

# Geochemical, Geophysical and Drilling Report

(Soil Sampling, GT Probe, Res/IP Survey, RAB Drilling)

on the

## Bonanza Property

Dawson, Yukon

| Claim Name      | Grant Number  |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Bonanza 1 - 38  | YC25731 - 768 |
| Bonanza 39 - 88 | YC25839 - 888 |
| BZA 1 - 28      | YE20421 - 448 |

NTS: 1:50,000 Mapsheet 115O14

UTM: 582900E 7093900N

NAD83 Zone 7

### Dawson Mining District

Work Performed Between:

Soil Sampling: June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018

GT Probe: May 29<sup>th</sup> – June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018

IP Resistivity: May 28<sup>th</sup> – June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018

RAB Drilling: May 27<sup>th</sup> – June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Prepared for White Gold Corporation

By GroundTruth Exploration

Written By: Matthew Hanewich, Jen Hanlon  
January 14, 2019

## Summary

White Gold Corporation commissioned GroundTruth Exploration Ltd. of Dawson, Yukon to perform Soil Sampling, GT Probe, IP Resistivity and RAB Drilling on their Bonanza Property. A total of 419 Soil samples, 160 GT Probe samples, 2075-line meters of ground geophysical survey and 5 RAB drill holes (445 meters of drilling) were completed in the 2018 field season.

The Bonanza property is in the central-western part of Yukon, approximately 9km Southeast of Dawson and East of the Yukon River. The center of the property is located at UTM 582900E 7093900N. The property is bordered on the western side by Bonanza Creek, a productive placer gold mining drainage. It is registered in the Dawson Mining district on mapsheet 1150/14. It encompasses 2245 hectares and is composed of 116 claims.

The property was staked by Shawn Ryan in 2003 to cover a NNW trending aeromagnetic lineament interpreted to be the northern continuation of the Buckland shear zone associated with the Lone Star Mine. Between 2004 and 2005, a geological mapping and line-cutting program was completed on the property. In the period between 2007 and 2014, approximately 2200 soil samples were collected on the property and a UAV drone orthophotography survey was completed on the property.

The Bonanza claims had a change of ownership in 2016 when they were purchased by White Gold Corp.

The 2017 exploration on Bonanza was contracted to GroundTruth Exploration by White Gold Corp. This consisted of 1147 Soil samples, 141 GT Probe samples, and 251-line km of DIGHEM Airborne Survey. Anomalous gold in soil results are encouraging. Mineralization in bedrock was not observed from the GT Probe so it is difficult to interpret the source of the anomalous gold values.

There were not any significant geochemical results in the Geo Probe or RAB drilling to pursue. There were soil samples from this season that can be followed up with prospecting, any other anomalous samples from previous soil sampling on the property should be followed up with prospecting.

The near surface conductive and chargeable units can be tested by using the RAB drill to see if it's worth pursuing geochemically. Alternatively, the Geo Probe could be used to test the unit if a rough model of the unit could be extended to surface. Prospecting in the area where the conductive and chargeable unit may surface would be a good precursor to either Geo Probe or RAB work.

**Contents**

Introduction ..... 1

Location and Access ..... 1

Claims ..... 1

History and Previous Work ..... 4

Geology ..... 4

    Regional Geology ..... 4

    Property Geology ..... 7

2018 Exploration Program and Results ..... 7

    Soil Sampling ..... 7

        Methods and Procedures ..... 7

        Analysis ..... 9

        Results ..... 9

    GeoProbe ..... 9

        Methods and Procedures ..... 9

        Analysis ..... 9

        Results ..... 9

    IP Resistivity Surveys ..... 12

        Methods and Procedures ..... 12

        Analysis ..... 12

        Results ..... 12

    RAB/RC Drilling ..... 12

        Methods and Procedures ..... 12

        Analysis ..... 12

        Results ..... 13

Interpretation and Recommendations ..... 13

References ..... 13

Statement of Expenditures ..... 14

Statement of Qualifications ..... 16

## List of Figures

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure 1: Bonanza Location Map.....  | 2  |
| Figure 2: 2018 Work Locations .....  | 3  |
| Figure 3: Regional Geology Map.....  | 5  |
| Figure 4: Correlation chart for major events occurring in west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska (Allan et al., 2012) ..... | 6  |
| Figure 5: Bonanza Property Geology .....   | 8  |
| Figure 6: 2018 Au in Soil Assay results (with Historic Soils).....   | 10 |
| Figure 7: 2018 GT Probe Au assay results (ppb) .....   | 11 |

## List of Tables

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Table 1: Claims Summary.....                 | 1 |
| Table 2: 2018 Au in Soil Assay Summary ..... | 9 |

## List of Appendices

*Appendices and contents are included as separate digital files.*

**Appendix I:** Claims List, Soil Sample Descriptions and Assay, Probe Sample Descriptions and assay, RAB Drill Assay results, RAB XRF results, RAB drill sample logs, Drill Collar data, OTV drill hole survey data, OTV drill hole Structure

**Appendix II:** Soil Sample Assay Certificates, GT Probe Assay Certificates, RAB Drill Assay Certificates

**Appendix III:** Stereonets from interpreted OTV imagery, OTV imagery and assay

**Appendix IV:** 2018 IP Resistivity Report, RAB Drill Standard Operating Procedure

**Appendix V:** IP Resistivity data files

## Introduction

White Gold Corporation commissioned GroundTruth Exploration Ltd. of Dawson, Yukon to perform Soil Sampling, GT Probe, IP Resistivity and RAB Drilling on their Bonanza Property. A total of 419 Soil samples, 160 GT Probe samples, 2075-line meters of ground geophysical survey and 5 RAB drill holes (445 meters of drilling) were completed in the 2018 field season.

Results and interpretation of these surveys form the basis of this report. Appendices to this report are attached as digital files.

## Location and Access

The Bonanza property is in the central-western part of Yukon, approximately 9km Southeast of Dawson (Figure 1) and East of the Yukon River. The center of the property is located at UTM 582900E 7093900N. The property is bordered on the western side by Bonanza Creek, a productive placer gold mining drainage.

The property is located in an unglaciated region of the Dawson Range. Elevations range from 420m to 1040m. Vegetation is typical of the Boreal forest, with mixed white and black spruce forests in valley bottoms, stunted black spruce and moss mat forests underlain by permafrost on north facing slopes and as elevation increases, transitioning into moss, talus and felsenmeer with increasing elevation. The typical climate of the area is moderate precipitation, warm summers, and cold winters.

Access to the property is by the year-round Bonanza Creek road from Dawson City. Dawson is the nearest supply center and all personnel were mobilized from Dawson to the property for the 2017 field season.

