

## 2018 Assessment Report

Prospecting  
on the  
Yellow Property  
Dawson Mining District, Yukon

Grant Name	Grant Number (from - to)
Yellow 1 - Yellow 96	YC87802 - YC87897
Yellow 109 - Yellow 110	YC88135 - YC88136
Yellow 121 - Yellow 124	YC88147 - YC88150
Yellow 131 - Yellow 194	YC88157 - YC88220

**NTS: 1:50,000 1150/04, 05**

**UTM: 570300 E 7017500 N**

**NAD83 Zone 7**

### **Dawson Mining District**

Work Performed Between:  
Prospecting: September 21<sup>st</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018

Prepared for White Gold Corp  
By GroundTruth Exploration

Written By: Amanda Bennett and Matthew Hanewich  
Compilation Date: November 13, 2018

## Summary

This report summarized the prospecting work done by GroundTruth Exploration for White Gold Corporation during the 2018 field season on the Yellow Property. The property is located approximately 80 km south of Dawson City, in the west-central Yukon. The property is located at 570300E/7017500N in datum NAD 83 Zone 7. It is composed of 166 contiguous quartz claims covering approximately 3,362 hectares.

Underworld staked the Yellow claims in 2009 and completed an exploration program consisting of ridge-and-spur soil sampling, a small soil sampling grid, rock chip sampling and geological mapping. Two anomalous soil samples resulted, one at 23.0 ppb and another at 13.9 ppb. In 2010, Kinross completed an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey over the Yellow property. An exploration program in 2011 by Kinross consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, rock chip sampling and stream sediment sampling. In 2013, Kinross completed a soil program in the southeast section of the claim block.

As of May 18, 2017, the claims were sold by Kinross to White Gold Corp. During the 2017 field season, White Gold Corp. contracted GroundTruth Exploration to conduct a soil sample program on the Yellow project. The exploration program consisted of 325 soil samples split between two grids with samples spaced 50 m along lines 100 m apart. One anomalous sample resulted containing gold greater than 12 ppb, at 13.3 ppb.

The work completed by GroundTruth Exploration during the 2018 field season consisted of initial prospecting of the property. A total of 54 rock samples were taken over three days of prospecting the property. No significant gold values resulted in the rock samples that were collected.

A total of \$12,091.68 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 included as digital files with the report.*

**Appendix I:** Rock Samples Descriptions and Analytical Certificates

## **Introduction**

The following report documents the work completed on the Yellow (YEL) property during the 2018 field season. The property claims are owned by Selene Holdings LP, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of White Gold Corp. The property is in the Dawson Mining district, centered roughly 80 km south of Dawson City.

The 2018 exploration program consisted of field prospecting following up on several historic exploration targets and anomalous high gold soils. Prospecting was completed between September 21<sup>st</sup> – September 23<sup>rd</sup>. A total of 54 rock samples were collected over the property during the three days. The Yellow property is targeted due to its proximity and geological similarities to both the Golden Saddle and the QV deposit.

The field prospecting program was completed by Ground Truth 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.

This report describes the work completed in the 2018 field season, summarizes the results and future recommendations. The cost of the 2018 program was \$12,091.68.

## **Location and Access**

The Yellow property is located just north of the Yukon River on Shamrock Creek, between the mouths of the White and Stewart Rivers in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon Territory, Canada. The property lies within the Dawson Range of west-central Yukon Territory on NTS Map sheets 1150/04, 05. The yellow property is approximately 80 km south of Dawson City, YT (Figure 1). The claims are centered at 570300E/7017500N (Datum: NAD83, UTM zone 7N). This area is currently accessed by helicopter supported from Thistle Camp, White Gold project or from Dawson City.

The Yellow property is in an unglaciated region of Canada's Boreal Cordillera ecozone. Due to its location in Canada's discontinuous permafrost zone, permafrost is distributed unevenly throughout the property, controlled primarily by elevation, slope, and aspect. The landscape is composed of the typical rolling, tree covered hills with some areas of recently burned areas. The center of the property is dominated by an unnamed, twin peak dome in the north central part of the property, with prominent ridges and creeks radiating out from here. Elevations on the property range from 426 to 1158 meters. The north facing slopes are covered in thick moss mats, black spruce, and alder thickets over ice rich permafrost. The east and west facing slopes are typically covered by birch, white spruce, black spruce, trembling aspen and shrubs, sporadically underlain by permafrost depending on localized conditions. Southern slopes are generally more sparsely vegetated with ground leaf cover and white spruce, aspen and birch forests, and seldom underlain by permafrost. Areas near creeks are thick with willows and alders, and generally surrounded by permafrost due to shady location at valley bottoms.

The area experiences typical climatic conditions for central Yukon Territory with short, warm and dry summers and cold winters. Temperatures range from 0°C to -50°C in the winter and 0°C to +32°C in the summer.

