

NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT

PICHOGEN PROPERTY

NTS 42C16 and 42B13

UTM 286,750E/5,429,000N Zone 17U

Walls Township, Ontario, Canada

Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario

Prepared for:

EVOLUTION GLOBAL FRONTIER VENTURES CORP.,

Effective date of report: July 20, 2020

Modified on November 8, 2020

Prepared by: Donald Théberge, P.Eng., M.B.A.

DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE AND CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION**Certificate of Qualified Person**

I, Donald Théberge, P. Eng., M.B.A., do hereby certify that:

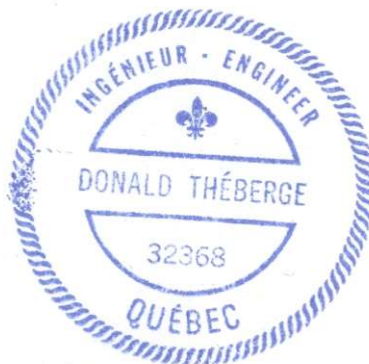
- a) I am registered under the name Solumines, and my place of business is located at 54 de la Vigie, Lévis, Province of Quebec, Canada, G6V 5W2.
- b) I am the qualified person responsible for the preparation of all the sections of the technical report entitled “*NI 43-101 Technical Report, Pichogen Property, NTS 42C16 and 42B13, UTM 286,750E/5,429,000N Zone 17U, Walls Township, Ontario, Canada, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario*”, prepared for Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp., and dated July 20, 2020 and updated on November 8, 2020.
- c) I graduated with a degree in geological engineering from the University du Québec à Chicoutimi in 1978. I obtained a Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degree from Laval University in 1994. I am a member in good standing of the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (No. 32368) and of the Professional Engineers of Ontario (PEO) number 100166433. I have worked as a geological engineer since my graduation in 1978. My relevant experience for the Pichogen property was acquired during my years working as a project geologist for Serem (1978-1981), as a senior geologist for Agnico-Eagle (1982-1989), as a technical inspector for Natural Resources Canada’s C.E.I.P.¹ program (1989-1990), and during the course of many mandates for junior exploration companies.
- d) I visited the property on July 14, 2020, accompanied by Gordon Henriksen, geologist, the property vendor. One full day was required for the visit. We first visited the eastern part of the property, where no outcrops were observed. We then tried to visit the outcrops sampled during the 2017 and 2019 exploration programs; unfortunately, the trail was blocked due to recent logging activity, prohibiting access to the area. Finally, we visited the centre of the property, where several outcrops of felsic rocks and gneiss were observed, sometimes with barren quartz veins. No samples were taken during the visit.
- e) I am responsible for all the sections of the technical report.

¹ C.E.I.P.: Canadian Exploration Incentive Program

- f) I am independent of the issuer in accordance with Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101 respecting standards of disclosure for mineral project. I had prior involvement with the Pichogen property, as I produced a technical report titled *NI 43-101 Technical Report, Pichogen Property, NTS 42C16 and 42B13, UTM 286,750E/5,429,000N Zone 17U, Walls Township, Ontario, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario*, prepared for Gordon N. Henriksen and dated February 28, 2017, but I did not visit the property at that time. I updated an earlier version of this report on February 14, 2020.
- g) I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101, and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in National Instrument 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.
- h) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that Instrument and Form.
- i) As of November 8, 2020, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contained all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated November 8, 2020

Donald Théberge



Donald Théberge, P. Eng., M.B.A.

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GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

NTS	National Topographic System
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator (geographical coordinate system)
Archean	A geological period extending from 4,000 to 2,500 million years ago
Proterozoic	A geological period extending from 2,500 to 540 million years ago
Amphibolite	A metamorphic rock that contains amphiboles; on the property, it represents a metamorphosed basalt.
Granitoid	Coarse-grained plutonic rock similar to a granite that is predominantly composed of feldspar and quartz
Gossan	Intensely oxidized, weathered or decomposed rock, usually in the upper part of a mineralized occurrence
Keating coefficient	Utilize a simple pattern recognition technique to locate magnetic anomalies that resemble the response of a modelled kimberlite pipe.
Kimberlite	Rock formation that may contain diamonds
Mylonite	Fine-grained, compact rock produced by dynamic recrystallization of the constituent minerals
Terrane	A fragment of crustal material formed on, or broken off from, one tectonic plate and accreted or sutured to crust lying on another plate
Molybdenite	MoS ₂ , one of the main minerals of molybdenum
Pyrite	An iron sulphide with the chemical formula Fe ₂ S; often associated with sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite
Chalcopyrite	CuFeS ₂ , one of the main sources of copper
Dyke or dike	A body of rock that cuts across the layers of its surroundings

Abbreviations	
Py	Pyrite
Cpy	Chalcopyrite
Hem	Hematite
Cu	Copper
Pb	Lead
Zn	Zinc
Fe	Iron
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million
Grade	
1,000 ppb = 1 ppm 1 ppm = 1 g/t 31.1 g = 1 Troy ounce 10,000 ppm = 1%	

ILLUSTRATIONS



Old logging road on the center of the property



Trail to access the west part of the property now blocked



Outcrop observed in the central part of the property



Outcrop of mylonitized felsic rock in the center of the property. G. Henriksen on the left side

1.0) SUMMARY

The Pichogen property is made up of 138 claims in one block totalling 2,757 ha. It is located in NTS 42C16 and 42B13 in Walls Township, Ontario, Canada. Anniversary date vary between August 5, 2020, and October 20, 2020. Exploration work in the amount of \$52,600 will be required upon renewal. There is currently \$42,330 in exploration reserve on the property.

The claims are all registered to the name of Gordon N. Henriksen and are all located on Crown land. Evolution acquired the claims subject to the following conditions:

	Cash	Common shares	Exploration work
On signing	\$10		
On listing	\$20,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float on the first day of trading	\$125,000 in year 1
1 st anniversary	\$10,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$150,000 in year 2
2 nd anniversary	\$10,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$250,000 in year 3
3 rd anniversary	\$25,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$250,000 in year 4
4 th anniversary	\$50,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$350,000 in year 5

The claims are subject to a 3% NSR² royalty and a 3% GOR³ royalty; one-third of the NSR royalty (1%) can be bought back for \$1.5 million up until 10 years after the date of signature of the agreement. Payment of a non-refundable advance on royalty payments will begin on the fifth anniversary of the agreement. The payment will start at \$20,000 and increase by \$20,000 annually for five years. While non-refundable, the advance on royalty payment will be deducted from any royalties paid on production.

To the knowledge of the author, there are no environmental liabilities pertaining to the Pichogen property. In terms of required authorizations, an exploration permit will be required for line cutting, and an exploration plan will be required for diamond drilling and advanced exploration activities. In addition, Indigenous communities should be consulted early in the exploration process.

The property shows a relatively flat topography with elevations ranging from 330 to 390 m above sea level. The eastern part of the property was logged many years ago, but the western part was not, and it is covered with spruce, birch, alder and pine. Several creeks, lakes and the Pichogen River occur on the property and can be used as a source of water for future drilling or mining. Overburden depth in the area varies from 0 to 10 m.

² NSR: Net Smelter Return

³ GOR: Gross Overriding Receipts

The property is located about 80 km south of the town of Hearst. It can be accessed from Hearst using the Caithness road immediately south of Hearst, and then logging roads to access the eastern and central parts of the property. Old drilling and logging roads can be upgraded to provide easier access to certain parts of the property. There is no mining infrastructure on the property, but the CNR railroad crosses the property in an east-west direction. The town of Hearst has several heavy equipment suppliers and contractors and can provide the services required for an exploration program, including food and lodging. Climate conditions over the property area are typically boreal, with cold winters and warm summers, and exploration and/or mining activities can take place all year long. At this latitude, there is no permafrost.

The Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) began investigating the area in 1929, with geological mapping by Maynard that defined the main geological units underlying Hawkins and Walls townships. The next work consisted of a geological compilation in 1965. After that, the OGS published mainly magnetic and electromagnetic airborne surveys. Exploration work by mining companies is more recent, with the first work reported by Falconbridge in 1984-1985, consisting of ground geophysical, geological and humus surveys covering several parts of the Pichogen property. Falconbridge reported a grab sample with 5% molybdenite from the western part of the property. Later, in 1987, Maurex did a VLF-EM survey on the eastern part of the property, and in 1988, Seaview Resources re-evaluated the Culbert-Petersen-Dubroy showing immediately west of the property. Seaview reported a grab sample grading 0.298 oz/t Au, taken outside its property on the Pichogen property. In 1989-1990, ground and airborne surveys were reported on different parts of the property by Maurex and Manridge Exploration and on the Hibbard claims. In 2016, Pavey Ark Minerals released a NI 43-101 technical report for the McKinnon property, located about 6 km west of the current property, and reported an inferred resource of 4,957,000 tonnes grading 1.5 g/t Au at a cut-off of 0.5 g/t Au. Please note that the results obtained on the McKinnon property are not an indication of the mineralization present on the Pichogen property.

Geologically, the property is located in the south-central part of the Superior Province. The Superior Province has been divided in several sub-units, and the property lies in the Wawa Terrane (or sub-province). The property is underlain by a thin, persistent greenstone belt called the Kabinakagami greenstone belt, which is curved, extends about 100 km in an E-W direction, and is 1 to 6 km wide. It is mainly made up of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks, metamorphosed to the amphibolite facies in the property area. This belt is enclosed in a gneiss tonalitic suite and is Archean in age. In and around the property area, the south boundary of the Kabinakagami belt has been affected by the Puskuta Lake shear zone. All the mineralized zones reported in Hawkins and Walls township (Langdon Lake, the McKinnon gold deposit and the Culbert-Petersen-Dubroy occurrence) are associated to this shear zone.

The mineralization observed in the area, mainly the Culbert-Peterson-Dubroy occurrence and the McKinnon gold deposit, suggest a greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein-type gold deposit model for the Pichogen property. In both these gold occurrences, gold is associated with quartz veins containing disseminated sulphides in the form of pyrite and/or chalcopyrite. The host rocks are usually felsic tuffs and mafic volcanics. They are all located in the Kabinakagami greenstone belt where it has been overprinted by the Puskuta Lake shear zone.

Evolution has not carried out any exploration on the property since acquiring it. Henriksen (the Vendor) carried out two prospecting, sampling and mapping programs, in 2017 and 2019. The 2017 program was mainly concentrated on the NW part of the property, which uncovered several old trenches with significant results, including: 8.67 g/t Au, 10.94 g/t Au and 11.04 g/t Au in one; and 36.09 g/t Au and 71.4 g/t Ag, 35.83 g/t Au and 13.9 g/t Ag, and 21.74 g/t Au and 14.4 g/t Ag in another. All these samples are grab samples from quartz veins and/or quartz rubbles.

The 2019 program was mainly conducted in the central part of the property. Eighteen samples were taken and analysed for gold but, returned only background values. A couple of small pits were found. The location of the Keating coefficient and airborne anomalies were verified on the ground, but unfortunately were almost all located in swampy areas.

No historical or recent resources have ever been estimated for the Pichogen property, nor have any mineral processing or metallurgical studies been reported. The author is not aware of any significant risks or uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability of or confidence in the exploration information. In terms of future impacts, the property is located on Crown land; to maintain good relations, Indigenous communities should be informed of the type of exploration work planned and, if possible, the issuer should hire Indigenous people for the exploration work.

There is also potential for other types of mineralization on the property, but as they are a lot less likely to occur, they have not been included in the section on deposit types. During a geological survey in 1985, Falconbridge reported grab samples from a gossan zone with up to 5% molybdenite. Finally, for the last magnetic survey reported by the Ontario Geological Survey, Keating coefficients were calculated and indicated on the map. These coefficients show magnetic anomalies sometimes associated with the magnetic response of a kimberlite; at least five such anomalies have been recorded on the property.

All these observations lead to the conclusion that the property has very good gold potential that merits more thorough exploration, with emphasis on the part of the property covering the southern boundary of the Kabinakagami belt, where the Puskuta Shear zone had the most effect on the rocks.

As the results obtained so far from the historical and Henriksen work show good potential for gold discovery, a two-phase program is recommended. Phase I would consist of the following:

Geological survey, prospecting and assaying to define the main zones on the property; and at Phase II, the following program is suggested:

- Purchase a high-definition satellite photo for the purposes of:
 - Locating old drill roads
 - Locating old stripped areas and outcrops
 - If possible, identifying the main structural features, such as faults and folds.
- Compile the results of historical surveys by companies and the government, provided they can be located with a good level of accuracy.
- Strip and clean the showings located during the Phase I and any other showings discovered.
- And finally 3.500 m of drilling on the most promising targets.

The budget for Phases I and II is indicated on next page.

Budget

Phase I Geological survey, prospecting, stripping, & Assaying						
Item No.	Proposed Work Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total	
1	Program preparation	5	days	\$800	\$4,000	
2	Permitting				\$3,500	
3	Geological survey	60	days	\$750	\$45,000	
4	Prospecting	60	days	\$750	\$45,000	
5	Assays	300	samples	\$50	\$15,000	
Subtotal Estimated Budget					\$112,500	
Contingencies					12%	\$13,500
Total Estimated Budget for Phase I					\$126,000	
Phase II Geological survey, prospecting, stripping, & compilation						
Item No.	Proposed Work Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total	
1	Program preparation	6	days	800	\$4,800	
2	Compilation of all the surveys into a database				\$25,000	
3	Purchase a high-definition satellite photoset (50cm)				\$5,000	
4	Trail Preparation				\$10,000	
5	Mechanical stripping, geology, sampling gossans & showings				\$125,000	
6	NI 43-101 Report & assessment report for the EMDM				\$20,000	
7	Diamond Drilling incl. mob/demob, tree clearing, geology, samples	3500	m	150	\$525,000	
8	Insert data in a 3D model				\$40,000	
Subtotal Estimated Budget					\$750,000	
Contingencies					12%	\$90,000
Total Estimated Budget for Phase I					\$840,000	
Total Phase I & II					\$966,000	

2.0) INTRODUCTION

2.1) RECIPIENT

This technical report on the Pichogen property has been prepared at the request of Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp., (Evolution).

2.2) OBJECTIVES

This report describes the scientific and technical information concerning exploration activities, both historical and recent, carried out on the Pichogen property.

2.3) SOURCE OF DATA AND INFORMATION

This report is based on documentation provided by Gordon Henriksen and Evolution and statutory work filed with the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. A complete, detailed list of the documentation used is given in Item 27, "References".