## Claims

The Bonanza Gold Project is registered in the Dawson Mining district on mapsheet 1150/14. It encompasses 2245 hectares and is composed of the following 116 claims (Figure 2). A summary of the claims is shown in the table below. A full list of claims can be found in Appendix I.

Table 1: Claims Summary

| Claim Name      | Grant Number  | Expiry    | No. of Claims |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Bonanza 1 - 38  | YC25731 - 768 | 3/3/2019  | 38            |
| Bonanza 39 - 88 | YC25839 - 888 | 3/4/2019  | 50            |
| BZA 1 - 28      | YE20421 - 448 | 2/15/2022 | 28            |

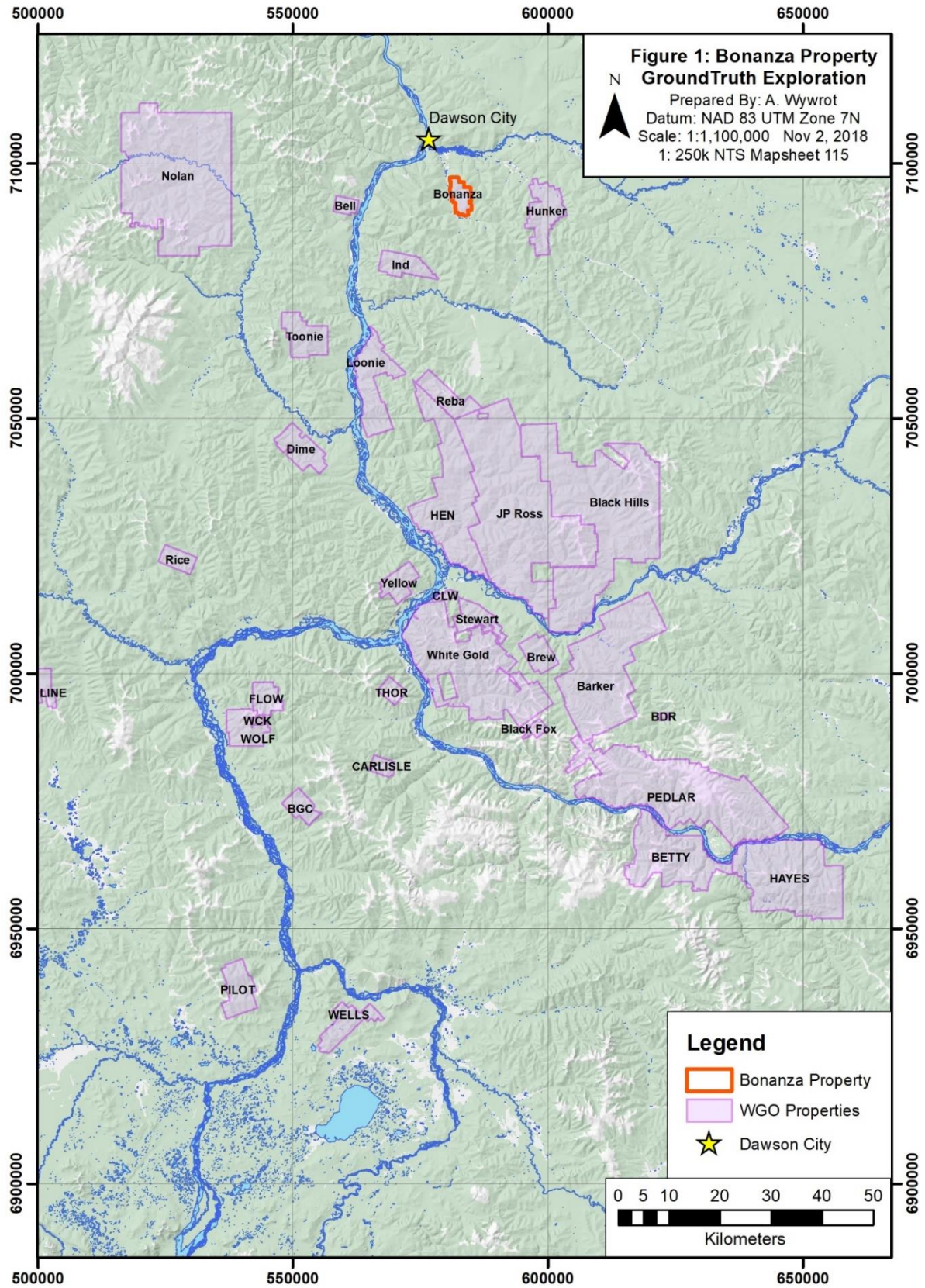


Figure 1: Bonanza Location Map



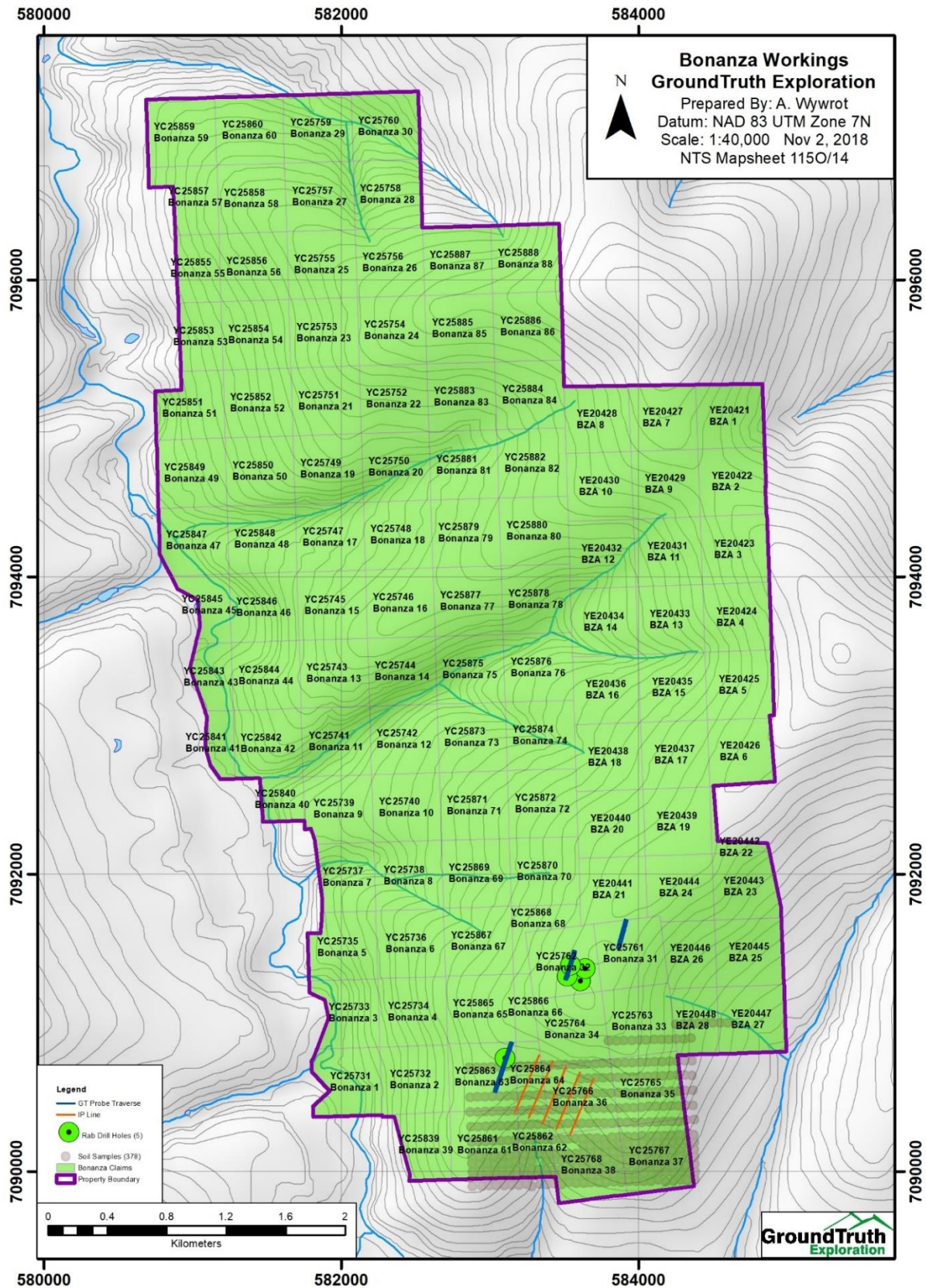


Figure 2: 2018 Work Locations

## **History and Previous Work**

The property was staked by Shawn Ryan in 2003 to cover a NNW trending aeromagnetic lineament interpreted to be the northern continuation of the Buckland shear zone associated with the Lone Star Mine. Between 2004 and 2005, a geological mapping and line-cutting program was completed on the property. In the period between 2007 and 2014, approximately 2200 soil samples were collected on the property and a UAV drone orthophotography survey was completed on the property.

The Bonanza claims had a change of ownership in 2016 when they were purchased by White Gold Corp.

The 2017 exploration on Bonanza was contracted to GroundTruth Exploration by White Gold Corp. This consisted of 1147 Soil samples, 141 GT Probe samples, and 251-line km of DIGHEM Airborne Survey. Anomalous gold in soil results are encouraging. Mineralization in bedrock was not observed from the GT Probe so it is difficult to interpret the source of the anomalous gold values.

