

2020 Geochemical Report

(Soil Sampling)

on the

TEA Property

Dawson City, Yukon

Grant No.	Claim Name
YF74301 - 606	TEA 1 - 306

NTS: 1:50,000 115J11,14

UTM: 591000 E 6960000 N
NAD83 Zone 7

Whitehorse Mining District

Work Performed Between:
Soil Sampling: August 17th – 19th, 2019

Prepared for White Gold Corporation
By GroundTruth Exploration

Written By: Matthew Hanewich
November 15th, 2020

Summary

The following report documents the work completed on the Tea (TEA) property during the 2020 field season. The property is wholly owned by White Gold Corp and is in the Whitehorse Mining district, just south of Coffee Creek.

The work completed in 2020 consisted of a ridge and spur soil sampling program of 497 samples, conducted between August 17th and 19th.

Soil sampling on the Tea claims did not return any gold values of interest. The highest concentration recorded is 17ppb Au. The copper highs seem to correlate with the higher magnetic zones, whereas the arsenic highs appear to border the edges of the magnetic highs and center in larger magnetic lows.

To further the knowledge of the Tea claims, geophysical boundaries should be investigated by a geological mapping team to identify areas of potential mineralization and geological associations to the historic geophysical models. Knowledge of the rock types on this project will shed light on any associations to more established projects in the area.

The total amount of eligible YMEP expenses on the TEA project is \$32,988.11. The total amount submitted for claim renewal is summarized in the Statement of Expenses. The soil sampling was completed by GroundTruth Exploration based in Dawson City. Helicopter support was provided by Great Slave Helicopters out of Dawson City. Bureau Veritas of Vancouver completed the analysis of the soil samples.

Contents

Introduction	1
Location and Access	1
Claims	1
History and Previous Work	3
Geology	4
Regional Geology	4
Property Geology	7
2020 Exploration Program and Results	7
Soil Sampling	7
Methods and Procedures	7
Analysis	8
Results	8
Interpretation and Conclusions	9
References	11
Statement of Expenditures	12
Statement of Qualifications	13

List of Figures

Figure 1: Tea location map	2
Figure 2: Tea Claims Map	3
Figure 3: 2012 Airborne Geophysical Coverage	4
Figure 4: Regional Geology Map	5
Figure 5: Correlation Chart for Major Geological Events – AK, YT	6
Figure 6: TEA Property Geology	8
Figure 7: Au in Soil Map	9
Figure 8: Cu in Soil Map	10
Figure 9: As in Soil Map	11

List of Tables

Table 1: Claims Summary	4
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List of Appendices

Appendix I: Soil Sample Analytical Certificates and Sample Descriptions with Assay

Appendix II: Daily Summary of Work

Introduction

The following report documents work completed on the Tea (TEA) property during the 2020 field season. The property is wholly owned by White Gold Corp. and is in the Whitehorse Mining District, just south of Coffee Creek.

The work completed in 2020 consisted of a ridge and spur soil sampling program of 497 samples, conducted between August 17th and 19th.

The soil sampling was completed by GroundTruth Exploration based in Dawson City. Helicopter support was provided by Great Slave Helicopters out of Dawson City. Bureau Veritas of Vancouver completed the analysis of the soil samples.

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

Location and Access

The Tea property is in the central-western part of Yukon, approximately 145km south of Dawson YT (Figure 1). The center of the property is located at UTM coordinates 591000 E 6960000 N.

The property is accessed mainly by helicopter. It lies adjacent to an airstrip on Newmont's Coffee claims, and west of the Casino airstrip.

Claims

The Tea claims are registered in the Whitehorse Mining District on 1:50,000 NTS map sheets 115J11 and 115J14. It encompasses approximately 6200 hectares and is composed of 306 quartz claims that are fully owned by White Gold Corp. (Figure 2). The claims are summarized below.

