario was responsible for the GPS control and GPS waypoint collection.

2.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7 Overhauser magnetometer with a second GSM-19 magnetometer for a base station mode for diurnal correction.

A total of 7.85 line kilometers of no grid mag was performed between August 16th and 17th, 2014. This consisted of 628 magnetometer samples taken at 12.5m intervals.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY

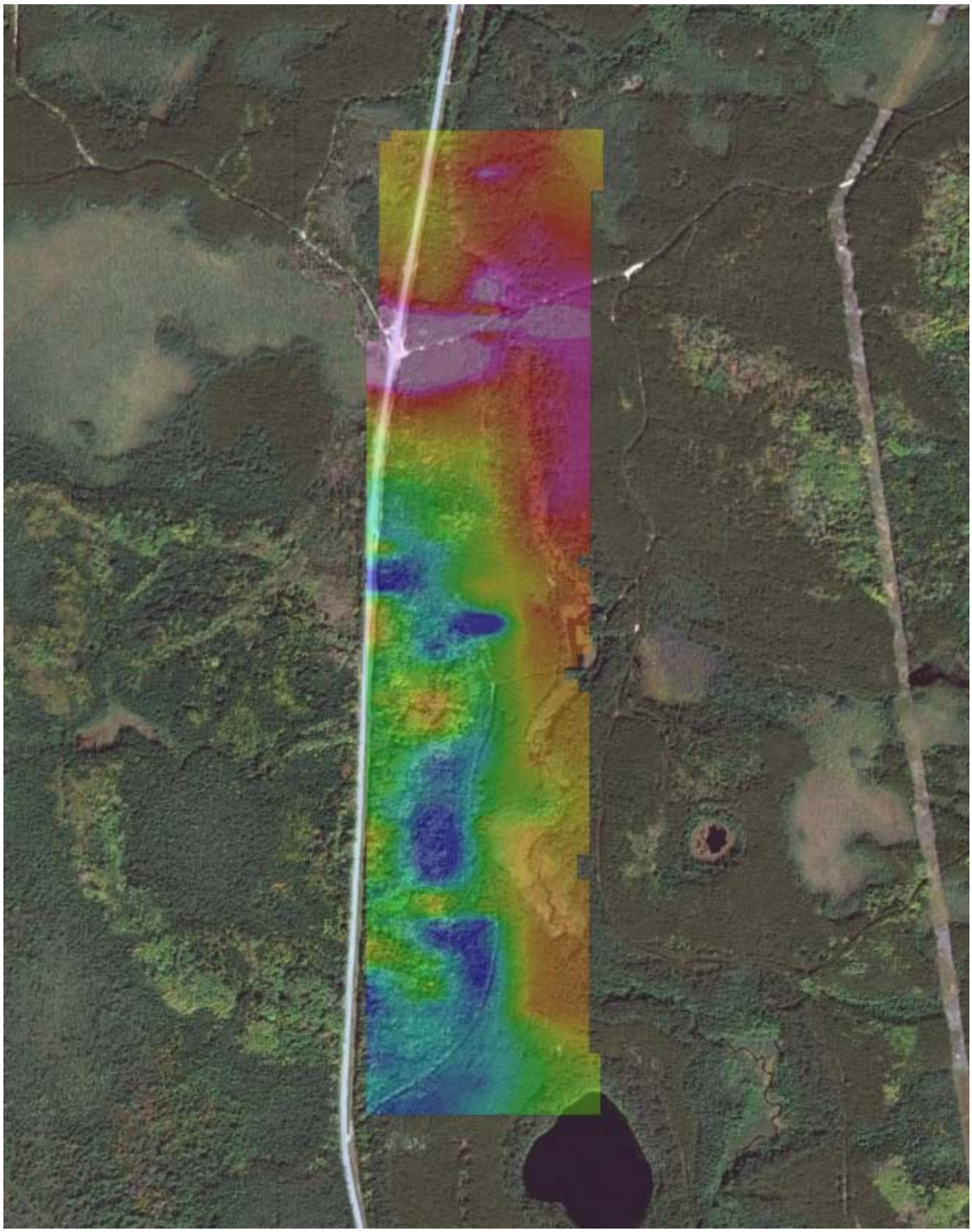


Figure 3: Magnetic Survey on Google Earth

The magnetic survey was designed to target a magnetically elevated north south feature from the airborne mag map. This survey was able to identify the validity of this signature extending southward from the A1 kimberlite pipe.

