

2018 Assessment Report

Prospecting
on the
Stewart Property
Dawson Mining District, Yukon

Grant Name	Grant No. (from - to)	Grant Name	Grant No. (from - to)
Steward 1 - Steward 16	YC23698 - YC23713	Polar 1 - Polar 28	YC86922 - YC86949
Steward 18 - Steward 32	YC23715 - YC23729	Polar 29 - Polar 56	YC87251 - YC87278
Steward 51 - Steward 100	YF75701 - YF75701	Sim 13 - Sim 20	YC23744 - YC23751
Stewart 33 - Stewart 60	YC35204 - YC35231	Tim 1 - Tim 8	YC21932 - YC21939
Stewart 65 - Stewart 82	YC35236 - YC35253		

NTS: 1:50,000 1150/03

UTM: 587319 E 7010912 N

NAD83 Zone 7

Dawson Mining District

Work Performed Between:
Prospecting: September 24th, 2018 & October 26th, 2018

Prepared for White Gold Corp
By GroundTruth Exploration

Written By: Amanda Bennett and Matthew Hanewich
Compilation Date: November 15th, 2018

Summary

This report summarizes the prospecting work done by GroundTruth Exploration for White Gold Corporation during the 2018 field season at the Stewart Property. The property is located 95 km southeast of Dawson City, in the west-central Yukon. The property is at coordinates; easting 587319 and northing 7010912, NAD 83 Zone 7. It is composed of 149 contiguous quartz claims covering an area of 2,936 hectares. An additional 17 Steward claims have been staked as of 2018 and the applications are still pending.

Pacific Ridge completed a soil sampling program in both 2009 and 2010 on the Gold cap and Stewart property. The 2010 exploration program expanded the previous soil grid to extend the area of identified soil geochemistry.

The work completed by GroundTruth Exploration during the 2018 field season consisted of initial prospecting of the property. A total of 19 rock samples were taken during two days of prospecting. The rock samples had low gold values.

A total of \$10,375.02 was spent on the 2018 field season. Additional prospecting, geological mapping and soil sampling is recommended for future field seasons.

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All appendices and contents are attached as digital files.

Appendix I: Rock Sample Analytical Certificates and Sample Descriptions

Introduction

This report summarizes the prospecting work done by GroundTruth Exploration for White Gold Corporation during the 2018 field season at the Stewart Property. The property is located 95 km southeast of Dawson City, in the west-central Yukon. The property is centered at the geographic coordinates 587319 E and 7010912 N. It is composed of 149 contiguous quartz claims covering an area of 2,936 hectares. 17 Stewart claims have been staked as of 2018 and the applications are still pending.

Pacific Ridge completed a soil sampling program in both 2009 and 2010 on the Gold cap and Stewart property.

The work completed by GroundTruth Exploration during the 2018 field season consisted of initial prospecting of the property. A total of 19 rock samples were taken during two days of prospecting.

A total of \$9,091.19 was spent on the 2018 field season. The prospecting and collecting lithology samples was completed by geologists at GroundTruth Exploration out of Dawson City. Helicopter support was provided by TNTA air out of Dawson City. Analysis of the rock samples were completed by Bureau Veritas Laboratories of Vancouver.

Results and interpretations of the 2018 field season form the basis of this report. Additional prospecting, geological mapping and soil sampling is recommended for future field seasons.

Location and Access

The property is located 95 km southeast of Dawson City in the west-central Yukon centered at UTM coordinates 587319 E 7010912 N (NAD 83 Zone 7) (Figure 1). It is composed of 149 contiguous quartz claims covering an area of approximately 2,936 hectares east of the confluence of the Stewart and Yukon rivers. The property is named for Stewart River that is directly to the west of the Stewart property. This area is currently accessed by helicopter from Dawson City.

The region has a sub-arctic continental climate, with a mean temperature of -4.4° C. The temperature reaches over 30 C in the summer and can drop below -50 C in the winter. Summer daylight hours peak at 19 hours, 8 minutes of daylight in June, dwindling to a minimum of 5 hours, 38 minutes in December.

The terrain has remained unglaciated, with rolling vegetated hills and steep incised valleys. Vegetation is consistent with that found throughout the region. Hills are dominated by black spruce, birch, alpine grasses, and moss. Thicker vegetation occurs in the valleys, often with well-developed stands of birch, alder, willow, and cottonwood.