2.4) SCOPE OF THE PERSONAL INSPECTION BY THE QUALIFIED PERSON

The author visited the property on July 14, 2020, accompanied by Gordon Henriksen, geologist, the Vendor. One full day was required for the visit. We first visited the eastern part of the property, where no outcrops were observed. We then tried to visit the outcrops sampled during the 2017 and 2019 exploration programs; unfortunately, the trail was blocked due to recent logging activity, prohibiting access to the area. Finally, we visited the centre of the property, where several outcrops of felsic rocks and gneiss were observed, sometimes with barren quartz veins. No samples were taken during the visit.

2.5) UNITS USED IN THIS REPORT

Unless otherwise indicated, the units used in this report are in the metric system, amounts are in Canadian dollars, and coordinates are in the UTM system, NAD83, Zone 17U.

3.0) RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This technical report has been prepared by Solumines for Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp. The information contained herein, conclusions, and opinions are based on the following:

- Information available to Solumines at the time of preparation of this report.
- Assumptions, conditions, and qualifications as described in this report, and
- Data, reports, and other third party sources

For the purpose of this report, Solumines has relied on the ownership information provided by Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp. and described in Section 4.0 Property Description and Location, as well as in Table 1. Solumines has not researched property title for the Pichogen Property and expresses no opinion as to the ownership status of the property.

Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities laws, any use of this report by any third party is at the sole risk of that party.

4.0) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1) AREA

The property is made up of 138 claims, from the conversion of 10 legacy claims (146 claim units) in one contiguous block, covering approximately 2,757 ha.

4.2) LOCATION

The property is located in NTS 42C16 and 42B13 in Walls Township. The claim block is centred on UTM coordinates 286,750E/5,429,000N. The centre of the property is located approximately 80 km south of the town of Hearst and 200 km WNW of the town of Timmins, as the crow flies. The claim boundaries have not been surveyed. The property location is shown in Figure 1, "Location Map".

4.3) TYPE OF MINERAL TENURE

The Pichogen property is made up of 138 claims, for a total area of 2,757 ha, from the conversion of 10 legacy claims (146 claim units) in one contiguous block. They are all located in Walls township.

Anniversary dates vary between August 5, 2020, and October 20, 2020. Exploration work in the amount of \$52,600 will be required upon renewal; there is currently \$42,330 in exploration reserve. All the claims are registered to the name of Gordon N. Henriksen and are located on Crown land. The claims are described in Table 1, "Claims Description", and illustrated in Figure 2, "Claims Map".

TABLE 1: CLAIMS DESCRIPTION

Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Total Work	Work required	Exploration work Reserve	Total Reserve
104388	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
104389	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	314	\$314
106832	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 189	\$1 189
106833	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
108045	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
108101	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
108102	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
108111	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$400	\$0	\$0	\$0
108626	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$1 583	\$1 583
111664	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
111665	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0
113311	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
122034	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
122035	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$200	\$51	\$51
122575	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
122600	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
129057	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
133558	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
136125	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$441	\$441
143545	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
142551	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
142552	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
142553	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$900	\$900
143505	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
147764	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0
147765	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
147766	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$908	\$908
149495	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$251	\$251
149496	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$0
149497	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
149498	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$701	\$701
150253	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$1 203	\$1 203
161871	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0
163067	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
166549	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
176450	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
176451	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$374	\$374
176452	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 203	\$1 203
176453	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
177048	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
180559	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
181331	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$448	\$448
182718	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0

Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Total Work	Work required	Exploration work Reserve	Total Reserve
182719	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
182758	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
182759	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
186210	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 649	\$1 649
186593	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
188094	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$883	\$883
188095	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 216	\$1 216
189524	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$2 110	\$2 110
189525	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
189526	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
192462	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 549	\$1 549
192463	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
195900	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$400	\$0	\$0	\$0
200310	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$688	\$688
201251	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
201688	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
205206	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 704	\$1 704
213922	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0
213923	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
215874	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
215875	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
215900	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
217322	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$448	\$448
219369	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
219426	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
219440	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$400	\$0	\$0	\$0
219441	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
219442	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	0	\$400	\$0	\$0
222374	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$1 203	\$1 203
225338	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
226703	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
226731	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
226732	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
226733	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
226734	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$0
236751	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$949	\$949
238150	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
238153	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
238154	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
242528	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$508	\$508
243079	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
243080	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
246020	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$0
246021	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$200	\$101	\$101

Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Total Work	Work required	Exploration work Reserve	Total Reserve
252856	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$188	\$188
252857	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 449	\$1 449
253033	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$901	\$901
255910	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
256260	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
256802	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
265048	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$2 391	\$2 391
271802	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
271821	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
271822	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0
275245	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
277586	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
281345	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
281346	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$841	\$841
282210	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$0
283402	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 423	\$1 423
285301	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
285302	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
289087	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
289423	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 449	\$1 449
289424	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 209	\$1 209
289538	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
291459	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
291460	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$448	\$448
292811	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
293368	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
293371	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
293372	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
296450	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$320	\$320
301590	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
302099	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$0
302100	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$2 849	\$2 849
305528	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$0
305531	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
312229	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
312270	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
318749	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$1 416	\$1 416
318750	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$2 249	\$2 249
324589	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
324590	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
325625	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
329696	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
337483	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$2 403	\$2 403
337484	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$220	\$220

Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Total Work	Work required	Exploration work Reserve	Total Reserve
339206	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
340406	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
340407	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05	\$200	\$400	\$0	\$0
343716	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
343717	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
344259	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-20	\$400	\$400	\$0	\$0
344264	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-23	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0
		Totals:	\$31 000	\$51 400	\$42 330	\$42 330

Please note that on April 17, the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines of Ontario has produced a bulletin concerning exclusions of time for claim holders due to Covid-19. In summary, "Claim holders with claim anniversary dates on or before December 31, 2020, will be given an exclusion order by making a brief request via email. There will be no cost for Covid-19 related exclusion requests. The exclusion orders will remove the requirements to carry out assessment work for a period of time of up to 12 months."

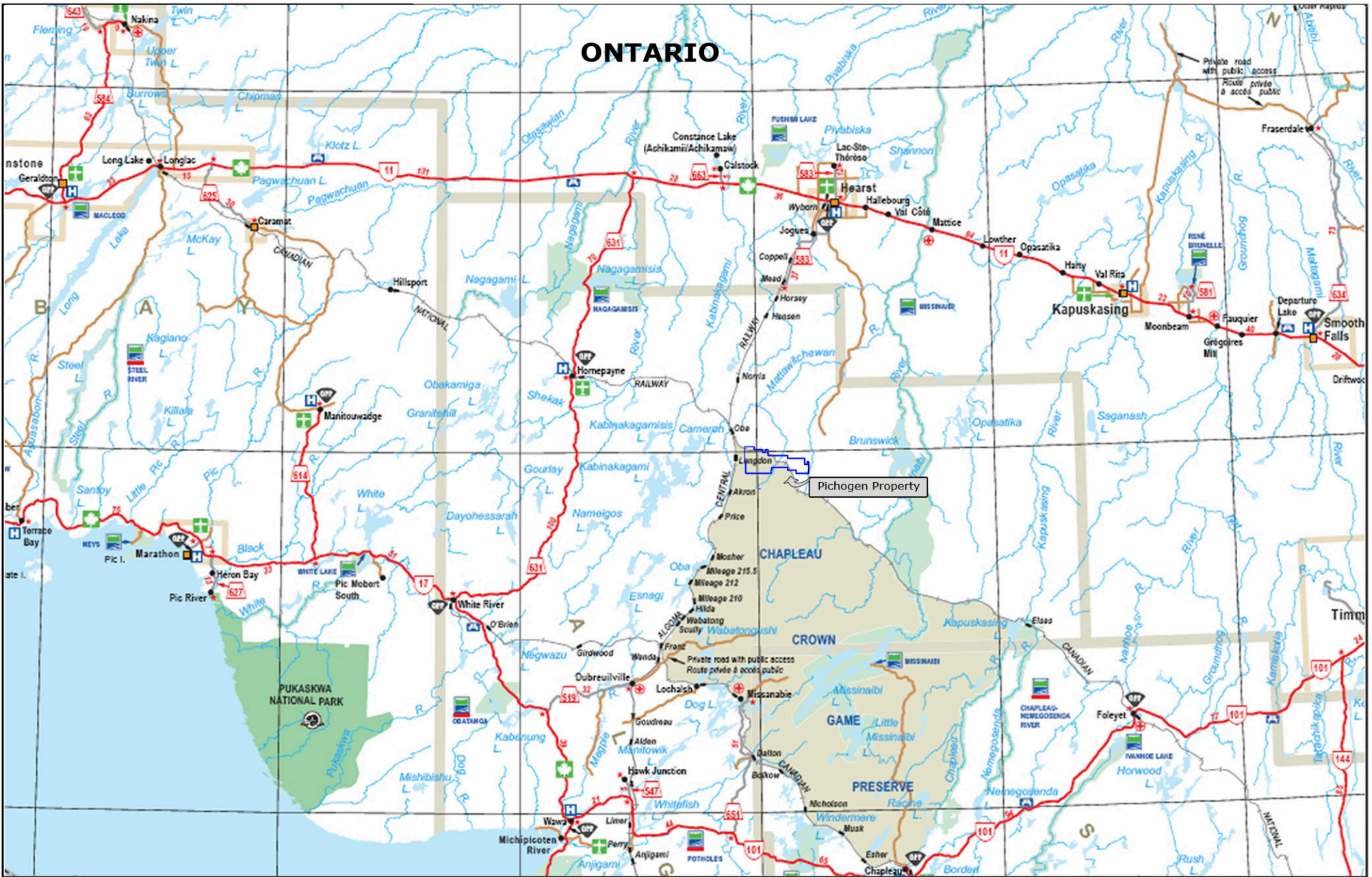
Henriksen has already proceeded with a request to obtain the exclusion order for Pichogen claims.

4.4) AMOUNT INVESTED ON THE PROPERTY SINCE 2017

Since 2017 a total amount of \$91 231 has been invested on the property as exploration work as follow: \$24 494 in 2017 and \$66 737 in 2019. These amounts have been declared and accepted by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and should be sufficient for the \$75,000 in exploration as required by the CSE. A breakdown of the expenses is given hereafter.

Exploration work breakdown, 2017, and 2019

2017		2019	
Exploration expenses		Exploration expenses	Cost
Geologists-field	\$15 000	Geologist, Geotechnician/pro prospector- field	\$52 700
Geologist-report and map preparation	\$4 500	Geologist-report and map preparation	\$6 000
Drafting	\$504	Drafting	\$900
Mileage	\$545	Mileage	\$950
Room and board, supplies	\$1 643	Room and board, supplies etc	\$2 206
ATV (four wheeler) rental	\$1 800	ATV (four wheeler) rental	\$3 100
		trailer	\$620
Assays	\$502	Assays	\$261
Total for 2017:	\$24 494	Total for 2019:	\$66 737
		Total for 2017 and 2019	\$91 231



ONTARIO

Pichogen Property



 Pichogen Property

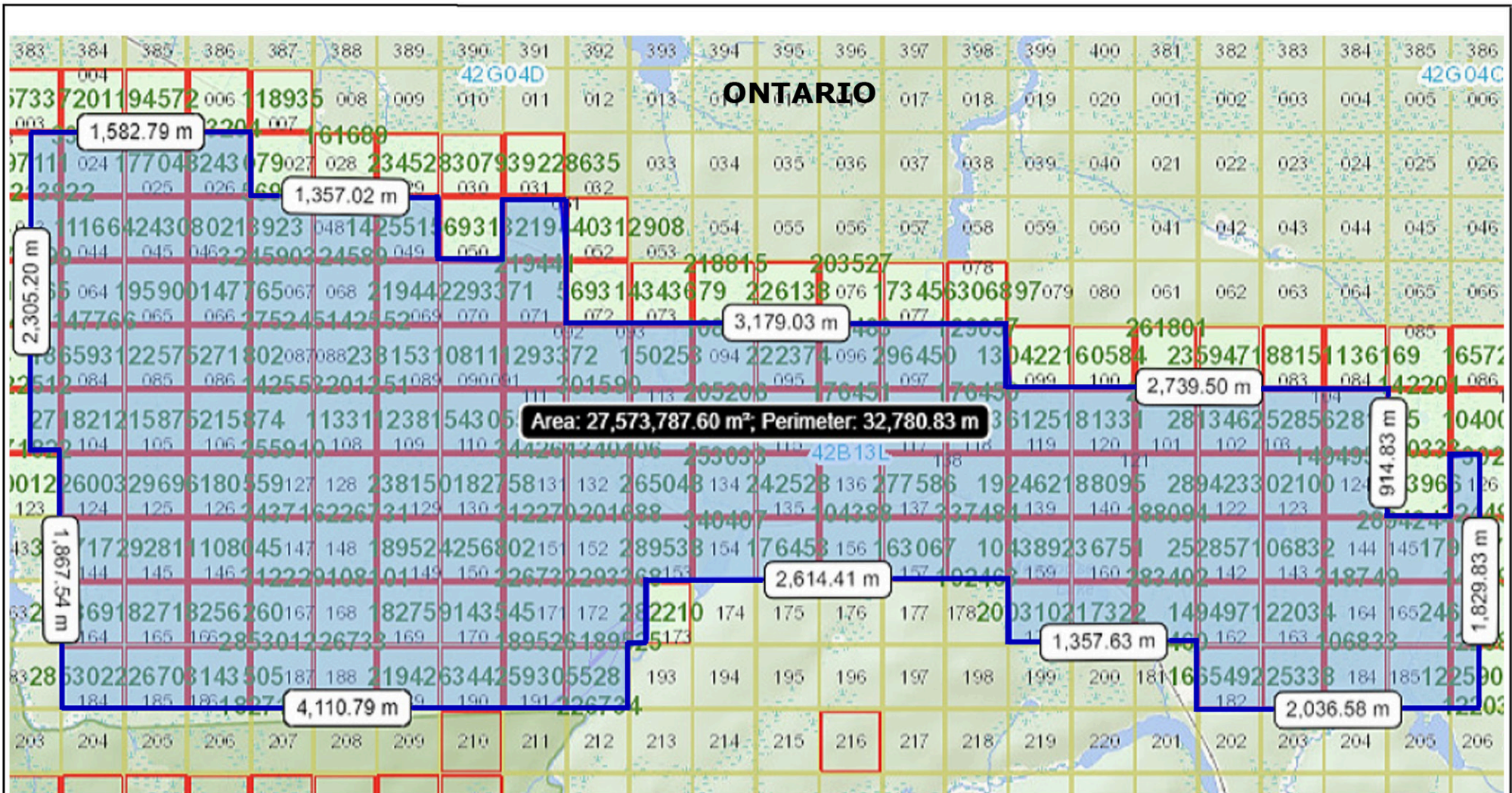
0 20 km

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

LOCATION MAP PICHOGEN PROPERTY Township of Walls

PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
DATE: 2020/07/18

Figure 1



— Pichogen Property



Source:
Ontario

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
CLAIMaps
Fri Feb 07, 09:40:34 EST 2020

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

CLAIMS MAP
PICHOGEN PROPERTY
Township of Walls

PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
DATE: 2020/07/18

Figure 2

4.5) NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE ISSUER'S TITLES

On June 1, 2020, an agreement was signed between Gordon N. Henriksen (the Vendor) and Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp. (Evolution) for the acquisition of a 90% interest in the Pichogen property subject to the following conditions:

TABLE 2: MAIN CONDITIONS OF THE ACQUISITION

	Cash	Common shares	Exploration work
On signing	\$10		
On listing	\$20,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float on the first day of trading	\$125,000 in year 1
1 st anniversary	\$10,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$150,000 in year 2
2 nd anniversary	\$10,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$250,000 in year 3
3 rd anniversary	\$25,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$250,000 in year 4
4 th anniversary	\$50,000	Shares representing 1% of the total float	\$350,000 in year 5

With regard to the first payment of shares representing 1% of the total float, the shares will be subject to a 12-month escrow period during which the shares may be returned to the company at any time and replaced with a cash payment of \$20,000. In the event that the shares are returned to the company and a cash payment is made in lieu of the shares, that would signify that Evolution no longer wished to develop the property and the property would be returned to the Vendor.