## **Geology**

### **Regional Geology**

The Property is in the Stewart River-Klondike goldfield area within the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT). The basement rocks in this region are pervasively foliated and recrystallized schists and gneisses, which have metamorphic grades ranging from greenschist facies in the north to amphibolite facies on the BHC Property. Three generations of plutonism (Devonian, Mississippian, and Permian) are recognized in the Stewart River area. Granitoids and basement rocks have developed two discernable metamorphic foliations. Compression during the Jurassic resulted in the development of narrow shear zones and thrust stacking of lithologic units. During the Cretaceous the regional stress field shifted to extensional and normal faults oriented north-south and east-west developed. These faults controlled the emplacement of Cretaceous and early Tertiary intrusions. As this system evolved into the Eocene, extension was accommodated by transcurrent slip along the Tintina Fault (Figure 3).



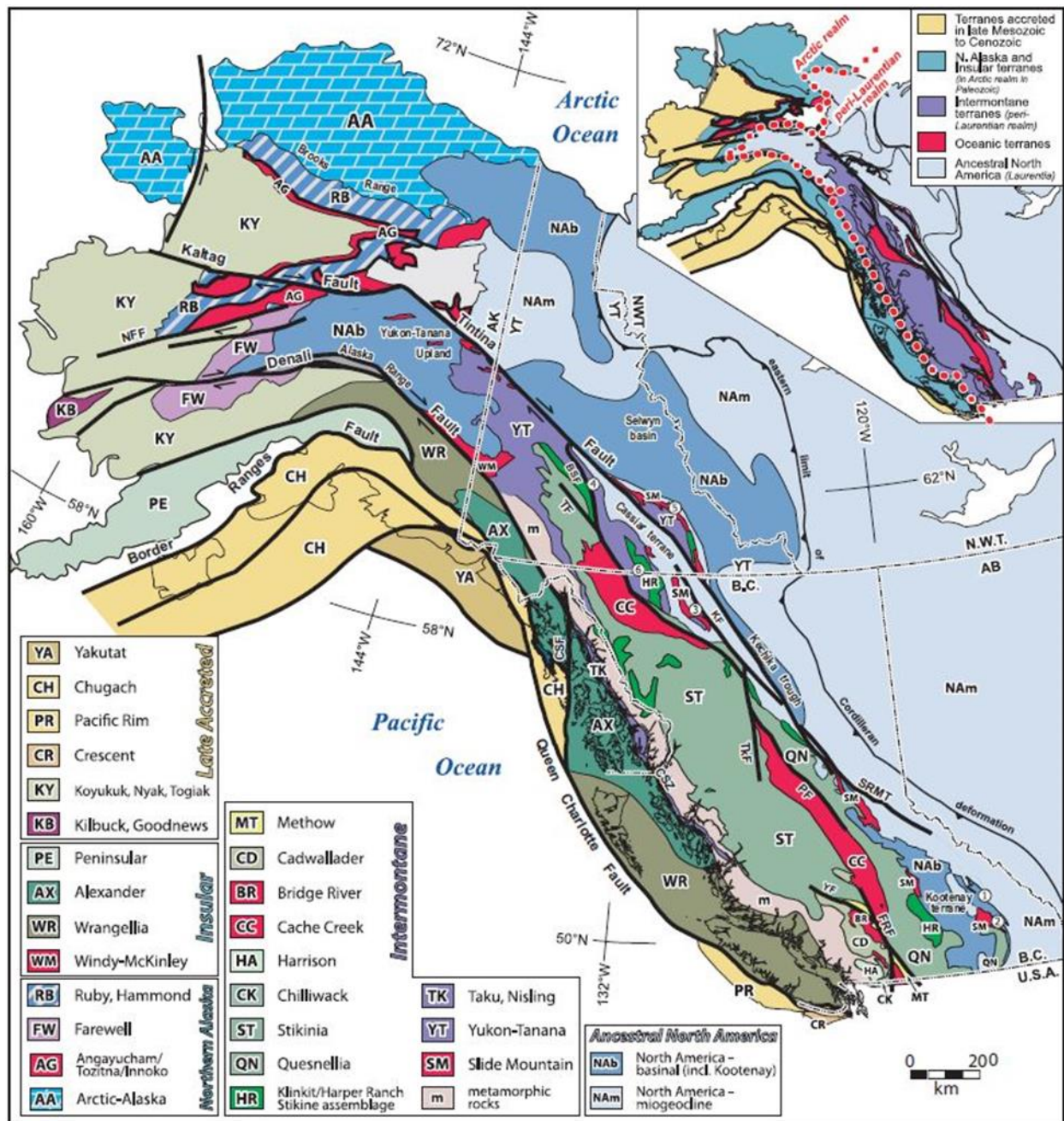


Figure 3: Regional Geology Map

The region underwent ductile (D1/D2) deformation associated with amphibolite facies metamorphism during the Late Permian Klondike orogeny. This event was associated with the accretion of the YT to Laurentia and associated closure of the Slide Mt Ocean and obduction of ophiolitic slices of the Slide Mt terrane. The area underwent additional compression and ductile deformation (D3) associated with greenschist facies metamorphism during the Late Triassic-Early Jurassic. The event was associated with widespread thrust faulting and imbrication of the Slide Mt. terrane, and the emplacement of felsic to

