2020 Geochemical, Geological and Drilling Assessment Report

Geological Mapping, Soil Sampling, GT Probe Sampling,
Diamond, RAB and RC Drilling
on the
HEN Property
Henderson Creek, Yukon

Claim Name	Grant Number	Claim Name	Grant Number
HEN 1 – 24	YF73651 – YF73674	HEN 295 – 424	YD94883 – YD95012
HEN 501 – 799	YF75001 – YF75299	HEN 801 – 844	YF75751 – YF75794
Hendy 1 – 73	YD64401 – YD64473	Hendy 452 – 470	YE30982 – YE31000
Hendy 74 – 122	YE26704 – YE26752	Hendy 471 – 500	YE43961 – YE43990
Hendy 123 – 138	YD64523 – YD64538	Hendy 501 – 694	YD64901 – YD65094
Hendy 139 – 140	YE26753 – YE26754	Hendy 695 – 696	YE43959 – YE43960
Hendy 141 – 250	YD64541 – YD64650	Hendy 697 – 711	YD65097 – YD65111
Hendy 251 – 252	YE26755 – YE26756	Hendy 713 – 741	YD65113 – YD65141
Hendy 253 – 450	YD64653 – YD64850	Hendy 800 – 801	YE43991 – YE43992
Hendy 451	YE43957		

NTS: 1:50,000 115O06

UTM: 580000 E 7027000 N
NAD83 Zone 7

Dawson Mining District

Work Performed Between:
Prospecting and Mapping: June 27 – July 12, 2020
Soil Sampling: July 4 – July 6, 2020 and July 17 – 22, 2020
GT Probe Sampling: July 11 – July 19, 2020
RC/RAB Drilling: July 2 – July 20, 2020
Diamond Drilling: August 16 – September 7, 2020

Owner and Operator

White Gold Corporation
82 Richmond Street E
Toronto, ON
M5C 1P1

Written By: Amanda Bennett, P.Geo

Compilation Date: March 10, 2021

Summary

This report summarizes the work completed on the Hen property during the 2020 exploration season. The property is located approximately 75 kilometers south of Dawson City, Yukon and encompasses a total of approximately 10,028 hectares across 1,2439 quartz claims. Work primarily focused on exploring and defining the Titan target on the Hen property.

The 2020 exploration work consisted of prospecting and mapping, 1,216 soil samples, 215 GT Probe samples taken across 5 lines, 1 RC drill hole totaling 115.8 m, 9 RAB holes totaling 832.1 m and 9 diamond drill holes totaling 1,924.5 m.

In 2019, soil sampling over a magnetic high on the Hen Property returned a sample with 113 g/t Au, identifying the Titan target. Rock grab samples collected from shallow pits dug on and around the soil sample sitewas taken comprised of sheared mafic to ultramafic rocks and massive magnetite containing fine-grained visible gold and returned assays of 113 g/t Au, 497 g/t Au, and 605 g/t Au. Ground geophysical surveys were complete over the target and identified that the mineralization was associated with a resistivity low, chargeability high, and magnetic high. Three RAB holes totaling 221 m were drilled at the end of the 2019 season on the target to test the surface mineralization. Hole HENTTN19RAB-002 intersected 6.09 m of 72.81 g/t Au from 10.67-16.76 m and was the reason to carry out additional work in the 2020 field season.

Geological and geochemical modeling using structural data acquired from OTV surveys on the diamond drill holes, the RAB holes and the RC hole is recommended to generate stronger understanding of structural controls on mineralization on the Titan target.

Table of Contents

Table of Figures

Table of Tables

List of Appendices

1.0 Introduction

The following report documents the work completed on the HEN Property during the 2020 field season. The property is wholly owned by White Gold Corp (WGO) and is located approximately 75 km southeast of Dawson City in the Dawson Mining District.

The primary focus of the 2020 exploration program was to further identify the gold mineralization found in 2019 on the Titan target. The program consisted of 1,216 soil samples, 215 GT Probe samples across 5 lines, 1 RC (reverse circulation) hole totaling 115.8 m, 9 RAB holes totaling 832.1 m, and 9 diamond drill holes totaling 1,924.5 m on the Hen property. Prospecting and mapping were focused on the Titan target and along possible structural controls seen in the LiDAR.

The Titan target project area is situated on a circular magnetic low feature with a diameter of approximately 600 m, which encompasses 6 discrete magnetic high anomalies measuring from 100 m to 325 m in length. There is no visible outcrop in the immediate area, the soil geochemistry signature is indicative of an underlying porphyry system with anomalous Cu-Mo-V-Bi-Au and Fe/Ti ratio within the center with a Zn-Mn-Ca halo.

A total of $1,196,638.88 was spent on the 2020 field season. White Gold Corp. contracted GroundTruth Exploration of Dawson City to complete the logistical management and execution of all field work in conjunction with White Gold employees. Hammerstone Drilling of Whitehorse, YT was contracted to complete the diamond drill program which was based out of White Gold Corps. Thistle camp. Helicopter support was provided by TNTA Air from Dawson City, YT and fixed wing support was provided by Great River Air out of Dawson, YT and Tintina out of Whitehorse YT. Analysis of soil and GT Probe samples was completed by Bureau Veritas Laboratories of Vancouver, BC, while analysis of the diamond drill core and the RC chip samples was completed by ALS Global Laboratories of North Vancouver, BC.

Results and interpretations of the 2020 field season form the basis of this report.

1.1 Location and Access

The HEN property is located 75 km south of Dawson City and directly East of the Yukon River in the White Gold District of the Dawson Mining District, located in datum NAD 83 Zone 7 centered at easting 580000 and northing 7027000 (Figure 1).

Main access to the HEN property is provided by the roads maintained by placer mining activity at Henderson Creek and by helicopter operations based in Dawson City, YT. The placer mining roads can be accessed year-round from Dawson City.

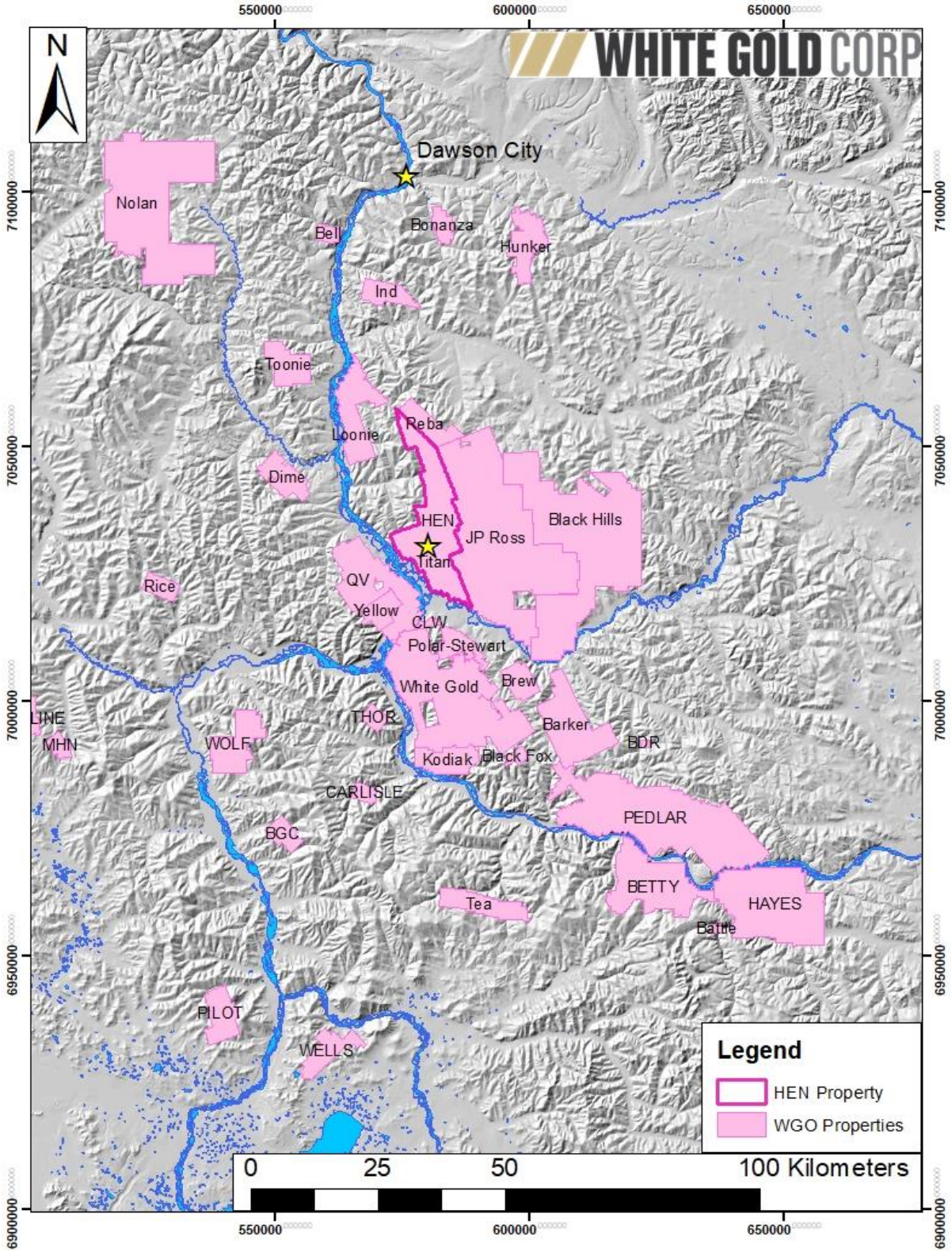

Figure 1: HEN Property Location Map

1.2 Claims

The HEN Property is composed of 1,239 contiguous quartz claims numbers, covering an area of approximately 10,028 hectares. All claims are 100% owned by White Gold Corporation. Table 1 summarizes the HEN claims, and a PDF claim map can be found in Appendix III.

Claim Name and Number	Grant Number	Expiry Date	Number of Claims
HEN 1 – 24	YF73651 – YF73674	02-15-2024	24
HEN 295 – 338	YD94883 – YD94926	02-15-2024	44
HEN 339 – 424	YD94927 – YD95012	02-15-2025	86
HEN 501 – 799	YF75001 – YF75299	02-15-2024	299
HEN 801 – 844	YF75751 – YF75794	02-15-2024	44
Hendy 1 – 73	YD64401 – YD64473	02-15-2029	73
Hendy 74 – 122	YE26704 – YE26752	02-15-2029	49
Hendy 123 – 138	YD64523 – YD64538	02-15-2029	16
Hendy 139 – 140	YE26753 – YE26754	02-15-2029	2
Hendy 141 – 250	YD64541 – YD64650	02-15-2029	110
Hendy 251 – 252	YE26755 – YE26756	02-15-2029	2
Hendy 253 – 450	YD64653 – YD64850	02-15-2029	198
Hendy 451	YE43957	02-15-2029	1
Hendy 452 – 470	YE30982 – YE31000	02-15-2029	19
Hendy 471 – 500	YE43961 – YE43990	02-15-2029	30
Hendy 501 – 694	YD64901 – YD65094	02-15-2029	194
Hendy 695 – 696	YE43959 – YE43960	02-15-2029	2
Hendy 697 – 711	YD65097 – YD65111	02-15-2029	15
Hendy 713 – 741	YD65113 – YD65141	02-15-2029	29
Hendy 800 – 801	YE43991 – YE43992	02-15-2029	2

Table 1: HEN Property Claims 2020

1.3 History and Previous Work

In 2001, Shawn Ryan targeted the area utilizing a low level airborne aeromagnetic survey, conducted jointly by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geology Program. Shawn Ryan staked the quartz claims, making up the HEN claim block. Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. (Copper Ridge) optioned the HEN property from Shawn Ryan.