4.6) ROYALTIES

The Vendor is entitled to a two-part production royalty consisting of a 3.0% net smelter return (NSR) royalty on all smeltable minerals or metals extracted from the claims and a 3.0% Gross Overriding Receipts (GOR) royalty on all diamonds extracted from the claims.

Evolution will have the right to buy back one third of the NSR royalty (1.0%) for \$1,500,000 up until 10 years from the date of signature of the agreement. Payment of a non-refundable advance on royalty payments will begin on the fifth anniversary of the agreement. The payment will start at \$20,000 and increase by \$20,000 annually for five years. While non-refundable, the advance on royalty payment will be deducted from any royalties paid on production.

4.7) ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

To the knowledge of the author, there are no environmental liabilities pertaining to the Pichogen property.

4.8) REQUIRED PERMITS

As the claims are located on Crown land, the following authorizations are required:

- An exploration permit (application 019-0303E) for exploration work such as the cutting of lines less than 1.5 m wide, and
- An exploration plan (019-0304E) and exploration permit for the cutting of lines more than 1.5 m wide, diamond drilling, and advanced exploration activities.

In addition, Indigenous communities should be consulted early in the exploration process with a view to securing social acceptance. Finally, note that no permit is required for prospecting and/or sampling.

5.0) PHYSIOGRAPHY, ACCESSIBILITY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CLIMATE

5.1) TOPOGRAPHY, ELEVATION, VEGETATION AND DRAINAGE

The topography of the property is relatively flat, with a difference in altitude varying from 330 to 390 m above sea level. The eastern part of the property was logged many years ago, but the western part was not, and is covered in spruce, birch, alder and pine. This region is a preferred habitat for big game such as moose and bear and small game such as rabbit, fox and partridge. Several creeks, lakes and the Pichogen River occur on the property and can be used as a source of water for drilling or for a mining operation, if required.

5.2) ACCESSIBILITY

The property is located in the centre of Walls Township. It can be accessed from the town of Hearst as follows: in downtown Hearst, take 9th Street heading south, which then becomes route 583 south. Eleven km from downtown Hearst, take Caithness Road, and 71 km farther south, turn onto Marjorie Road and enter the eastern part of the property. The central and western parts of the property can be accessed by old logging roads. The CNR railroad crosses the property in an east-west direction. Figure 3 on the next page shows the access roads.

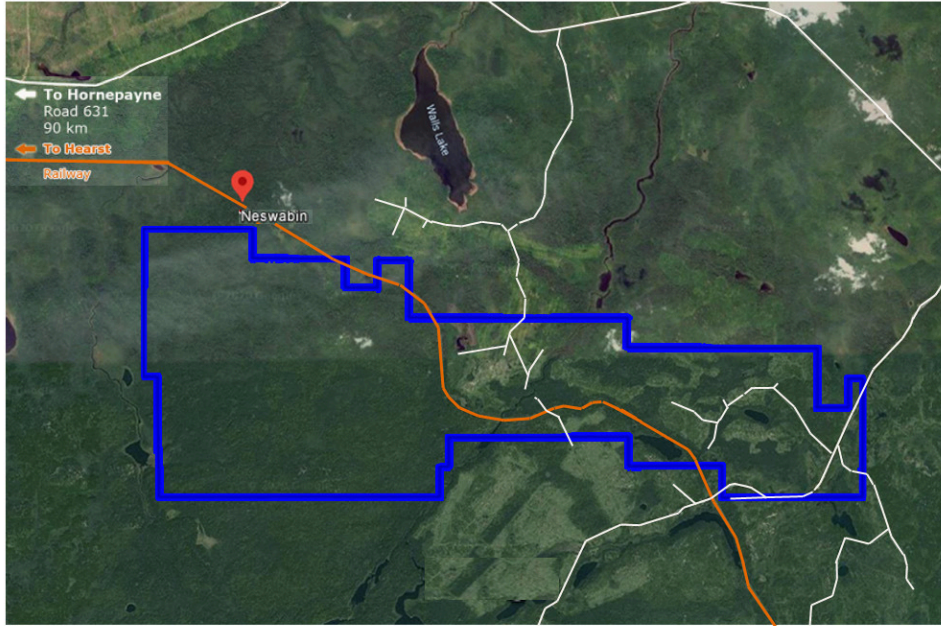
5.3) INFRASTRUCTURE

There is no mining infrastructure on the property, but the CNR railway crosses the property in an east-west direction, and in the event of future production it should be easy to link the property to existing roads. There are no power lines on the property. The town of Hearst has several heavy equipment suppliers and contractors and can provide the services required for an exploration program, including food and lodging.

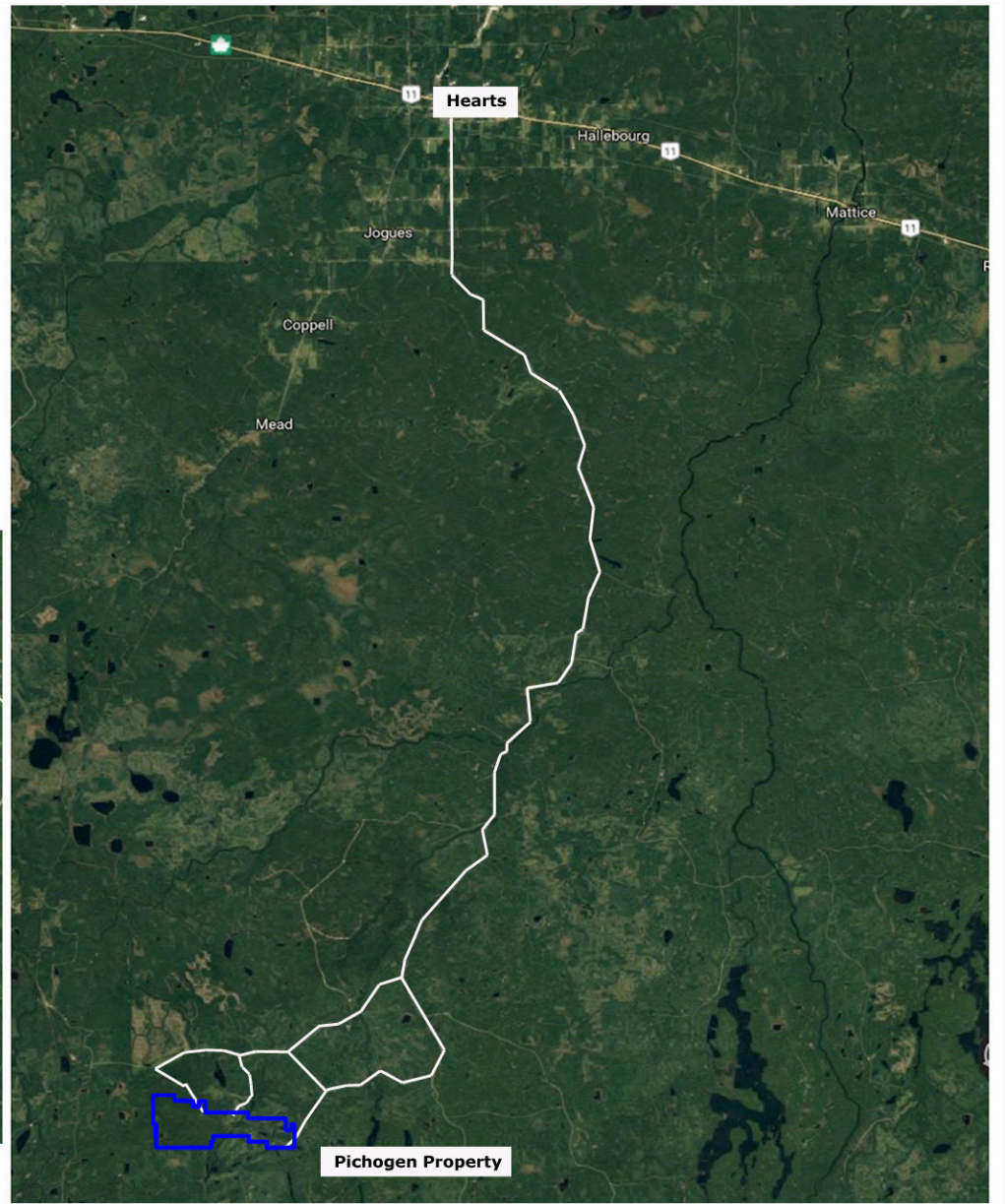
5.4) CLIMATE

The climate of the Pichogen property is almost the same as that of the Hearst area some 80 km north. Climate-data.org states the following climatic conditions for Hearst area: *“The climate in Hearst is cold and temperate. There is a great deal of rainfall in Hearst, even in the driest month. The Köppen-Geiger climate classification is Dbf. In Hearst, the average annual temperature is 0.1 °C. Precipitation averages 795 mm. The driest month is February. There is 43 mm of precipitation in February. The greatest amount of precipitation occurs in July, with an average of 88 mm. With an average of 16.6 °C, July is the warmest month. The lowest average temperature in the year occurs in January, when it is around -19 °C.”* At this latitude there is no permafrost, and exploration and mining work can take place all year long.

← To Hornepayne
Road 631
90 km



0 2,5 km



0 10 km



-  Pichogen Property
-  Roads
-  Railway

Source: Google Map

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

ACCESS ROADS
PICHOGEN PROPERTY
Township of Walls

PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
DATE: 2020/07/18

Figure 3

6.0) HISTORY

6.1) GEOLOGICAL WORK BY THE ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Over the years, the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) completed several surveys over the Hawkins-Walls area, including mapping and airborne surveys at different scales. These are summarized in Table 3.

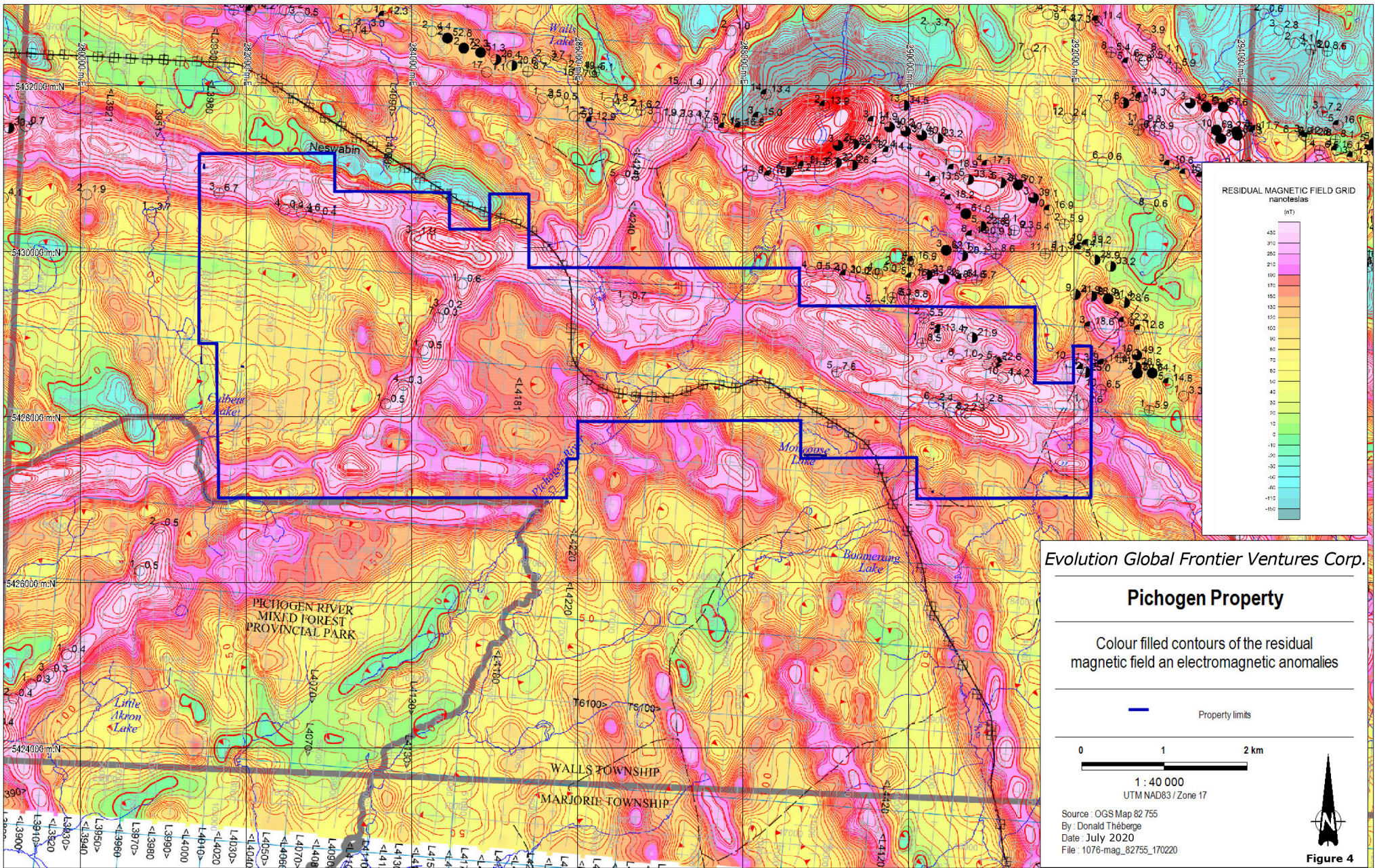
TABLE 3: STUDIES AND SURVEYS BY THE ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

