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White Gold Corp. Launches Spin-Out of W2 Critical Minerals Corp.

TORONTO, May 5, 2026 – White Gold Corp. (TSX.V: WGO, OTCQX: WHGOF, FRA: 29W) (“White Gold” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce that further to its press release dated February 11, 2026, the Company has entered into an arrangement agreement (the “**Arrangement Agreement**”) with W2 Critical Minerals Corp. (“**Spinco**”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Spin-Out is designed to unlock the value of White Gold’s non-gold project portfolio by transferring its portfolio of copper, molybdenum, tungsten and other critical mineral properties located in west-central Yukon (the “**Critical Mineral Assets**”) into a dedicated, standalone vehicle, and spin-out the common shares of Spinco (the “**Spinco Shares**”) to the Company’s shareholders (“**Shareholders**”) on the basis of one Spinco Share for every five White Gold Corp. shares held (as defined below), through a plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the “**Spin-Out**”). In connection with the Spin-Out, Spinco intends to complete a private placement financing for gross proceeds of up to \$5 million (the “**Spinco Financing**”) and White Gold Corp. intends to retain 19.9% of the Spinco Shares upon completion of the Spin-Out.

White Gold Corp. will continue to advance its flagship White Gold Project which hosts four near-surface gold deposits, that collectively contain an estimated 1,732,300 ounces of gold in indicated resources (35.2 million tonnes grading 1.53 grams per tonne gold) and 1,265,900 ounces of gold in inferred resources (32.2 million tonnes grading 1.22 g/t Au)⁽¹⁾, with significant expansion potential on the resource itself and in the immediately surrounding area. The Company’s White Gold Project is also complimented by a substantial pipeline of gold targets across the Company’s district scale property portfolio in the emerging White Gold District.

“White Gold has systematically built one of the most comprehensive regional geochemical and geological datasets in the Yukon, which has clearly highlighted the scale and quality of several copper and critical mineral targets within our portfolio in addition to our significant gold projects. Assets such as Bridget, Isaac, and Wolf exhibit the size, metal zonation, and geophysical signatures typically associated with large, fertile porphyry systems, yet remain largely untested by drilling. Spinning these assets into a dedicated vehicle allows them to be advanced more effectively with the technical focus and disciplined exploration strategy they warrant,” commented Dylan Langille, Vice President of Exploration for White Gold.

White Gold’s CEO, David D’Onofrio stated, “The timing of the Spin-Out aligns exceptionally well with the strong and growing support we are seeing from both the Yukon and federal governments for the responsible development of critical minerals. Recent initiatives focused on advancing critical mineral exploration, improving infrastructure, streamlining permitting, and strengthening collaboration across Western and Northern Canada reinforce Yukon’s position as a globally desirable jurisdiction for discovery and development. By creating this dedicated critical minerals company, we believe we are enhancing shareholder value and also advancing opportunities that are increasingly central to Canada’s long-term economic and supply chain strategies.”

SpinCo Highlights:

- Spinco to apply to list the Spinco Shares on the TSXV shortly following completion of the Spin-Out.

- Spinco to include six properties representing approximately 15% of White Gold's current claims and includes numerous copper and strategic metals targets presenting discovery upside in an area with prospective geology for copper, molybdenum, tungsten, antimony and bismuth across multiple deposit styles.
- Key targets – Bridget, Isaac and Mascot – situated within the Dawson Range, a proven mineral belt hosting major copper-gold systems such as the Casino deposit, Minto Mine, and the Carmacks Project.
- Several of the Spin-Out targets include additional upside potential for antimony and bismuth as secondary metals across orogenic gold, intrusion-related, epithermal, and porphyry systems.
- Further details regarding the Spin-Out, including its management team and strategic direction, as well as information pertaining to the annual general and special meeting of shareholders to approve the Spin-Out, anticipated to be held prior to the end of Q2 2026, will be provided in due course.
- Additional near term Company updates to include further exploration results, a maiden Preliminary Economic Assessment and the announcement of the company's exploration program scheduled to kick off in the coming weeks, the largest in the company's history, which is designed with the objective of meaningfully increasing the size of the company's known large gold resource and following up on and making new gold and critical mineral discoveries across the Company's district-scale land package.