Table 1: Claims Summary

Grant No.	Claim Name	No. of Claims
YF74301 - 606	TEA 1 - 306	306

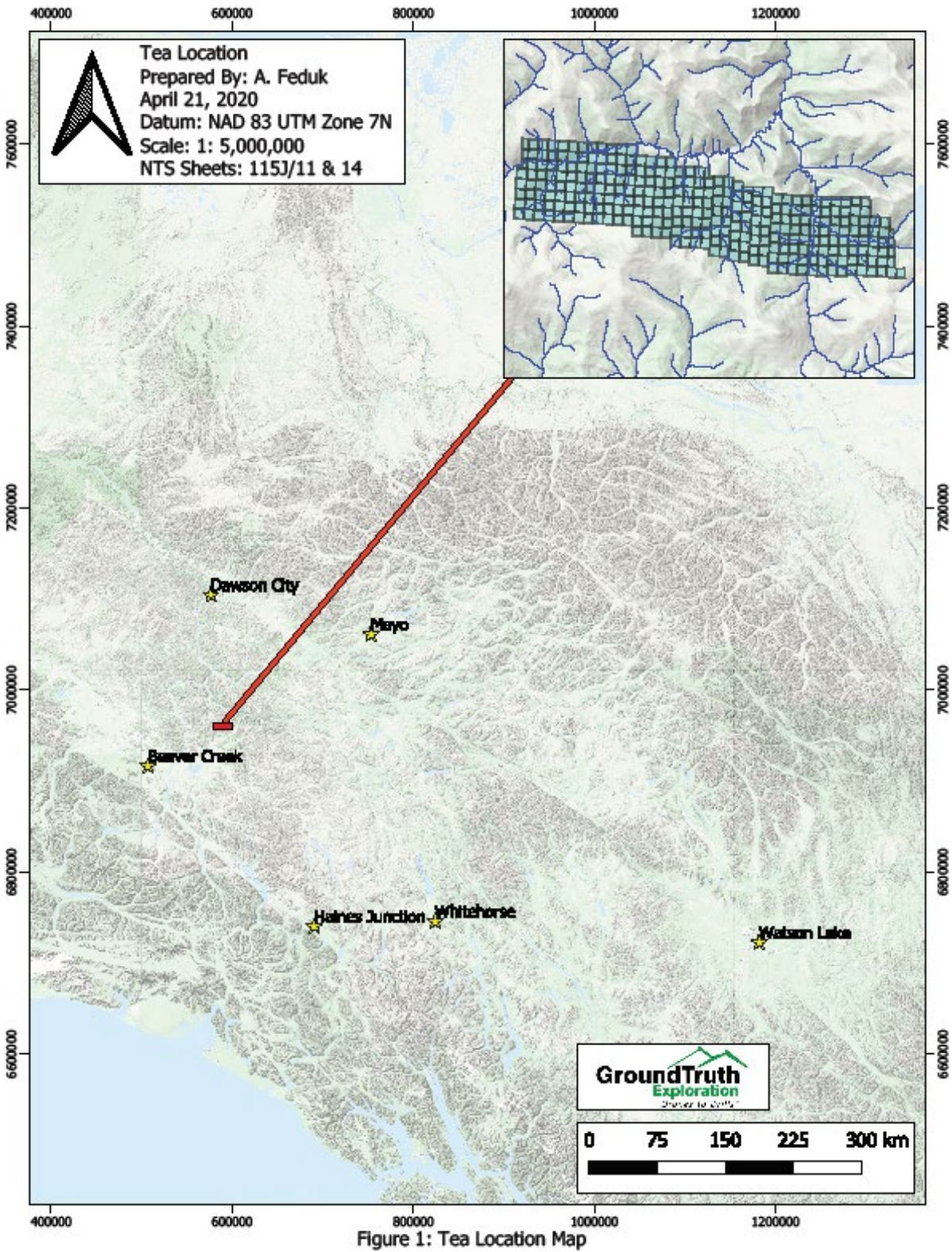


Figure 1: Tea location map

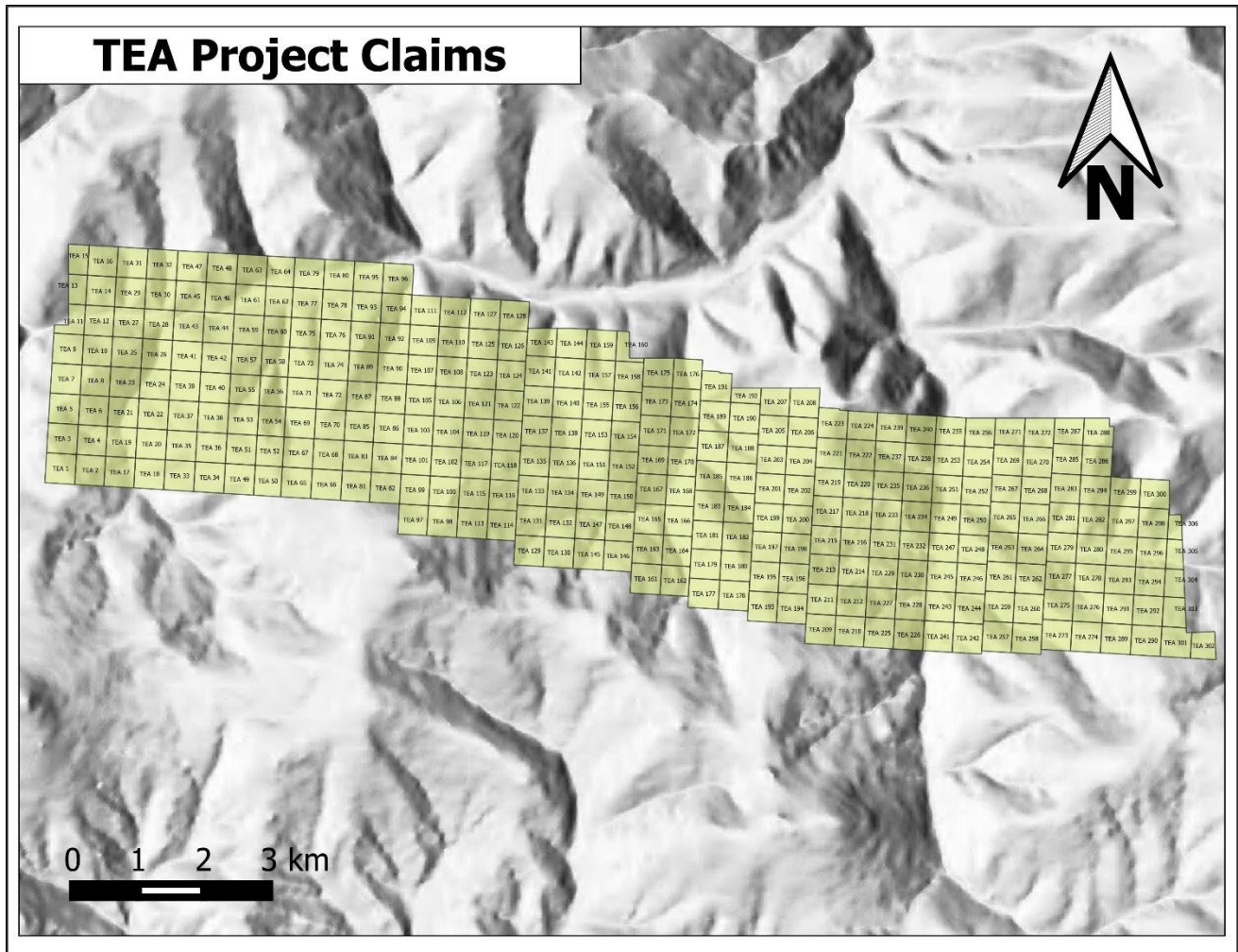


Figure 2: Tea Claims Map

History and Previous Work

In 1970, geochemical surveys and petrographic studies were carried out on claims adjacent to the Tea project. This includes stream silt and soil sampling, bedrock mapping, and heavy mineral concentrate lab work performed by several companies which are cited in the References section of this report.

