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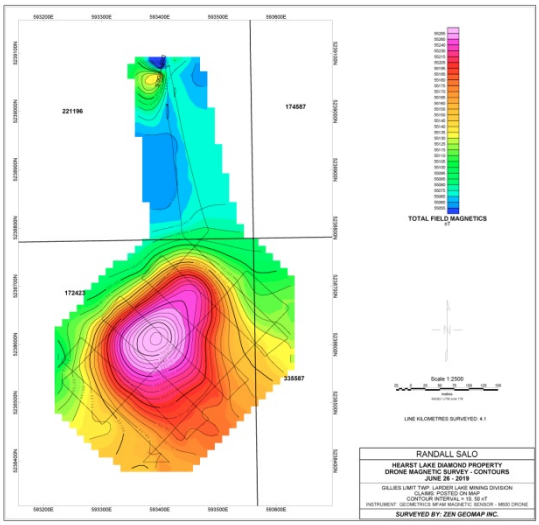
ZEN GEOMAP INC.

Report

Drone Magnetometer Survey



Hearst Lake Diamond Property

Gillies Limit

Larder Lake Mining Division

Prepared for: Randall Salo

June 30, 2019

Prepared by: Kevin Cool

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Introduction

The Hearst Lake Diamond Property (HLDP) is located near the center of what is referred to as the Bay Lake area, a region situated immediately west of the Cobalt mining camp. The Bay Lake area lies within the Southern Province of the Canadian Shield and rocks in the area are dominated by Proterozoic age metasedimentary rocks of the Huronian Supergroup. The Proterozoic stratigraphy unconformably overlies Archean rocks of the Superior Province which occasionally are exposed in small windows throughout the Southern Province including the Bay Lake area.

The main geological feature of the HLDP is a diamondiferous kimberlite intrusive from which 5 micro-diamonds have been derived to date. The kimberlite was discovered by Temex Resources Corp. during a regional diamond drilling program carried out in 2006 (DDH TD-06-03; 353m) while committed to a "Participation Agreement" with Teck-Cominco Limited. In March, 2007, Teck-Cominco elected not to exercise their option to earn-in on the property and during 2008, Temex put down four additional diamond drill holes into the kimberlite body totaling 1,643m in preparation for bulk sampling efforts. The bulk sample was not carried out and the drill core is presently stored in Thunder Bay.

A private individual (John Carroll) commissioned a regional magnetic and electromagnetic airborne survey in May, 2004 at 100 metre line spacing and north-south oriented flight lines. The present report speaks to a drone helicopter mounted airborne high-resolution magnetic survey at 50 metre line spacing and northwest-southeast trending flight lines designed to better couple the kimberlite intrusive and provide a detailed character of the intrusive at depth.

Location and Access

The HLDP is located approximately five kilometres southeast of the community of Latchford, Ontario. Access to the claim group is by taking secondary gravel surface Rosevelt Road east from Provincial Highway 11 at a junction approximately four kilometres south of the town of Latchford (Fig.1).

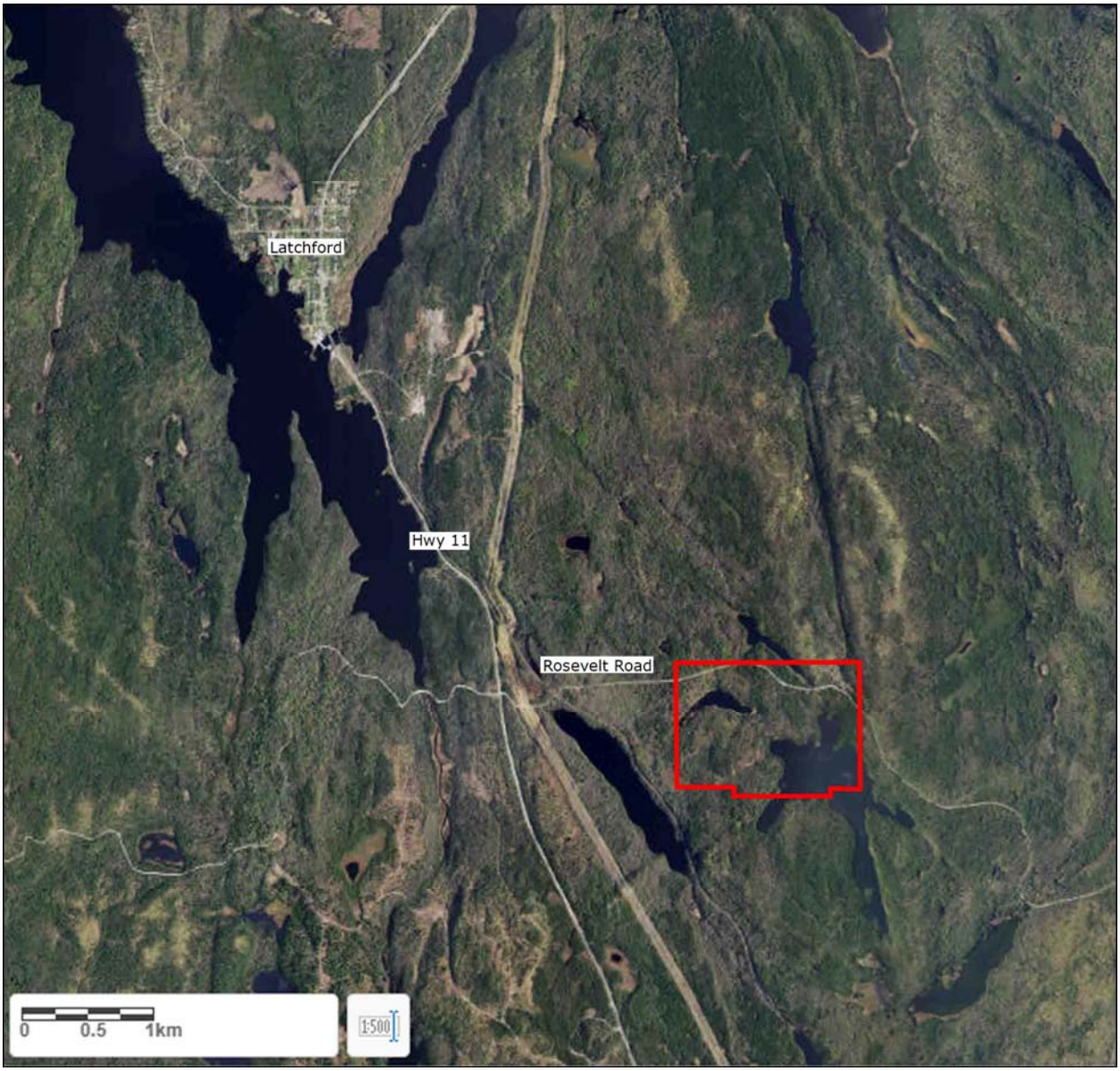


Figure 1: Location and Access

Property Tenure

The HLDP is comprised of nine unpatented mining claims covering approximately 134 hectares in area located in Gillies Limit township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. Details of the property are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Claim Details