In 2003, Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. conducted a reconnaissance soil sampling and prospecting exploration program under option from Copper Ridge, collecting 186 soil samples. The exploration work outlined copper, molybdenum, and lead spot anomalies (Pautler, 2011).

From 2004-2005, Copper Ridge completed a reconnaissance and grid soil sampling program, collecting 499 soil samples and 13 rock samples. The program outlined approximately 500 m long and 100 m wide copper anomaly with maximum values of 701 ppm Cu (Pautler, 2011).

In 2011, Shawn Ryan optioned the property to Ethos Gold Corp. They completed an exploration program that consisted of prospecting, geochemical soil sampling, an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, and an orthophoto survey on the property.

In September 2016, WGO acquired a 100% interest in 12,301 quartz claims encompassing approximately 249,00 hectares from Shawn Ryan and Wildwood Exploration Inc. The Hen property was one of 21 properties acquired in this acquisition.

The work completed by WGO in 2016 on the HEN property consisted of a reconnaissance soil sample program collected by GroundTruth Exploration. A total of 629 soil samples were collected and the results returned anomalous gold in soil values of 199.4 ppb Au.

In 2018, WGO's exploration program consisted of grid soil sampling of 100 m lines by 50 m stations, collecting 464 soil samples by GroundTruth Exploration. In September 2018, White Gold Corp. acquired 100% interest of the Henderson property from Independence Gold Corp (IGO). The Henderson property consisted of 742 quartz claims totaling 6,005 hectares that were grouped with existing White Gold Corp. Hen property.

In 2019, WGO's exploration program primarily focused on the Titan target. The exploration work was contracted out to GroundTruth Exploration, the work consisted of 1,640 soil samples, 18 rock samples, 227 GT Probe samples, 25-line km^2 of VLF/Mag surveying, 2 lines of IP/RES surveying, 3 RAB holes totaling 221 m and 30 km^2 of LiDAR coverage. Small trenches were hand dug on the target around the 113 g/t Au soil to further identify the rock and potential structural controls of the gold mineralization. Rock samples from these shallow pits comprised of sheared mafic to ultramafic rocks and massive magnetite containing fine-grained visible gold and returned assays of 113 g/t Au, 497 g/t Au, and 605 g/t Au.

2.0 Geology

2.1 Regional Geology

The Property is in the Stewart River-Klondike goldfield area within the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT). The YTT extends from the Yukon Territory to east-central Alaska, it is part of the Intermontane terrane and is bounded to the northeast by the right-lateral Tintine-Kaltag and to the southwest by the Denali-Farewell fault systems (ACS, 2020). The basement rocks in this region are pervasively foliated and recrystalized schists and gneisses with 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 2).

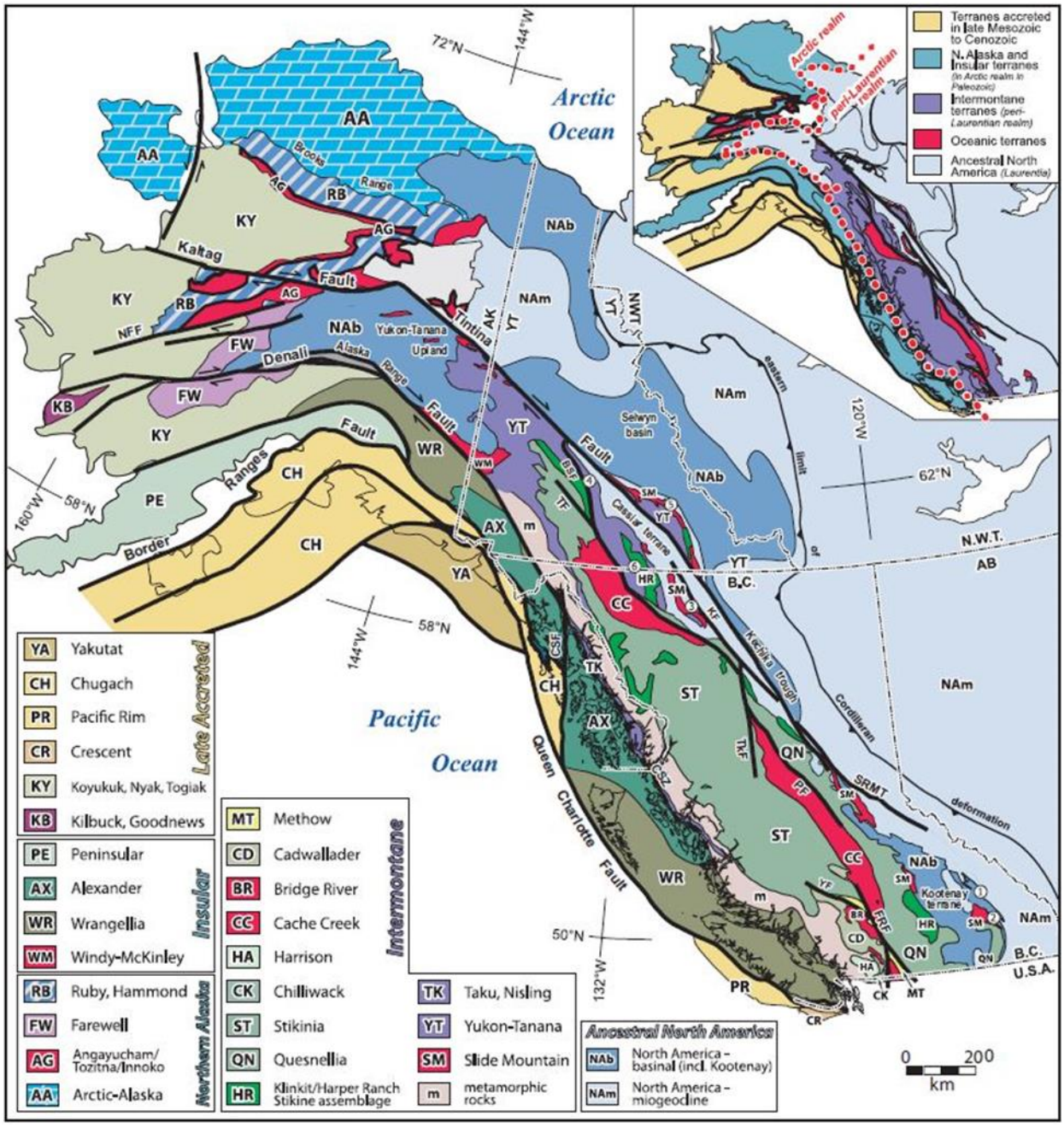

Figure 2: Regional Geology Map (Colpron et al., 2007a)

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 3 below shows a correlation chart for the major tectonic, structural, magmatic, and mineralizing events in the west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska.

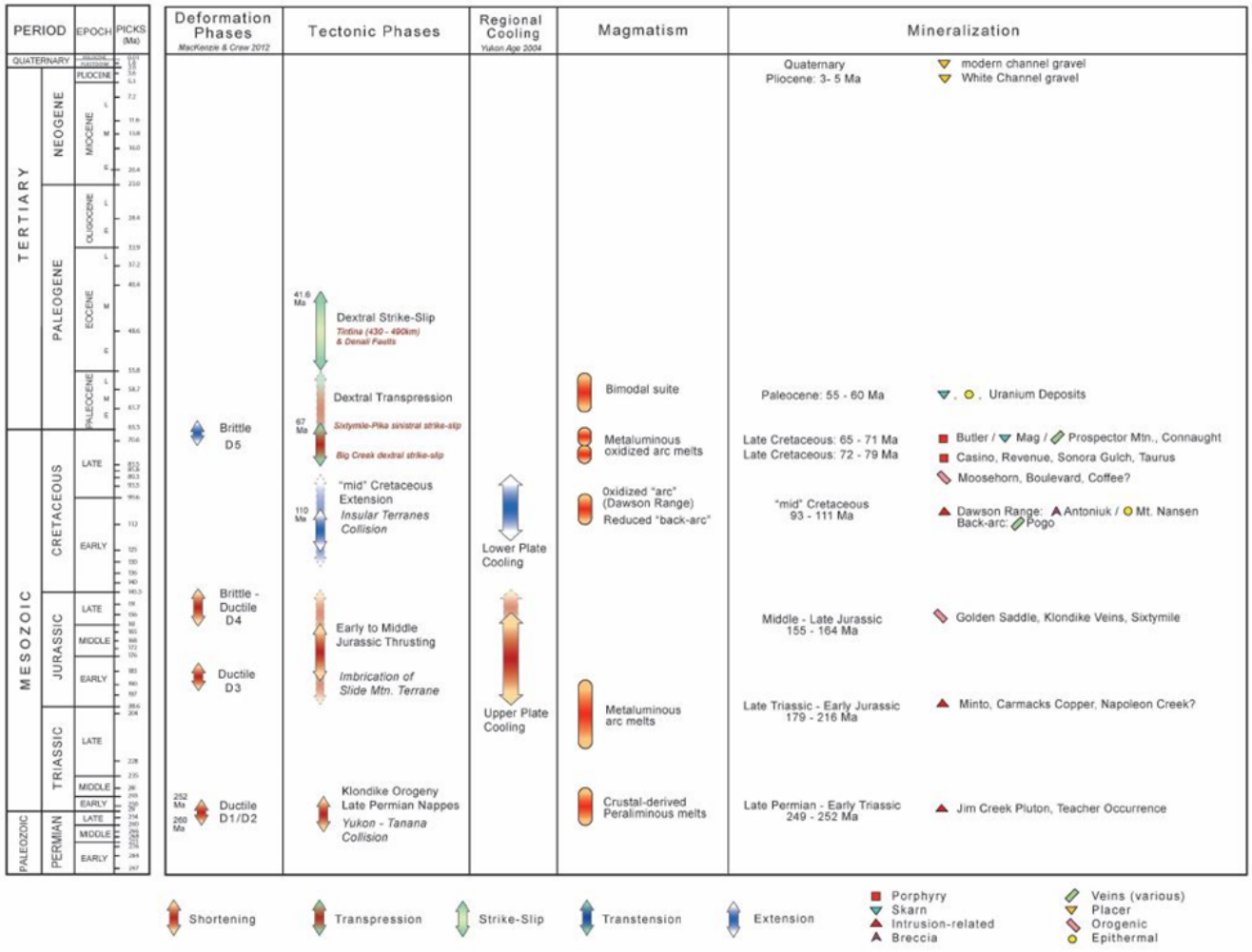

Figure 3: Correlation chart for events occurring in west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska (Allan et al., 2012)

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 99 MA; at which point it stepped farther inboard and is associated with intrusive suites in the Selwyn Basin (i.e. 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.

