

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]:
Soil Geochemical Sampling

TOTAL COST: \$17,985.00

AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, A and Prowse, N

SIGNATURE(S): A. Mitchell Neil Prowse

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____ YEAR OF WORK: 2019

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5753989/ September 4, 2019

PROPERTY NAME: Spanish Lake

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Sbit-Spit (1040268), NNMSNWS (1040276) & Why We? (1043278)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 093A 276 (Addie 1), 093A 306 (Kangaroo 2)

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo Mining Division NTS/BCGS: 093A/11

LATITUDE: 52 ° 33 ' 00 " LONGITUDE: 121 ° 21 ' 45 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Evergold Corp. 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

729 Okanagan Ave E., Penticton, BC V2A 3K7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) As Above 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

729 Okanagan Ave E., Penticton, BC V2A 3K7

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

On the Spanish Lake property Nicola Group carbonaceous, pyritic mudstone and phyllite host fine gold-bearing quartz veins over extensive areas. The host rocks are characterized by resistivity lows and are locally overlain by widespread Au, As and Mo soil geochemical anomalies in thin colluvial and glacial overburden. Diamond drilling in 2011 returned wide intervals of low-grade gold such as 0.151 g/t Au over 93.2 m.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 11555, 13869, 28867, 29424, 31186, 31803

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil 144 Samples		1040268, 1040276, 1040278	\$17,985.00
Silt			
Rock			
Biogeochemistry			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	\$17,985.00

Soil Geochemistry on the Spanish Lake Property

Tenure Numbers 1040256, 1040266, 1040268, 1040275, 1040276 & 1043278

Cariboo – Quesnel Belt Mining Camp,
Near Likely, B.C.

(N.T.S. 93A/11),

Cariboo Mining Division, South-Central British Columbia,

Latitude 52° 33' 00" N, Longitude 121° 21' 45" W

Prepared for

Evergold Corp.

by

Andrew J. Mitchell, B.Sc., P.Geo

&

Neil D. Prowse, M.Sc.

of

C.J. Greig & Associates Ltd.
Penticton, British Columbia

January 31, 2019

Table of Contents

1.0 Summary.....	1
2.0 Location, Access, Physiography, Climate and Vegetation	2
3.0 Claims.....	5
4.0 Regional Geologic Setting.....	6
5.0 Property Geology.....	17
6.0 Previous Exploration Work	20
7.0 2019 Exploration Program	23
8.0 Geophysical Survey Results and Interpretations.....	33
9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations.....	45
10.0 References	47
APPENDIX A – STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	
APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF COSTS	
APPENDIX C – SAMPLE IDENTIFICATIONS, AND UTM COORDINATES	
APPENDIX D – CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS	

Figures & Tables

Figure 1. Spanish Lake property location in south-central British Columbia.....	3
Figure 2. Spanish Lake property location – near Likely, BC.....	4
Table 1. Spanish Lake property tenures list	5
Figure 3. Spanish Lake property mineral tenure locations.....	6
Figure 4. South-central BC Quesnel terrane, figure from Schiarizza (2019).....	8
Figure 5. Regional geology (geology from Schiarizza, 2019) (see fig. 6 for legend).....	10
Figure 6. Geological legend to accompany Figures 5 & 7	11
Figure 7. Geology and nearby MinFile occurrences (see fig. 6 for legend).....	14
Table 2. Selected 2011 DDH intervals with average gold grades.....	19
Figure 8. 2019 Soil sample locations	24
Figure 9. 2019 Soil sampling gold results	25
Figure 10. 2019 Soil sampling silver results	26
Figure 11. 2019 Soil sampling arsenic results.....	27
Figure 12. 2019 Soil sampling molybdenum results.....	28
Figure 13. 2019 Soil trends and historical drilling and soil sampling.....	30
Figure 14. 2019 and historical soil gold results and TMI	31

Figure 15. 2019 and historical soil gold results and resistivity	32
Figure 16. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL	34
Figure 17. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 800 m ASL	35
Figure 18. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 600 m ASL	36
Figure 19. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m).....	36
Figure 20. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL	37
Figure 21. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 800 m ASL	38
Figure 22. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 600 m ASL	39
Figure 23. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m).....	39
Figure 24. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL	40
Figure 25. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 800 m ASL	41
Figure 26. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 600 m ASL	42
Figure 27. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m).....	42
Figure 28. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL	43
Figure 29. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model - 800 m ASL	44
Figure 30. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model - 600 m ASL	44
Figure 31. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m).....	45

1.0 Summary

The Spanish Lake property consists of six contiguous mineral claims covering 15.7 square kilometers in the Cariboo Region of south-central British Columbia. The property has produced long drill intercepts of sediment-hosted vein (SHV) type gold mineralization just 6 km along strike from the similarly-hosted gold deposit of Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd., which has a reported (measured plus indicated) open-pit resource of 306.5 million tonnes grading 0.39 g/t Au and 0.64 g/t Ag.

The property is road accessible via a network of logging roads from Likely, BC and within the last 12 years has been subject to considerable exploration work, including grid soil geochemistry, geological mapping, rock sampling, airborne electromagnetic surveying and diamond drilling. The geochemical and lithological programs identified several areas of precious metal and pathfinder element enrichment along a 1,500 metre-long target area within favorable geology. Two areas having strong geochemical and geophysical signatures were explored by 12 diamond drill holes in 2011 with very encouraging results. Ten of the holes intersected significant intervals of gold mineralization, with two of the wider sections returning 93.2 m averaging 0.151 g/t Au and 96.0 m averaging 0.105 g/t Au. Since completion of the drill program no follow-up of the potential broad mineralized zones has been undertaken.

In 2018 a review of geophysical results from a 2007 airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey was undertaken by Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited. This review included production of 3D inversion models of the magnetics, which yielded several targets throughout the property, three of which are proximal to known mineralization discovered during historical work. The focus of the study was to identify areas of favourable carbonaceous sedimentary rocks where they are cut by north to northwest trending structures that may represent faults. Such faults potentially provided channel ways for mineralizing hydrothermal fluids, such as the northerly trending mineralized structural corridor hosting the Spanish Mountain gold deposit.

In 2019, a total of 144 soil samples were collected from the northeast part of the property. Three discreet west-northwest trending gold±arsenic±molybdenum anomalies ranging from 1500 to 500 m in length were outlined southeast of the 2011 diamond drill holes that intersected 2 to 30 m intervals of low-grade gold (ranging from 0.10 to 0.14 g/t) mineralization within carbonaceous sedimentary rocks near surface. These anomalies generally coincide with west-northwest trending magnetic and resistivity lows, which may represent fine-grained carbonaceous sedimentary rocks hosting SHV-style mineralization. A string of three anomalous soil samples ranging from 32 to 47 ppb gold, 74 to 139 ppm arsenic and 28 to 56 ppm molybdenum were identified in the northwestern part of the grid, while elevated gold values (up to 107 ppb) were found east-southeast along trend. Gold and silver results generally did not correlate directly; however, elevated silver (between 1

and 7 ppm) was identified in the vicinity of the high-gold values, along linear trends up to 750 m long.

The results of previous work, including geochemical and geophysical surveys and 12 diamond drill holes, in conjunction with the 2019 soil sampling program, has indicated very good potential to discover a sizeable area of low-grade, near-surface SHV type gold mineralization with open-pit potential, on Evergold's Spanish Lake property.

Further exploration on the property is highly recommended and should involve a detailed compilation of data, merging the newly modelled geophysical results with historical geological and geochemical data in an attempt to identify the favourable gold-hosting stratigraphic units where they are intersected by potentially mineralizing structures. These targets should be followed up in the field with definition soil sampling, prospecting, hand trenching/pitting and detailed geological and structural mapping. Upon compilation and evaluation of all the data, drill targets should be chosen to test favourable areas at depth.

2.0 Location, Access, Physiography, Climate and Vegetation

The Spanish Lake property is located on the eastern part of Spanish Mountain, approximately 15 km southeast of the village of Likely, and 75 km northeast of the City of Williams Lake in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1).

Access to the property is via the Likely Road that leaves Highway 97 at 150 Mile House and continues 87 km northeast to the village of Likely. From Likely, the property is accessed along the Spanish Lake Road (1300 FSR) for approximately 13 km southeast and then south along the 1800 FSR for another 5 km (Figure 2). A large network of logging roads exists in the area; however, access may not be possible on several of the roads due to deactivation and/or lack of maintenance.

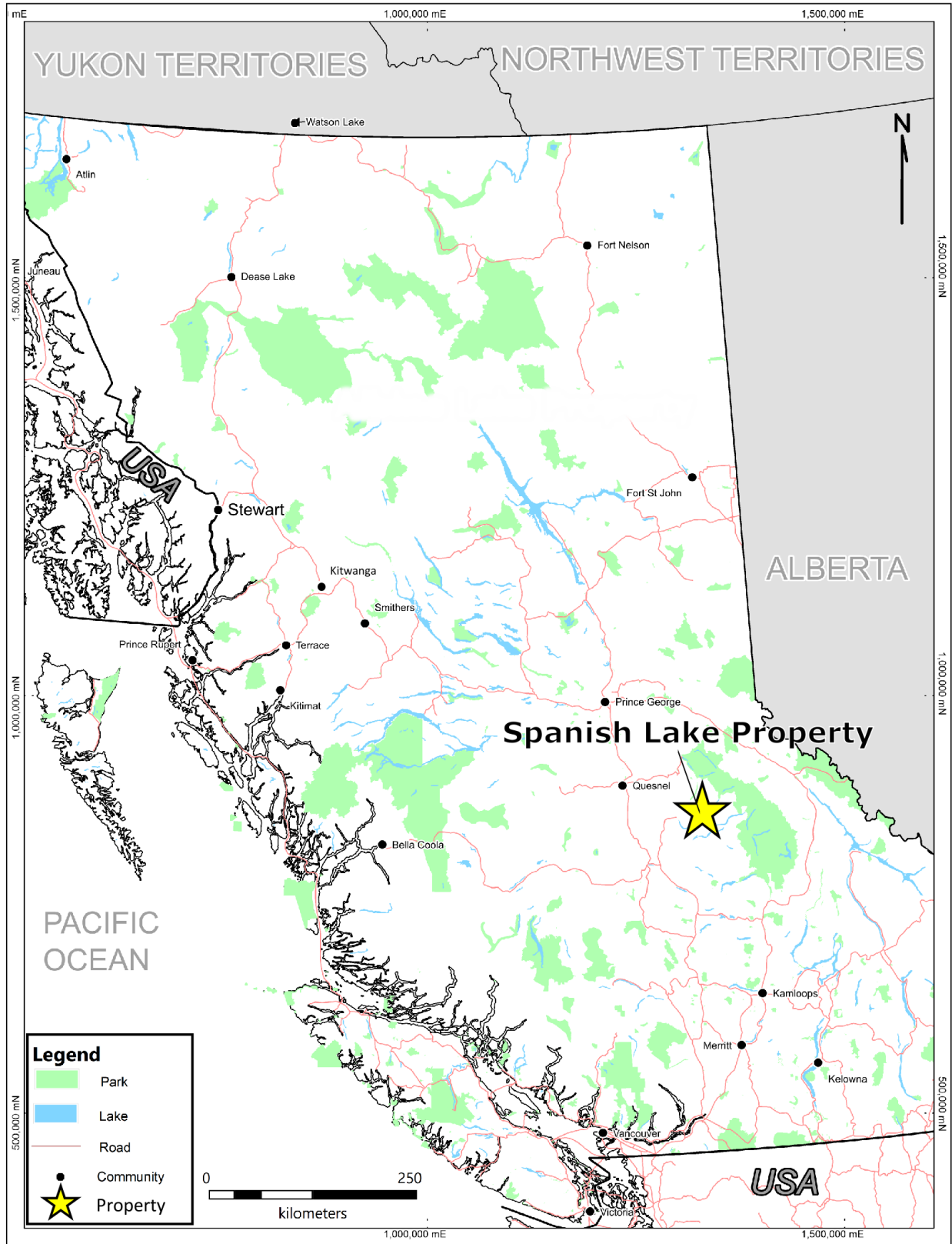


Figure 1. Spanish Lake property location in south-central British Columbia

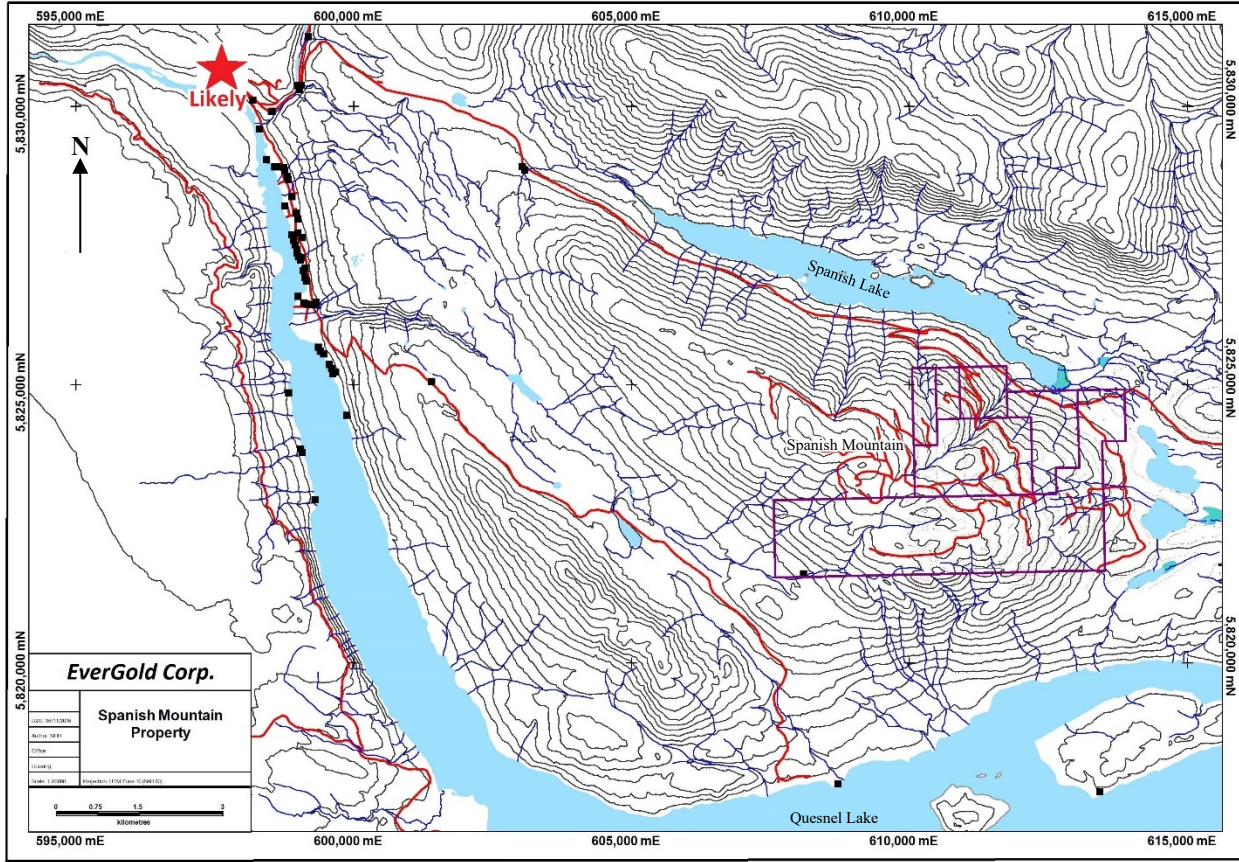


Figure 2. Spanish Lake property location – near Likely, BC

Located in the Quesnel Highlands, a transition zone between the Cariboo Plateau to the west and the Cariboo Mountains to the east, the Spanish Lake property has moderately steep topography with rounded mountain tops and U-shaped valleys. Elevations range from approximately 1500 m at the peak of Spanish Mountain to 920 m at Spanish Lake, on the north edge of the property. Streams flow northerly into Spanish Lake and southerly into Quesnel Lake, both eventually flowing into Quesnel River, which joins the Fraser River to the northwest, at the city of Quesnel.

Spanish Mountain is situated in the northwestern portion of BC's inland rainforest. Vegetation in the lower elevations is dominated by western red cedar and western hemlock, while mid to high elevations are forested by spruce and balsam fir. Areas of thick alder, willow and devils club make up the majority of underbrush. Clear-cut logged blocks of various ages that exist in parts of the property contain relatively young forest plantations of mostly lodgepole pine.

The Likely area has a continental climate, with cold winters and warm summers. Temperatures typically range from 10° to 30°C in the summer months and -25° to 5°C in the winter months, with average annual precipitation of 70 cm.

3.0 Claims

The Spanish Lake property consists of six contiguous mineral claims covering 1572.80 hectares, located in the Cariboo Mining Division on NTS map-sheet 93A/11, centered at approximately 52° 33' 00" North Latitude and 121° 21' 45" West Longitude. The property lies within UTM Coordinates 607600E to 613900E and 5821500N and 5825300N (NAD 83, Zone 10). The claims are wholly owned by Evergold Corp. Tenure details are listed in Table 1 and they are illustrated on Figure 3.

Table 1. Spanish Lake property tenures list

Tenure No.	Claim Name	Owner	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area Hec
1040256	SPAN-SPAM	C. Greig	1-Dec-15	27-Oct-20	58.96
1040266	RHS	C. Greig	1-Dec-15	27-Oct-20	78.62
1040268	SBIT-SPIT	C. Greig	1-Dec-15	27-Oct-20	275.22
1040275	FIX THIS POS WEBSITE!!!	C. Greig	1-Dec-15	27-Oct-20	39.31
1040276	NNMSNWS	C. Greig	1-Dec-15	27-Oct-20	157.26
1043278	WHY WE?	C. Greig	5-Apr-16	27-Oct-20	963.43
				Total:	1572.80

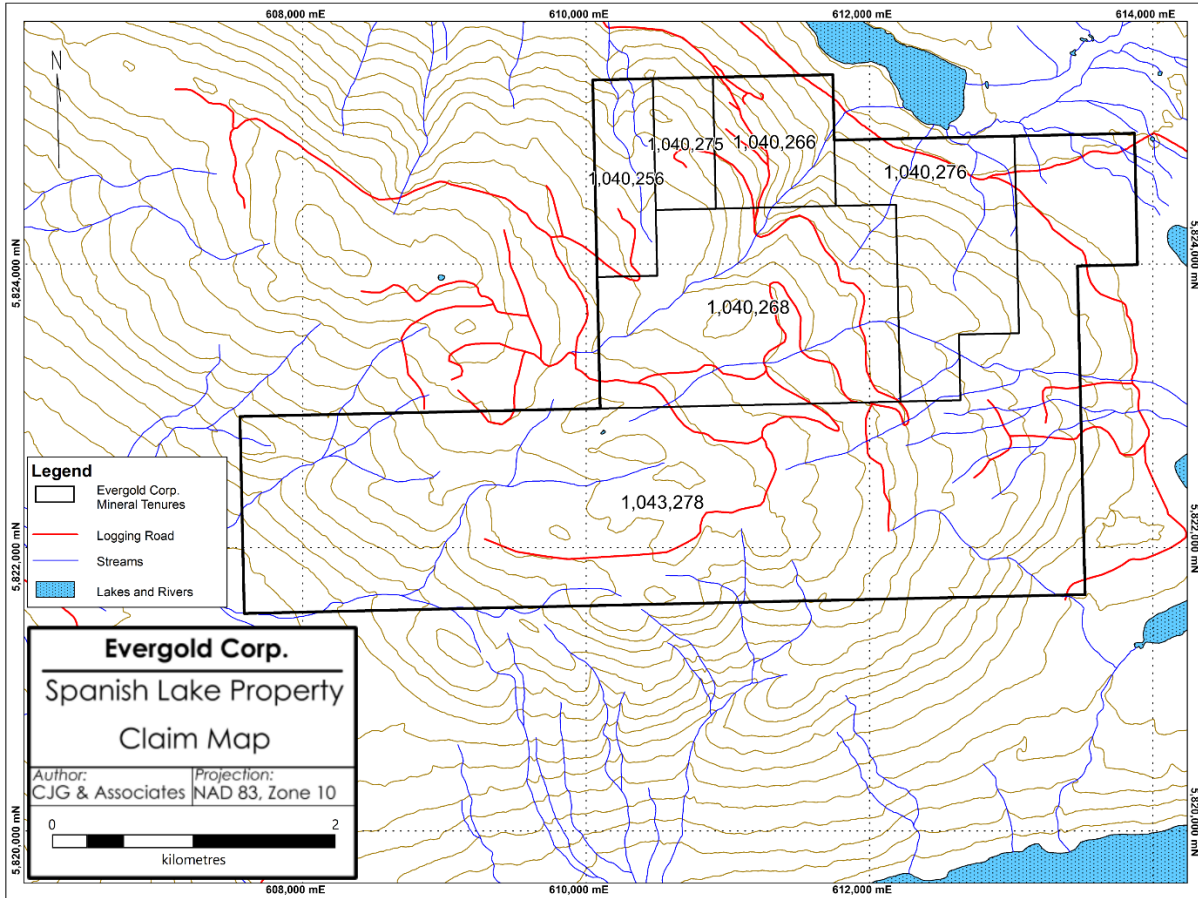


Figure 3. Spanish Lake property mineral tenure locations

4.0 Regional Geologic Setting

The property lies within the Quesnel terrane a short distance southwest of the northwest trending thrust-faulted contact with the older pericratonic rocks of the Barkerville terrane. As described by Schiarizza (2019), Quesnel terrane in this area contains mainly Triassic rocks, which record two tectonostratigraphic settings, a volcanic arc in the west, and a siliciclastic basin to the east. The volcanic arc is represented mainly by the Nicola Group (Middle and Upper Triassic), which forms a single linear belt that extends from the international boundary northward to, and beyond, Quesnel (Figure 4). Plutonic rocks of Quesnel terrane include two Late Triassic suites that are coeval with the Nicola Group, and two Early Jurassic suites.

East of the Nicola volcanic arc, the siliciclastic basin is preserved as scattered Triassic remnants in an arcuate belt extending from Kootenay Lake northwest to beyond Quesnel Lake (Figure 4). In the project area it is represented by the Slocan Group. Siltstone and slate predominate, but quartz sandstone, limestone and conglomerate are also present, as are local occurrences of calc-alkaline arc volcanic rocks (Dostal et al., 2001; Massey, 2010). These Triassic rocks rest stratigraphically

above a variety of units, including pericratonic rocks, Slide Mountain terrane, and Paleozoic units of Quesnel terrane, commonly across an angular unconformity (Read and Okulitch, 1977; Thompson et al., 2006). In the project area pericratonic rocks are represented by the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Snowshoe Group of quartzite, pelitic schist, marble, phyllite and metabasalt. Overlying the Nicola Group rocks locally to the west are Jurassic siliciclastic rocks of the Dragon Mountain succession consisting of conglomerate, sandstone, slate and siltstone.

In this region, the variance and interbedding of units may reflect basinal changes in sedimentation during evolution of the low energy, stagnant Quesnel basin with periodic influx of coarser sediments and volcanoclastics. Metamorphism mainly ranges from very weak zeolite to prehnite facies up to lower greenschist with a penetrative phyllitic to slaty foliation (Panteleyev et al., 1996). Higher greenschist to amphibolite grades were reported from deeper levels of the sequence.

To the west of the Quesnel terrane, Cache Creek terrane is represented by late Paleozoic to early Mesozoic basalt, chert, limestone, siltstone and ultramafic rocks of the Cache Creek complex. It is generally interpreted as an accretionary complex genetically related to the subduction that generated the Nicola arc.

Younger rocks found in the area include Middle Jurassic and Early Cretaceous granitic intrusions, Eocene volcanic and sedimentary rocks, and flat-lying Neogene and Quaternary basalt.

The structural history of the area is complex. Early structures include an east-directed Permo-Triassic (McMullin et al., 1990) or Early Jurassic (Rees, 1987) thrust fault that separates Slide Mountain terrane from underlying pericratonic rocks, and an east-directed Early Jurassic thrust fault (Spanish thrust) that juxtaposes the Nicola Group against the Slocan Group (Struik, 1988). Subsequent contractional deformation and metamorphism began in the early Middle Jurassic. The youngest, and commonly most prominent structures in the region include sets of Eocene dextral strike-slip and extensional faults (Struik, 1993; Panteleyev et al., 1996; Schiarizza and Israel, 2001).