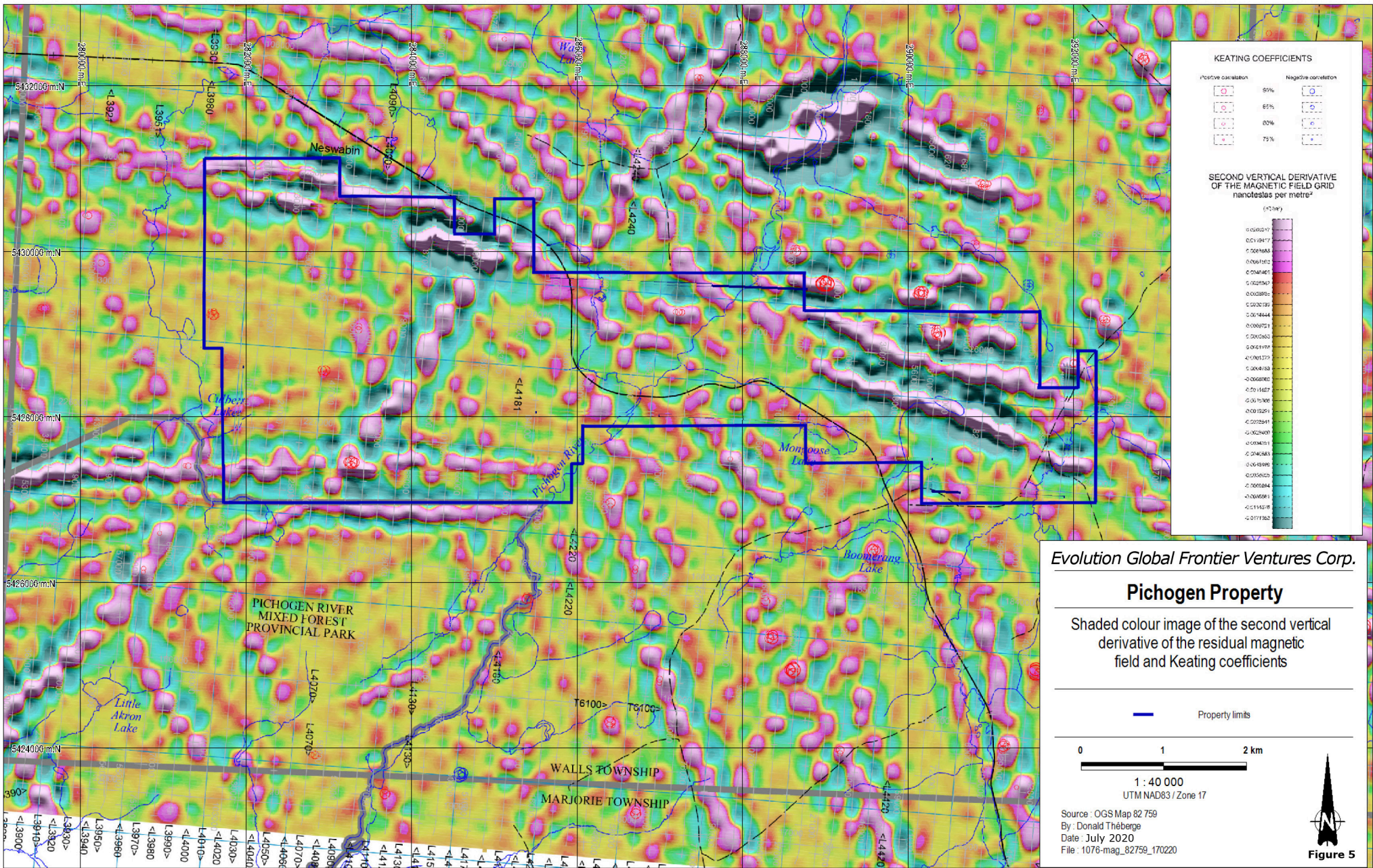
Geological Reports			
Year	Report #	Description	Results
1929	Map 38C	Geological survey of the area, including Walls and Hawkins townships.	Gives the location of the Kabinakagami greenstone belt
1965	Map P. 270	Geological compilation map	Very large-scale compilation map, useful only to provide a rough idea of the local geology
1977	GSR 157	Geology of the Chapleau area	Very brief description of the area containing the property, which is located at the NW edge of the map
1986	Map 80833	Airborne EM and Mag survey 1:20,000	Covers the western part of the Pichogen property. No EM anomalies located. Two strong Mag features, one striking ESE and the other NE.
1986	Map 80834	Airborne EM and Mag survey 1:20,000	Covers the eastern part of the property. A cluster of very weak EM anomalies is located close to the Pichogen River, just north of the CNR railway.
1991	Map 2543	Large-scale bedrock geology 1:1,000,000	Covers the property and useful to provide a rough idea of the geological context.
1993	OFR ⁴ 5787	Geological report on the Kabinakagami greenstone belt	Defines the position of the deformation zone that hosts the Shenango Gold Mine and crosses the Pichogen property
2015	Map 82 740	Airborne EM and Mag surveys	Covers the entire property. Only one EM anomaly lies close to the Pichogen River. The others are scattered in the western part of the property.
2015	Map 82 755	Colour map, airborne Mag and EM surveys, residual magnetic field.	Same as Map 82 740, but in colour.
2015	Map 82 759	Colour map, airborne EM and Mag surveys, second derivative of the residual magnetic field and Keating coefficients.	The Mag and EM surveys show the same results as Map 82 755. Four Keating coefficient ⁵ anomalies are also located on the property.

Figures 4 and 5 show the location of the property illustrated on the most recent airborne magnetic and electromagnetic maps (Maps 82 755 and 82 759).

⁴ OFR: Open File Report

⁵ Keating coefficient: Method for defining possible kimberlite targets (diamond-bearing rock) from residual magnetic intensity data, based on the identification of roughly circular anomalies.





Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

Pichogen Property

Shaded colour image of the second vertical derivative of the residual magnetic field and Keating coefficients

Property limits



1 : 40 000
UTM NAD83 / Zone 17

Source : OGS Map 82 759
By : Donald Théberge
Date : July 2020
File : 1076-mag_82759_170220



Figure 5

6.2) GEOLOGICAL WORK BY MINING AND/OR EXPLORATION COMPANIES

Exploration companies have worked in the area since the 1930s, resulting in the discovery of the Langdon Lake showing, the Shenango Mine and the Taylor showing, all in Hawkins Township, and the Culbert-Peterson-Dubroy occurrence in Walls Township, close to the western boundary of the Pichogen property.

However, exploration work reported directly on the property dates back to work by Falconbridge in 1984, by Maurex Resources in 1987 and by Manridge Exploration in 1989, followed by geophysical surveys on the Hibbard claims one year later. Table 4 presents a summary of the exploration work performed on the property and in its immediate vicinity, with a brief description of the results obtained.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL WORK

Year	AFRI #	Company	Exploration	Results
1957	42B13NW0206	Mitchell claims	Two short drill holes, located about 1.25 km S of the southern boundary of the Pichogen property.	Drilling totalled 20.7 m. Several quartz veins were intersected, but no samples were taken and no assays reported.
1972	43B13NW0208	Metalhawk Mining Ltd.	Located outside the property, about 800 m to the west. Evaluation of a gold prospect west of Culbert Creek.	Line cutting, Mag and sampling were recommended.
1980	42G04SW0207	Amax Minerals	Helicopter borne magnetic survey, immediately north of the property. Flown on lines 200 m apart.	Diabase dykes, iron formation and faults were delineated. Ground work was suggested.
1984	42B13NW0204	Falconbridge Ltd.	Covered the central part of the property. Mag survey on lines 100 m apart with readings every 12.5 m.	The Mag survey suggests a fault along the Pichogen River. VLF-EM was recommended.
1984	42B04SW0216	Falconbridge Ltd	Geological mapping, prospecting, rock and humus sampling. Covered the E part of the Pichogen property.	Several gold anomalies were obtained from both the rocks and the humus surveys. They are scattered and located outside the Pichogen property.
1985	42B13NW0203	Falconbridge Ltd.	Covered the W part of the property. Geological mapping, geochemical survey and rock sampling, and VLF-EM.	Rock reported: mafic volcanics, felsic metavolcanics, foliated granitoids, felsic intrusives and diabase dykes. Some quartz veins and gossan zones. No gold observed during the survey. Max of 5% MoS ₂ , probably on the W part of the property.

Year	AFRI #	Company	Exploration	Results
1985	42G14SW0215	Falconbridge Ltd.	Humus sampling over the west part of the property, rock sampling and rock geochemistry on the eastern part of the property.	Map quality is not good enough to locate and check for anomalous results.
1987	42B13NW0202	Maurex Resources	VLF-EM on the eastern part of the property on claim 4282462.	Many VLF conductors detected. EM-MaxMin and Mag surveys were recommended.
1988	42B13NE0204	Golden Trio Minerals	Many stripped zones with one of them just north of claim 4282462.	No assay results reported.
1988	42B13NE0210	Seaview Resources	VLF-EM, Mag and re-sampling of old trenches, E and W of Culbert Creek from, 425 to 800 m west of the west boundary of the property.	Grab samples E of Culbert Creek returned 0.715 oz/t Au, 0.751 oz/t Au and 0.226 oz/t Au and 0.11 oz/t Au east of Culbert Creek. Sample #6 gave 0.298 oz/t Au from a grab sample approx 425 m E of the Seaview property boundary, on strike with the extension of gold horizon B, and probably located on claim 428455, which is part of the Pichogen property.
1989	42B13NE0211	Maurex Resources	Mag survey on lines 100 m apart with readings every 25 m.	Covered the eastern part of the property. Suggests the presence of a deeply buried diabase.
1989	42G04SW0210	Manridge Exploration	Airborne Mag and VLF surveys. Cover parts of claims 4282458 and 4282460, which are part of the Pichogen property.	Covered the intersection of the Pichogen River and the CNR railway. One VLF anomaly located immediately E of the Pichogen River, and a fault was suggested along the Pichogen River.
1990	42B13NE0208	Hibbard claims	VLF-EM and Mag in part on the property on claim 4282455.	17 VLF anomalies located. Geology, prospecting and IP surveys recommended.
2016	NI 43-101 report	Pavey Ark Minerals	NI 43-101 technical report on the McKinnon gold project, just west of the Pichogen property.	Inferred resource estimated at 4,957,000 tonnes grading 1.5 g/t Au at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au.

6.3) HISTORICAL RESOURCES

No historical resources have ever been calculated or reported for the Pichogen property.

6.4) HISTORICAL MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

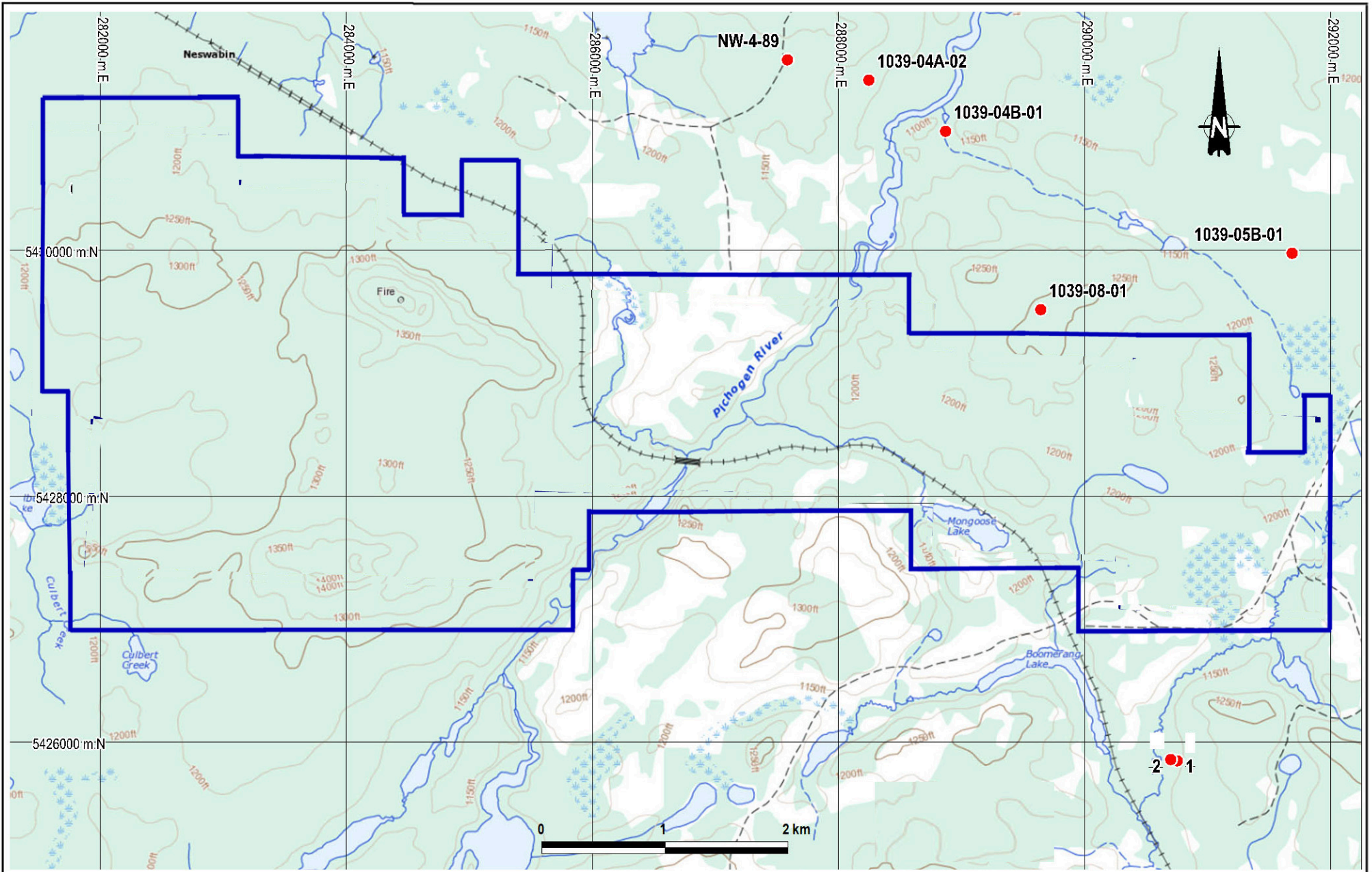
No mineral processing and/or metallurgical testing have ever been reported on the property.

6.5) PRODUCTION


There has never been any production from the Pichogen property.

