

NI 43-101 INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE

CHUCKER PROPERTY

Silver Star Mining District

T4N, R32E, Sections 10, 11, 14, 15
Mineral County, Nevada

Prepared For:

Carson River Ventures Corp.



Chucker

Effective Date: April 25th, 2021

Prepared by:

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1. Summary

The Chucker Property consists of 11 unpatented mining claims located in Mineral County, west-central Nevada, USA. Carson River Ventures Corp., a British Columbia Corporation with an office at Suite 820-1130 W. Pender St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 4A4 (“CRV”) signed an Exploration Lease with Option to Purchase Agreement, dated January 20, 2021 which gives Carson River the right to explore and develop the property. The Option allows Carson to acquire 100% ownership of the property from MSM Resource, LLC (“MSM”) for a one-time US \$200,000 payment.

The property is dominated by a large mass of granite which intruded a thin bedded sedimentary formation. These units were later intruded by basalt dikes along faults and accompanied by basaltic flows. These basalt flows show no noticeable alteration but the basalt dikes cutting through the granite are propylitically altered. Near the range front, the granite is commonly stained with manganese, is bleached, punky and locally iron oxide stained within and adjacent to the sheared zones and host white quartz veins which are locally rich in metals. The sediments are typically stained with iron oxide and often altered to hornfels. These altered sediments can locally contain quartz - calcite veinlets which are brecciated along the range front. Weak local silicification is evident within the principal areas.

2. Introduction

2.1 Issuer for Whom the Technical Report is Written

Robert S. Friberg, QP, was engaged by Carson River Ventures Inc. (“Carson River”) to review the Chucker Property, Nevada, and prepare an independent technical report compliant with National Instrument (NI) 43-101, companion policy NI 43-101CP and Form 43-101F. Friberg is independent from Carson River in accordance to Section 3.5 of NI 43-101 Companion Policy.

Carson River Ventures Inc. is a Canadian-based junior exploration company, and the Chucker property is their first exploration project.

The Qualified Person and author for this report is **Robert Friberg**. The author’s Statement of Qualifications can be found in Appendix 1.

2.2 Terms of Reference and Units and Purpose of the Technical Report

The purpose of this Technical Report is to describe the property, compile existing and current exploration data on the Chucker Property, highlight any significant historic showings and workings, verify the extent and results of current work, and to recommend work for the future.

This report is intended for use by Carson River Ventures Ltd. to file as an NI 43-101 Technical Report with the Canadian Securities Regulatory Authorities, pursuant to provincial securities legislation.

The Imperial System is the primary system of measure and length used in this report and is generally expressed in inches, feet, and miles. Zinc, copper, and lead grades are reported as percent (%) or parts per million (ppm). The precious metal grades, such as gold, are generally expressed as ounces per ton (oz/t) or grams/tonne (g/t) but may also be in parts per billion (ppb) or parts per million (ppm). All results are listed in the units they were originally reported in, with conversions by the author in parentheses. Conversions used are provided in the table below.

Table 1 - Imperial – Metric Conversions

Imperial	Metric
1 foot	0.3048 meters
1 ounce per ton	31.25 grams per tonne
1 mile	1.61 kilometers
1 gallon	3.78 liters

Table 2 – Glossary of Terms

Term	Meaning
Ag	Silver
Au	Gold
Cu	Copper
DH	Drill Hole
Kgr	Cretaceous Granite
NAD 83	North American Datum of 1983
Qal	Quaternary Alluvium
Tba	Tertiary Basalt
TRJsed	Triassic/Jurassic Sediments
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator

Table 3 – Units of Measure

Units of Measure	Abbreviation	Units of Measure	Abbreviation
Centimetre	Cm	Litre	L
Cubic centimetre	cm ³		
		Metre	m

Units of Measure	Abbreviation	Units of Measure	Abbreviation
Cubic foot	ft ³	Metric ton (tonne)	t
		Milligram	mg
Cubic metre	m ³		
Cubic yard	yd ³	Millilitre	mL
Degree	°	Millimetre	mm
Degrees Celsius	°C	Million	M
Degrees Fahrenheit	°F	Million tonnes	Mt
Foot	Ft	Ounce	oz
Gallon	Gal	Parts per billion	ppb
Gram	G	Parts per million	ppm
		Percent	%
Grams per tonne	g/t	Pound(s)	lb
Greater than	>		
Hectare (10,000 m ²)	Ha		
		Short ton (2,000 lb)	st
Inch	"(symbol, not ")		
Kilogram	Kg		
		Square foot	ft ²
		Square inch	in ²
		Square kilometre	km ²
		Square metre	m ²
Kilometre	Km		
		Tonne (1,000kg)	t
Less than	<	Yard	yd

The term gram/tonne (g/t) is expressed as “gram per tonne” where 1 gram/tonne = 1 ppm (part per million) = 1000 ppb (part per billion). Other abbreviations include ppb = parts per billion; ppm = parts per million; oz/t = ounce per short ton; Moz = million ounces; Mt = million tonnes; t = tonne (1000 kilograms); SG = specific gravity; lb/t = pound/ton; and st = short ton (2000 pounds).

Dollars are expressed in Canadian currency (CAD\$) unless otherwise noted. Base and certain industrial metal and mineral prices are stated as US\$ per tonne (US\$/t), precious metal prices are stated in US\$ per troy ounce (US\$/oz) and uranium and certain industrial metal and mineral prices are stated in US\$ per pound (US\$/lb).

Unless otherwise noted, Universal Transverse Mercator (“UTM”) coordinates are provided in the datum of NAD83 Zone 11 North.

2.3 Sources of Information and Data

In this report, the Author has relied in part upon descriptive material from government and academic sources that are relevant to the Chucker Property. This report and recommendations are based on the following data:

- Site visit and evaluation conducted by W. Wright Parks III on August 27-28, 2011 and September 24-25, 2011
- Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Bulletin 58
- Academic literature listed in the References section of this report.
- Work reports supplied by Carson River Ventures Corp.

2.4 Details of the Personal Inspection on the Property by Each Qualified Person

The Author, Robert Friberg, is a Qualified Person (QP) and he visited the property on January 20, 2021 with W. Wright Parks III, a geological consultant of MSM Resource, LLC and owner of the property. Parks, also a geologist, has consulted and supervised most of the earlier exploration work conducted by various operators on the property since 2011. The site visit in January 2021 was at the request of management of Carson River as part of a NI 43-101 Technical Report to be filed with the Canadian Securities Regulatory Authorities, pursuant to provincial securities legislation. The Author collected four verification samples from mineralized exposures and mine dump material on the property. Three of the samples (CK 101, CK 102, and CK104) were taken from mineralized zones. The results for the samples are found in Table 4 and Table 5 below. A map showing all samples locations are shown in Figure 1. One sample with a number corresponding to CK 103 was taken from an historical mine dump within the property.