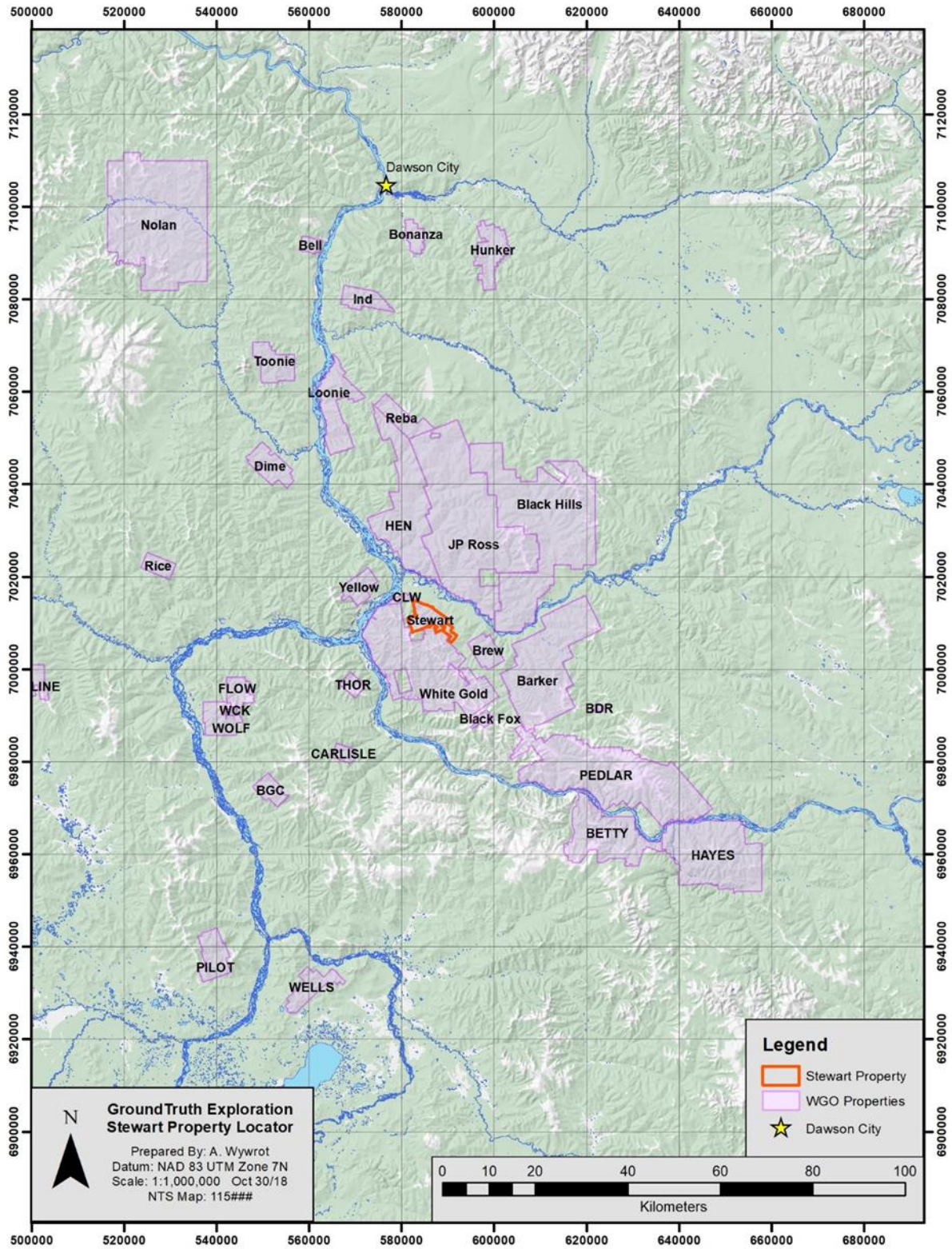


Figure 1: Location of the Stewart Property, Yukon, Canada

Claims

The Stewart property is composed of three claim groupings, encompassing 149 contiguous quartz claims, covering an area of approximately 2,936 hectares. On September 27, 2018 Stewart 51-100 claims were staked and the applications are currently pending. Table 1 has listed the claim numbers, grant numbers, ownership, and expiration date for the STW. Figure 2 in Appendix II shows the location of the 2018 work with the claims.

Claim Name	Grant Number	Owner	Operator	Expiry Date	No. of Claims
Polar 1 - Polar 28	YC86922 - YC86949	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2019-12-04	28
Polar 29 - Polar 56	YC87251 - YC87278	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2019-12-04	28
Steward 1 - Steward 16	YC23698 - YC23713	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2019-12-04	16
Steward 18 - Steward 32	YC23715 - YC23729	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2019-12-04	15
Steward 51 - Steward 100	YF75701 - YF75750	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2019-10-10	50
Stewart 33 - Stewart 60	YC35204 - YC35231	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2018-12-04	28
Stewart 65 - Stewart 82	YC35236 - YC35253	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2018-12-04	18
Sim 13 - Sim 20	YC23744 - YC23751	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2019-12-04	8
Tim 1 - Tim 8	YC21932 - YC21939	White Gold Corp.	White Gold Corp.	2018-12-04	8