Following completion of the Spin-Out, the Critical Mineral Assets to be held by Spinco will include the six properties: the Bridget Property; the Loonie Property; the Wolf Property; the Hunker Property; the Hayes Property; and the Toonie Property. These properties include several large-scale critical minerals targets prospective for Copper (Cu), Molybdenum (Mo), Tungsten (W), Antimony (Sb), Zinc (Zn) and Bismuth (Bi), underlain by prospective geology which was identified through White Gold's data driven exploration methodologies which have proven to be successful in the region. Key targets — including the Bridget, Isaac, and Mascot — are situated within the Dawson Range, a prolific east-southeast trending mineral belt that hosts several significant copper-gold porphyry deposits including the Casino deposit (one of the largest undeveloped copper-gold projects in Canada), the Minto Mine, and the Carmacks Project (see the Company's news release date February 11, 2026).

The Spin-Out

Pursuant to the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, the Company will, among other things, transfer its interests in the Critical Minerals Assets to Spinco in exchange for Spinco Shares and then distribute Spinco Shares to the holders of common shares of the Company ("**WGO Shares**") on the basis of one Spinco Share for every five WGO Shares held by each Shareholder immediately prior to the effective date of the Spin-Out. There will be no change in the Shareholders' holdings in the Company as a result of the Spin-Out. Following completion of the Spin-Out, the Company is expected to hold a 19.9% ownership interest in Spinco.

The Spin-Out will be subject to regulatory approval, including the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**TSXV**") and court approval, as well as approval by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast at the

annual general and special meeting of the Shareholders that is expected to be held before the end of Q2 2026 (the “**Meeting**”).

Spinco intends to apply to list the Spinco Shares on the TSXV shortly following completion of the Spin-Out. Readers are cautioned that, while Spinco intends to pursue a listing on the TSXV, an application for listing has not been submitted and completion of a listing is subject to regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of all of the applicable listing requirements of the TSXV. There can be no assurance that a listing will be completed, and Spinco may elect not to proceed with a listing at any time in its sole discretion.

Additional details relating to the Spin-Out and Spinco will be included in the management information circular in respect of the Meeting to be filed and delivered to Shareholders in connection with the Meeting. Copies of the management information circular and related meeting materials will also be filed with the applicable Canadian securities regulators and available on the Company’s profile on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca).

The Spinco Financing

In connection with the Spin-Out, Spinco intends to complete the Spinco Financing, being a private placement of up to 20 million subscription receipts of Spinco (the “**Subscription Receipts**”) at a price of \$0.25 per Subscription Receipt for gross proceeds of up to \$5 million. On closing of the Spin-Out, the Subscription Receipts will automatically convert into Spinco Shares. Pending the closing of the Spin-Out, the proceeds from the sale of the Subscription Receipts will be held in escrow by a trust company and released to Spinco on closing of the Spin-Out. Completion of the Spinco Financing is a condition of the completion of the Spin-Out and Spinco intends to use the net proceeds of the Spinco Financing for exploration and advancement of the Critical Mineral Assets, as well as general corporate and working capital purposes.

The securities have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**U.S. Securities Act**”), or the securities laws of any state of the “United States” (as such term is defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act), and may not be offered or sold in the United States unless registered under the U.S. Securities Act and the securities laws of any applicable state of the United States or an exemption from such registration requirements is available. This news release shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful.

Critical Minerals Portfolio Overview

Regional Setting -- The Dawson Range and Critical Mineral Belt

The Dawson Range (Figures 1 & 2) is an east-southeast-trending mountain belt that hosts numerous significant mineral deposits and prospects along the Minto-Carmacks copper belt, including the Casino copper-gold porphyry deposit in the west owned by Western Copper and Gold. In the southeast near the community of Carmacks, the Minto mine owned by Selkirk Copper Mines Inc.⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾ contains indicated resources of 12,588,000 Mt grading 1.203 per cent Cu, 0.461 g/t Au, 1,728 ounces Ag for 333.8 Mlb copper, 186,600 oz gold, and 1,728,000 ounces silver and inferred resources of 23,658,000 t grading 1.048 per cent Cu, 0.387 g/t Au, 3.9 g/t Ag for 546.8 Mlb copper, 294,700 ounces gold and 2,968.1 ounces silver. It also hosts the Carmacks Copper project, which contains measured and indicated resources of 36.25 Mt grading 0.81 per cent Cu, 3.25 g/t Ag, 0.26 g/t Au for 651 Mlb of copper, 3.79 M ounces silver and 302,000

ounces of gold, owned by Cascadia Minerals Ltd^{(2) (7)}. Both deposits are interpreted as metamorphosed copper-gold-silver porphyry systems. Porphyry deposits in the Dawson Range occur in two principal age groups: Late Triassic (for example, Minto, Carmacks) and Late Cretaceous (for example, Casino, Cash, Revenue). In addition to porphyry-style mineralization, the Dawson Range also hosts epithermal, skarn and polymetallic to gold-dominant veins, breccias and fracture zones⁽⁸⁾. Owing to this diverse and prospective mineral endowment, the region has attracted increasing attention and investment in recent years from both junior and major mining companies.

