



(Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2017**

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF
UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed financial statements in accordance with standards established by the CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	2017 March 31	2016 December 31
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 25,189,328	\$ 16,703,410
Amounts receivables	132,002	112,916
		16,816,326
Property bonds [Note 5]	20,122	20,122
Exploration and evaluation assets [Note 5]	12,809,068	12,667,800
		12,687,922
	\$ 38,150,520	\$ 29,504,248
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	355,617	284,230
Accrued liabilities	73,740	38,430
Due to related parties [Note 6]	823,426	1,409,570
Flow-through share premium liability	1,166,655	-
	\$ 2,419,438	\$ 1,732,230
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital [Note 7]	43,372,913	35,492,169
Contributed surplus	4,044,503	3,653,148
Accumulated Deficit	(11,686,334)	(11,373,299)
	35,731,082	27,772,018
Total Liability and Equity	38,150,520	\$ 29,504,248

Nature of operations [Note 1]
Contingency [Note 12]

Approved on behalf of the Board:

(Signed) "Maruf Raza"
Maruf Raza, Director

(Signed) "David D'Onofrio"
David D'Onofrio, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Expenses		
Interest and bank charges	\$ 128	\$ -
Consulting fees	30,000	-
Salary and Wages	36,000	-
Office and Administration	89,631	-
Insurance	20,730	-
Travel expenses	3,198	-
Conferences and events	38,427	-
Professional fees	10,279	-
Stock based compensation	65,849	-
Transfer agent, regulatory	56,879	6,008
(Loss) before undernoted items	(351,121)	(6,008)
Gain (loss) on settlement of debt	-	17,780
Interest income	38,085	33
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	\$ (313,036)	\$ 11,805
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Weighted average shares outstanding	61,343,246	23,725,986

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Statements of Shareholders' Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of shares	Amount \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at January 1, 2017	60,725,968	35,492,169	3,653,148	(11,373,299)	27,772,018
Private placements	5,555,500	9,999,900	-	-	9,999,900
Fair value of agent warrants			325,506		325,506
Share issuance costs		(952,500)			(952,500)
Flow-through share premium liabilities		(1,166,655)			(1,166,655)
Stock based compensation			65,849		65,849
Net loss for the period				(313,036)	(313,036)
Balance at March 31, 2017	66,281,468	43,372,914	4,044,503	(11,686,335)	35,731,082
Balance at January 1, 2016	23,725,968	9,681,267	1,716,079	(11,075,511)	321,835
Net loss for the period				11,806	11,806
Balance at March 31, 2016	23,725,986	9,681,267	1,716,079	(11,063,705)	333,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016
Operating activities		
Net gain (loss) for the year	(313,036)	11,805
Items not involving cash		
Stock based compensation	65,849	-
Gain on settlement of debts	-	-
Loan interest accruals	-	(17,80)
	(247,187)	(5,975)
Change in non-cash components of working capital		
Amounts receivables	(19,086)	300
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(479,447)	5,707
Cash used in operating activities	(745,720)	32
Financing activities		
Short term loan	-	-
Non-cash share issue costs	325,507	-
Net proceeds from private placement	9,047,399	-
Cash provided by financing activities	9,372,906	-
Investing activities		
Property bonds	-	(32)
Exploration and evaluation assets	(141,268)	-
Cash used in investing activities	(141,268)	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,485,918	-
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year	16,703,410	384,636
Cash and cash equivalents-end of the year	25,189,328	384,636
Interest paid	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-

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White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature of operations

The Company was incorporated on March 26, 1987 under the provisions of the Company Act of British Columbia and was transitioned to the Business Corporations Act (BC) on September 30, 2005. The Company's head office is located at 82 Richmond Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The Company changed its name to "G4G Capital Corp." on January 23, 2015 and the common shares were traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under its symbol "G4G". The Company is classified as a 'Junior Natural Resource-Mining' company.