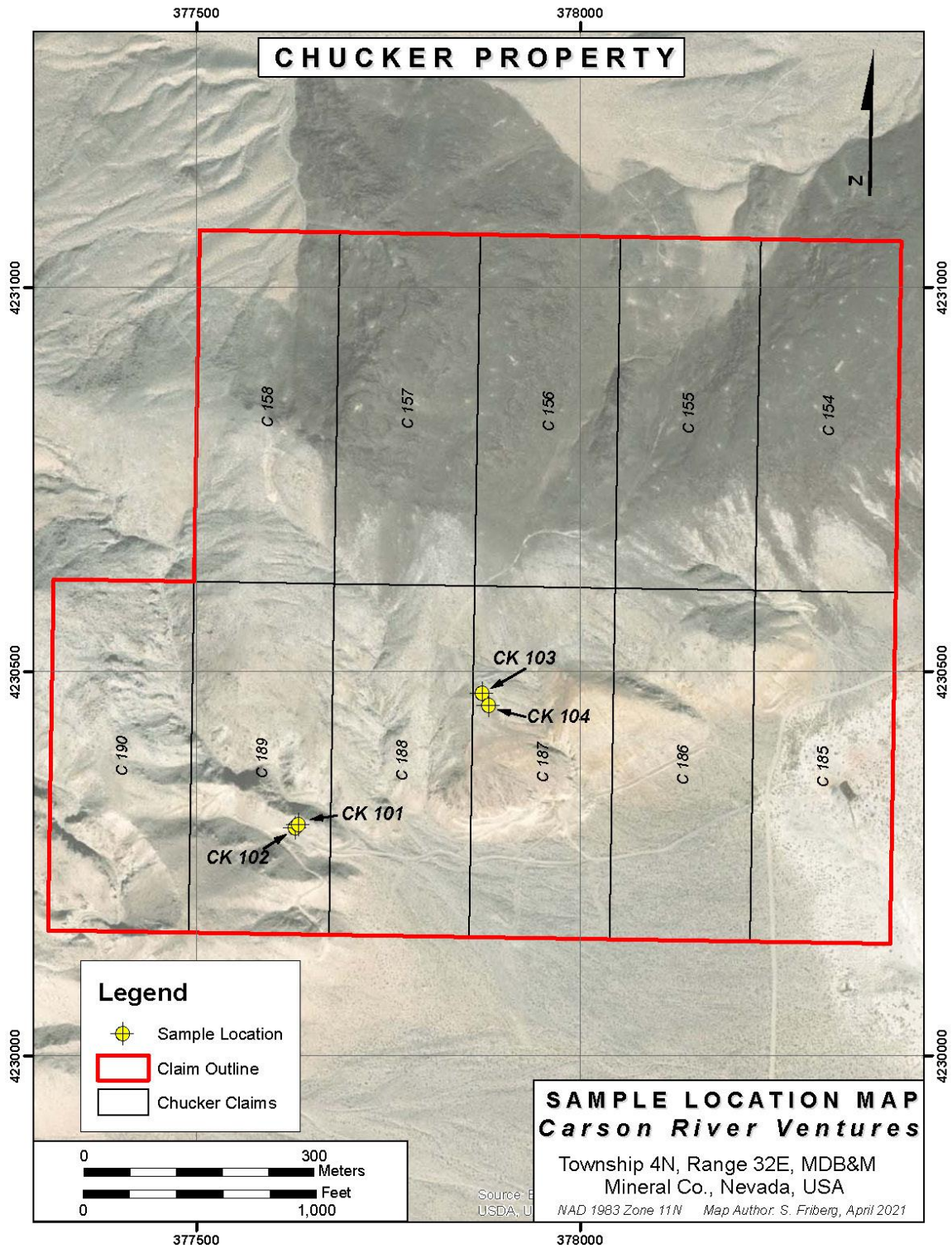


Figure 1 - Verification Sample Locations

Table 4 - Verification sampling of a dump pile on the Chucker Property

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>Au</i>	<i>Au</i>	<i>Ag</i>	<i>Ag</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Cu</i>
	<i>UTM</i>	<i>UTM</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>oz/ton</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>oz/ton</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>%</i>
CK 103	377872	4230301	0.249	0.0080	1.82	0.058	24.3	0.002

(*Results reported in ppm, converted into oz/ton)

Analysis of the one dump site verification sample revealed the presence of Au, Ag and Cu as shown in the above table.

Three samples with numbering corresponding to prospecting samples CK 101, CK 102 and CK 104 were taken from mineralized exposures within the property.

Table 5 - Verification sampling of mineralized exposures on the Chucker Property

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>Au</i>	<i>Au</i>	<i>Ag</i>	<i>Ag</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Cu</i>
	<i>UTM</i>	<i>UTM</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>oz/ton</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>oz/ton</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>%</i>
CK 101	377628	4230297	0.71	0.02272	4.48	0.14336	132	0.013
CK 102	377633	4230301	18.2	0.5824	36.69	1.17408	531.2	0.053
CK 104	377881	4230456	9.36	0.29952	160	5.12	2506.1	0.251

(*Results reported in ppm, converted into oz/ton)

3. Reliance on Other Experts

The author of this Technical Report is not qualified to provide an opinion or comment on issues related to legal agreements, royalties, permitting and environmental matters, and therefore, disclaim certain portions associated with Section 4, Property Description and Location. Carson River provided an executed lease option agreement with the property owners for the Chucker Property. In addition, the author reviewed online land tenure information through Nevada Division of Minerals Open Data Site which confirmed the status provided by Carson River at the time of report preparation. No issues have been identified with the land tenure, therefore the author is satisfied with the current status of property ownership as outlined in this report.

4. Property Description and Location

4.1 Location

The Chucker Property consists of 11 unpatented mining claims in Mineral County Nevada, 181 miles (290 km) south east of the city of Reno, NV. The unpatented lode mining claims cover a total area of slightly more than 227 acres (91 hectares) and are located on federal land and managed by the Carson City District Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Figure 1.