2.2 Property Geology

The HEN property is underlain by Devonian to Mississippian intermediate to mafic orthogneiss, lesser felsic orthogneiss, a central amphibolite unit, and minor metasiliciclastic rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT). The central amphibolite unit is described as an amphibolite schist and gneiss consisting of metabasite that may have been derived from mafic to intermediate volcanic or volcaniclastic rock (Gordey and Ryan, 2002). A marble horizon interlayered with felsic schist, occurs near the junction of Henderson and North Henderson Creeks (Pautler, 2011), which may be described from pure to impure limestone associated with calc-silicate schist derived from calcareous metapelite (Hulstein, 2003).

Figure 4 shows the HEN property geology from the Yukon Geological Survey (Gordey and Ryan, 2005). The structures shown on the map are interpreted from magnetics by Matias Sanchez (2020).

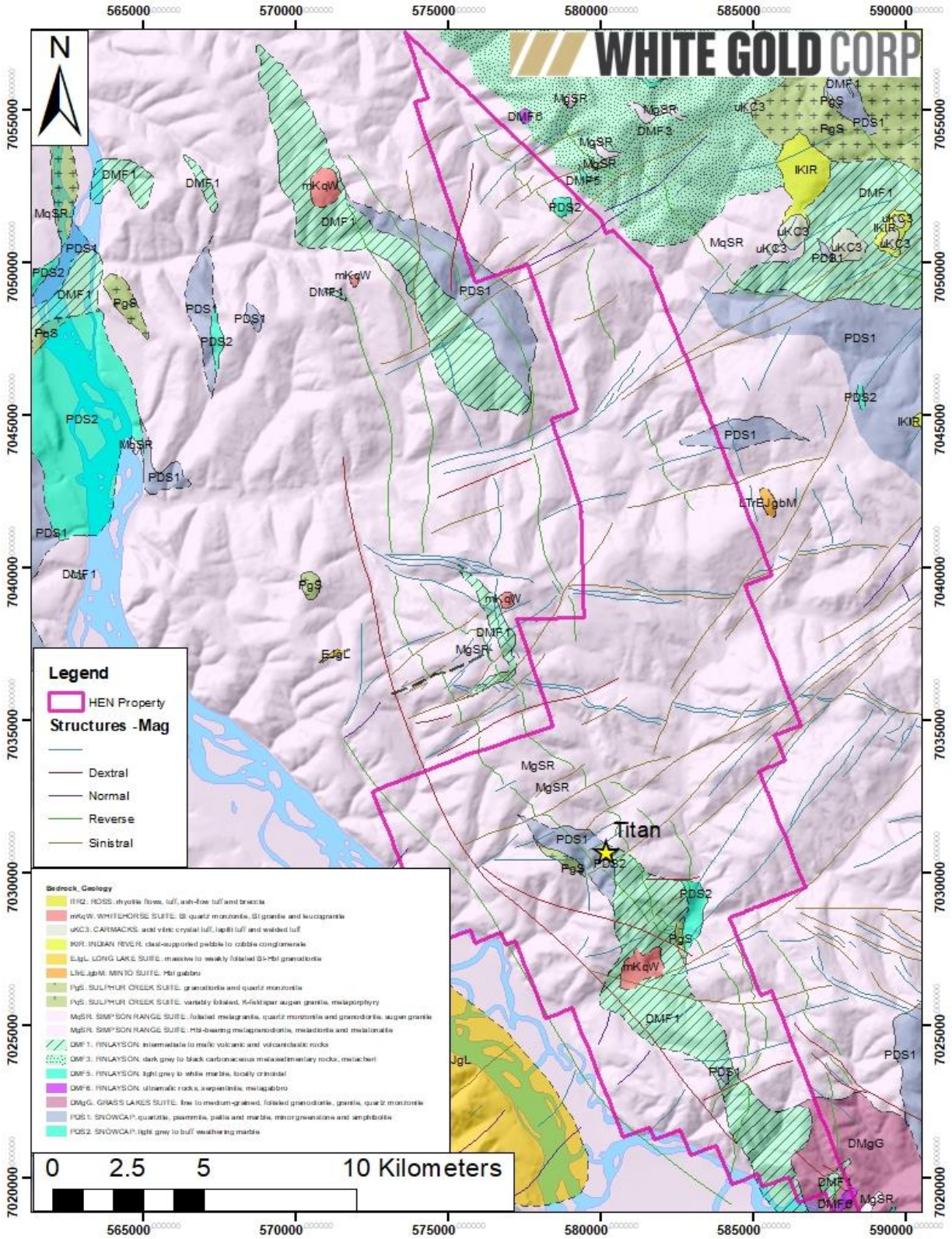

Figure 4: Geology Map (Gordey & Ryan, 2005) (Sanchez, 2020)

2.3 Mineralization

The Hen Property was considered prospective for near-surface, bulk tonnage intrusion related to epithermal, structurally controlled gold mineralization similar to Minto, porphyry copper-gold mineralization (Paulter, 2011).

2.31 Titan

The Titan target project area is situated on a circular magnetic low feature with a diameter of approximately 600 m, which encompasses 6 discrete magnetic high anomalies measuring from 100 m to 325 m in length. There is no visible outcrop in the immediate area, the soil geochemistry signature is indicative of an underlying porphyry system with anomalous Cu-Mo-V-Bi-Au and Fe/Ti ratio within the center with a Zn-Mn-Ca halo.

Cooley (2019) report stated that the main host rock in anomalous Au in soils is a crenulated schist composed of actinolite, biotite and magnetite. Structural measurements within the Titan area show that lineation (L3) consistently plunges gently to the north-northwest and could be parallel to the gold mineralization if the mineralization event were prior to ductile deformation (D3).

3.0 2020 Exploration Program and Results

3.1 Field Mapping and Prospecting

Geologic mapping and prospecting activities were primarily focused along the Titan target with additional prospecting on the HEN property. The bulk of the new prospecting was following up on gold-in-soil anomalies and structural trends seen in the LiDAR. A total of 169 sample stations were recorded and 13 rock samples were collected for assay, majority of the samples were collected on the Titan target. The sample stations, rocks samples and soil geochemistry were used to help create a geology map of the area (Figure 5), which shows the prospecting and mapping locations, structures interpreted from the LiDAR, and the interpreted geology.

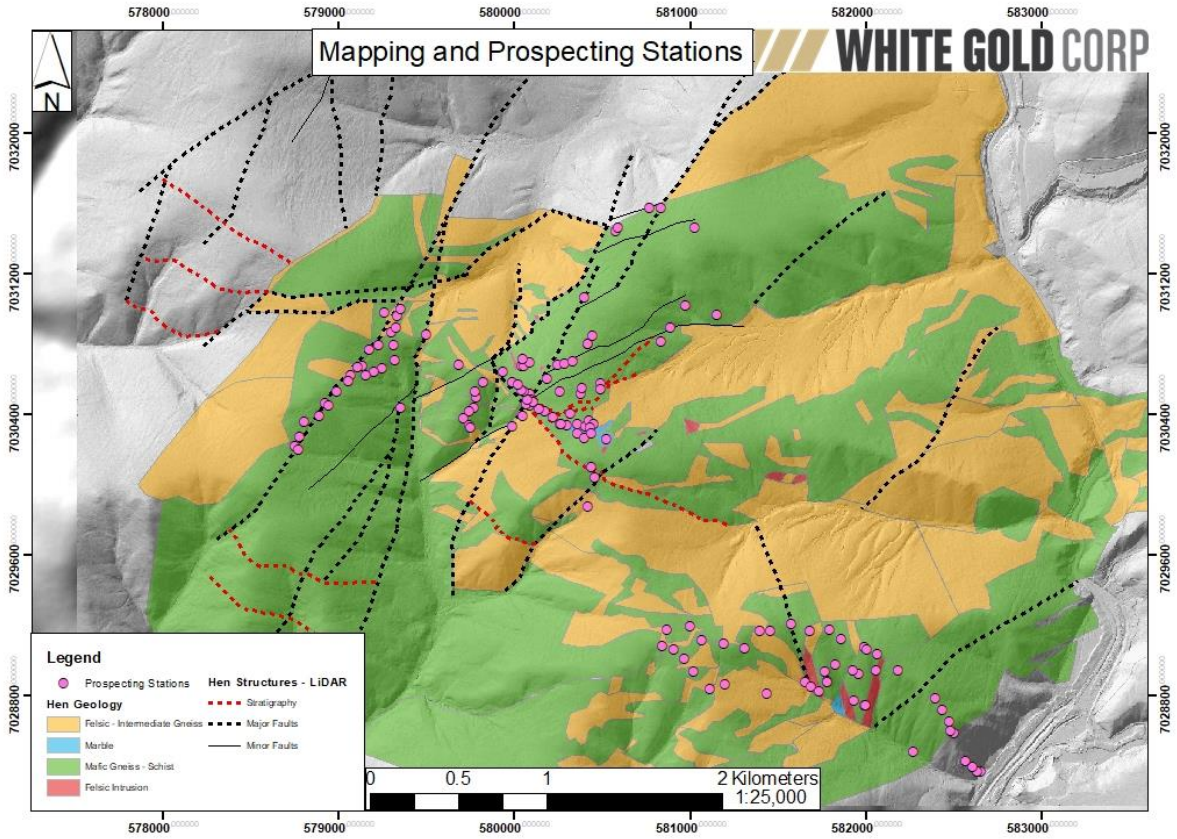

Figure 5: 2020 Hen Property Mapping and Prospecting Locations

3.1.1 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. Prospecting and collecting samples are used to create lithological maps.

3.1.2 Analysis

Prospecting samples were prepared and analyzed by Bureau Veritas Canada Ltd. of Vancouver, BC. Sample preparation was completed in two stages: crushing to a reject was carried out at its Whitehorse, Yukon facility, after which a 250-gram split of reject was sent to the Vancouver, BC facility for pulverization and analysis. All prospecting samples were prepared using procedure PRP70-250 (crush 70% less than 2mm, riffle split off 250g, pulverize split to better than 85% passing 75 microns) and

analyzed by methods FA430 (30g fire assay with AAS finish) and AQ-201 (15g, aqua regia digestion and ICP-ES/MS analysis). Samples containing >10 g/t Au were reanalyzed using method FA530 (30g Fire Assay with gravimetric finish).