The Company then changed its name "White Gold Corp." on December 19, 2016 and the common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under its new symbol "WGO" on December 23, 2016. In connection with its rebranding, the Company registered to continue its corporate existence in the Province of Ontario. The Company continues to be classified as a 'Junior Natural Resource-Mining' company.

White Gold Corp. is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties. As of March 31, 2017, the Company owned a portfolio of 14,648 quartz claims across 23 properties covering approximately 297,000 hectares representing approximately 30% of the Yukon's White Gold District in Canada (the "White Gold District"). Preliminary exploration work has produced several prospective targets. The claim packages are bordered by gold discoveries owned by majors including Kinross Gold Corporation ("Kinross"), Goldcorp Inc., and Western Copper & Gold Corporation. The Company intends to conduct exploration activities on its properties.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

2. Basis of Presentation

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amount of the Company's assets, liabilities, expenses, and related disclosures. Assumptions and estimates are based on historical experience, expectations, current trends and other factors that management believes to be relevant at the time at which the Company's financial statements are prepared.

Management reviews, on a regular basis, the Company's accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgements in order to ensure that financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with IFRS.

Critical accounting estimates are those that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments and are often applied to matters or outcomes that are inherently uncertain and subject to change. As such, management cautions that future events often vary from forecasts and expectations and that estimates routinely require adjustments. Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the useful lives of equipment, the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, the recognition and valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental liabilities, and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Use of Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments applying to the Company's financial statements include the assumption regarding economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation expenditures.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance, to be cash equivalents.

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are classified as one of the following: held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), available-for-sale, or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities FVTPL are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments that are classified as held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities are included in the initial carrying value of such instruments and amortized using the effective interest method. Transaction costs classified as FVTPL are expensed when incurred, while those classified as available for sale are included in the initial carrying value.

The Company classifies its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Exploration and Evaluation of Assets

All costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized by property. If economically recoverable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related property are reclassified as mining assets and amortized using the unit of production method. When a property is abandoned, all related costs are written off to operations. If, after management review, it is determined that the carrying amount of a mineral property is impaired, that property is written down to its estimated net realizable value.

A mineral property is reviewed for impairment at each financial statement date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. Interest on borrowings incurred to finance mining assets is capitalized until the asset is capable of carrying out its intended use.

From time to time the Company may acquire or dispose of a mineral property pursuant to the terms of an option agreement. As the options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received.

The amounts shown for mineral properties do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing and permitting to complete the development and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

Site Rehabilitation Obligations

Site rehabilitation obligations are recognized when a legal or constructive obligation arises. The liability is recognized at the present value of management's best estimate of the site rehabilitation obligation. The estimate is discounted to the present value using a discount rate specific to the obligation. When the liability is initially recorded, the Company capitalizes the cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived assets. The liability is accreted to its present value at each reporting period, and the capitalized cost is amortized on the same basis as the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the Company may incur a gain or loss.

At present, the Company has determined that given the early stage of exploration on its mineral properties, it has no reclamation costs and therefore no provision for site rehabilitation has been made.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Property and equipment and mineral properties are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is calculated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the fair value less direct costs to sell and the asset value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the asset). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. The accounts recorded in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars on the following basis:

- (a) monetary assets and liabilities at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date;
- (b) non-monetary assets and liabilities at the rates of exchange in effect on the respective dates of transactions; and
- (c) revenue and expenses at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Gains and losses on translation are included in income or expense in the period in which they occur.

Share-based Payments

The Company uses a fair value-based method of accounting for stock options to employees, including directors, officers and consultants. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model on the date of grant, with assumptions for risk-free interest rate, volatility, expected forfeiture and life of the options or warrants. The cost is measured at the date of grant and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the applicable vesting period as an increase in share-based payments expense and the reserves account. On the exercise of the stock options, the proceeds received by the Company, together with the respective amount from reserves, are credited to share capital.