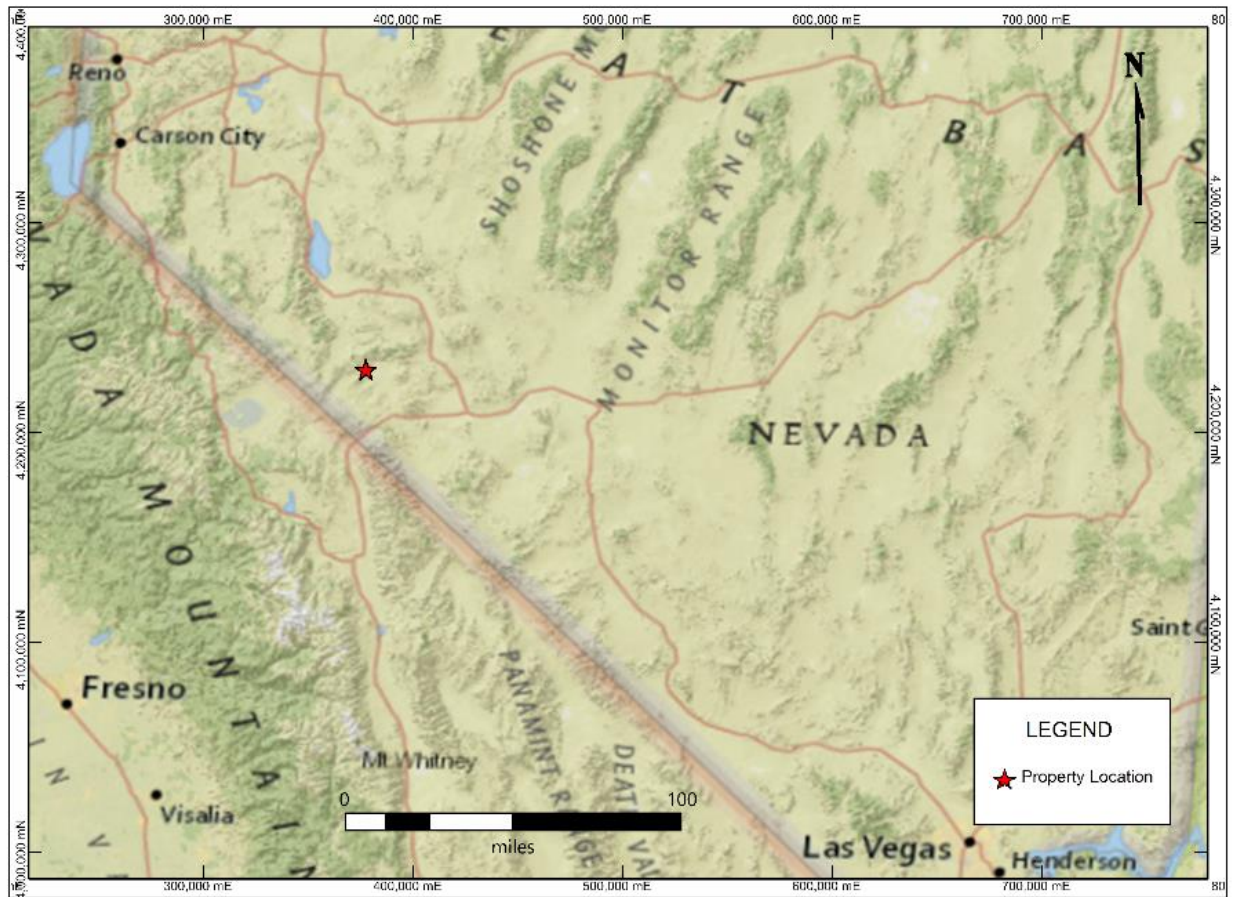


Figure 2 – Regional Property Location

4.2 Mineral Tenure

Under the U.S. Mining Law of 1872, the locator of a claim has the right to explore, develop and mine minerals on the claim. Currently, there is no Federal royalty. A standard claim is 600 feet wide and 1,500 feet long (182.9 m by 459.3 m), covers 20.66 acres (8.3ha) and is physically marked at each corner with a two-inch by two-inch by four-feet high wooden post. Another post located on the center line of the claim contains the Notice of Location, which describes who has located the claim and its size. All claims give the locator extralateral rights on any veins within the claim that are parallel to the long side of the claim. These rights allow the owner to follow the vein down-dip beyond the sidelines of the claim. After locating the claims, an initial registration fee of \$212 per claim is paid to the BLM and \$37.50 to the county, and these payments validate the claims until the next September 1. To maintain the claims, an annual filing of a “Notice of Intent to Hold” along with payment of \$155 per claim to the Bureau of Land Management is required. Additionally, the Notice and \$12.00 per claim fee must be filed in the county in which the claim is located. The Notice to the BLM must be filed prior to September 1 of each year to keep the claims in good standing (Thomas Jr., 2019). The Author does not offer

a title opinion, but the required BLM registration, maintenance, and county filing fees are shown to have been paid and the claims are valid until September 1, 2021.

Table 6 - Chucker Property Claims

Claim Name	BLM (Bureau of Land Management)
C 154	NMC 1189674
C 155	NMC 1189675
C 156	NMC 1189676
C 157	NMC 1189677
C 158	NMC 1189678
C 186	NMC 040390
C 187	NMC 040391
C 188	NMC 040392
C 185	NMC 961625
C 189	NMC 1189680
C 190	NMC 1189681

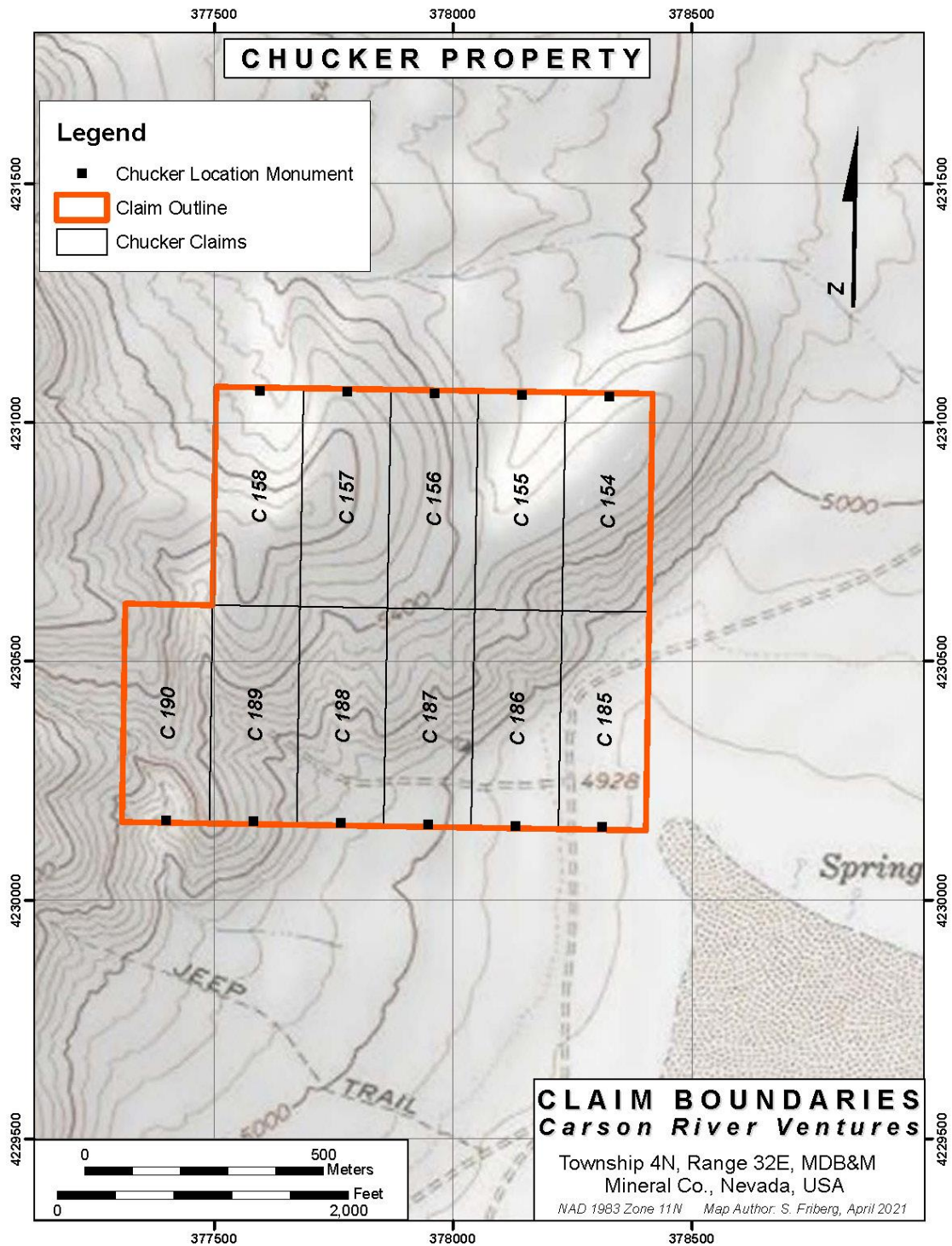


Figure 3 - Chucker Property Claim Map

4.3 Issuer's Title or Interest in the Property

Carson River has entered into an exploration lease, with option to acquire a 100% interest in all 11 unpatented lode mining claims, as listed in Table 6, for a mixture of cash payments, payment of 250,000 common shares of Carson River Ventures Ltd. and a net smelter royalty equal to 1.5%.

The exploration lease grants Carson River the right to use the Chucker property for the purposes of mineral exploration, but not development of a mine or any exploitation activities.

The initial lease payment is due within 90 days of the signing of the agreement on January 20, 2021. Annual lease payments of US\$10,000 per year are due on the anniversary of the agreement for six years for a total of US\$70,000. Payment of common stock is due within five business days after Carson River Ventures Corp. begins trading on the CSE

All payments of cash and shares will be made to MSM Resource, LLC.

Carson River also has the right to purchase 100% ownership in the claims by making a one-time purchase payment of US\$200,000 to MSM. If the option to purchase is exercised, any lease payments previously paid will not be applied towards the purchase price.

Once the purchase payment has been made, all 11 claims are subject to a 1.5% NSR in favour of MSM, of which one half of a percent may be purchased from MSM at any time prior to commencement of commercial production, for a cash payment of US\$200,000.

Details of this agreement were provided by Carson River.

4.4 Any other Land Tenure Agreements

There are no other land tenure agreements known to the Author, in relation to the Chucker Property.

4.5 Environmental Liabilities

There are no environmental liabilities known to the Author, in relation to the Chucker Property.

4.6 Exploration Plans and Permits

In Nevada, any exploration work which creates surface disturbance on BLM land is subject to BLM rules and regulations. For a surface disturbance less than five acres, a Notice of Intent to Operate showing the planned work and posting the required reclamation bond must be filed with the BLM. Approval of the Notice of Intent must be obtained before any surface disturbance takes place. Surface disturbances greater than five acres require a Plan of Operation to be filed with the BLM, and the Plan involves an in-depth environmental review of the project (Thomas Jr., 2019).

Carson River has not filed a Notice of Intent to Operate on the Chucker Property.

4.7 Any Other Significant Risks Affecting Ability to Perform Work

As of the report date, the author is not of any other significant risks affecting the access, title ability to work on the Chucker Property.

5. Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, Physiography

5.1 Topography, Elevation, Vegetation

The Chucker Property is located on the west side of Teels Marsh Valley and includes the steep foothills. Elevations range from 4,920 feet (1,500 m) to 5,640 feet (1,720 m) for a (vertical relief of 720 feet (219 m). (Wright Parks, 2011) .

The property lies in the southwestern portion of the Great Basin Desert and the climate is typically dry. Mountains and ridges along the catchment divide reach a maximum elevation of 8,805 feet (2,684 m) at Moho Mountain northeast of Marietta. Higher elevations are characterized by pinyon pines and juniper trees, whereas at lower elevations sagebrush, salt brush, salt grass, and other desert grasses and shrubs dominate (Coolbaugh & Hickson, 2017).

5.2 Means of Access to the Property

The Chucker property is located in Mineral County, Nevada, Township 4 North, Range 32 East, Sections 10, 11, 14 and 15. The property is found on the U.S.G.S. "Little Huntoon Valley Quadrangle" Nevada - Mineral Co., 7.5-minute series topographic map. Geographically the property is located in the eastern foothills of the Excelsior Mountain Range due west of Teels Marsh (Wright Parks, 2011).

Access on the property is limited with primitive two track dirt roads. The property has no other infrastructure with the possible exception of minimal drill water located on the east edge of the property.

Driving from Reno, Nevada, travel southeasterly along U.S. Highway 95 and continue through Hawthorne, Luning and Mina to Nevada Highway 360. Turn west on Highway 360 and travel approximately 5 miles (8 km) to the Marietta Sign, turn right on the gravel road (note sign information about Marietta Wild Burro Management area); travel approximately 5 miles (8km) to the historic mining town of Marietta; several old rock and wooden buildings in various stages of disrepair and two current residences. Looking southwest from here, one can see the black basalt covering the hills located on the north portion of the Chucker property. Continue on the two-track dirt road toward the large black outcrop located approximately 3 miles (4.8km) passing other dirt roads which access Teels Marsh or areas to the west. At this point, old mine

workings are visible on the range front. These are the "Lower Shaft" workings of the Chucker Property. From Reno, the total mileage is approximately 195 miles (312km) which is about a four-hour drive time (Wright Parks, 2011).

5.3 Proximity to Public Centre, Nature of Transport

The closest town to the property is Marietta (3 miles/4.8 km), with a population of less than ten and only two year-round residences consisting of two homes and associated sheds. The residences appear to have water wells. Other Nevada towns close to the property include: Mina (26 miles/41.6 km), population 260, Luning (35 miles/56 km), population 8; and Hawthorne (60 miles/96 km), population 4,000. Hawthorne, Nevada is the county seat of Mineral County and has gas stations, motels and restaurants and is the most reliable year-round access to the property (Coolbaugh & Hickson, 2017). Bishop, California is 75 miles (120 km) away with a population of 3,575.

5.4 Climate and Operating Season

The climate in this area has warm to hot summers with temperatures up to 100°F (37.7 C), and winter temperatures down to 10°F (-12 C) with occasional snowfall.

Precipitation records are not available, but the climate is similar to that at Mina, a short distance to the northeast, where average annual precipitation is 4.52 inches (11.5 cm), while at Hawthorne farther to the north it is 4.54 inches (11.5 cm) as per the Desert Research Institute Western Regional Climate Center data. The highest monthly average maximum temperature in Mina is 95.6°F (35.3°C) in July, and the lowest monthly average minimum temperature is 20.7°F (-6.3°C) in January (Coolbaugh & Hickson, 2017).

Work can be done year-round with care taken during times of extreme hot weather and during any periods of snowfall.

5.5 Power, Water, Personnel, Potential Tailings Storage, Waste Disposal, Heap Leach Pads, Processing Plant Sites

Access on the property is limited with primitive two track dirt roads. The property has no other infrastructure. Water is available on the east edge of the property where there is a small pond that has approximately 3,000 gallons (11,340 liters). The pond is also used by a local population of approximately 85 burros known as the Marietta Wild Burros. An alternate source of water could be accessed through dug wells. Patented mining claims around Teels Marsh and the Marietta mining district account for 1,500 acres of private lands within the area (blm.gov, n.d.).

The nearest source of power is an NV Energy transmission line that runs approximately parallel to U.S. Route 95 east of Marietta.

6. History

6.1 Prior Ownership of the Property and General Previous Exploration

MSM Resource LLC originally purchased claims in the area from Maurice Castagne in 2007. MSM has optioned or leased the property to various companies over the years but always retained 100% ownership. MSM's land position has both increased and decreased over this period, with additional claims having been staked and dropped from 2007 to the present (A. Day, personal communication, February 2, 2021).

The Chucker Property is a grass roots property and therefore historical data and information is limited. The Property is located in the Marietta Historic Mining District, according to the Nevada Division of Minerals Open Data Site. A variety of commodities are known to exist in this district, but not necessarily on the Chucker property, including Au, Ag, Pb, W, Cu, U, Be (Nevada Division of Minerals Open Data Site, 2020).

Previous exploration is limited to several very old historical 2-inch diameter drill holes evidenced by drill casing remaining in the ground, which were completed at unknown dates. No drill hole assays have been found, but a cross section drawing has been found in which frequent pyrite mineralization is noted but no assay results (Figure 4).

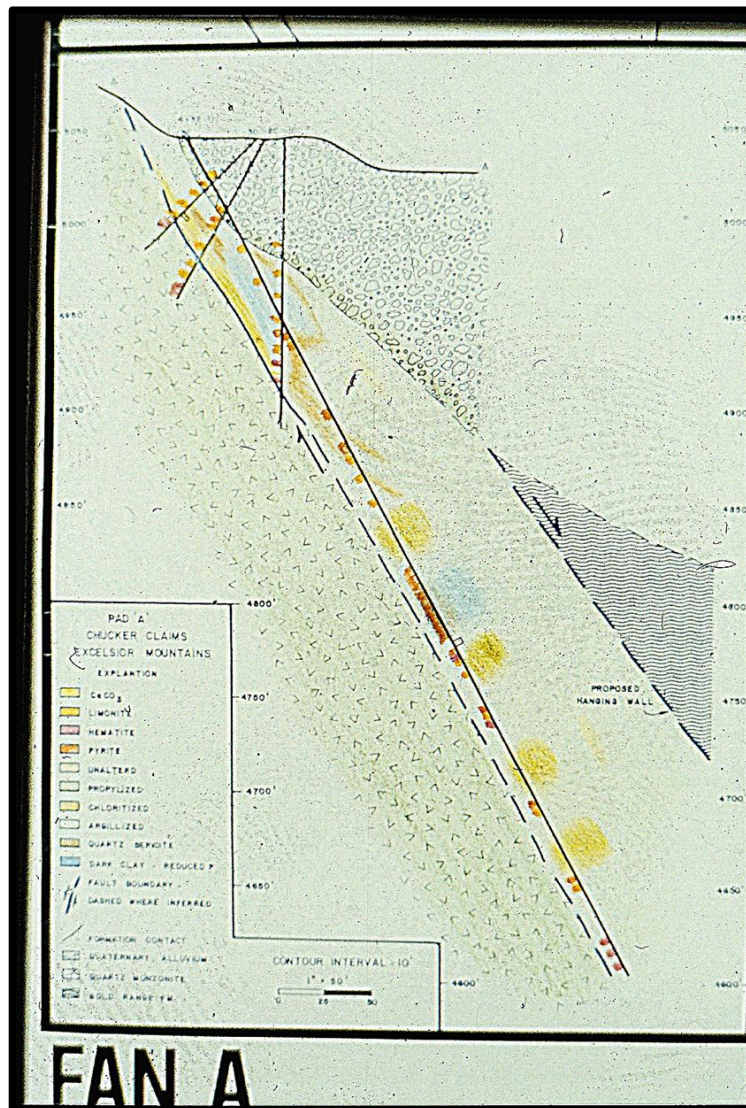


Figure 4 – Historic Cross Section
 Figure provided by Carson River Ventures

Significant historical mining consists of shafts, drifts, open cuts and prospect pits, including two shafts and a 55-foot (16.76 meter) drift. These workings are generally located on mineralized quartz vein exposures within the granite host rock. The 55-foot drift, "Boot Adit", explores one of the mineralized quartz veins Figure 5 (Wright Parks, 2011).