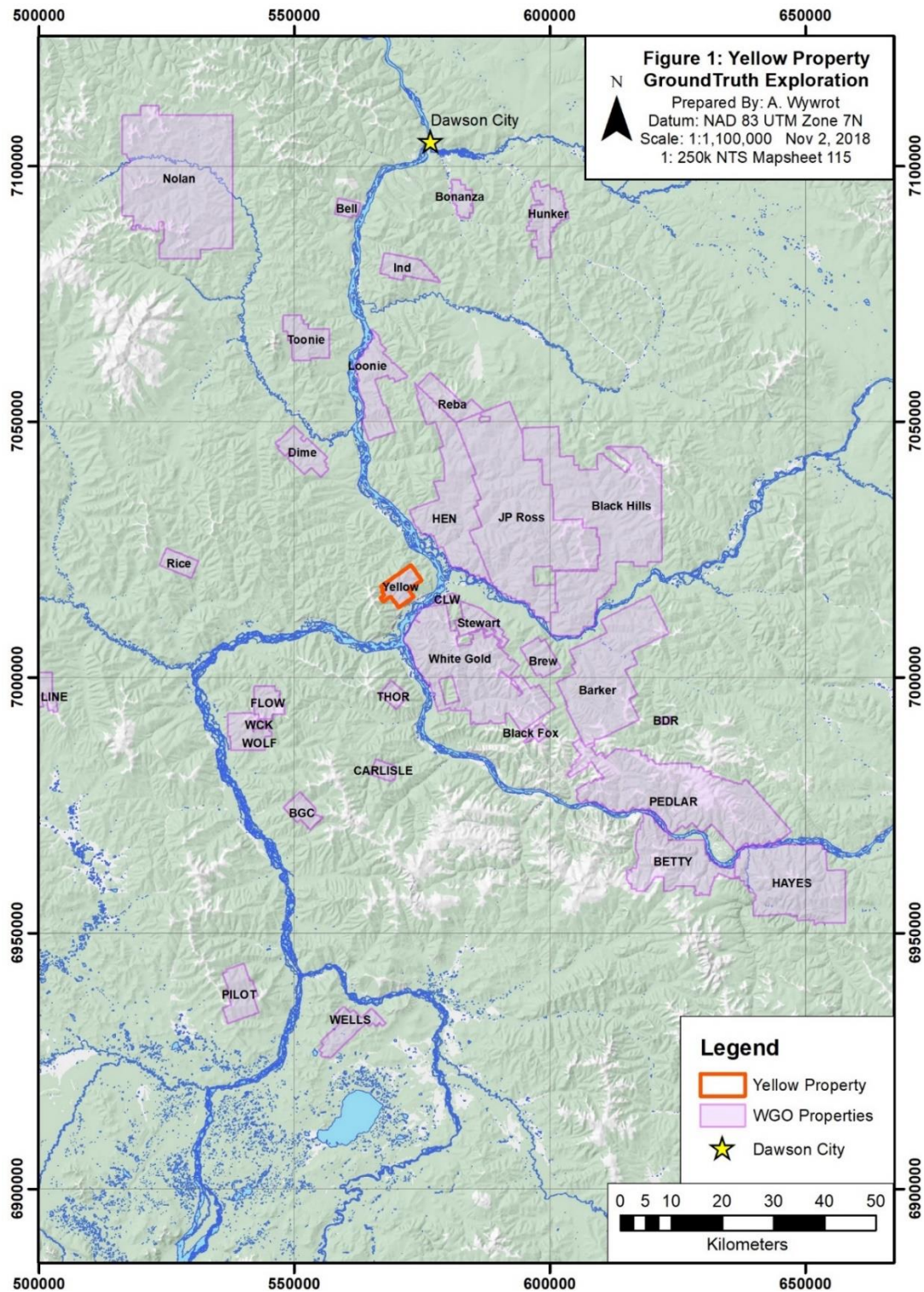


Figure 1: Yellow Property Location Map

## Claims

The Yellow property is composed of one claim grouping, encompassing 166 Quartz claims covering approximately 3,362 hectares. All claims are 100% owned by Selene Holdings, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of White Gold Corp. Table 1 has listed the claim numbers, grant numbers, ownership, and expiration date for the Yellow Property. Figure 2 shows the claim map of the Yellow Property.

Claim Name	Grant Number	Owner	Operator	Expiry Date	No. of Claims
Yellow 1 - Yellow 96	YC87802 - YC87897	Selene Holdings LP - 100%	White Gold Corp.	2019-02-15	96
Yellow 109 - Yellow 110	YC88135 - YC88136	Selene Holdings LP - 100%	White Gold Corp.	2019-02-15	2
Yellow 121 - Yellow 124	YC88147 - YC88150	Selene Holdings LP - 100%	White Gold Corp.	2019-02-15	4
Yellow 131 - Yellow 194	YC88157 - YC88220	Selene Holdings LP - 100%	White Gold Corp.	2020-02-15	64

