



**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2020**

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE TO READERS

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

White Gold Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	2020 March 31	(Audited) 2019 December 31
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 3,478,707	\$ 4,781,601
Amounts receivable [Note 4]	824,826	763,229
Prepaid expenses	43,171	47,723
	4,346,704	5,592,553
Non-Current assets		
Property bonds [Note 5]	5,031	5,031
Property, plant & equipment	28,225	30,513
Exploration and evaluation assets [Note 5]	108,733,662	108,474,541
	108,766,918	108,510,085
	\$ 113,113,622	\$ 114,102,638
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 287,686	\$ 210,969
Accrued liabilities	72,181	130,574
Due to related parties [Note 6]	241,365	763,594
	601,232	1,105,137
Non-Current liabilities		
Contingent liability & advance royalties [Note 8]	8,283,798	7,835,093
Deferred income tax liability	3,566,000	3,566,000
	11,849,798	11,401,093
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital [Note 7]	115,918,917	115,646,798
Contributed surplus	4,481,615	4,430,211
Accumulated deficit	(19,737,940)	(18,480,601)
	100,662,592	101,596,408
Total Liability and Equity	\$ 113,113,622	\$ 114,102,638

Nature of operations [Note 1]
Subsequent events [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 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

White Gold Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations and
Comprehensive Loss
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Expenses		
Interest and bank charges	\$ 976	\$ 1,800
Advance royalty accretion expense [Note 8]	25,984	27,956
Contingent liability accretion expense [Note 8]	430,273	375,206
Consulting fees	8,700	229,393
Depreciation	2,288	4,670
Salary and wages	164,691	155,322
Marketing, office and administration	201,251	222,436
Insurance	29,862	27,404
Travel expenses	84,654	67,517
Conferences and events	26,489	63,244
Professional fees	35,448	47,313
Stock based compensation [Note 7]	188,523	203,108
Transfer agent & regulatory	73,960	58,956
Loss before undernoted items	1,273,099	1,484,325
Interest income	15,760	69,791
Other income – Flow through premium	-	96,005
Deferred Income tax expense	-	(60,582)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ 1,257,339	\$ 1,379,111
Basic and diluted loss per share [Note 7]	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding	124,628,805	110,410,832

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

White Gold Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars, except number of shares)

	Number of shares	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total equity \$
Balance at January 1, 2020	124,452,019	115,646,798	4,430,211	(18,480,601)	101,596,408
Shares issued – Options exercised	337,500	272,119	(137,119)	-	135,000
Stock based compensation	-	-	188,523	-	188,523
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,257,339)	(1,257,339)
Balance at March 31, 2020	124,789,519	115,918,917	4,481,615	(19,737,940)	100,662,592
Balance at January 1, 2019	109,775,038	108,474,840	4,596,531	(18,162,039)	94,909,332
Shares issued – QV Property acquisition	1,500,000	1,898,278	-	-	1,898,278
Warrants issued – QV Property acquisition	-	-	336,723	-	336,723
Shares issued – Warrants exercised	326,981	340,298	(122,232)	-	218,066
Stock based compensation	-	-	203,108	-	203,108
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,379,111)	(1,379,111)
Balance at March 31, 2019	111,602,019	110,713,416	5,014,130	(19,541,150)	96,186,396

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

White Gold Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ (1,257,339)	\$ (1,379,111)
Items not involving cash		
Depreciation	2,288	4,670
Stock based compensation	188,523	203,108
Accretion expense	456,257	403,161
Other income – Flow through premium	-	(96,005)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	-	60,582
	(610,271)	(803,595)
Change in non-cash components of working capital		
Amounts receivables	(61,597)	70,750
Prepaid expenses	4,552	(34,500)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,324	(141,208)
Due to related parties	(529,781)	28,604
Cash used in operating activities	(1,178,773)	(879,949)
Investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(259,121)	(228,612)
QV Property acquisition	-	(375,000)
Cash used in investing activities	(259,121)	(603,612)
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from exercise of options	135,000	-
Net proceeds from exercise of warrants	-	218,066
Cash provided by financing activities	135,000	218,066
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,302,894)	(1,265,495)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of the period	4,781,601	18,666,298
Cash and cash equivalents – End of the period	3,478,707	17,400,803
Interest paid	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(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 (British Columbia) on September 30, 2005. The Company changed its name to “G4G Capital Corp.” on January 23, 2015 and the common shares (the “Common Shares”) were traded on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “TSXV”) under its symbol “GGC”. The Company is classified as a ‘Junior Natural Resource-Mining’ company.

The Company then changed its name to “White Gold Corp.” on December 19, 2016 and in connection with its rebranding, the Company registered to continue its corporate existence in the Province of Ontario.

The Company’s head office is located at 82 Richmond Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada and the common shares of the Company (the “Common Shares”) are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “TSXV”) under the symbol “WGO”.