Historic Mining Claim No.	Claim ID	Due Date	Required Annual Assessment
4281916	127933	July 3, 2019	400
4281916	221196	July 3, 2019	400
4281916	174587	July 3, 2019	400
4281916	335588	July 3, 2019	400
4281916	172423	July 3, 2019	400
4281916	335587	July 3, 2019	400
4281916	174588	July 3, 2019	200
4281916	228658	July 3, 2019	200
4281916	295869	July 3, 2019	200
		Total	**3,000**

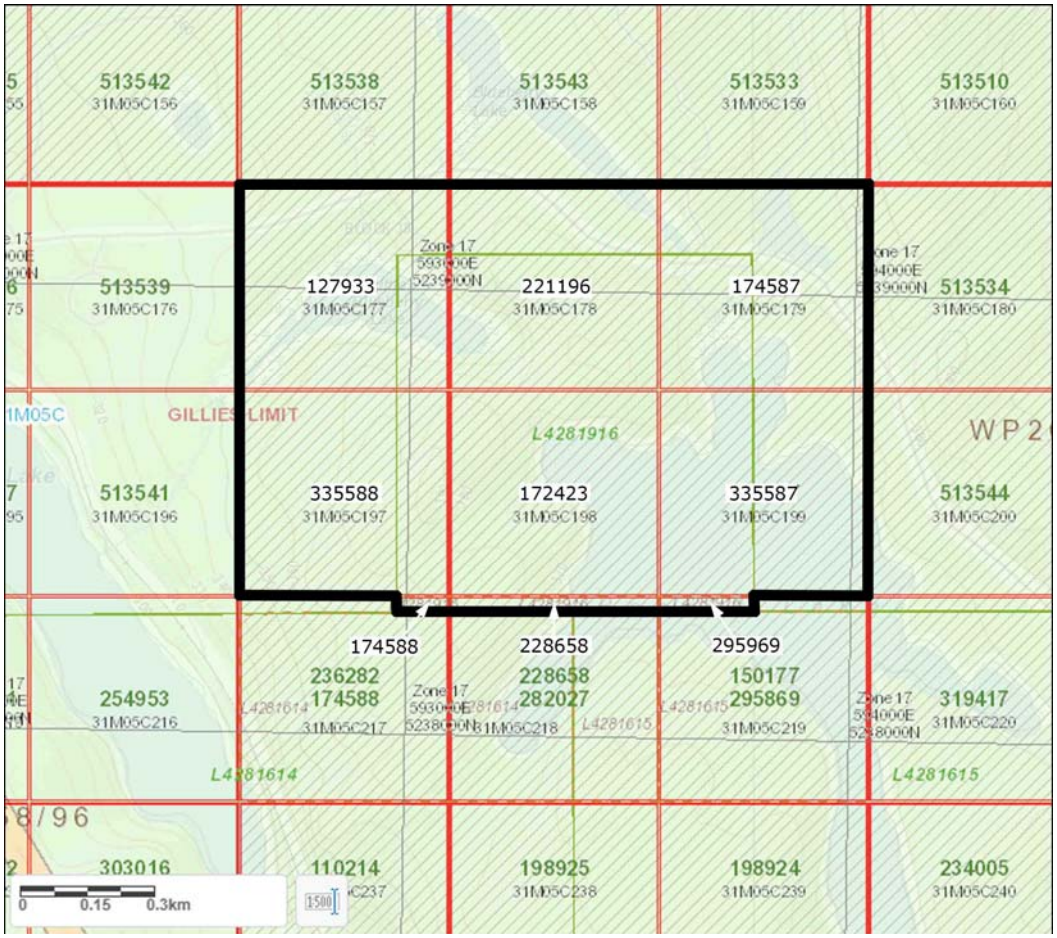


Figure 2: Property Mining Claim Map

Regional Geology

The HLDP lies within the Cobalt Embayment of the Southern Province which is situated between the Grenville Province to the southeast and the Superior Province to the northwest. Rocks of the Southern Province are dominantly Proterozoic age sediments of the Huronian Supergroup (2.5 to 2.2 Ga.) unconformably overlying Archean metavolcanics rocks of the Superior Province. Sedimentary stratigraphy in the area belongs to the Cobalt Group of the Huronian Supergroup and consists mainly of Gowganda Formation conglomerates and overlying Lorrain Formation sandstone units (Kettles and Rees, 2011).

Archean rocks in the region are characterized by mafic and lesser felsic metavolcanics, and felsic plutonic rocks. Mafic metavolcanics are mainly komatiitic basalt, calc-alkalic andesites, amphibolites and minor synvolcanic komatiitic intrusive rocks. Calc-alkalic pyroclastic and minor flows characterize the intermediate and felsic metavolcanics rocks. Felsic plutonic rocks consist of granite and a heterolithic assemblage of diorite, tonalite and granodiorite. Nipissing diabase sills (2219 Ma.) including gabbro and minor granophyre intrude the Huronian rocks as well as mafic and lamprophyre intrusives. Northwest trending olivine diabase dikes of the Sudbury Swarm (1240 Ma.) intrude all lithologies. Rocks in the area are covered by a thin layer of Cenozoic glacial material (Born and Hitch, 1990).

Regional deformation is defined by minor folding and metamorphic grade is greenschist facies.

Property Geology and History

The HLDP is located in the center of what is termed the Bay Lake area, a region located immediately west of the Cobalt mining camp. Historic exploration in this area has for over a century been focused on polymetallic elements including cobalt, silver copper and minor gold within Ni-Co-As-Ag-Bi vein systems. More recently the Proterozoic-Archean unconformity has been targeted for polymetallic, precious and base metal deposits within both the Proterozoic and the Archean basement rocks. During the past two decades exploration efforts have included a search for economic diamond-bearing lithologies including kimberlite and kimberlite-like intrusive bodies. The Bay Lake area has since become part of the larger Lake Timiskiming Kimberlite Field. The HLDP hosts a diamondiferous kimberlite intrusive named the KRVY Kimberlite (~155-134 Ma.) discovered by Temex Resources Corp in 2006.