3.1.3 Results

A total of 169 sample stations were recorded of which 13 rock samples were collected for assay across the Hen property. Some samples were taken for assay at the same location. Of the 13 rock samples assayed, one sample collected returned anomalous values of 0.813 g/t Au, 3.7 ppm Ag and 1045.4 ppm Cu. The Au values from the rock samples displayed on geology using soil geochemistry are shown in figure 6.

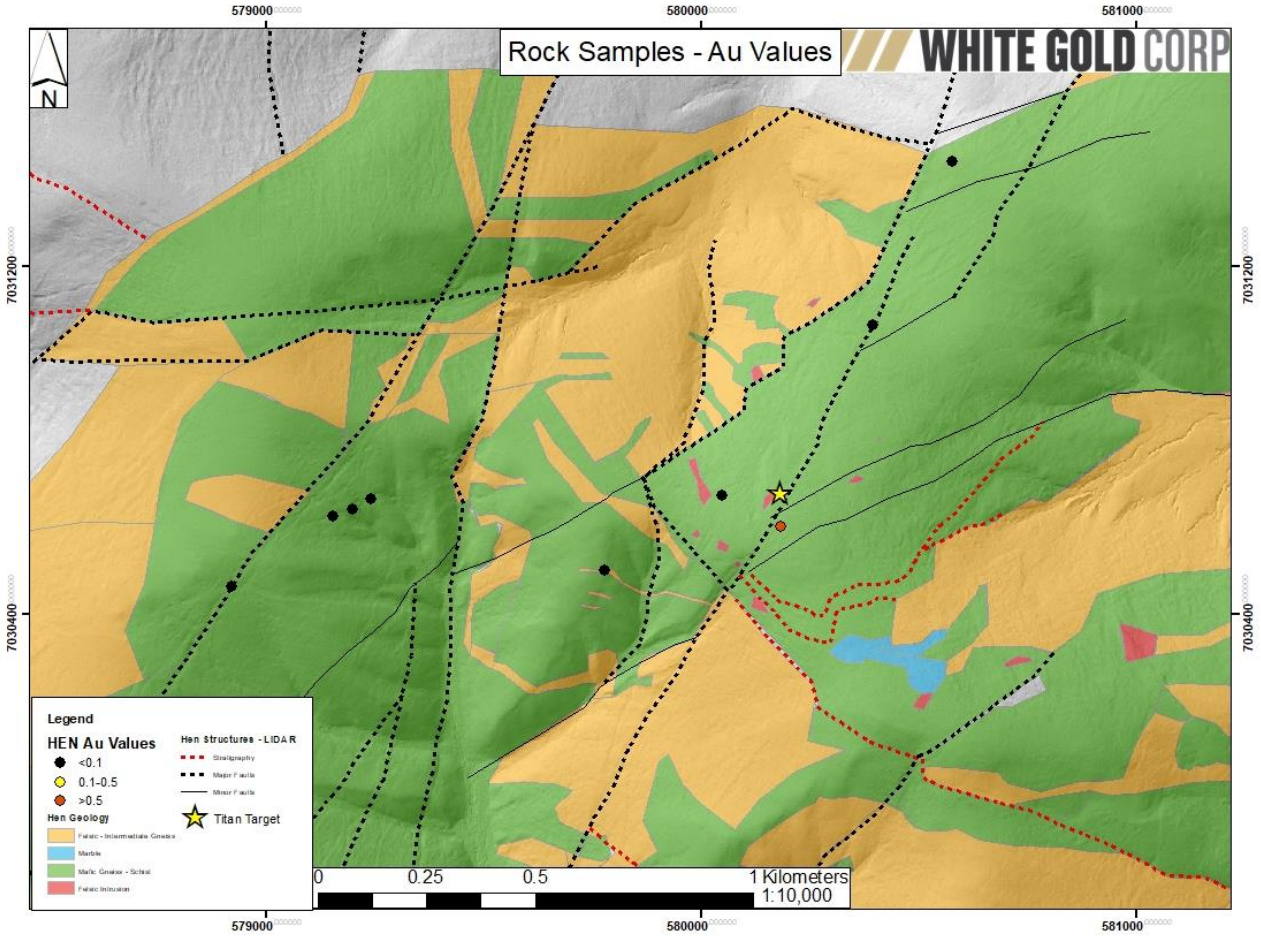

Figure 6: 2020 Hen Property Prospecting Results – Au Values

3.2 Soil Sampling

A total of 1,216 soil samples were collected between July 4 – July 6 and July 17 – 22 during the 2020 field season. Three infill grids were completed on the HEN property, two of the grids were 100 m line spacing

by 50 m station spacing, the third grid was 200 m line spacing by 50 m station spacing. Figure 7 below shows the location of the three soil sample grids collected on the HEN property during the 2020 field season.

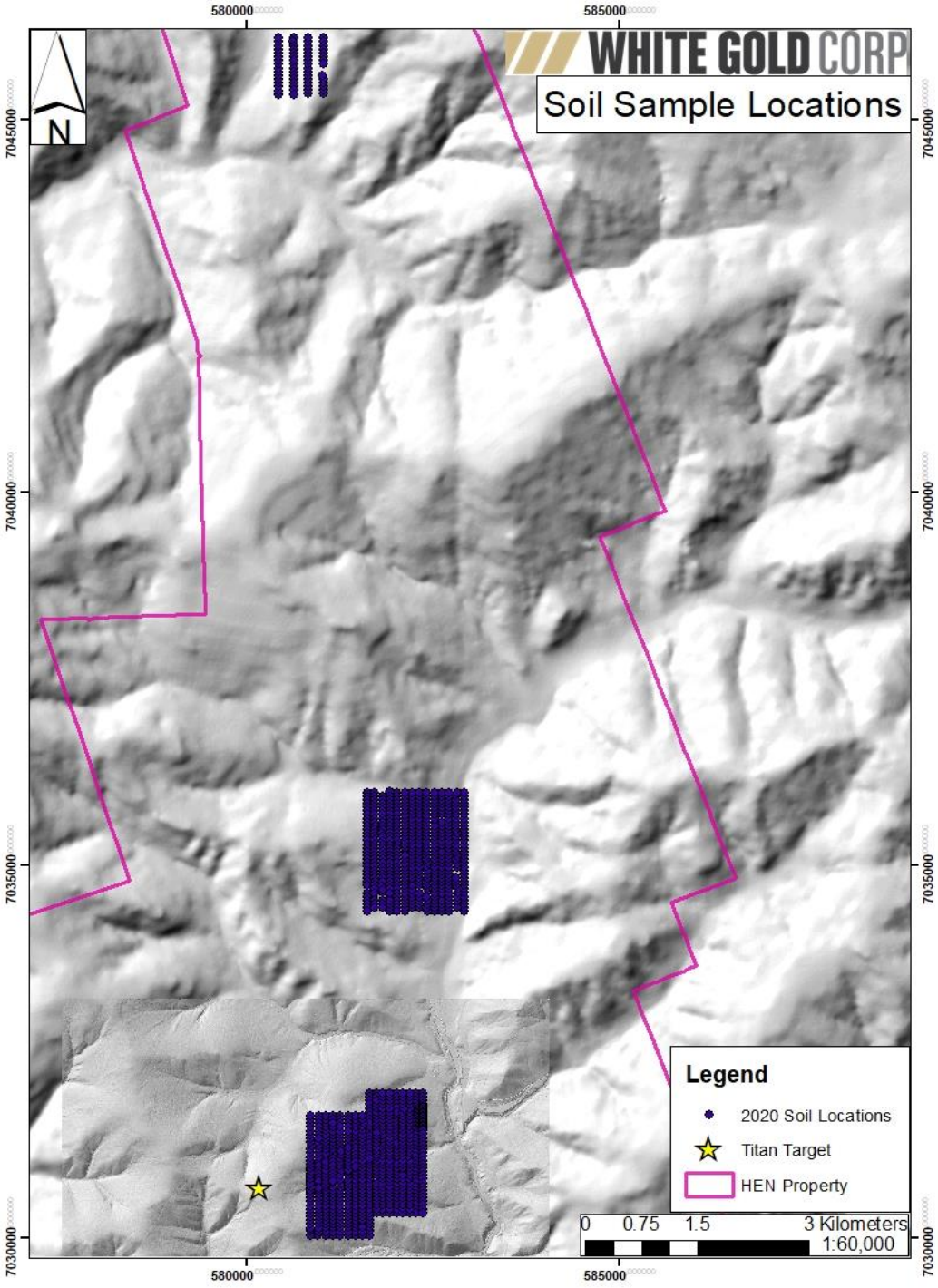

Figure 7: 2020 Hen Property Soil Sample Locations

3.2.1 Methods and Procedures

Field technicians navigate to sample site locations using a handheld GPS. A C-Horizon sample is collected at a depth between 20 cm and 110 cm using an Eijklcamp brand hand auger. When necessary, in rocky or frozen ground, a mattock is used to obtain the sample. A 400-500 g soil sample is collected and placed in a pre-labelled bag. A sample tag with the 7-digit sample identification number is attached to a rock or a branch with pink flagging tap so that the sample site is visible. A photo is taken of the sample site approximately 5 m from the sample location with the auger inserted. A field duplicate sample is taken once for every 25 samples. The site is input into Fulcrum labeled with the project name on a Samsung S5 recording the GPS location, the sample identification number, soil, colour, soil horizon, sample depth, slope, ground and tree vegetation, sample quality and any additional notes about the sample site.

3.2.2 Analysis

Soil samples were prepared and analyzed by Bureau Veritas Canada Ltd. Of Vancouver, BC. Samples were prepared using the SS80 method, the samples were died at 60 degrees Celsius and sieved to depletion to -180 micrometer (80 mesh) up to 1 kg sample. The samples were then analyzed using procedure AQ201 + U (15g, aqua regia digestion and ICP-ES/MS analysis).

3.2.3 Results

The 2020 soils returned 7 samples greater than 30 ppb, of which 3 samples were greater than 60 ppb. Only one sample collected resulted in anomalous gold greater than 100 ppb, the sample returned 211.4 ppb, 0.9 ppm Ag, 14.3 ppm Bi, 964.1 ppm Cu and 1.3 ppm Se. The anomalous sample was collected to the east of the Titan target, approximately 250 m east of HENTTN20D-009 at the edge of a creek. Figure 8 below displays the gold in soil results from the 2020 field season.