White Gold Corp. is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties. As of March 31, 2020, the Company owned several properties in the Yukon’s White Gold District in Canada (the “White Gold District”). The properties range from grass roots to more advanced exploration projects and the Company is continuing with exploration activities on its properties.

There has been no determination whether properties held contain mineral resources or mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of valuations assigned to mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral resources and mineral reserves, confirmation of the Company’s interest in the properties, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete development, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on June 1, 2020.

2. Basis of Presentation

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“IAS 34”) using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

Basis of Presentation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim 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 consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Principles of Consolidation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries 0814117 BC Ltd. and Selene Holdings Limited Partnership. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated interim 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 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared.

Management reviews, on a regular basis, the Company's accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgments in order to ensure that unaudited condensed consolidated interim 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, the recognition of contingent liability and advanced royalty and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Use of Judgments

The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated interim 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 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the assumption regarding economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation expenditures.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial framework and accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those as disclosed in its most recently completed audited consolidated financial statements for the transitional fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

4. Amounts receivable

The Company has HST recoverable from the Canadian government through its costs incurred to date. No allowance has been recorded, as the amounts have been historically collected in full.

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

5. Exploration and evaluation assets

	White Gold properties
<u>Mineral property cost</u>	
Balance as at December 31, 2018	\$ 91,535,819
Acquisition/Staking/Renewal Cost	3,181,437
Exploration expenditures	13,757,285
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$108,474,541
Acquisition/Staking/Renewal Cost	155,977
Exploration expenditures	103,144
Balance as at March 31, 2020	\$108,733,662

White Gold Properties (Yukon)

Ryan Option

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 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 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.

The 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 Mr. Ryan and 1% is payable to a related party.

Kinross acquisition

On June 14, 2017 the Company successfully completed the acquisition of entities holding the White Gold, Black Fox, JP Ross, Yellow, and Battle properties (the "White Gold Properties") from Kinross Gold Corporation ("Kinross") for \$10 million in cash, the issuance to Kinross of 17.5 million common shares of the Company (at the value of \$ 2.10 per share) and up to \$15 million in deferred milestone payments specifically related to the advancement of the White Gold Properties (the "Acquisition"). Total expenditures of \$1,032,756, which includes legal fees, due diligence fee and financial advisory fees, has also been capitalized as acquisition costs directly related to acquisition of these properties.

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

5. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Key estimates on the valuation of the Kinross “White Gold Properties” (“Former Kinross Properties”) were made using discounted cash flow model of the contingent consideration and advance royalty including a discount rate of 25% for the \$15 million in deferred milestone payments and 25% discount rate for advance royalty payments. The milestone payments were originally estimated to commence in 2020 with production starting in 2025. The amounts included as part of the asset acquisition noted above are \$6,242,582 & \$383,003 for the milestone payments and advance royalty, respectively.

Certain of the Former Kinross Properties, consolidated into The White Gold Properties (Yukon), are subject to two annual advance royalty payments in the amount of \$100,000 and \$30,000, respectively, that are payable each year until the commencement of commercial production; these advanced royalty payables will be deducted from the pre-existing net smelter return royalties equal to 4%, 2% and 2%, respectively, each relating to different claims and each subject to different reduction options. The 4% net smelter return royalty can be reduced to 1% by making payments as follows: 1% (from 4% to 3%) by paying \$2,000,000; 1% (from 3% to 2%) by paying \$3,000,000; 1% (from 2% to 1%) by paying \$5,000,000. Furthermore, if either mineral reserves, measured mineral resources or indicated mineral resources are located on certain claims comprising the Former Kinross Properties and are disclosed in an NI 43-101 technical report then the Company will be obligated to pay a royalty equal to \$1.00 per gold ounce (using a cut off of 0.5g/t). Each of these royalties is held by an officer and director of the Company.

As of March 31, 2020, the Company has incurred acquisition, additional claims, renewal and staking expenditures of \$155,977 (\$3,181,437 – December 31, 2019) and exploration expenditures on all Properties of \$103,144 (\$13,757,285 – December 31, 2019).

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.

IGO Properties

On October 15, 2018 the Company completed an acquisition from Independence Gold Corp. (“IGO”) of the Flow, Work Creek and Henderson property claims for \$35,000 cash and 160,000 common shares of the Company. Under the terms of the agreements to acquire the Properties, IGO will maintain: (i) a 1.0% NSR royalty over the claims comprising the Henderson property, which can be purchased by the Company at any time for \$2,000,000; and (ii) a 1.0% NSR royalty over the claims comprising the Flow/Work Creek property, which can be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1,000,000.