Table 1: Stewart Property Claims

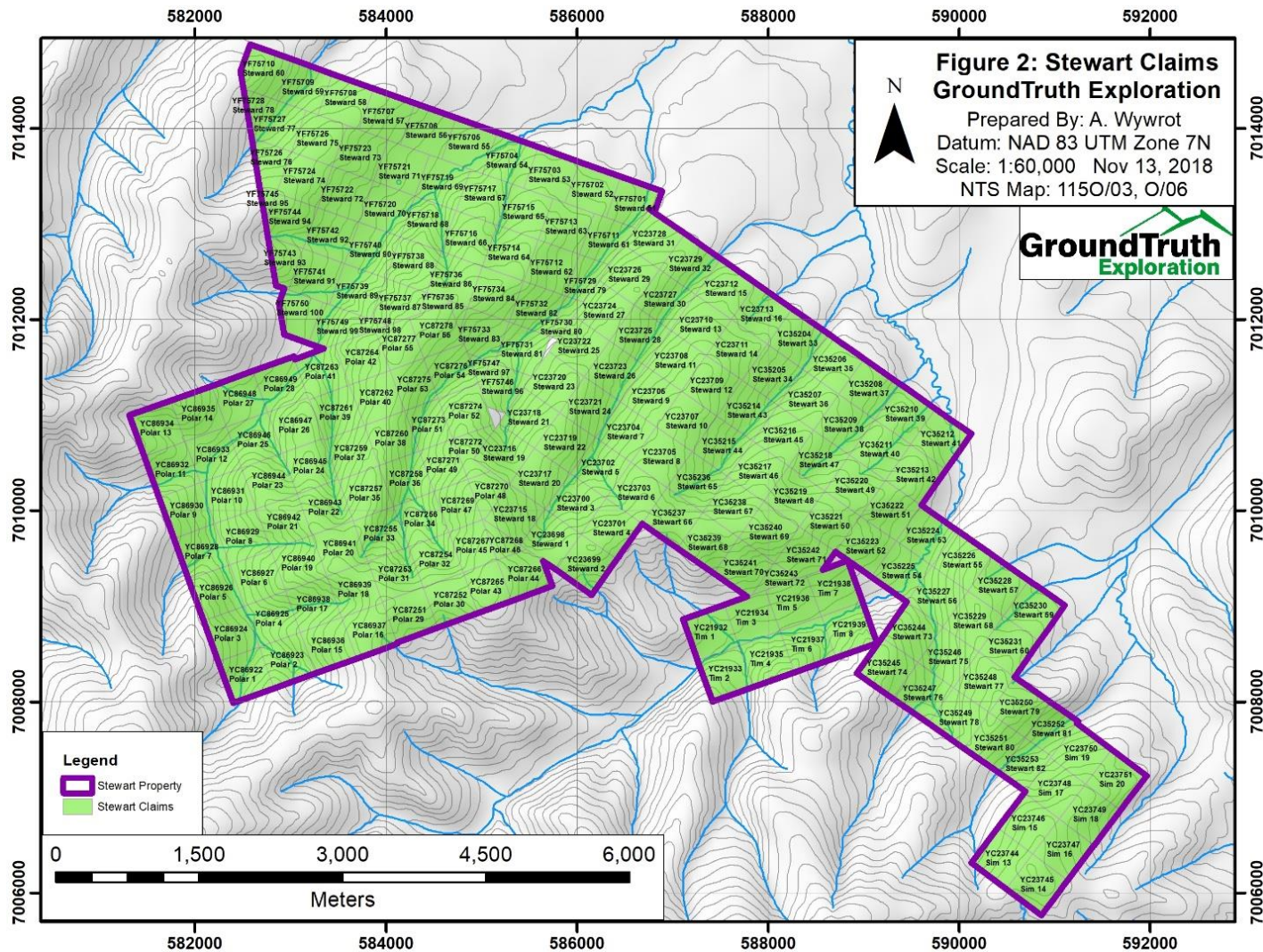


Figure 2: Stewart Property Claims

History and Previous Work

In 1986, the Geological Survey of Canada completed a widely spaced silt survey on the Stewart property that had an anomalous sample with 49 ppb gold. The property had not had any prior mineral exploration work done.

Pacific Ridge concluded an agreement with Ryanwood for an option of the Polar-Stewart claims and in 2009 they completed a soil sampling survey over a portion of the claims proximal to the Regional Geological Survey soil anomaly. Ryanwood staked the claims approximately 2.5 km to the west of the northern portion of the Gold Cap claims and near the Yukon River to cover a large airborne magnetic anomaly in 1999. An exploration program consisting of prospecting a silt sample surveying was done until 2002 followed by the claims being lapsed.

During the 2009 and 2010 seasons, Pacific Ridge established two grids: a 2 km by 4 km soil sample grid in 2009 and a 3 km by 2.5 km soil sample grid in 2010. The results from the soil sampling programs showed anomalous gold values on the eastern grid. No additional work has been completed on the Stewart property. Additional Stewart claims have been staked in 2018 and their applications are pending.