Flow-through shares

Canadian tax legislation permits a company to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares whereby the Company assigns the tax deductions arising from the related resource expenditures to the shareholders. Any premium received by the Company on the issuance of flow-through shares is initially recorded as a liability ("flow-through tax liability") and included in accounts payables and accrued liabilities. All eligible expenditures are capitalized. A deferred tax expense is recognized when the eligible expenditures are incurred. Renoucement is retrospective and the view is that the obligation is fulfilled when eligible expenditures are incurred.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

4. Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: classification and measurement

The IASB issued IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which will replace IAS 39, Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurements, on November 12, 2009. The new standard provides guidance on the classification and measurement of financial asset and financial liabilities. In November 2013, the IASB amended IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, to include the new hedge accounting requirements. The new amendments come into effect January 1, 2018. The company is assessing the impact of the adoption of these standards.

IFRS 16 - Leases – In January 2016 the International Accounting Standards Board issued IFRS 16, Leases, which specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Consistent with its predecessor, IAS 17 the new lease standard continues to require lessors to classify leases as operating or finance. IFRS 16 is to be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted if IFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers has also been applied.

5. Exploration and evaluation assets

	White Gold Properties	ARM Properties	Total
Mineral property cost			
Acquisition/Staking/Renewal Cost	-	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Exploration expenditures	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2015	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Acquisition/Staking/Renewal Cost	11,395,720	-	11,395,720
Exploration expenditures	1,252,080	-	1,252,080
Impairment	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2016	\$ 12,647,800	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,667,800
Acquisition/Staking/Renewal Cost	99,656	-	99,656
Exploration expenditures	41,613	-	41,613
Impairment	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	\$ 12,789,068	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,809,068

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

Details of exploration expenditures are as below:

	2016	Q1 2017	Totals
Airborne survey	\$ 222,665	\$ -	\$ 222,665
Geological mapping	28,828	1,987	30,815
GT Probing	70,655	-	70,655
Helicopter & transportation	292,100	-	292,100
Soil sample collection	525,420	224	525,644
Project management	112,412	39,401	151,813
Total exploration	\$ 1,252,080	\$ 41,613	\$ 1,293,692

White Gold Properties (Yukon)

On October 27, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement granting it the option (the "Option") to purchase 21 properties (the "Properties"), comprising approximately 12,301 quartz claims (the "Claims") located in the White Gold District from Shawn Ryan and Wildwood Exploration Inc., a corporation wholly owned by Mr. Ryan, a director and officer of the Company ("Wildwood"). The Claims, covering approximately 249,000 hectares, are grouped in six project areas covering various prospective geological terrain in the White Gold District. The Properties represent all of Mr. Ryan's precious metal interests located in the White Gold District that are not in a current joint venture with third parties.

On December 22, 2016, the Company exercised the Option by paying the following required consideration to the vendors:

- (i) Share consideration of seven million common shares of the Company issuable in two instalments, one million within two business days of October 27, 2016, the effective date of the Option (the "Effective Date"), and six million within 18 months of the Effective Date;
- (ii) Cash consideration of \$3.5-million payable in five instalments, \$500,000 on the Effective Date, \$500,000 on the first anniversary of the Effective Date, \$500,000 on the second anniversary of the Effective Date, \$1-million on the third anniversary of the Effective Date and \$1-million on the fourth anniversary of the Effective Date; and
- (iii) Reimbursement of the vendors' staking expenses of up to \$40,000.

On December 13, 2016 White Gold Corp. completed the exercise of its option and acquired the claims across the 21 properties. Specifically, on October 28, 2016 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares (at fair value of \$0.71 per share) and paid cash of \$500,000 and on December 13, 2016 the Company issued 6,000,000 shares (at fair value of \$1.14 per share) and paid cash of \$3,000,000 and the company reimbursed \$40,000 for staking costs, completing the option payment requirements.

An additional legal expenditure of \$10,560 has also been capitalized as acquisition costs directly related to acquisition of these properties. As of March, 2016, the Company has incurred exploration expenditures on the Properties of \$1,293,692 (\$1,252,080 – Dec 31, 2016).