QV Property

On March 1, 2019 the Company completed an acquisition from Comstock Metals Ltd. of the QV Gold Project. The property is comprised of 16,335 hectares (40,000 acres) in the Yukon’s White Gold District, received in exchange for payment of \$375,000 cash and the issuance of 1,500,000 common shares of the Company and 375,000 share purchase warrants. Each Warrant will be exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$1.50. The property is subject to a 2.0% underlying net smelter return royalty (NSR), of which 1.0% may be purchased for \$2,500,000. Annual cash advance payments of \$25,000, deductible against the royalty, are payable until commencement of commercial production.

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
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6. Related Party Transactions

Compensation of key management consists of the Board of Directors, CEO & President and CFO. Key management compensation which included cash & vesting accrual impacts of stock-based compensation, for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$113,772 (\$156,016 – March 31, 2019).

During the three ended March 31, 2020, 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 total billing in the three months ending March 31, 2020 of \$227,622 (\$188,723 – March 31, 2019). Ground Truth is controlled by the spouse of a director of the Company. At March 31, 2020, \$76,801 of due to related parties was payable and accrued to Ground Truth (\$157,018 – March 31, 2019).

\$60,000 in Office, Rent and Administration fees (\$60,000 – March 31, 2019) was paid and accrued to a company of which an officer is an officer and director of the Company.

\$30,000 (\$180,000 – March 31, 2019) was paid as compensation for consulting services rendered by a shareholder, who is also the beneficial owner receiving the royalty on the properties under the original Ryan Option.

The current portion of the advance royalty payments of \$115,801 (\$115,730 – March 31, 2019) on the Former Kinross Properties, and \$23,763 (\$23,749 – March 31, 2019) on the QV Property respectively, are due to an officer and director of the Company.

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.

Summary of Due to Related Parties as below:

Current portion of Advance Royalty payable [Note 8]	\$ 139,564
Accounts payable & Accrued liabilities to Ground Truth	\$ 76,801
Advance Royalty payable to a Director of the Company	<u>\$ 25,000</u>
Total Current Portion	\$ 241,365

Total Long-Term Portion of Advance Royalty payable [Note 8] \$ 332,548

7. Share Capital

Authorized share capital

At March 31, 2020, the authorized share capital consisted of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Common Shares Issued

[a] On March 1, 2019 the Company completed an acquisition from Comstock Metals Ltd. of the QV Gold Project. The property is comprised of 16,335 hectares (40,000 acres) in the Yukon’s White Gold District, received in exchange for payment of \$375,000 cash and the issuance of 1,500,000 common shares of the Company and 375,000 share purchase warrants. Each Warrant will be exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$1.50. The property is subject to a 2.0% underlying net smelter return royalty (NSR), of which 1.0% may be purchased for \$2,500,000. Annual cash advance payments of \$25,000, deductible against the royalty, are payable until commencement of commercial production.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share Capital (continued)

[b] During the year ended December 31, 2019, 13,176,981 common shares were issued from warrants exercised at an average of \$0.28 per common share, with fair value of \$1,130,327 being reallocated from contributed surplus to share capital respectively.

[c] During the three months ended March 31, 2020, 337,500 common shares were issued from options exercised at an average of \$0.40 per common share, with fair value of \$137,119 being reallocated from contributed surplus to share capital respectively.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The treasury stock method is used for the calculation of diluted loss per share. Stock options and warrants are dilutive when the average market price of the common shares during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options and warrants.

As the Company has recorded a loss in each of the periods presented, basic and diluted loss per share are the same since the exercise of warrants or options is anti-dilutive.

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.

On July 5, 2018, the company issued 3,250,000 options and granted them to directors, officers, employees and consultants at an exercise price of \$0.95 per share, expiring on July 5, 2023. 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 \$188,523 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, 2020 (\$203,108 – March 31, 2019). The accrual was measured using the fair value of options calculated as below with the following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's stock options at March 31, 2020:

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	1,920,000	1.50	\$ 0.40	1,440,000	\$ 0.40
\$ 0.95	3,250,000	3.25	\$ 0.95	812,500	\$ 0.95

The fair value of these options was estimated using the Black-Scholes model on the date of measurement. The model requires the use of assumptions, and historical data has been used in setting these assumptions. The options were valued at a total of \$2,897,378 using the following assumptions at the issuance date:

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share Capital (continued)

Issue	Number of Options	Exercise price (\$)	Market price at issue (\$)	Expected Volatility (%) ^{*[1]}	Risk-free interest rate (%)	Expected life (Years)	Expected Forfeiture (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Fair value of Options (\$)
September 27, 2016	2,370,000	0.40	0.40	138	0.53	5.00	-	-	832,380
July 5, 2018	3,250,000	0.95	0.79	118	1.90	5.00	-	-	2,064,998

^{*[1]} Based on historical volatility of the Company's publicly traded shares.