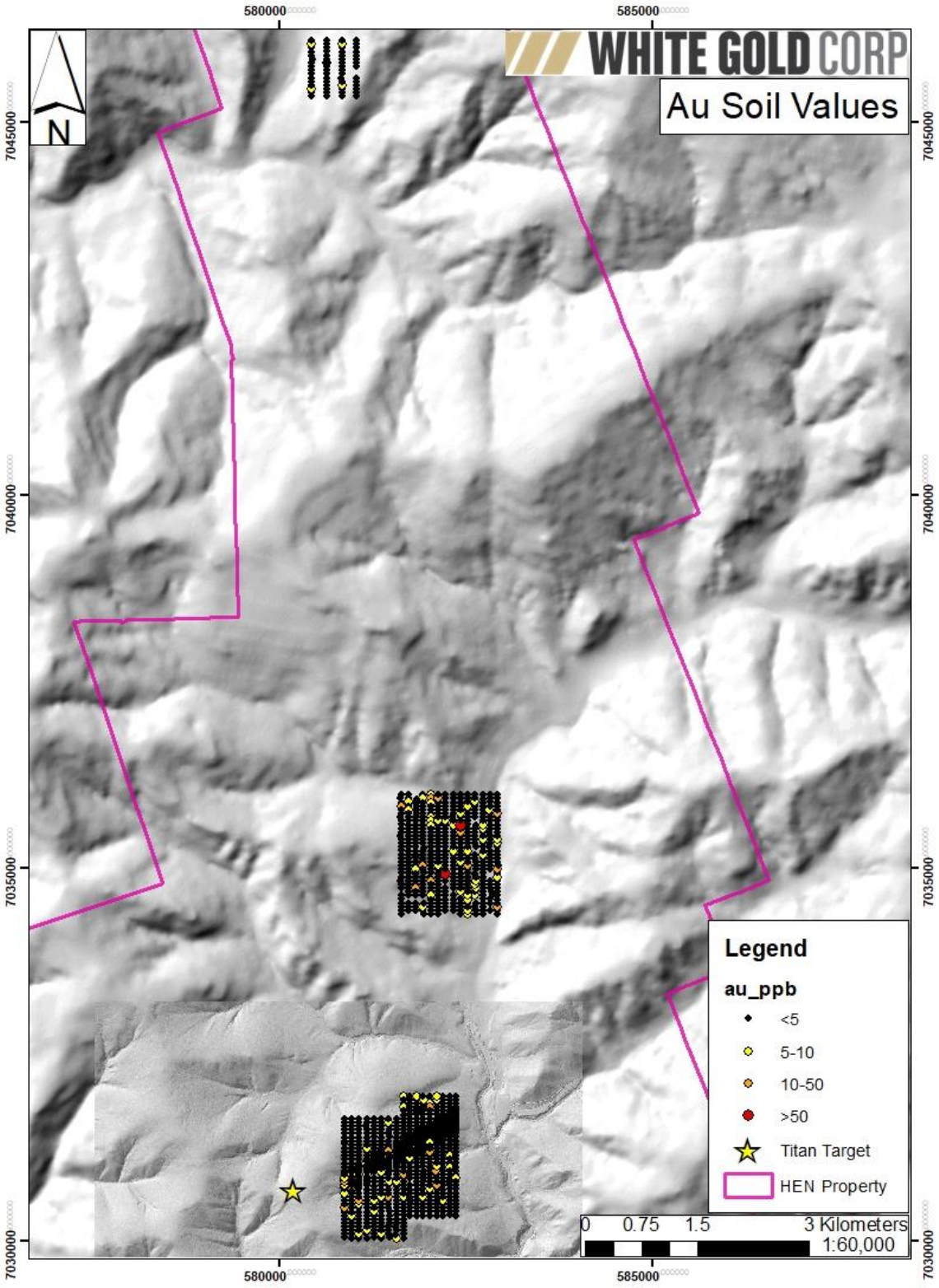

Figure 8: 2020 Hen Property Soil Grids – Au Values

3.3 GT Probe Sampling

A total of 215 samples at 5 m sample intervals were collected across 5 GT Probe lines completed on the Titan target during the 2020 field season between July 11-19th. HENGTP20-001 was targeting a copper soil anomaly that was trending ENE. HENGTP20-002 was targeting a mag high seen in the ground mag. Lines HENGTP20-003, -004 and -005 were targeting mag highs and a NE structural trend. Figure 9 below displays the 2020 GT Probe line sample locations completed.

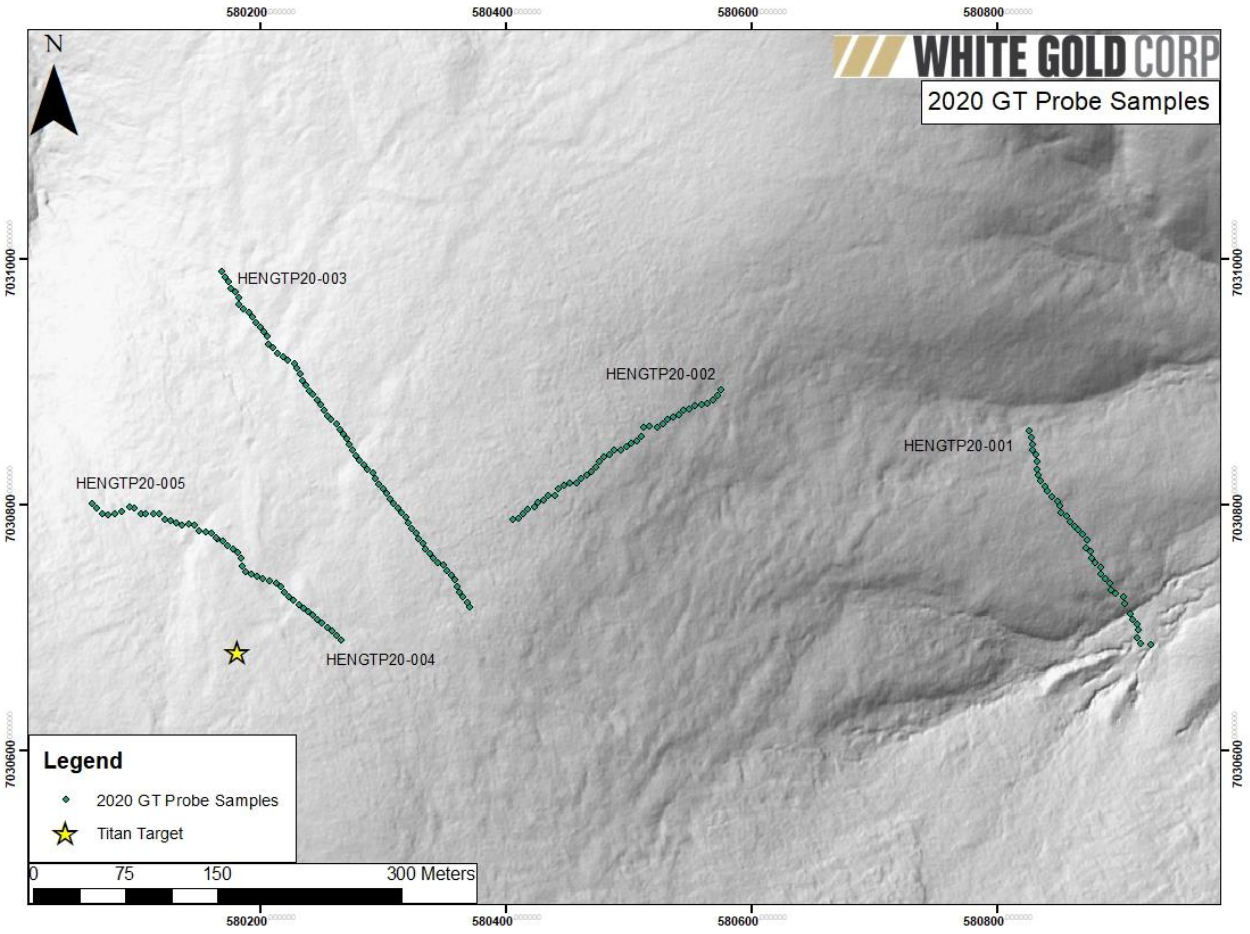

Figure 9: 2020 Hen Property GT Probe Sample Locations

3.3.1 Methods and Procedures

The GT 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 5m along the line. Samples were taken as deeply as possible, with sample depths typically between 1 – 2m depth. The lower +/-20cm of C-horizon material was collected for analysis and representative rock chip samples were collected from each interval.

3.3.2 Analysis

Samples were prepared and analyzed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, BC. Sample preparation was completed in two stages: crushing to a reject was carried out at its Whitehorse, Yukon facility, after which a 250-gram split was sent to the Vancouver, BC facility for pulverization and analysis. All probe samples were prepared using procedure PRP70-250 (crush 70% less than 2mm, riffle split off 250g, pulverize split to better than 85% passing 75 microns) and analyzed by methods FA430 (30g fire assay with AAS finish) and AQ-201 (15g, aqua regia digestion and ICP-ES/MS analysis). Samples containing >10 g/t Au were reanalyzed using method FA530 (30g Fire Assay with gravimetric finish).

3.3.3 Results

A total of 5 GT probe lines were completed across the Titan target on the Hen property. Line HENGTP20-005 was the only line completed on the targeted that identified anomalous gold and was sampled close to the known high-grade mineralized target. No additional follow-up of the GT probe samples should be done. Table 2 below shows the highlights from the 2020 GT Probe sampling completed on the target.

Line ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
HENGTP20-001	120	180	60	NSV	910.07	0.76
HENGTP20-002	160	170	10	NSV	414.73	NSV
HENGTP20-003	5	10	5	NSV	431..6	0.2
HENGTP20-004	NSV					
HENGTP20-005	25	25	0	0.233	106.1	0.05
and	90	90	0	1.511	53.5	0.3
and	105	105	0	0.155	45.1	0.05

Table 2: 2020 Hen Property GT Probe Results

3.4 RC/RAB Drilling

The 2020 RC drill program consisted of 1 hole totaling 115.8 m, it was planned as a twin of HENTTN19RAB-002 to better quantify the grade and thickness of the high-grade gold zone that was intersected during the 2019 season. The 2020 RAB drill program consisted of 9 holes totaling 832.104 m across the Titan target using GroundTruth Drilling's RAB converted RC drill. Holes HENTTN20RAB-004, -007, -008 and -009 were drilled to test magnetic highs seen in the ground mag. Holes HENTTN20RAB-005, -006, -010 and -011 were drilled to test a northeast-striking gold and copper geochemical trend and to test the magnetic low. HENTTN20RAB-012 was drilled to the east to undercut the high-grade gold zone intersected in hole HENTTN19RAB-002. Table 3 shows the drill-hole locations, azimuth, dip, and final depths. Figure 10 shows locations of 2020 RC and RAB drill holes displayed on top of geology mapped by the Yukon Geological Survey (Gordey and Ryan, 2005).

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Final Depth
HENTTN20RC-001	580197.50	7030585.00	843.22	275	60	115.82
HENTTN20RAB-004	580370.63	7030527.83	834.94	313	58	100.58
HENTTN20RAB-005	580454.43	7030565.61	811.47	153	47	94.49

HENTTN20RAB-006	580406.70	7030642.35	814.26	113	51	100.58
HENTTN20RAB-007	580408.10	7030702.85	809.45	255	57	100.58
HENTTN20RAB-008	580502.57	7030815.75	780.66	255	50	100.58
HENTTN20RAB-009	580251.94	7030921.59	765.42	260	59	100.58
HENTTN20RAB-010	580721.92	7030760.53	719.56	150	51	45.72
HENTTN20RAB-011	580737.79	7030722.83	708.19	153	57	88.39
HENTTN20RAB-012	580147.91	7030577.03	838.92	85	50	100.58

Table 3: 2020 Hen Property RC/RAB Drill hole Collar Data.