The survey highlights the A1 kimberlite pipe near the north part of the property. The north-south magnetic trend that was targeted can also be seen on the north end of the property. Looking at its relationship between this survey and a previous mag survey indicates that this trend may be related to a linear feature such as a dike. No sign of the southern anomaly can be seen in this survey.

I would recommend re-orienting the survey to east-west and performing a detailed magnetic survey over this area. I would also recommend a MMI baseline survey over the A1 Kimberlite pipe to determine if there is a signature to the pipe.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a professional geophysicist with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as a Geophysicist and President of CJP Exploration Inc. of Larder Lake, Ontario.

2. I am a Practicing Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists, with membership number 2172.

3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.

5. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a Director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

6. I not have nor expect an interest in the properties and securities of **Gold Diamet Resources Ltd.**

7. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo., B.Sc.
President
CJP Exploration Inc.

Larder Lake, ON
December 20, 2014

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY

Base station corrected Total Field Magnetic surveying is conducted using at least two synchronized magnetometers of identical type. One magnetometer unit is set in a fixed position in a region of stable geomagnetic gradient, and away from possible cultural effects (i.e. moving vehicles) to monitor and correct for daily diurnal drift. This magnetometer, given the term 'base station', stores the time, date and total field measurement at fixed time intervals over the survey day. The second, remote mobile unit stores the coordinates, time, date, and the total field measurements simultaneously. The procedure consists of taking total magnetic measurements of the Earth's field at stations, along individual profiles, including Tie and Base lines. A 2 meter staff is used to mount the sensor, in order to optimally minimize localized near-surface geologic noise. At the end of a survey day, the mobile and base-station units are linked, via RS-232 ports, for diurnal drift and other magnetic activity (ionospheric and sferic) corrections using internal software.

For the gradiometer application, two identical sensors are mounted vertically at the ends of a rigid fiberglass tube. The centers of the coils are spaced a fixed distance apart (0.5 to 1.0m). The two coils are then read simultaneously, which alleviates the need to correct the gradient readings for diurnal variations, to measure the gradient of the total magnetic field.

VLF Electromagnetic

The frequency domain VLF electromagnetic survey is designed to measure both the vertical and horizontal in-phase (IP) and Quadrature (OP) components of the anomalous field from electrically conductive zones. The sources for VLF EM surveys are several powerful radio transmitters located around the world which generate EM radiation in the low frequency band of 15-25kHZ. The signals created by these long-range communications and navigational systems may be used for surveying up to several thousand kilometres away from the transmitter. The quality of the incoming VLF signal can be monitored using the field strength. A field strength above 5pT will produce excellent quality results. Anything lower indicates a weak signal strength, and possibly lower data quality. A very low signal strength (<1pT) may indicate the radio station is down.

The EM field is planar and horizontal at large distances from the EM source. The two components, electric (E) and magnetic (H), created by the source field are orthogonal to each other. E lies in a vertical plane while H lies at right angles to the direction of propagation in a horizontal plane. In order to ensure good coupling, the strike of possible conductors should lie in the direction of the transmitter to allow the H vector to pass through the anomaly, in turn, creating a secondary EM field.

The VLF EM receiver has two orthogonal aerials which are tuned to the frequency of the transmitting station. The direction of the source station is located by rotating the sensor around a vertical axis until a null position is found. The VLF EM survey procedure consists of taking measurements at stations along each line on the grid. The receiver is rotated about a horizontal axis, right angles to the traverse and the tilt recorded at the null position.