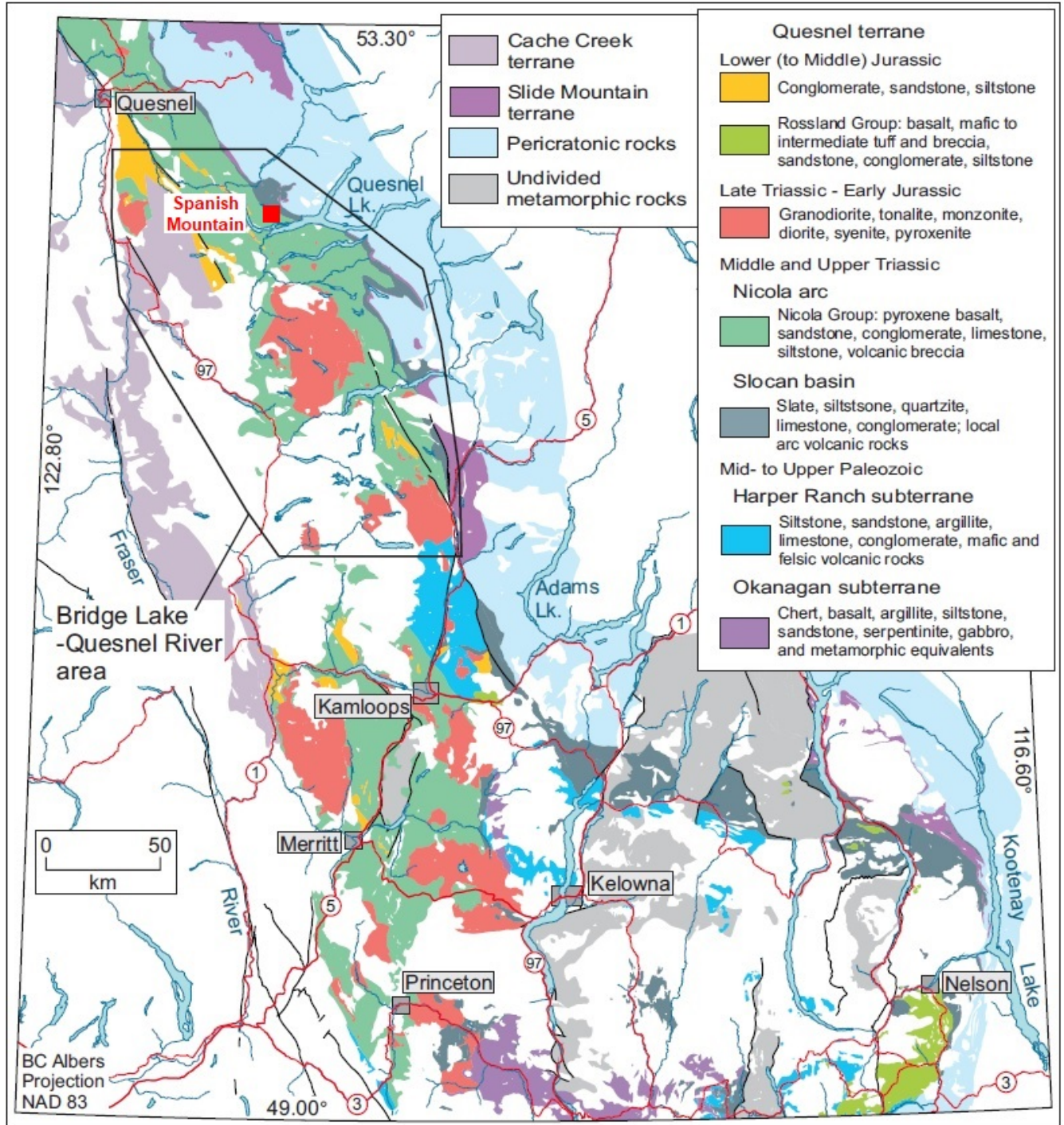


Figure 4. South-central BC Quesnel terrane, figure from Schiarizza (2019)

The primary component of the Quesnel Terrane is the Nicola Group, which hosts the majority of the known mineral occurrences in this belt. The Nicola Group has been broken up into four regional assemblages by Schiarizza (2019), which are summarized below and shown on Figures 5 and 6.

Assemblage One is a narrow belt of mid-Triassic rocks, predominantly siltstone and argillite, that forms the northeastern margin of the Nicola belt. In the Spanish Lake area Schiarizza (2019) has further defined Assemblage One as primarily consisting of dark to medium grey siltstone, argillite, chert, and slate, but also including feldspathic sandstone, basalt, and rare limestone in layers or lenses less than 2 m thick. The Spanish Lake area is unusual for the significant amount of chert found in the unit, which is grey to green and forms thin lenticular beds intercalated with slate, argillite and siltstone.

Also unique to the Spanish Lake area are two separate lenses of pillowed to massive basalt that are mapped as part of the Spanish Mountain unit of Assemblage One. These lenses are lithologically distinct from the pyroxene-phyric arc basalts found in other parts of the Nicola Group, and display geochemical characteristics of normal mid-ocean ridge basalt and enriched mid-ocean ridge basalt (Schiarizza, 2019).

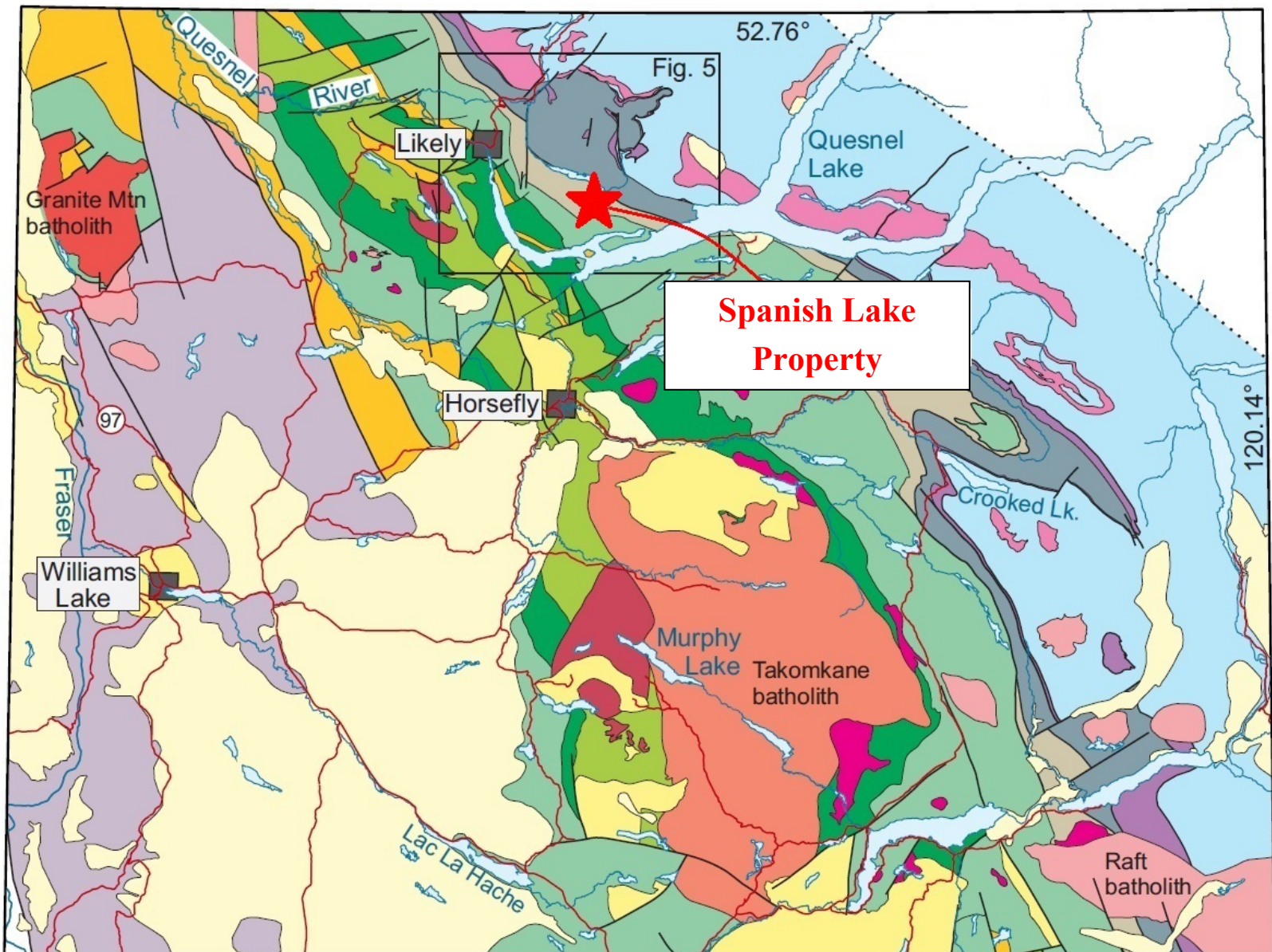


Figure 5. Regional geology (geology from Schiarizza, 2019) (see fig. 6 for legend)

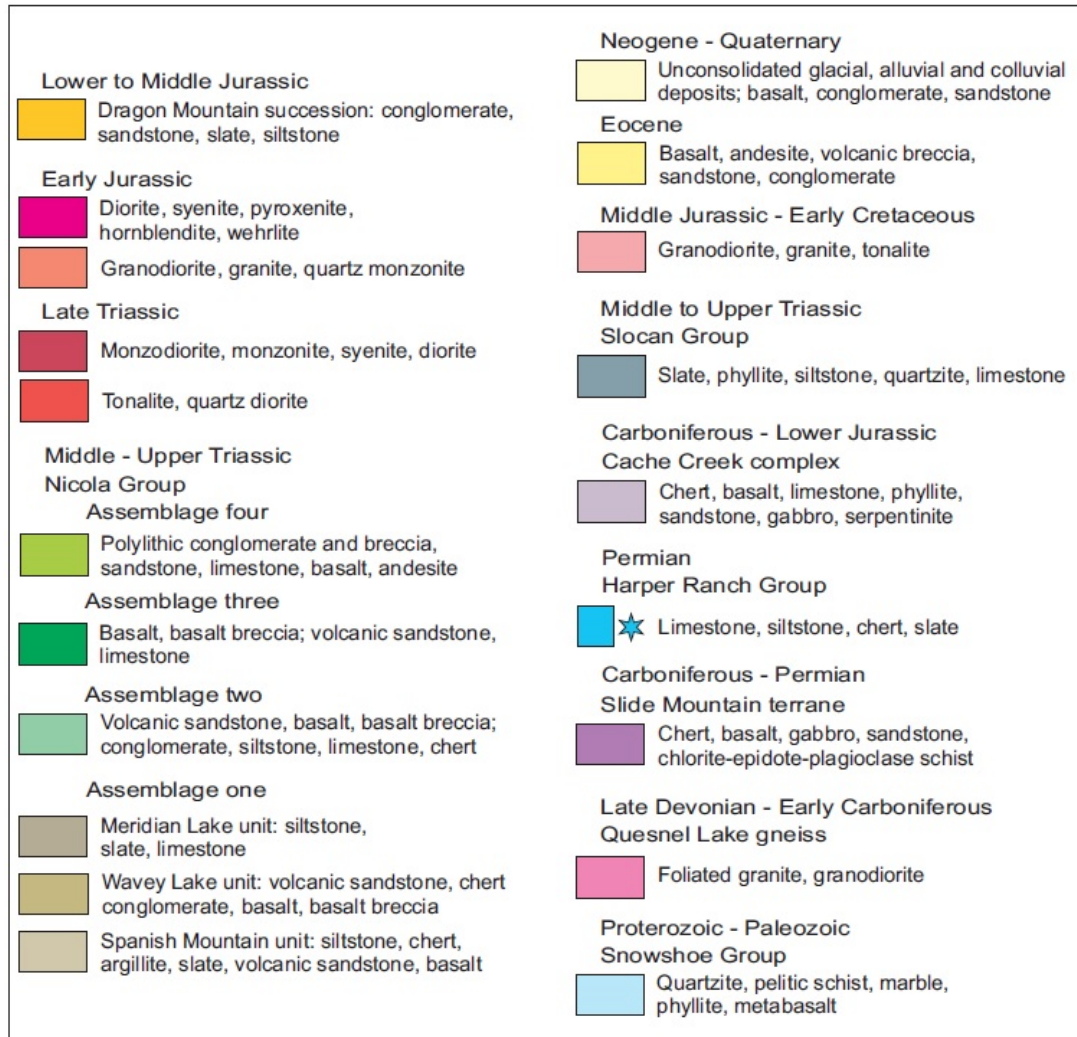


Figure 6. Geological legend to accompany Figures 5 & 7

Assemblage Two is predominantly volcanic sandstone and pyroxene-phyric basalt and breccia, and is the most widespread component of the Nicola Group in the area. The characteristic lithology is grey to green, fine- to coarse-grained, commonly gritty, volcanogenic sandstone, consisting mainly of feldspar, pyroxene and volcanic lithic grains. Basalt and basalt breccia form units up to several hundred metres thick that occur at different stratigraphic levels and widespread geographic locations. Volcanic breccia predominates, locally intercalated with lenses and layers of dark green pyroxene-rich sandstone, with lesser pillowed and massive pyroxene-plagioclase-phyric basalt.

Assemblage Three is a succession of mafic volcanic flows and breccias. It contains mainly dark green, locally grey or maroon, brownish-weathered, massive and pillowed basalts, typically with abundant pyroxene phenocrysts and lesser plagioclase and olivine crystals. Breccias are common, up to several tens of metres in thickness consisting mainly or entirely of pyroxene-phyric basalt fragments. Some are flow breccias, but most are interpreted as locally derived epiclastic deposits.

Assemblage Four is a lithologically distinct succession of Upper Triassic conglomerates, sandstones and volcanic rocks forming the uppermost part of the Nicola Group, and possibly separated from older parts of the group by an unconformity or disconformity. This unit is characterized by polymictic conglomerates that are commonly red in colour and a volcanic suite that includes a distinctive coarse, crowded, plagioclase-phyric andesite.

The polymictic conglomerates of Assemblage Four are typically green or greenish-grey, but also red to purple. Common clasts include porphyritic hypabyssal rocks; plutonic rocks of varying compositions; and mafic volcanic rocks. Medium- to coarse-grained, green to grey to red, feldspathic sandstone is common and volcanic rocks are also a substantial part of this unit, including pyroxene-phyric basalt and basalt breccia.

Metallogenic Setting and Mineral Occurrences

The most significant mineral deposit in the area with respect to potential mineralization on the Spanish Lake property is the nearby Spanish Mountain gold deposit, located 6 km to the northwest (MinFile 093A 043) (Figure 7). Below is an overview of the geologic setting of the Spanish Mountain gold deposit taken from the website of Spanish Mountain Gold Corp. (www.spanishmountaingold.com).

The rocks hosting the Spanish Mountain gold deposit have been mapped as Middle to Upper Triassic units of the Nicola Group. The area of principal interest is underlain by argillite, mudstone, siltstone, greywacke and conglomerate. These rocks have been weakly metamorphosed and complexly folded and faulted. Disseminated and vein-controlled gold mineralization occurs in all rock types, but is primarily concentrated in argillite units where they are cross-cut by a broad northerly trending structural corridor. The mineralizing controls include stratigraphic and structural features as well as metamorphic events.

The Spanish Mountain gold deposit is classified as a sediment-hosted vein (SHV) deposit, as defined by Klipfel (2005). Key characteristics of SHV deposits include the following:

- Hosted in extensive belts of shale and siltstone sedimentary rocks of up to thousands of square kilometres.
- Rocks originally deposited in sequences along the edges of continents known as passive margin settings.
- The sedimentary belts have typically undergone fold/thrust deformation.
- Other important tectonic and structural indicators include proximity to continental basement, the presence of cross structures and multiple episodes of alteration.
- The presence of quartz and quartz-carbonate veins.

- Widespread regional carbonate alteration is common. The carbonate alteration is typically ankerite, dolomite or siderite, as porphyroblasts and(or) as pervasive, fine-grained carbonate.
- Widespread sericitic alteration in both argillite and siltstone.
- Knots and "nests" of pyrite along with large pyrite cubes and fine-grained disseminated pyrite throughout the host rocks, and in argillites in particular.
- They are often simple gold systems. Trace elements sometimes associated with SHV deposits are arsenic (as arsenopyrite), tungsten, bismuth and tellurium. Generally there is a paucity of copper, lead and zinc sulphides, but minor amounts occur in a few deposits.
- The deposits can be associated with prolific placer gold fields.
- Granitic rocks commonly, but not always, occur in spatial association with the deposit. The timing of granitic intrusion can be before or after mineralization.

SHV deposits comprise some of the largest gold resources in the world, with many located in Asia, especially in Russia. Examples include Muruntau (more than 80 M oz), Sukhoy Log (more than 20 M oz), Amantaytau and Olympiada (both more than 5 M oz).

The Spanish Mountain gold deposit shows many of the features common to these deposits (Klipfel 2007), including some of the structural characteristics, regional extent of alteration, alteration mineralogy, mineralization style and gold grade. In addition, the metal chemistry shows gold without association of other trace elements and there is a lack of significant base metal sulphides.

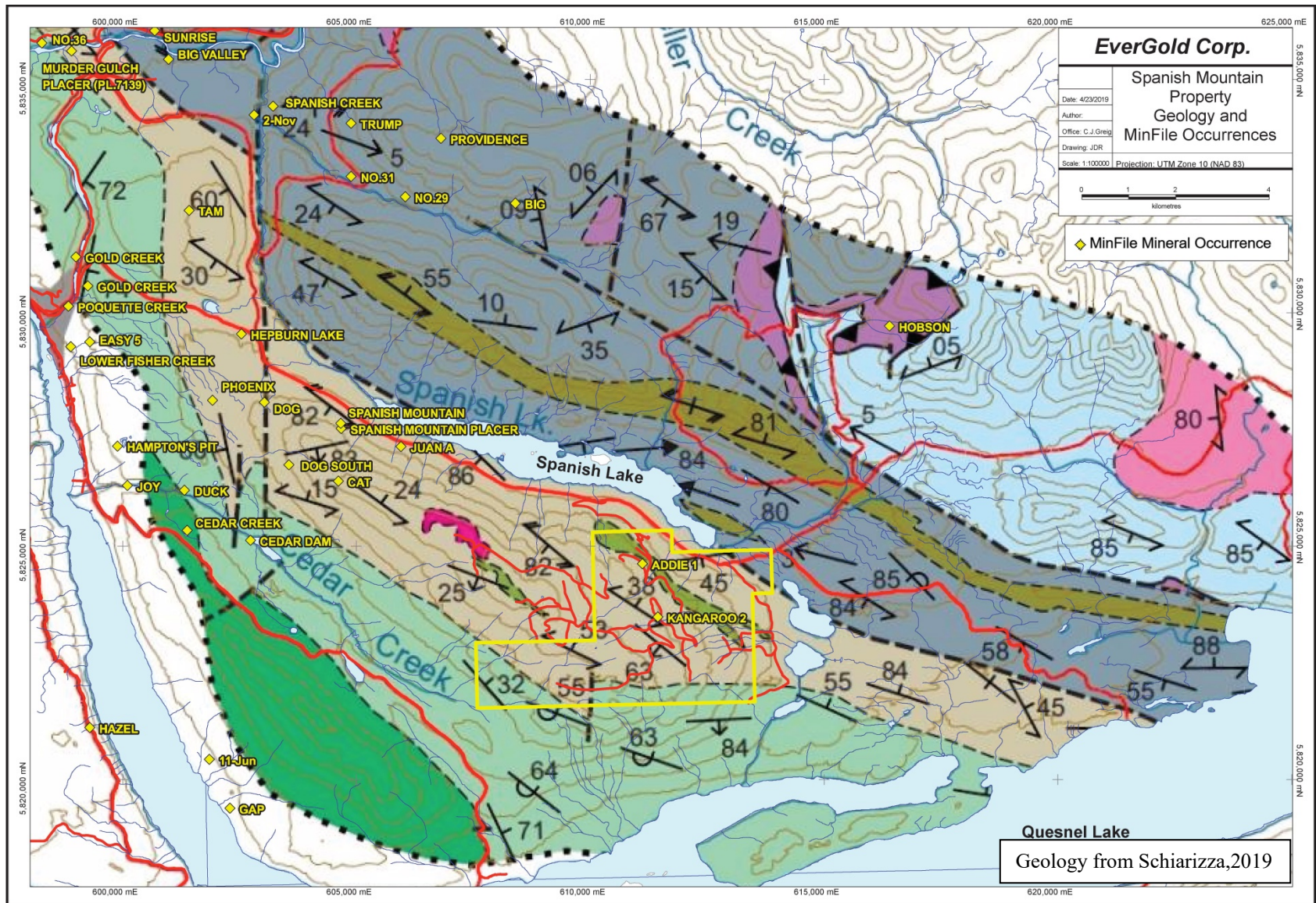


Figure 7. Geology and nearby MinFile occurrences (see fig. 6 for legend)

Other mineral showings in the area near the property are documented in the BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources “MinFile” Mineral Occurrence Database and shown on Figure 7. Two MinFile occurrences are found on the Spanish Lake property and several are located to the northwest along the belt of Assemblage One carbonaceous sedimentary rocks. The showings within this belt of rocks exhibit features that may be pertinent for exploration for similar mineralization on the property; their descriptions are summarized below.

Addie 1 (Minfile 093A 276)

The Addie 1 occurrence is underlain by Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic metasedimentary and volcanic rocks. A strong southeast to northwest structural grain is thought to be an expression of the Spanish fault, which parallels the northern Eureka fault.

The mineralization style on the Addie 1 property is shale- or siltstone-hosted veins emplaced during regional metamorphic events. Airborne electromagnetic resistivity results suggest the southeastward extension of stratigraphy and structures associated with the adjacent Spanish Mountain gold occurrence.

In 2011, Dajin completed a 12-hole, 2484 m drill program targeting geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Drill holes returned widespread intercepts tens of metres in length and grading more than 0.1 g/t Au, including drill hole AD1-2011-011, which reported 0.149 g/t Au over 93.2 metres. The company planned to conduct further trenching, ground geophysics and structural mapping before their next drill program (Press Release, Dajin Resources Corp., April 27, 2012).

Kangaroo 2 (Minfile 093A 306)

Black phyllites of the Nicola Group host minor gold values. In 1985, a 20 metre chip sample (WL219 to WL228) from trench 3 assayed 0.24 g/t Au; including 0.34 g/t Au over 2 metres (Assessment Report 13869).

Juan A (Minfile 093A 254)

In 2007, Freeport conducted limited soil and stream sampling across the width of the property as a follow-up to a previous airborne geophysical survey. Three trenches exposed pyritic argillite and greywacke with some quartz veining. Assays of samples returned up to 0.13 g/t Au (Assessment Report 30709).

Spanish Mountain Placer (Minfile 093A 192)

The Spanish Mountain Placer showing is located near the site of the Spanish Mountain gold deposit. Pleistocene gravels, which host much of the placer gold in the Spanish Lake area, are often truncated and/or overlain by basal and lodgement till which also mantles much of the topography in this area. Post-glacial processes have since reworked or buried these deposits during

the formation of alluvial fans along the hillsides and gravel terraces in the valley bottoms. Nearby bedrock consists of Nicola Group black graphitic shales, shaly siltstone and massive siltstone with lesser volcanic tuff, intruded by dikes and small stocks of feldspar porphyry.

In 1994, three (30 to 40 kilogram) samples were processed in a placer recovery jig and one bank run sample of approximately 50 yards was run through a placer recovery plant. This work indicated a grade that ranged between 0.86 and 2.78 grams of gold per yard. In 2004 and 2005, several reverse circulation holes penetrated intervals similar in grade to that which had been tested in 1994.

Cat (Minfile 093A 327)

Siliceous rhyolitic tuff, phyllite and quartzites of the Nicola Group host rusty and vuggy quartz veins, up to 153 centimetres wide. Mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, tetrahedrite(?), mariposite and native gold. The veins strike northeast-southwest with westerly to vertical dips. In 1989, a sample (74468) assayed 1.15 g/t Au and 29.2 g/t Ag (Assessment Report 18989). The following year, a rock sample (74801) assayed 2.29 g/t Au and 0.112% Pb (Assessment Report 19299).

Dog South (Minfile 093A 326)

This showing is underlain by argillites, slates, quartzites and phyllites of the Nicola Group. A rusty, 9 cm wide quartz vein with well-developed honeycomb structure hosts sheared galena and native gold. In 1989, a sample (74493-3) assayed 8.13 g/t Au and 17.0 g/t Ag (Assessment Report 18989).

Dog (Minfile 093A 197)

A trench was cut in bedrock immediately above a placer operation that was recovering large rough nuggets with quartz still attached (ca. 1986). The trench exposed a 14 metre wide, northwest striking, quartz-filled shear zone, separating massive siltstones from sheared graphitic phyllites. The siltstones contain only background (5-10 ppb) gold values, while the phyllites contain 100-560 ppb gold. The quartz vein zone does not appear to carry any more gold than the adjacent non-veined phyllites. No visible gold was observed. A rock sample from the trench returned 0.56 g/t Au (Assessment Report 14956).