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

Net Smelter Royalty

The White Gold properties are subject to a 2% net smelter royalty (“NSR”) which will also be payable on each quartz claim staked by the Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate) in a specified area of influence during the five year period following October 27, 2016, of which 1% will be payable to the vendor which is a director and officer of the Company and 1% is payable to a related party (the “Related Party Royalty”). See Note 6.

ARM Properties (Yukon)

On February 2, 2015, the Company entered into a definitive earn-in option and joint agreement (“Option”) with Ryan Gold Corp (“Ryan”). The agreement provides that the Company can earn a 60% right, title and interest in and to the ARM claims, consisting of 544 contiguous mining claims located in the Whitehorse Mining District east of Kluane Lake’s Talbot Arm, Yukon (“Property”).

In order for the Company to earn in the Option, the Company must:

(i) issue an aggregate of 400,000 Post-Consolidation Shares to Ryan upon receipt of TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) approval of the Option. This step was completed on July 8, 2015, shares valued at a fair value of \$20,000 (issued);

(ii) make total cash payments of \$375,000 to Ryan as set forth below:

- CDN\$50,000 on the second anniversary of the date of approval by TSXV (the “Effective Date”, being July 10, 2015);
- CDN\$75,000 on the third anniversary of the Effective Date;
- CDN\$100,000 on the fourth anniversary of the Effective Date; and
- CDN\$150,000 on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date; and

iii) incur total expenditures on the Property in the aggregate amount of CDN\$600,000 over a five year period, of which CDN\$50,000 must be incurred within the first year from the Effective Date.

Oban Mining Corporation (“Oban”) acquired Ryan Gold on August 25, 2015. On Feb 1, 2016, IDM Mining Ltd. (“IDM”) acquired 100% of Oban’s Yukon properties (including the ARM Property formerly held by Ryan Gold). On March 28, 2017 Strikepoint Gold Inc. (“Strikepoint”) purchased the Arm Property along with a portfolio of other Yukon properties from IDM. Accordingly, the option agreement going forward will be between the Company and Strikepoint. The Company has not made the required payments or expenditures as of March 31, 2016, however it is currently negotiating an amendment to the agreement the Option payments and expenditure requirements with the Strikepoint.

Property bonds

Property bonds are cash deposits pledged to the Province of B.C. The bonds mature and roll over every year until the Company is released from its property bonds.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

6. Related party transactions

Compensation of Key Management Key management consists of the Board of Directors, CEO & President and CFO. Key management compensation which included cash & stock based Compensation, for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 was \$101,849 (8,000 – March 31, 2016).

As at March 31, 2017 \$36,000 was recognized in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. During the period ended March 31, 2017, the Company also incurred the following related party transactions:

Ground Truth Exploration Inc., Dawson City, YT (“Ground Truth”), designed and managed all exploration work completed by the Company for a total of \$131,268 in the three months ended March 31, 2017. Ground Truth is controlled by the spouse of a director of the Company. At March 31, 2017, \$330,519 is reflected in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2016 \$Nil).

\$60,000 in Office, Rent and Administration fees (2016 - \$Nil) to a company of which an officer is an officer and director of the Company, At March 31, 2017, \$60,000 is reflected in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2016 \$Nil).

\$30,000 (2016 - \$Nil) as compensation for consulting services rendered by a shareholder, who is also the beneficial owner of the Related Party Royalty. See below. At March 31, 2017, \$30,000 is reflected in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2016 \$Nil).