Approximately 4 decades later, Kaminak Gold Corp. Kaminak started more extensive exploration on the Coffee claims to the north of the Tea claims, which led to the discovery of the Coffee deposit in 2010. In June 2016, Goldcorp Inc. acquired Kaminak for approximately \$520 million and in April 2019 Newmont Mining acquired Goldcorp for US\$10 billion, with the new company ultimately becoming Newmont Corporation (“Newmont”). Newmont now owns the advanced Coffee project which is currently at the pre-feasibility stage.

Between 2010 and 2017 airborne geophysical surveys were carried out over adjacent projects which extended over the Tea claims. The magnetics from the surveys identified WNW-ESE trending magnetic lineaments bordered by large magnetic low features (Figure 3).

The Tea claims were staked by White Gold Corp. in 2019.

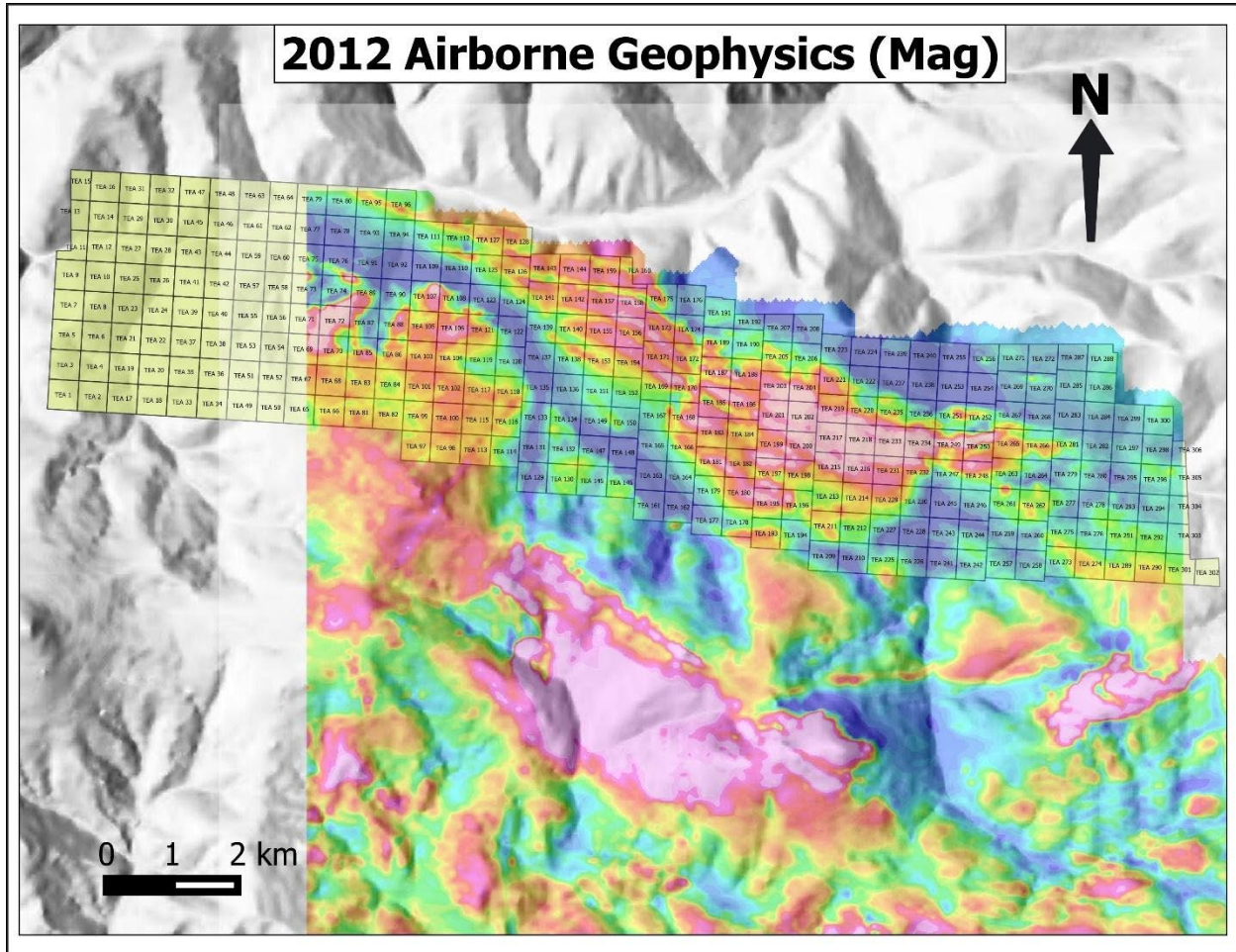


Figure 3: 2012 Airborne Geophysical Coverage

Geology

Regional Geology

The Tea property lies within the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YT). 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. 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. 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 4).