Phoenix (Minfile 093A 249)

The Phoenix occurrence is part of the Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. project. The zone was discovered in 2011 and has currently been outlined over a strike extent of at least 1,000 metres and is located approximately two kilometres west of the Main Zone. Exploration results suggest that there is a broad trend of gold mineralization that is not primarily associated with an argillite layer (as is the case in the Main Zone) extending through this area and that the gold mineralization may

be structurally controlled. Some highlights of results from the 2011 and 2012 drill holes at Phoenix are as follows:

- 92.46 m grading 0.58 g/t gold including 7.50 m grading 4.12 g/t gold in Hole 11-CCR-030.
- 55.40 m grading 0.82 g/t gold and 47.50 m grading 0.35 g/t gold in Hole 11-CCR-023.
- 56.71 m grading 0.50 g/t gold in Hole 11-CCR-021.
- 60.00 m grading 0.48 g/t gold in Hole 12-CCR-037

Hepburn Lake (Minfile 093A 195)

A 2006 diamond drilling program conducted by Acrex Ventures Ltd. intersected mudstones with minor greywacke interbeds of the Nicola Group. Farther west the lithologies are predominantly greywacke and tuffaceous siltstone. Drilling intersected variable pyrite content, found in quartz veins and as disseminations, predominantly within the argillaceous and graphitic mudstones, with 10 percent pyrite common. Bedrock is covered by a variable thickness of overburden, including compact till up to 50 metres and glacio-fluvial sand and gravel from 3 to 10 metres in thickness.

Drill hole 06SpM-15, the best hole, returned three narrow intersections of greater than 0.5 g/t Au, including 2.54 g/t over 1.51 metres and 2.29 g/t over 1.52 metres (Assessment Report 29099).

5.0 Property Geology

The Spanish Lake property has not been mapped at the property scale, although selected road cuts and outcrop exposures have been examined and sampled in conjunction with reconnaissance for diamond drill sites during the 2011 program (Levson, 2011).

The regional bedrock geology was mapped by Bloodgood (1990) and more recent compilations have been provided by Panteleyev et al. (1996), Massey et al. (2005) and Schiarizza (2019). Geological mapping compiled by Schiarizza (2019) illustrates some stratigraphic and structural details within the property area, and these are shown in Figure 7. As noted above, the property is underlain mainly by Middle to Upper Triassic metasedimentary and volcanic rocks with a strong northwest to southeast structural grain. The majority of the property falls within a belt of rocks extending about 4 km south from Spanish Lake, which is comprised of Schiarizza's Assemblage One (Figure 7). This unit consists of carbonaceous phyllite and slate (mudstone and siltstone), argillite, chert, feldspathic (volcanogenic) sandstone, basalt, and rare limestone. The southern part of the property covers a narrow portion of Schiarizza's Assemblage Two, which is comprised of volcanogenic sandstone, consisting mainly of feldspar, pyroxene and volcanic lithic grains, as well as basalt breccia and pillowed to massive pyroxene-plagioclase-phyric basalt.

Structural elements within the property and surrounding area are shown in Figure 7 from Schiarizza (2019). Bedding and slaty cleavage predominantly strike northwest-southeast, varying from shallow to steep dips (30-90°) to the northeast and southwest, confirming fold and block

features along generally WNW to NNW trends defined by axial planes and thrust fronts. Tops determinations in bedding indicate younging to the southwest, with Assemblage Two overlying Assemblage One. A paucity of exposure and marker units limits structural interpretation of faults and folds. The enclosed geophysical evaluation (Section 7) provides a basis for enhanced structural interpretation on the property.

Structurally-controlled, gold-bearing quartz vein and stockwork occurrences have been discovered by drilling within fine-grained black phyllite or carbonaceous to graphitic mudstone and slate. The style of mineral occurrence resembles that seen within similar host rocks at the Spanish Mountain gold deposit, located 6 km to the northwest.

Property Mineralization

Significant intervals of gold mineralization were intersected in ten of the twelve holes drilled on the property in 2011 and ranged in thickness from 2 metres to a maximum of 96 metres, using a 0.05 g/t Au grade cut-off (Table 2). The mineralization clearly was concentrated within intervals of black mudstone/phyllite. Although none of the intercepts were of potential economic grade, the wide intervals are encouraging and, based upon the presence of wider, more strongly mineralized veins at the Spanish Mountain gold deposit, the potential to discover wide zones with higher gold grades is considered excellent.

Drill holes 2011-09, 2011-011 and 2011-012 returned lengthy intersections which currently remain open laterally and to depth (Table 2). Several of the holes contained numerous mineralized intervals throughout the section, including intervals at the base of some holes that remain open to depth.

The drill holes generally contained very similar geological units, comprising intervals of variable thickness dominated by black, massive to highly friable, coherent to sheared, locally sulphidic, carbonaceous to graphitic mudstone to argillite, to phyllite to slate, interleaved with thick to thin bedded to finely laminated, variably siliceous siltstone to sandstone and low grade metamorphic equivalents (Rowe and Davison, 2017). Alteration locally includes pervasive bleaching and intense silicification.

Mudstone/siltstone units exhibit abundant to pervasive disruption by extensive small scale deformational features. Fold deformation is best represented in the siltstone laminae hosted by black mudstone, while the mudstone commonly displays stockwork-like, irregular fracture sets with one or more generations of quartz-dominant veinlets as the matrix fill.

Both the siltstone and mudstone contain fabric-parallel, bedding-parallel (now folded) and transecting veins ranging from hairline fracture fillings of intermittent length to thicker veins of

quartz with lesser to nil carbonate, feldspar, and/or possible gypsum, anhydrite or similar soft sulphate minerals. Breccia is developed locally, as is white to grey quartz veining with sharp irregular to laddered splay and en echelon textures. Late, oblique quartz-dominant veins of variable thicknesses transect the earlier vein assemblages and display parallel margins to curving pinch-out textures.

Table 2. Selected 2011 DDH intervals with average gold grades

DDH		From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
AD1-2011-001		4.9	26.0	21.2	0.114
AD1-2011-002		10.0	32.0	22.0	0.108
AD1-2011-005		6.1	36.0	29.9	0.116
AD1-2011-005		46.0	52.0	6.0	0.130
AD1-2011-005		58.0	80.0	22.0	0.107
AD1-2011-006		96.0	104.0	8.0	0.101
AD1-2011-006		114.0	118.0	4.0	0.111
AD1-2011-007		58.0	84.0	26.0	0.104
AD1-2011-007		144.0	152.0	8.0	0.109
AD1-2011-008		28.0	34.0	6.0	0.106
AD1-2011-008		40.0	58.0	18.0	0.101
AD1-2011-008		76.0	84.0	8.0	0.116
AD1-2011-008		158.0	190.0	32.0	0.133
AD1-2011-008		246.0	259.1	13.1	0.112
AD1-2011-009		6.0	102.0	96.0	0.105
AD1-2011-009	incl	6.0	52.0	46.0	0.118
AD1-2011-009	incl	76.0	82.0	6.0	0.173
AD1-2011-009		148.0	158.0	10.0	0.096
AD1-2011-010		120.0	124.0	4.0	0.099
AD1-2011-010		126.0	134.0	8.0	0.209
AD1-2011-010		140.0	142.0	2.0	0.167
AD1-2011-010		150.0	164.0	14.0	0.097
AD1-2011-011		108.0	201.2	93.2	0.151
AD1-2011-011	incl	140.0	150.0	10.0	0.244
AD1-2011-011	incl	160.0	166.0	6.0	0.202
AD1-2011-012		20.0	48.0	28.0	0.137
AD1-2011-012		116.0	200.0	84.0	0.116
AD1-2011-012	incl	126.0	144.0	18.0	0.169

Pyrite is the principal sulphide and occurs as very fine disseminations, patchy lenticular arrays, clots of subhedral to anhedral crystals, and isolated to clustered subhedral to euhedral crystals up to 1-3cm in section (Rowe and Davison, 2017). Several units exhibit speckled textures with

scattered pyrite cubes or intermixed lenses along the fabric, and following breccias or late transecting crenulations or slip planes. Pyrite cubes in the stockwork breccias and parallel to bedding contacts were noted. No native gold mineralization was reported from any of the core.

The drill core analyses indicate clear correlation of Au with Ag, Sb, Hg, Tl, Se and Te, as well as weaker relationships with Bi, Mo and Pb, however, sulphide minerals other than pyrite in the quartz veins are sparse (Rowe and Davison, 2017). Soil geochemistry data suggest that base metals, including Cu, Zn and Sb, may occur peripheral to the gold anomalies.

6.0 Previous Exploration Work

Early exploration history in the area of the property dates back to the discovery of placer gold in the Horsefly and Quesnel Rivers in 1859. In 1933, gold bearing veins, 1.5 and 1.8 metres in width were discovered on the northwest flank of Spanish Mountain and 2 short adits were driven. In 1948, El Toro BC Mines Ltd. completed 8 diamond drill holes near the adits and shipped 3.6 tons of ore containing 249 grams of gold, 1306 grams of silver, 46 kg of copper and 66 kg of lead. From 1978 to 2008 considerable exploration work was undertaken by several different companies in the northwest part of Spanish Mountain, in the area known as CPW and now known as the Spanish Mountain gold deposit. Approximately 75,000 metres of drilling were completed by Skygold Ventures from 2005 to 2008 in 323 diamond drill holes. Skygold determined in a resource evaluation (Peatfield et al., 2009) that with a cut-off of 0.50 g/t Au an estimated Measured resource totaled 44.26 million tonnes grading 0.826 g/t Au containing 1,180,000 oz, with an additional 57.92 million Indicated tonnes grading 0.752 g/t Au, containing 1,400,000 oz. The project is currently held by Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd., which issued a preliminary economic assessment in 2017 that established an open pit Measured plus Indicated resource of 270.14 million tonnes grading 0.40 g/t Au, containing 3.5 million ounces of gold. The operational plan calls for initial mining of a higher grade part of the deposit that averages 0.77 g/t Au.

Evergold's Spanish Lake property is located just 6 km southeast of the Spanish Mountain gold deposit and it overlies the same stratigraphic units that host it. Earliest recorded work in the area of the property included stream sediment and soil sampling from 1984 to 1990 that returned anomalous gold values over areas of up to 2100 m by 900 m and appeared to be related to underlying black "knotty" phyllites. In 2006 Dajin Resources Corp. acquired the property and carried out comprehensive exploration until 2012, primarily on the northwestern claims.

In 2007, Dajin's stream sampling program indicated anomalous values of arsenic and gold in several streams. The 2007 soil sampling survey was a follow-up to the stream sediment anomalies. Also in 2007, a helicopter-borne AeroTEM II and magnetometer survey was flown by Aeroquest International Limited for Dajin over the property (Jenkins, 2007b). The total survey coverage was

approximately 864 line-km. The survey identified several areas of interest which are characterized by geophysical signatures that suggest the continuation of the prospective siltstone/argillite stratigraphy from the then Skygold claims onto Dajin's claims. As well, a series of magnetic signatures were interpreted to show the trace of the northwest-southeast trending Spanish and Eureka thrust faults and northerly trending faults which displace them. In summary, the geophysical data suggested the presence of contacts between siltstone and argillite based on geotechnical contrasts, permissive redox conditions in the carbonaceous units and north-trending faults that may have focused gold mineralization similar to those found on the adjacent Skygold (now Spanish Mountain Gold) claims.

Dajin's 2009 soil geochemical program identified several strong gold anomalies concentrated in the northwest area. It was also determined that arsenic, and more so molybdenum, display a positive correlation with gold in the area. In-fill soil sampling and additional rock sampling was recommended to further outline the anomalous areas and identify the lithology of the underlying bedrock.

In 2010, follow-up soil sampling confirmed and extended two major gold anomalies, both trending northwest/southeast (Saghezchi, 2010). Further follow up work continued in 2011, which involved ice flow and till geochemical investigations to determine the origins of elevated gold values in soils. It was concluded that nearly all of the anomalous gold values were found in colluvial soils or weathered bedrock on steep slopes. An increase in metal concentration occurs with soil depth, indicating deeper profile sampling in the area would yield higher and more representative gold concentrations than found in previous B-horizon soil sampling programs.

Dajin's geochemical and lithological programs identified several areas of precious metal and pathfinder element enrichment along a 1,500 metre-long target area within favorable geology; specifically the Nicola Group black phyllite, and textural and metamorphic variants, which exhibit alteration and structural features common to SHV gold deposits, such as the adjacent Spanish Mountain gold deposit. These types of deposits are shale or siltstone hosted and have been emplaced during regional metamorphic events. They tend to occur in groups and may have very large aggregate tonnages and cumulative ounces of gold.

The geochemical anomalies are coincident with areas of low resistivity and strong electromagnetic anomalies that appear to characterize the carbonaceous and locally pyritic phyllite/mudstone of the Nicola Group. Alteration within the sedimentary rocks includes silicification, carbonatization and sericitization, with a lack of sulphides other than pyrite, which is typical for SHV deposits. The strata were found to exhibit extensive fabric development and brittle deformation on a variety of scales from micro-structural textures to macro-structures, including splaying block faults with large scale poly-deformed sediments and locally thrust faulted terranes. Multi-generational veins

of quartz, ranging from early highly folded, stretched and brecciated, to later sharp oblique veins of quartz and/or carbonate, commonly display only weak association with sulphide minerals.

In 2011, Dajin drilled twelve diamond drill holes in two anomalous zones to test gold and pathfinder element targets, resulting in the discovery of a potentially large zone of low-grade gold mineralization. In the southern zone all six of the holes intersected significant gold values, with two of the holes showing the widest gold-bearing intervals of 93.2 m averaging 0.151 g/t Au and 96.0 m averaging 0.105 g/t Au. These intervals currently remain open laterally and to depth. The other four holes in this zone contain several mineralized intervals throughout their lengths, including sections at the bases of some of the holes which remain open to depth.

In the northern geochemical target, about 1 km to the north, four of the holes exhibited scattered intervals throughout, ranging from two metres to thirty metres in length, averaging from 0.10 to 0.14 g/t Au, with the better intervals generally close to surface.

Gaps in the intervals of mineralization commonly correlate with interbedded sandstone/ greywacke and/or tuffs, which appear to have provided a less amenable host for gold deposition. The mineralization clearly is associated with the intervals of black mudstone/phyllite. No true thickness is known as orientation of the mineralized zones has yet to be determined.

The drilling report recommended further deep soil auger sampling, trenching, prospecting, detailed geological and structural mapping, and detailed integration and parallel evaluation of the airborne geophysical data, prior to planning a second phase of drilling that would investigate the spatial character of targets identified in the 2011 drilling, as well as assess any newly identified targets. Dajin, however, dropped the property following the drilling program.

The property was acquired by Charles Greig in 2015 and in 2016 a small soil sampling program was carried out in a previously un-sampled area in the southwest part of the property. The sampling tested an area of low resistivity, similar to a low resistivity area about 2 km to the northeast where extensive arsenic and gold anomalies in soil overlie potentially large zones of low-grade sediment-hosted vein (SHV) type mineralization. A few scattered stations with anomalous As and Mo were detected, however the potential for near surface mineralization in the 2016 grid area was considered poor. Further work was recommended in the main anomalous area to the north.

In December, 2018 and January, 2019, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook geophysical inversion and review of historical geophysical data for Evergold Corp. Several inversions were processed and identified two anomalies comprising two magnetic lows, associated with a zone of reduced resistivity observed within the airborne electromagnetic results. These features encompass an area where historical soil geochemistry identified a zone of elevated gold, which was subsequently drilled yielding low-grade gold intercepts

The results of the 3D magnetic inversion identified several features of potential interest on Evergold's Spanish Lake property (Walcott and Rowe, 2019). A set of Magnetic & Electromagnetic level plans, sections and interpretations are found in Appendix I of the 2019 Assessment Report and individual selected anomalies are discussed in the Geophysical section later in this report.

7.0 2019 Exploration Program

Soil Geochemical Sampling Procedure & Analytical Techniques

In 2019, a total of 144 soil samples were collected from the northeastern part of the Spanish Lake property to infill historical soil sample lines. The soil grid comprises four north/south trending lines with samples taken at 50 m intervals along lines spaced 500 m apart. The soil grid covers magnetic and resistivity lows, which have been shown to be associated with SHV mineralization elsewhere on the Spanish Lake property and at the Spanish Mountain gold deposit to the west and northwest. Soil sample locations for the 2019 program are shown on Figure 8, while results for gold, silver, arsenic and molybdenum are plotted thematically on Figures 9 to 12.

Soil samples were collected at a depth of 10-40 cm using an augur or GeoTul. Approximately 500 grams of B-horizon material was collected at each site. Each sample station was marked with the sample identification on orange flagging and UTM coordinates were recorded by a Garmin GPS handheld device. The soil sample material was placed into pre-labelled Kraft paper bags, which were then allowed to dry over a one to three day period. Once dry, the samples were then packed into plastic poly-bags that were then packed into larger, more durable rice bags prior to shipment to ALS Global Laboratories in Kamloops BC.

Samples were dried at less than 60 degrees Celsius and then weighed and sieved to -180 micron (80 mesh). Thirty grams of the fine material was then analyzed for gold using fire assay, followed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy analysis (AU-ICP21) and for 35 elements using an aqua regia digestion and mass spectrometry analysis (ME-ICP41). Sample identifications and UTM coordinates are tabulated in Appendix C and Certificates of Analysis are provided in Appendix D.