APPENDIX C

GSM 19

Specifications

Overhauser Performance

Resolution: 0.01 nT
Relative Sensitivity: 0.02 nT
Absolute Accuracy: 0.2nT
Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000nT/m
Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Operation Modes

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at min. 3 second interval.
Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals.
Walking Mag: Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial.
Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.
Input/Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Operating Parameters

Power Consumption: Only 2Ws per reading. Operates continuously for 45 hours on standby.
Power Source: 12V 2.6Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, other batteries available
Operating Temperature: -50°C to +60°C

Storage Capacity

Manual Operation: 29,000 readings standard, with up to 116,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000 standard and up to 48,000 optional.

Base Station: 105,000 readings standard, with up to 419,000 optional (88 hours or 14 days uninterrupted operation with 3 sec. intervals)

Gradiometer: 25,000 readings standard, with up to 100,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000, with up to 45,000 optional.

Omnidirectional VLF

Performance Parameters: Resolution 0.5% and range to ±200% of total field. Frequency 15 to 30 kHz.

Measured Parameters: Vertical in-phase & out-of-phase, 2 horizontal components, total field coordinates, date, and time.

Features: Up to 3 stations measured automatically, in-field data review, displays station field strength continuously, and tilt correction for up to ±10° tilts.

Dimensions and Weights: 93 x 143 x 150mm and weighs only 1.0kg.

Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions:
Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm
Sensor: 170 x 71mm diameter cylinder
Weight:
Console: 2.1kg
Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.0kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 magnetometer console, harness, battery charger, shipping case, sensor with cable, staff, instruction manual, data transfer cable and software.

Taking Advantage of a "Quirk" of Physics

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices except that they produce an order-of magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field. The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal-- that is ideal for very high-sensitivity total field measurement. In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and reduces noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously - which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

The unique Overhauser unit blends physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options into an instrumentation package that ... exceeds proton precession and matches costlier optically pumped cesium capabilities.

APPENDIX C

GARMIN GPS MAP 62S

Physical & Performance:	
Unit dimensions, WxHxD:	2.4" x 6.3" x 1.4" (6.1 x 16.0 x 3.6 cm)
Display size, WxH:	1.43" x 2.15" (3.6 x 5.5 cm); 2.6" diag (6.6 cm)
Display resolution, WxH:	160 x 240 pixels
Display type:	transflective, 65-K color TFT
Weight:	9.2 oz (260.1 g) with batteries
Battery:	2 AA batteries (not included); NiMH or Lithium recommended
Battery life:	20 hours
Waterproof:	yes (IPX7)
Floats:	no
High-sensitivity receiver:	yes

Interface:	high-speed USB and NMEA 0183 compatible
Maps & Memory:	
Basemap:	yes
Preloaded maps:	no
Ability to add maps:	yes
Built-in memory:	1.7 GB
Accepts data cards:	microSD™ card (not included)
Waypoints/favorites/locations:	2000
Routes:	200
Track log:	10,000 points, 200 saved tracks
Features & Benefits:	
Automatic routing (turn by turn routing on roads):	yes (with optional mapping for detailed roads)
Electronic compass:	yes (tilt-compensated, 3-axis)
Touchscreen:	no
Barometric altimeter:	yes
Camera:	no
Geocaching-friendly:	yes (paperless)
Custom maps compatible:	yes
Photo navigation (navigate to ge-otagged photos):	yes
Outdoor GPS games:	no
Hunt/fish calendar:	yes
Sun and moon information:	yes

Tide tables:	yes
Area calculation:	yes
Custom POIs (ability to add additional points of interest):	yes
Unit-to-unit transfer (shares data wirelessly with similar units):	yes
Picture viewer:	yes
Garmin Connect™ compatible (online community where you analyze, categorize and share data):	yes