*Table 1: Yellow Property Claims*

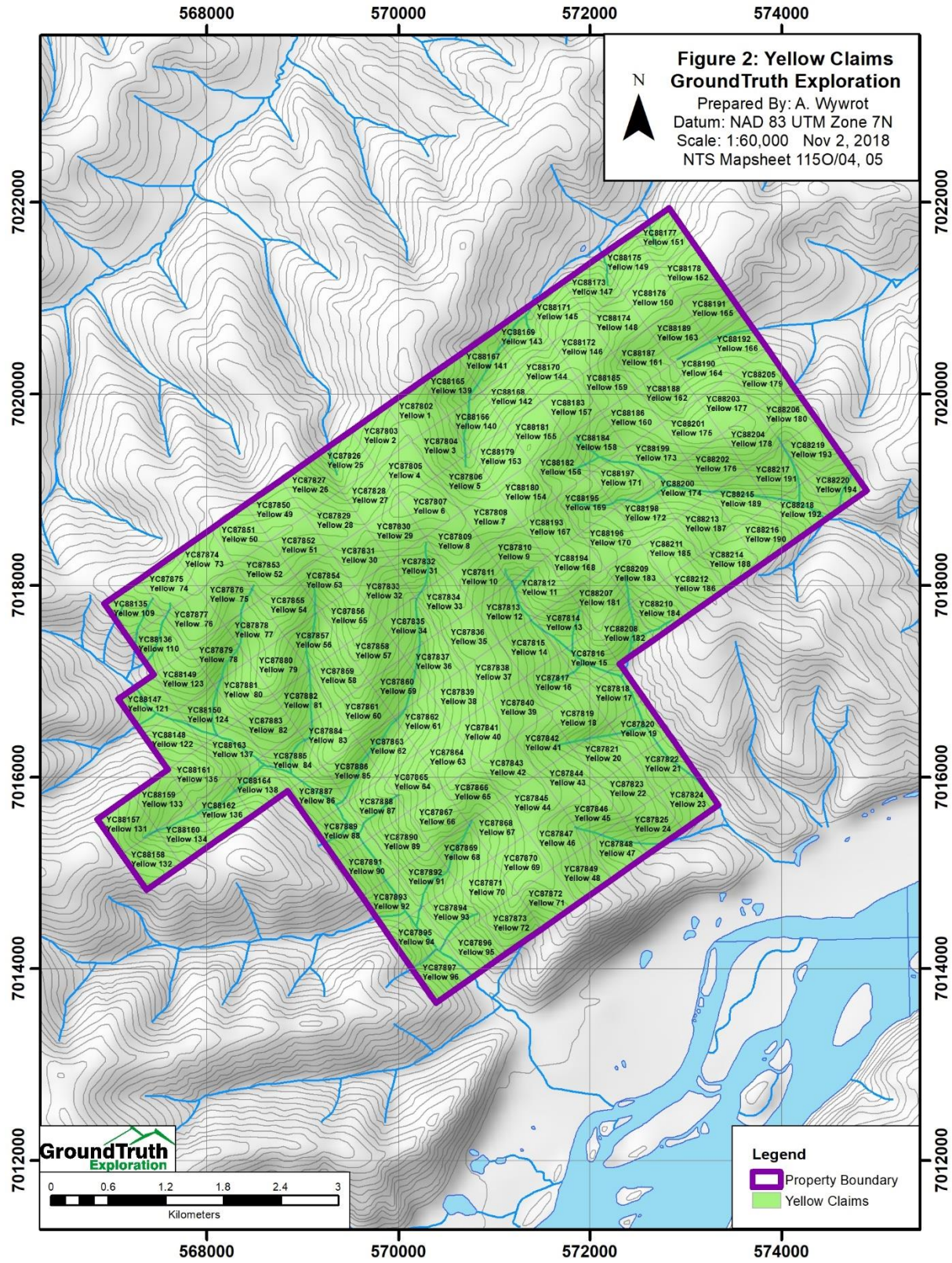


Figure 2: Yellow Property Claim Map



## **History and Previous Work**

The earliest documented exploration work in the Yellow area occurred during the initial Klondike Gold Rush. In 1898 and 1900 claims were staked on Shamrock Creek, located in the south-western part of the property (Doherty and Ash, 2005). No recent historical exploration or placer mining is known to have occurred on the Yellow claims prior to the staking and soil sampling conducted by Underworld in 2009.

The Geological Survey of Canada mapped the geology of the Yellow area in 2005 as part of the Stewart River map area.

Underworld staked the Yellow claims in 2009 and completed an exploration program consisting of ridge-and-spur soil sampling, a small soil sampling grid, rock chip sampling and geological mapping. The initial exploration work results showed a few samples containing gold in the soil but didn't produce a target. The highest anomalous Au sample on the property contained 71.3 ppb.

In 2010, Kinross completed an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey over the Yellow property. The survey was flown by helicopter with 75-meter line spacing over the entire Yellow claim block. The survey results indicated a prominent narrow NNW trending magnetic high and in the north central part of the property a circular body with a 500 m diameter.

An exploration program in 2011 by Kinross consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, 9 rock chip samples and 57 stream sediment samples. In 2013, Kinross completed a soil program collecting 207 soil samples over 12 lines in the southeast section of the claim block. The samples spaced at 200 m and lines spaced at 400 m. In 2014, Kinross did a small infill grid in the north east corner of the property consisting of 160 samples spaced at 50m along 4 lines, 400 m apart. In 2016 the claims were sold by Kinross to Selene Holdings.