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

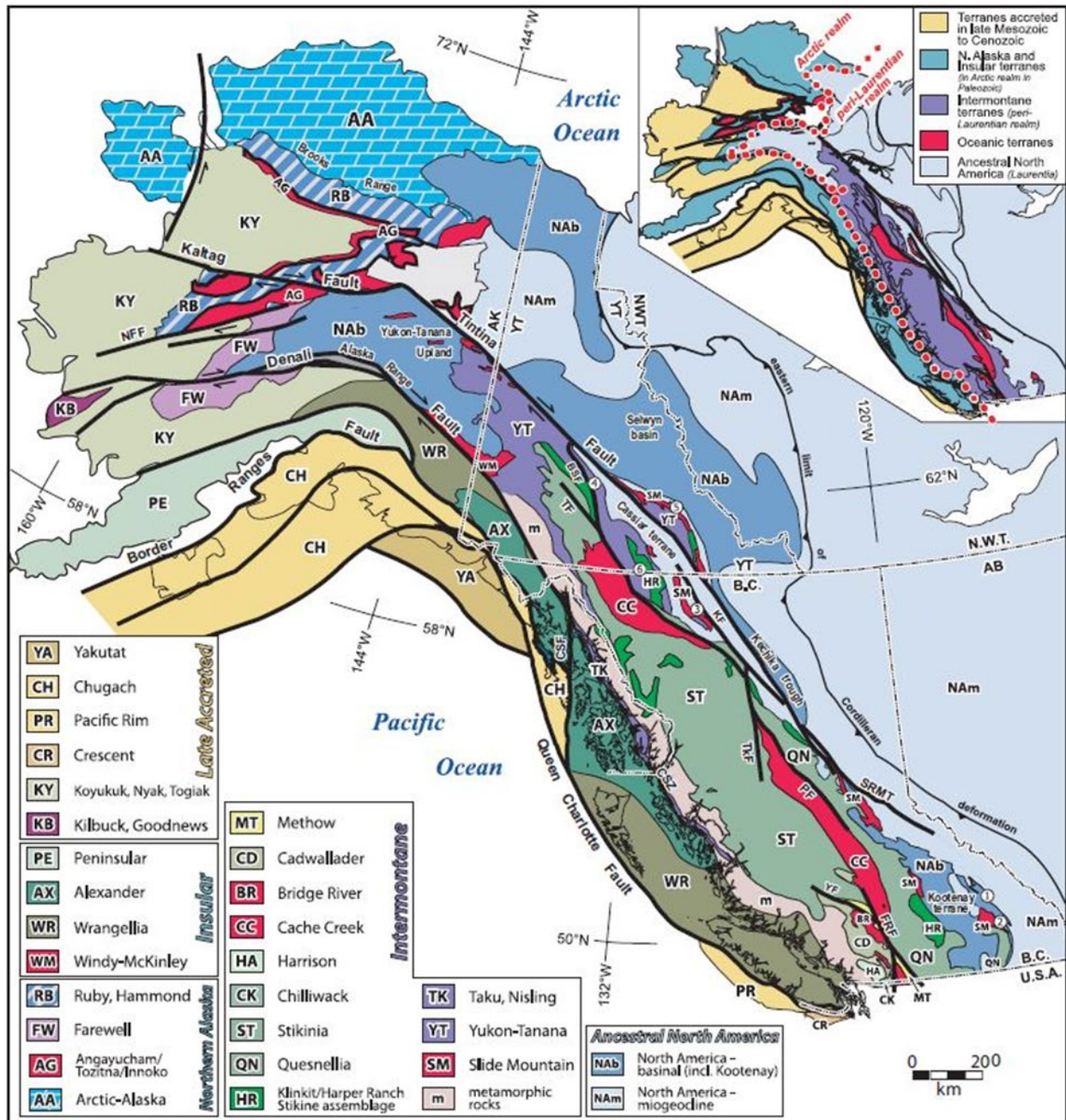


Figure 4: Regional Geology Map

Laurentia and associated closure of the Slide Mountain Ocean and obduction of ophiolitic slices of the Slide Mountain 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 Mountain 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 5 below shows a correlation chart for the major tectonic, structural, magmatic, and mineralizing events in the west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska.

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 (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 40Ma of sedimentation following the formation of the Dawson Range Arc.