Rocks in the property locale consist of Lorrain Formation sedimentary stratigraphy belonging to the Cobalt Group of the Huronian Supergroup. Born and Hitch, 1990 describe an outcrop located on Roosevelt Road immediately north of the property as belonging to the lower unit of the Lorrain Formation characterized by arenite and mudstone displaying wavy bedding and load structures including ball and pillow structures and convolute bedding.

From the Temex drill log for diamond drill hole TD-06-03, the kimberlite intrusive is described as a magnetic volcaniclastic breccia intruding magnetically quiet argillite sedimentary beds (Rees, 2006). Intruding the kimberlite are two orthogonally oriented intrusive dikes of Nipissing diabase characterized as fine-grained and quartz gabbro (Born and Hitch, 1990).

Thin section investigation by Kupers, 2017 suggests that the kimberlitic breccia is highly serpentinized and the phenocryst and matrix components are composed of phlogopite and biotite micas.

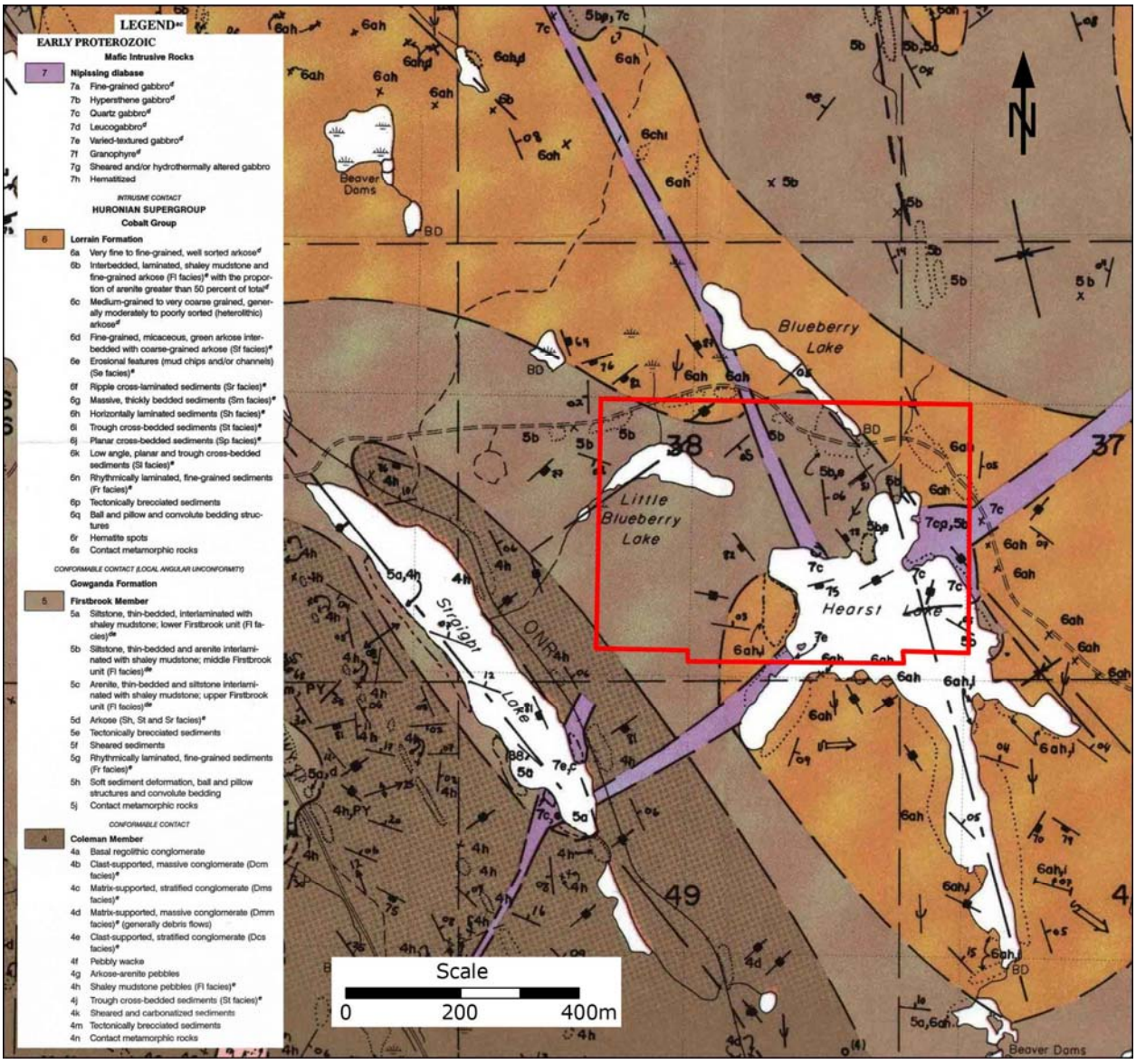


Figure 3: Property Geology (modified from Born and Hitch, 1990)

Summary of 2019 drone magnetic survey

The program consisted of a drone magnetic survey carried out on a grid oriented northwest / southeast with line spacing of 50 metres. ***Figure 4*** shows colourized total field contours. A full-scale plot is included at end of report.