6.6) HISTORICAL DRILLING

No drilling has been done on the property to date. While hole GO-2-84, reported by Falconbridge in 1984, was located by the Ministry on the NW corner of the claim block, this was an error on the part of the Ministry. It appears that this hole was actually drilled approximately 7 km west of the property. Figure 6, "Historical Drilling", shows the position of holes drilled in the vicinity of the property.



 Pichogen Property

 Boreholes

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

DRILL HOLES
PICHOGEN PROPERTY
 Township of Walls

PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
 DATE: 2020/07/18

Figure 6

7.0) GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1) GENERAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Pichogen property is located in the south-central part of the Superior Province, which itself lies in the heart of the Canadian Shield. The Superior Province extends from Manitoba to Quebec and is mainly made up of Archean rocks. The general metamorphism is at the greenschist facies, except in the vicinity of intrusive bodies, where it can go to the amphibolite-to-granulite facies. The Superior Province has been divided in several sub-units, and the property lies in the Wawa Terrane, limited to the NW by the Quetico Terrane and to the SE by the Kapuskasing Uplift. The location of the property relative to the Wawa Terrane is shown in Figure 7.

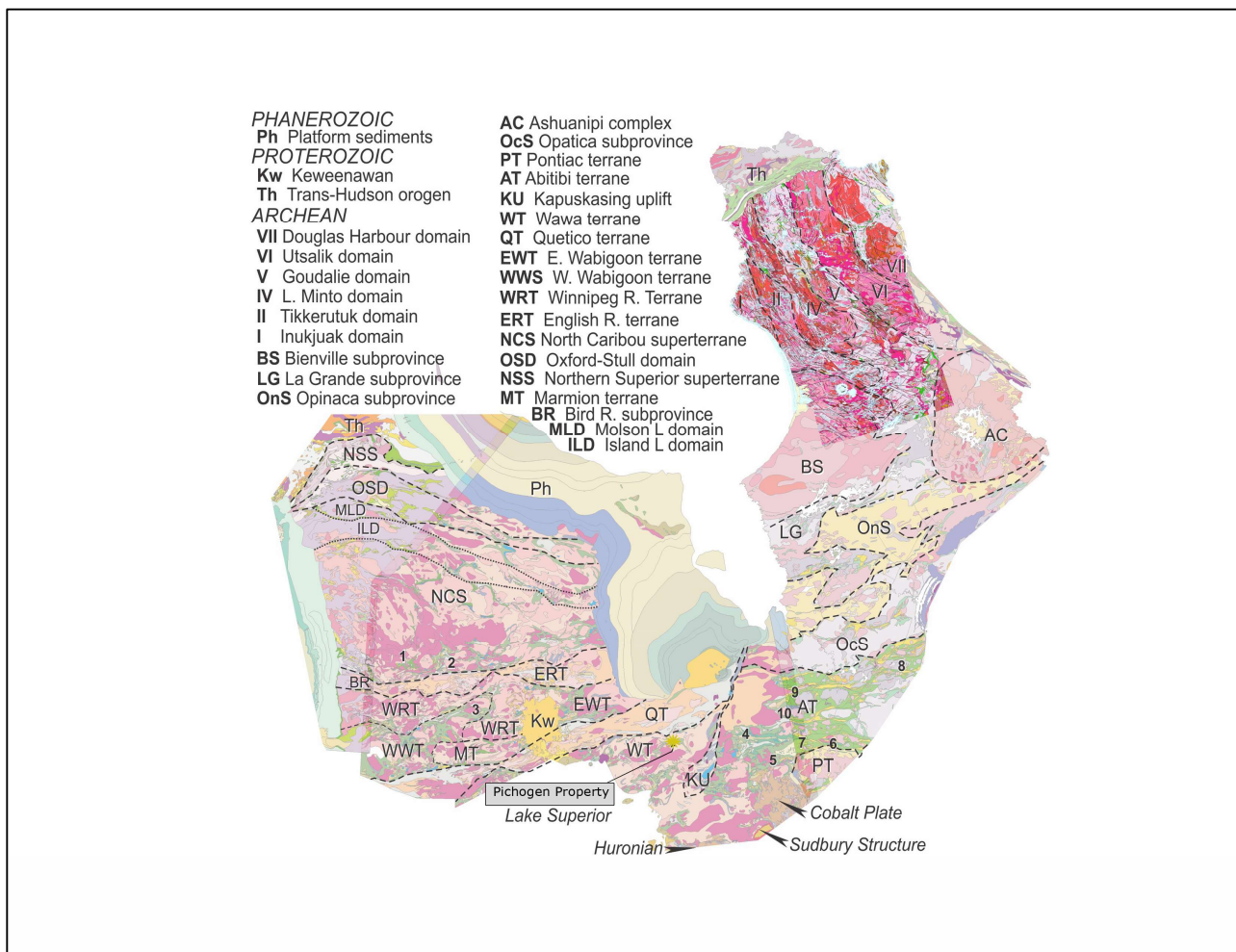


FIGURE 7: GENERAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING (FROM PERCIVAL 2007)

7.2) REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is mainly underlain by a thin, persistent greenstone belt called the Kabinakagami greenstone belt.⁶ This belt is curved and extends approximately 100 km, from Nameigos Township to the west up to Champlain Township to the east, and is relatively narrow, varying from 1 to 6 km wide. It is mainly made up of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks, and in the area of the property is metamorphosed to the amphibolite facies. On a regional scale, the Kabinakagami greenstone belt is enclosed in a gneissic tonalite suite, made up of tonalite to granodiorite, foliated to gneissic, with minor supracrustal inclusions. The stratigraphy of the greenstone belt has been summarized by Wilson (1993) as shown in Table 5:

TABLE 5: STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

<u>Quaternary</u>	
	<i><u>Unconformity</u></i>
<u>Precambrian</u>	
<i><u>Middle to late Precambrian</u></i>	
Proterozoic	
Mafic intrusive rocks	
Diabase dykes, porphyritic diabase dykes and lamprophyre dykes	
	<i><u>Intrusive contact</u></i>
<i><u>Early Precambrian</u></i>	
(Archean)	
Felsic to intermediate intrusive rocks	
Biotite granodiorite to trondhjemite, monzonite and tonalite	
	<i><u>Intrusive contact</u></i>
Mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks	
Metagabbro	
	<i><u>Intrusive contact</u></i>
Clastic metasedimentary rocks	
Metagreywackes, metasilstones and garnetiferous metagreywackes	
Metavolcanic rocks (intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks)	
Massive to foliated flows, tuff, polymictic breccia and synvolcanic quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes	
Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks	
Massive flows, pillowed flows, flow top breccia, pyroclastic breccia and chlorite schist.	

On the property, the schistosity generally strikes from ESE to SE, with a steep dip to the north. On the SW part of the property, the schistosity strikes almost E-W, with a steep dip to the south. The regional and property geology are illustrated in the following pages.

⁶ The Kabinakagami Lake greenstone belt is described extensively by Wilson (1993) in: Geology of the Kabinakagami Lake Greenstone Belt. Open File Report 5787.

LEGEND^a

PROTEROZOIC

PALEOPROTEROZOIC (1.6 to 2.5 Ga)
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 17 Mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks**
- 17a Matachewan and Hearst swarms (2454 Ma)¹: diabase dikes
- 17b Gabbro, anorthosite

ARCHEAN

NEO- TO MESOARCHEAN
(2.5 to 3.4 Ga)^{egop}

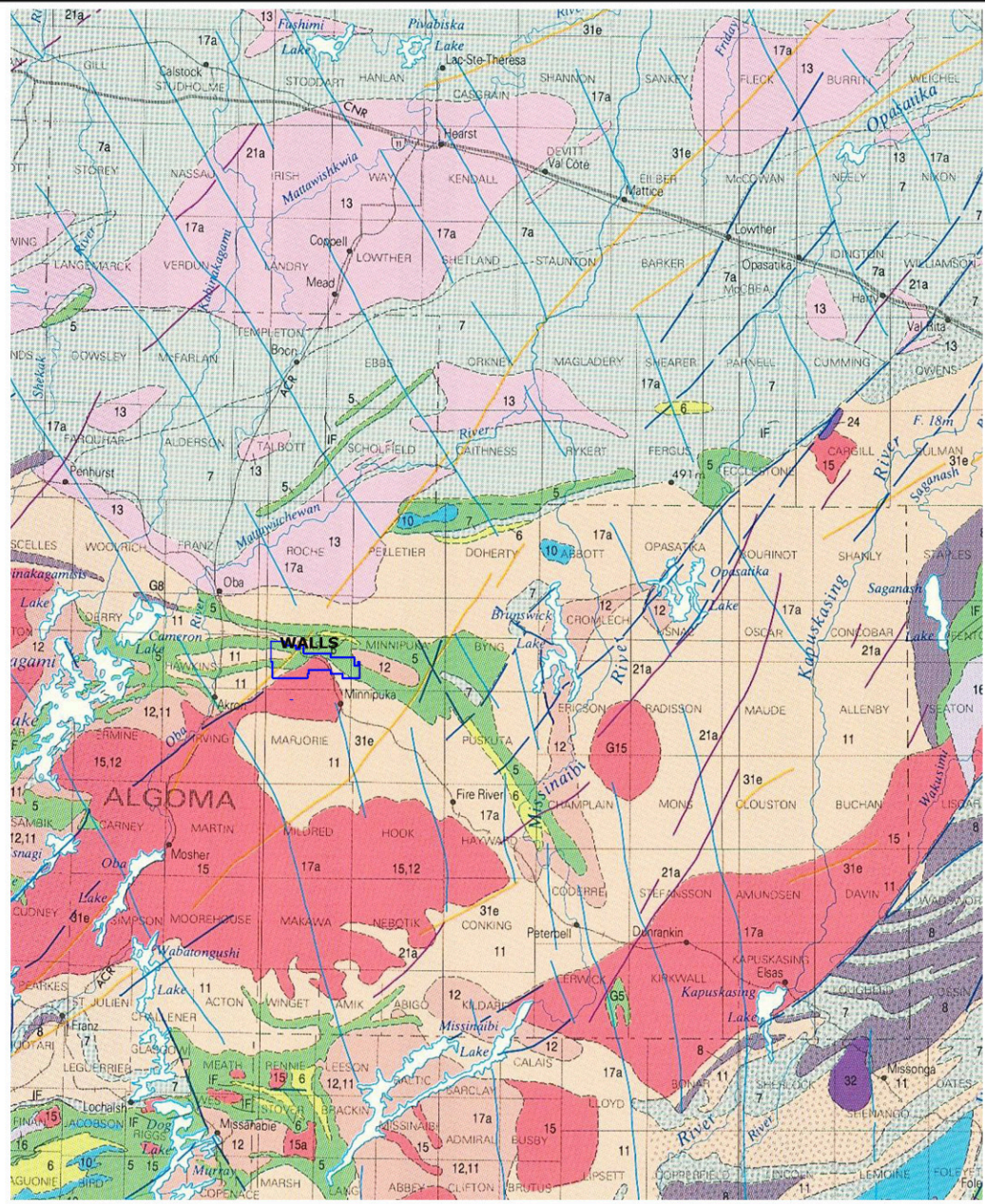
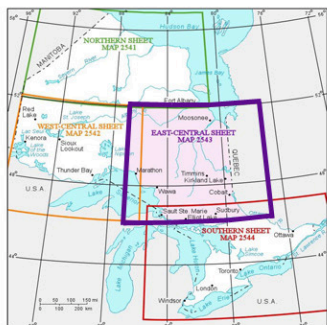
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 15 Massive granodiorite to granite:**
massive to foliated granodiorite to granite
15a Potassium feldspar megacrystic units
- 14 Diorite-monzonite-granodiorite suite:**
diorite, tonalite, monzonite, granodiorite,
syenite and hypabyssal equivalents
(saturated to oversaturated suite)
- 13 Muscovite-bearing granitic rocks:**
muscovite-biotite and cordierite-biotite
granite, granodiorite-tonalite
- 12 Foliated tonalite suite:** tonalite to
granodiorite—foliated to massive
- 11 Gneissic tonalite suite:** tonalite to
granodiorite—foliated to gneissic—with
minor supracrustal inclusions
- 10 Mafic and ultramafic rocks^g:** gabbro,
anorthosite, ultramafic rocks

NEO- TO MESOARCHEAN (2.5 to 3.4 Ga)

SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS

- 8 Migmatized supracrustal rocks^{eg}:**
metavolcanic rocks, minor
metasedimentary rocks, mafic gneisses of
uncertain protolith, granitic gneisses
- 7 Metasedimentary rocks^{eg}:** wacke,
arkose, argillite, slate, marble, chert, iron
formation, minor metavolcanic rocks
- 7a Paragneisses and migmatites^g
- 7b Conglomerate and arenite
- 6 Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic
rocks^{gl}:** rhyolitic, rhyodacitic, dacitic and
andesitic flows, tuffs and breccias, chert,
iron formation, minor metasedimentary and
intrusive rocks; related migmatites
- 5 Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic
rocks^{gl}:** basaltic and andesitic flows,
tuffs and breccias, chert, iron formation,
minor metasedimentary and intrusive
rocks, related migmatites
- 5a Andesitic flows, tuffs and breccias
with minor rhyolites^u