The largest working (Lower Shaft-Figure 6) or swarm of workings consists of a 30-foot (9.14 meter) shaft with adjoining caved decline and short drifts exploring the range front fault. This fault has a brecciated contact between the range core granite and valley side altered sedimentary

rocks. Personal communications point toward uranium exploration carried out during 1956 when bulldozing uncovered thin limonite-stained quartz veins containing radioactive material (thin meta-torbernite stringers) in the granitic rocks (Wright Parks, 2011).



Figure 5 - Boot Adit

Photo W. Wright Parks



Figure 6 - Lower Shaft

Photo W. Wright Parks

Sampling was conducted in 2011 by Beeston Enterprises Ltd for a site visit. A total of 37 reconnaissance samples were taken which yielded results of 1.004 ounce per ton gold (31.37 grams per tonne), 6.751 ounce per ton (210.97 grams per tonne) silver; 8.4% lead; 0.5% zinc, and 0.18% copper (Wright Parks, 2011).

6.2 Any Historic Mineral Resource or Reserve Estimates

There has been no historic mineral resource or reserve estimates from any portion of the current Chucker Property.

6.3 Any Production from the Property

There has been no production from this property, either by the current owners or by any historic owners on any portion of the Chucker Property.

7. Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional and Local Geology

Nevada lies in the western portion of the North American craton. Geologic events that have affected the craton in the last 700 million years include late Proterozoic continental rifting, subsequent deposition of ocean-water clastic sediments, volcanic rocks, and carbonate rocks during the Paleozoic and Mesozoic Eras, and a series of compressional events and thrusts associated with continental collisions which took place during the Paleozoic and Mesozoic (Stewart, 1980). The younger of these compressional events include the Nevadan and Sevier Orogenies, which left behind a series of plutonic intrusive rocks in eastern California and western Nevada, that are deep expressions of volcanic arcs (Stewart, 1980).

During the Cenozoic Era, most of Nevada and parts of adjoining states experienced an episode of felsic volcanism and caldera development termed the “ignimbrite flareup”, believed to have developed in response to foundering of a flat slab of subducted oceanic crust (Henry & John, 2014). The property is dominated by a large mass of granite (possibly associated with the Sierra Nevada granite) which intruded the Triassic - Jurassic Gabbs - Sunrise sedimentary formations. The final exposed rock event was the basalt intrusion along fault structures with associated flows. A map of regional geology can be found below Figure 7 - Regional Geology.

Units mapped in the area include Paleozoic metasediments, Mesozoic sediments and intrusions, and Cenozoic volcanic rocks and porphyry intrusions. Units that are pertinent to this report are described below. The US Geological Survey has mapped this area and has published the results as Miscellaneous Field Studies maps, MF 1485 (Oldow, Preliminary Geologic Map of the Pamlico Quadrangle, Mineral County, Nevada, 1985) and MF 1486 (Oldow & Steuer, Preliminary Geologic Map of the Mable Mountain Quadrangle, Mineral County, Nevada, 1985)

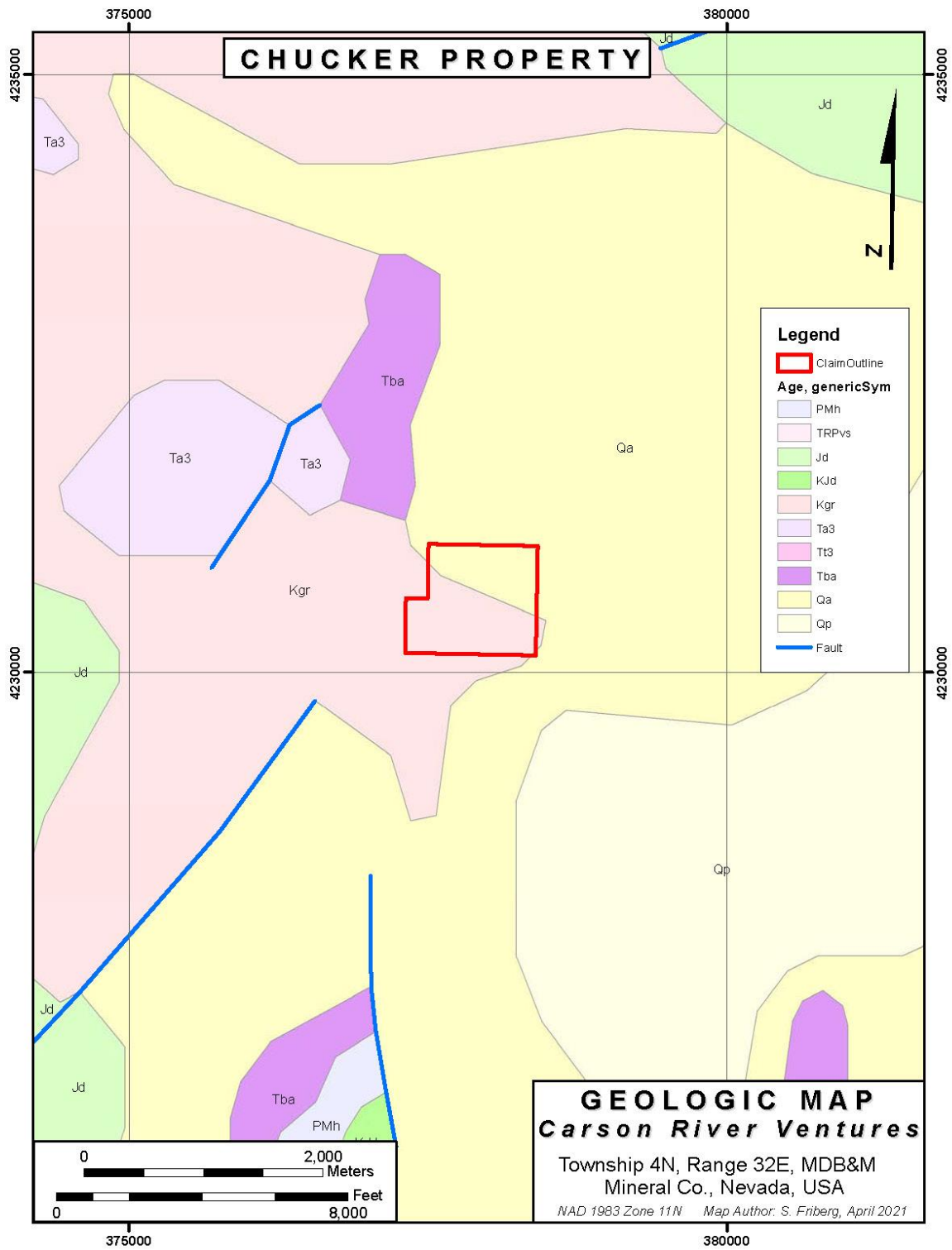


Figure 7 - Regional Geology

7.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

From the W. Wright Parks III Property Evaluation Report of the Chucker Property in 2011, the bedrock exposure throughout the property is excellent. Local exposure and thin cover of mineralized rock provides good access for geochemical sampling. Initial "broad brush" mapping and sampling was conducted during this evaluation.

The property contains a surface exposure of the range front fault which was historically mined from a shaft. The Chucker Property is located within the intersection of the northwesterly-trending Walker Lane shear zone and associated Mina Deflection of the Walker Lane. This combination creates major fault zones or conduits for ascending mineralized solutions. From observation and historic assay values, gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper are found in amounts that demonstrate significant potential for exploration.

The general stratigraphy of the property is outlined in below.

Gravel and Playa (Qal)

The youngest units on the property consist of quaternary playa lake bed sediments and alluvial fan deposits located on the east side of the claim block. The gravel consists of granite sand to boulders and hornfels altered sediment sand to cobbles.