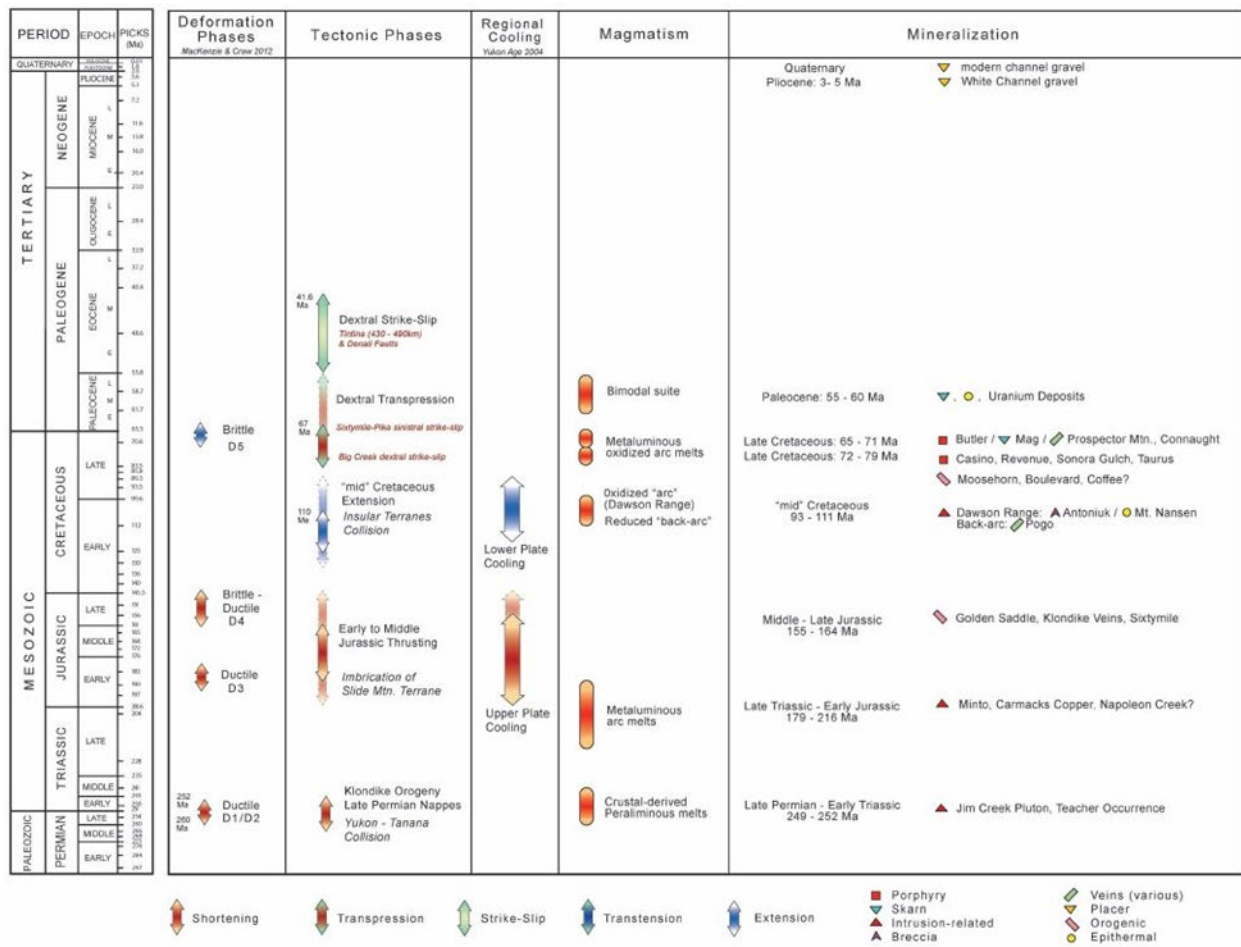


Figure 5: Correlation Chart for Major Geological Events - AK, YT

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, Golden Saddle). 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 Tea claims are underlain by Devonian metasiliclastic rocks of the Snowcap assemblage (PDS1), which are surficially mapped at the NE side of the property. Overlying Carboniferous amphibolites of the Finlayson assemblage (DMF1) border the Devonian metasediments to the SW and make up a large central portion of the Tea claims. A younger Permian Klondike Schist (PK1) overlies the amphibolites near the NW side of the property. A small sliver of Devonian felsic orthogneiss (LDgMB) borders the west side of the property, south of the Klondike Schist. Most mapped geological contacts are trending E-W to NW-SE.

The southern claims of the Tea are intruded by the Cretaceous aged felsic-intermediate Dawson Range Batholith (mKgW). This intrusion contacts all 4 older rock suites of the Tea property (Figure 6).

2020 Exploration Program and Results

Soil Sampling

The work completed in 2020 consisted of a ridge and spur soil sampling program of 497 samples which was conducted between August 17th and 19th. A daily work summary can be found in Appendix II.

Methods and Procedures

Field technicians navigated to sample sites using handheld GPS units. A C-Horizon soil sample is collected using an Eijklcamp brand hand auger at a depth of between 20cm and 110cm. Where necessary, in rocky or frozen ground, a mattock is used to obtain the sample. Photos are taken of the sample site 5m from the sample hole with auger inserted. Typically, 400 to 500 g of soil is placed in a

pre-labeled bag. An aluminum metal tag inscribed with the sample identification number is attached to a rock or branch in a visible area at the sample site along with a length of pink flagging tape. A field duplicate sample is taken once for every 25 samples. The GPS location of the sample site is recorded with a Garmin 60cx or 76cx GPS device in UTM NAD 83 format, and the waypoint is labeled with the project name and the sample identification number. A weather-proof handheld device equipped with a barcode scanner is used in the field to record the descriptive attributes of the sample collected, including sample identification number, soil colour, soil horizon, slope, sample depth, ground and tree vegetation, sample quality, and any other relevant information.