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. 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).

The key regional structure in the area is the series of stacked thrust sheets of metamorphic basement rocks, identified from the Klondike area into the Stewart River area. Amphibolite facies metasedimentary rocks and orthogneiss are thrust over similar, but possibly younger, package of metasedimentary rocks containing Late Permian orthogneiss. The thrust fault is gently folded, so that it has an apparent normal displacement along its northeast dipping limbs.

The thrusting has resulted in the semi-ductile shearing and isoclinal to tight folds on an outcrop scale. Pyroxenites and peridotites emplaced along the thrusts provide the focus for D3 deformation, greenschist facies retrogression and metasomatism. Upright folding from regional scale compression created angular kink folds and fractures (Arne and Smerchanski, 2011). Figure 4 shows a correlation chart for the major tectonic, structural, magmatic, and mineralizing events in the west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska. The deformation phases and their associated habits are featured in the following paragraphs.

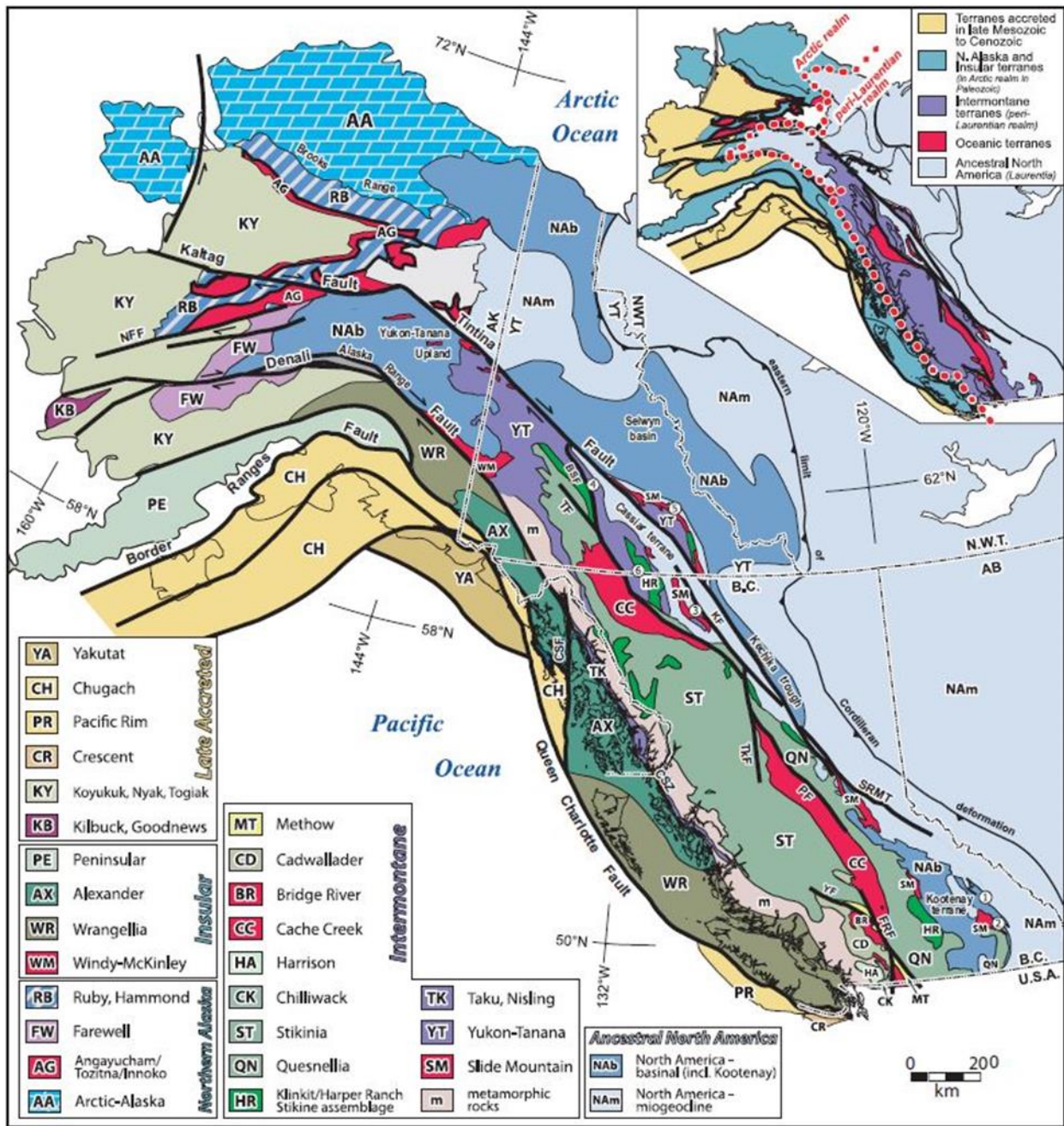


Figure 3: Regional Geology of the Yukon (Colpron et al., 2007)