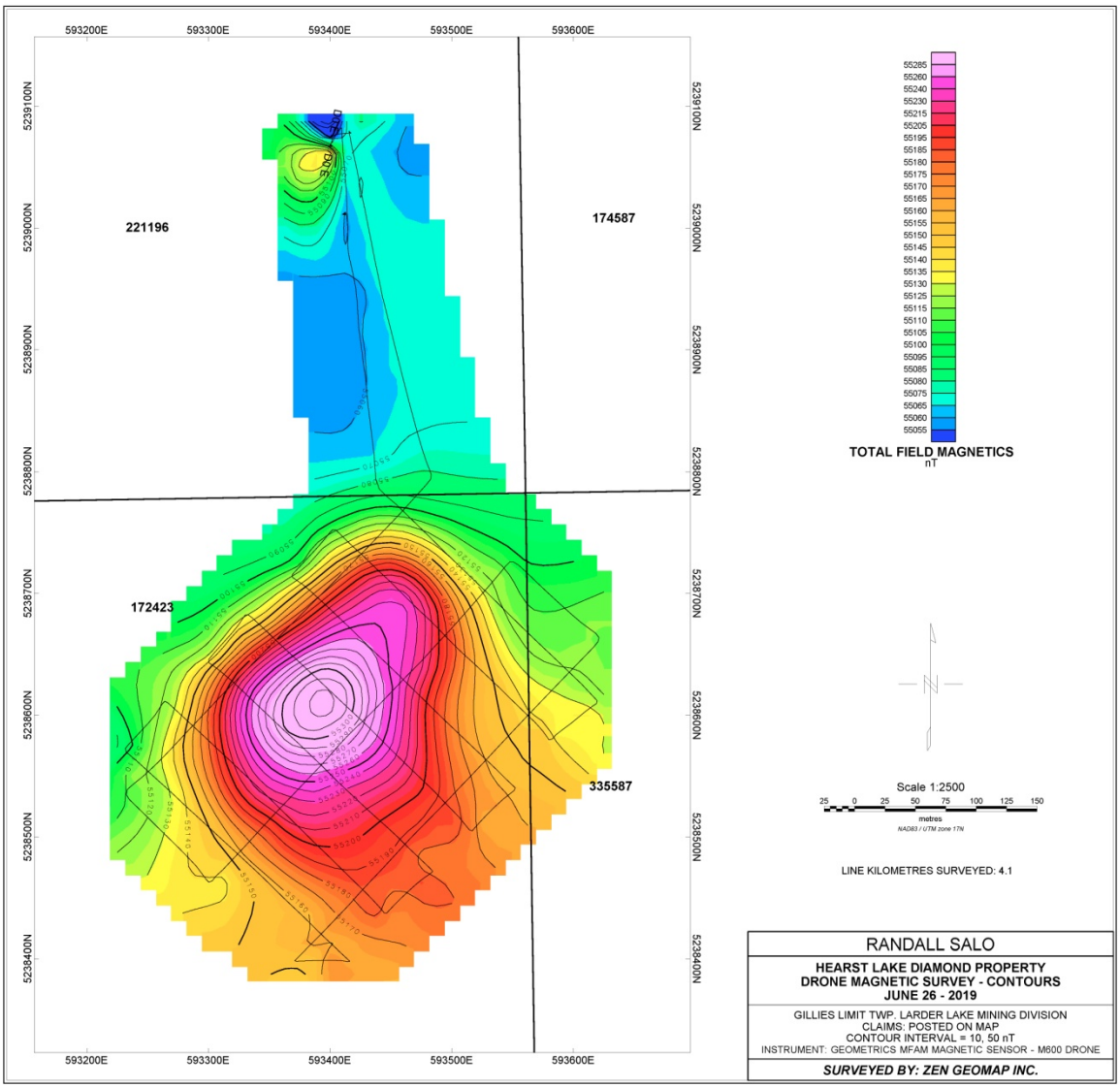


Figure 4

Total line kilometers: **4100m**

Altitude: **40m above ground level**

Grid Line Spacing: **50m**

Tie Line Spacing: **approx 100m**

A Geometrics MFAM magnetometer mounted on a DJI M600 Pro hexacopter drone was used to survey all grid lines.
A Geometrics G856AX proton procession magnetometer was operated as a base station throughout the survey to provide diurnal monitoring of the local magnetic field variations.

Equipment specifications are provided in ***Appendix 1,2 and 3***.

Processing

Magnetometer data was collected on 2 Geometrics MFAM sensors operating at 1000hz. The data was processed through a custom program operating in Python. This converts raw data from Geometrics MFAM into a format compatible with Geosoft Oasis Montaj.

Customized import templates were used within Geosoft, to identify and separate mag readings into organized grid and tie lines. This step eliminates extraneous mag data collected as the drone travels to and from the grid.

Grid and tie line data were corrected to remove ***heading error*** and ***lag***.
Corrected grid data was then ***leveled*** based on tie lines.

Discussion of Results

Total field magnetic map defines the shape, size and extent of the kimberlite pipe located at the Hearst Lake Diamond Property. The pipe is defined as a magnetic-high feature ranging from 55130 nT near the perimeter, to 55320 nT near centre of anomaly. Total magnitude of the anomaly is approximately 190 nT.

The interpretive map (***Figure 5***) shows the kimberlite pipe having enclosed area of 66347 square m (6.6 ha).

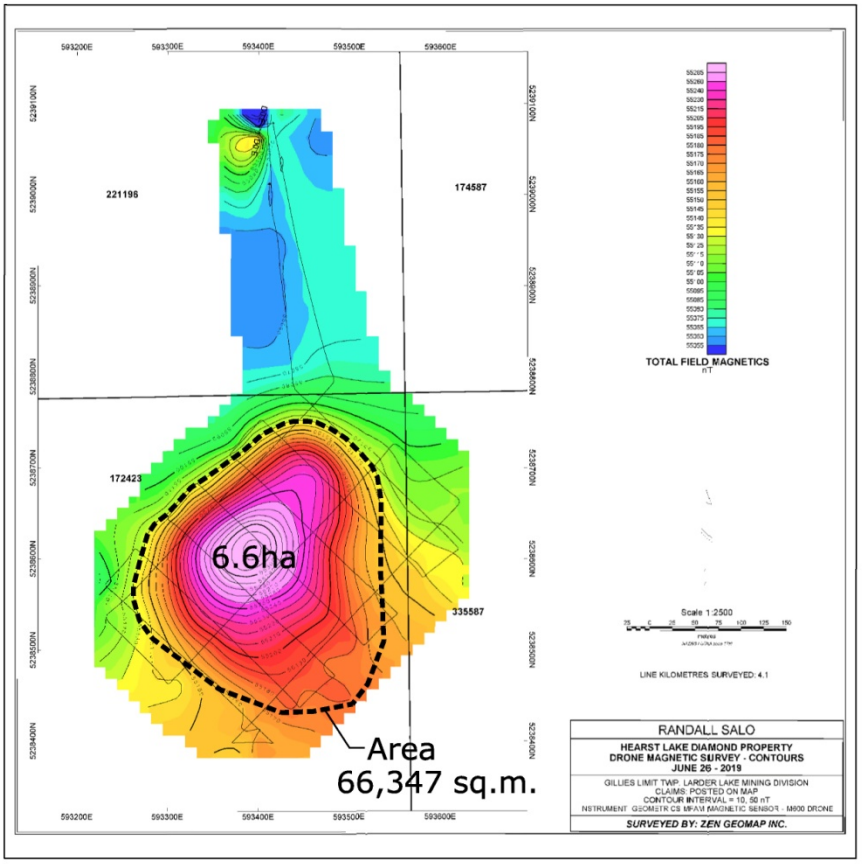


Figure 5

Conclusions and Recommendations

The current survey was flown at 50m line spacing with tie lines at approx 100m spacing. This offers improvement on previously-available 100m spaced survey.