ultramafic intrusions. This transitioned into a period of regional uplift and exhumation and is associated with dominantly east-west oriented sinistral faults, localized north-northwest vergent folds, and high angle reverse faults (D4). This period of deformation spans the ductile to brittle transition and are associated, particularly the E-W sinistral faults, with 'orogenic' style gold mineralization throughout the White Gold district and Klondike. Figure 4 below shows a correlation chart for the major tectonic, structural, magmatic, and mineralizing events in the west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska.

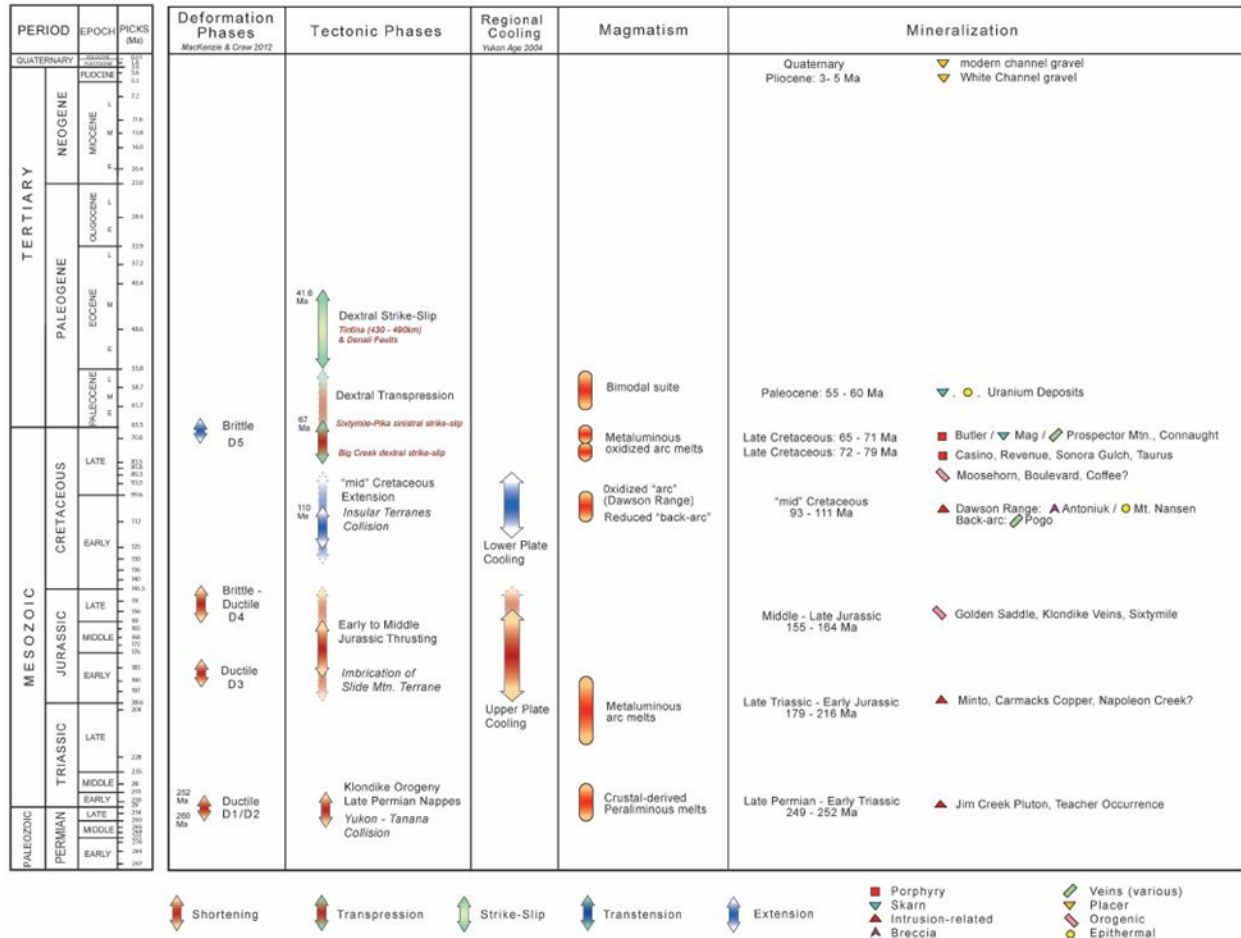


Figure 4: Correlation chart for major events occurring in west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska (Allan et al., 2012)

Renewed northeast dipping subduction under the continental margin during the Late Cretaceous led to renewed magmatism across the YT and is associated with felsic to intermediate intrusions of the Dawson Range batholith and felsic-mafic volcanic rocks of the Mount Nansen suite. The Early Cretaceous arc activity ceased around 99Ma; at which point it stepped farther inboard and is associated with intrusive suites in the Selwyn Basin (ie. Tombstone suite, etc.). This lull in magmatism was associated with the formation of the Indian River Formation, a coarse clastic sedimentary package deposited in an alluvial/fluvial to shallow marine setting that records approximately 40 million years of sedimentation following the formation of the Dawson Range Arc.

Arc style magmatic and volcanic activity renewed during the Late Cretaceous and is associated with a series of calc-alkaline plutons and high-level porphyry dikes, plugs, and breccias in the Casino and

Freegold areas, and age equivalent intrusions in eastern Alaska (79 – 72Ma). This event was also likely associated with the initiation of dextral offset along the Big Creek fault and reactivation of older Jurassic age structures in Dawson Range area. It is also associated with variable styles of mineralization ranging from Cu-Au-Mo porphyries (Casino), intrusion-related/epithermal occurrences (Sonora Gulch, Freegold area), and structurally controlled gold / 'orogenic' mineralization (Coffee, Boulevard, Moosehorn). At 72Ma there was a distinct change in magmatism with widespread bi-modal volcanism (Carmacks group) and the emplacement of small, high-level, felsic plugs and stocks (Prospector Mountain suite) throughout the YT. A prominent set of northeast trending normal and sinistrally oblique faults are commonly associated with the intrusive and volcanic rocks of this event and are broadly coeval with magmatism.