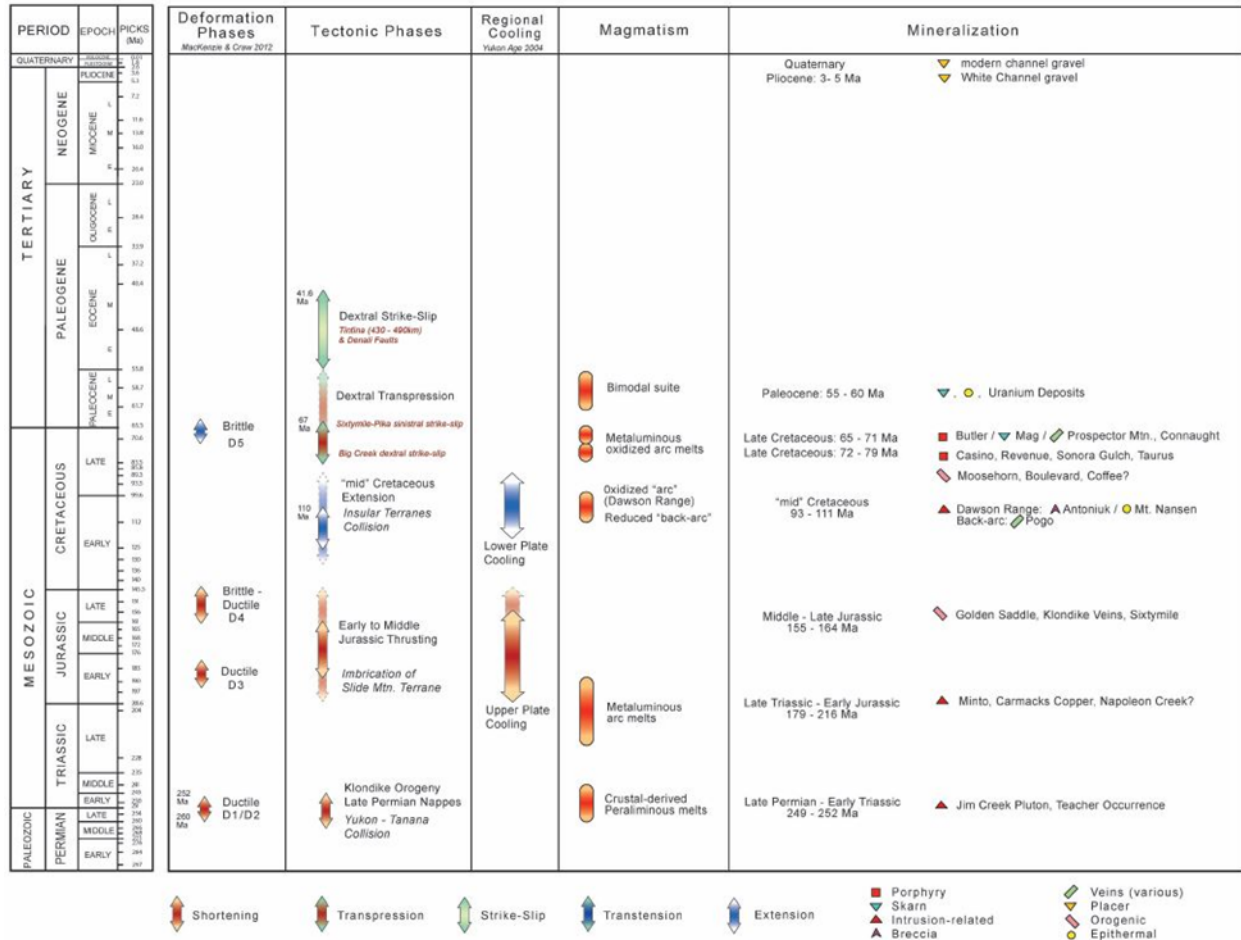


Figure 4: Correlation chart for major events occurring in west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska (Allan et al., 2012)

Property Geology

The claims on the Stewart property consists almost entirely of Devonian to Mississippian granitic orthogneiss derived from metaplutonic rocks that are locally strongly foliated. The orthogneiss cross cuts amphibolite on the claims to the east. The general geology in the area is derived from geological mapping, Geology Stewart River Area (Gordey & Ryan, 2005) (Figure 5).

Mineralization

Gold mineralization on the Stewart property is associated with quartz veins, stockwork veins and breccia zones, as well as disseminated pyrite and veinlets hosted within the felsic orthogneiss of Devonian to Mississippian age. The known zones of mineralization are associated with a series of northwest trending, and conjugate northeast trending structures with broad halos of quartz-sericite alteration within felsic orthogneiss, amphibolite, quartzite, and locally ultramafic rocks. There are similarities in alteration and lithologies between the Stewart Property and the Golden Saddle Deposit on the White Property.