One of the advantages of drone-based mag is the ability to survey at very tight line spacing and low altitude. During the 2019 program, field crew discovered that poor access, terrain and heavy tree cover at the HLDP made it difficult to attain best-possible coverage without further preparation.

It is recommended that the client survey the HLDP at improved line spacing and lower altitude. This would help to sharply define the contact between kimberlite and surrounding host rock. A detailed survey would provide reliable 1^{st} vertical derivative and 3d inversion modeling.

This type of survey would range in price from $8,000 to $15,000 and would require clearing an existing winter drill road for summer ATV access. It would also require cutting a reasonable-size clearing central to the property, which would allow better radio range for proposed drone operation.

References

Born, P. and Hitch, M.W. 1990. Precambrian geology, Bay Lake area; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 276, 8Ip.

Fiset, N., 2004: Report on a Helicopter-Borne Magnetic and Electromagnetic Survey "featuring the Aeroquest Aero TEM System", for John Carroll, OGS Assessment File No. 20001718, 30p.

Kettles K., Rees K., 2011: Assessment Report on the Temex Resources Corp. Latchford Gold Project: Brett and Rib Lake Properties 2011 Exploration Program Latchford, Ontario Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario NTS 31M/04, 31M/05, OGS Assessment File No. 20011342, 353p.

Kupers, S. A., 2017: A Petrographic and Geochemical Analysis of the KRVY Kimberlite, Lake Tamiskaming Kimberlite Field, Ontario, Canada, Paper No. 26-6, Joint 52nd Northeastern Annual Section / 51st North-Central Annual Section Meeting – 2017, Unpublished Bachelor of Science Thesis Abstract, 1p.

Rees, K., 2006: Report on the 2006 Diamond Drilling Program (TD-06-03) Wilson Lake and Latchford Diamond Project Temagami-New Liskeard Area, Ontario Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario NTS 31M/OS, OGS Assessment File No. 20000739, 46p.

Statement of Qualifications

Author - Kevin Cool		
		Education
from	to	Description
	1983	Photography - 1 year, Humber College, Toronto Ontario
1988	1990	Survey Engineering Technician - 2 year honours diploma, Northern College Porcupine Campus
	2014	Received Permanent Prospectors Licence, by reason of having held a Prospector's Licence for 25 years or more
	2014	Aviation Ground School, Transport Canada Compliant Unmanned Aerial System training seminar
	2014	Radio Operators Certificate - Aeronautical
		Companies owned and operated
1990	2001	**General Surveys & Exploration** - mining, exploration, aggregate, construction survey and computer drafting.
2000	2005	**Big Red Diamond Corp.** - traded publicly on TSX Venture excahange under symbol DIA. Junior mining company exploring for diamonds.
		Participated in and managed regional-scale airborne geophysical programs, stream sampling, geochem sampling and camp construction.
		Property-scale work includes ground magnetometer, grid cutting and survey.
2005	2011	**True North Mineral Laboratories Inc.** - heavy mineral separation by heavy liquid. Crushing / pulverizing for other assay. 30+ employees.
		Provided services to the mining and exploration industry such as claim staking, till and geochem sampling, magnetometer survey.
2014	current	**UAV Timmins** - drone aerial mapping and survey. 1st company to apply drone air photo survey as valid mining claim assessment in Ontario.
2017	current	**Zen Geomap Inc.** - drone magnetometer survey. 1st company to apply drone mag survey as valid mining claim assessment in Ontario.

I, Kevin Scott Cool, of 15 Prospector St., Gold Centre in the City of Timmins, Province of Ontario, hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology, May 26th 1990, Porcupine Campus, with a 2 year Honors Diploma in Survey Engineering Technology

2) I have subsequently operated above businesses, directly engaged with the mining and exploration industry.

3) I have been actively engaged in my profession since May, 1990, in all aspects of ground and airborne exploration programs including the planning and execution of regional and property-scale programs, supervision, data processing, maps, interpretation and reports.

Kevin Scott Cool

Zen Geomap
204-70C Mountjoy ST. N.
Timmins, ON P4N 4V7

Appendix I

Geometrics MFAM Magnetometer Specifications

System Basics

- System utilizes 2 MFAM sensors
- Sensors are controlled by 1 sensor module
- Sensor module communicates with a Texas Instruments main board
- Sensitivity: 0.00003nT
- Sensors operate at 1000Hz (collect 1000 readings per second on both sensors)

Technical Specifications

SPECIFICATIONS:

Mechanical:

Enclosure Dimensions: 9" x 6 5/8" x 1 3/16"
Sensor Cable length (Development box to Sensor): 20.5 inches

Power:

AC adapter: 13.5 to 16 Volts DC at 1.0A
Battery Pack: 12 volt 1800 mA-Hour Lithium Polymer

FEATURES:

1) **TIVA TM4C1294NCPDT Micro controller:** This is a 32 bit ARM Cortex-MF4 based microcontroller running at up to 120 MHz. It has 1024K of flash, with 256K bytes of RAM, and 6 KBytes of EEPROM.

2) **USB 2.0 Micro Connector:** USB functionality is provided by the TIVA microcontroller and TIVAWare support libraries.

3) **Four User LEDs:** Four user controlled LEDs are wired to TIVA microcontroller GPIO pins PK0, PK1, PN0, and PN1.

4) **Two User Switches:** Two user read switches are wired to the microcontroller pins PK6 and PJ1.

5) **One Microcontroller Reset Switch:** This switch is used to reset the microcontroller.

6) **Wi-Fi port for TI CC3100 Wi-Fi Booster Pack:** The Development board layout allows a TI CC3100 Wi-Fi Booster pack to be directly plugged in. Using TIVAWare libraries, software can be developed to allow Wi-Fi communication between the Development board and a computer.

7) **USB XDS110 Port for Firmware Downloading and Debugging:** This second USB port is used as a debug/firmware download interface between the TI Code Composer Studio development suite and the Development Kit.

8) **Two RS-232 Serial Ports with RJ-45 Connectors:** Two general purpose serial ports are available to the user. The first serial port is wired to TIVA microcontroller UART4, and supports RTS and CTS handshaking. The second serial port is wired to TIVA microcontroller UART5. This port supports only TxD and RxD. Both of these ports use +/- 8 volt voltage swings, and support baud rates up to 920 KBaud. Note that these two ports are wired as Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) Thus to connect either of these two ports to a computer it would need to connect through a null modem. .