The Critical Mineral Assets to be transferred to SpinCo in connection with the Spin-Out include six properties that collectively represent a pipeline of advanced to early stage critical mineral exploration opportunities across multiple metallogenic belts in Yukon. Highlights include:

Bridget Property — Bridget Target (Mo-Cu-W-Bi-Ag)

A large untested porphyry system in the White Gold District

The Bridget target is a district-scale molybdenum-copper porphyry anomaly spanning 3 km by 3.5 km that has never been diamond drill tested. The soil geochemical footprint of the anomaly is characterized by Mo-in-soil values as high as 321.9 ppm Mo, including 278.9 ppm Mo, 265.4 ppm Mo, 263.5 ppm Mo, 257.2 ppm Mo, and 253.3 ppm Mo with over 400 additional samples returning values greater than 20 ppm Mo. Across the target, anomalous Cu-in-soil values exceeding 100 ppm Cu are common with the most significant enrichment occurring at the core with values as high as 710.1 ppm Cu, including 662.6 ppm Cu, 594.7 ppm Cu, 492.9 ppm Cu, 406 ppm Cu observed over a roughly 900 m x 900 m area. Other notably enriched critical minerals include tungsten (W), with the highest concentrations observed in the northern half of the target area, where soil sampling has yielded values up to 101 ppm W; a critical mineral of growing strategic importance. Secondary metals including bismuth, silver, lead, and zinc are concentrated along two major crustal-scale dextral transpressional faults that transect the margins of the system representing a peripheral epithermal expression of the porphyry system.

Follow-up prospecting has confirmed bedrock mineralization, with molybdenite directly identified in quartz veins across the target. Rock samples define a coherent porphyry-style metal zonation: a Cu-Mo-Bi core characterized by Mo-dominant quartz veins returning up to 3,650 ppm Mo, including 3,060 ppm Mo, 2430 ppm Mo in mineralized gneisses and schists, pyrite-bearing white quartz veins returning 532 ppm Mo and 234 ppm Cu, and trench samples up to 1,854 ppm Cu. Bismuth reaches 2,000 ppm in altered gneiss with 1,571 ppm Mo, and 836 ppm Bi in a quartz vein cutting hornblende gneiss. The peripheral zones carry the distal metal signature typical of large porphyry systems: a quartz-galena vein in orthogneiss returned 30.4 ppm Ag and 3,861 ppm Pb, while sampling along the margins of a rhyolite dyke returned 560 ppm W alongside elevated silver and lead.

Two rounds of induced polarization geophysics surveys, completed in 2023 and 2025, have moved Bridget from a geochemical anomaly into a drill-ready target. The 2023 survey identified five chargeability anomalies beneath the Cu-Mo-Bi core, with the most compelling centered at depths of at least 250 m, more than 180 m deeper than the maximum depth reached by the Company's 2018 shallow RAB program. Those holes, limited to 70 m vertical depth with several failing to reach target depth, still intersected molybdenum mineralization: hole PEDBRGRAB18-009 returned 622.3 ppm Mo over 1.5 m from 12.2 m and 631.9 ppm Mo over 1.5 m from 30.5 m. A 2025 ten-line gradient IP survey supplemented by a single Dipole-Dipole survey across the center of the anomaly has confirmed the results of the 2023 survey while

adding additional targeting opportunities in the northwestern and southeastern margins of the anomaly.

The Bridget target sits within the Dawson Range mineral belt, transected by the Sixtymile River Fault and Big Creek Fault, the same fault corridors associated with major porphyry and epithermal systems in the region. An initial technical report on this property will be filed in connection with the Spin-Out.