During the 2017 field season, White Gold Corp. contracted GroundTruth Exploration to conduct a soil sample program on the Yellow project. The soil sample program consisted of 325 soil samples split between two grids with samples spaced 50m along line 100 m apart. The results from the soil sampling showed two samples that contained over 10 ppb Au.

## **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).

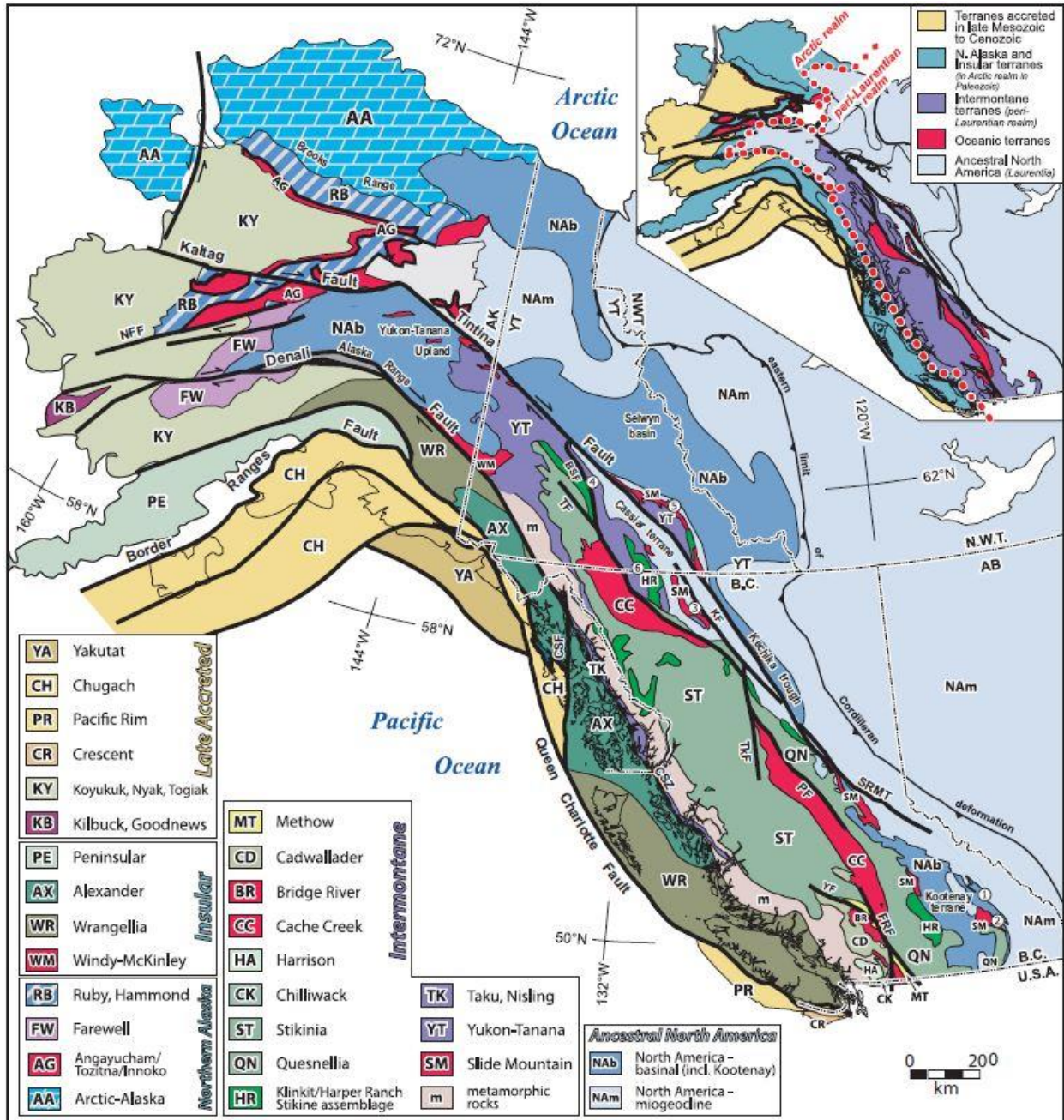


Figure 3: Regional Geology of the Yukon (Colpron et al., 2007)

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.