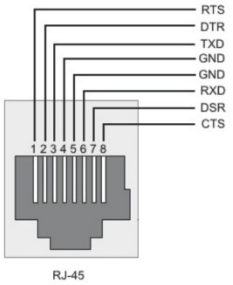


Figure 3: Serial Port Pinout

9) **On Board GPS Module:** An Adafruit GPS module is included with the Development Kit. It features 66 channels, -165 dBm sensitivity, and 3 Meter accuracy. An external GPS antenna is included so that signals can be received inside the box even with the cover in place. By default the GPS powers up to 9600 baud with several GPS sentences being output. The firmware that comes with the Development kit reconfigures the GPS to output only an RMC sentence at 115200 baud. This RMC string is sent with the output TCP data packet as described in the "Ethernet Data Format" section. The GPS is wired to UART7 on the TIVA microcontroller using 0-3.3 volt logic swings.

   The 1PPS pulse from this GPS goes to the MFAM development module and disciplines the cycle rate to exactly 1 kiloSamples per second.

10) **Micro SD Card Slot for Storing Data Locally:** A micro SD card slot is available for the user to read and write data using a SPI interface. It is connected to SPI port 1 of the TIVA microcontroller.

11) **10 MHZ Timing Reference Input Port:** This input port takes a 10 MHz reference signal from a GPS disciplined reference oscillator, buffers and squares it up, and sends it to the MFAM module. The purpose of this signal is to lock the MFAM clocking system to this reference signal so that the Larmor frequency can be measured to an absolute standard. At this time, the MFAM does not support this feature. This function will be implemented in the future.

12) **Ethernet port with Power over Ethernet Compatibility**: The Tiva microcontroller contains a fully integrated Ethernet MAC and PHY. In addition, the Ethernet port can power the Development Kit via Power over Ethernet (PoE) using an Ethernet power injector.

13) **1.8 Amp-Hour Battery pack:** Three on board lithium/polymer batteries can power the system for 2 hours. A switch on the Development board allows the battery to be turned on/off. In addition, if the battery voltage falls below 8 volts the MFAM module will automatically shut down while keeping the microcontroller alive.

14) **Integrated Battery Charging system:** A lithium/polymer battery charging system is on board. If the battery switch is turned on, and the AC power adapter is plugged in, the batteries will be charged.

15) **Four Differential Analog Input Channels:** There are four differential analog inputs available for use. Channels 0 and 1 are +/- 2.5 volts full scale, while channels 2 and 3 are 0 to +5 volts full scale. In the firmware supplied with the Development kit (which sends MFAM/GPS data to the MFAMConsole program on the computer), all four channels are sampled synchronously with the MFAM data input to the Tiva are included in the data stream.

16) **On board Power/Status LEDs:** Several Status and Power LEDs are arranged along the front edge of the board. They include the four user LEDs, Power status LEDs (which power source is powering the board, and whether the battery is charging or the voltage low). They are listed in the Front and Back Panel Connection and Indicator section below.

Appendix II

Geometrics G856AX
Proton procession magnetometer specifications

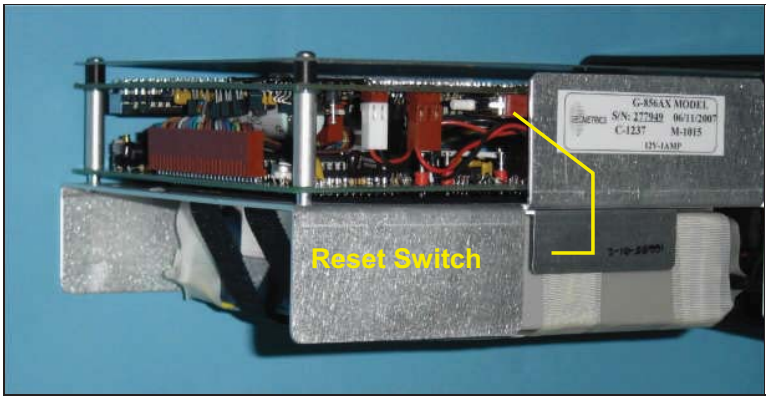


Figure 23. Internal reset switch.

Specifications

- Displays - Six digit display of magnetic field to resolution of 0.1 gamma or time to nearest second. Additional three-digit display of station, day of year, and line number.

- Resolution - Typically 0.1 gamma in average conditions. May degrade to lower resolution in weak fields, noisy conditions or high gradients.

- Absolute accuracy - One gamma, limited by remnant magnetism in sensor and crystal oscillator accuracy.

- Clock - Julian clock with stability of 5 seconds per month at room temperature and 5 seconds per day over the temperature range of -20 to +50 degrees Celsius.

- Tuning - Push button tuning from keyboard with current value displayed on request. Tuning range 20 to 90 μT.

- Gradient - Tolerates gradients to 1800 gammas/meter. When high Tolerance gradients truncate count interval, maintains partial reading to an accuracy consistent with data.

- Cycle Time - Complete field measurement in three seconds in normal operation. Internal switch selection for faster cycle (1.5 seconds) at reduced resolution or longer cycles for increased resolution.

- Manual Read - Takes reading on command. Will store data in memory on command.

- Memory - Stores more than 5700 readings in survey mode, keeping track of

time, station number, line number day and magnetic field reading. In base station operation, computes for retrieval but does not store time of recording designated by sample interval, allowing storage of up to 12,000 readings.

- Output - Plays data out in standard RS-232 format at selectable baud rates. Also outputs data in real time byte parallel, character serial BCD for use with digital recorders.

- Inputs - Will accept an external sample command.

- Special - An internal switch allows:
  - adjustment of Functions polarization time and count time to improve performance in marginal areas or to improve resolution or speed operation
  - three count averaging
  - choice of lighted displays in auto mode.

- Physical -
  - Instrument console: 7 x 10 ½ x 3 ½ inches (18 x 27 x 9 cm), 6 LB (2.7 kg)
  - Sensor: 3 1/2 x 5 inches (9 x 13 cm), 4 LB (1.8 kg)
  - Staff: 1 inch x 8 feet (3cm x 2.5m), 2 LB (1kg)

- Environmental: Meets specifications from 1 to 40°C. Operates satisfactorily from -20 to 50°C.

- Power - Depending on version, operates from internal rechargeable Gel-cells or 9 D-cell flashlight batteries . May be operated from external power ranging from 12 to 18 volts external power. Power failure or replacement of batteries will not cause loss of data stored in memory.