Specifications obtained from www.garmin.com

APPENDIX C

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

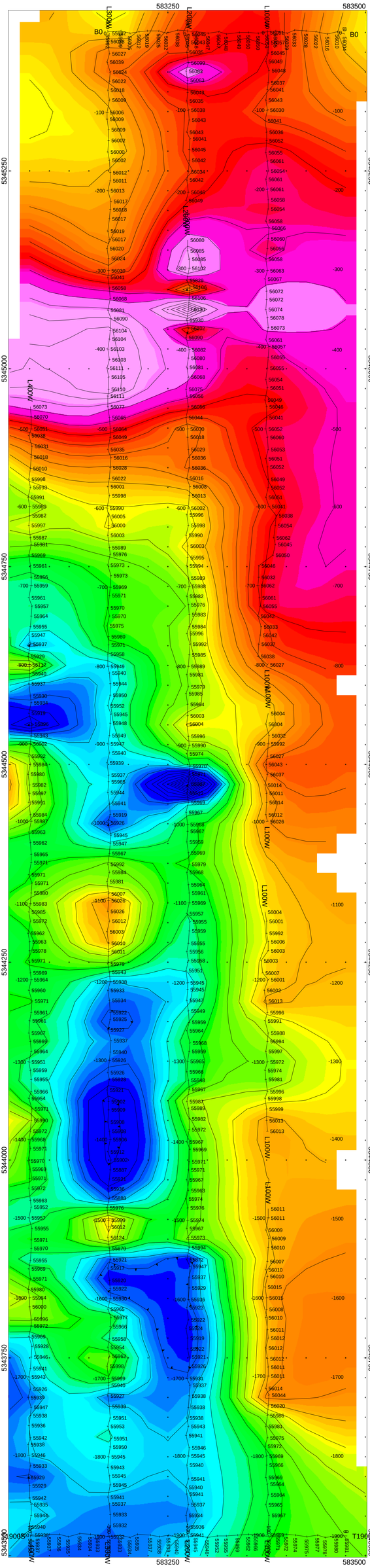
Posted contoured TFM plan map (1:2500)

1) GOLD DIAMET-A1 2014-MAG-CONT

Claim Map with Survey Traverses

2) GOLD DIAMET-A1 2014-GRID

TOTAL MAPS=2



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

GOLD DIAMET RESOURCES LTD.

A1 PROPERTY
Arnold Township, Ontario

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURED PLAN MAP
Base Station Corrected

Posting Level: 0nT
Field Inclination/Declination: 74degN/12degW
Station Seperation: 12.5 meters
Total Field Magnetic Contours: 10nT

GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER/VLF v7

Magnotometer Operated by: Jason Ploeger
GPS Operated by: Anthony Aird
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
December 2014