Basalt (Tba)

Tertiary black vesicular basalt flows and intrusive dikes are best exposed as covering and intruding the granite in the northwest portion of the property. Dikes are found paralleling the range front as well as along west - northwest structures. The basalt weathers to a brownish black with local beige caliche rinds and exists as coarse rubble outcrops and small ridges. No mineralization was noted in the flows with the exception of the dikes near the old workings which are propylitically altered and locally contain quartz veinlets.

Granite (Kgr)

Cretaceous Granite is the most common rock unit on the property and is the host for quartz veins containing precious metals as indicated from the geochemical sampling. The granite is medium to coarse grained, equigranular composed of pinkish feldspar and quartz with minor hornblende and biotite. The granite mass commonly has aplite dikes. Weathering creates beige semi-rounded bold outcrops.

Sediments (TRJsed)

After researching the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 58, Geology and Mineral Deposits of Mineral County, Nevada it was determined that the sediments exposed on the property are probably related to the Triassic Gabbs or Jurassic Sunrise Formations. As described "Both formations consist mainly of inter-bedded dark-colored shale and limestone, sandy shale,

and calcareous sandstone." The importance of identifying this formation at this time is not considered significant. What is important is the identification of limestone and calcareous beds which may be more receptive hosts for mineralization. The sediments have been altered to hornfels. Weathering creates orange beige rubbly angular outcrops. Locally along the range front the sediments are highly brecciated at the fault contact with the granite. The granite intruded contact with the sediments includes sills along bedding and assimilation.

Structure

Four directions of structures were identified on the property during a site visit conducted in 2011 by W. Wright Parks III, CPG:

- Low angle, west dipping structure associated with white quartz veining in granite.
- High angle, shearing of granite and sediments at a 300-to-315-degree west-northwest trend.
- High angle structures, locally associated containing basalt dikes and metal rich quartz veins at a northeast trend.
- High angle dipping structures associated with metal rich quartz veins trending northwest-southeast

Hydrothermal Alteration/Mineralization

The basalt flows show no noticeable alteration but the basalt dikes cutting through the granite are propylitically altered. The granite commonly has manganese staining near the range front and is bleached, punky and locally iron oxide stained within and surrounding the sheared zones as well as hosting white quartz veins which locally are rich in metals. The sediments are iron oxide stained, hornfels-altered and contain local quartz - calcite veinlets which are brecciated along the range front. Locally they are weakly silicified.

Veins

Three types of quartz veins have been noted on the property:

1. White "bull" quartz veins in granite;
2. White quartz veins with local gossan clots, iron oxide, copper oxide, manganese oxide, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite in granite; and
3. Weak silica flooding of range front sediments with quartz-calcite veinlets.

8. Deposit Types

The district-scale mineralization and alteration assemblages in the region of the Chucker Property area are interpreted to be the result of an intrusion-related, high-sulfidation hydrothermal system (John, 2011). Deep, tectono-magmatic features that can create intrusion-related ore deposits have been described in the area (Richards, 2003).

These deposits generally have close spatial, temporal, and genetic links to magmatism as shown by hydrothermal alteration assemblages that progress from proximal vuggy silica, advanced argillic, sericitic to distal propylitic (Sillitoe, 1990). Mineralization typically consists of gold, silver and copper along with pathfinder elements such as arsenic, antimony and mercury occurring in veins, larger silicified zones and hydrothermal-tectonic breccia zones.

The Chucker Property is located within the intersection of the Walker Lane shear zone and the associated Mina Deflection of the Walker Lane. This combination creates major fault zones or conduits for ascending mineralized solutions. From observation and historic assay values, gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper are found in amounts that demonstrate significant potential for exploration (Carson, 2019). The Walker Lane is composed of discontinuous sets of right-slip faults that are located to the east (Wesnousky, 2004).

9. Exploration

In 2019, Smooth Rock Ventures Corp, (TSX.V:SOCK) was the most recent company to conduct exploration on the Chucker Property, completing mapping, sampling and drilling programs. Smooth Rock Ventures completed this work while the property was leased from MSM.

In the summer of 2019, Smooth Rock completed Phase 1 of their Chucker Property's exploration program, consisting of reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping, surface trenching, sampling and identifying historical workings. A total of 10 samples were collected from outcrops and mine dumps. These samples focused on mineralized shear zones and associated quartz veins. Results are outlined in the table below.

Table 7 - 2019 Smooth Rock Ventures Prospecting Results

Sample Number	Material	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	U ppm
CH-1	Outcrop	5.63	7.3	169	723	1494	103
CH-2	Outcrop	0.11	2.6	20	302	691	37
CH-3	Outcrop	0.18	1.4	12	311	207	30
CH-4	Outcrop	0.19	0.7	15	185	60	30
CH-5	Outcrop	0.31	0	7	29	29	29

Sample	Material	Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	Pb	U
CH-6	Outcrop	0.09	0.7	12	63	48	44
CH-7	Mine Dump	44.6	>100	2544	2470	25800	480
CH-8	Mine Dump	0.19	5.4	97	297	764	33
CH-9	Outcrop	0.20	2	61	205	235	75
CH-10	Outcrop	0.11	0.6	13	300	305	30

10. Drilling

A drill program was conducted by the previous operator, Smooth Rock Ventures, on the Chucker Property in 2019. The Phase 2 RC drill program of the 2019 summer exploration program was built off the Phase 1 program by Smooth Rock earlier in the summer. Phase 1 consisted of reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping, surface trenching, sampling and identifying the historical workings. Drilling focused on the surface exposures around the historical workings of the range front fault and other exploration targets on the property, identified in Phase 1 of the exploration program (Smooth Rock News Release 09-17-2020).

A total of seven holes were drilled, over three claims, C187, C188 and C189, totaling 2,380 feet (725.42 meters). All drill survey and collar information can be found below in Table 8, along with collar locations in Figure 8.



Figure 8 - 2019 Drilling Project
 Photo provided by Carson River

Table 8 - 2019 DDH Collar and Survey Data

Hole ID	Depth	Dip	Azi	Easting*	Northing*	Elevation
C-19-1	200	-45	5	377975.4	4230303.5	1501.9
C-19-2	540	-55	35	377609.0	4230290.2	1545.1
C-19-3	460	-55	10	377720.9	4230251.6	1530.3
C-19-4	350	-55	15	377854.4	4230269.2	1513.2
C-19-5	150	-55	5	377976.7	4230320.0	1505.3
C-19-6	480	-55	330	377609.4	4230282.8	1546.3
C-19-7	200	vert		377919.1	4230311.3	1513.6

(*Datum – NAD 83, Zone 11)