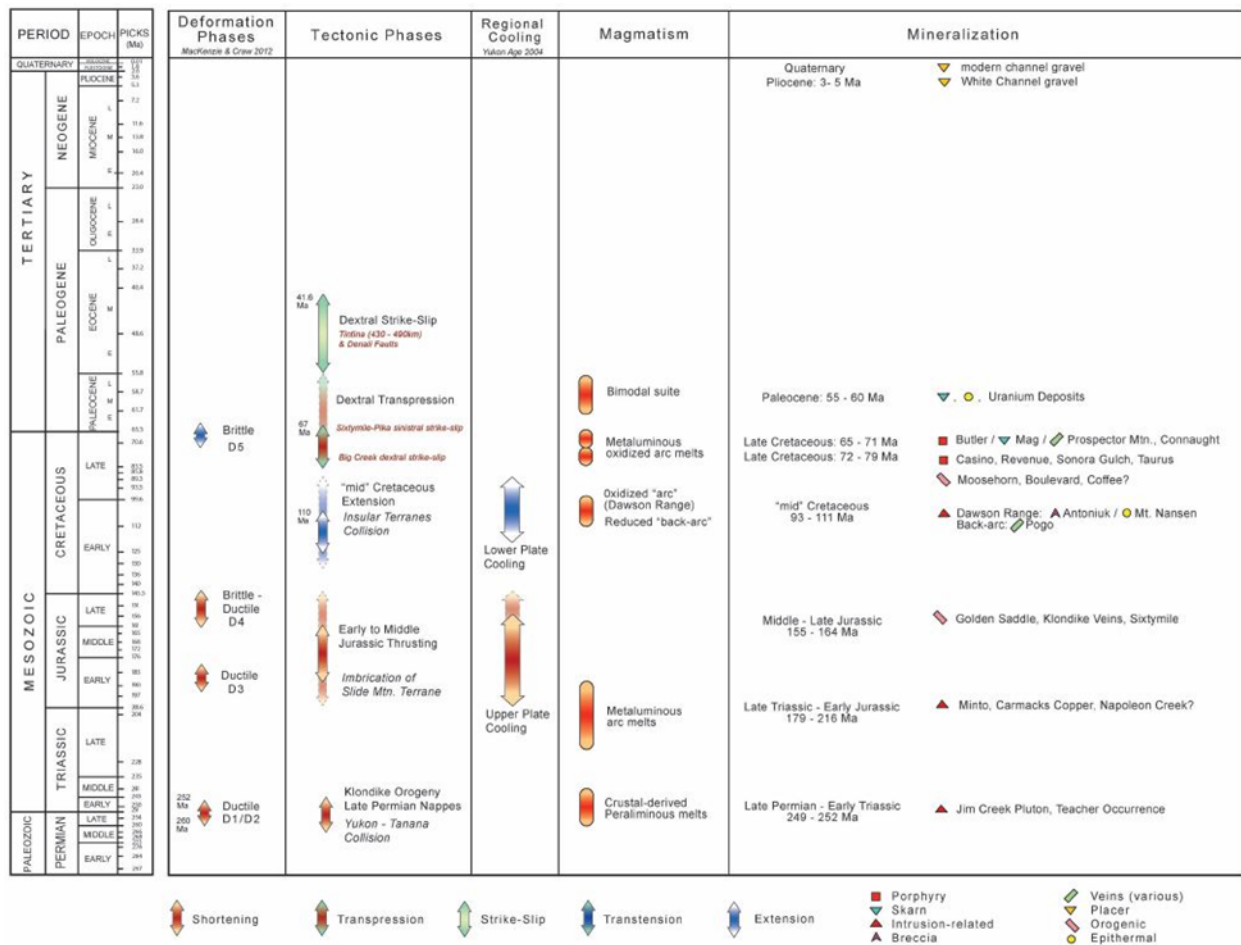


Figure 4: Correlation chart for major events occurring in west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska (Allan et al., 2012)

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/fluviol 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 Yellow property is located within the Yukon-Tanana terrain and underlain by alternating bands of Snowcap and Finlayson rock suites covering majority of the property, and the Simpson Range Suite in the north-central party of the property (Figure 5). The Finlayson unit consists of intermediate to mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks such as amphibolite, biotite quartz schist and mafic gneiss. The metamorphic Snowcap assemblage is characterized by siliciclastics such as quartzites, psammite, pelite and marble; minor amphibolite. The Simpson Range is a unit consisting of metamorphic rocks including hornblende bearing metagranodiorite, metadiorite and metatonalite.