Drawing: GOLD DIAMET-A1 2014-MAG-CONT

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

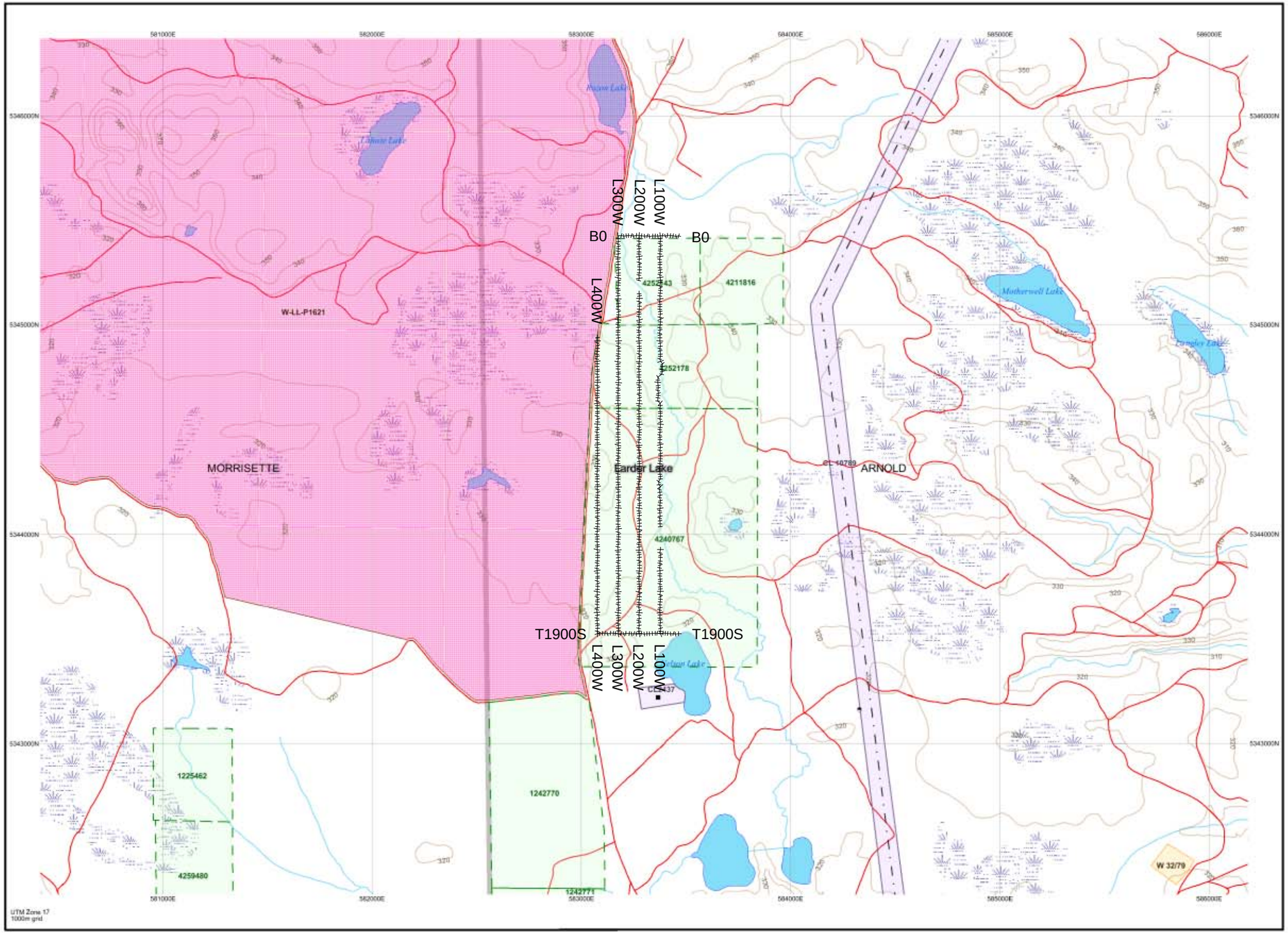
Date / Time of Issue: Mon Jan 09 13:38:53 EST 2012

TOWNSHIP / AREA
ARNOLD

PLAN
M-0321

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Larder Lake
Land Titles/Registry Division	TIMISKAMING
Ministry of Natural Resources District	KIRKLAND LAKE



TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

Freehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Leasehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Licence of Occupation
- Uses Not Specified
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- Land Use Permit
- Order In Council (Not open for staking)
- Water Power Lease Agreement
- Mining Claim (1234567)
- Filed Only Mining Claims (1234567)

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

1234 Areas Withdrawn from Disposition

Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
- Wsm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- Ws Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- Wm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Order In Council Withdrawal Types
- W'sm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- W's Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

No IMPORTANT NOTICES

Scale 1:20000

300m 0m 900m

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS (list may not be complete)

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
8997	Ws	Jan 1, 2001	SURFACE RIGHTS WITHDRAWN FROM STAKING SECTION 43 ORDER (R.S.O. 1970) FILE NO 163497
EASEMENT	Wsm	Jul 2, 2002	Crown Easement CRE 395 CL 10790 part 1
W 32/79	Ws	May 4, 2001	NR W 32/79 172213 MAY 4/79 S.R.O.
W-LL-P1621	Wsm	Feb 1, 2004	W-LL-P1621 ONT M&S withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1999, 01/02/04 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual area

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5742
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM (6 degree)
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.