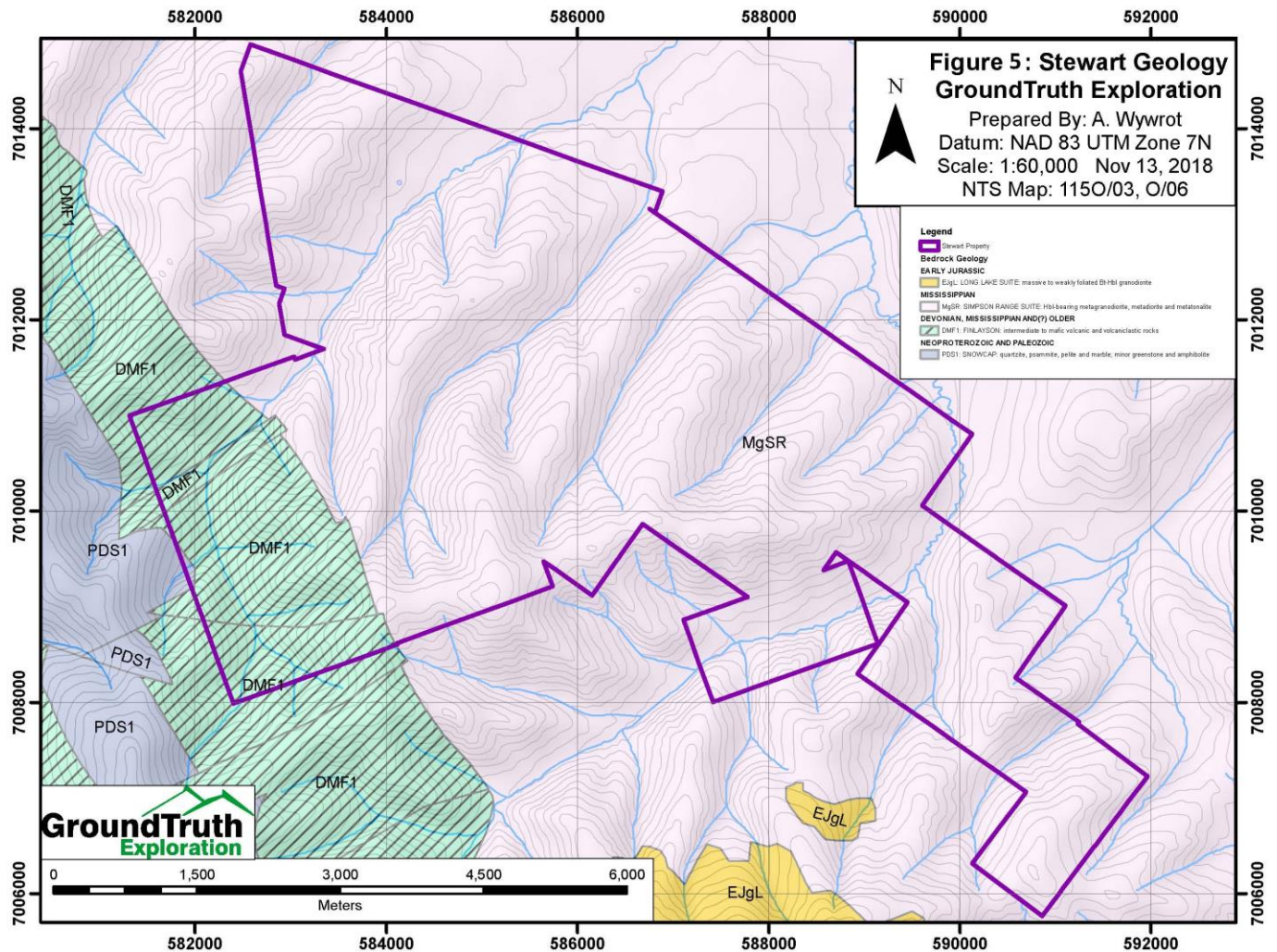


Figure 5: Geology Map of the Stewart Property

2018 Exploration Program and Results

Field Mapping and Prospecting

There were two days of prospecting the Stewart property during the 2018 field season on September 24th and October 26th. A total of 19 rock samples were collected during prospecting on the property. Table 2 below contains the sample number, location and lithology of the rock samples collected. Figure 6 shows the locations of the prospecting samples