A final magmatic event occurred during the Late Tertiary and is associated with the emplacement of bi-modal suite of predominately north-south trending dike swarms, plugs, and local pyroclastic rocks. Gabrielse et al 2006 suggests that the magmatic event was likely coeval with the early stages of dextral offset along the Tintina fault (Gibson, 2014).

### **Property Geology**

The property is underlain by rocks of the Permian to Devonian Klondike schist: a strongly deformed assemblage of metamorphosed volcanic, volcanoclastic and associated meta-intrusive rocks underlain by variably carbonaceous quartzites, schists with minor marble bands of the Devonian Snowcap Assemblage (Figure 5).

## **2018 Exploration Program and Results**

### **Soil Sampling**

On June 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 2018 season a soil sampling crew consisting of 13 people collected 419 samples on the Bonanza property. Soil sample descriptions and assay results are in Appendix I and the assay certificates are in Appendix II.

### **Methods and Procedures**

Field technicians navigated to sample sites using handheld GPS units. A C-Horizon sample is collected using an Eijklcamp brand hand auger at a depth of between 20cm and 110cm. Where necessary, in rocky or frozen ground, a mattock is used to obtain the sample. Photos are taken of the sample site 5m from sample hole with auger inserted. Typically 400 to 500 g of soil is placed in a pre-labeled bag. An aluminum metal tag inscribed with the sample identification number is attached to a rock or branch in a visible area at the sample site along with a length of pink flagging tape. A field duplicate sample is taken once for every 25 samples. The GPS location of the sample site is recorded with a Garmin 60cx or 76cx GPS device in UTM NAD 83 format, and the waypoint is labeled with the project name and the sample identification number. A weather-proof handheld device equipped with a barcode scanner is used in the field to record the descriptive attributes of the sample collected, including sample identification number, soil colour, soil horizon, slope, sample depth, ground and tree vegetation and sample quality and any other relevant information.



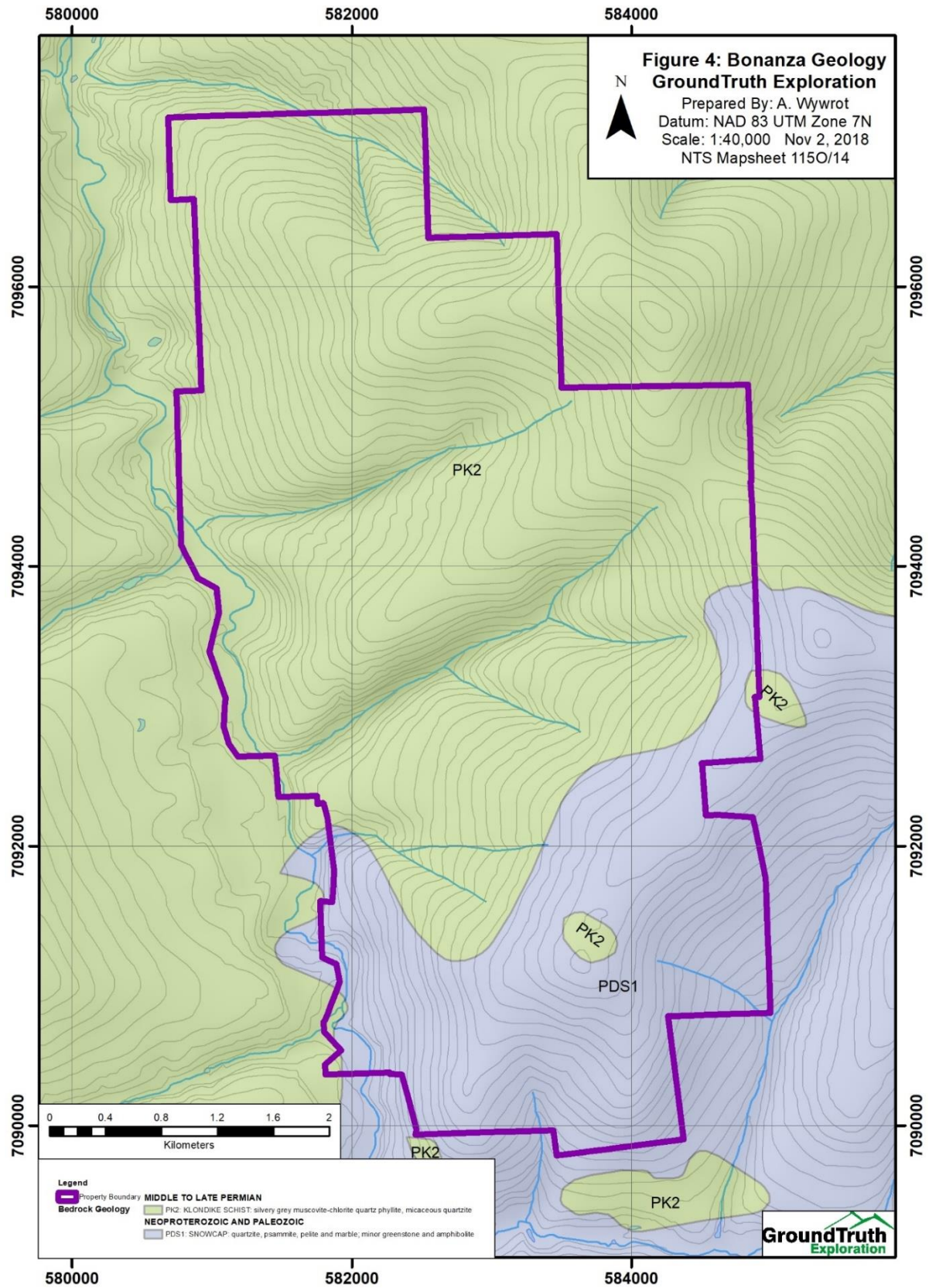


Figure 5: Bonanza Property Geology

## Analysis

Once received in the lab, soil samples are prepared using the SS80 method. Samples are dried at 60 degrees Celsius and sieved such that up to 100 grams of material passes 180 microns (80 mesh). The samples are then analyzed by the AQ201+U method which involves dissolving 15 grams of material in a hot Aqua Regia solution and determining the concentration of 37 elements of the resulting analyte by the ICP-MS technique.

## Results

There are no apparent trends from the Au in soil results (Figure 6), the rest of the assay results don't show any noticeable pathfinder elements for the highest Au anomalies. A summary of the Au in soil values is shown in the table below.