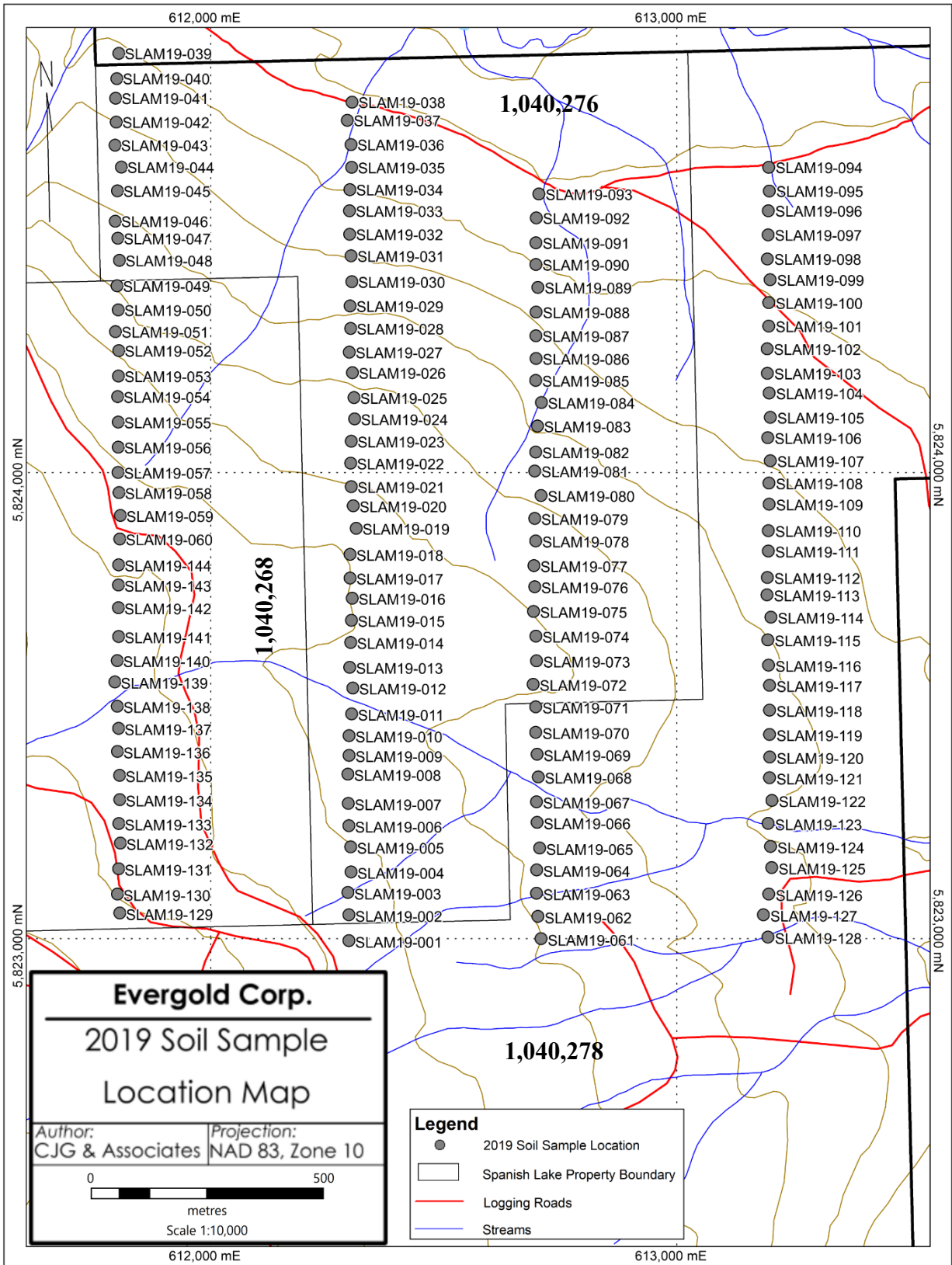


Figure 8. 2019 soil sample locations

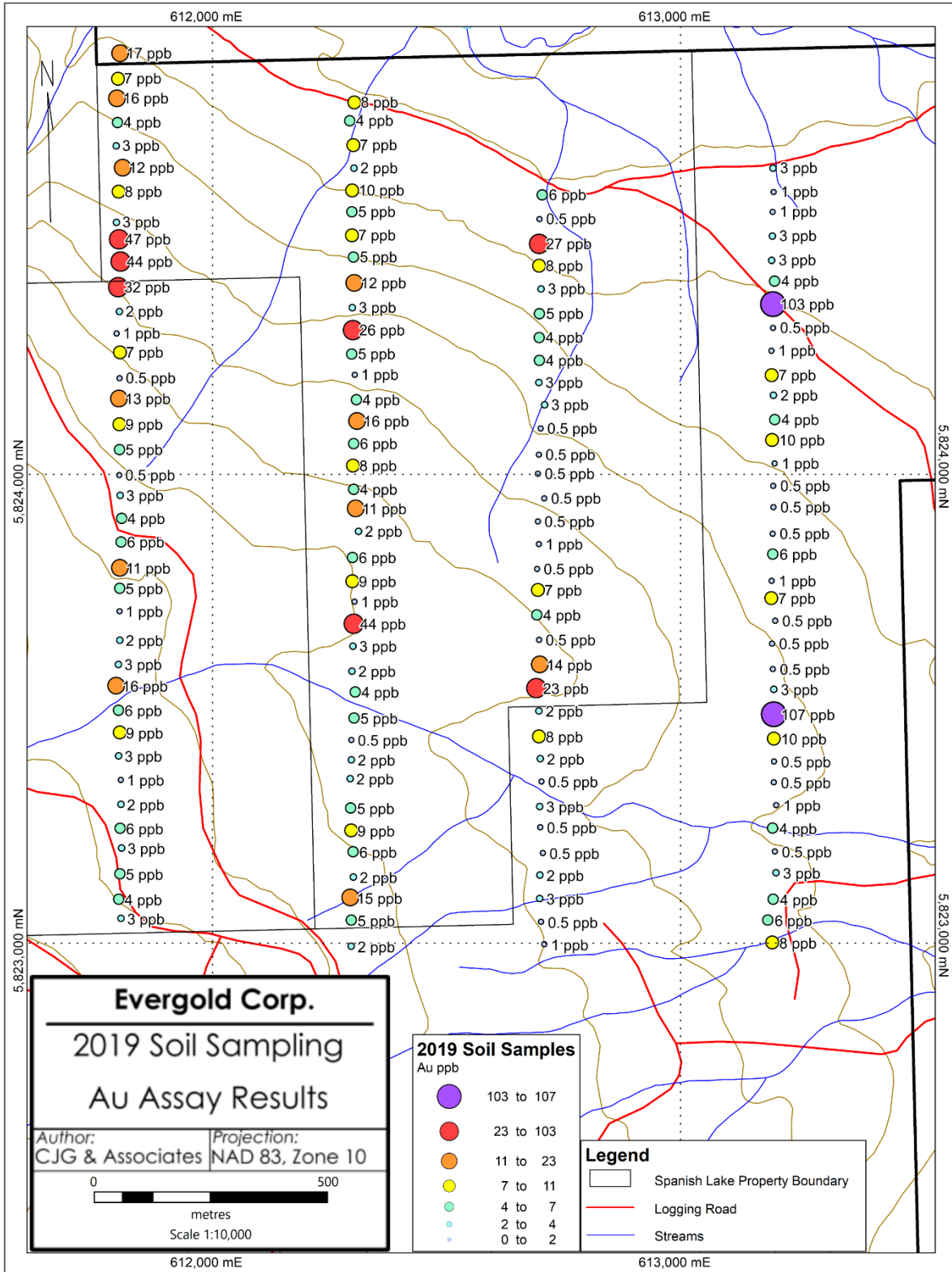


Figure 9. 2019 soil sampling gold results

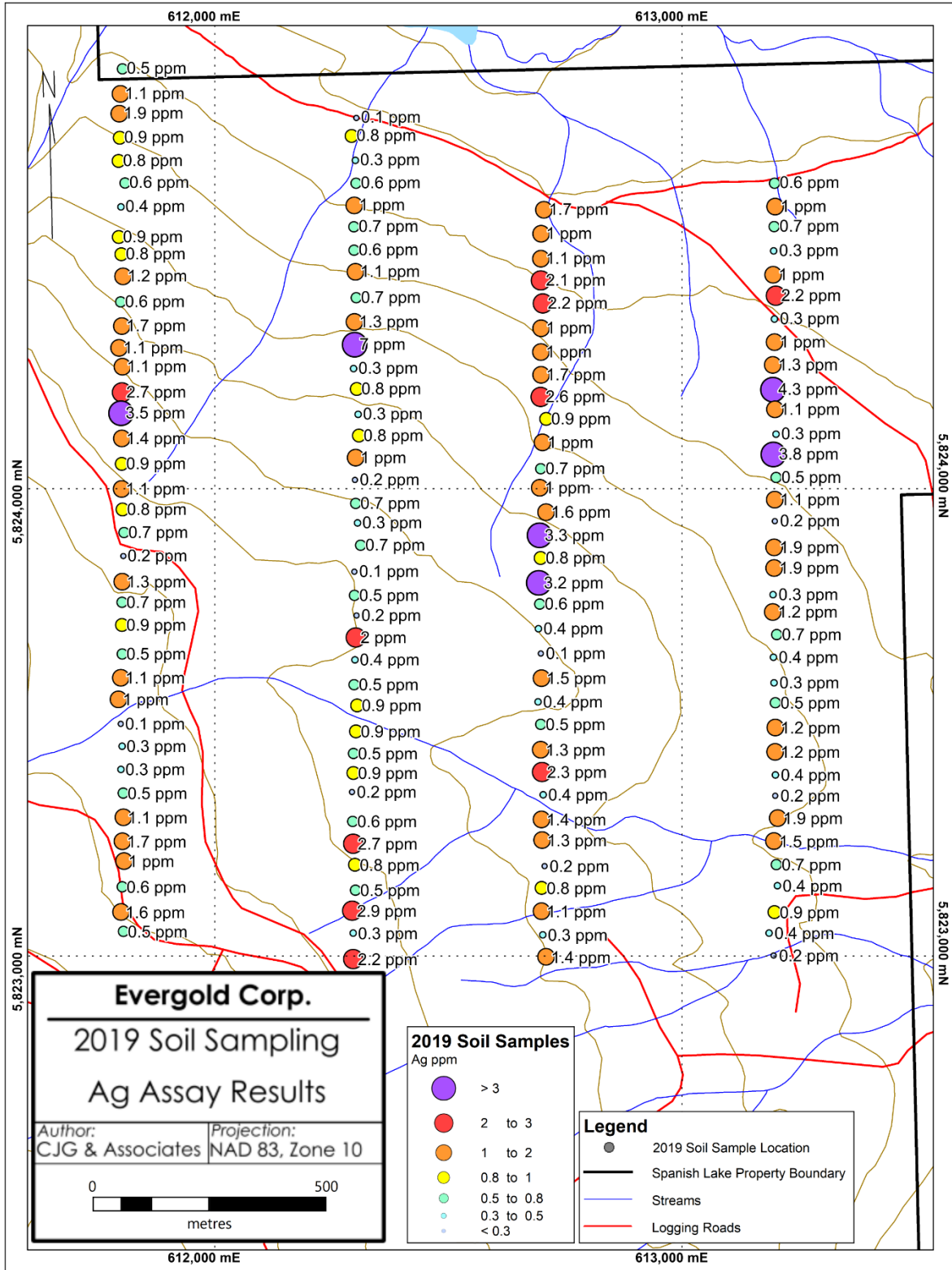


Figure 10. 2019 soil sampling silver results

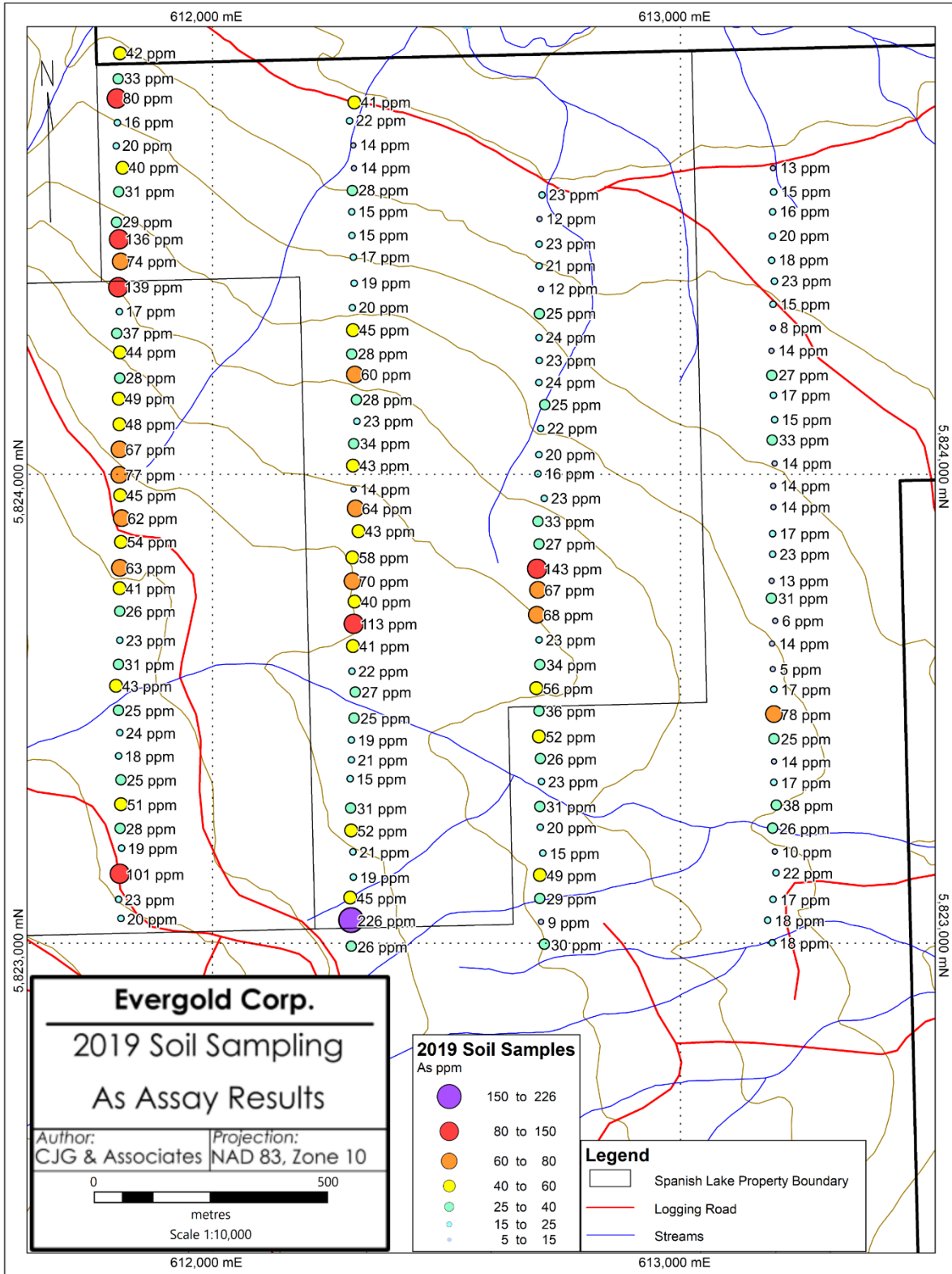


Figure 11. 2019 soil sampling arsenic results

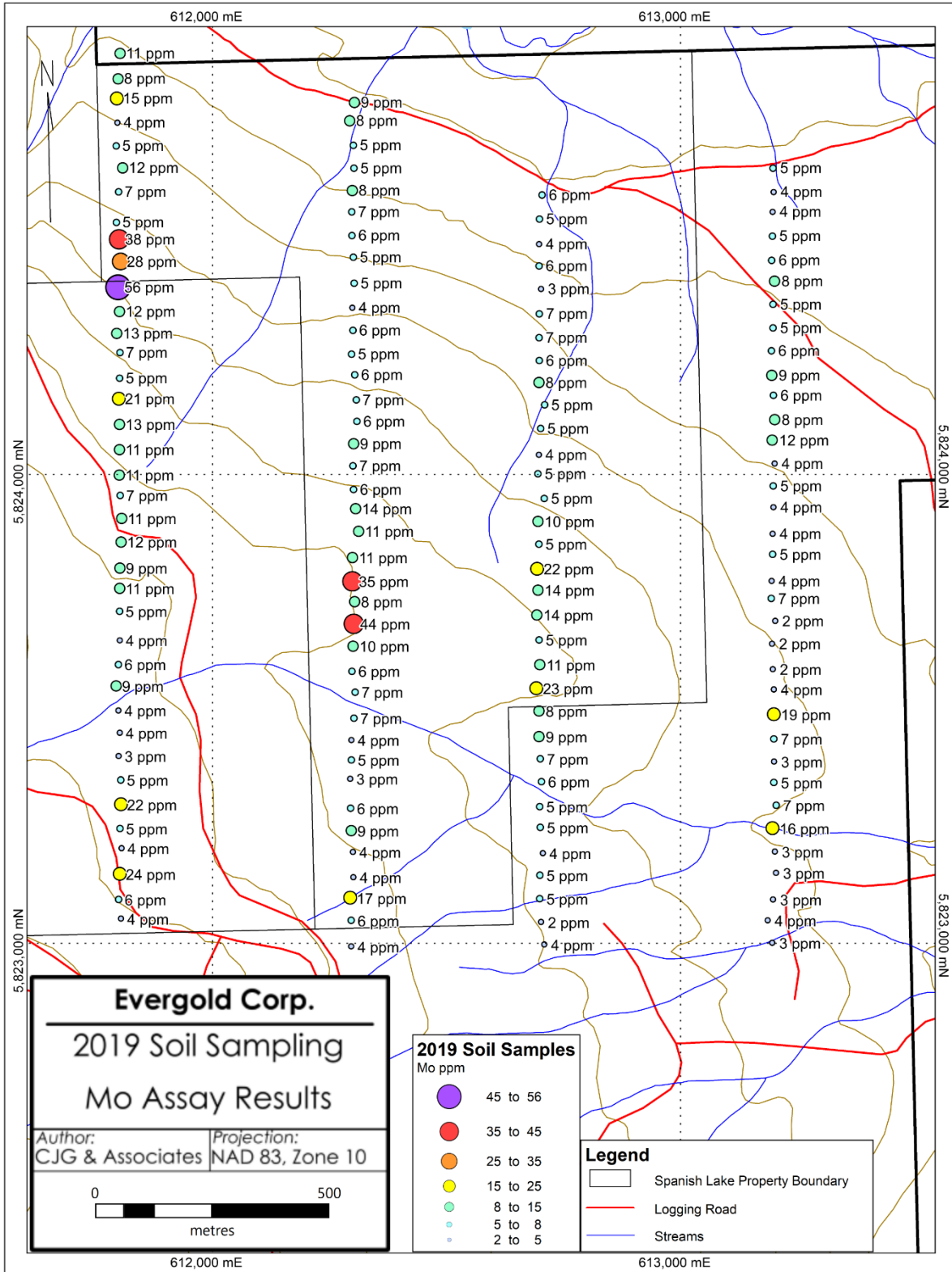


Figure 12. 2019 soil sampling molybdenum results

Soil Geochemistry Evaluation

Three discreet west-northwest trending gold±arsenic±molybdenum anomalies ranging from 1500 to 500 m in length were outlined, southeast of the 2011 diamond drill holes that intersected 2 to 30 m intervals of low-grade gold (ranging from 0.10 to 0.14 g/t) mineralization within carbonaceous sedimentary rocks near surface (Figure 13). These anomalies generally coincide with west-northwest trending magnetic and resistivity lows, which may represent fine-grained carbonaceous sedimentary rocks hosting SHV-style mineralization (Figures 14 and 15). A string of three anomalous soil samples ranging from 32 to 47 ppb gold, 74 to 139 ppm arsenic and 28 to 56 ppm molybdenum were identified in the northwestern part of the grid, while elevated gold values (up to 107 ppb) were found east-southeast along this trend. Gold and silver results generally did not correlate directly; however, elevated silver (between 1 and 7 ppm) was identified in the vicinity of the high-gold values and were commonly clustered in strings up to 750 m long.

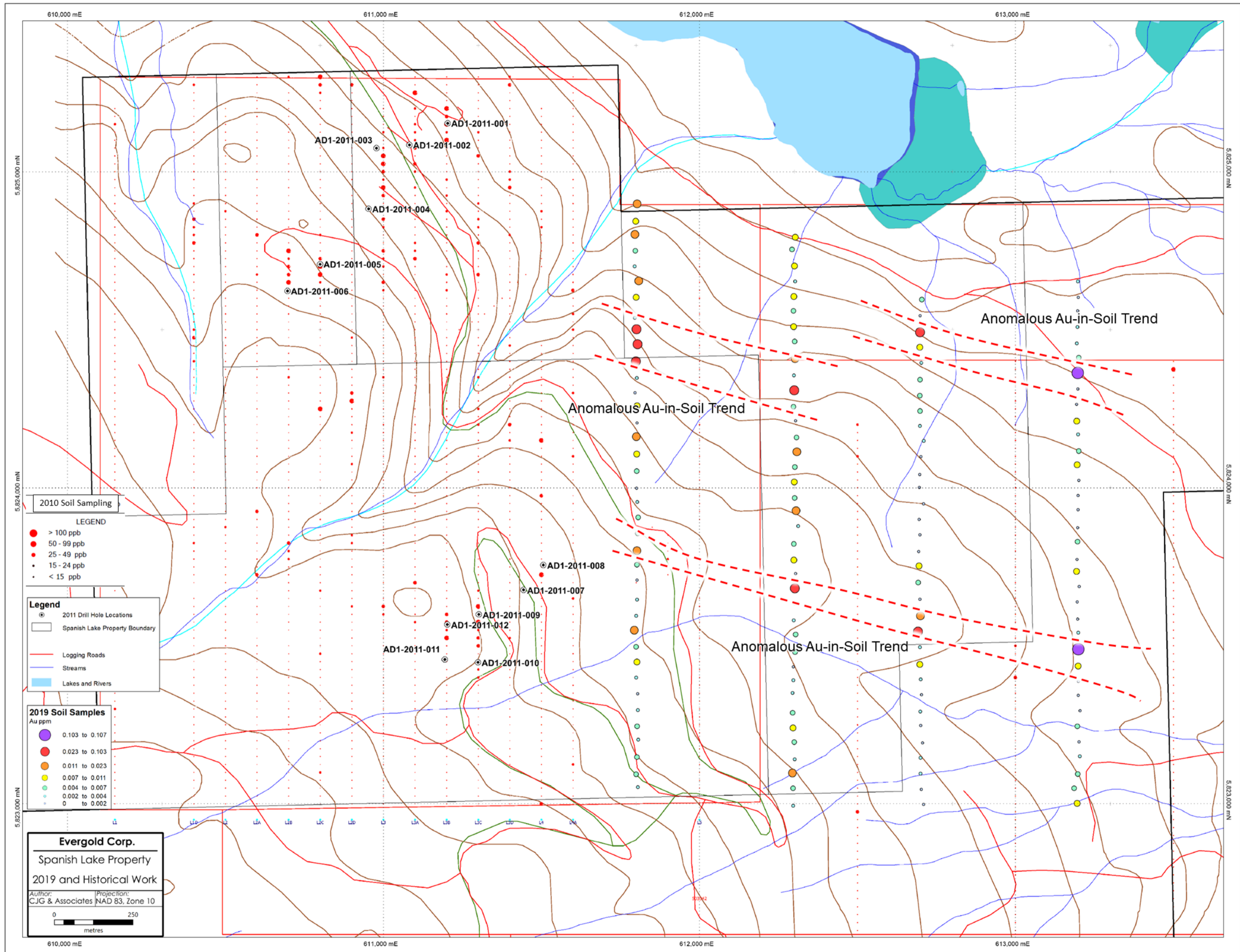


Figure 13. 2019 Soil trends and historical drilling and soil sampling

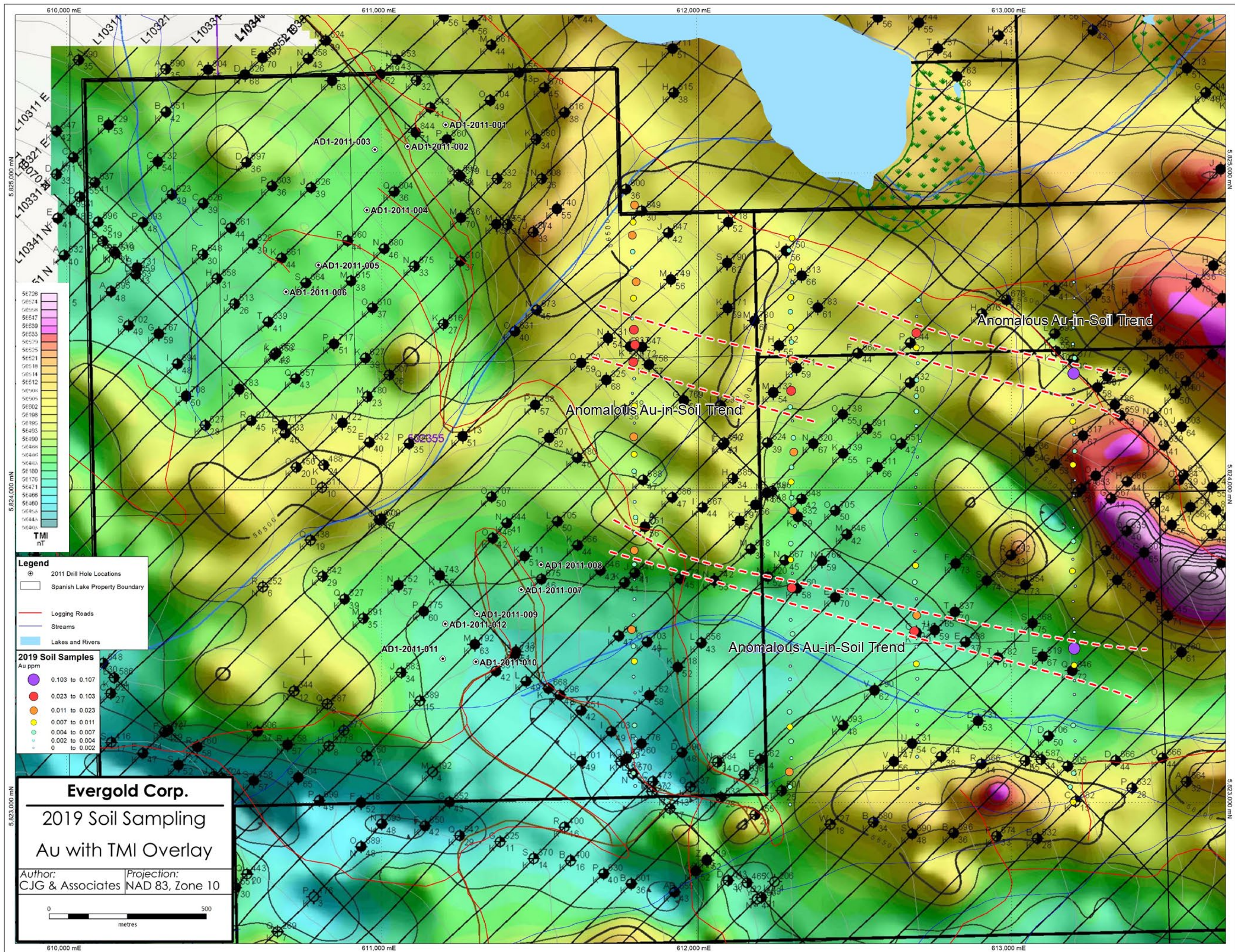


Figure 14. 2019 and historical soil gold results and TMI

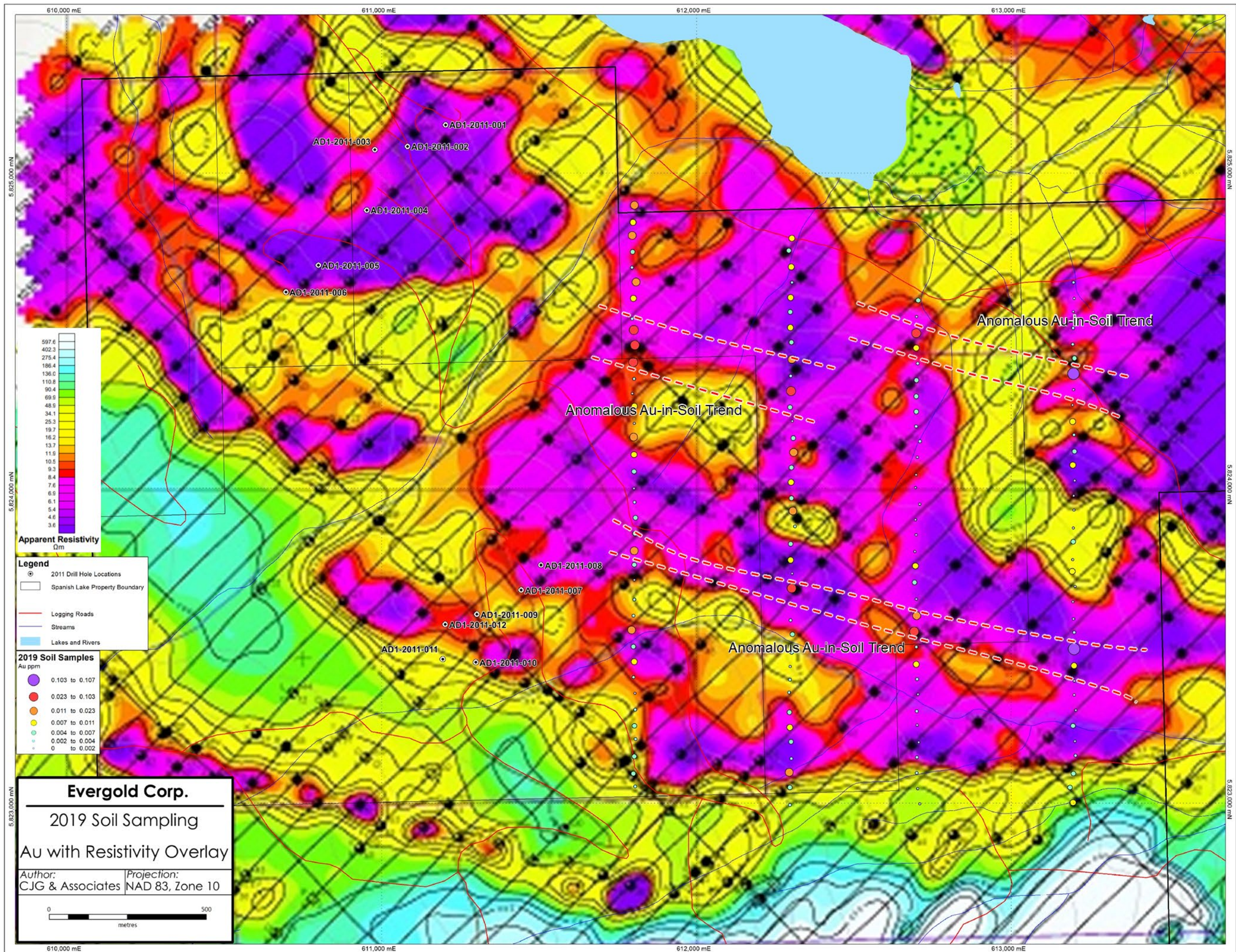


Figure 15. 2019 and historical soil gold results and resistivity

8.0 Geophysical Survey Results and Interpretations

In December, 2018 and January, 2019, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook geophysical inversion and review of historical geophysical data for Evergold Corp. The data from a 2007 airborne survey of the property was recovered from a data archive obtained by Evergold Corp. in late 2018, and subsequently reloading into a working format.

Several inversions were processed by Alex Walcott of Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited utilizing both Geosoft Voxi, and Arrhus Workbench for the 3D inversion and 1D inversion of the magnetics and electromagnetic data respectively. Two anomalies comprising two magnetic lows, associated with a zone of reduced resistivity observed within the airborne electromagnetic results. These features encompass an area where historical soil geochemistry identified a zone of elevated gold, which was subsequently drilled yielding low-grade gold intercepts

The results of the 3D magnetic inversion identified several features of potential interest on Evergold's Spanish Lake property. A set of Magnetic & Electromagnetic level plans, sections and interpretations are attached in Appendix I and individual selected anomalies are discussed below.

Anomalies mLA and mLB are situated in the northern portion of the property (figs. 9-12). The anomaly is composed to two magnetic lows, associated with a zone of reduced resistivity observed within the airborne electromagnetic results. These features encompass an area where historical soil geochemistry identified a zone of elevated gold, which was subsequently drilled yielding low-grade gold intercepts.