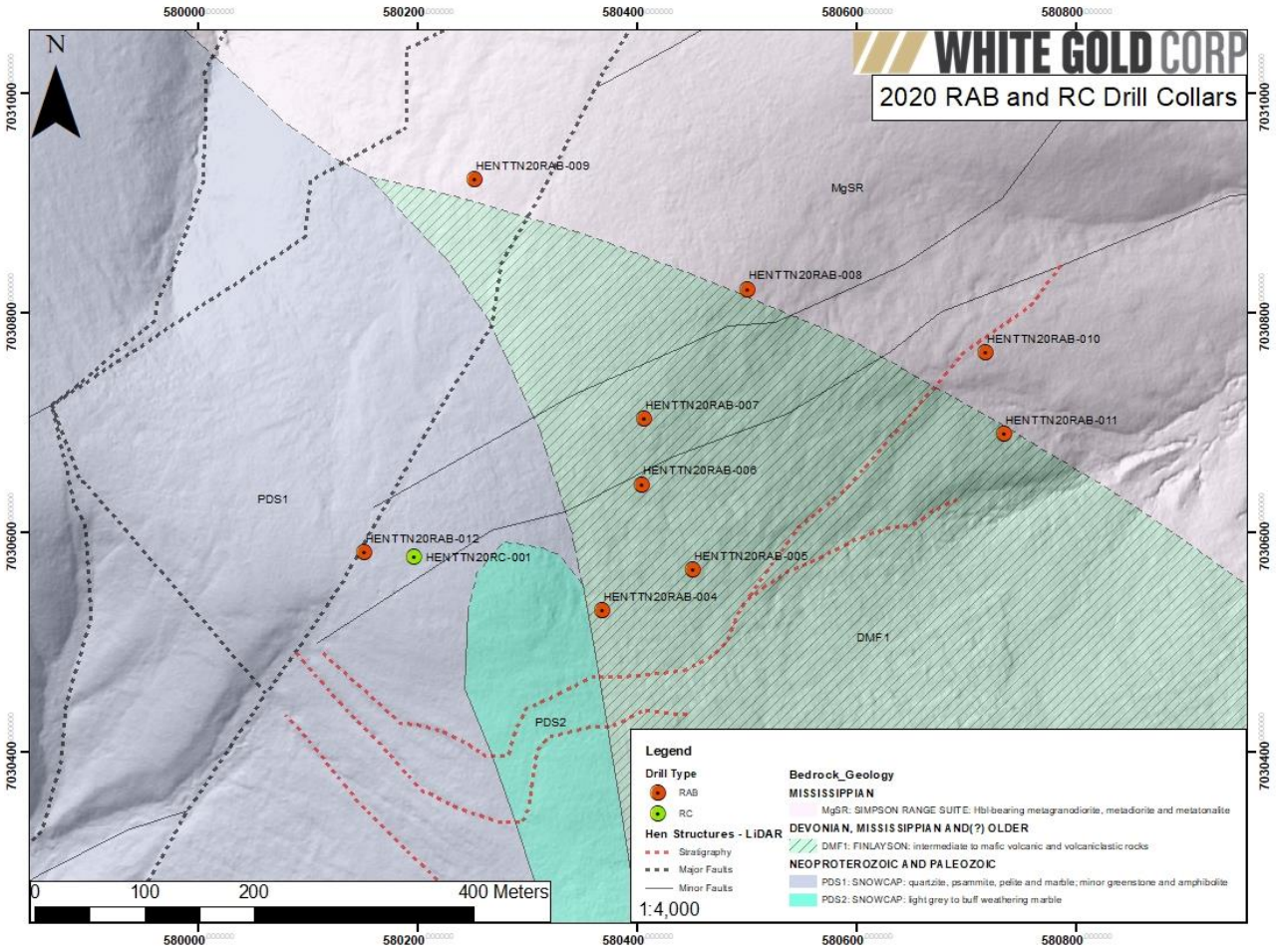

Figure 10: 2020 Hen Property RAB and RC drill collar locations

3.4.1 Methods and Procedures

The RC and RAB drilling on the property were conducted using Ground Truth Exploration's, heli-portable, track mounted RC/RAB drill. Standard operating procedures and description of the RC are provided in Appendix D. All drill hole locations were located by GroundTruth Exploration Geologists

using a hand-held Garmin GPSMap64s. Once located, front and back sights were aligned with the hole using a compass and wooden picket. The central picket was marked with the site ID, dip, and azimuth.

3.4.2 Analysis

Analytical work for the 2020 RAB drilling programs was performed by Bureau Veritas Canada Ltd., an internationally recognized analytical services provider, at its Vancouver, British Columbia laboratory. Sample preparation was completed in two stages: crushing to a reject was carried out at its Whitehorse, Yukon facility, after which a 250-gram split was sent to the Vancouver, BC facility for pulverization. All RAB samples were prepared using procedure PRP70-250 (crush 70% less than 2mm, riffle split off 250g, pulverize split to better than 85% passing 75 microns) and analyzed by method FA430 (30g fire assay with AAS finish) and AQ-201 (15g, aqua regia digestion and ICP-ES/MS analysis). Samples containing >10 g/t Au were reanalyzed using method FA530 (30g Fire Assay with gravimetric finish).

Analytical work for 2020 RC drilling was performed by ALS Canada Ltd., an internationally recognized analytical services provider, at its North Vancouver, British Columbia laboratory. Sample preparation was carried out at its Whitehorse, Yukon facility. All RC samples were prepared using procedure PREP-31H (crush 70% less than 2mm, riffle split off 500g, pulverize split to better than 85% passing 75 microns) and analyzed by method Au-AA23 (30g fire assay with AAS finish) and ME-ICP41 (0.5g, aqua regia digestion and ICP-AES analysis). Samples containing >10 g/t Au were reanalyzed using method Au-GRAV21 (30g Fire Assay with gravimetric finish).

3.4.3 Results

A single RC hole was drilled 8 m from the 2019 RAB hole HENTTN19RAB-002 to better determine grade and thickness of the high-grade gold zone. The hole intersected 1.53 m of 105 g/t Au near the base of a magnetite zone in a chlorite schist which contains trace pyrite and copper.

A total of 9 RAB holes were drilled across the Titan target. RAB holes HENTTN20RAB-008 and -009 both intersected 3 m thick magnetite zones at shallow depths at the base of a mafic unit and anomalous copper was intersected below these magnetite rich zones. Hole HENTTN20RAB-005 intersected a zone of anomalous copper from surface to 19.8 m, and hole HENTTN20RAB-006 intersected multiple 1.5-3 m thick zones of anomalous copper. Holes HENTTN20RAB-010 and -011 intersected multiple oxidized zones and faults, and both holes were terminated due to unstable ground conditions.

Overall, the RAB holes intersected no significant values of Au but did intersect zones of anomalous Cu values. The RC and RAB drill hole results are highlighted in Table 4 below.

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
HENTTN20RC-001	1.524	16.764	15.24	NSV	954.5	0.94
inc.	12.19	13.72	1.53	105	2270	3.3
HENTTN20RAB-004	41.148	44.196	3.048	NSV	794.35	1
HENTTN20RAB-005	1.524	24.384	22.86	NSV	710.98	0.25
inc.	6.096	7.62	1.524	NSV	1076.1	0.3

inc.	13.716	18.288	4.572	NSV	1018.87	0.27
HENTTN20RAB-006	12.192	18.288	6.096	NSV	713.575	0.7
and	39.624	60.96	21.336	NSV	541.69	0.36
inc.	39.624	45.72	6.096	NSV	860.95	0.43
HENTTN20RAB-007	50.292	53.34	3.048	NSV	977.2	0.9
HENTTN20RAB-008	21.336	32.004	10.668	NSV	504.95	0.53
and	80.772	91.44	10.668	NSV	750.51	0.66
inc.	88.392	89.916	1.524	NSV	2492.9	2.5
and	97.536	100.584	3.048	NSV	994.5	0.5
HENTTN20RAB-009	21.336	24.384	3.048	NSV	882.95	0.6
HENTTN20RAB-010	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.126	653.9	2.2
HENTTN20RAB-011	NSV					
HENTTN20RAB-012	77.724	83.82	6.096	NSV	853	1

Table 4: 2020 Hen Property RC and RAB Drilling Highlight Table.

3.5 Diamond Drilling

The 2020 diamond drill program consisted of 9 holes totaling 1,924.5 m across the Titan target. The 2020 diamond drill program focused on testing the northern strike and down-dip extent of the high-grade gold zone intersected in RAB hole HENTTN19RAB-002. The drilling also targeted areas for the potential of a buried porphyry alteration and mineralization along the western margin of the circular magnetic low. Holes HENTTN20D-001, -002 and -003 were drilled to test the high-grade gold intersected in RAB hole HENTTN19RAB-002. HENTTN20D-001 and -002 were collared approximately 25 m east and 25m north of 2019 RAB hole and HENTTN20D-003 was drilled to twin the HENTTN20RC-001 twin hole. HENTTN20D-004 was drilled to the north of the high-grade gold zone testing potential extension of mineralization along strike. HENTTN20D-005, -006 and -008 were drilled to test the structure and the potential for a buried porphyry mineralization. HENTTN20D-007 was drilled W-NW of the high-grade gold zone to test structures and fault zones. HENTTN20D-009 was drilled adjacent to RAB holes HENTTN20RAB-010 and -011 to full test the oxidized fault zones and anomalous gold and copper geochemistry seen in the soil and GT Probe samples. Figure 11 shows the locations of 2020 drill holes listed in Table 5.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Final Depth
HENTTN20D-001	580227.66	7030578.52	843.94	270	60	164
HENTTN20D-002	580214.31	7030601.99	840.81	270	60	180
HENTTN20D-003	580198.71	7030581.08	843.05	270	60	125
HENTTN20D-004	580136.96	7030769.33	789.17	270	50	202.5
HENTTN20D-005	579962.65	7030812.29	744.46	90	50	227
HENTTN20D-006	579845.06	7030822.26	770.38	90	50	251
HENTTN20D-007	580031.20	7030643.62	816.76	110	50	272
HENTTN20D-008	580152.48	7030696.98	815.00	270	90	300
HENTTN20D-009	580706.26	7030776.76	723.72	150	50	203

Table 5: 2020 Hen Property Diamond drilling Collar Data.