Sample	Project	Date	UTM_E	UTM_N	Sample Type	Lithology
1489715	STW	2018-10-26	588622	7009895	Float	Mafic-Ultramafic-Serpentine
1599326	STW	2018-10-26	589305	7010040	Float	Pegmatite, Biotite Quartz Gneiss
1599327	STW	2018-10-26	588668	7009264	Float	Amphibolite
1627978	STW	2018-09-24	585092	7009189	Subcrop	Breccia
1627979	STW	2018-09-24	585123	7009185	Subcrop	Breccia
1627980	STW	2018-09-24	585134	7009177	Subcrop	Smoky Quartz Bx
1627981	STW	2018-09-24	585094	7009208	Subcrop	Breccia
1627982	STW	2018-09-24	585128	7009169	Subcrop	Strongly Foliated muscovite quartz monzonite
1627983	STW	2018-09-24	585142	7009155	Subcrop	Breccia
1627984	STW	2018-09-24	585145	7009149	Subcrop	Breccia
1627985	STW	2018-09-24	585167	7009129	Subcrop	Smoky Banded Quartz
1627986	STW	2018-09-24	585172	7009113	Subcrop	Mica rich foliated quartz monzonite
1627987	STW	2018-09-24	585156	7009117	Subcrop	Mica rich quartz vein breccia (monzonite)
1627988	STW	2018-09-24	585160	7009100	Subcrop	Smoky Quartz Bx
1715393	STW	2018-09-24	583846	7008028	Float	chalcedony
1715394	STW	2018-09-24	583797	7008781	Subcrop	Hornblende-bearing Granodiorite
1715395	STW	2018-09-24	584034	7009059	Subcrop	Hornblende-bearing augen granite
1715396	STW	2018-09-24	585099	7009183	Subcrop	Breccia
1715397	STW	2018-09-24	585121	7009174	Subcrop	Breccia

Table 2: Locations of Prospecting Samples

Methods and Procedures

When a sample is taken the following is recorded in Fulcrum (a database application) on a Samsung S5: the coordinates as determined by a hand-held GPS device, the 7-digit sample identification number, structural measurements and the rock and mineralization details. A photo of the sample is also taken. A sample tag with a unique numeric number is inserted in the sample bag and the sample location is marked with flagging tape and a second tag with the same number is affixed to a nearby tree or a piece of the rock that was sampled.

Analysis

Prospecting 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

Amphibolite, pyroxenite, biotite quartz gneiss, brecciated quartz veining and oxidized breccia units were found while prospecting on the Stewart property. The results for the prospecting samples yielded low gold values. Anomalous Pb and Cu values were seen in the brecciated rock samples collected. An anomalous As value of 159.4 ppm within a mica rich quartz monzonite. Descriptions of the samples, assay results, and analytical certificates can be found in Appendix I.