The White Gold Properties are subject to a 2% net smelter royalty (“NSR”) which will also be payable on each quartz claim staked by the Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate) in a specified area of influence during the five year period following October 27, 2016, of which 1% will be payable to the Vendor which is a director and officer of the Company and 1% is payable to a related party (the “Related Party Royalty”). The Related Party Royalty constituted a “related party transaction” within the meaning of MI 61-101 and Policy 5.9. MI 61-101 required a formal valuation and minority shareholder approval for a related party transaction in certain circumstances. The related party transaction, and disinterested shareholder approval was obtained on Dec. 19, 2016.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

7. Share Capital

Authorized share capital

At March 31, 2016, the authorized share capital consisted of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Common Shares Issued

[a] Commitment to issue common shares to three former directors

The Company is committed to issuing a total of 5,000 common shares to three former directors upon any Alberni and Nanaimo Mining District’s mineral property previously owned by the Company being placed into commercial production. This would reimburse these former directors for transferring 5,000 shares owned by them to a third party to satisfy a debt obligation of the Company.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

[b] On October 28, 2016, the company closed a private placement of 15,000,000 (8,500,000 flow-through and 6,500,000 non-flow through) units at \$0.20 per unit with gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant (exercise price of \$0.27 per warrant) exercisable for a period of three years. Share issuance cost of \$40,500 was incurred in relation to this private placement.

[c] On October 28, 2016, the company issued 1,000,000 shares valued at \$0.71 per share to a Director of the company as settlement for White Gold Properties (Yukon). See Note 5.

[di] On December 13, 2016, the company closed a private placement of 15,000,000 shares at \$1.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$18,000,000. 605,000 agent warrants were also issued with an exercise price of \$1.20 per share for a period of two years with fair value of \$458,208. Cash fee of \$751,000 and legal fees of \$81,500 were paid in relation to the private placement. Total share issuance cost of \$1,290,708 was thus incurred with respect to the private placement.

[e] On December 13, 2016 6,000,000 shares valued at \$1.14 per share to a Director of the company as settlement for White Gold Properties (Yukon). See Note 5.

[f] On March 21, 2017, the Company closed a brokered private placement of 5,555,500 Common Shares, issued on a flow-through basis, at a price of \$1.80 per Common Share, for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$10.0-million (the "2017 Flow-Through Private Placement"). In connection with the 2017 Flow-Through Private Placement, Agnico Eagle maintained its approximate 19.93% interest in the Company. The Company also issued 305,552 agent warrants with an exercise price of \$1.70 per Common Share for a period of two years from the closing date of the 2017 Flow-Through Private Placement. Cash fee of \$550,000 and legal fees of \$70,000 were paid in relation to the private placement. A flow-through share premium liability of \$1,166,655 was recorded in connection with this private placement.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

Warrants and Agent Warrants

	Number of Warrants	Exercise price	Fair Value	Expiry Date
Balance at December 31, 2015	-			
Private Placement October 27, 2016	15,000,000	\$ 0.27	\$ 1,407,890	October 27, 2019
Agent Warrants December 13, 2016	605,000	\$ 1.20	\$ 458,208	December 13, 2018
Balance at December 31, 2016	15,605,000	\$0.31	\$ 1,866,098	
Agent Warrants March 21, 2017	305,552	\$ 1.70	\$ 325,506	March 21, 2019
Balance at March 31, 2017	15,910,552	\$ 0.33	\$2,191,604	

The fair value of the warrants and agent warrants were estimated on the date of measurement. The Black Scholes assumptions are as follows at the measurement date:

Issue	Number of Warrants	Exercise price (\$)	Market price (\$)	Expected Volatility (%) * [1]	Risk-free interest rate (%)	Expected life (years)	Dividend yield (%)	Fair value of warrants
Private Placement October 27, 2016* [2]	15,000,000	\$0.27	0.92	138	0.75	3.00	-	\$ 1,407,890
Agent Warrants December 13, 2016	605,000	\$1.20	1.14	138	0.75	2.00	-	\$ 458,208
Agent Warrants March 21, 2017	305,552	\$1.70	1.59	140	0.72	2.00	-	\$ 325,056

* [1] Based on historical Volatility.

* [2] As the warrants were issued as part of the unit offering, the fair value was prorated between shares and warrants, using relative fair values.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

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Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan whereby it may grant options to its directors, officers and employees at exercise prices determined by the Board. On September 27, 2016, the company issued a total of 2,370,000 options to purchase common shares of the Company and granted them to directors, officers, employees and consultants at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share, expiring on September 27, 2021. 25% of these options vest one year after the date of grant and 25% of the grant on each of the following one year anniversaries.