Warrants and Agent Warrants

	Number of Warrants	Average Exercise price	Fair Value	Expiry Date
Balance at December 31, 2018	14,224,655	\$ 0.41	\$ 1,976,338	
Warrants issued March 1, 2019	375,000	\$1.50	\$ 336,722	March 1, 2022
Warrants expired	(305,552)	\$1.70	(\$ 325,506)	
Warrants exercised	(13,176,981)	\$0.28	(\$ 1,310,327)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,117,122	\$ 1.42	\$ 677,227	
Warrants exercised	-	-	-	
Balance at March 31, 2020	1,117,122	\$ 1.42	\$ 677,227	

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
Agent Warrants March 21, 2017	305,552	1.70	1.59	140	0.79	2.00	-	\$ 325,056
Warrants March 1, 2019	375,000	1.50	1.49	96	1.77	3.00	-	\$ 336,722

[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.

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White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

8. Contingent liability & Advance royalties

Key estimates on the valuation of the Kinross “White Gold Properties” were made using discounted cash flow model of the contingent consideration including a discount rate of 25% for the \$15 million in deferred milestone payments and 25% discount rate for advance royalty payments. In the year ended December 31, 2019 management revised the original estimated commencement dates of each milestone, to the dates listed in the below table. The terms of the deferred payments are summarized as follows:

- Milestone 1: payable upon announcement of a Preliminary Economic Assessment;
- Milestone 2: payable upon announcement of a Feasibility Study on the requisite properties; and
- Milestone 3: payable upon announcement of a positive construction decision.

Contingent Liability

	Estimated commencement	Gross	Fair Value as at March 31, 2020
Milestone 1	Year 2022	\$5,000,000	\$ 3,259,232
Milestone 2	Year 2023	\$5,000,000	\$ 2,607,385
Milestone 3	Year 2024	\$5,000,000	\$ 2,084,633
		Contingent liability	\$ 7,951,250

Advance Royalty – White Gold Properties

	Estimated remaining payment period	Remaining gross payments	Accretion Expense	Carrying Value	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Advance Royalty - \$30,000	2020-2024	\$150,000	\$5,029	\$95,046	\$26,118	\$66,928
Advance Royalty - \$100,000	2020-2024	\$500,000	\$16,765	\$296,802	\$87,683	\$209,119
Total			\$21,794	\$391,848	\$115,801	\$276,047

In January 2019, the Company acquired from Comstock Metals Ltd. the QV Gold Project. The property is subject to a 2.0% underlying net smelter return royalty (NSR), of which 1.0% may be purchased for \$2,500,000. Annual cash advance payments of \$25,000, deductible against the royalty, are payable until commencement of commercial production, with a 25% discount rate used for estimating the value of future advance royalty payments. The terms of the deferred payments are summarized as follows:

Advance Royalty – QV Property

	Estimated remaining payment period	Remaining gross payments	Accretion Expense	Carrying Value	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Advance Royalty - \$25,000	2020-2024	\$125,000	\$4,190	\$80,264	\$23,763	\$56,501

Total Long Term Contingent Liability & Advance Royalties **\$8,283,798**

9. 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 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

White Gold Corp.
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

10. Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts 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.

In connection with the July 2018 Flow-through Private Placement, a flow-through share premium liability of \$1,684,275 was initially recognized, with all related exploration expenditures spent by December 31, 2018 reducing the related premium liability to \$nil.

In connection with the November 2018 Flow-through Private Placement, a flow-through share premium liability of \$3,900,000 was initially recognized, with all related exploration expenditures spent by December 31, 2019 reducing the related premium liability to \$nil.

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, 2020.

11. Financial instruments

The Company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and property bonds in the form of GICs. The Company's financial liabilities consist due to related parties, contingent liability and advance royalty, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Amounts (HST) receivable are not a financial instrument as they are a statutory and not a contractual right.

Amounts receivable, due to related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost.

Cash and cash equivalents, property bonds in the form of GICs, contingent liability and advance royalty are classified as fair value through profit or loss. These instruments are carried at fair value, with the changes in the fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of operations in the period they arise.

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, property bonds held in form of GICs, due to related parties, accounts payables and accrued liabilities 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.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

White Gold Corp.
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11. Financial instruments (continued)

At March 31, 2020 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 & cash equivalents	\$ 3,478,707
Property bonds in GICs	\$ 5,031

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, approving and monitoring 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

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if the other party to a financial instrument fails to meet contractual obligations. The Company manages this risk as cash and cash equivalents are held in a major Canadian financial institution. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper in its cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Liquidity risk

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 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.

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12. Subsequent Events

The Company's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a widespread global outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The Company cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on its business and operations and the ability of others to meet their obligations within the Company, including uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect the Company's operations and ability to finance its operations.

On May 15th, 2020, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement of 6,666,667 common shares of the Company to be issued on a flow-through basis at a price of \$0.90 per share for gross proceeds to the Company of \$6,000,000. The financing is expected to close in early June.