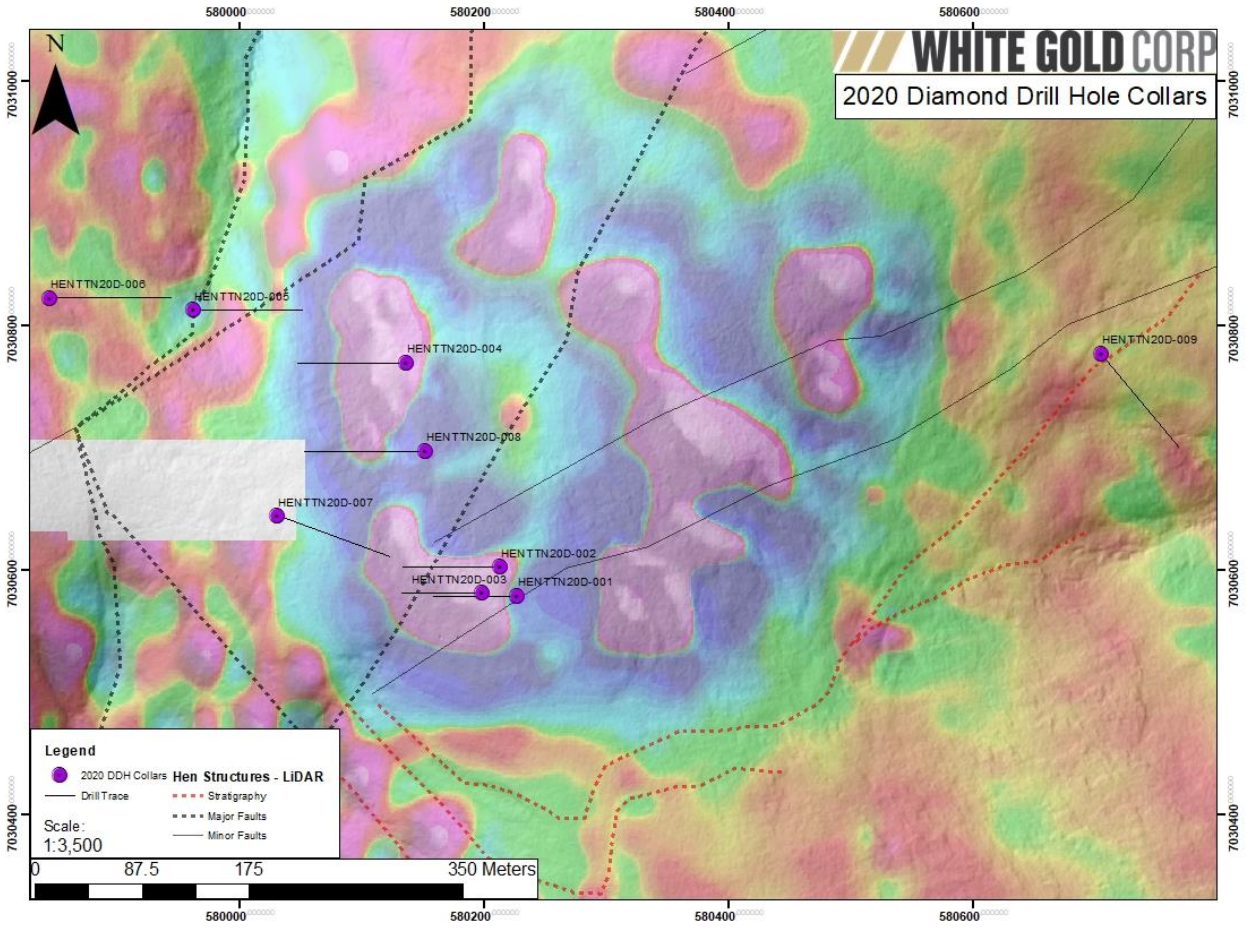

Figure 11: 2020 Hen Property Diamond Drill Hole Locations

3.5.1 Methods and Procedures

All drill hole locations were located by WGO geologists or GTE geologists using a hand-held Garmin GPS. Once located, two front sight pickets were aligned with the collar picket using a compass. The collar picket was marked with the proposed hole ID, dip, azimuth, and depth. Timber platforms and rod racks were constructed by Back Country Resources of Whitehorse. Once the drill was placed on the platform, a geologist would site the drill into place using a compass and the front and back sites marked prior to arrival. New Age Drilling carried out the drilling and placed the core in core boxes which were transported via helicopter to Thistle Camp for geotechnical and geological logging, sampling, and cutting. Drill hole collar locations were surveyed using an Emlid differential GPS system once drilling was complete.

3.5.2 Sample Preparation

Diamond drill sample intervals were determined by a WGO geologist. Sample intervals are chosen based on the lithological, structural, and mineralogical data acquired during the logging process and the geologist's personal discretion. In general, after core is oriented, 2 m sample intervals are chosen in barren zones which are shortened to 1 m in altered and mineralized zones. Sample intervals are

truncated at lithological, alteration and structural contacts. Blanks and standards are inserted in an alternating fashion every 20 samples and duplicate samples were inserted every 50 samples. Core is then cut in half using a gas-powered core saw by a core cutting technician who retains 50% as a mirror image of the sample in the core box. Samples are bagged in a 12”x20” ore bag, zip tied closed and shipped in rice bags secured with a zip tie and a security tag.

3.5.3 Analysis

Samples were prepared and analyzed by ALS Global Laboratories of North Vancouver, BC. The entire sample was first crushed to 70% passing -2 mm and then splitting off and pulverizing a 250-gram split to 85% passing -75 microns. A 0.5 gram cut of the pulp was then analyzed by ME-ICP41, which is an aqua regia digestion followed by ICP-AES analysis for 35 elements. An additional 0.5-gram cut was analyzed by ME-MS42 for Te using an aqua regia digestion and ICP-ME analysis. Gold was analyzed for by AA-AU23 using a 30-gram charge for a standard fire assay with an AA finish. If Au results were >10 g/t a second 30-gram charge was used for a standard fire assay with a gravimetric finish. Where necessary samples with over limit ICP results (>100g/t Ag and >10,000ppm As and Pb) were re-run by ME-OG46, using a 0.40-gram cut, an aqua regia digestion and ICP-AES analysis, similar to ME-ICP41 but with different analytical calibration levels.

3.5.4 Results

The 2020 diamond drill program focused on testing the northern strike and down-dip extent of the high-grade gold zone intersected in RAB hole HENTTN19RAB-002. The drilling also targeted areas for the potential of a buried porphyry alteration and mineralization along the western margin of the circular magnetic low. HENTTN20D-001 intersected a magnetite zone from 22.5-27.07 m with anomalous copper in a chlorite schist. HENTTN20D-002 intersected 1.64 m mineralized zone of 2.52 g/t Au in a strongly oxidized fault zone. HENTTN20D-003 intersected 8.50 m mineralized zone of 0.21 g/t Au, a 6.26 m mineralized zone of 9.48 g/t Au including a 1.50 m zone of 37.40 g/t Au at the base of a magnetite rich zone with anomalous copper and pyrite. HENTTN20D-004 intersected 8.14 m from 18.41-26.55 m of 3914 ppm Cu, 0.14 g/t Au and 1.56 ppm Ag. No significant mineralization was intersected in the four drill holes HENTTN20D-005, -006, - 008 and -009. HENTTN20D-007 intersected no significant Au mineralization but intersected 1 m of 12.5 ppm Ag from 199.0-200.0 m. Drill hole locations are summarized in Table 5 and highlighted results are summarized in Table 6.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
HENTTN20D-001	NSV					
HENTTN20D-002	11.18	12.82	1.64	2.52	493	NSV
HENTTN20D-003	2.50	11.00	8.50	0.21	797	NSV
HENTTN20D-003	11.00	17.26	6.26	9.48	1351	NSV
inc.	14.00	17.26	3.26	17.76	1443	NSV
inc.	14.00	15.50	1.50	37.40	2100	1.1
HENTTN20D-004	18.41	26.55	8.14	0.14	3914	1.56
HENTTN20D-005	NSV					
HENTTN20D-006	147.0	148.0	1.00	NSV	NSV	2.4
HENTTN20D-007	199.0	200.0	1.00	NSV	NSV	12.5

HENTTN20D-008	17.43	20.98	3.55	0.20	643	NSV
HENTTN20D-009	103.0	106.0	1.67	NSV	NSV	5.2
and	175.0	177.0	2.00	NSV	NSV	3.5

Table 6: 2020 Hen Property Diamond Drilling Highlight Table

4.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

The Titan target is situated on a circular magnetic low feature that encompasses distinct magnetic high anomalies. The diamond drilling on the Titan target identified the source of magnetic highs to be magnetite-rich zones with anomalous copper at the base of a mafic unit, however the high-grade mineralization identified in 2019 was determined to be of limited extent. Diamond Drilling to test for a buried porphyry system intersected multiple felsic dykes up to 10 m wide, locally with well-developed quartz veinlets with potassium feldspar haloes, and trace pyrite and galena. The drilling confirmed intrusive activity and potential for buried porphyry style alteration and mineralization.

The 2020 RAB program tested magnetic highs which returned anomalous copper hosted in a mafic unit, but no gold was associated with these zones.

The 2020 GT Probe sampling and soil sampling programs did not identify potential targets that would require additional follow-up.

5.0 Recommendations

Drilling to date on the Titan target on the Hen property has identified a high-grade gold zone with limited extent associated with magnetite mineralization. The additional exploration work completed on the HEN property did not highlight any additional targets thus far. No additional follow-up work is recommended for the Titan target at this time.