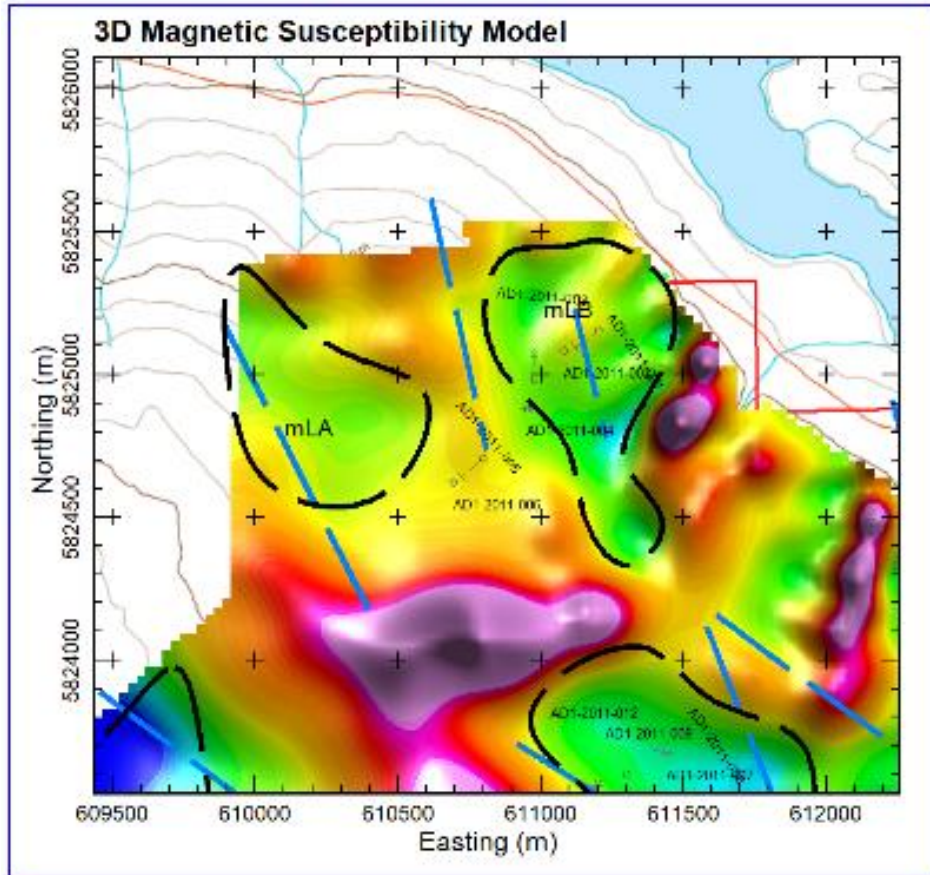


Figure 16. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL

The western magnetic feature (mLA) is cut by a north-northwesterly trending resistivity structure and appears to be elongated along this structure. The magnetic feature observed within the magnetic inversion appears to weaken with depth.

The eastern feature (mLB) is associated with a broad zone of reduced resistivity with weak north-northwesterly resistivity features observed within the electromagnetic data. This magnetic feature extends to depth, as shown on Figures 10 and 11. This area was partially drill tested in the past, yielding elevated gold intercepts near surface, with the better results on the western flank of the magnetic feature.

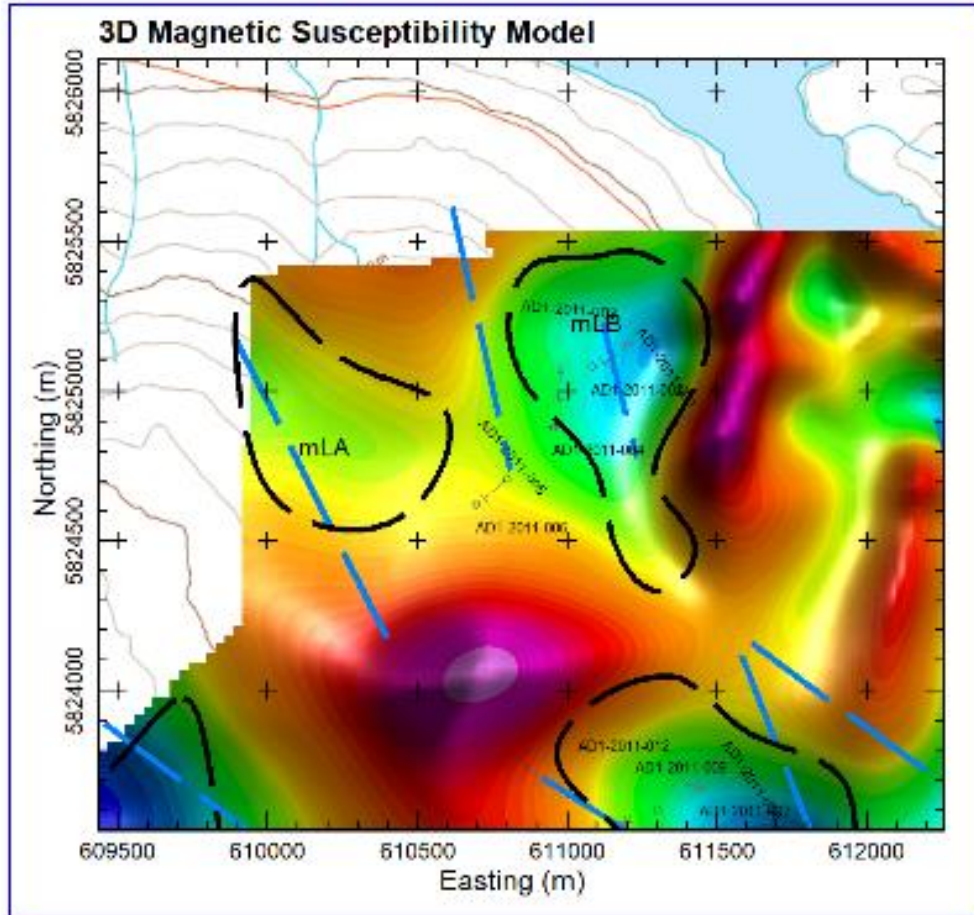


Figure 17. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 800 m ASL

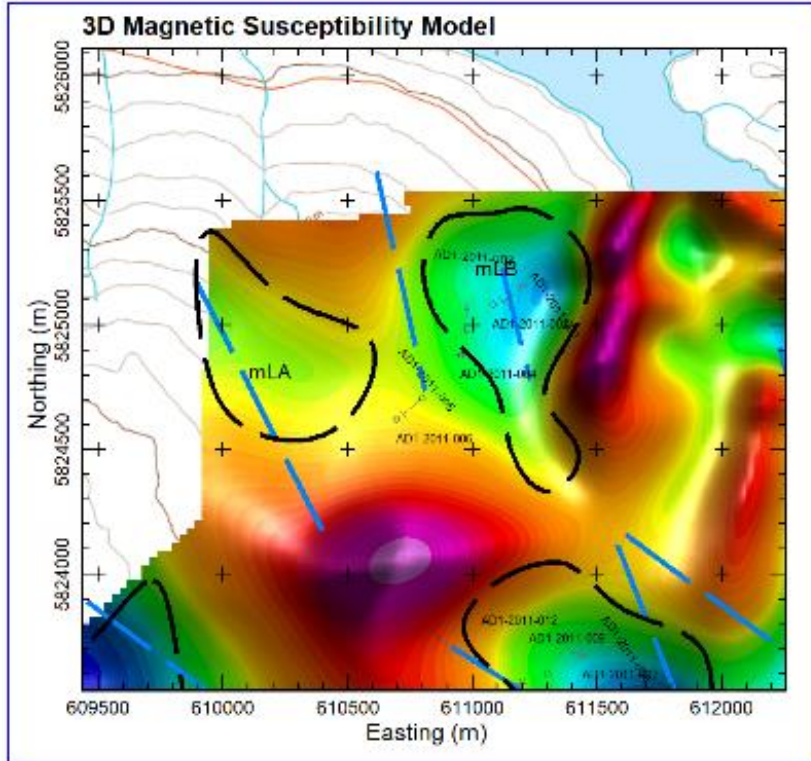


Figure 18. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 600 m ASL

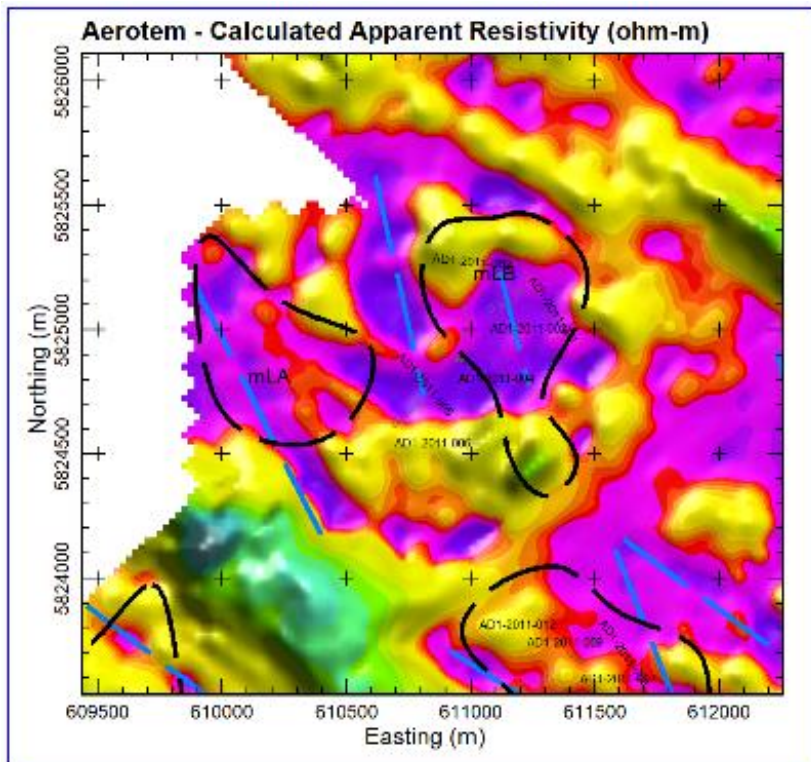


Figure 19. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Feature mLC is located 300 m south of feature mLB (figs. 13-16). This magnetic feature also encompasses an area where historical soil geochemistry returned elevated gold values. Previous drilling within this area identified several broad zones of low grade gold mineralization. Low resistivity features cross-cut the magnetic low, with both northwesterly and north-northwesterly orientations (fig. 16). A distinct east-west resistivity feature marks the southern terminus of the magnetic feature.

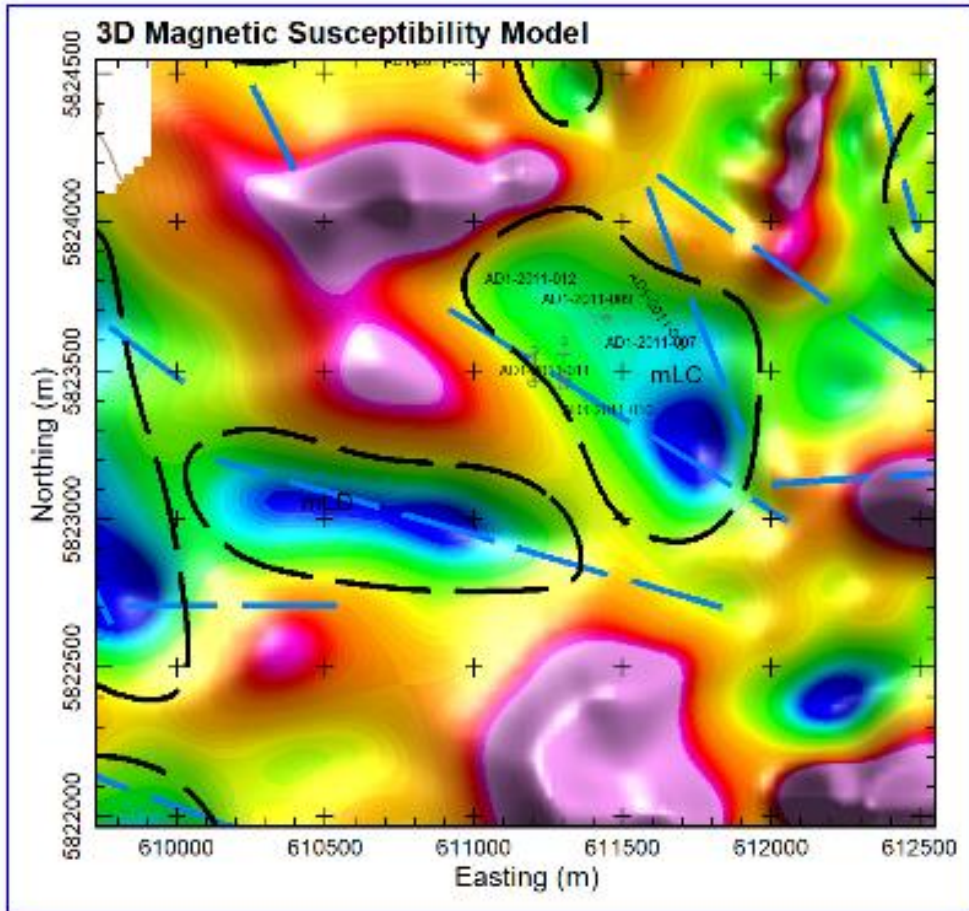


Figure 20. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL

Feature mLD is a northwesterly orientated zone of reduced magnetic susceptibility located to the southwest of Feature mLC. This magnetic low is orientated along a distinct resistivity feature (fig. 16). Several sporadic elevated gold values are also observed proximal to this feature within historical soil data. The outlined feature also appears to be associated with a larger northwesterly structure observed at deeper levels within the inversion.

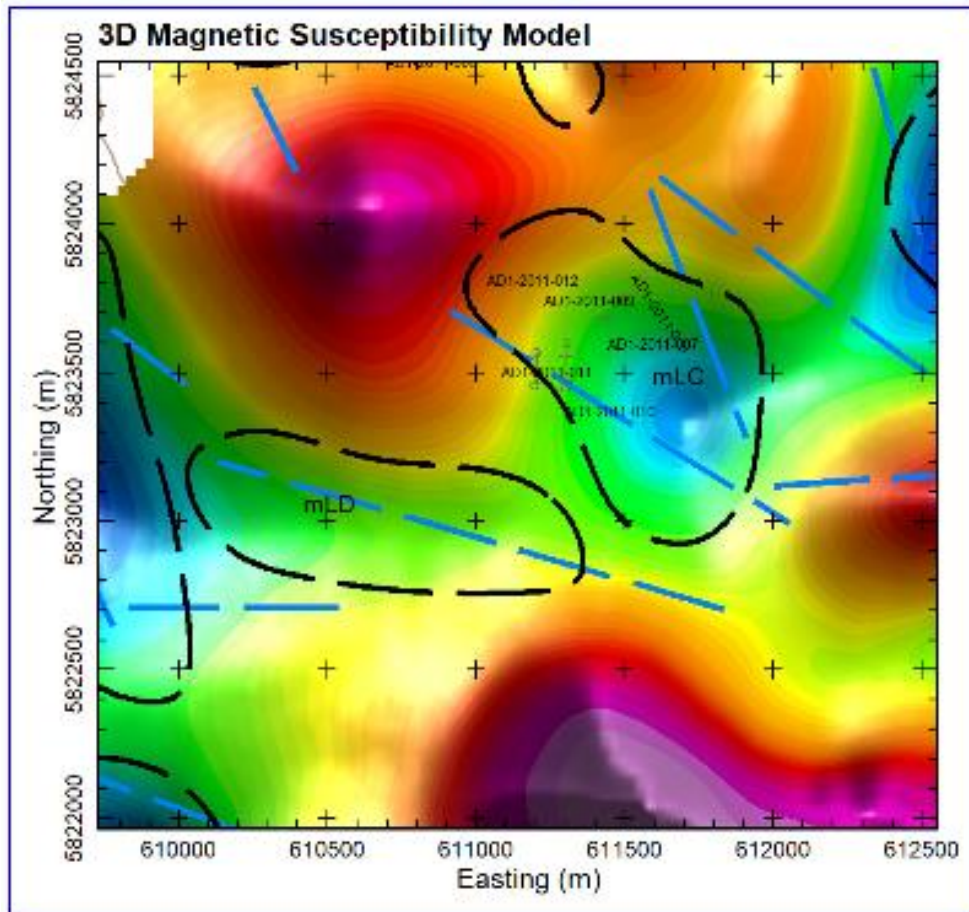


Figure 21. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 800 m ASL

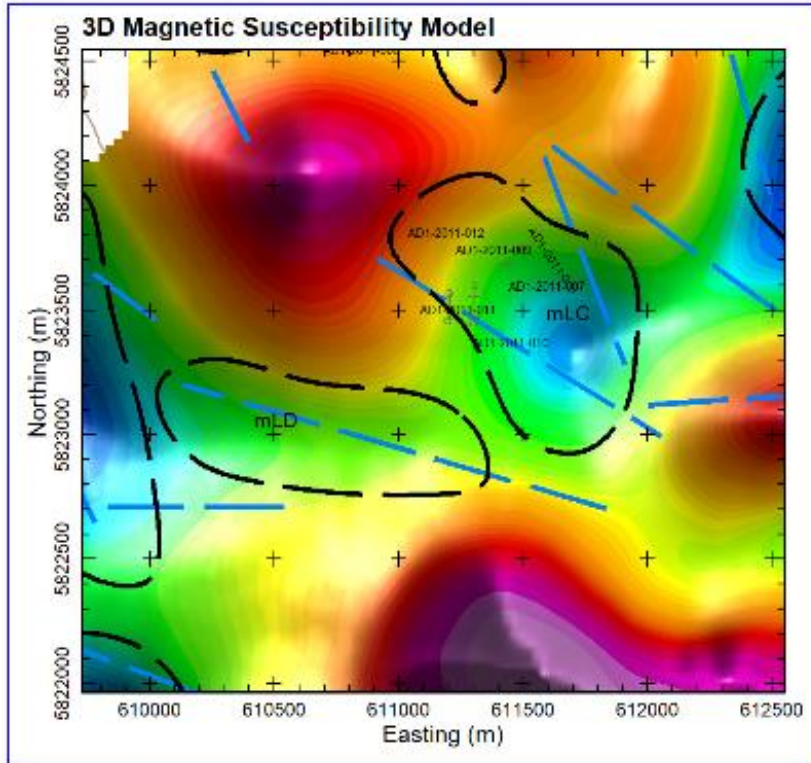


Figure 22. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 600 m ASL

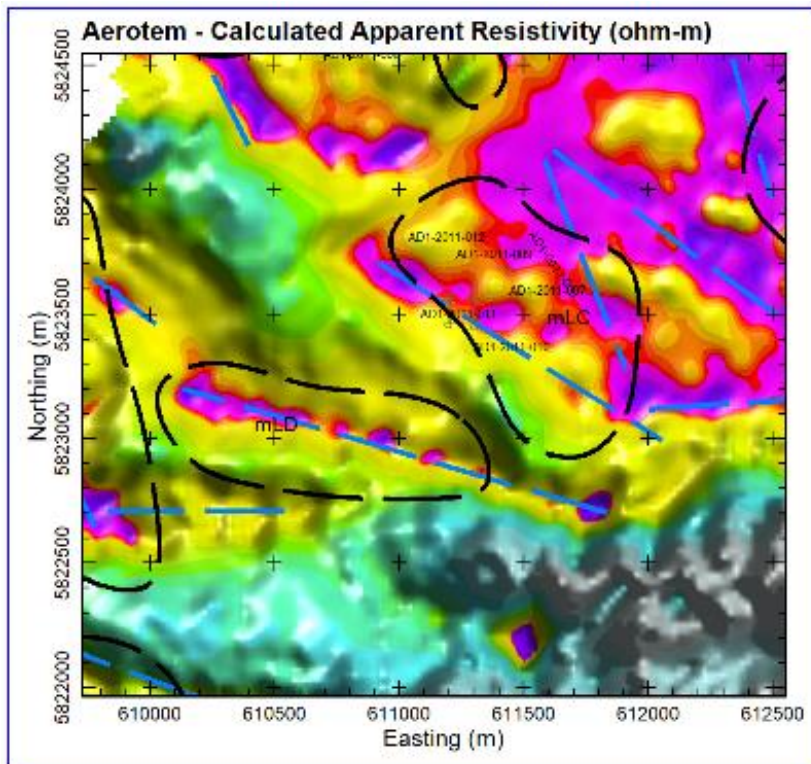


Figure 23. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Features mLE and mLF lie within a broad north-northwesterly orientated corridor west of mLD (figs. 17-20). Feature mLE is cross-cut by northwesterly and north-northwesterly trending resistivity features (fig. 20). The northwesterly trending resistivity low, which may represent carbonaceous sedimentary rocks, is possibly offset by the north-northwest trending magnetic feature mLE. Feature mLE's signature also appears to intensify with depth.

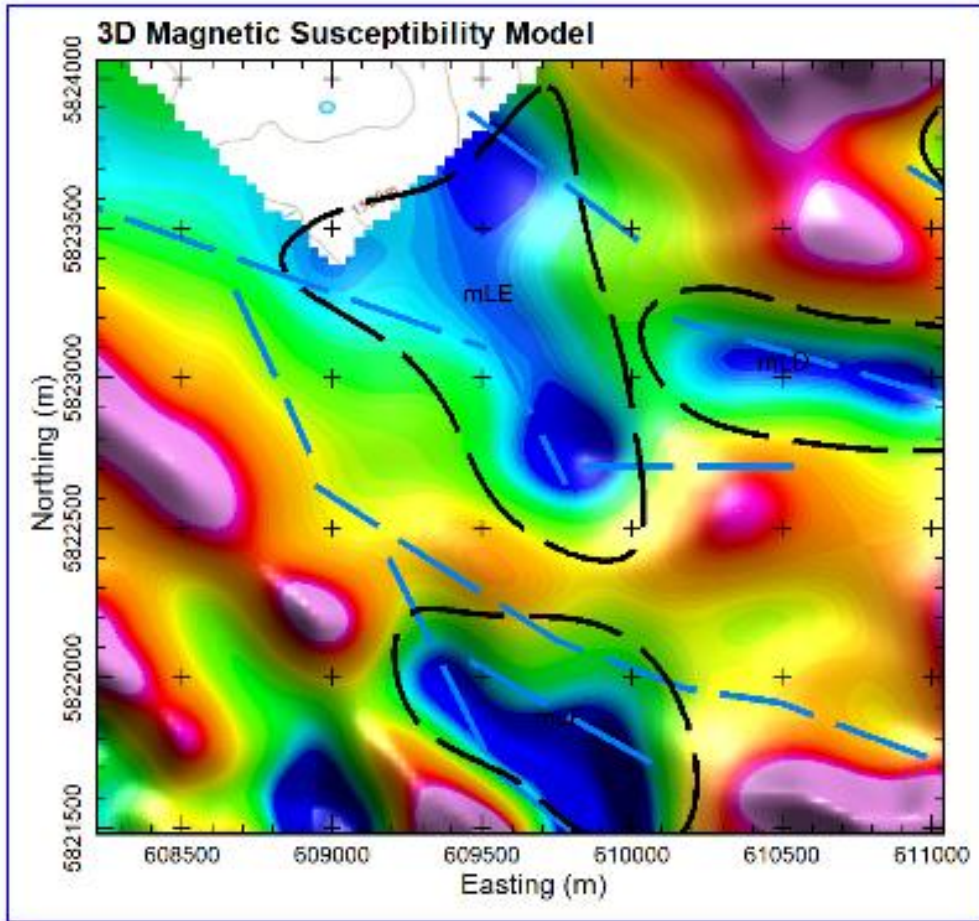


Figure 24. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL

Feature mLF lies to the immediate south of mLE. This magnetic low is bounded by several northwest and north-northwest features observed within the resistivity data (fig. 20). A weak gold geochemical anomaly is also noted in historical data proximal to this feature.