- Standard system (P/N 16600-02) components:
  - Sensor (P/N 16076-01) and sensor cable (P/N 16134-01)
  - Console (P/N 16601-01)
  - Staff, one top section (P/N 16535-01), two middle sections (P/N 16536-01) and 1 bottom section (P/N 16537-01)
  - Carry harness (P/N 16002-02)
  - Two sets of rechargeable batteries (P/N 16697-01) and battery charger (P/N 16699-01)
  - Carrying case (P/N 16003-01)
  - Download cable (P/N 16492-01)
  - Hardcopy operation manual (P/N 18101-02)
  - Magnetometer CD (P/N 26648-01)

- Optional accessories:
  - Tripod kit for base-station operation (P/N 16708-02)
  - Gradiometer kit (P/N 166651-01)
  - Gradiometer carry/storage case (16003-01)

Appendix III - DJI Matrice 600 Pro Specifications

Specifications

• Aircraft	
Diagonal Wheelbase	1133 mm
Dimensions	1668 mm × 1518 mm × 727 mm with propellers, frame arms and GPS mount unfolded (including landing gear) 437 mm × 402 mm × 553 mm with propellers, frame arms and GPS mount folded (excluding landing gear)
Weight (with six TB47S batteries)	9.5 kg
Weight (with six TB48S batteries)	10 kg
Max Takeoff Weight Recommended	15.5 kg
Hovering Accuracy (P-GPS)	Vertical: ±0.5 m, Horizontal: ±1.5 m
Max Angular Velocity	Pitch: 300°/s, Yaw: 150°/s
Max Pitch Angle	25°
Max Wind Resistance	8 m/s
Max Ascent Speed	5 m/s
Max Descent Speed	3 m/s
Max Speed	40 mph / 65 kph (no wind)
Max Service Ceiling Above Sea Level	2170 propellers: 2500 m, 2195 propellers: 4500 m
Hovering Time* (with six TB47S batteries)	No payload: 32 min, 6 kg payload: 16 min
Hovering Time* (with six TB48S batteries)	No payload: 38 min, 5.5 kg payload: 18 min
Flight Control System	A3 Pro
Supported DJI Gimbals	Ronin-MX; ZENMUSE™ Z30, Zenmuse X5/X5R, Zenmuse X3, Zenmuse XT, Zenmuse Z15 Series HD Gimbal: Z15-A7, Z15-BMPCC, Z15-5D III, Z15-GH4
Retractable Landing Gear	Standard
Operating Temperature	14° to 104° F (-10° to 40° C)
• Remote Controller	
Operating Frequency	920.6 MHz to 928 MHz (Japan); 5.725 GHz to 5.825 GHz, 2.400 GHz to 2.483 GHz
Max Transmission Distance	FCC Compliant: 3.1 mi (5 km), CE Compliant: 2.2 mi (3.5 km) (Unobstructed, free of interference)
Transmitter Power (EIRP)	10 dBm @ 900M, 13 dBm @ 5.8G, 20 dBm @ 2.4G
Video Output Port	HDMI, SDI, USB
Operating Temperature	14° to 104° F (-10° to 40° C)
Battery	6000 mAh LiPo 2S
• Charger (Model: MC6S600)	
Voltage Output	26.1 V
Rated Power	600 W
Single Battery Port Output Power	100 W
• Standard Battery (Model: TB47S)	
Capacity	4500 mAh
Voltage	22.2 V
Battery Type	LiPo 6S
Energy	99.9 Wh
Net Weight	595 g
Operating Temperature	14° to 104° F (-10° to 40° C)
Max Charging Power	180 W
• Optional Battery (Model: TB48S)	
Capacity	5700 mAh
Voltage	22.8 V
Battery Type	LiPo 6S
Energy	129.96 Wh
Net Weight	680 g
Operating Temperature	14° to 104° F (-10° to 40° C)
Max Charging Power	180 W

* Hovering time is based on flying at 10 meters above sea level in a no-wind environment and landing with a 10% battery level.