6.0 Statement of Expenditures

PROJECT: HEN

CLIENT: White Gold Corp
Service Provider: GroundTruth Exploration

Timeline: July 15th - Sept. 15th

Diamond Drilling

Chargeouts	**Amount**	**Description**
Coring Meters	$ 141,120.00	1881.6 meters @ $75/m
Casing Meters	$ 4,680.00	58.5 meters @ $80/m
Rig Rate	$ 68,120.00	524 hours @ $130/hr
Fifthman and Man hours	$ 18,655.00	252'Fifth man hrs @ $70/hr, extra man hours 17hrs @$60/hr
Consumables	$ 17,508.18	Casing, casing shoes, drilling additives, supplies, core boxes
Crew Change	$ 2,000.00	2 crew changes @ $1000 per change
Diesel	$ 2,656.40	12 drums (extra fuel from what was already at site)
Technical Staff Wages	$ 27,500.00	50 person days @ $550/day
Diamond Drilling Total	**$ 282,239.58**	
Sample Assay + Shipping	**Amount**	**Description**
Assay	$ 40,764.29	1168 samples @ $34.90/sample (ALS)
Freight Charges	$ 1,209.86	
Sample Assay + Shipping Total	**$ 41,974.15**	
Transportation	**Amount**	**Description**
Helicopter	$ 169,427.50	111.1 hours @ 1525/hr
Fixed Wing	$ 7,533.50	Total Drilling Associated - Samples, people, supplies
Jet-A Fuel	$ 27,162.96	111.1hrs x 170L x $1.4/L + $721.16 charged for fixed wing
Transportation Total	**$ 204,123.96**	
Drill Pad Building	**Amount**	**Description**
Lead Hours	$ 24,033.75	369.75 hrs @ $65/hr
Helper Hours	$ 32,560.00	592 hrs @ $55/hr
Tool Basket Charge	$ 8,050.00	35 days @ $230/day
Service Truck Hours	$ 1,125.00	7.5 hrs @ $150/hr
Consumables	$ 3,342.40	nails, lumber
Total Pad Build	**$ 69,111.15**	
Total Diamond Drill	**$ 597,448.84**	

RC and RAB DRILLING			
GT RC Drill	**Amount**		**Description**
Production	$	3,840.00	2 days Drilling rate @ $1920/day
Sampler Wage	$	2,020.00	4 days @ $505 / day
Meter Rate	$	5,791.00	115.8 meters @ $50/m
Consumables	$	1,221.75	
RC Geo	$	1,200.00	1 day @$650 Senior Geo, 1 day @$550 geo
Total RC Drilling	**$**	**14,072.75**	
RC Samples	**Amount**		**Description**
Assay	$	4,198.54	84 samples @ $49.98/sample (rushed ALS)
Shipping	$	98.05	
Total Sample Shipping and Assay	**$**	**4,296.59**	
Transportation	**Amount**		**Description**
Fixed Wing	$	866.25	samples and crew, Tintina
Helicopter	$	13,420.00	8.8 hours @$1525/hr
Fuel	$	2,094.40	8.8hrs x 170L/hr @$1.4/L
Total Transportation	**$**	**16,380.65**	
Total RC Drilling	**$**	**34,749.99**	
GT RAB Drill	**Amount**		**Description**
Production	$	58,480.00	17 days Drilling rate @ $3440/day
Sampler Wage	$	8,585.00	17 days @ $505 / day
Driller Wage (nonproduction hours)	$	5,984.63	68hrs @ $70/hr, 24.25hrs @ $50.50/hr
Consumables	$	6,063.33	
RAB Geo	$	9,950.00	6 days @$650 Senior Geo, 11 days @$550 geo
Total RAB Drilling	**$**	**89,062.96**	
RAB Samples	**Amount**		**Description**
Assay	$	21,342.23	574 samples @$37.18/sample (rushed BV)
Shipping	$	916.45	
Total Sample Shipping and Assay	**$**	**22,258.68**	
RAB Transportation	**Amount**		**Description**
Fixed Wing	$	241.56	fixed wing plus fuel, Great River Air
Helicopter	$	24,247.50	15.9 hours @$1525/hr
Fuel	$	3,784.20	15.9hrs x 170L/hr @$1.4/L

Total Transportation	**$**	**28,273.26**	
Total RAB	**$**	**139,594.90**	
RAB and RC Other	**Amount**		**Description**
Tech Gear	$	8,300.00	17 days - Televiwer@$400/day, 20 days @$75/day for tech rental
Diesel	$	2,092.96	10 drums
Pad Clearing	$	4,000.00	8 person days @$500/day
Total Other	**$**	**14,392.96**	
Total RAB and RC	**$**	**188,737.85**	
Soil Sampling			
Soil/Till Survey	**Amount**		**Description**
Sample Charge	$	34,132.00	1219 samples @ $28.00 per sample
Mobilization days	$	600.00	2 person days @$300/day
Soil/Till Surveys	**$**	**34,732.00**	
Sample Freight and Lab	**Amount**		**Description**
Assay	$	21,778.56	1219 samples @ $17.87/sample
Shipping	$	207.91	
Freight Charges	**$**	**21,986.47**	
Transportation	**Amount**		**Description**
Helicopter	$	6,328.75	4.15 hours @ 1525/hr
Fuel	$	987.70	170L/hr @$1.4/L
Total Transportation	**$**	**7,316.45**	
Total Soil Sampling	**$**	**64,034.92**	
GT Probe			
Probe Chargeouts	**Amount**		**Description**
Labour and Equipment	$	15,720.00	6 days @ $2620/day
XRF	$	1,800.00	6 days @ $300/day
Mob/Weather Days	$	3,930.00	2 days @ $1965/day
Consumables	$	1,063.13	
Geo Labour	$	3,300.00	6 days @ $550/day
Probe Surveys	**$**	**25,813.13**	
Sample Assay + Shipping	**Amount**		**Description**
Assay	$	6,251.10	199 samples @ $31.41/sample

Shipping	$	77.10	
Sample Assay + Shipping Total	**$**	**6,328.20**	
Transportation	**Amount**		**Description**
Helicopter	$	7,320.00	10.1 hours @ $1525/hr
Fixed Wing	$	1,088.00	crew, samples, fuel
Jet-A Fuel	$	2,494.69	10.1hr x 170L/hr x $1.4/L, plus $202.64 for fixed wing
Gasoline for Probe	$	447.67	2 drums
Transportation Total	**$**	**11,350.36**	
Total Probe Sampling	**$**	**43,491.69**	
Prospecting and Mapping			
Survey Type	**Amount**		**Description**
Geo Wages	$	5,770.00	2 days @ $650/day, 4 days @$550, 4.6 days @$495
Survey Total	**$**	**5,770.00**	
Assay Cost	**Amount**		**Description**
Assay	$	930.00	31 samples @ $30/sample
Assay Total	**$**	**930.00**	
Transportation			
Helicopter	$	14,182.50	9.3hrs @ $1525/hr
Jet A	$	2,213.40	170L/hr @ $1.40/L
Total Transportation	**$**	**16,395.90**	
Total Mapping	**$**	**23,095.90**	
FOD Camp	**For RC, RAB, Soils, Probe, Mapping operations**		
Charges	**Amount**		**Description**
Food	$	7,080.00	118 person days @ $60/day
Camp Charge	$	9,580.00	92 person days @$90, 26 person days @$50
Total Charges	**$**	**16,660.00**	
Thistle Camp			
Charges	**Amount**		**Description**
Internet	$	11,376.19	Monthly Equipment rental, phone, Internet cost - All in
Radio Communications	$	6,691.00	Repeater and Base Station Rental
Total North Tech's	$	7,015.00	Repeater and Internet installation - all in cost
First Aid Equipment Rental	$	1,108.13	$10/day, 54 days + Shipping from Jade $568.13

Well Done Cooks	$	48,120.00	54 days lead OFA @$530/day, 52 days helper @$375/day
Food	$	55,740.00	929 person days @ $60/day
Drinking Water	$	584.78	
Labour	$	65,940.00	Camp Head 58.2 days @$600, Helper1 39days @$530/day, Helper2 23days @$450/day
Fuel Tanker Rental	$	13,800.00	Rental from Schmidt Mining
Total Charges	**$**	**210,375.10**	
Transportation	**Amount**		**Description**
Helicopter	$	1,896.30	1.25 hrs @$1525/hr
Fixed Wing	$	32,551.27	camp resupplies, crew changes, sample backhauls
Barge	$	20,400.00	60,000 lbs Jet-A Tanker
Total Transportation	**$**	**54,847.57**	
Fuel	**Amount**		**Description**
Jet-A	$	1,704.06	1.25hrs x 170L/hr x $1.4/L, plus $1406.56 for fixed wing
Gasoline	$	399.38	2 drums
Propane	$	1,414.27	
Total Fuel	**$**	**3,517.71**	
Total Thistle Camp	**$**	**268,740.38**	**The rest applies to WHT Drilling Project**
Total Applicable to HEN Project	**$**	**166,363.09**	**approximately 26 of 42 days apply to HEN**
Total Project HEN	**$**	**1,099,832.29**	
Management Fee (8%)	$	87,986.58	
Fault Rocks Inc.	$	8,820.00	Structural Geology Consultant (with taxes)
Assessment Applicable Amount HEN	**$**	**1,196,638.88**	

7.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, Amanda Bennett, do hereby declare that:

1. I have been employed with White Gold Corporation since April 1, 2019.
2. I graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in 2015 with a B.Sc. Honours degree in Geology.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan as a Professional Geoscientist.

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 March 10, 2021
Amanda Bennett

8.0 References

ACS, (2020). Independent Technical Report for White Gold Dawson Range Yukon, Canada. Independent Technical report Prepared for White Gold Corp.

Allan, M. M., Hart, C.J., & Mortensen, J.K. (2012). Magmatic and Metallogenic framework of West-Central Yukon and eastern Alaska.

Berman, R.G., J.J. Ryan, S.P. Gordey, and M. Villeneuve., (2007). Permian to Cretaceous polymetamorphic evolution of the Stewart River region, Yukon-Tanana terrane, Yukon, Canada: P-T evolution linked with in situ SHRIMP monazite geochronology. Journal of Metamorphic Geology, 2007: 802-827.

Colpron, M., J. Nelson, and D.C. Murphy., (2006). A tectonostratigraphic framework for the pericratonic terranes of the northern Canadian Cordillera." In Paleozoic Evolution and Metallogeny of Pericratonic Terranes at the Ancient Pacific Margin of North America, by Maurice Colpron, 1-24.

Colpron, M., Nelson, J.I. and Murphy, C.D. (2007a). Northern Cordilleran terranes and their interactions through time. GSA Today: 4-10.

Cooley, M. (2019). Memo on possible structural controls for gold mineralization at the Titan target, Hen property. For White Gold Corp.

Gordey, S. P., and Ryan, J.J. (2005). Geology, Stewart River area, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4970, scale 1:250,000.

Hulstein, R. (2004). Report on the 2003 Geochemical and Geological work on the Hen Property. Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc., Assessment Report 094442.

Mackenzie, D.J., (2010). The structural setting of the metamorphic rocks in the JP Ross claim group, Henderson Creek, Yukon, Canada. Unpublished internal report to Kinross Gold Corporation.

Nelson, J.L., M. Colpron, S.J. Piercey, C. Dusel-Bacon, D.C. Murphy, and C.F. Roots., (2006). Paleozoic tectonic and metallogenetic evolution of pericratonic terranes in Yukon, northern British Columbia and eastern Alaska. In Paleozoic Evolution and Metallogeny of Pericratonic Terranes at the Ancient Pacific Margin of North America, by M Colpron and J Nelson, 323-360. Geological Association of Canada Special Paper 45.

Pautler, J. (2011). Technical Report on the Hen and Bridget Properties, South Dawson, Yukon Territory. Ethos Capital Corp., by J.P. Exploration Services Inc.

Ryan, J. J., and Gordey, S. P., (2004). Geology, Stewart River area, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4641.

Tallman, P. (2012). Prospecting, Soil Geochemistry, Airborne Magnetic and Radiometric Surveying, and Airphoto-Orthophoto Surveying on the Hen Project, White Gold District. Ethos Capital Corp., Assessment Report 09305.

White Cold Corp. (2021). White Gold Corp. Encounters Gold Mineralization on Multiple Targets. White Gold January 21, 2021 Press Release.