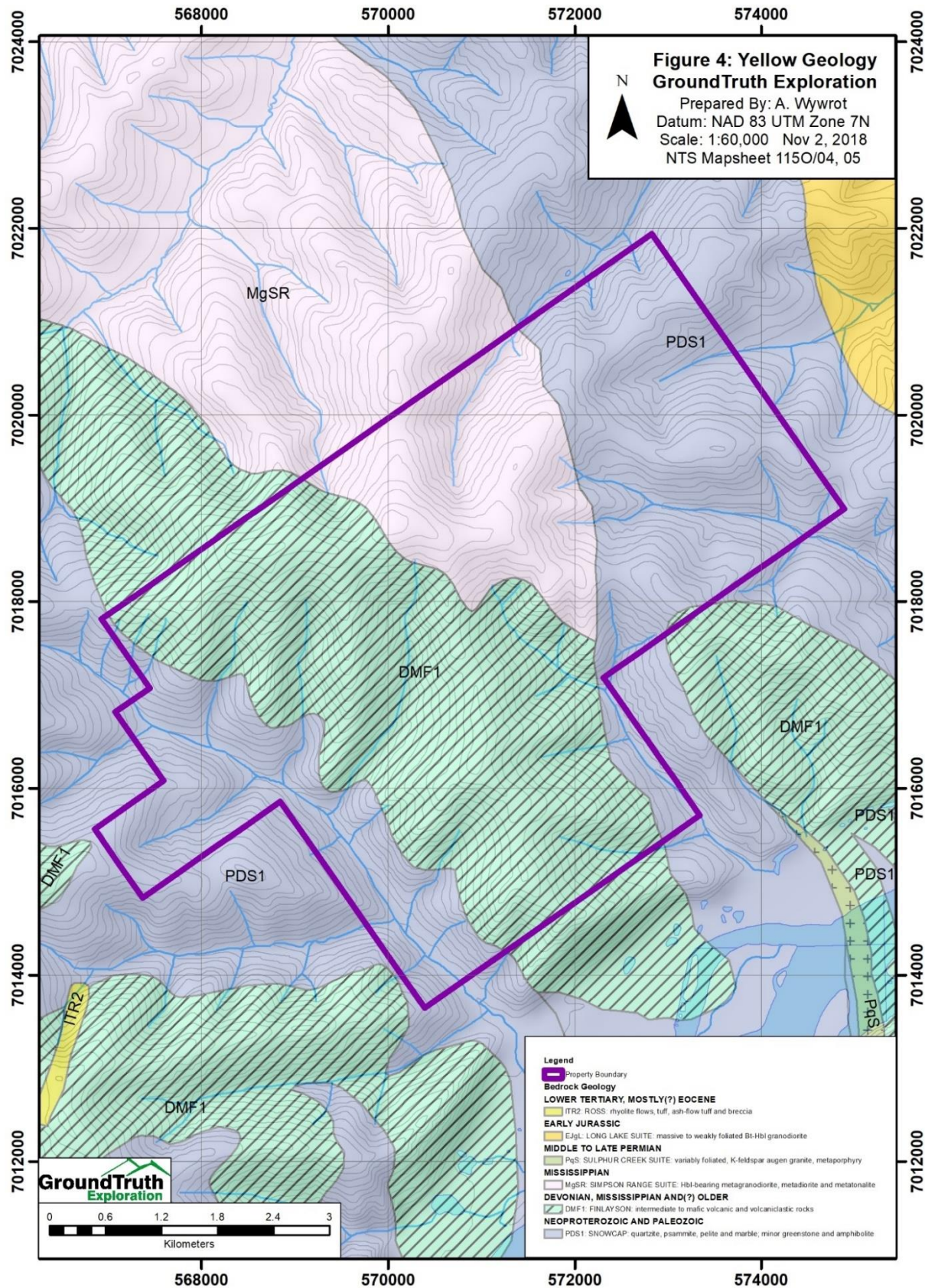


Figure 5: Geology Map of the Yellow Property

## **Mineralization**

This property was targeted due to its geological similarities and proximity to the Golden Saddle Deposit, 15km along structural trends to the south. The main commodity sought here is gold, however no significant zones of mineralization have been found to date. The Yellow Property is adjacent to the QV deposit that is also to the south.

## **2018 Exploration Program and Results**

### **Field Mapping and Prospecting**

There were three days of prospecting on the Yellow property during the 2018 field season between September 21<sup>st</sup>-September 23<sup>rd</sup>. A total of 54 rock samples were collected during prospecting on the property. Table 2 below contains the sample number, location and lithology of the rock samples collected. The locations of the prospecting samples are shown on Figure 6.

### **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**

The 54 prospecting samples collected on the Yellow property during the 2018 field season returned low grade gold values. Table 2 below shows the sample number, the location, the lithology and the gold assay value in ppm. Rock sample descriptions with assay values are in Appendix I along with analytical certificates.