Loonie property -- Guilder target

A 3.5 km anomaly interpreted as the extension of a copper-gold prospect now supported with IP geophysics

The Guilder target occupies the north-central portion of the Loonie property, approximately 50 km south of Dawson City, and is interpreted as the northwestern strike extension of a copper-gold prospect. The connection is supported by a continuous 3.5 km long, arcuate Cu-Mo-Au-Zn-Pb soil anomaly that trends northwest-southeast across both properties and displays a classic metal zonation: gold-dominant at the northwestern end, transitioning to copper-dominant, with lead and zinc forming a peripheral halo around the copper core.

Prospecting has uncovered malachite and chalcocite mineralization hosted by quartz-feldspar-biotite schist near an augen gneiss contact. Rock samples from this showing returned 1,115 ppm Cu and 6.1 g/t Ag, confirming that meaningful copper and silver grades exist at surface.

In 2025, White Gold completed a 13-line gradient IP survey with a single dipole-dipole line across the Guilder target. Preliminary results have confirmed the presence of a central chargeability anomaly and a second anomalous zone to the south, suggesting subsurface conductors are present beneath the surface copper geochemistry. Interpretation is ongoing and will be used to define priority drill targets. The Guilder target is an early-stage, drill-ready target.

Wolf property -- Aries and Taurus targets

The Aries target on the Wolf property is an interpreted porphyry system that is characterized by a central zone of copper and molybdenum anomalies, surrounded by a large peripheral zone enriched in bismuth, arsenic, lead and zinc. This forms a footprint measuring approximately four km in length (northeast-southwest) and three km in width (northwest-southeast). To the northeast, the Aries target transitions from a gold-dominant system into a potential porphyry system. This area's molybdenum-in-soil values reach as high as 51.4 ppm, with the bulk of the anomaly showing values above 5 ppm. Copper-in-soil values peak at 923.9 ppm, with notable results such as 637.8 ppm, 630.8 ppm and 600.6 ppm Cu, located near areas enriched in arsenic and bismuth. Previous drilling on the property has been gold-focused and the property remains largely untested and prospective for several critical minerals including Mo and Cu.

The Wolf property is located east of the White River, approximately 120 km south-southwest of Dawson City and 35 km west of the White Gold project. Two main target areas have been identified on the property, the Aries and Taurus targets. The area is predominantly underlain by hornblende-biotite diorite intruded by medium-grained and megacrystic K-feldspar granites. These intrusions are associated with widespread biotite and potassic alteration, which are key indicators of potential porphyry mineralization.

To the north and northeast, the property is underlain by Late Cretaceous Carmacks volcanic units, including andesite and basalt flows, and siliciclastic basal conglomerates. Cu-Mo enrichment appears to

be localized along the contact between these volcanic units and the adjacent granites while gold mineralization is concentrated in the southwestern part of the property (Taurus target) in shreddy biotite and k-spar altered hornblende-biotite diorites. The Taurus target features a gold-in-soil anomaly that spans approximately two km long by 0.5 km wide, with gold values reaching 358 ppb Au. The anomaly has an arcuate shape, trending east-west in the southwest and curving northeast-southwest to the east. GT Probe bedrock sampling returned gold values up to 1.22 g/t Au, with several samples exceeding 0.5 g/t Au. In 2023 RAB drilling of the target returned gold values of up to 0.81 g/t Au over 15.24 m from 19.81m (hole WLFTRS23RAB002) including 6.55 g/t Au over 1.52 m, along with 0.32 g/t Au over 30.47 m) from 13.72 m in hole WLFTRS23RAB002.

Hunker Property — Boxcar, Bum & Mint Pup Targets (Cu-Ag-Au-Pb-Zn)

Three distinct copper occurrences in the heart of the Klondike.

Situated in the historically productive Klondike Gold Fields roughly 25 km southeast of Dawson City, the northern portion of the Hunker property hosts three separate copper occurrences — the Boxcar, Bum, and Mint Pup targets — that together define a district-scale copper-silver system that has seen abundant surface sampling but almost no systematic follow-up exploration.

The Boxcar target is interpreted as a Besshi-type volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) system hosted within a northwest-trending fault zone. Trenching has encountered significant multi-metal mineralization, including up to: 33.19 g/t Ag, 2.32% Cu, 1.78% Pb, and 0.30% Zn over 0.5 m, and 221.99 g/t Ag, 3.76% Cu, 14.4% Pb, and 0.24% Zn over 1.0 m. A 2021 prospecting sample from the fault zone returned copper exceeding 10,000 ppm alongside 8,937 ppb Pb, 5,279 ppm Zn, and anomalous cobalt and silver, associated with malachite, azurite, copper wad, goethite, hematite, and suspected cassiterite — a mineralogical assemblage pointing to a well-preserved, near-surface system that warrants structural and geophysical follow-up.