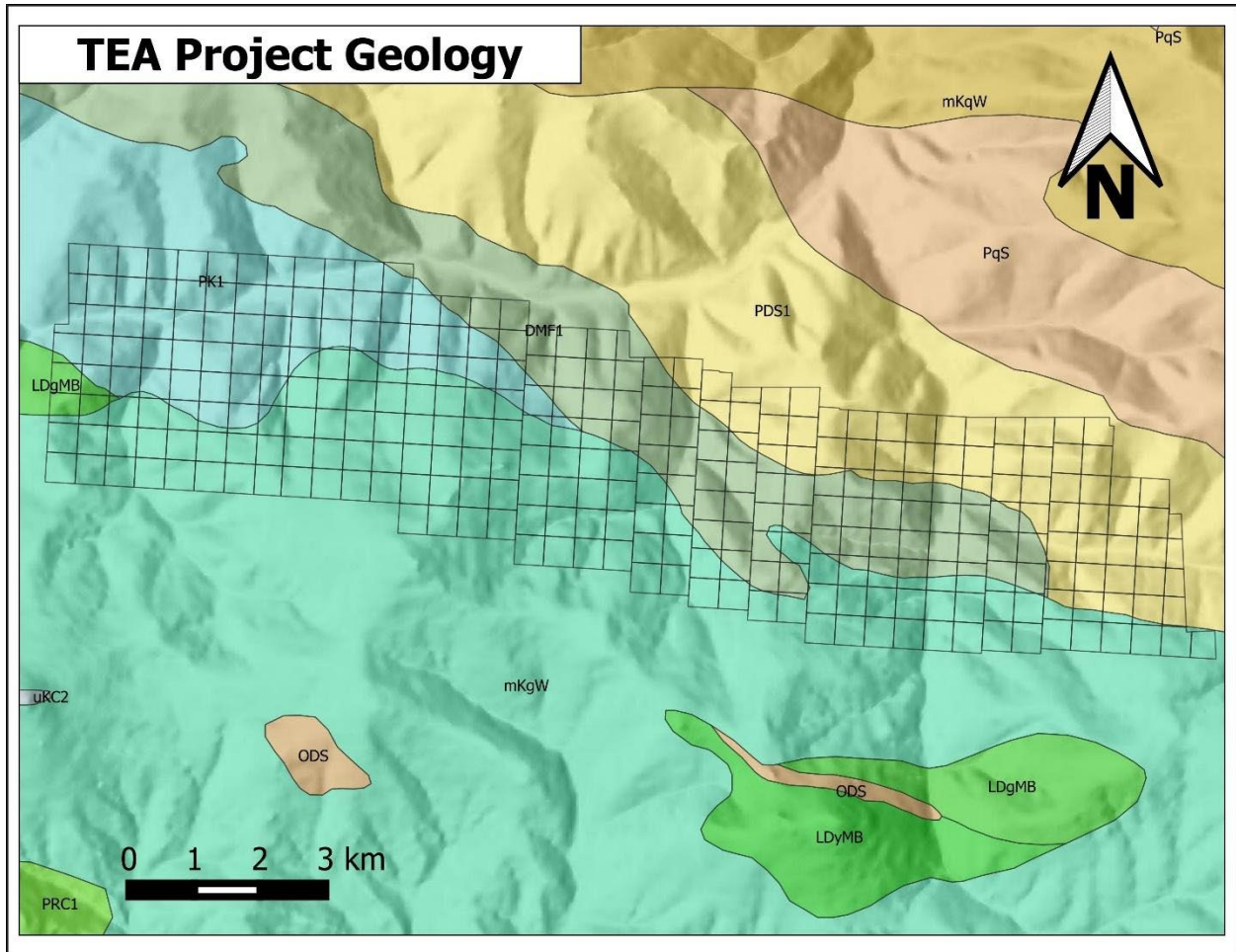


Figure 6: TEA Property Geology

Analysis

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

Results

The soil sampling on the Tea claims did not return any gold values of interest (Figure 7). The highest concentration recorded is 17ppb Au. The copper highs (Figure 8) seem to correlate with the higher magnetic zones, whereas the arsenic highs (Figure 9) appear to border the edges of the magnetic highs and center in larger magnetic lows. Sample data and assay certificates can be found in Appendix I.