Sample #	Project	Date	UTM_E	UTM_N	Map_Datum	Sample Type	Lithology	au_ppm
1689031	YEL	Summer 2018	571628	7014068	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	BX BQFG	0.019
1689027	YEL	Summer 2018	571627	7014076	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	BQFG	0.011
1689033	YEL	Summer 2018	573093	7014989	NAD83zone7	outcrop	FGP	0.01
1689033	YEL	Summer 2018	573116	7015041	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Amphibolite	0.01
1689028	YEL	Summer 2018	571628	7014077	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	BX	0.007
1689018	YEL	Summer 2018	572515	7014789	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	QV	0.006
1689041	YEL	Summer 2018	573243	7014881	NAD83zone7	outcrop	FGP	0.006
1689029	YEL	Summer 2018	571628	7014068	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	BQFG + QV	0.005
1627976	YEL	Summer 2018	573082	7014977	NAD83zone7	Float	Pyroxenite	0.0025
1627977	YEL	Summer 2018	573110	7014947	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	qtz carbonate vein	0.0025
1689017	YEL	Summer 2018	572517	7014787	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	AMPH	0.0025
1689019	YEL	Summer 2018	572433	7014805	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	AMPH	0.0025
1689020	YEL	Summer 2018	572433	7014805	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	QV	0.0025
1689021	YEL	Summer 2018	572209	7014657	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	AMPH	0.0025
1689022	YEL	Summer 2018	572128	7014620	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	AMPH	0.0025
1689023	YEL	Summer 2018	572127	7014618	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	AMPH	0.0025
1689024	YEL	Summer 2018	571774	7014461	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	AMPH	0.0025
1689025	YEL	Summer 2018	571749	7014441	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	PXN	0.0025
1689030	YEL	Summer 2018	571628	7014068	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	FDK	0.0025
1689032	YEL	Summer 2018	571628	7014071	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	QV	0.0025
1689034	YEL	Summer 2018	573107	7014985	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Amphibolite	0.0025
1689034	YEL	Summer 2018	573093	7014989	NAD83zone7	outcrop	FGP	0.0025
1689035	YEL	Summer 2018	573107	7014985	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Amphibolite	0.0025
1689035	YEL	Summer 2018	573093	7014989	NAD83zone7	outcrop	BX-FGP	0.0025
1689036	YEL	Summer 2018	573093	7014989	NAD83zone7	outcrop	FGO	0.0025
1689037	YEL	Summer 2018	573098	7014948	NAD83zone7	outcrop	QV	0.0025
1689038	YEL	Summer 2018	573098	7014948	NAD83zone7	outcrop	FGP	0.0025
1689039	YEL	Summer 2018	573100	7014949	NAD83zone7	outcrop	QV	0.0025
1689040	YEL	Summer 2018	573100	7014949	NAD83zone7	outcrop	QV	0.0025
1715366	YEL	Summer 2018	571968	7020351	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	1: Metatonalite	0.0025
1715367	YEL	Summer 2018	571966	7020351	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	1: Hornblende-bearing Metagranodiorite	0.0025
1715368	YEL	Summer 2018	571942	7020417	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	1: Metatonalite	0.0025
1715369	YEL	Summer 2018	571945	7020433	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	1: Biotite Quartz Gneiss	0.0025
1715370	YEL	Summer 2018	572004	7020121	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	1: Metagranodiorite	0.0025
1715372	YEL	Summer 2018	571338	7019358	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	1: Felsic Gneiss	0.0025
1715373	YEL	Summer 2018	571326	7019336	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	1: Hornblende-bearing granodiorite	0.0025
1715374	YEL	Summer 2018	571353	7019158	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	1: Quartz Vein Hydrothermal	0.0025
1715376	YEL	Summer 2018	573102	7014979	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Quartz Vein Bx	0.0025
1715377	YEL	Summer 2018	573108	7014940	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	Felsic Gneiss	0.0025
1715378	YEL	Summer 2018	573123	7014923	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Felsic Gneiss	0.0025
1715379	YEL	Summer 2018	573168	7014926	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Quartz (Vein)	0.0025
1715380	YEL	Summer 2018	573184	7014951	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Breccia	0.0025
1715381	YEL	Summer 2018	573184	7014957	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Amphibolite	0.0025
1715382	YEL	Summer 2018	573168	7014993	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Felsic Dike	0.0025
1715383	YEL	Summer 2018	573168	7014985	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Quartz Vein Bx	0.0025
1715384	YEL	Summer 2018	573169	7015004	NAD83zone7	Outcrop	Amphibolite	0.0025
1715385	YEL	Summer 2018	567813	7017938	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	BQFG	0.0025
1715386	YEL	Summer 2018	567867	7018401	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	BQFG	0.0025
1715387	YEL	Summer 2018	568095	7018542	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	Pyroxenite	0.0025
1715388	YEL	Summer 2018	568255	7018700	NAD83zone7	Float	BFQG, Hornblende Bearing Metagranodiorite?	0.0025
1715389	YEL	Summer 2018	568287	7018718	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	Quartz vein hydrothermal, BFQG	0.0025
1715390	YEL	Summer 2018	568840	7018902	NAD83zone7	Subcrop	Quartz Vein Hydrothermal, BFQG	0.0025
1715391	YEL	Summer 2018	568919	7018996	NAD83zone7	Float	Hornblende-bearing Granodiorite	0.0025
1715392	YEL	Summer 2018	568937	7019004	NAD83zone7	Float	Quartz vein hydrothermal, Felsic OGN	0.0025