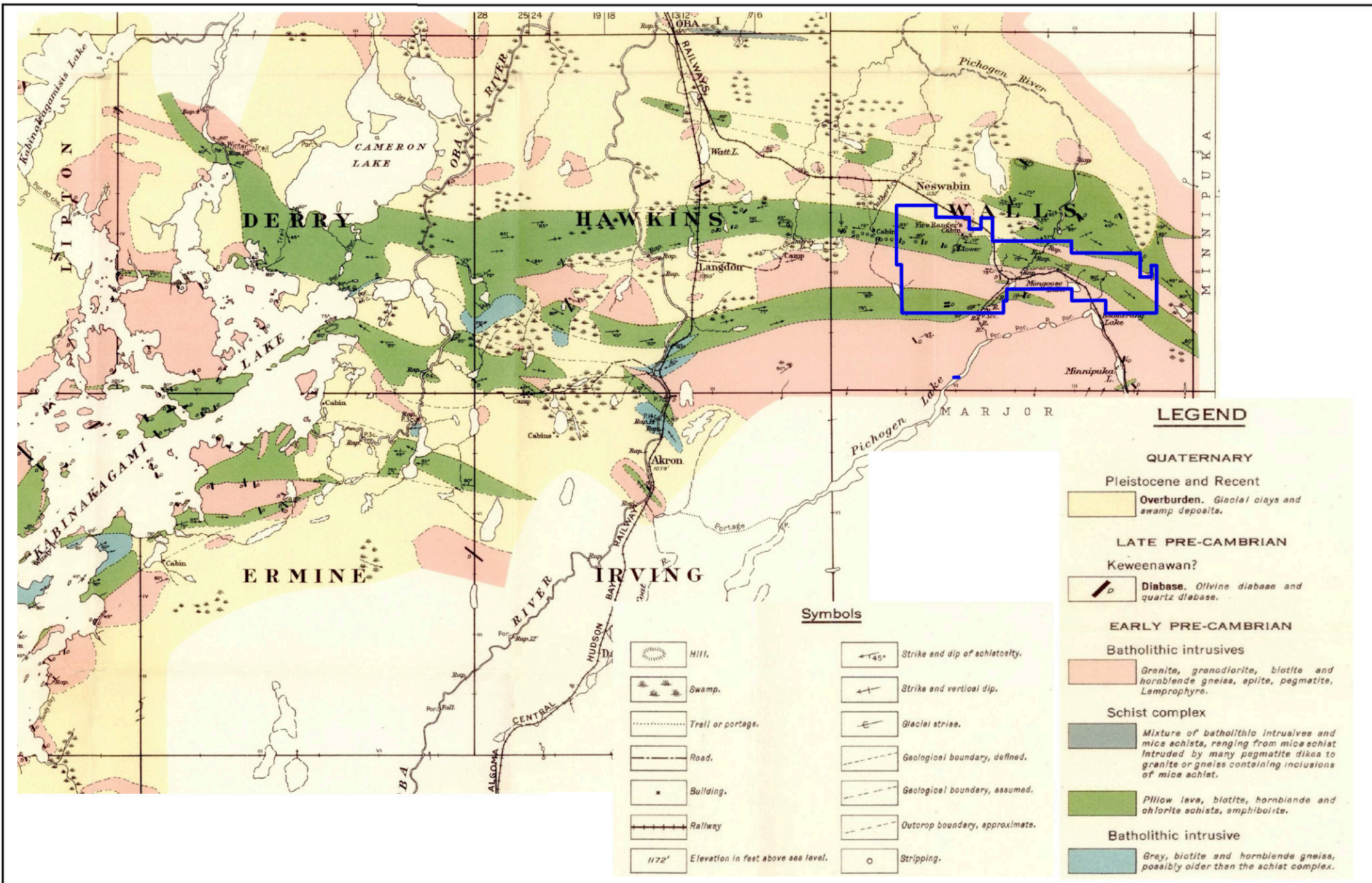
0 20 km

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Ontario
MAP 2543

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

GEOLOGY MAP
PICHOGEN PROPERTY
Township of Walls

PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
DATE: 2020/07/18



Pichogen Property

0 2 METERS

Source:
 HON. CHARLES Mc CREA, MINISTER OF MINES.
 T.W. Gibson, Deputy Minister Consultant.
 T. F. Sutherland, Acting Deputy Minister.
 A.G. Burrows, Provincial Geologist.

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY
PICHOGEN PROPERTY
 Township of Walls

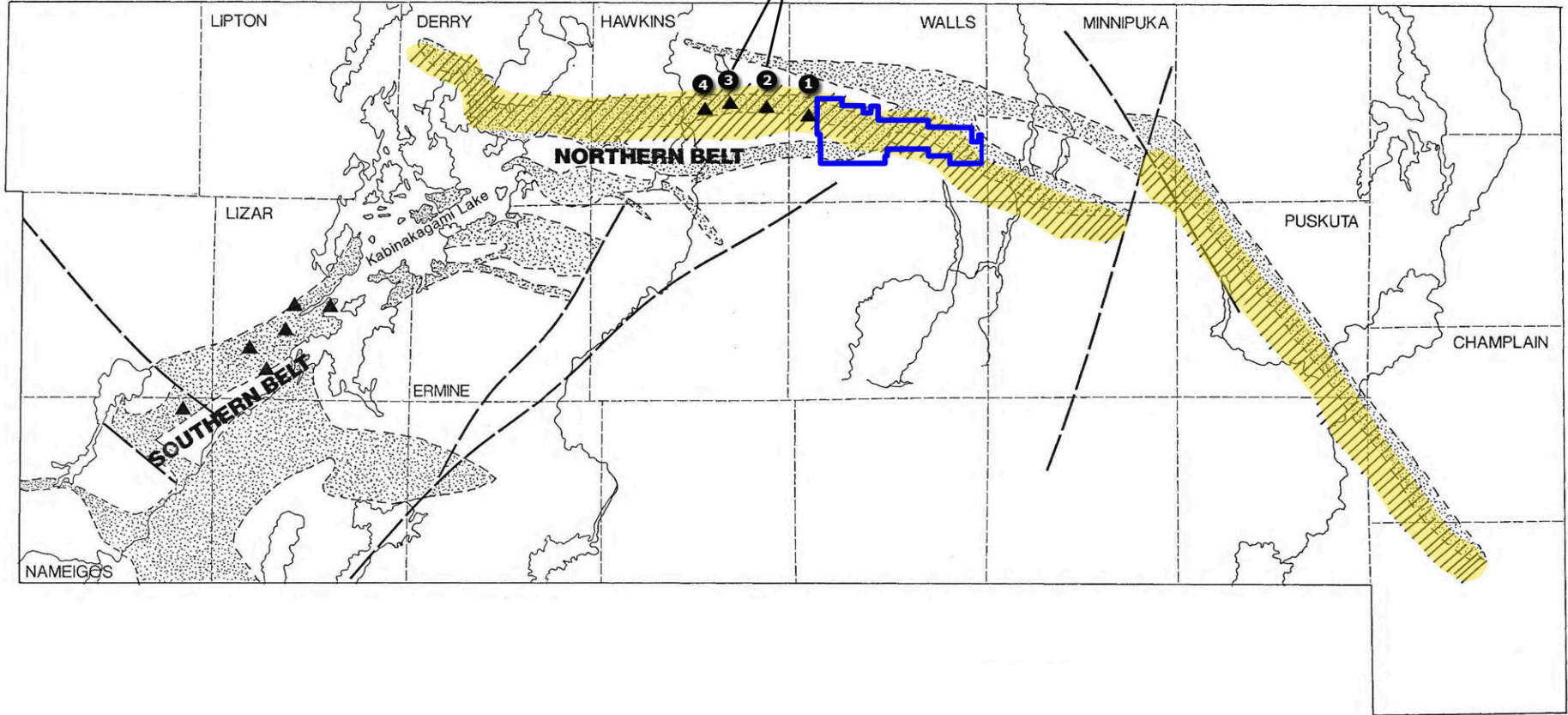
PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
 DATE: 2020/07/18











On the Pichogen property, the Kabinakagami greenstone belt has been affected by the Puskuta Lake shear zone, described as follows by Wilson (1993):

“The 1 km wide shear zone (Puskuta Lake Shear Zone) is a steeply dipping, dextral transcurrent structure that bounds the south side of the Kabinakagami Lake Greenstone Belt and extends approximately 60 km to the southeast. Any mineralization observed along the southeastern extension of the shear zone is usually associated with quartz segregation in fractured and mylonitic metavolcanic rocks.”

Figure 10 on the next page shows the position of the Puskuta Lake shear zone relative to the property.

McKinnon Gold Deposit:
 Inferred Resources of 4,957,000 tonnes @ 1.5 g/t Au



- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  Kabinakagami Lake greenstone belt |  fault (inferred) |  1- Culbert - Peterson - Dubray occurrence |
|  Granitic rocks |  geological contact |  2- Taylor Showing - McKinnon Gold Deposit |
|  approximate location of the Puskuta Lake shear zone |  gold occurrence |  3- Shenango Gold Mine - McKinnon Gold Deposit |
| | |  4- Langdon Lake Showing |



Source: Wilson 2007
 OFR 5787

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

PUSKUTA LAKE SHEAR ZONE
 PICHOKEN PROPERTY
 Township of Walls

PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
 DATE: 2020/07/18

Figure 10

7.3) MINERALIZATION

Prior to the exploration done by Henriksen in 2017 and 2019, one mineralized zone had been discovered on the property. It consists of molybdenite mineralization located on claim 4219661, in the SW part of the property. Molybdenite mineralization was described by Falconbridge (AFRI 42B13NW0203) in 1985, as follows:

“Two locations in the South Bremner-Falconbridge grid contain molybdenite. The molybdenite is confined to a laterally continuous gossan zone found between a cherty-volcanogenic felsic unit and an amphibolite unit. It occurs as radiating euhedral flakes less than 4 mm in size and is present up to 5%.”

The same report also contained the following recommendation: *“The presence of up to 5% molybdenite along a 200 m strike is of significance since Climax-type molybdenite deposits contain between 0.1 to 1.0% MoS₂. It is recommended that a small scale molybdenite sampling program be done concentrating on the mineralized gossan zone and nearby alkali intrusives to determine the economic potential of the showing.”*

No follow-up has been done to date. However, while re-evaluating the Culbert-Peterson-Dubroy occurrence, Seaview Resources found a mineralized zone approximately 425 m east of the boundary of their own property. A grab sample from this site returned 0.298 oz/t Au. If the reported position is reliable, this sample must be located on the Pichogen property, and more precisely on legacy claim 428455. Best results were obtained by Seaview in quartz veins with disseminated pyrite and traces of galena and sphalerite. Samples with no sulphides returned only background gold values.

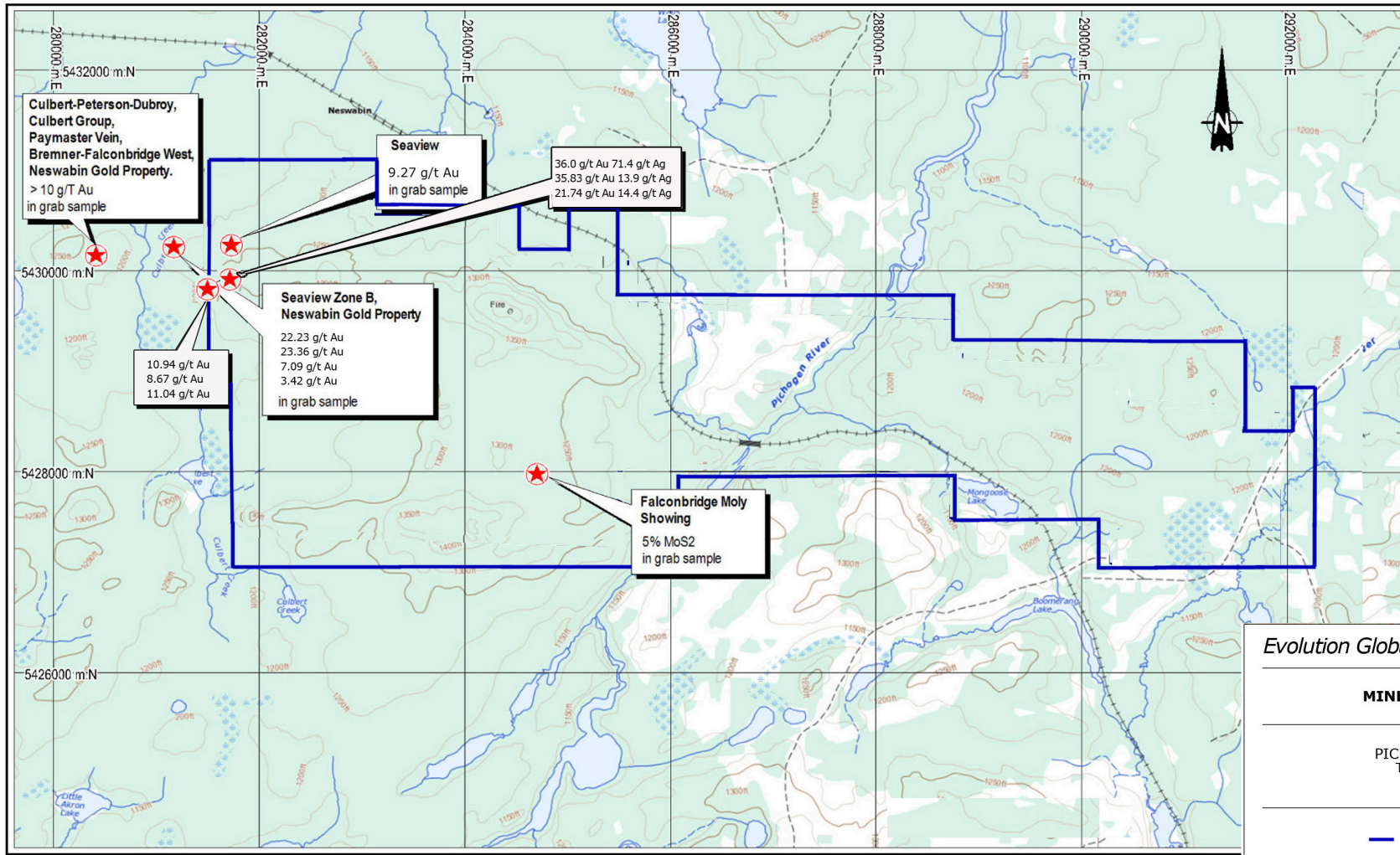
Exploration done in 2017 and 2019 by Henriksen revealed several old trenches with mineralized quartz veins on the NW part of the property close to the Seaview grab sample, which returned 0.298 oz/t Au (9.27 g/t Au). Two of these showings in particular returned high gold values: 10.94 g/t Au, 8.67 g/t Au and 11.04 g/t Au from one in grab samples; and 36 g/t Au and 71.4 g/t Ag, 35.83 g/t Au and 13.9 g/t Ag, and 21.74 g/t Au, and 14.4 g/t Ag from another, also from grab samples.

Other gold occurrences are located 400 m to 9 km west of the property. The one closest to the property is the Culbert-Peterson-Dubroy occurrence, located about 400 m west of the western Pichogen property boundary. In 1988, Seaview Resources re-evaluated this occurrence and reported four grab samples that returned 22.23, 23.36, 7.09 and 3.42 g/t Au.

Some 5-6 km to the west, the Taylor showing and Shenango Gold Mine now form the McKinnon gold project, where an NI 43-101 inferred resource totalling 4,957,000 tonnes grading 1.5 g/t Au has been estimated.⁷ One km farther west, the Langdon Lake showing was drilled many years ago and weak gold values were obtained. The mineralization west of the property is shown in Figure 10 and the mineralization on the property and the Culbert-Peterson-Dubroy occurrence are shown in Figure 11, below.

Please note that descriptions of gold zones outside the Pichogen property are not an indication of the mineralization on the property.

⁷ Puritch, E., et al., 2016: Technical Report and Initial Resource Estimate on the McKinnon Gold Project, Hawkins and Walls Townships, Sault Ste-Marie and Porcupine Mining Divisions, Ontario, for Pavey Ark Minerals Inc. (<http://www.paveyarkminerals.com>).



Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.

MINERALIZED ZONES

PICHOGEN PROPERTY
 Township of Walls

Property limits



1 : 40 000
 UTM NAD83 / Zone 17

Source : OGS Map 82 755
 By : Donald Théberge
 Date : July 2020
 File : 1076-mag_82755_170220



Figure 11

8.0) DEPOSIT TYPES

8.1) GREENSTONE-HOSTED QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN DEPOSITS

The mineralization observed in the area, mainly the Culbert-Peterson-Dubroy occurrence and the McKinnon gold deposit, suggest a greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein-type gold deposit model for the Pichogen property. In both these gold occurrences, gold is associated with quartz veins containing disseminated sulphides in the form of pyrite and/or chalcopyrite. The host rocks are usually felsic tuffs and mafic volcanics. They are all located in the Kabinakagami greenstone belt where it has been overprinted by the Puskuta Lake shear zone. This type of orebody is best described by Dubé and Gosselin (2007):⁸

“Greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits typically occur in deformed greenstone belts of all ages, especially those with variolitic tholeiitic basalts and ultramafic komatiitic flows intruded by intermediate to felsic porphyry intrusions, and sometimes with swarms of albitite or lamprophyre dykes. They are distributed along major compressional to transtensional crustal-scale fault zones in deformed greenstone terranes commonly marking the convergent margins between major lithological boundaries such as volcano-plutonic and sedimentary domains. The large greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonates vein deposits are commonly spatially associated with fluvio-alluvial conglomerate distributed along major crustal fault zones. This association suggests an empirical time and space relationship between large-scale deposits and regional unconformities.

These types of deposits are most abundant and significant, in terms of total gold content, in Archean terranes. However, a significant number of world class deposits are also found in Proterozoic and Paleozoic terranes. In Canada they represent the main source of gold and are mainly located in the Archean greenstone belts of the Superior and Slave provinces. They also occur in Paleozoic greenstone terranes of the Appalachian orogeny and in the oceanic terranes of the Cordillera.

The greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposit corresponds to structurally controlled complex epigenetic deposits characterized by simple to complex networks of gold-bearing, laminated quartz-carbonates fault-fill veins. These veins are hosted by moderately to steeply dipping, compressional, brittle-ductile shear zones and faults with locally associated shallow-dipping extensional veins and

⁸ Dubé, B., Gosselin, P., 2007: Greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposit, in Goodfellow, W.D., ed., Mineral Deposits of Canada: A Synthesis of Major Deposit Types, District Metallogeny, the Evolution of Geological Provinces, and Exploration Methods: Geological Association of Canada, Mineral Deposits Division, Special Publication No. 5, p. 49-73.

hydrothermal breccias. The deposits are hosted by greenschist to locally amphibolite-facies metamorphic rocks of dominantly mafic composition and formed at intermediate depth (5-10 km). The mineralization is syn- to late-deformation and typically post peak greenschist facies or syn-peak amphibolite facies metamorphism. They are typically associated with iron carbonate alteration. Gold is largely confined to the quartz-carbonate vein network but may also be present in significant amount within iron-rich sulphidized wall-rock selvages or within silicified and arsenopyrite-rich replacement zones.

There is general consensus that the greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits are related to metamorphic fluids from accretionary processes and generated by prograde metamorphism and thermal re-equilibration of subducted volcano-sedimentary terranes. The deep seated, Au-transporting metamorphic fluid has been channelled to higher crustal levels through major crustal faults or deformation zones. Along its pathway, the fluid has dissolved various components—notably gold—from the volcano-sedimentary packages, including a potential gold-rich precursor. The fluid is then precipitated as vein material or wall-rock replacement in second and third order structures at higher crustal levels through fluid pressure cycling processes and temperature, pH and other physico-chemical variations.

The Sigma-Lamaque mines in the Val-d'Or area are good examples of this type of orebody, and to some extent, the Hemlo deposit as well, but in a more metamorphosed geology. Figure 12 shows the depth of formation of this type of deposit.

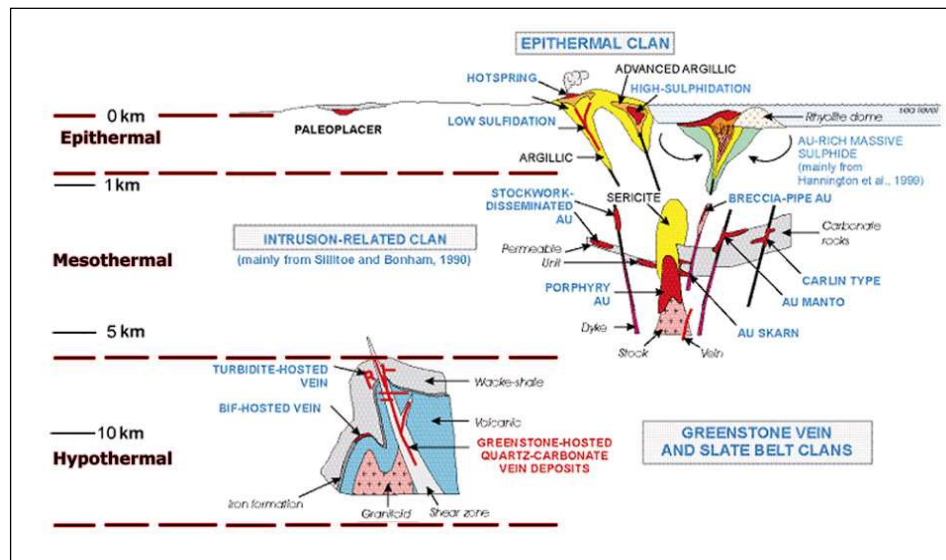


FIGURE 12: GREENSTONE-HOSTED QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN DEPOSITS: DEPTH OF FORMATION

There is also potential for other types of mineralization on the property, but as they are a lot less likely to occur. During a geological survey in 1985, Falconbridge reported grab samples from a gossan zone with up to 5% molybdenite. Finally, for the last magnetic survey reported by the Ontario Geological Survey, Keating coefficients were calculated and indicated on the map. These coefficients show the magnetic anomalies sometimes associated with the magnetic response of a kimberlite; at least five such anomalies have been recorded on the property.

9.0) EXPLORATION

Evolution has not done any exploration since acquiring the property. However, as the exploration done by Henriksen is recent and has a bearing on the acquisition of the property, it is described in detail hereafter.

9.1) EXPLORATION WORK DONE BY HENRIKSEN IN 2017 (\$24 494)

From September 22 to October 11, 2017, prospecting, mapping and sampling for gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead were performed by Gordon N. Henriksen professional geologist and Robert A. Campbell, geologist. Preliminary mapping of the claim boundaries, roads, trails, claim posts, outcrops and old workings was performed using GPS NAD83 coordinates, in conjunction with traditional pace and compass methods and chaining where warranted. A total distance of 62.2 km was traversed.

A total of 31 rock samples were collected. Thirty-four samples were submitted for analysis, along with three samples collected in 2016 after staking the eastern claims. All samples were analysed for gold. Four samples were also analysed for silver, copper, zinc and lead. Six samples were highly anomalous for gold, four were highly anomalous for silver and one was slightly anomalous for lead.

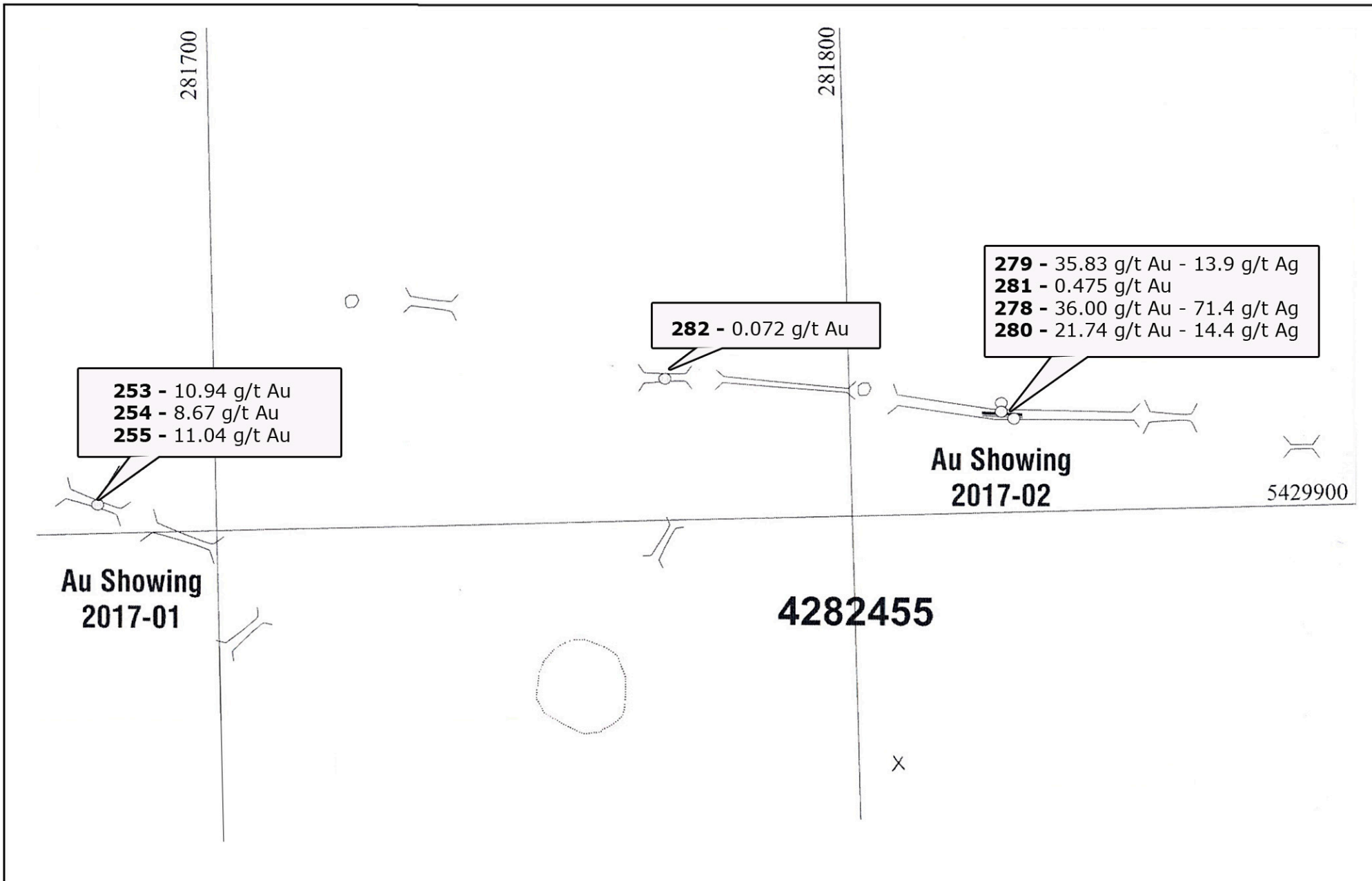
The prospecting performed along the gold-bearing sequence, mostly on legacy claims 4282455 to 4282458, west of the train tracks, was successful in locating 24 old pits/trenches and numerous quartz veins and stringers. Four airborne EM⁹ anomalies were traversed. The gold-bearing intercalated mafic and felsic sequence was traced for 4.3 km, from the western boundary of the property to near the tracks. Six of the samples collected returned significant gold grades, with 8.67 g/t, 10.94 g/t, 11.04 g/t, 21.74 g/t, 35.83 g/t and 36.0 g/t. Three samples returned high silver values, with 13.9 g/t, 14.4 g/t and 71.4 g/t, and were also slightly anomalous in copper, zinc and lead. Figure 13 shows the position of the trenches containing the high-grade gold values.



⁹ EM: Electromagnetic



The three samples containing high-grade gold values of 21.74, 35.83 and 36.00 g/t were collected from a quartz-bearing outcrop and trench rubble, referred to as Showing 2017-2. This 90 m long system of trenches strikes 095° to 100° across legacy claim 4282455. A grab of metavolcanic outcrop adjacent to the vein contained 0.475 g/t Au. Approximately 120 to 145 metres west and 25 metres south of Showing 2017-2, two trenches were discovered, striking 110 degrees for 25 metres. The three grab samples (D-072253-255) of quartz-bearing trench rubble assayed 8.67, 10.94 and 11.04 g/t Au and are referred to as Showing 2017-1, also shown in Figure 13.

Near the western property boundary, 450 m NNW of Showing 2017-1, a quartz vein was discovered in an outcrop. The only sample collected on this vein assayed 0.639 g/t Au. An area just west of the railroad tracks, near the boundary of central claims 4282457 and 4282458, was also prospected. This is an area where Falconbridge maps show a mineralized quartz vein. Six veins-stringers and two old workings were discovered. Samples (D-072203 and D-072268) of felsic volcanic and quartz-porphyry returned 0.309 and 0.285 g/t Au, respectively.

Three of the four airborne anomalies traversed were in low-lying, swampy, overburden-covered ground. The fourth lies near the old fire tower, in an area of quartz veining in mafic metavolcanic rocks, near a contact with a regional south-southwest-striking mafic dyke. The best assay of the veining was 0.103 g/t Au (D-072260). Results obtained for gold and for silver (when assayed for), along with the UTM coordinates, are shown in Table 6.