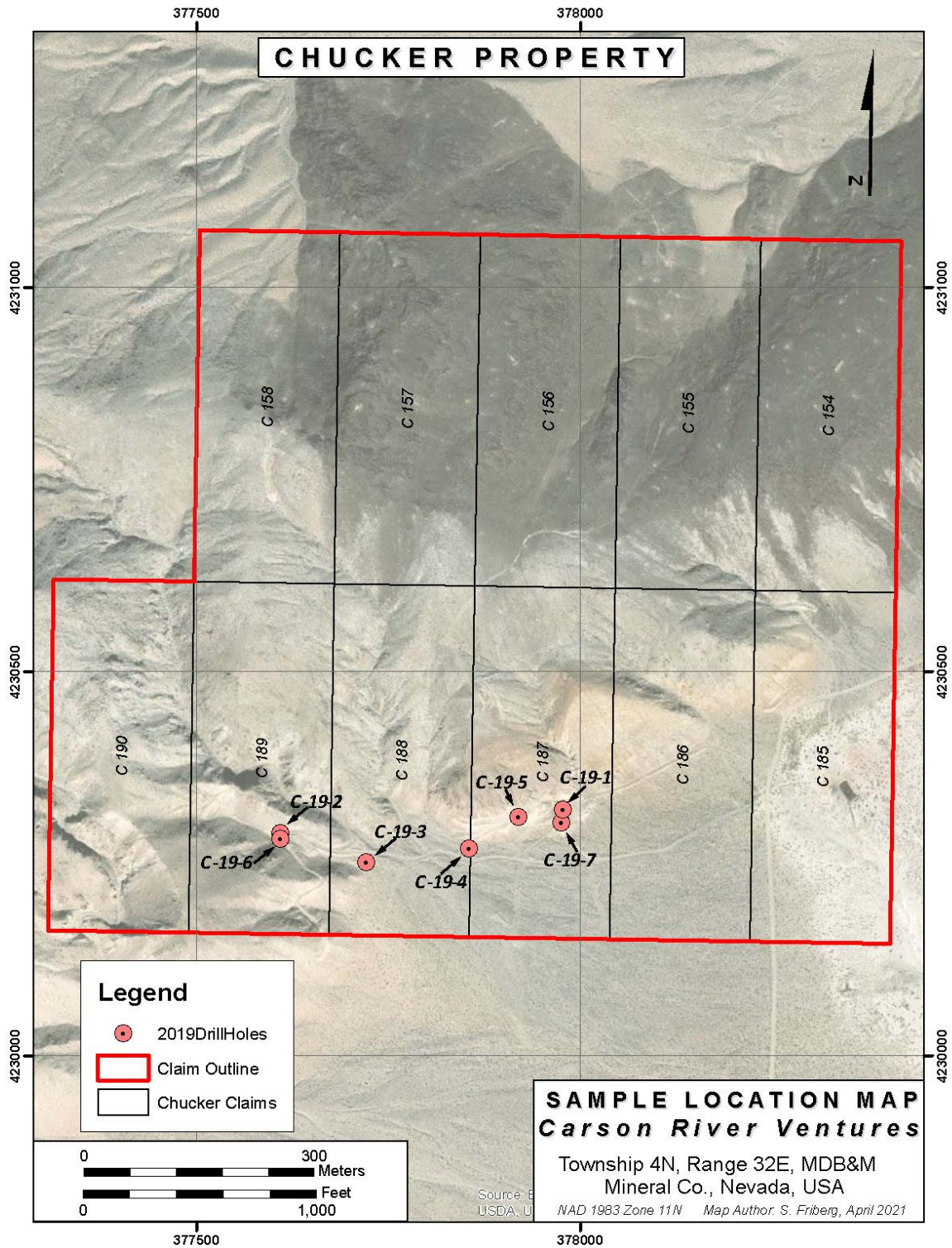


Figure 9 – 2019 Smooth Rock Collar Locations

A total of 253 samples were taken over the 7 holes drilled in 2019 with the significant results shown in the table below. Samples 2018547935 and 36 were taken over a quartz vein, while the other samples listed were taken in the granite.

Table 9 - Significant Assay Results

Hole ID	From (ft)	To (ft)	Sample ID	Au ppm	Oz/ton
C-19-1	115	120	2018547864	0.36	0.011
C-19-3	270	275	2018547935	2.71	0.087
C-19-3	275	280	2018547936	0.36	0.011
C-19-5	70	75	2018548045	0.63	0.020
C-19-7	10	15	2018054593	0.60	0.019
C-19-7	60	65	2018054583	0.38	0.012

11. Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security

11.1 Previous Operators

There is no information detailing the preparation, analytical procedures and security precautions taken with any of the historical exploration. All the reported results were generated from samples taken by professional geologists who were working for established mining and exploration companies, and the author has no reason to suspect the validity of the reported assay values. The work program conducted on the project by Smooth Rock Ventures Corp was supervised by W Wright Parks III, a CPG. All of Smooth Rock's surface chip samples were collected by Parks under his supervision and possession, then transported to American Assay Labs in Sparks, Nevada for gold determination by fire assay. The samples were dried, crushed, split, and analyzed for gold and silver using standard, one-assay-ton, fire assay techniques. In addition, almost all the samples were prepared for acid digestion and analyzed for multiple elements by standard Induction Coupled Plasma (ICP) techniques. Smooth Rock relied on the lab's internal controls, blanks, and standards for quality control purposes of the surface samples. The Author deems the lab's procedure for sample preparation, security and analysis provide accurate results. AAL is ISO-17025 accredited by IAS

11.2 CRV Samples

No site sample preparation was needed for the verification samples. Collected samples were put directly into individual sample bags with sample tags and transported by vehicle back to Sparks, Nevada in the possession of the Author and QP, R. Friberg, at all times. Samples were then taken directly to American Assay Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada where they were received, processed, and analyzed. Gold values were determined with a fire assay using a 30- gram sample with lead collection. Other elements were determined using Induction Coupled Plasma with a two-acid digestion. Two standards and one blank were included in the sample stream of the prospecting samples as provided by American Assay Laboratories. The Author believes that these collected

samples are adequate for the purposes of this report and demonstrate the presence of significant gold values on the project.

It is the opinion of the Author that the sampling methods, preparation and analytical methods were adequate and appropriate for a grassroots exploration project involving gold/copper and related minerals. In addition, sample security measures were also appropriate and adequate, being in the custody of the Author, R. Friberg from sample collection to delivery to American Assay's laboratory in Sparks, NV.

12. Data Verification

Assay data associated with the historic prospecting, sampling, and drilling programs conducted by previous operators has been reviewed and verified by the Author. Listed information includes sample IDs, UTM coordinates, descriptions, and assay results. All samples within the database are accounted for in laboratory certificates. One aspect of the site visit performed by the Author was to collect a few verification samples from mineralized exposures and mine dump materials on the property. One sample with numbering corresponding to dump site material samples CK 103 was taken from a historical mine dump within the property.

Analysis of the four verification samples from the mineralized exposures within the property revealed the presence of Au, Ag and Cu.

The samples were transported by the Author back to American Assay Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada and submitted for assay. Samples were analyzed using the same analytical methods as described in Section 11.2 of this report.

It is the Author's opinion that procedures employed with the available data are considered reasonable and adequate with respect to insuring data integrity and are adequate for the purposes used in this technical report.

13. Mineral Resource Estimates

There have been no Mineral Resource Estimates for any part of the Chucker Property, and therefore nothing to report in this section of the Technical Report. The property geology and mineralization warrant further geologic work including drilling to begin an economic potential evaluation.

14. Adjacent Properties

Numerous claims in the region are held by individual prospectors or small groups. Larger blocks held by companies who hold claims in adjacent properties include, Dajin Resources US Corp who

are claimant on 403 placer claims to the SE of Chucker and Great Western Mining Corp who are claimant on 248 full and 5 fractional claims to the SW of Chucker. Regional mining districts and adjacent properties can be found in Figure 10 - Adjacent Properties

Teels Marsh Lithium Project, located in the Teels Marsh Historic Mining District, only a couple of miles south of Marietta is 100% owned by Dajin Resources (US) Corp. Dajin has been carrying out exploration work at Teels Marsh since late 2014 showing Lithium potential (Coolbaugh & Hickson, 2017).

Great Western Mining Corp is claimant on the Black Mountain Group which lies on the southwest spur ridge of Excelsior Range. "Hard rock" has been mined in the Black Mountain District since 1893, producing substantial quantities of gold, silver, copper, lead and other minerals (<http://www.greatwesternmining.com/>, 2021).