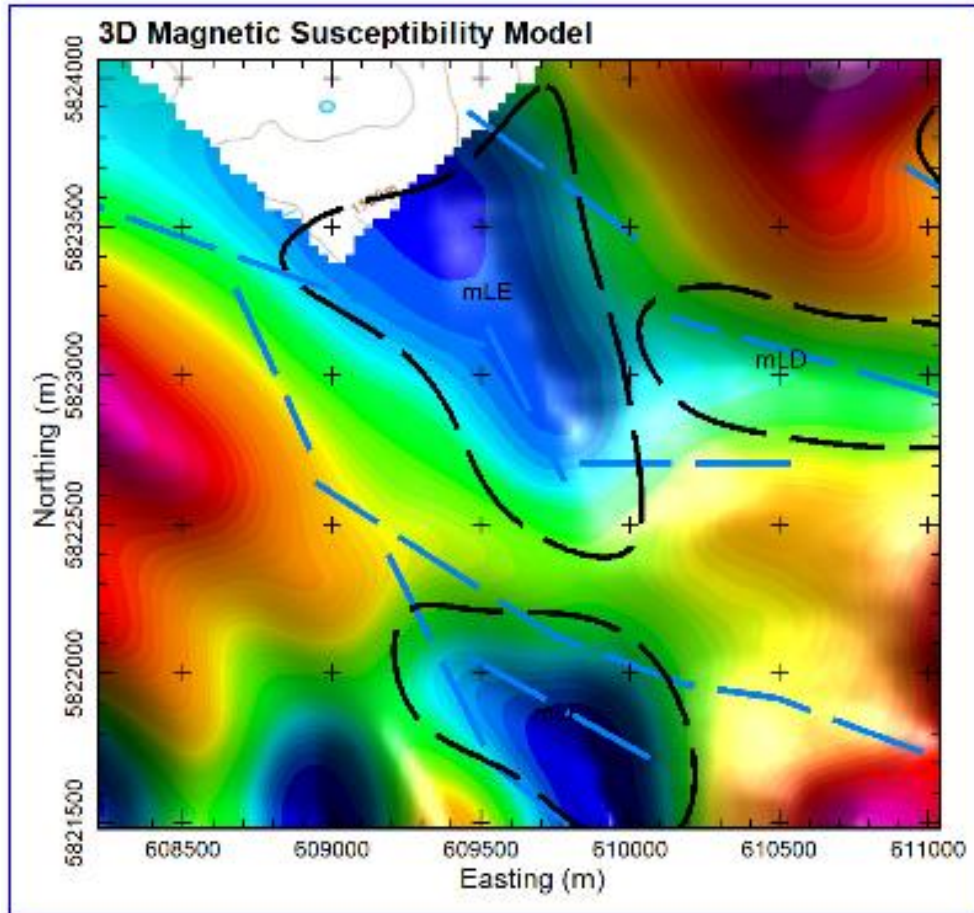


Figure 25. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 800 m ASL

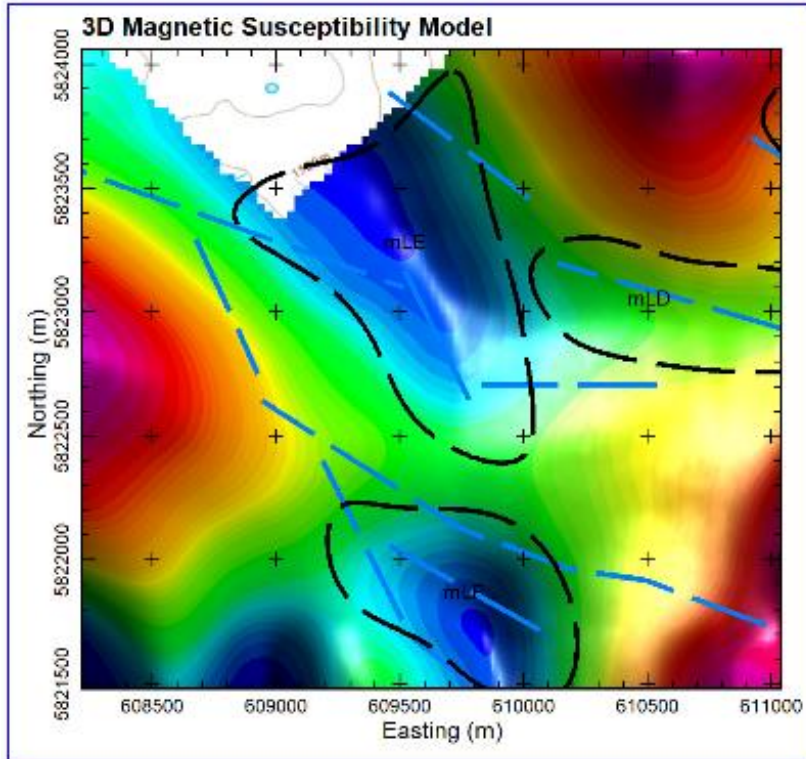


Figure 26. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 600 m ASL

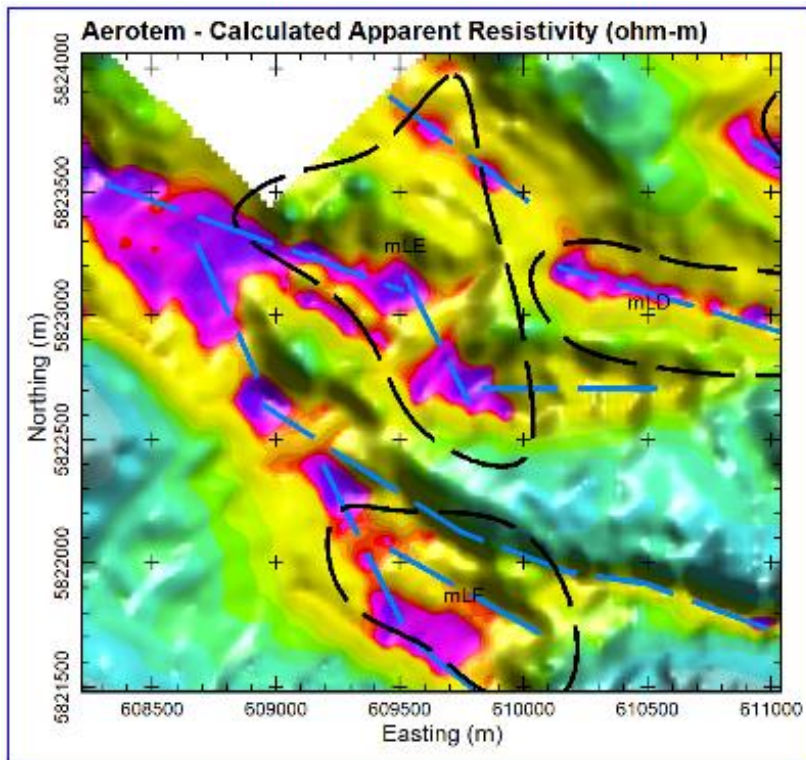


Figure 27. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Feature mLG is a northwesterly trending magnetic low, approximately 500 m northeast of mLC, in the eastern part of the property (figs. 21-24). The feature is associated with a broader, low resistivity zone and both features appear to wrap around a magnetic high that is associated with elevated resistivity values. This area has potential multiple anomalies, with east-west structures in the south and northwest structures farther north.

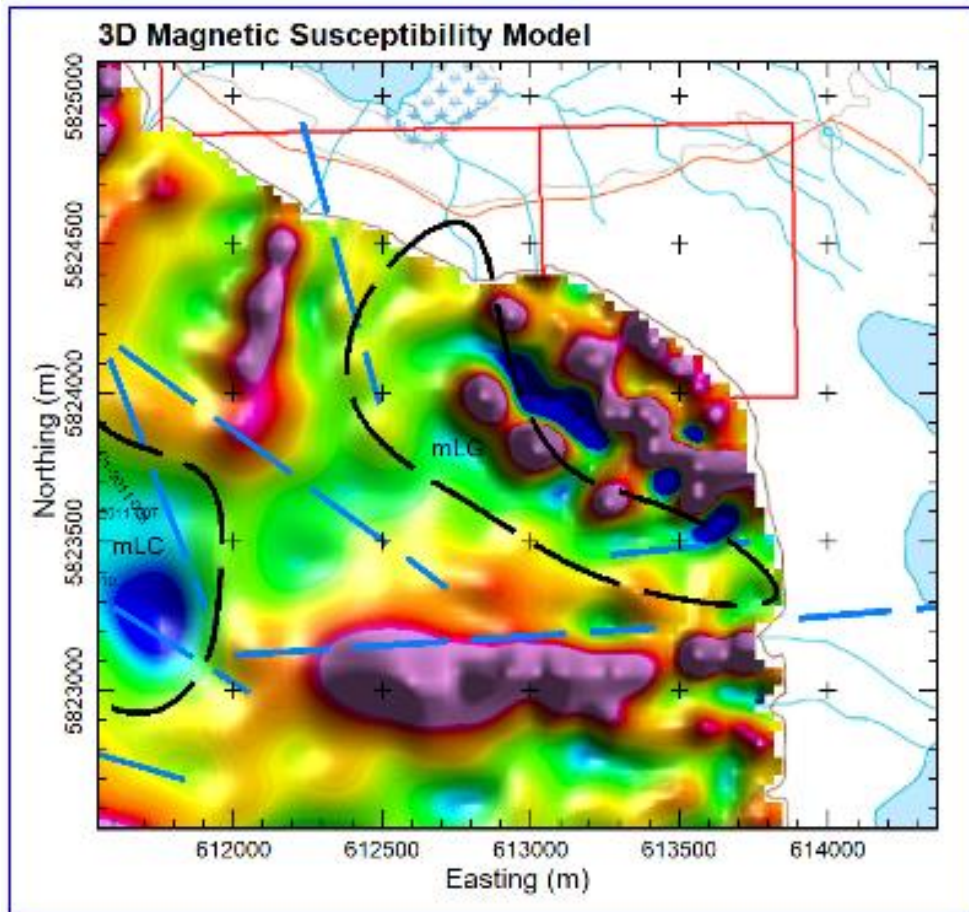


Figure 28. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model – 1000 m ASL

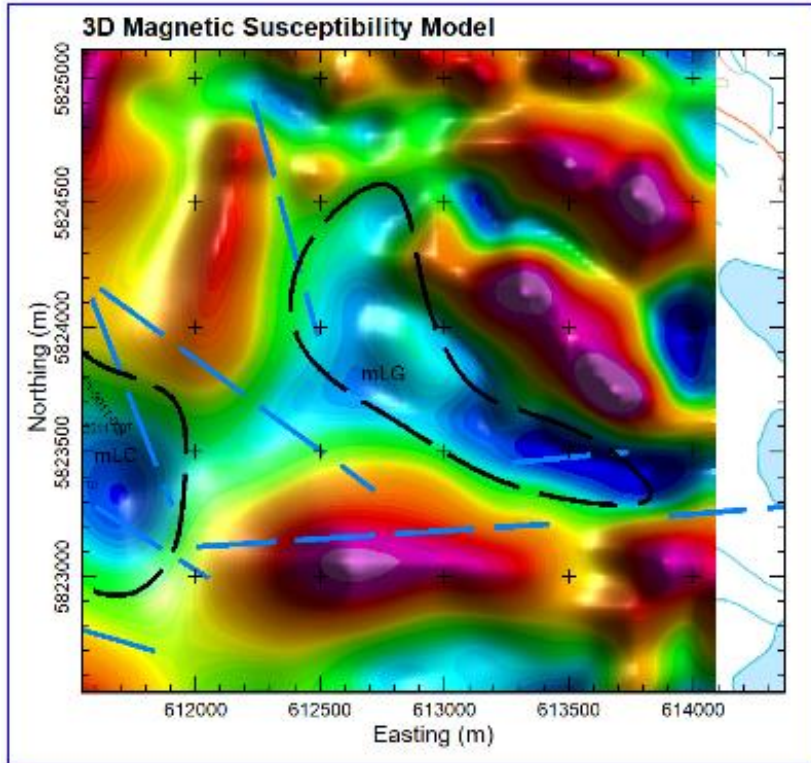


Figure 29. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model - 800 m ASL

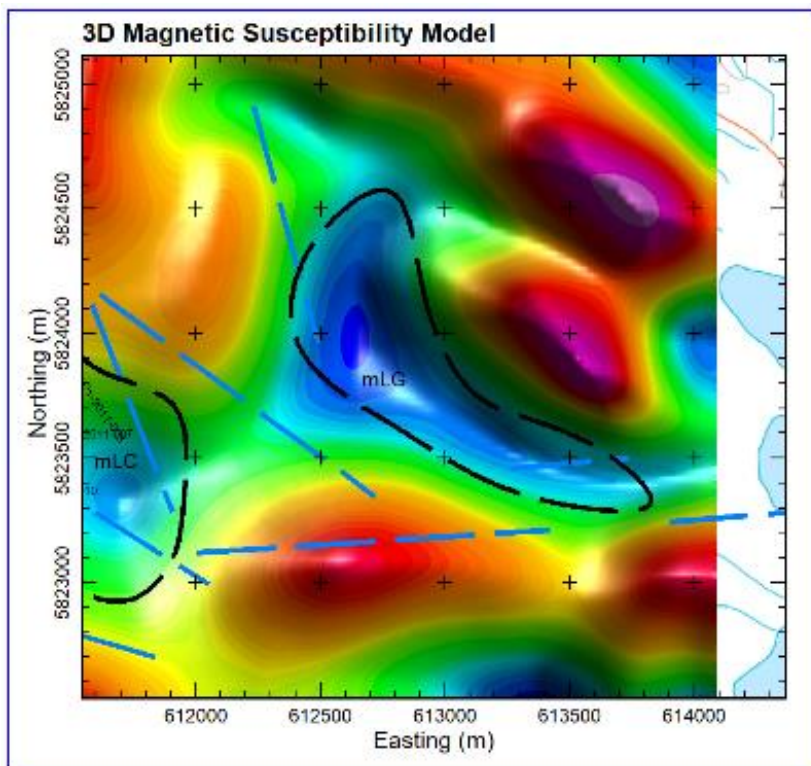


Figure 30. 3D Magnetic Susceptibility Model - 600 m ASL

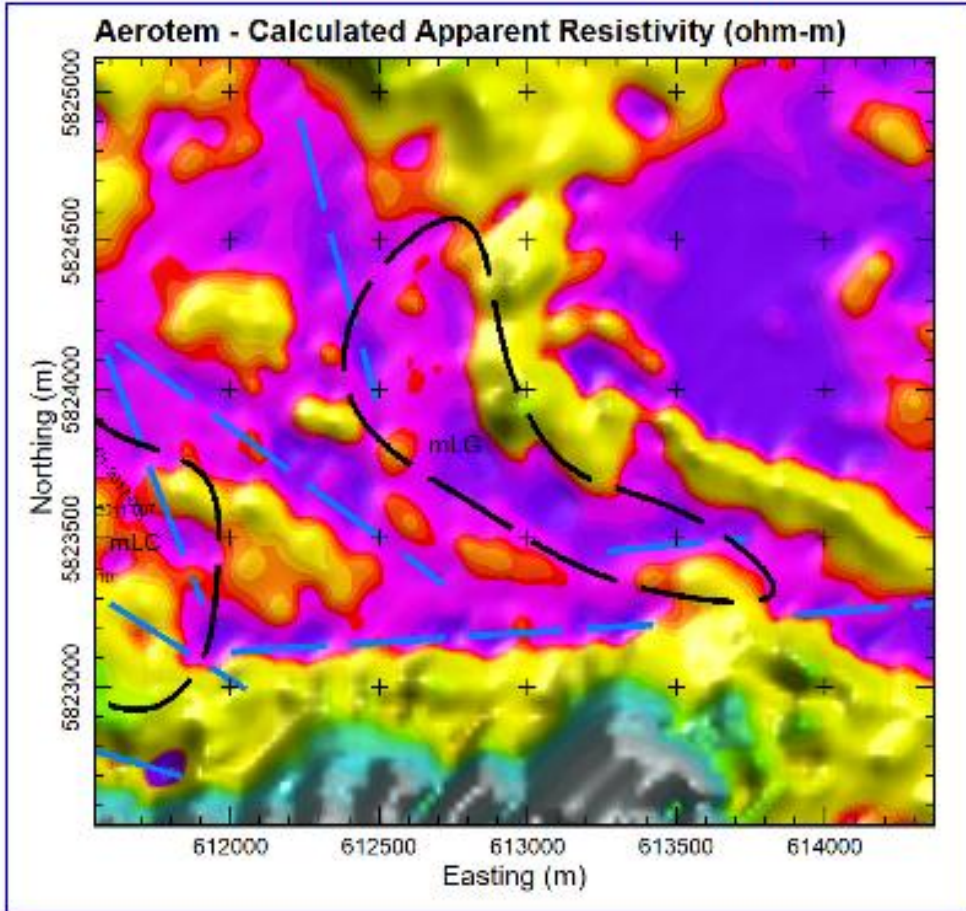


Figure 31. Aerotem - Calculated Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

A low resistivity area in the northern part of the property contains extensive arsenic and gold anomalies in soil and potentially hosts large zones of low-grade sediment-hosted vein (SHV) type mineralization in carbonaceous sedimentary rocks. Diamond drilling in this area in 2011 returned broad intervals of gold mineralization, up to 93.2 m averaging 0.151 g/t Au. The adjacent Spanish Mountain gold deposit, located just 6 km to the northwest, consists of SHV type mineralization with a reported (measured plus indicated) open-pit resource, using a cut-off grade of 0.15 g/t Au, that totals 306.5 million tonnes grading 0.39 g/t Au and 0.64 g/t Ag (Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. website, 2017). Within this resource a higher grade zone, using a cut-off of 0.50 g/t, averages 0.85 g/t Au and 0.69 g/t Ag. The mineralized areas at the Spanish Mountain gold deposit consist of broad zones of low grade gold in finely-veined argillaceous rocks similar to those found on Evergold's property in the 2011 drill holes, with the exception that they are augmented by wider quartz veins that carry higher gold values, thereby bringing up the overall gold content. Further exploration in the areas of the 2011 drilling may discover similar higher grade gold veins.

The 2019 soil geochemical sampling program infilled historical lines southeast and along trend of the 2011 drill holes. Soil results identified three northwest-southeast trending gold±arsenic±molybdenum anomalies underlain by coincident magnetic and resistivity lows, similar to what is observed in the 2011 drill areas to the northwest and west (Figures 14 and 15).

Further exploration on the property is highly recommended and should involve a detailed compilation of data, merging the newly modelled geophysical results with historical geological and geochemical data in an attempt to identify the favourable gold-hosting stratigraphic units where they are intersected by potentially mineralizing structures. Prospecting and hand trenching/pitting should be carried out along the three geochemical trends identified in 2019 to determine their sources. Additional soil grids should be established to check geophysical targets, and detailed ground geophysics, such as Induced Polarization (IP), should be considered in areas of thick overburden cover. Upon compilation and evaluation of all the data, drill targets should be chosen to test favourable areas at depth.

Respectfully submitted,

C.J Greig & Associates Ltd.

A. Mitchell, B.Sc., P.Geo.

N. Prowse, B.Sc., M.Sc.

10.0 References

- Barquet, J. (2009) Geochemical Soil Sampling and Regional Geology Report for ADDIE 1 Property, Likely British Columbia, Canada, Claims 502355, 503342, 504628, and 514946, for Dajin Resources Corp., BC Assessment Report 31186.
- Bloodgood, M. A. (1990) Geology of the Eureka Peak and Spanish Lake map areas, British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, BCGS Paper 1990-3, 36p.
- Dostal, J., Church, B.N., and Höy, T. (2001) Geological and geochemical evidence for variable magmatism and tectonics in the southern Canadian Cordillera: Paleozoic to Jurassic suites, Greenwood, southern British Columbia. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 38, 75-90.
- Jenkins, D. (2007a) Assessment Report for the Addie 1 Area Claims, for Dajin Resources Corp., BC Assessment Report 28867.
- Jenkins, D. (2007b) Geophysical Assessment Report for the Addie 1 Claims, for Dajin Resources Corp., BC Assessment Report 29424.
- Klipfel, P. (2005) Carlin and Sediment Hosted Vein Deposits – An Intriguing Case of Common Characteristics; Symposium 2005, Geological Society of Nevada, Vol. 1, pp 79 – 91
- Levson, V.M. (2011) Surficial Geological and Geochemical Investigations on the Addie 1 Property, for Dajin Resources Corp., BC Assessment Report 32576.
- McMullin, D.W.A., Greenwood, H.J., and Ross, J.V. (1990) Pebbles from Barkerville and Slide Mountain terranes in a Quesnel terrane conglomerate: evidence for pre-Jurassic deformation of the Barkerville and Slide Mountain terranes. *Geology*, 18, 962-965.
- Massey, N.W.D. (2010) Boundary Project: Geochemistry of volcanic rocks of the Wallace Formation, Beaverdell area, southcentral British Columbia (NTS 082E/06E, 07W, 10W, 11W). In: *Geological Fieldwork 2009*, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, BCGS Paper 2010-1, pp. 143-152.
- Massey, N.W.D, MacIntyre, D.G., Desjardins, P.J. and Cooney, R.T. (2005) Digital geology map of British Columbia: whole province; BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, GeoFile 2005-1.
- Panteleyev, A., Bailey, D.G., Bloodgood, M.A., and Hancock, K.D. (1996) Geology and mineral deposits of the Quesnel River- Horsefly map area, central Quesnel Trough, British Columbia. British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, British Columbia Geological Survey Bulletin 97, 155 p.

Peatfield, G.R., Giroux, G.H., and Singh, R. (2009) Updated Resources Estimation Report on the Spanish Mountain Gold Deposit, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia, for Skygold Ventures Ltd; NI -43-101 report, dated May 1, 2009; filed on SEDAR, 76 pp

Read, P.B., and Okulitch, A.V. (1977) The Triassic unconformity of south-central British Columbia. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 14, 606-638.

Rees, C.J. (1987): The Intermontane - Omineca Belt Boundary in the Quesnel Lake Area, East-central British Columbia: Tectonic Implications based on Geology, Structure and Paleomagnetism, unpublished Ph.D. thesis, *Carleton University*, Ottawa, 421 pages.

Rowe, J.D. and Davison, G. (2017) 2016 Soil Geochemistry Program & Review of 2011 Diamond Drilling Program on the Spanish Mountain Property for Evergold Corp., BC Assessment Report 36573.

Walcott, A., and Rowe, J.D. (2019) 2018 Review of Geophysical Data (Collected in 2007) from the Spanish Mountain Property. Un-published B.C. Assessment Report.

Saghezchi, M. (2010) Assessment Report for the Addie 1 Area Claims, for Dajin Resources Corp., BC Assessment Report 31803.

Schiarizza, P. (2019) Geology of the Nicola Group in the Bridge Lake-Quesnel River area, south-central British Columbia. In: *Geological Fieldwork 2018*, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2019-01, pp. 15-30.

Schiarizza, P., and Israel, S. (2001) Geology and mineral occurrences of the Nehalliston Plateau, south-central British Columbia (92P/7, 8, 9, 10). In: *Geological Fieldwork 2000*, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, BCGS Paper 2001-1, pp. 1-30.

Spanish Mountain Gold Corp. website – Resource page at <https://www.spanishmountaingold.com/project/resource/>

Struik, L.C. (1983) Bedrock Geology of Spanish Lake (93A/11) and parts of Adjoining Map Areas, Central British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File Map 920, 1: 50,000

Struik, L.C. (1988) Regional imbrication within Quesnel Terrane, central British Columbia, as suggested by conodont ages. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 25, 1608-1617.

Struik, L.C. (1993) Intersecting intracontinental Tertiary transform fault systems in the North American Cordillera. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 30, 1262-1274.

Thompson, R.I., Glombick, P., Erdmer, P., Heaman, L.M., Lemieux, Y., and Daughtry, K.L. (2006) Evolution of the ancestral Pacific margin, southern Canadian Cordillera: Insights from new geologic maps. In: Colpron, M., and Nelson, J. (Eds.), Paleozoic evolution and metallogeny of pericratonic terranes at the ancient Pacific margin of North America, Canadian and Alaskan cordillera, Geological Association of Canada, Special Paper 45, pp. 433-482.

*All Assessment Reports are available on-line at

<http://aris.empr.gov.bc.ca/>

BC Geological Survey Minfile descriptions are available on-line at

<http://minfile.gov.bc.ca/searchbasic.aspx>

BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, Exploration Assistant is available online at

http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace/minpot/ex_assist.cfm

All BC GSB publications are available on-line at

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/MINING/GEOSCIENCE/PUBLICATIONSCATALOGUE/Pages/default.aspx>

APPENDIX A – STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Andrew Mitchell of 1090 Lacombe Road, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada, hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 2010 with a B.Sc. in Earth and Environmental Sciences
2. From 2010 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in Yukon Territory.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (license #46211)
4. I have personally participated in the field work reported herein and have interpreted all data resulting from this work.
5. I am a co-author of the report entitled: “Soil Geochemistry on the Spanish Lake Property,” dated January, 2020.

Dated at Penticton, British Columbia, this 31st day of January, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

“Andrew James Mitchell”

Andrew J. Mitchell, B.Sc., P.Geo.

I, Neil Prowse, of 1116 Jonathan Drive, Penticton, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from Carleton University with a B.Sc. in Earth Sciences in 2014, and an M.Sc. in Earth Sciences in 2017.
2. From 2017 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in British Columbia.
3. I have personally participated in the field work reported herein and have interpreted all data resulting from this work.
4. I am a co-author of the report entitled: "Soil Geochemistry on the Spanish Lake Property", dated January 2020.

Dated at Penticton, British Columbia, this 31st day of January, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

"Neil David Prowse"

Neil D. Prowse, M.Sc.

APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF COSTS

Spanish Lake Property - Evergold Corp.							
Work Invoices							
	August 11 to 15, 2019	Spanish Lake	Neil Prowse	3 field days 2 travel	\$3,125.00	Senior Geologist	\$625/day (Senior Geologist)
	August 11 to 15, 2019	Spanish Lake	Andrew Mitchell	3 field days 2 travel	\$3,125.00	Project Geologist	\$625/day (Senior Geologist)
	August 11 to 15, 2019	Spanish Lake	Charles Greig	1.125 days	\$900.00	Supervising Geologist	800/day (Supervising Geologist)
Pre-field planning	August 8, 2019	Spanish Lake	Jeff Rowe	1 day	\$650.00	Project Geologist - 0 field days	\$650/day (Geologist)
Total Pre-field and field labour					\$7,800.00		
Total labour for report writing and draughting (5 x \$625)					\$3,125.00		
Transportation, Food, Accomodation							
Fuel, accom, food	\$1,285.00			High Country Inn 3 nights and Holiday Inn 1 night- 2 Rooms, breakfast, lunch, dinner, fuel			
Truck and Trailer Rentals	\$875.00			August 11 to 15, 1 truck and trailer @ \$115/day and, \$0.20/km for 1500 km (Smithers to Likely to Penticton to Kelowna).			
Field Equipment charges							
Consumables	\$100.00						
Geochemistry costs							
Soil and Stream Sediment geochem	\$4,320.00			144 Soil Samples@\$30/sample			
Miscellaneous							
Field rentals (GPS, radios, sat phone)	\$180						
Office equipment , GIS software, Field Gear	\$300						
	\$7,060.00				\$7,060.00		
				Grand Total	\$17,985.00		

APPENDIX C – SAMPLE IDENTIFICATIONS, AND UTM COORDINATES

Date	Sample_ID	UTM_NAD83E	UTM_NAD83N	Elevation (m)	Sample_Type
2019-08-12	SLAM19-001	612296.32	5822995.53	1206.68	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-002	612296.46	5823051.17	1202.72	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-003	612294.35	5823098.97	1198.46	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-004	612301.07	5823143.08	1197.89	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-005	612300.38	5823197.04	1192.20	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-006	612296.22	5823242.12	1185.90	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-007	612295.05	5823290.05	1187.40	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-008	612294.08	5823353.13	1187.40	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-009	612296.69	5823393.25	1185.95	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-010	612296.80	5823435.43	1184.10	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-011	612302.44	5823482.29	1178.28	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-012	612304.83	5823537.88	1178.37	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-013	612298.18	5823582.35	1186.52	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-014	612300.41	5823635.70	1191.61	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-015	612301.90	5823683.03	1196.18	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-016	612303.66	5823730.59	1194.96	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-017	612299.01	5823773.55	1199.30	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-018	612299.06	5823824.51	1194.66	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-019	612312.22	5823880.68	1187.15	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-020	612305.76	5823928.71	1174.99	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-021	612301.56	5823970.01	1164.93	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-022	612300.33	5824020.39	1148.82	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-023	612301.69	5824067.50	1149.16	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-024	612308.54	5824115.06	1143.36	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-025	612307.21	5824160.88	1127.12	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-026	612303.94	5824214.55	1109.57	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-027	612297.30	5824258.58	1101.26	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-028	612300.00	5824309.49	1093.28	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-029	612298.83	5824357.76	1081.50	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-030	612302.85	5824409.93	1064.14	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-031	612301.17	5824465.20	1048.89	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-032	612298.07	5824511.64	1034.03	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-033	612297.67	5824561.82	1021.16	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-034	612298.73	5824607.25	1008.68	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-035	612302.51	5824654.96	1001.45	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-036	612301.05	5824704.00	996.35	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-037	612293.21	5824756.01	989.31	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-038	612303.10	5824794.97	973.73	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-039	611802.66	5824899.45	996.62	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-040	611798.34	5824845.49	1010.39	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-041	611795.91	5824803.26	1026.66	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-042	611797.35	5824752.11	1038.41	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-043	611794.55	5824702.41	1050.61	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-044	611808.24	5824655.54	1057.91	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-045	611799.71	5824604.61	1067.49	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-046	611794.89	5824539.51	1082.72	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-047	611800.67	5824503.03	1089.17	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-048	611804.13	5824455.48	1096.81	Soil Sample, B Horizon

Date	Sample_ID	UTM_NAD83E	UTM_NAD83N	Elevation (m)	Sample_Type
2019-08-12	SLAM19-049	611798.87	5824400.94	1112.34	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-050	611801.61	5824349.15	1125.61	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-051	611795.69	5824302.50	1142.13	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-052	611802.66	5824261.93	1151.60	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-053	611802.01	5824207.39	1166.96	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-054	611800.03	5824163.17	1174.84	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-055	611801.55	5824108.67	1180.14	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-056	611801.43	5824054.59	1191.57	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-057	611800.83	5824000.49	1203.22	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-058	611803.11	5823957.15	1208.65	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-059	611806.00	5823908.03	1213.77	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-12	SLAM19-060	611804.64	5823857.81	1224.44	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-061	612708.83	5822999.90	1147.52	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-062	612702.10	5823047.70	1148.54	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-063	612699.13	5823097.38	1145.45	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-064	612699.46	5823147.57	1144.71	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-065	612705.64	5823194.56	1142.73	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-066	612700.30	5823249.52	1137.99	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-067	612699.01	5823293.67	1128.99	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-068	612702.87	5823347.18	1125.40	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-069	612700.33	5823395.52	1136.17	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-070	612697.48	5823442.75	1139.16	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-071	612697.44	5823497.50	1152.68	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-072	612691.65	5823545.77	1162.83	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-073	612699.17	5823596.02	1160.23	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-074	612697.61	5823649.29	1161.12	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-075	612692.65	5823702.26	1163.31	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-076	612695.24	5823754.95	1155.23	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-077	612693.45	5823800.20	1152.15	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-078	612697.31	5823853.37	1146.15	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-079	612695.18	5823901.73	1137.08	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-080	612708.83	5823951.01	1131.58	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-081	612695.28	5824003.33	1123.29	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-082	612697.12	5824044.21	1110.40	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-083	612700.99	5824100.17	1097.09	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-084	612709.39	5824150.55	1085.23	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-085	612697.38	5824197.90	1080.64	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-086	612697.99	5824244.87	1076.04	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-087	612697.75	5824293.61	1056.87	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-088	612698.27	5824344.47	1042.28	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-089	612702.07	5824397.53	1023.82	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-090	612697.68	5824446.73	1011.52	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-091	612697.90	5824493.14	991.01	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-092	612698.37	5824546.45	979.21	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-093	612704.17	5824597.77	972.18	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-094	613197.32	5824655.12	968.26	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-095	613198.69	5824604.41	974.72	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-096	613196.62	5824561.96	980.29	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-097	613195.85	5824510.31	984.94	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-098	613194.40	5824458.64	992.67	Soil Sample, B Horizon

Date	Sample_ID	UTM_NAD83E	UTM_NAD83N	Elevation (m)	Sample_Type
2019-08-13	SLAM19-099	613200.38	5824414.16	996.30	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-100	613197.39	5824364.68	1003.79	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-101	613197.20	5824314.60	1007.93	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-102	613193.71	5824265.89	1011.08	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-103	613194.32	5824213.27	1014.96	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-104	613198.08	5824170.85	1020.63	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-105	613200.58	5824118.49	1030.01	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-106	613195.35	5824074.97	1032.24	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-107	613200.83	5824025.58	1037.50	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-108	613197.87	5823977.55	1044.05	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-109	613198.04	5823932.37	1050.92	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-110	613196.57	5823875.58	1056.41	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-111	613196.44	5823831.62	1059.28	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-112	613194.49	5823775.05	1063.57	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-113	613193.46	5823737.63	1067.22	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-114	613201.89	5823689.76	1083.20	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-115	613195.15	5823641.08	1088.11	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-116	613196.74	5823586.70	1088.90	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-117	613198.89	5823543.69	1092.87	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-118	613199.11	5823490.39	1097.91	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-119	613198.83	5823438.08	1102.21	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-120	613199.47	5823389.58	1105.27	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-121	613198.87	5823345.16	1095.69	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-122	613204.13	5823296.65	1087.71	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-123	613195.98	5823247.39	1078.36	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-124	613201.33	5823197.77	1095.73	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-125	613203.67	5823152.54	1094.43	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-126	613197.25	5823095.86	1094.29	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-127	613186.07	5823051.20	1095.93	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-13	SLAM19-128	613195.72	5823003.46	1098.88	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-129	611805.02	5823054.83	1278.61	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-130	611799.61	5823095.77	1273.59	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-131	611802.23	5823150.02	1266.89	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-132	611806.07	5823204.86	1267.26	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-133	611802.59	5823247.07	1266.57	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-134	611804.75	5823298.30	1265.13	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-135	611804.30	5823350.37	1264.68	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-136	611799.74	5823401.46	1262.02	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-137	611802.27	5823451.03	1253.58	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-138	611799.49	5823498.82	1245.59	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-139	611794.16	5823550.67	1249.47	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-140	611799.42	5823596.74	1248.37	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-141	611802.11	5823648.11	1246.65	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-142	611801.92	5823709.97	1246.04	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-143	611801.96	5823758.71	1239.47	Soil Sample, B Horizon
2019-08-14	SLAM19-144	611802.25	5823802.12	1234.78	Soil Sample, B Horizon

APPENDIX D – CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 1
Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
Plus Appendix Pages
Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE KL19202535

This report is for 144 Soil samples submitted to our lab in Kamloops, BC, Canada on 15-AUG-2019.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

CHARLES GREIG

ANDREW MITCHELL

NEIL PROWSE

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	ICP-AES
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
SLAM19-001		0.70	0.002	2.2	2.29	26	<10	100	0.5	<2	1.09	1.2	20	71	131	3.46
SLAM19-002		0.63	0.005	0.3	2.02	226	<10	90	0.5	<2	0.13	2.3	32	113	68	3.99
SLAM19-003		0.75	0.015	2.9	2.10	45	<10	200	<0.5	<2	0.66	5.6	21	53	219	7.02
SLAM19-004		0.69	0.002	0.5	1.74	19	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.23	<0.5	13	54	34	2.85
SLAM19-005		0.51	0.006	0.8	0.83	21	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.11	0.5	7	31	26	2.41
SLAM19-006		0.63	0.009	2.7	3.46	52	<10	220	0.9	<2	0.28	1.6	32	83	142	6.47
SLAM19-007		0.53	0.005	0.6	1.73	31	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.12	0.7	10	44	41	3.62
SLAM19-008		0.68	0.002	0.2	1.54	15	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	10	60	31	2.70
SLAM19-009		0.64	0.002	0.9	1.58	21	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.08	0.8	11	41	80	3.23
SLAM19-010		0.55	<0.001	0.5	1.27	19	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.13	0.8	10	32	31	2.60
SLAM19-011		0.59	0.005	0.9	1.05	25	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.22	0.9	14	39	46	3.06
SLAM19-012		0.67	0.004	0.9	1.40	27	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.10	0.6	8	43	35	2.91
SLAM19-013		0.56	0.002	0.5	1.15	22	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.18	1.2	14	38	29	2.40
SLAM19-014		0.67	0.003	0.4	1.86	41	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.17	0.9	16	60	56	3.64
SLAM19-015		0.62	0.044	2.0	2.95	113	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.06	3.1	38	204	120	6.30
SLAM19-016		0.59	0.001	0.2	1.27	40	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.16	0.6	9	49	34	3.39
SLAM19-017		0.47	0.009	0.5	1.43	70	<10	210	<0.5	<2	0.19	1.8	17	36	30	5.67
SLAM19-018		0.47	0.006	<0.2	1.94	58	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	10	50	52	4.39
SLAM19-019		0.56	0.002	0.7	1.88	43	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.10	0.7	15	43	61	4.28
SLAM19-020		0.48	0.011	0.3	1.98	64	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.10	0.5	13	69	105	4.38
SLAM19-021		0.53	0.004	0.7	1.25	14	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	7	45	29	2.54
SLAM19-022		0.60	0.008	0.2	1.60	43	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.14	0.7	19	92	74	3.64
SLAM19-023		0.52	0.006	1.0	1.38	34	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.14	1.0	11	58	53	2.89
SLAM19-024		0.57	0.016	0.8	1.09	23	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.11	0.5	8	45	39	2.52
SLAM19-025		0.70	0.004	0.3	1.60	28	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.15	0.6	12	52	45	3.45
SLAM19-026		0.57	0.001	0.8	1.18	60	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.25	1.8	15	48	55	5.40
SLAM19-027		0.61	0.005	0.3	1.49	28	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.25	0.5	17	78	62	3.21
SLAM19-028		0.47	0.026	7.0	3.28	45	<10	180	1.0	<2	0.20	1.4	42	158	201	5.31
SLAM19-029		0.56	0.003	1.3	1.47	20	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.18	0.5	13	50	52	2.98
SLAM19-030		0.55	0.012	0.7	1.13	19	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.17	<0.5	14	39	37	2.37
SLAM19-031		0.55	0.005	1.1	1.52	17	<10	170	0.5	<2	0.22	1.6	13	41	69	2.64
SLAM19-032		0.56	0.007	0.6	1.32	15	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.08	0.9	11	33	57	2.54
SLAM19-033		0.71	0.005	0.7	1.18	15	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.32	1.5	12	38	45	2.45
SLAM19-034		0.66	0.010	1.0	1.77	28	<10	190	0.5	<2	0.26	1.6	20	59	86	3.52
SLAM19-035		0.65	0.002	0.6	1.05	14	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	8	37	33	2.21
SLAM19-036		0.70	0.007	0.3	0.83	14	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	4	28	22	1.78
SLAM19-037		0.61	0.004	0.8	1.25	22	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.08	0.5	6	28	27	2.13
SLAM19-038		0.60	0.008	<0.2	1.07	41	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.15	1.3	26	29	91	3.44
SLAM19-039		0.62	0.017	0.5	1.12	42	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.18	0.8	15	67	59	2.99
SLAM19-040		0.50	0.007	1.1	1.27	33	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.26	1.3	14	45	63	3.12



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 2 - B
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
		10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
SLAM19-001		10	<1	0.08	10	0.49	872	4	0.01	67	870	12	0.06	2	2	81
SLAM19-002		<10	1	0.07	10	0.55	731	6	0.01	126	400	12	0.01	4	4	17
SLAM19-003		10	<1	0.15	20	0.40	1180	17	0.01	107	1260	26	0.07	8	5	54
SLAM19-004		<10	<1	0.11	20	0.51	572	4	0.01	44	900	12	0.02	2	2	20
SLAM19-005		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.22	426	4	0.01	22	570	10	0.02	<2	1	11
SLAM19-006		10	<1	0.33	20	0.71	1820	9	0.02	91	1100	26	0.04	4	3	34
SLAM19-007		10	1	0.13	20	0.39	407	6	0.01	41	600	13	0.02	2	2	14
SLAM19-008		10	<1	0.08	20	0.79	402	3	0.01	38	240	9	0.01	2	4	10
SLAM19-009		<10	<1	0.10	20	0.32	542	5	0.01	33	490	14	0.02	<2	2	12
SLAM19-010		<10	<1	0.08	20	0.35	483	4	0.01	30	380	11	0.02	<2	1	15
SLAM19-011		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.36	958	7	0.01	38	670	12	0.03	3	1	21
SLAM19-012		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.42	492	7	0.01	36	730	12	0.01	5	1	12
SLAM19-013		<10	<1	0.10	20	0.32	1310	6	0.01	32	560	13	0.02	2	1	19
SLAM19-014		<10	<1	0.11	10	0.54	635	10	0.01	64	480	18	0.02	2	2	15
SLAM19-015		10	<1	0.05	10	1.85	3380	44	0.01	200	1910	35	0.03	14	3	8
SLAM19-016		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.42	822	8	0.01	38	500	13	0.01	3	2	10
SLAM19-017		10	<1	0.06	<10	0.54	3490	35	0.01	30	1810	40	0.09	4	1	19
SLAM19-018		10	<1	0.11	10	0.37	384	11	0.01	38	1820	24	0.02	5	3	7
SLAM19-019		10	<1	0.09	10	0.43	2170	11	0.01	55	1490	25	0.04	2	1	13
SLAM19-020		<10	1	0.09	10	0.66	503	14	0.01	76	1650	18	0.02	6	3	9
SLAM19-021		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.34	192	6	0.01	36	550	10	0.02	<2	2	7
SLAM19-022		<10	<1	0.14	20	0.89	750	7	0.01	81	660	15	0.01	<2	4	15
SLAM19-023		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.56	688	9	0.01	60	720	14	0.02	<2	2	15
SLAM19-024		<10	1	0.09	10	0.51	692	6	0.01	42	610	11	0.01	2	1	11
SLAM19-025		<10	<1	0.13	10	0.59	596	7	0.01	55	1930	15	0.02	2	2	12
SLAM19-026		10	<1	0.11	10	0.41	1275	6	0.01	41	1600	27	0.04	2	2	23
SLAM19-027		<10	1	0.11	20	0.99	689	5	0.01	65	710	13	0.02	<2	4	19
SLAM19-028		10	<1	0.21	20	1.03	2440	6	0.01	110	1580	21	0.06	3	4	19
SLAM19-029		<10	<1	0.09	20	0.62	748	4	0.01	50	510	12	0.03	2	3	17
SLAM19-030		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.48	1110	5	0.01	40	650	12	0.03	<2	2	15
SLAM19-031		<10	<1	0.13	20	0.45	704	5	0.01	56	590	10	0.02	<2	2	22
SLAM19-032		<10	<1	0.13	20	0.35	616	6	0.01	40	520	11	0.01	<2	2	10
SLAM19-033		<10	<1	0.11	10	0.44	882	7	0.01	45	750	9	0.02	2	2	24
SLAM19-034		<10	<1	0.16	20	0.60	1570	8	0.01	79	590	18	0.02	2	5	26
SLAM19-035		<10	<1	0.11	10	0.45	348	5	0.01	35	410	8	0.01	<2	2	17
SLAM19-036		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.23	130	5	0.01	22	290	6	0.01	<2	2	10
SLAM19-037		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.28	279	8	0.01	28	510	8	0.01	<2	2	11
SLAM19-038		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.37	1350	9	0.01	80	670	18	0.02	2	3	20
SLAM19-039		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.76	740	11	0.01	58	470	12	0.02	3	3	17
SLAM19-040		<10	1	0.09	10	0.41	2620	8	0.01	56	770	13	0.03	2	2	23



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 2 - C
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2
SLAM19-001		<20	0.06	<10	10	45	<10	148
SLAM19-002		<20	0.04	<10	<10	45	<10	316
SLAM19-003		<20	0.06	<10	<10	47	<10	180
SLAM19-004		<20	0.05	<10	<10	34	<10	79
SLAM19-005		<20	0.05	<10	<10	35	<10	63
SLAM19-006		<20	0.06	<10	<10	67	<10	199
SLAM19-007		<20	0.05	<10	<10	39	<10	104
SLAM19-008		<20	0.06	<10	<10	59	<10	75
SLAM19-009		<20	0.06	<10	<10	49	<10	85
SLAM19-010		<20	0.04	<10	<10	40	<10	91
SLAM19-011		<20	0.06	<10	<10	40	<10	108
SLAM19-012		<20	0.04	<10	<10	37	<10	108
SLAM19-013		<20	0.04	<10	<10	35	<10	95
SLAM19-014		<20	0.03	<10	<10	54	<10	202
SLAM19-015		<20	0.01	<10	<10	106	<10	391
SLAM19-016		<20	0.04	<10	<10	53	<10	137
SLAM19-017		<20	0.01	<10	<10	77	<10	151
SLAM19-018		<20	0.05	<10	<10	63	<10	135
SLAM19-019		<20	0.03	<10	<10	53	<10	292
SLAM19-020		<20	0.02	<10	<10	46	<10	193
SLAM19-021		<20	0.03	<10	<10	35	<10	106
SLAM19-022		<20	0.06	<10	<10	44	<10	132
SLAM19-023		<20	0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	145
SLAM19-024		<20	0.03	<10	<10	33	<10	106
SLAM19-025		<20	0.03	<10	<10	44	<10	176
SLAM19-026		<20	0.05	<10	<10	62	<10	149
SLAM19-027		<20	0.05	<10	<10	47	<10	100
SLAM19-028		<20	0.05	<10	<10	79	<10	165
SLAM19-029		<20	0.04	<10	<10	43	<10	137
SLAM19-030		<20	0.02	<10	<10	32	<10	93
SLAM19-031		<20	0.03	<10	<10	34	<10	137
SLAM19-032		<20	0.03	<10	<10	33	<10	112
SLAM19-033		<20	0.04	<10	<10	30	<10	113
SLAM19-034		<20	0.04	<10	<10	42	<10	151
SLAM19-035		<20	0.04	<10	<10	27	<10	79
SLAM19-036		<20	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	62
SLAM19-037		<20	0.02	<10	<10	30	<10	130
SLAM19-038		<20	0.05	<10	<10	26	<10	163
SLAM19-039		<20	0.02	<10	<10	40	<10	124
SLAM19-040		<20	0.02	<10	<10	32	<10	148



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 3 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
		0.02	0.001	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
SLAM19-041		0.58	0.016	1.9	1.30	80	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.09	0.6	9	78	45	4.02
SLAM19-042		0.57	0.004	0.9	1.08	16	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.35	1.7	11	34	44	2.46
SLAM19-043		0.52	0.003	0.8	1.08	20	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.42	1.4	11	36	35	2.46
SLAM19-044		0.62	0.012	0.6	1.23	40	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.43	1.4	19	51	68	3.29
SLAM19-045		0.63	0.008	0.4	1.09	31	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.17	0.9	12	42	46	2.85
SLAM19-046		0.49	0.003	0.9	1.10	29	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.19	1.3	9	40	25	2.80
SLAM19-047		0.57	0.047	0.8	1.23	136	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.27	1.7	30	76	102	5.41
SLAM19-048		0.62	0.044	1.2	1.03	74	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.19	2.4	9	50	68	4.94
SLAM19-049		0.65	0.032	0.6	1.32	139	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.12	2.5	27	78	174	7.79
SLAM19-050		0.55	0.002	1.7	1.20	17	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.12	1.5	12	34	39	3.05
SLAM19-051		0.61	0.001	1.1	1.51	37	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.16	1.7	16	75	49	3.98
SLAM19-052		0.42	0.007	1.1	1.33	44	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.30	2.0	18	71	50	3.44
SLAM19-053		0.60	<0.001	2.7	1.56	28	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.11	1.7	19	88	28	3.31
SLAM19-054		0.45	0.013	3.5	1.95	49	<10	150	0.7	<2	0.86	6.1	64	104	198	4.79
SLAM19-055		0.62	0.009	1.4	1.94	48	<10	150	0.5	<2	0.42	3.3	28	63	122	4.28
SLAM19-056		0.46	0.005	0.9	1.05	67	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.09	1.8	19	51	40	4.84
SLAM19-057		0.56	<0.001	1.1	1.12	77	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.40	1.3	20	71	74	4.38
SLAM19-058		0.59	0.003	0.8	1.64	45	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.18	0.7	11	61	52	3.68
SLAM19-059		0.61	0.004	0.7	1.81	62	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.03	1.5	17	71	67	4.16
SLAM19-060		0.47	0.006	0.2	1.58	54	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.16	0.9	20	65	71	3.83
SLAM19-061		0.54	0.001	1.4	1.77	30	<10	110	0.5	<2	0.70	1.6	16	54	80	3.49
SLAM19-062		0.55	<0.001	0.3	0.71	9	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.26	0.6	4	28	23	1.52
SLAM19-063		0.54	0.003	1.1	2.25	29	<10	220	0.7	<2	0.47	1.7	20	54	67	3.94
SLAM19-064		0.70	0.002	0.8	1.62	49	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.39	1.2	17	86	60	3.28
SLAM19-065		0.59	<0.001	0.2	0.69	15	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.21	0.5	7	23	19	2.07
SLAM19-066		0.61	<0.001	1.3	1.99	20	<10	130	0.5	<2	0.18	0.7	17	44	48	3.35
SLAM19-067		0.63	0.003	1.4	1.89	31	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.21	0.5	18	45	66	3.63
SLAM19-068		0.43	<0.001	0.4	0.60	23	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.17	<0.5	5	28	21	2.12
SLAM19-069		0.55	0.002	2.3	2.24	26	<10	200	0.7	<2	0.52	2.5	17	50	65	3.84
SLAM19-070		0.61	0.008	1.3	1.83	52	<10	160	0.5	<2	0.31	2.2	17	54	90	4.32
SLAM19-071		0.55	0.002	0.5	1.77	36	<10	140	0.5	<2	0.07	1.5	18	61	53	3.26
SLAM19-072		0.66	0.023	0.4	0.62	56	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	5	22	47	4.09
SLAM19-073		0.67	0.014	1.5	1.78	34	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.15	1.1	21	48	84	3.56
SLAM19-074		0.52	<0.001	<0.2	0.50	23	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	5	37	13	1.58
SLAM19-075		0.57	0.004	0.4	0.53	68	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.19	0.9	6	18	19	2.81
SLAM19-076		0.60	0.007	0.6	0.73	67	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.05	0.7	8	28	37	3.31
SLAM19-077		0.57	<0.001	3.2	2.34	143	<10	250	0.7	<2	0.38	2.3	24	55	160	6.27
SLAM19-078		0.58	0.001	0.8	1.61	27	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.15	0.9	15	54	57	3.32
SLAM19-079		0.50	<0.001	3.3	1.12	33	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.10	1.4	11	61	41	2.93
SLAM19-080		0.59	<0.001	1.6	1.20	23	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.06	0.7	6	49	24	2.74