-  Pit - Trench
-  Rock Sample Location
- 253** Sample Number (preceded by D-072)
- 10.94 Au Assay (g/t)

-  Outcrop Quartz Vein
- 0  30 METERS

Evolution Global Frontier Ventures Corp.
PROSPECTING - SAMPLING MAP
 PICHOGEN PROPERTY
 Township of Walls

PREPARED BY: SOLUMINES
 DATE: 2020/07/18

Figure 13

TABLE 6: ASSAY RESULTS FOR THE 2017 SAMPLING PROGRAM

Sample #	UTM E	UTM N	Sample type	Au ppm	Ag ppm
D-072201	288 805	5 428 595	Grab (o/c ¹⁰)	0.032	n/a ¹¹
D-072202	290 685	5 428 519	Grab (float)	0.013	n/a
D-072203	285 632	5 428 940	Grab (o/c)	0.309	n/a
D-072253	281 681	5 429 905	Trench (rubble) VG ^{12?}	10.94	n/a
D-072254	281 681	5 429 905	Trench rubble	8.67	n/a
D-072255	281 681	5 429 905	Trench rubble	11.04	n/a
D-072256	281 542	5 430 351	Grab (o/c)	0.639	n/a
D-072257	284 227	5 429 604	Grab (o/c)	0.086	n/a
D-072258	284 652	5 429 523	Grab (o/c)	0.02	n/a
D-072259	284 657	5 429 544	Grab (o/c)	0.021	n/a
D-072260	284 655	5 429 542	Grab (o/c)	0.103/	n/a
D-072261	285 680	5 429 148	Grab (o/c)	0.014	n/a
D-072262	285 668	5 429 144	Grab (o/c)	0.005	n/a
D-072263	285 636	5 429 123	Grab (o/c)	0.127	n/a
D-072264	285 622	5 429 119	Grab (o/c)	0.042	n/a
D-072265	285 556	5 428 949	Grab (o/c)	0.026	n/a
D-072266	283 411	5 429 567	0.5 m chips	0.033	n/a
D-072267	283 387	5 429 553	Grab (o/c)	<0.005	n/a
D-072268	285 676	5 428 934	Grab (o/c)	0.285	n/a
D-072269	283 392	5 429 540	Grab (o/c)	0.017	n/a
D-072270	283 374	5 429 554	Grab (o/c) in pit	0.008	n/a
D-072271	283 401	5 429 568	Trench, rubble	0.006	n/a
D-072272	283 402	5 429 603	Grab (o/c) trench	0.045	n/a
D-072273	283 401	5 429 602	Grab (o/c) trench	0.043	n/a
D-072274	283 199	5 429 604	Grab block	0.073	n/a
D-072275	283 199	5429 609	Grab block	0.05	n/a
D-072276	283 197	5 429 630	Grab block	0.016	n/a
D-072277	283 173	5 429 680	Grab (o/c)	0.029	n/a
D-072278	281 825	5 429 915	Grab (o/c) trench VG	36.0	71.4
D-072279	281 825	5 429 917	Trench rubble	35.83	13.9
D-072280	281 825	5 429 915	Grab (o/c) trench	21.74	14.4
D-072281	281 825	5 429 915	Grab (o/c) trench	0.475	n/a
D-072282	281 770	5 429 924	Grab (o/c)	0.072	n/a
D-072283	284 407	5 427 604	Grab (o/c)	0.033	n/a

¹⁰ o/c: outcrop¹¹ n/a: not assayed for¹² VG: visible gold

9.2) EXPLORATION WORK DONE BY HENRIKSEN IN 2019 (\$66 737)

Between June 2, 2019 and July 2, 2019, prospecting, mapping and sampling for gold were performed by Gordon N. Henriksen and Robert A. Campbell, both professional geologists. Preliminary mapping of the claim boundaries, roads, trails, claim posts, outcrops and old workings was performed using GPS NAD83 coordinates, in conjunction with traditional pace and compass methods where warranted. A total distance of 102.6 km was traversed and 18 rock samples were collected, with all samples assayed for gold.

In spring-summer 2019, limited prospecting was performed on the eastern part of the claims block and in the vicinity of the Pichogen River. It was successful in locating Trench 3 (TR-3), a shear and a sheared contact identified through work by Falconbridge in 1984. Six locations with airborne EM anomalies and two locations with Keating coefficient anomalies were traversed, reference OGS 2015 airborne maps 82-740, 755 and 759. The location of Trench 19 (TR-19) identified through work by Golden Trio Minerals in 1988 was traversed, but the trench was not found and is believed to be incorrectly located. These traverse results are shown in Table 7, below.

TABLE 7: PROSPECTING TARGETS

Target	Reference	UTM E	UTM N	Field observations
Airborne EM # 12	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	286 638	5 429 433	No o/c in this area
Airborne EM # 13	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	289 211	5 428 644	o/c sample D-072306
Airborne EM # 14	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	290 334	5 428 190	Edge of lake-swamp
Airborne EM # 15	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	290 503	5 428 086	Edge of lake-swamp
Airborne EM # 16	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	290 696	5 428 049	Edge of lake-swamp
Airborne EM # 17	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	290 895	5 428 168	Swampy ground
KC ¹³ K4	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	287 215	5 429 425	Swampy ground
KC K5	OGS 2015 maps 82-740, 755, 759	290 372	5 428 982	Swampy ground
Trench 19	Golden Trio 1988 (42B13NE0204)	290 986	5 428 298	Not found
Trench 3	1984 Falconbridge (42B04SW0216)	289 503	5 427 911	Small pit sample 305
Shear	1984 Falconbridge (42B04SW0216)	288 800	5 428 591	Shear in o/c sample 307
Sheared contact	1984 Falconbridge (42B04SW0216)	289 860	5 428 130	Not found

Small white quartz veins and stringers with no apparent sulphides were encountered in areas of mafic and felsic metavolcanics as well as in the gneissic rocks of the property. Sulphide mineralization associated with shearing was less than 5%. Diorite outcrops were lacking in quartz veining, and quartz + feldspar “pegmatitic” dykes up to 5 m wide were observed in some of the metavolcanics.

The east-west-striking geology of the property is offset by a cross-cutting fault lying along the Pichogen River. In 2017, prospecting west of the Pichogen River Fault yielded significant results in various locations. The lack of significant results for the 2019 program suggests that the Pichogen River Fault

¹³ KC: Keating coefficient

cuts off or dislocates the gold system found in the west part of the Pichogen property. A total of 18 samples were assayed for gold, but no significant or anomalous gold values were obtained.

10.0) DRILLING

Evolution has not done any drilling since acquiring the property. Historically, no diamond drilling has been reported on the property.

11.0) SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY (HENRIKSEN 2017-19)

This item refers only to the work done by Henriksen in 2017 and 2019, as it is not described in the historical reports.

Samples were chosen and taken by R. Campbell and G. Henriksen during the course of the prospecting programs. Samples were identified and put in sample bags that were brought to the laboratory at the end of each program by G. Henriksen. No breach of security was reported by Henriksen and/or by the laboratory.

During the 2017 and 2019 exploration program, a total of 52 samples were taken. They were all analysed for gold, and four of them were also assayed for silver, copper, zinc and lead. QA/QC control was not done by Henriksen; the only QA/QC was the usual verification by the laboratory. Samples were analysed by Laboratoire Expert, located at 127, Boulevard Industriel, Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, Canada, J9X 6P2. Laboratoire Expert is not an ISO certified laboratory; however, it has been in business for a long time and has a good reputation.

All the samples were prepared at the laboratory using the standard method of drying, crushing and pulverizing, after which a 29.166 g sample is analysed for gold using fire assay with an atomic absorption finish.¹⁴ If the result obtained is greater than 1,000 ppb, the sample is re-analysed by gravity (fire assay).¹⁵ Silver, copper, zinc and lead were analysed by atomic absorption following partial digestion by nitric and hydrochloric acid.¹⁶ The full analytical protocol is available on request.

As no QA/QC was performed, it is impossible to comment on the quality of the results obtained.

¹⁴ Analytical code: FA-GEO

¹⁵ Analytical code: FFA-GRAV

¹⁶ Analytical code: AAT-7

12.0) DATA VERIFICATION

A 1 day site visit to the Picholgen Property was conducted by the author of this report on July 14, accompanied by Gordon Henriksen, geologist, and property vendor. The eastern portion of the property was visited, however there were no observed outcrops. Access to the western part of the property was inaccessible as the roads were blocked by recent logging activity. The author and Mr. Henriksen attempted to access the western portion of the property to observe the outcrops and trenches discovered and sampled in the 2017 and 2019 exploration programs, however, due to recent logging activity it was impossible to gain access. The author and Mr. Henriksen were able to access the central part of the property where several outcrops of felsic rocks and gneiss were observed, sometimes with barren quartz veins. No samples were collected during this visit.

The field visit enabled the author to observe locations where Mr. Henriksen and Mr. Campbell took samples. All sample locations were flagged and marked with metal tags. The field visit allowed the author to speak with Mr. Henriksen and Mr. Campbell in regards to the work program conducted thus far. The site visit was used to verify and validate the exploration methodology, field work process, and most importantly sample methodology. The excel files were examined by the author in order to validate the data entered by the assay certificates. All of the assay certificates were examined as well.

A review exploration methods was performed in the field and field office.

13.0) MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Evolution has not done any mineral processing and/or metallurgical testing, and none has been reported in the past.

14.0) MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No mineral resources have ever been estimated for the property, nor have historical resources ever been reported on the property.

ITEMS 15 TO 22

Items 15 to 22 are as follows:

15.0) Mineral Reserve Estimates;

16.0) Mining Methods;

- 17.0) Recovery Methods;
- 18.0) Project Infrastructure;
- 19.0) Market Studies and Contracts;
- 20.0) Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact;
- 21.0) Capital and Operating Costs;
- 22.0) Economic Analysis.

These items refer to properties at the development stage and do not apply to the Pichogen property.

23.0) ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The only mineral property that could have a material impact on the Pichogen project is the McKinnon-Hawkins gold project. The claims forming the McKinnon-Hawkins project are adjacent to the Pichogen property to the west, but the gold project itself is located about 6 km west of the Pichogen property. On September 7, 2016, Sunvest Minerals announced an option to acquire a 100% interest in the McKinnon-Hawkins gold project from Pavey Ark Minerals. In an NI-43-101 report dated May 31, 2016, P&E Mining Consultants, acting on behalf of Pavey Ark Minerals, estimated the resource of the McKinnon-Hawkins project as follows: 4,957,000 tonnes grading 1.5 g/t Au, all classified as inferred. In a press release dated January 27, 2017, Sunvest¹⁷ announced the start of a drilling program on the project. After drilling 13 holes totalling approximately 1,624 m, Sunvest returned the property to Pavey Ark Minerals in 2019.

Please note that the resources estimated for the McKinnon-Hawkins gold project are not an indication of the mineralization present on the Pichogen property.

24.0) OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

All the relevant technical data and information available has been provided in the preceding items. With regard to the project's social acceptability, no particular problems are anticipated. Henriksen will contact the local Indigenous communities as soon as an exploration program is being considered.

25.0) INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The author is not aware of any significant risks or uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability of or confidence in the exploration information. In terms of future impact, the property is located on Crown land; to maintain good relations, Indigenous communities will be informed

¹⁷ In April 2019, Sunvest Minerals changed its name for Sky Gold Corp.

of the type of exploration work planned, and, if possible, the issuer should hire Indigenous people for the exploration work.

The Pichogen property is located in the Kabinakagami greenstone belt, a small curved greenstone belt 1 to 6 km wide and over 100 km long. The property is located approximately in the centre of the belt. This greenstone belt is made up of felsic and mafic volcanics and felsic intrusives, all metamorphosed to the amphibolite facies. In the area of the property, the belt is enclosed in a gneissic tonalitic suite.

The northern and eastern parts of the Kabinakagami belt have been affected by the Puskuta Lake shear zone. This shear zone bounds the south side of the belt, and, as reported by Wilson (1993), any mineralization observed along the southeastern extension of the shear zone is usually associated with quartz segregation in fractured and mylonitic metavolcanic rocks.

All the showings and deposits of the area, namely Langdon Lake, Shenango, Taylor and Culbert-Peterson-Dubroy, are located in the portion of the Kabinakagami belt affected by the Puskuta Lake shear. The Pichogen property is located in the same geological environment, on strike with these deposits. It is interesting to note that the Shenango Mine and the Taylor showing now form the McKinnon gold project, where Pavey Ark Minerals has reported an inferred resource of 4,957,000 tonnes grading 1.5 g/t Au at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au.¹⁸

There is also potential for other types of mineralization on the property, but as they are a lot less likely to occur, they have not been included in the section on deposit types. During a geological survey in 1985, Falconbridge reported grab samples from a gossan zone with up to 5% molybdenite. This should be verified during a future geological survey. Finally, for the last magnetic survey reported by the Ontario Geological Survey, Keating coefficients were calculated and indicated on the map. These coefficients show the magnetic anomalies sometimes associated with the magnetic response of a kimberlite; at least five such anomalies have been recorded on the property. This should also be verified during a future geological survey.

All these observations and the results obtained by the two exploration program completed by Henriksen in 2017 and 2019 lead to the conclusion that the property has very good gold potential that merits more thorough exploration, with emphasis on the part of the property covering the southern

¹⁸ Puritch, E., et al., 2016: Technical Report and Initial Resource Estimate on the McKinnon Gold Project, Hawkins and Walls Townships, Sault Ste-Marie and Porcupine Divisions, Ontario, for Pavey Ark Minerals Inc. (<http://www.paveyarkminerals.com>).

boundary of the Kabinakagami belt, where the Puskuta Lake shear zone had the greatest effect on the rocks.

26.0) RECOMMENDATIONS

As the results obtained so far from historical work show good potential for a gold discovery, a two-phase approach is recommended. Phase I would consist of the following:

- Conduct a geological and prospecting survey on the outcropping zones and historic trenches
- Sample the showings discovered during the 2017 program and any other new showings discovered.
- Permitting for Phase II
- Assaying

If warranted by the results of Phase I, Phase II would consist of the work described hereafter including a total of 3,500 m of drilling. The budget for Phases I and II is indicated in Table 8 on the following page. Phase II would consist of the following:

- Purchase a high-definition satellite photo for the purposes of:
 - Locating old drill roads
 - Locating old stripping and outcrops
 - If possible, observing the main structural features such as faults and folds.
- Compile the results of historical surveys by companies and the government, provided they can be located with a good level of accuracy
- Trail preparation
- Mechanical stripping, geology and sampling of gossans & showings
- Diamond Drilling (3,500m)
- Assaying
- Insert data into a 3D model

TABLE 8: BUDGET

Phase I Geological survey, prospecting, stripping, & Assaying					
Item No.	Proposed Work Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
1	Program preparation	5	days	\$800	\$4,000
2	Permitting				\$3,500
3	Geological survey	60	days	\$750	\$45,000
4	Prospecting	60	days	\$750	\$45,000
5	Assays	300	samples	\$50	\$15,000
Subtotal Estimated Budget					\$112,500
Contingencies					12%
Total Estimated Budget for Phase I					\$126,000
Phase II Geological survey, prospecting, stripping, & compilation					
Item No.	Proposed Work Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
1	Program preparation	6	days	800	\$4,800
2	Compilation of all the surveys into a database				\$25,000
3	Purchase a high-definition satellite photoset (50cm)				\$5,000
4	Trail Preparation				\$10,000
5	Mechanical stripping, geology, sampling gossans & showings				\$125,000
6	NI 43-101 Report & assessment report for the EMDM				\$20,000
7	Diamond Drilling incl. mob/demob, tree clearing, geology, samples	3500	m	150	\$525,000
8	Insert data in a 3D model				\$40,000
Subtotal Estimated Budget					\$750,000
Contingencies					12%
Total Estimated Budget for Phase I					\$840,000
Total Phase I & II					\$966,000

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