Table 2: 2018 Au in Soil Assay Summary

| Au Concentration (ppb) | 12<ppb<24 | 24<ppb<48 | ppb>48           |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| No. of Samples         | 20        | 6         | 2 (incl. 193ppb) |

## GeoProbe

The Geo Probe completed 3 lines and collected 160 samples between May 29<sup>th</sup> and June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018. Sample descriptions and assay results can be found in Appendix I, assay certificates are in Appendix II.

## Methods and Procedures

The Geo Probe is a helicopter portable, track mounted, hydraulically powered hammer drill with capabilities of taking substrate samples from the lower C-horizon/bedrock interface. Lines were laid over areas of interest with samples collected every 5 m along the line. Samples were taken as deeply as possible, with sample depths typically between 1 – 2 m depth. The lower +/-20 cm of C-horizon material was collected for analysis and representative rock chip samples were collected from each interval.

## Analysis

Samples were prepared using the PRP70-250 method which involves crushing the material to 2 mm and then splitting off and pulverizing up to 250 grams to 75 microns. The resulting pulp was analyzed by the AQ200 method, which involves dissolving 0.5 of material in a hot Aqua Regia solution and determining the concentration of 36 elements of the resulting analyte by the ICP-MS technique. Gold was analyzed for by the FA430 method which involves fusing 30 grams of the 75-micron material in a lead flux to form a dore bead. The bead is then dissolved in acid and the gold quantity determined by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.

## Results

No significant gold concentrations were found from the Geo Probe samples, the highest value from the fire assay is 127 ppb. There is a small zone in line 002 that has consecutive samples over 100 ppb gold concentration (Figure 7).



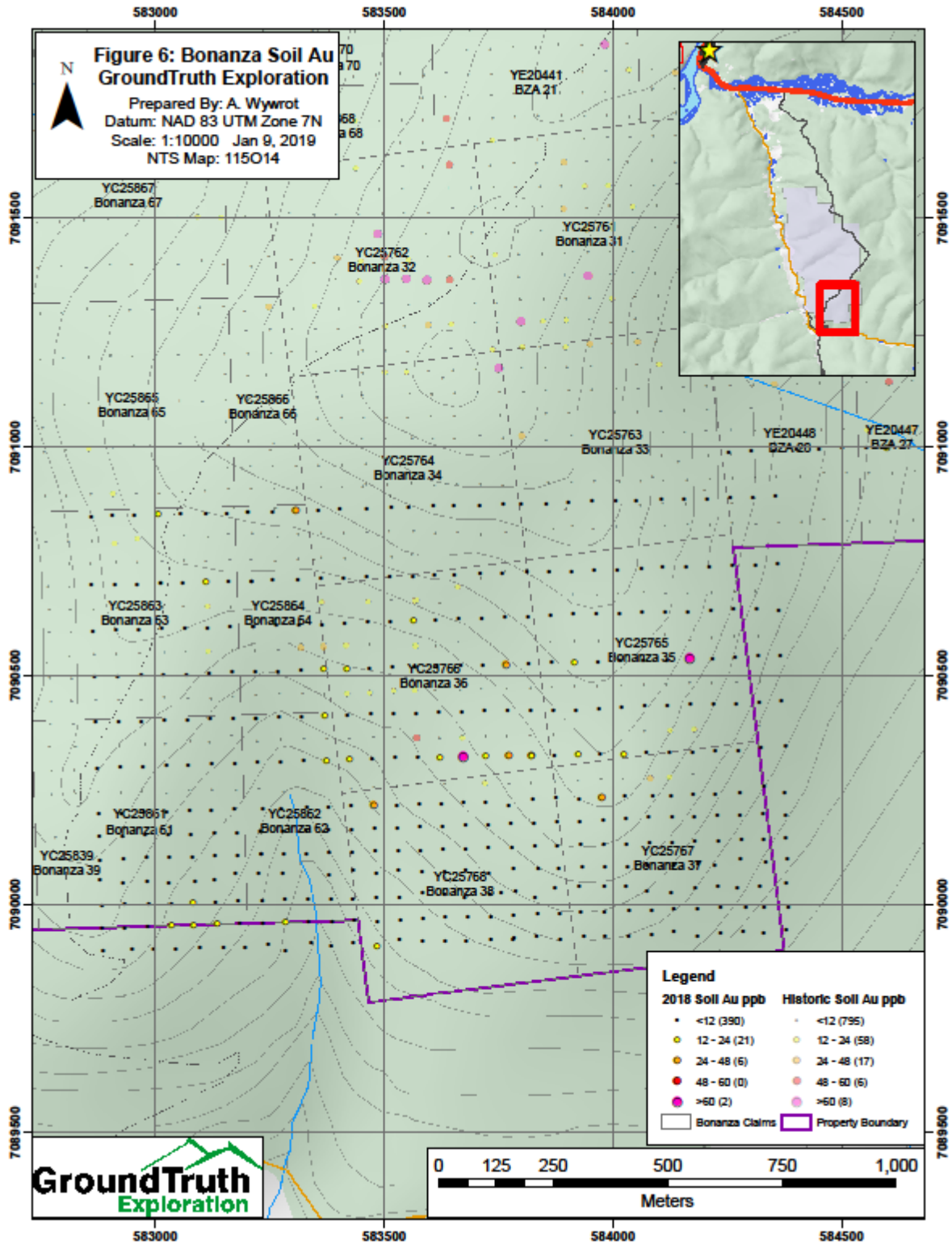


Figure 6: 2018 Au in Soil Assay results (with Historic Soils)