CE 1313 RoHS

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

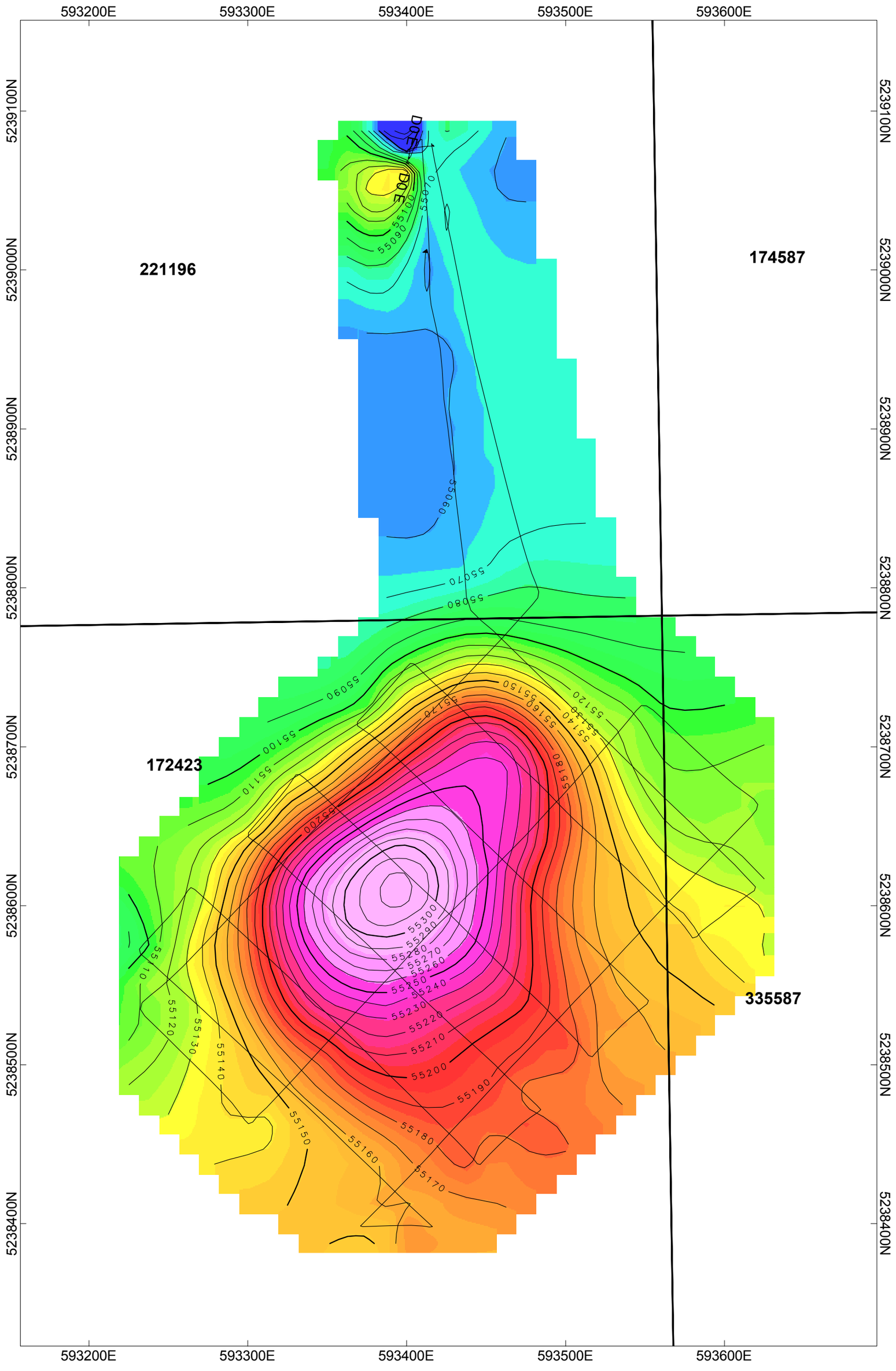
HDMI

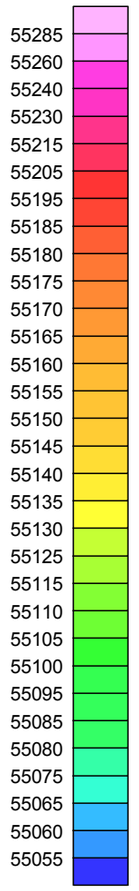
DJI incorporates HDMI™ technology.
The terms HDMI and HDMI High-Definition Multimedia Interface, and the HDMI Logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of HDMI Licensing LLC in the United States and other countries

Download the detailed user manual at:
www.dji.com/matrice600-pro

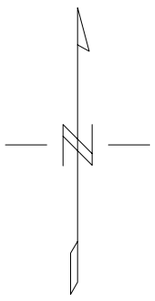
※ This content is subject to change without prior notice.

Designed by DJI. Printed in China.





TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS
nT



Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

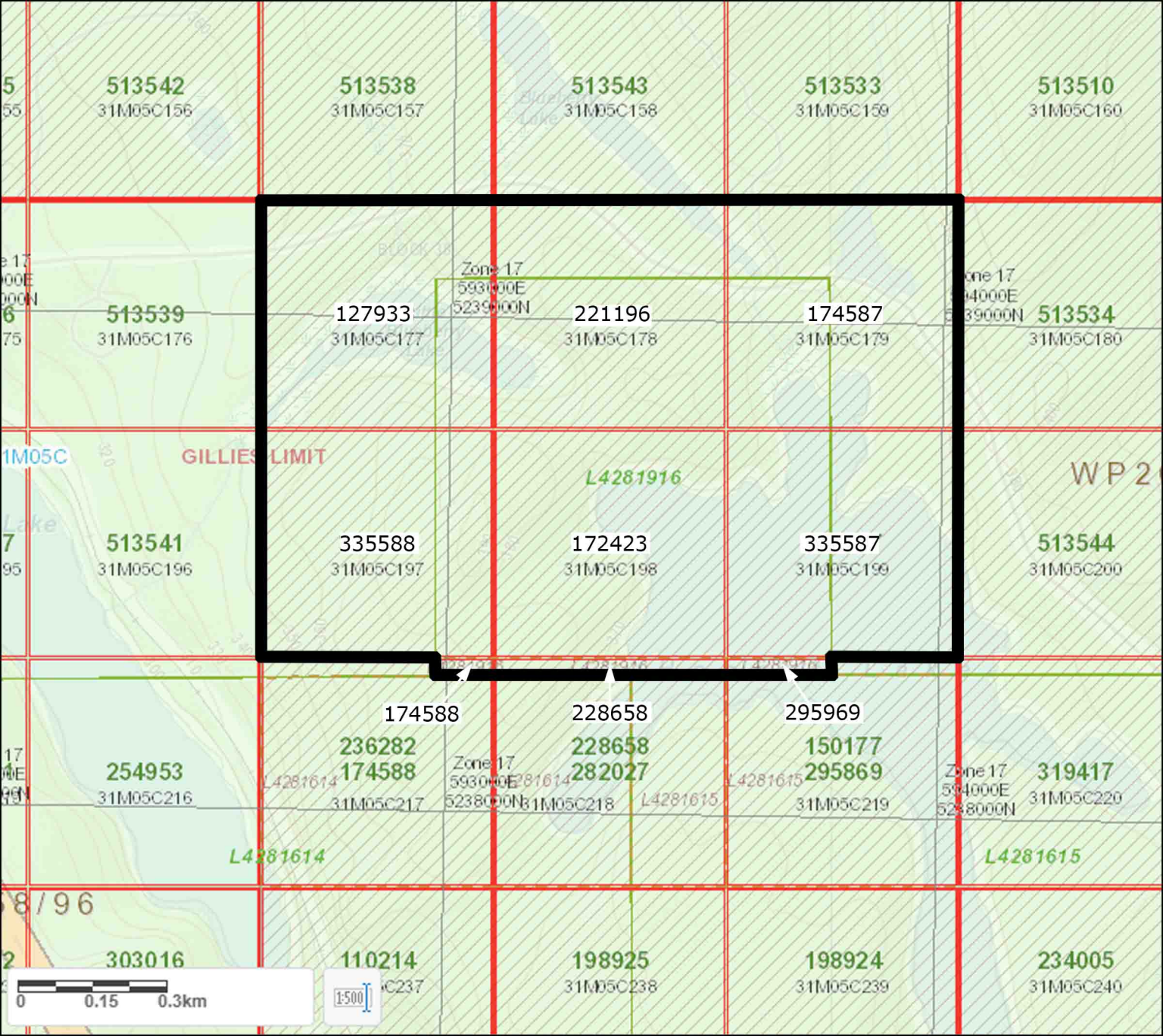
LINE KILOMETRES SURVEYED: 4.1

RANDALL SALO

HEARST LAKE DIAMOND PROPERTY
DRONE MAGNETIC SURVEY - CONTOURS
JUNE 26 - 2019

GILLIES LIMIT TWP. LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
CLAIMS: POSTED ON MAP
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10, 50 nT
INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS MFAM MAGNETIC SENSOR - M600 DRONE

SURVEYED BY: ZEN GEOMAP INC.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31M05C177
221196
31M05C178
174587
31M05C179
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Zone 17
593000E
5239000N
GILLIES LIMIT
L4281916
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335588
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