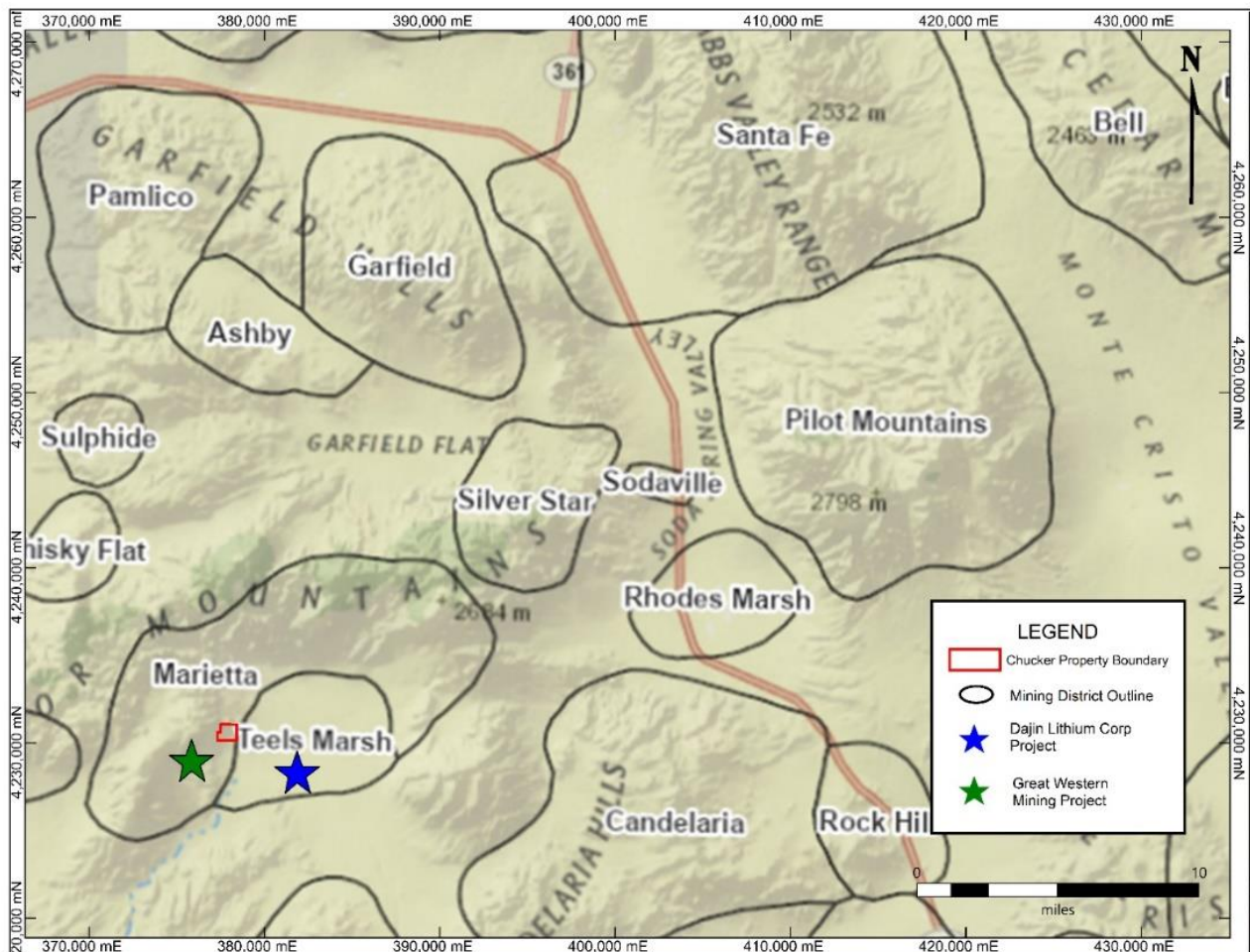


Figure 10 - Adjacent Properties

15. Other Relevant Data and Information

There is no further relevant data or information needing to be disclosed that is not already part of this NI 43-101 Technical Report in another section.

16. Interpretation and Conclusions

The Chucker Property contains many of the elements necessary for high sulfidation epithermal gold deposits. Historic prospecting results have documented up to 44 g/t Au in mine dumps and 5.63 g/t g Au in bedrock. Limited drilling on the property has returned samples of up to 2.7 g/t gold. Despite these encouraging results, the property has seen relatively scarce modern exploration, and warrants additional investigation.

The Chucker Property hosts favorable intrusive rocks that are known to host numerous gold, silver, lead and tungsten showings and historic past producers.

The mineral prospecting and drilling on the property have been of limited extent and are best described as reconnaissance in nature., They have however demonstrated gold mineralization.

The Chucker property requires larger scale, more systematic studies such as detailed geological mapping, a magnetic survey to delineate larger structures and exposure by stripping of areas around outcrops where mineralization has been previously found.

17. Recommendations

The property contains numerous prospect pits, two shafts and a 55-foot drift. These workings are generally located on mineralized quartz vein exposures within the granite host rock. From previous observations and assay values, gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper are found in amounts large enough to pique interest and generate further exploration. The next Phase One recommended exploration program with a proposed budget of C\$106,000, will comprise of detailed mapping and sampling of selected areas, trenching to expose mineralized trends, a ground-magnetic survey, data compilation and drill target selection. A Contingency Fund of 10% brings the total expenditure to C\$116,600. A detailed budget for the proposed program and a brief description of the recommended Phase One work are shown below.

Mapping and Sampling -In order to gain a better understanding of the style, age and control factors of the mineralization, selected areas of the project need to be mapped and sampled in detail.

Trenching -There are numerous areas on the project that host potential extensions of known mineralized zones and these extensions are not well exposed. A 1,000 foot (305m) trenching program will expose these zones. The trenches will be mapped and sampled in detail.

Magnetic Survey -A project-wide ground magnetic survey will complete the geophysical data base for the project and help locate zones of intrusion-related alteration and mineralization.

Data Compilation and Drill Target Selection - Once the Phase One program has been completed, the new data will be combined with existing data, and drill targets will be selected.

The initiation of the Phase Two program will be contingent upon valid drill targets being generated by the Phase One work. Phase Two of the exploration program has a proposed budget of C\$ 201,000 and will consist of testing selected targets with 3,000 feet (915 m) of reverse circulation drilling. Samples will be collected at five-foot (1.5 m) intervals and fire assayed for gold. A Contingency Fund of 10% brings the total expenditure to C\$221,100.

Table 10 - Proposed Chucker Property Exploration Budget

PHASE ONE		\$ Canadian
GEOLOGIC MAPPING and SAMPLING		14,000
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS		35,200
TRENCHING PROGRAM		23,000
DATA COMPILATION EVALUATION AND DRILL TARGET DEVELOPMENT		12,000
ASSAYING		14,000
FIELD EQUIPMENT RENTAL		7,800
	Sub Total	\$106,000
	Contingencies @ 10%	10,600
	Phase One Total	\$116,600

PHASE TWO		
BLM DISTURBANCE BONDING		12,000
CONSTRUCT ROADS DRILL PADS		10,000
GEOLOGIST AND TECHNICIAN		22,500
DRILLING ALL IN-INCL. ASSAYS (915 m)		150,000
FIELD EQUIPMENT RENTAL		6,500
	Sub Total	\$201,000
	Contingencies @ 10%	21,000
	Phase Two total	\$221,000

18. References

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19. Date

This technical report includes a signature page at the end, signed in accordance with section 5.2 of the Instrument. The effective date of the technical report and date of signing are located on the signature page.

Appendix 1

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUTHOR

I, Robert S. Friberg of Reno, Nevada, USA, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Registered Professional Member in good standing with the Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc. (SME Member No. 4031861RM) with an office at 3500 Lakeside Ct., Suite 209, Reno, Nevada, 89509, USA.
2. This certificate is to accompany the Report entitled: “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Chucker Property, Mineral County, Nevada” for Carson River Ventures Corp., with an effective date of April 25th, 2021.
3. I am a graduate of the Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada with a Bachelor’s Degree in Geology (1968).
4. I have worked as an exploration geologist for over 50 years and have worked as an independent consulting mineral exploration geologist since 1981. Assignments have included the Americas and Eastern and Central Asia conducting both exploration and project. Most work has concentrated on precious metal exploration in Nevada.
5. I have read the definition of “Qualified Person” set out in NI 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a “Qualified Person” for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I personally visited and inspected the Chucker property on January 20, 2021.
7. I am the author and solely responsible for all sections in the report entitled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Chucker Property, Mineral County, Nevada”.
8. I am an independent “Qualified Person” within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators.
9. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this technical report.
10. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared this report in compliance with the Instrument and Form. I certify that there is no circumstance that could interfere with my judgement regarding the preparation of this technical report. I certify that, at the effective date of the report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.
11. I have based my interpretations and recommendations in the preceding report on my professional experience, my personal knowledge of the property, and the information available to me at the time of writing.
12. I consent to the filing of this Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files, and on their website accessible by the public.

Dated at Reno, Nevada, this April 25th, 2021.

/s/ "Robert S. Friberg"

Robert S. Friberg

Registered Professional Member, SME (Member No. 4031861RM)