Total share-based compensation of \$ was accrued for using graded vesting method and was charged to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The accrual was measured using the fair value of options calculated as below:

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's stock options at March 31, 2017:

Outstanding				Exercisable	
Exercise price \$	Number of Shares	Weighted average remaining contractual years	Weighted average exercise price	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price
\$ 0.40	2,370,000	4.51	\$ 0.40	-	\$ -

The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of measurement. Under Black-Scholes, the options were valued at \$832,380 using the following assumptions at the measurement date:

September 27, 2016	
Number of Options	2,370,000
Exercise price (\$)	0.40
Market price (\$)	0.40
Expected Volatility (%)*	138
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.53
Expected life (years)	5.00
Dividend yield (%)	-
Fair value of options	\$832,380

* Based on historical Volatility.

8. Segmented information

The Company conducts all of its operations in Canada in one industry segment being the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

9. Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

10. Financial instruments

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, property bonds held in form of GICs, due to related parties, note payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, property bonds in form of GICs are designated as fair value through profit or loss and therefore carried at fair value, with the unrealized gain or loss recorded in the statement of operation. Due to related parties, note payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalent, property bonds held in form of GICs, loan payable, accounts payables and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Fair Value Measurement

The Company classified the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following fair value hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instruments:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.: as prices) or indirectly (i.e.: derived from prices).
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

At December 31, 2016, the levels in the fair value hierarchy into which the Company's financial instruments measured and recognized in the balance sheet at fair value are categorized are as follows:

	Level 1
Cash	\$ 25,321,330
Cash equivalents	\$ 16,528
Property bonds in GICs	\$ 20,122

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest risk and commodity price risk.

(a) Credit risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in a Canadian financial institution. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper in its cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Liquidity risk

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

White Gold Corp. (Formerly G4G Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the cash and cash equivalents is limited because they are generally held to maturity.

(d) Commodity price risk

The ability of the Company to develop its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of its related commodity. The Company has not hedged any of its future related commodity sales. The Company closely monitors the price of its related commodity and its related cost of production to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

11. Contingency

As of March 31, 2017, there was a claim filed against the Company together with others people seeking \$207,500 compensation for defamation damages (23% (\$47,725) of which is attributed to the Company). The claim is ongoing and the Company believes that the claim will be dismissed due to the fact the Company or any others people associated with the Company have not made or have been party to any such claim. Any settlement, if any, will be reflected as a charge to deficit in the year incurred. No provision for possible loss has been included in these financial statements.

12. Subsequent Events

On May 15, 2017 the Company commenced the 2017 exploration program (the "2017 Exploration Program") on its portfolio of projects in the White Gold District. The focus of the 2017 Exploration Program is to drill test new and previously defined high priority gold- in-soil trends and to further define and advance its other targets to drill ready status.

On May 18, 2017 the Company entered into a binding purchase agreement with Kinross pursuant to which the Company has agreed to acquire the entities holding 100% of Kinross' properties in the White Gold District (the "White Gold Properties"); consisting of the White Gold, Black Fox, JP Ross, Yellow, and Battle properties (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition consolidates and expands the Company's land position in the White Gold District, and adds approximately one million ounces of gold grading between 2.7 to 3.19 g/t gold on the Golden Saddle area based on historic estimates of measured and indicated resources on the White Gold Property. Total consideration to be paid to Kinross in connection with the Acquisition will consist of the issuance of 17.5 million Common Shares, an upfront cash payment of \$10 million, which is proposed to be funded from the proceeds of a non- brokered private placement with Agnico Eagle (the "Agnico Financing") and up to \$15 million in future milestone payments.

Following the completion of the Acquisition and the Agnico Financing, Agnico Eagle and Kinross will each own approximately 19.9% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.