Table 2: Prospecting Samples with Au values

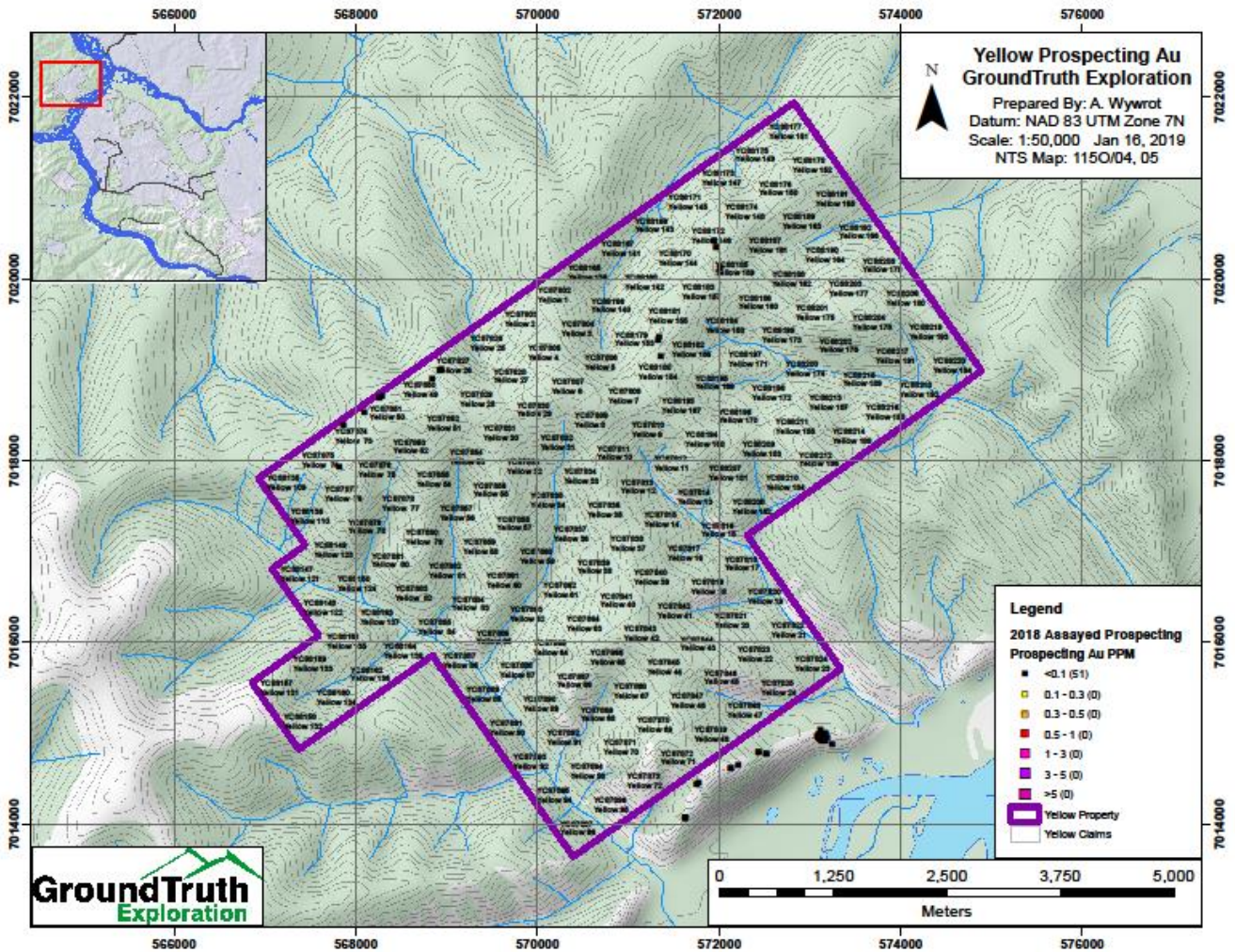


Figure 6: Prospecting sample locations with assay results

## Interpretation and Conclusions

The 2018 prospecting sample results returned gold values of low-grade. A total of 54 samples were collected on the property. The samples collected were similar to the rocks seen on the White Property hosting the Golden Saddle deposit.

There are two thrust faults with minor elevated gold in soil anomalies on both sides of the fault determined by the 2009 soil sampling program. The highest Au on the property was 71.3 ppb and was within 200m of the thrust fault. This is good evidence that there may be a structural feature that is an important component in the gold mineralization on the property.



## Recommendations

Additional prospecting and rock sampling should be done on other parts of the Yellow property. Further prospecting around the interpreted thrust faulting, there may be a structural feature that is hosting the gold mineralization.

Infill soil sampling around the high-grade soil anomalies identified by Underworld Resources should also be completed.

## References

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## Statement of Expenditures

<b>Yellow Property</b>	<b>YEL</b>	Awaiting final Invoicing, but this is an accurate summary of what is being charged to WGO by GroundTruth Exploration
<b>CLIENT: WGO</b>		Heli Invoice: 10111
Work Between: Sept. 21st and 23rd		
<b>GEOLOGIC MAPPING/PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>		
<b>Geologist/Project Management</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Description</b>
Wages	\$5,490.00	2 man days @\$495, 6 man days @\$550, 2 man day @\$600
<b>Geologist/Project Management</b>	<b>\$5,490.00</b>	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$439.20</i>	
<b>Total Geologist/Project Management</b>	<b>\$5,929.20</b>	
<b>LABORATORY ANALYSIS</b>		
<b>Rock/Core Samples</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Description</b>
Prospecting Rock samples	\$1,458.00	54 samples @ \$27/sample
<b>Laboratory Analysis</b>	<b>\$1,458.00</b>	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$116.64</i>	
<b>Total Laboratory Analysis</b>	<b>\$1,574.64</b>	
<b>LOGISTICAL SUPPORT</b>		
<b>Helicopter</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Description</b>
ASTAR B2 and/or Jet Ranger (3hr minimum)	\$3,660.00	2.4 hours @ \$1525/hour
Fuel	\$588.00	175L/hour @ \$1.40/L
<b>Fixed Wing</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Description</b>
Islander, 206, Skyvan, etc.	\$ -	
<b>Logistical Support</b>	<b>\$4,248.00</b>	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$339.84</i>	
<b>Total Logistical Support</b>	<b>\$4,587.84</b>	
<b>Total Project Expense</b>	<b>\$12,091.68</b>	

## 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 13th day of November 2018

Amanda Bennett