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 3 - B
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
		10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
SLAM19-041		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.61	317	15	0.01	50	1090	17	0.03	3	2	11
SLAM19-042		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.41	575	4	0.01	45	540	9	0.02	<2	2	25
SLAM19-043		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.45	680	5	0.01	44	660	9	0.03	2	2	32
SLAM19-044		<10	<1	0.12	10	0.62	1290	12	0.01	79	580	13	0.02	2	3	33
SLAM19-045		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.46	627	7	0.01	48	660	11	0.02	<2	2	15
SLAM19-046		<10	1	0.06	10	0.37	443	5	0.01	31	1170	9	0.03	<2	1	14
SLAM19-047		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.62	1860	38	0.01	101	1090	32	0.05	11	3	20
SLAM19-048		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.33	1095	28	0.01	43	1030	32	0.04	16	1	24
SLAM19-049		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.32	1100	56	0.01	111	1550	55	0.04	3	4	12
SLAM19-050		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.31	610	12	0.01	28	950	12	0.03	<2	2	10
SLAM19-051		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.60	1145	13	0.01	44	1400	17	0.04	2	2	12
SLAM19-052		<10	1	0.08	10	0.59	1300	7	0.01	51	1030	14	0.05	<2	2	20
SLAM19-053		10	<1	0.06	10	0.69	1605	5	0.01	42	1180	10	0.02	<2	2	12
SLAM19-054		10	<1	0.07	20	0.76	3610	21	0.01	131	1500	33	0.10	2	2	50
SLAM19-055		<10	<1	0.12	20	0.60	1505	13	0.01	122	1010	20	0.04	<2	3	26
SLAM19-056		10	<1	0.04	10	0.28	1695	11	0.01	39	730	20	0.04	3	1	10
SLAM19-057		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.55	1495	11	0.01	52	690	16	0.05	<2	2	26
SLAM19-058		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.61	445	7	0.01	54	550	14	0.03	<2	2	15
SLAM19-059		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.58	884	11	0.01	55	800	16	0.04	2	1	6
SLAM19-060		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.72	943	12	0.01	75	710	16	0.02	<2	3	12
SLAM19-061		10	1	0.11	10	0.42	597	4	0.01	59	540	12	0.04	3	3	56
SLAM19-062		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.16	257	2	0.01	17	280	6	0.02	<2	1	28
SLAM19-063		10	1	0.20	20	0.57	1385	5	0.02	75	760	13	0.04	3	4	40
SLAM19-064		<10	<1	0.09	20	0.63	528	5	0.01	87	570	11	0.03	<2	2	31
SLAM19-065		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.23	301	4	0.01	23	410	8	0.02	<2	1	14
SLAM19-066		<10	<1	0.12	20	0.44	806	5	0.01	49	680	11	0.04	3	2	17
SLAM19-067		<10	1	0.16	20	0.56	860	5	0.01	51	610	11	0.02	3	3	18
SLAM19-068		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.16	446	6	0.01	18	430	7	0.02	<2	1	15
SLAM19-069		10	<1	0.20	20	0.50	1500	7	0.02	74	1000	14	0.05	4	3	43
SLAM19-070		10	<1	0.15	20	0.51	814	9	0.01	89	550	13	0.03	4	3	22
SLAM19-071		<10	1	0.08	10	0.58	620	8	0.01	107	780	11	0.02	<2	2	8
SLAM19-072		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.14	255	23	0.01	24	1000	15	0.03	14	1	5
SLAM19-073		10	1	0.07	10	0.37	647	11	0.01	65	660	15	0.04	4	2	10
SLAM19-074		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.22	412	5	0.01	20	420	8	0.02	2	1	7
SLAM19-075		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.08	250	14	0.01	24	610	11	0.02	3	1	6
SLAM19-076		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.19	280	14	0.01	31	800	15	0.03	4	1	8
SLAM19-077		10	1	0.20	20	0.45	4150	22	0.02	125	1250	28	0.05	<2	4	36
SLAM19-078		10	<1	0.08	10	0.46	681	5	0.01	76	1130	13	0.02	<2	2	13
SLAM19-079		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.47	567	10	0.01	47	620	9	0.02	<2	1	10
SLAM19-080		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.28	175	5	0.01	26	1080	9	0.02	<2	2	7



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 3 - C
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2
SLAM19-041		<20	0.01	<10	<10	48	<10	172
SLAM19-042		<20	0.03	<10	<10	30	<10	125
SLAM19-043		<20	0.03	<10	<10	29	<10	126
SLAM19-044		<20	0.03	<10	<10	34	<10	150
SLAM19-045		<20	0.03	<10	<10	33	<10	117
SLAM19-046		<20	0.02	<10	<10	33	<10	144
SLAM19-047		<20	0.01	<10	<10	44	<10	231
SLAM19-048		<20	0.02	<10	<10	39	<10	198
SLAM19-049		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	70	<10	369
SLAM19-050		<20	0.02	<10	<10	50	<10	142
SLAM19-051		<20	0.02	<10	<10	53	<10	210
SLAM19-052		<20	0.03	<10	<10	47	<10	152
SLAM19-053		<20	0.02	<10	<10	62	<10	184
SLAM19-054		<20	0.01	<10	<10	62	<10	216
SLAM19-055		<20	0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	260
SLAM19-056		<20	0.04	<10	<10	51	<10	158
SLAM19-057		<20	0.04	<10	<10	47	<10	171
SLAM19-058		<20	0.04	<10	<10	44	<10	97
SLAM19-059		<20	0.02	<10	<10	49	<10	154
SLAM19-060		<20	0.04	<10	<10	42	<10	154
SLAM19-061		<20	0.06	<10	<10	44	<10	111
SLAM19-062		<20	0.04	<10	<10	31	<10	54
SLAM19-063		<20	0.06	<10	<10	40	<10	174
SLAM19-064		<20	0.04	<10	<10	39	<10	170
SLAM19-065		<20	0.05	<10	<10	28	<10	77
SLAM19-066		<20	0.04	<10	<10	46	<10	116
SLAM19-067		<20	0.06	<10	<10	42	<10	118
SLAM19-068		<20	0.04	<10	<10	39	<10	62
SLAM19-069		<20	0.04	<10	<10	40	<10	184
SLAM19-070		<20	0.05	<10	<10	41	<10	152
SLAM19-071		<20	0.02	<10	<10	42	<10	360
SLAM19-072		<20	0.02	<10	<10	42	<10	91
SLAM19-073		<20	0.03	<10	<10	48	<10	160
SLAM19-074		<20	0.04	<10	<10	34	<10	52
SLAM19-075		<20	0.01	<10	<10	56	<10	102
SLAM19-076		<20	0.02	<10	<10	46	<10	140
SLAM19-077		<20	0.02	<10	<10	48	<10	299
SLAM19-078		<20	0.04	<10	<10	40	<10	251
SLAM19-079		<20	0.03	<10	<10	38	<10	143
SLAM19-080		<20	0.02	<10	<10	38	<10	105



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 4 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
SLAM19-081		0.64	<0.001	1.0	0.91	16	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.11	0.5	8	32	19	2.54
SLAM19-082		0.61	<0.001	0.7	1.29	20	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.08	0.6	9	64	22	2.73
SLAM19-083		0.57	<0.001	1.0	0.94	22	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.13	0.8	9	69	45	2.77
SLAM19-084		0.62	0.003	0.9	1.39	25	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.08	0.5	14	54	45	2.88
SLAM19-085		0.52	0.003	2.6	1.23	24	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.09	1.1	10	33	47	3.04
SLAM19-086		0.52	0.004	1.7	1.11	23	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.21	1.1	11	37	48	2.60
SLAM19-087		0.46	0.004	1.0	1.20	24	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.15	1.5	13	32	52	2.79
SLAM19-088		0.45	0.005	1.0	1.12	25	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.18	0.8	9	28	38	2.53
SLAM19-089		0.50	0.003	2.2	0.63	12	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.12	0.7	6	18	24	1.68
SLAM19-090		0.43	0.008	2.1	1.10	21	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.12	1.9	11	28	43	2.67
SLAM19-091		0.57	0.027	1.1	1.21	23	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.09	1.0	10	39	39	2.98
SLAM19-092		0.57	<0.001	1.0	0.37	12	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.15	2.2	6	23	46	1.89
SLAM19-093		0.52	0.006	1.7	1.59	23	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.32	2.1	17	37	70	3.23
SLAM19-094		0.53	0.003	0.6	0.82	13	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.13	0.5	7	22	30	1.97
SLAM19-095		0.68	0.001	1.0	1.19	15	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.17	0.7	11	27	28	2.79
SLAM19-096		0.51	0.001	0.7	1.05	16	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.14	0.6	7	21	26	2.22
SLAM19-097		0.60	0.003	0.3	1.20	20	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.11	0.9	12	27	51	2.87
SLAM19-098		0.59	0.003	1.0	1.58	18	<10	210	0.5	<2	0.24	1.2	13	38	55	3.28
SLAM19-099		0.41	0.004	2.2	2.14	23	<10	240	0.7	<2	0.32	2.4	19	47	101	4.18
SLAM19-100		0.52	0.103	0.3	0.90	15	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.16	0.7	11	25	33	2.23
SLAM19-101		0.52	<0.001	1.0	0.86	8	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.26	2.6	15	34	35	1.92
SLAM19-102		0.55	0.001	1.3	1.40	14	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.36	0.9	13	47	44	2.68
SLAM19-103		0.54	0.007	4.3	2.69	27	<10	350	0.8	<2	0.61	2.5	21	58	110	4.95
SLAM19-104		0.57	0.002	1.1	1.05	17	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.22	1.7	12	34	69	2.56
SLAM19-105		0.67	0.004	0.3	0.85	15	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.17	0.5	12	31	44	2.25
SLAM19-106		0.52	0.010	3.8	3.11	33	<10	390	1.0	<2	0.61	2.9	27	67	188	5.30
SLAM19-107		0.58	0.001	0.5	1.37	14	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.10	0.7	11	29	34	2.80
SLAM19-108		0.56	<0.001	1.1	1.23	14	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.28	1.0	14	35	57	2.71
SLAM19-109		0.61	<0.001	0.2	1.19	14	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.09	0.6	10	51	30	2.67
SLAM19-110		0.54	<0.001	1.9	1.80	17	<10	200	0.5	<2	0.60	2.1	18	96	75	3.12
SLAM19-111		0.60	0.006	1.9	1.47	23	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.67	2.2	16	44	84	2.99
SLAM19-112		0.53	0.001	0.3	0.78	13	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	7	27	25	1.90
SLAM19-113		0.54	0.007	1.2	1.10	31	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.05	0.7	11	50	31	3.16
SLAM19-114		0.49	<0.001	0.7	0.41	6	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.10	0.5	2	11	13	2.20
SLAM19-115		0.52	<0.001	0.4	1.20	14	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	6	46	17	2.34
SLAM19-116		0.63	<0.001	0.3	0.79	5	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.09	0.5	7	21	14	1.51
SLAM19-117		0.56	0.003	0.5	1.36	17	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.29	1.5	14	35	34	2.94
SLAM19-118		0.64	0.107	1.2	1.78	78	<10	130	0.6	<2	0.11	2.5	25	39	122	5.86
SLAM19-119		0.52	0.010	1.2	1.59	25	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.13	1.3	14	35	38	2.99
SLAM19-120		0.55	<0.001	0.4	1.51	14	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	9	33	23	2.57



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 4 - B
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
		10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
SLAM19-081		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.28	330	5	0.01	26	1670	11	0.02	<2	1	11
SLAM19-082		<10	1	0.05	10	0.62	414	4	0.01	30	600	8	0.02	<2	2	11
SLAM19-083		10	<1	0.07	10	0.45	492	5	0.01	35	910	13	0.03	<2	1	15
SLAM19-084		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.60	602	5	0.01	44	710	10	0.02	2	2	9
SLAM19-085		10	<1	0.06	10	0.30	630	8	0.01	31	1310	12	0.02	2	2	9
SLAM19-086		<10	1	0.06	10	0.36	653	6	0.01	45	850	11	0.03	2	2	13
SLAM19-087		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.29	1005	7	0.01	54	970	14	0.03	<2	2	12
SLAM19-088		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.29	409	7	0.01	41	740	9	0.02	<2	2	16
SLAM19-089		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.15	446	3	0.01	23	530	8	0.02	<2	1	11
SLAM19-090		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.26	1675	6	0.01	40	960	23	0.02	<2	1	13
SLAM19-091		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.40	411	4	0.01	43	870	12	0.02	<2	1	11
SLAM19-092		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.12	250	5	0.01	30	600	10	0.02	<2	1	15
SLAM19-093		<10	<1	0.18	20	0.43	1095	6	0.01	69	750	15	0.03	2	3	29
SLAM19-094		<10	1	0.11	10	0.26	270	5	0.01	31	680	7	0.01	2	1	12
SLAM19-095		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.32	450	4	0.01	37	730	9	0.02	2	1	17
SLAM19-096		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.23	410	4	0.01	28	1390	8	0.02	<2	1	16
SLAM19-097		<10	<1	0.11	20	0.35	456	5	0.01	51	700	13	0.02	<2	3	13
SLAM19-098		10	<1	0.17	20	0.44	846	6	0.02	53	570	13	0.02	<2	2	26
SLAM19-099		10	<1	0.24	20	0.52	1125	8	0.02	79	700	17	0.03	<2	4	37
SLAM19-100		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.33	563	5	0.01	35	610	10	0.02	<2	2	16
SLAM19-101		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.37	3220	5	0.01	51	360	8	0.02	<2	2	27
SLAM19-102		<10	<1	0.16	10	0.55	479	6	0.01	50	500	11	0.03	2	3	38
SLAM19-103		10	1	0.36	20	0.63	1080	9	0.02	109	960	19	0.05	3	6	69
SLAM19-104		<10	<1	0.11	20	0.38	573	6	0.01	56	410	11	0.01	<2	3	24
SLAM19-105		<10	<1	0.11	10	0.39	473	8	0.01	44	590	9	0.02	3	2	16
SLAM19-106		10	<1	0.36	30	0.67	1440	12	0.02	143	960	21	0.04	<2	7	79
SLAM19-107		<10	<1	0.11	10	0.36	323	4	0.01	39	540	9	0.02	<2	2	13
SLAM19-108		<10	<1	0.12	10	0.42	919	5	0.01	45	680	11	0.02	<2	2	30
SLAM19-109		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.60	325	4	0.01	35	380	8	0.01	<2	2	11
SLAM19-110		10	<1	0.12	20	0.91	905	4	0.01	80	510	12	0.02	<2	4	60
SLAM19-111		<10	<1	0.12	20	0.50	799	5	0.01	75	600	14	0.04	<2	3	55
SLAM19-112		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.29	189	4	0.01	26	470	8	0.01	<2	1	12
SLAM19-113		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.33	256	7	0.01	44	760	11	0.01	<2	2	6
SLAM19-114		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.15	432	2	0.01	5	490	15	0.02	<2	2	7
SLAM19-115		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.31	171	2	0.01	29	970	8	0.01	<2	2	6
SLAM19-116		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.28	272	2	0.01	22	330	5	0.01	<2	1	9
SLAM19-117		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.48	724	4	0.01	59	410	11	0.02	<2	2	21
SLAM19-118		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.30	906	19	0.01	110	1710	21	0.04	9	2	13
SLAM19-119		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.32	633	7	0.01	59	910	12	0.02	5	2	10
SLAM19-120		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.32	717	3	0.01	34	1480	9	0.02	<2	2	8



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 4 - C
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2
SLAM19-081		<20	0.03	<10	<10	38	<10	109
SLAM19-082		<20	0.03	<10	<10	45	<10	91
SLAM19-083		<20	0.06	<10	<10	54	<10	68
SLAM19-084		<20	0.03	<10	<10	36	<10	124
SLAM19-085		<20	0.03	<10	<10	41	<10	168
SLAM19-086		<20	0.03	<10	<10	34	<10	139
SLAM19-087		<20	0.03	<10	<10	36	<10	193
SLAM19-088		<20	0.03	<10	<10	30	<10	150
SLAM19-089		<20	0.03	<10	<10	24	<10	91
SLAM19-090		<20	0.03	<10	<10	29	<10	170
SLAM19-091		<20	0.03	<10	<10	30	<10	151
SLAM19-092		<20	0.06	<10	<10	27	<10	85
SLAM19-093		<20	0.03	<10	<10	33	<10	188
SLAM19-094		<20	0.03	<10	<10	20	<10	96
SLAM19-095		<20	0.04	<10	<10	28	<10	130
SLAM19-096		<20	0.03	<10	<10	24	<10	117
SLAM19-097		<20	0.06	<10	<10	26	<10	158
SLAM19-098		<20	0.04	<10	<10	35	<10	161
SLAM19-099		<20	0.05	<10	<10	41	<10	219
SLAM19-100		<20	0.04	<10	<10	24	<10	96
SLAM19-101		<20	0.05	<10	<10	25	<10	97
SLAM19-102		<20	0.05	<10	<10	32	<10	127
SLAM19-103		<20	0.05	<10	<10	46	<10	223
SLAM19-104		<20	0.05	<10	<10	28	<10	111
SLAM19-105		<20	0.05	<10	<10	24	<10	92
SLAM19-106		<20	0.05	<10	10	53	<10	242
SLAM19-107		<20	0.04	<10	<10	30	<10	118
SLAM19-108		<20	0.03	<10	<10	32	<10	134
SLAM19-109		<20	0.05	<10	<10	41	<10	127
SLAM19-110		<20	0.06	<10	<10	57	<10	154
SLAM19-111		<20	0.05	<10	<10	37	<10	153
SLAM19-112		<20	0.03	<10	<10	26	<10	84
SLAM19-113		<20	0.07	<10	<10	40	<10	106
SLAM19-114		<20	0.04	<10	<10	44	<10	34
SLAM19-115		<20	0.04	<10	<10	38	<10	95
SLAM19-116		<20	0.04	<10	<10	18	<10	64
SLAM19-117		<20	0.06	<10	<10	31	<10	213
SLAM19-118		<20	0.03	<10	<10	36	<10	417
SLAM19-119		<20	0.03	<10	<10	39	<10	253
SLAM19-120		<20	0.04	<10	<10	33	<10	135



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 5 - A
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
		0.02	0.001	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
SLAM19-121		0.58	<0.001	0.2	1.07	17	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	6	31	18	2.85
SLAM19-122		0.64	0.001	1.9	2.29	38	<10	240	0.7	<2	0.57	2.7	23	53	85	4.77
SLAM19-123		0.71	0.004	1.5	1.48	26	<10	120	0.5	<2	0.25	1.4	13	45	52	2.84
SLAM19-124		0.62	<0.001	0.7	1.33	10	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.13	0.5	8	33	20	2.51
SLAM19-125		0.49	0.003	0.4	1.09	22	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.25	0.8	9	29	34	2.81
SLAM19-126		0.48	0.004	0.9	1.45	17	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.72	1.5	13	33	61	2.88
SLAM19-127		0.51	0.006	0.4	1.37	18	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.33	1.0	14	34	45	2.70
SLAM19-128		0.52	0.008	0.2	0.94	18	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.23	0.5	12	35	32	2.25
SLAM19-129		0.58	0.003	0.5	1.47	20	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.24	<0.5	14	33	40	3.03
SLAM19-130		0.63	0.004	1.6	1.88	23	<10	170	0.6	<2	0.69	5.3	14	56	114	3.60
SLAM19-131		0.61	0.005	0.6	1.77	101	<10	350	<0.5	<2	0.81	2.3	26	63	46	4.56
SLAM19-132		0.54	0.003	1.0	1.39	19	<10	100	0.5	<2	0.21	0.7	11	44	37	2.66
SLAM19-133		0.59	0.006	1.7	2.12	28	<10	180	0.7	<2	0.80	3.7	19	57	67	3.57
SLAM19-134		0.46	0.002	1.1	1.32	51	<10	140	<0.5	<2	1.03	5.5	21	29	88	3.54
SLAM19-135		0.55	0.001	0.5	0.94	25	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.18	0.8	14	33	36	2.65
SLAM19-136		0.51	0.003	0.3	1.27	18	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	7	38	25	2.69
SLAM19-137		0.52	0.009	0.3	1.38	24	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	9	47	36	3.07
SLAM19-138		0.66	0.006	<0.2	1.25	25	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.05	0.5	15	42	51	2.77
SLAM19-139		0.60	0.016	1.0	2.56	43	<10	180	0.6	<2	0.11	1.0	26	56	86	5.19
SLAM19-140		0.54	0.003	1.1	0.85	31	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.35	1.3	9	33	59	2.85
SLAM19-141		0.58	0.002	0.5	1.16	23	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	10	37	32	2.70
SLAM19-142		0.69	0.001	0.9	1.41	26	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.13	1.0	12	40	43	3.65
SLAM19-143		0.57	0.005	0.7	1.52	41	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.22	1.1	18	49	60	3.86
SLAM19-144		0.65	0.011	1.3	2.17	63	<10	200	0.6	<2	0.45	3.7	33	62	82	4.99



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 5 - B
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm
		10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	
SLAM19-121		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.21	134	5	0.01	25	350	9	0.01	<2	1	7
SLAM19-122		10	<1	0.23	20	0.58	1795	7	0.02	85	810	18	0.03	<2	4	41
SLAM19-123		<10	<1	0.09	20	0.40	1160	16	0.01	51	490	10	0.01	<2	4	24
SLAM19-124		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.39	251	3	0.01	24	690	5	0.01	<2	2	11
SLAM19-125		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.34	289	3	0.01	31	410	9	0.01	<2	2	19
SLAM19-126		<10	<1	0.17	10	0.43	593	3	0.01	52	750	10	0.03	<2	3	46
SLAM19-127		<10	<1	0.15	20	0.44	774	4	0.01	47	530	10	0.02	<2	3	28
SLAM19-128		<10	<1	0.10	10	0.43	560	3	0.01	37	510	8	0.01	<2	2	18
SLAM19-129		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.52	626	4	0.01	32	320	9	0.02	2	2	22
SLAM19-130		10	<1	0.13	10	0.47	690	6	0.01	71	540	11	0.03	4	3	53
SLAM19-131		10	<1	0.11	10	0.59	6340	24	0.02	63	520	11	0.03	2	3	72
SLAM19-132		<10	<1	0.08	20	0.39	435	4	0.01	32	480	9	0.02	<2	2	16
SLAM19-133		<10	<1	0.14	20	0.57	1765	5	0.02	68	1180	13	0.05	2	2	51
SLAM19-134		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.34	2800	22	0.01	75	1410	13	0.08	4	2	48
SLAM19-135		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.22	2190	5	0.01	25	760	16	0.02	2	1	16
SLAM19-136		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.37	269	3	0.01	25	410	8	0.02	2	1	8
SLAM19-137		10	<1	0.06	10	0.50	438	4	0.01	30	390	10	0.01	2	2	8
SLAM19-138		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.49	593	4	0.01	43	340	11	0.01	<2	3	7
SLAM19-139		10	1	0.21	10	0.59	1530	9	0.02	77	730	20	0.03	3	4	15
SLAM19-140		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.18	405	6	0.01	29	720	12	0.03	2	1	20
SLAM19-141		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.34	591	4	0.01	26	540	9	0.02	<2	1	7
SLAM19-142		10	<1	0.07	10	0.30	777	5	0.01	27	500	13	0.02	2	1	13
SLAM19-143		<10	1	0.07	10	0.42	1725	11	0.01	55	800	15	0.03	4	1	14
SLAM19-144		10	<1	0.13	10	0.61	715	9	0.01	141	1100	22	0.05	2	4	25



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
 729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
 PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: 5 - C
 Total # Pages: 5 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
 Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	
		Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2
SLAM19-121		<20	0.04	<10	<10	37	<10	93
SLAM19-122		<20	0.08	<10	<10	48	<10	220
SLAM19-123		<20	0.05	<10	<10	32	<10	101
SLAM19-124		<20	0.04	<10	<10	37	<10	98
SLAM19-125		<20	0.05	<10	<10	35	<10	105
SLAM19-126		<20	0.05	<10	<10	33	<10	129
SLAM19-127		<20	0.06	<10	<10	30	<10	105
SLAM19-128		<20	0.06	<10	<10	25	<10	77
SLAM19-129		<20	0.05	<10	<10	38	<10	78
SLAM19-130		<20	0.06	<10	<10	46	<10	158
SLAM19-131		<20	0.04	<10	<10	45	<10	115
SLAM19-132		<20	0.04	<10	<10	40	<10	71
SLAM19-133		<20	0.04	<10	10	39	<10	177
SLAM19-134		<20	0.03	<10	<10	29	<10	257
SLAM19-135		<20	0.03	<10	<10	41	<10	116
SLAM19-136		<20	0.04	<10	<10	40	<10	60
SLAM19-137		<20	0.04	<10	<10	46	<10	87
SLAM19-138		<20	0.05	<10	<10	35	<10	96
SLAM19-139		<20	0.04	<10	<10	54	<10	206
SLAM19-140		<20	0.05	<10	<10	47	<10	84
SLAM19-141		<20	0.04	<10	<10	36	<10	75
SLAM19-142		<20	0.06	<10	<10	55	<10	98
SLAM19-143		<20	0.02	<10	<10	45	<10	200
SLAM19-144		<20	0.04	<10	10	54	<10	293



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: EVERGOLD CORP.
729 OKANAGAN AVENUE E.
PENTICTON BC V2A 3K7

Page: Appendix 1
Total # Appendix Pages: 1
Finalized Date: 4-SEP-2019
Account: GOEVER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL19202535

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Kamloops located at 2953 Shuswap Drive, Kamloops, BC, Canada.
LOG-22 SCR-41 WEI-21

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.
Au-ICP21 ME-ICP41