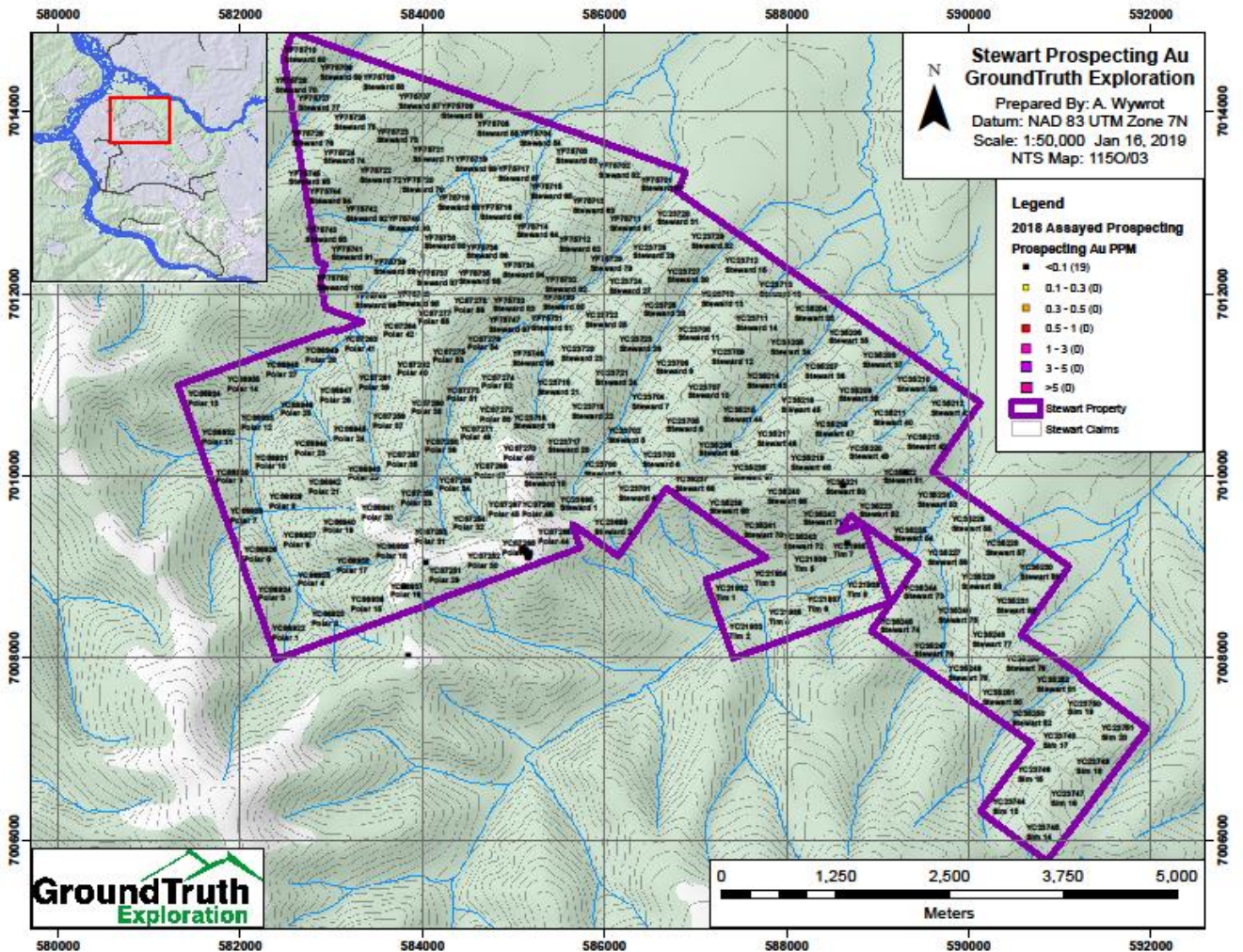


Figure 6: 2018 Stewart Prospecting Samples

Interpretation and Conclusions

The 2018 prospecting sample results returned gold values of low-grade. A total of 19 samples were collected on the property. The lithological units found on the Stewart property while prospecting was amphibolite, pyroxenite, biotite quartz gneiss, brecciated quartz veining and oxidized breccia units. There was anomalous Cu, Pb and As values within the prospecting samples, mainly the brecciated units.

Recommendations

Additional prospecting and geological mapping should be completed on the property focusing on determining if the Golden Saddle structure is continuous. Infill soil sampling at 50 m spaced lines throughout the Stewart property should be completed before more additional work is completed.

Airborne geophysics including magnetic, electromagnetics and radiometric would be beneficial over the entire claims area. Drone imagery would provide good recon for future work.

References

Allan, M.M., Mortensen, J.K., Hart, C.J., Sanchez, M., 2012, Current understanding of the metallogeny of the western Yukon and eastern Alaska. In Allan, M.M., Hart C.J., and Mortensen, J.K., eds., Yukon Gold Project Final Technical Report. Mineral Deposit Research Unit, University of British Columbia, pp. 11-27.

Arne, D., and Smerchanski, P., 2011, NI 43-101 technical report on the Whiskey Property, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report for Smash Minerals Corp.

Colpron, M., Nelson, J., and Murphy, D.C., 2007. Northern Cordilleran terranes and their interactions through time. *GSA Today*, v. 17: pp 4-10.

Gordey, S.P. and Ryan, J.J. 2005. Geology, Stewart River Area (115N, 115 O and part of 115J), Yukon Territory; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Open File 4970, scale 1:250 000.

GroundTruth Exploration., 2010. 2010 Geochemical Assessment Report on the Gold Cap Property-Pacific Ridge Exploration – and Polar/Stewart Property – Ryan Wood Exploration Inc. – Owner.

Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd., 2010. Property Assessment Summary.

Statement of Expenditures

Stewart Property Expenses		
White Gold Corp		
Dates work performed	September 24, 2018	
	October 26, 2018	
GEOLOGIC MAPPING/PROJECT MANAGEMENT		
Geologist/Project Management	Amount	Description
Prospecting	\$3,000.00	5 man days @ \$600 / day
GIS - Pre and Post project maps.	\$450.00	1 day @ \$450 / day
Preparation / Interpretation/ Report	\$1,200.00	2 days @ \$600 / day
Geologist/Project Management	\$4,650.00	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$372.00</i>	
Total Geologist/Project Management	\$5,022.00	
LABORATORY ANALYSIS		
Rock/Core Samples	Amount	Description
Rock samples	\$532.00	19 samples at \$28 per sample
Laboratory Analysis	\$532.00	
<i>Management Fee (+08%)</i>	<i>\$42.56</i>	
Total Laboratory Analysis	\$574.56	
LOGISTICAL SUPPORT		
Helicopter	Amount	Description
ASTAR B2 and/or Jet Ranger	\$3,812.50	2. hours at \$,1525 / hour dry
Fuel	\$612.00	175L per hour @ \$1.40/L
Logistical Support	\$4,424.50	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$353.96</i>	
Total Logistical Support	\$4,778.46	
Total Project	\$10,375.02	

Statement of Qualifications

I, Amanda Bennett, 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 University of Saskatchewan in 2015 with a B.Sc. Honor's degree in Geology.
3. I have worked as a geologist on and off since 2015.
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 15th day of November 2018

Amanda Bennett