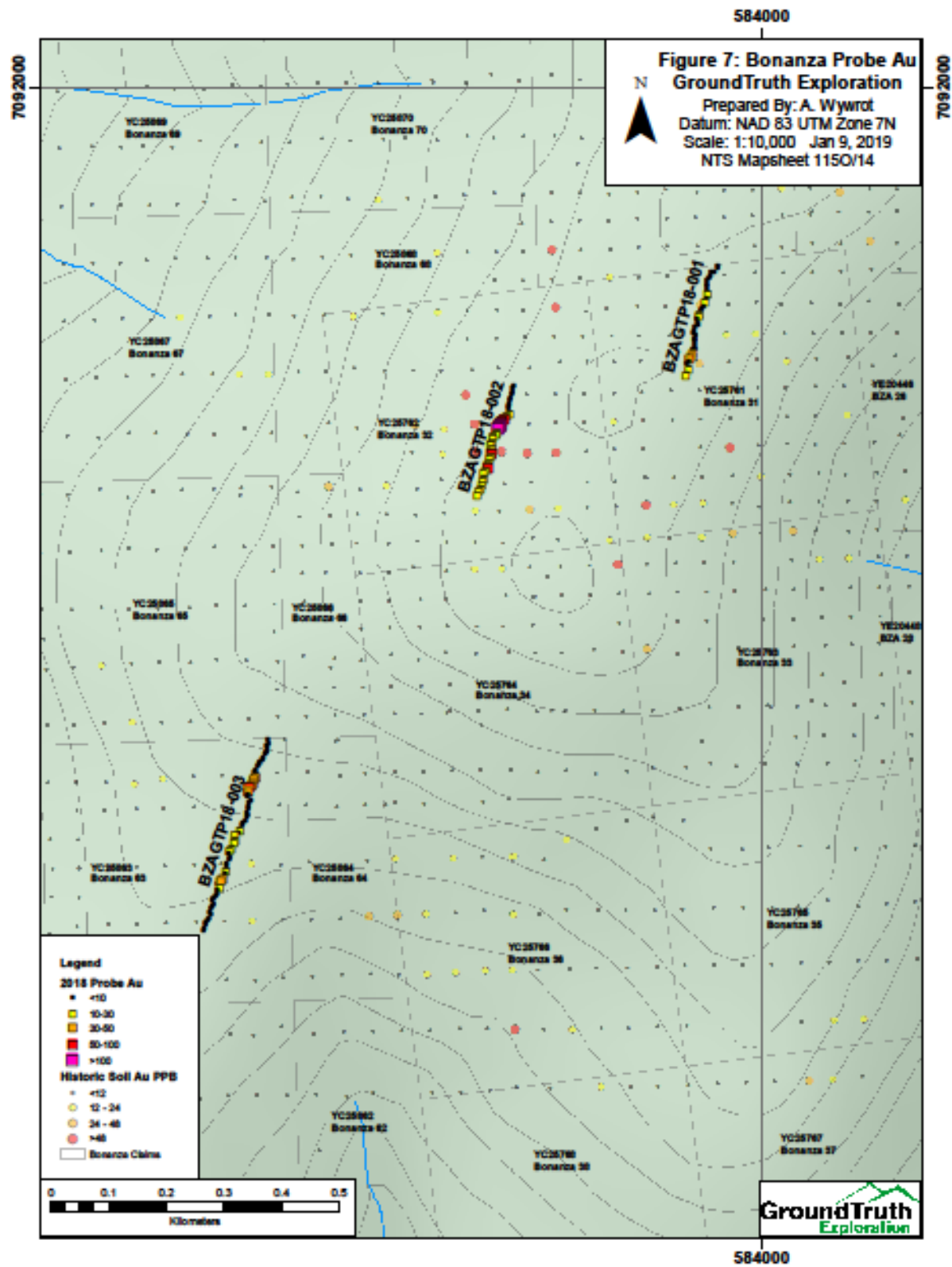


Figure 7: 2018 GT Probe Au assay results (ppb)

## **IP Resistivity Surveys**

The 2018 IP resistivity survey was conducted along 5, 415 m long NE-SW trending lines on the southern claims of the Bonanza property. The location of these profile lines are shown in Figure 2.

### **Methods and Procedures**

The methods and procedure for RES/IP surveys are discussed in the report “Bonanza IP Resistivity Report” by Geophysicist Jen Hanlon, M.Sc., GIT in Appendix IV.

### **Analysis**

Once each survey was completed in the field, the data measurements were downloaded and reviewed to ensure the quality of the data collected. This allowed field errors to be addressed before moving the equipment. The RES/IP datasets were processed daily by the lead operator using EarthImager2D software provided by Advanced Geosciences Inc. Noisy data or outliers are removed from the data and the clean dataset is inverted. Terrain correction is applied to the inversion mesh from topographic measurements collected in the field using a differential GPS. All raw data from the DGPS and SuperSting are archived for future consultation.

### **Results**

The resistivity sections show a trending resistive anomaly at depth. On a broader scale, the northern part of the grid is more resistive than the southern part, with a deepening trend of the conductive unit that occurs near-surface on line BZAIP18-01 to about 40m deep in line BZAIP18-05.

The chargeability sections show clearly that there is a trending chargeable unit (15ms) at depth throughout the grid. The magnitude of this anomaly attenuates in line BZAIP18-03 and BZAIP18-04, and then increases again on the northern edge of line BZAIP18-05 at depth (Hanlon, 2018). Further results are discussed in the “Bonanza IP Resistivity Report”. Digital files of the results are held in Appendix V.

## **RAB/RC Drilling**

There were 5 holes drilled for a total of 445 meters (Figure 2). Sample assay results, XRF, drill logs, drill collar data, downhole survey data, and structural data are found in Appendix I.

### **Methods and Procedures**

RAB drilling on the property was conducted using Ground Truth Exploration’s, helicopter portable, track mounted RAB drill. Standard operating procedures and description of the RAB are provided in Appendix IV. The RAB can drill to approximately 100m depth using it’s on board compressor using an external compressor.

### **Analysis**

Samples were prepared using the PRP70-250 method which involves crushing the material to 2 mm and then splitting off and pulverizing up to 250 grams to 75 microns. The resulting pulp was analyzed by the AQ200 method, which involves dissolving 0.5 of material in a hot Aqua Regia solution and determining the concentration of 36 elements of the resulting analyte by the ICP-MS technique. Gold was analyzed

for by the FA430 method which involves fusing 30 grams of the 75-micron material in a lead flux to form a dore bead. The bead is then dissolved in acid and the gold quantity determined by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.

### **Results**

Other than one interval that ran 0.857 grams per tonne in hole BZARAB18-03 (interval 68.5 – 70 m) there were no other significant assay results in the samples. The most dominant foliation in the area of drilling was trending at 115 degrees with a moderate dip. There are several fracture sets most of the dominant sets are running subparallel to the foliation trend with a higher dip angle.

### **Interpretation and Recommendations**

There were not any significant geochemical results in the Geo Probe or RAB drilling to pursue. There were soil samples from this season that can be followed up with prospecting, any other anomalous samples from previous soil sampling on the property should be followed up with prospecting.

The near surface conductive and chargeable units can be tested by using the RAB drill to see if it's worth pursuing geochemically. Alternatively, the Geo Probe could be used to test the unit if a rough model of the unit could be extended to surface. Prospecting in the area where the conductive and chargeable unit may surface would be a good precursor to either Geo Probe or RAB work.

### **References**

- Allan, M. M., Hart, C. J., & Mortensen, J. K. (2013). Magmatic and metallogenic framework of west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska. *Jurnal Name*, 1-13.
- Colpron, M., Israel, S., Murphy, D., Pigage, L. and Moynihan, D., 2016. Yukon Bedrock Geology Map. Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2016-1, 1:1,000,000 scale map and legend.
- Deklerk, R. and Traynor, S. (compilers), 2005. Yukon MINFILE 2005 - A database of mineral occurrences. Yukon Geological Survey
- Gordey, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (comp.) 2003. Yukon digital geology, version 2.0; Geological Survey of Canada Open File 1749 and Yukon Geological Survey Open File 2003-9(D)
- Gordey, S.P. and Ryan, J.J. 2005. Geology, Stewart River Area (115N, 115O and part of 115J), Yukon Territory; Geological Survey and Canada, Open File 4970, scale 1:250,000.
- Mortensen, J.K. 1992. Pre-mid-Mesozoic tectonic evolution of the Yukon-Tanana terrane, Yukon and Alaska. *Tectonics*, 11: 836 – 853.