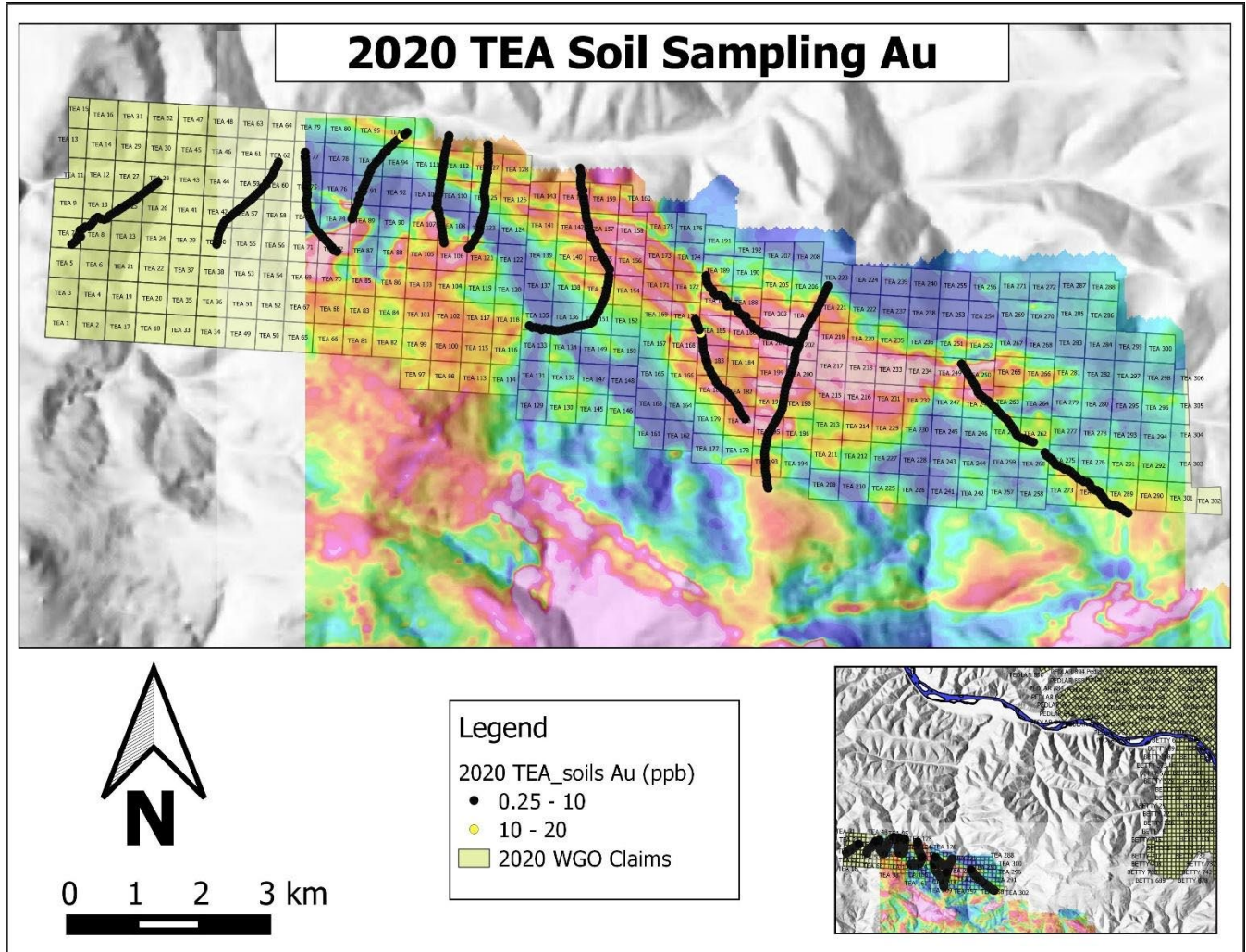


Figure 7: Au in Soil Map

Interpretation, Conclusions and Recommendation

The 2020 ridge and spur soil sampling program has not identified any outstanding areas of interest but has identified that the exploration strategy may need to be refined if looking for gold mineralization on this project. There is locally anomalous Cu on the property, which is correlated with magnetic highs, mapped as DMF1, a more mafic rock type.

Concentrations down to 50ppm Cu have been investigated west of the Casino deposit to find the extent of the Cu-Mo-Au porphyry system. More work will have to be done on the TEA to establish if there is association with porphyry systems in the area.

The extent of the geological knowledge on this property is lacking. The airborne geophysics seems to have been used for the interpretive mapping of the area. These geophysical boundaries should be investigated on the ground by a geological mapping team to identify geological associations to the historic geophysical models and to advance knowledge on the rock types of this property.