## Statement of Expenditures

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Bonanza Property</b>   | <b>BZA</b>         |                                 |
| CLIENT  | WGO                |                                 |
|   |                    |                                 |
|   |                    |                                 |
| <b>GEOLOGIC MAPPING/PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>                        |                    |                                 |
| <b>Geologist/Project Management</b>                               | <b>Amount</b>      | <b>Description</b>              |
| Wages   | \$7,590.00         | 3 days @ \$550, 12 days @ \$495 |
| <b>Geologist/Project Management</b>                               | <b>\$7,590.00</b>  |                                 |
| <i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>                                       | <i>\$607.20</i>    |                                 |
| <b>Total Geologist/Project Management</b>                         | <b>\$8,197.20</b>  |                                 |
|   |                    |                                 |
| <b>GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS</b>  |                    |                                 |
| <b>Soil/Till Survey</b>   | <b>Amount</b>      | <b>Description</b>              |
| Soil Crew 1   | \$18,436.00        | 419 samples @ \$44/sample       |
|   |                    |                                 |
| <b>Soil/Till Surveys</b>  | <b>\$18,436.00</b> |                                 |
| <i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>                                       | <i>\$1,474.88</i>  |                                 |
| <b>Total Soil/Till Surveys</b>                                    | <b>\$19,910.88</b> |                                 |
|   |                    |                                 |
| <b>GT Probe1 Survey</b>   | <b>Amount</b>      | <b>Description</b>              |
| GTProbe with crew and supporting equipment and electronics        | \$17,500.00        | 5 days @ \$3500 per day         |
| XRF   | \$1,500.00         | 5 days @ \$300 per day          |
|   |                    |                                 |
| <b>GT Probe2</b>  | <b>\$19,000.00</b> |                                 |
| <i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>                                       | <i>\$1,520.00</i>  |                                 |
| <b>Total GT Probe2</b>  | <b>\$20,520.00</b> |                                 |
|   |                    |                                 |
| <b>GEOPHYSIAL SURVEYS</b>   |                    |                                 |
| <b>DC IP-Resistivity Survey</b>                                   | <b>Amount</b>      | <b>Description</b>              |
| Five person IP crew and gear with consumables and room and board. | \$14,700.00        | 3.5 days @ \$4200 per day       |



|   |                    |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Mob / demob and Standby                         | \$ -               |  |
|   |                    |  |
|   |                    |  |
|   |                    |  |
| <b>DC IP-Resitivity Surveys</b>                 | <b>\$14,700.00</b> |  |
| <i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>                     | <i>\$1,176.00</i>  |  |
| <b>Total DC IP-Resitivity Surveys</b>           | <b>\$15,876.00</b> |  |
|   |                    |  |
| <b>DRILLING</b>                                 |                    |  |
| <b>GT RAB1 Drill and Support</b>                | <b>Amount</b>      | <b>Description</b>                               |
| RAB Support Daily Chargeout Inclusive           | \$16,626.67        | 4.83 days @ \$3440 per day                       |
| RAB GTD Wages                                   | \$8,910.00         | 18 person days @ \$495 per day                   |
| RAB Support Daily Chargeout Inclusive - STANDBY | \$3,010.00         | 1.17 days @ \$2580 per day                       |
| Computers and Communication                     | \$2,160.00         | 6 days @ \$360/day                               |
| XRF   | \$1,800.00         | 6 days @ \$300/day                               |
| Televiwer                                       | \$2,400.00         | 6 days @ \$400/day                               |
| Food, Lodging, Internet, ect.                   | \$10,125.00        | 45 person days @ \$225/day                       |
| Employee Travel                                 | \$11,317.77        | from invoices                                    |
| Travel Wage Charge                              | \$1,500.00         | From Invoice                                     |
| RAB Consumables from GTD                        | \$11,603.93        | from consumables list                            |
| <b>Total RAB1 Drilling and Support</b>          | <b>\$69,453.37</b> |  |
| <i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>                     | <i>\$5,556.27</i>  |  |
| <b>Total RAB1 Drilling and Support</b>          | <b>\$75,009.64</b> |  |
|   |                    |  |
| <b>LABORATORY ANALYSIS</b>                      |                    |  |
| <b>Soil/Till Samples</b>                        | <b>Amount</b>      | <b>Description</b>                               |
| Soil/Till Sample Prep-Analysis-Disposal         | \$ -               | Unit sample cost only (when not charge "all in") |
| <b>Rock/Core Samples</b>                        | <b>Amount</b>      | <b>Description</b>                               |
| Probe1  | \$4,223.94         | 160 samples @ \$26.40 per sample                 |
| RAB2  | \$6,645.95         | 313 samples @ \$21.23 per sample                 |
| <b>Laboratory Analysis</b>                      | <b>\$10,869.89</b> |  |
| <i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>                     | <i>\$869.59</i>    |  |
| <b>Total Laboratory Analysis</b>                | <b>\$11,739.48</b> |  |
|   |                    |  |

| <b>LOGISTICAL SUPPORT</b>         |                     |   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| <b>Helicopter</b>                 | <b>Amount</b>       | <b>Description</b>                        |
| ASTAR B2 and/or B3                | \$2,545.00          | 0.4 hours @ \$1525/hr, 1 hour @ \$1935/hr |
| Fuel                              | \$393.00            | 281 L @ \$1.40/L                          |
| <b>Trucks</b>                     | <b>Amount</b>       | <b>Description</b>                        |
| Fuel                              | \$513.22            | Truck fuel for travel to drill site       |
| <b>Sample Shipments</b>           | <b>Amount</b>       | <b>Description</b>                        |
| Soil Sample Shipping              | 163.87              | 2 skids of samples                        |
| <b>Logistical Support</b>         | <b>\$3,615.09</b>   |   |
| <i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>       | <i>\$289.21</i>     |   |
| <b>Total Logistical Support</b>   | <b>\$3,904.30</b>   |   |
|                                   |                     |   |
| <b>Total Project Expenditures</b> | <b>\$155,157.50</b> |   |

## Statement of Qualifications

I, Matthew Hanewich, do hereby declare that:

1. I am currently assisting with end of season report writing for GroundTruth Exploration Inc. of Dawson City, Yukon.
2. I graduated from Carleton University in 2015 with a B.Sc. Honor's degree in Geology.
3. I have worked as a geologist on and off since 2014.
4. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.

Dated this 14th day of January 2019

Matthew Hanewich