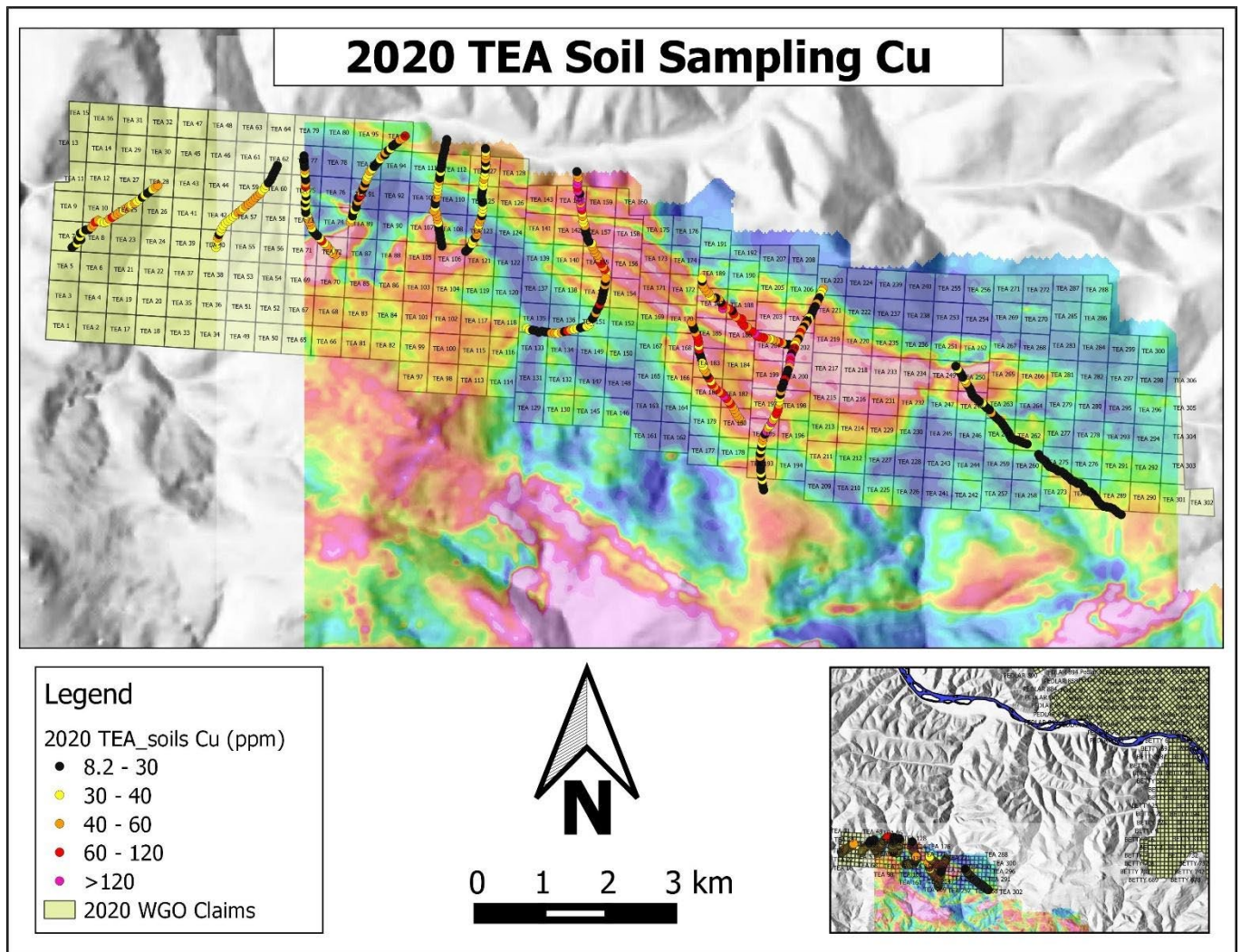


Figure 8: Cu in Soil Map

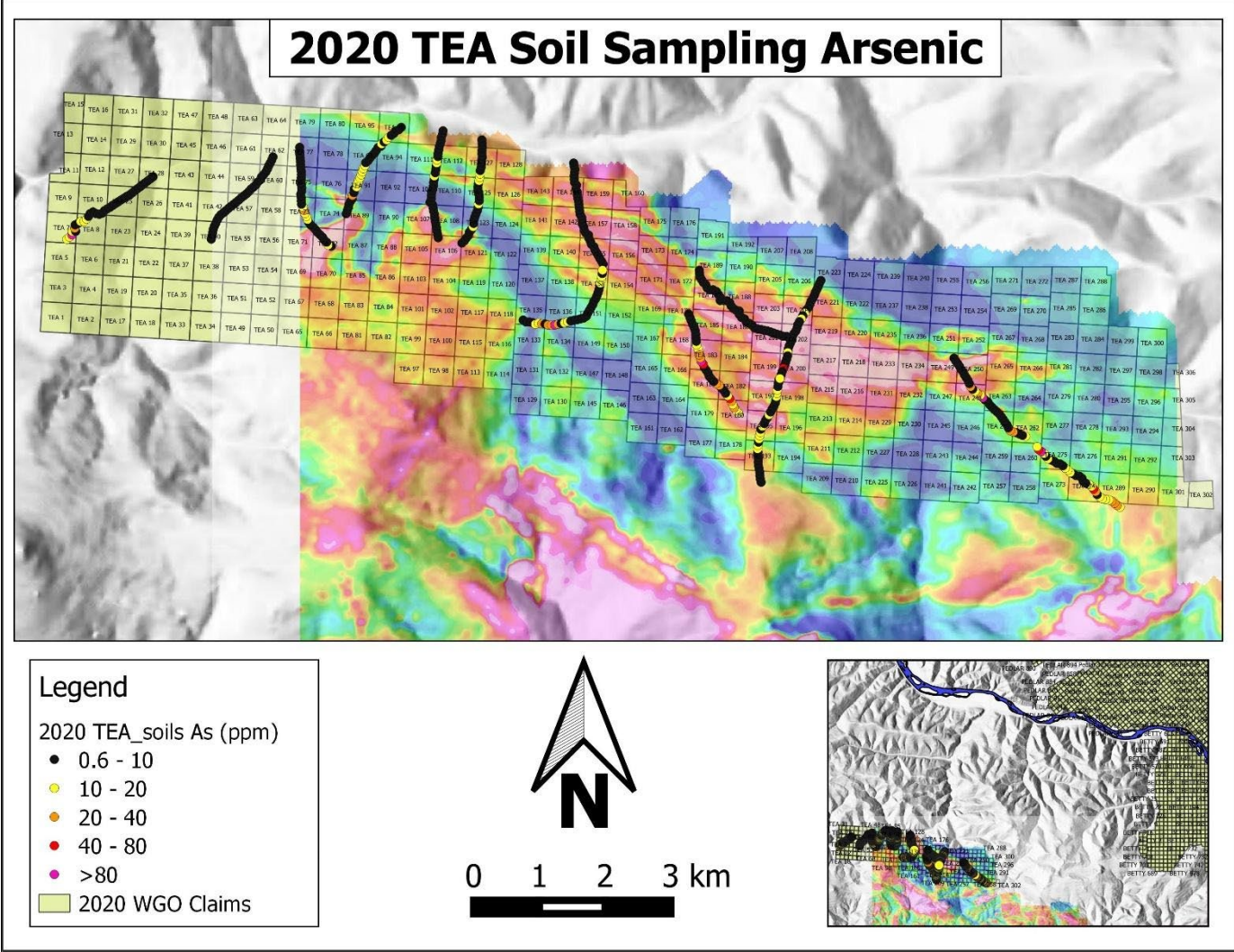


Figure 9: As in Soil Map

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Statement of Expenditures

PROJECT: TEA		
CLIENT: White Gold Corp		
Service Provider:		
Groundtruth Exploration		
Timeline: Aug 17th - 19th		
Soil Sampling		
Soil/Till Survey	Amount	Description
Sample Charge	\$13,916.00	497 samples @ \$28.00 per sample
Food	\$720.00	12 person days at \$60.00 per person

Camp	\$600.00	12 person days @ \$50.00 per person
Soil/Till Surveys	\$ 15,236.00	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$ 1,218.88</i>	
Total Soil/Till Surveys	\$ 16,454.88	
Sample Freight and Lab		
	Amount	Description
Assay	\$ 8,449.00	497 samples @ \$17/sample
Shipping	\$ 223.34	freight charges
Freight Charges	\$ 8,672.34	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$ 693.79</i>	
Total Sample Shipping	\$ 9,366.13	
Transportation		
	Amount	Description
Helicopter	\$ 7,472.50	4.9 hours @ 1525/hr
Transportation	\$ 7,472.50	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$ 597.80</i>	
Total Transportation	\$ 8,070.30	
Total Soil Sampling	\$ 33,891.31	
Other		
	Amount	Description
GIS Mapping Support	\$ 275.00	5 hours @\$55.00/hr
Total GIS Mapping	\$ 275.00	
<i>Management Fee (+8%)</i>	<i>\$ 22.00</i>	
Total Other	\$ 297.00	
Total Project	\$ 34,188.31	

Statement of Qualifications

I, Matthew Hanewich, do hereby declare that:

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

Dated this 15th day of November 2020

Matthew Hanewich