The Mint Pup target is the largest of the three primary anomalies; a broad Cu-Au soil anomaly measuring approximately 2.4 km by 3.0 km straddling the ridges between Gold Bottom Creek and Hunker Creek, with gold-in-soil values up to 1,096 ppb Au and copper-in-soil up to 475.9 ppm Cu. GT-Probe bedrock sampling returned values to 1.195 ppm Au, with a 90 m section of 19 consecutive samples all grading above 0.02 ppm Au.

The Hunker property sits within one of the more productive placer gold drainages in the Klondike, where Hunker Creek and its tributaries — including Gold Bottom Creek — have produced more than 1.8 million crude ounces of gold since 1897 (van Loon, 2019). The diversity of copper, silver, lead, zinc, and gold mineralization styles across the Boxcar, Bum, and Mint Pup targets points to a geochemically complex, multi-element system that has never been systematically explored at depth.

Hayes Property — Isaac Target (Cu-Mo-Ag-Zn-Pb-Bi-W-Li)

Porphyry geochemical zonation across a 3.3 km footprint. Eight drill targets identified.

The Isaac target sits 38 km east of the Casino copper-gold deposit and is associated with Late Cretaceous Prospector Mountain suite intrusives. Soil sampling across >1500 samples defines a geochemically zoned multi-element anomaly spanning approximately 3.3 km east-west by 2.5 km north-south, with a Bi-As-Cu-Mo-enriched core of roughly 1,200 m by 650 m surrounded by a broad halo of anomalous silver, lead, and

zinc.

Anomalous copper-in-soils occurs in the southern portion of the core, and a relatively small area of anomalous molybdenum occurs near the core's northern margin. Within the peripheral halo, silver-in-soil values range from 1 ppm Ag to as high as 16.9 ppm Ag, including 12.3 ppm Ag, 12.2 ppm Ag, 11 ppm Ag, 10.2 ppm Ag, 9.8 ppm Ag, while values > 3 ppm Ag are very common. Also, within this halo, lead-in-soil values occur as high as 3310.4 ppb Pb including 957.5 ppm Pb, 832.8 ppb Pb, 748 ppm Pb, 689.1 ppb Pb, with associated zinc-in-soil values as high as 1747 ppb Zn including 1360 ppm Zn, 1137 ppm Zn, 941 ppm Zn, 763 ppm Zn, 729 ppm Zn, and 713 ppm Zn.

Prospecting across the target in 2022 returned chalcopyrite and galena in direct association across multiple rock types, confirming primary sulphide mineralization at surface. The strongest 2022 sample, from chlorite-altered brecciated biotite-feldspar-quartz gneiss with disseminated cpy-gn in a zone of epidote veining, returned 106 ppm Mo, 731 ppm Cu, 27.3 ppm Ag, 1,048 ppm Pb, and 3,100 ppm Zn. Other notable 2022 results include a py-gn-cpy mineralized silicified rhyolite returning 20.6 ppm Ag and 2,625 ppm Pb, and a silicified felsic dyke with fresh chalcopyrite returning 814 ppm Cu and 16.7 ppm Ag. Lithium is elevated broadly across the target with multiple rock samples returning values exceeding 800 ppm Li, including two samples returning over limits of greater than 2,000 ppm Li hosted in diorite, gneiss, and rhyolite. Follow-up gridded rock sampling across 88 samples in 2024 validated the 2022 results and returned values up to 67 ppm Mo from a diorite intrusion, 459 ppm Cu, 1,954 ppm Zn, 3,778 ppb Ag, 345 ppm Bi, and 117 ppm W. Stockwork veining is described across multiple stations and fluorite has been identified in silicified rhyolite. Hyperspectral analysis of 2022 rock samples identified phyllic and potassic alteration in the core with propylitic overprinting on the southern margins.

In 2023, two deep-penetrating IP-resistivity lines delineated eight discrete chargeability anomalies beneath the target. The Isaac target has never been drilled.

Toonie Property — Deux Target (Au-Cu-Zn-Mo-Ag)

RAB drilling has confirmed broad multi-element mineralization in all four holes. Prospective porphyry signatures identified.

The Toonie property lies approximately 45 km south-southeast of Dawson City and is predominantly underlain by Late Cretaceous Carmacks volcanic rocks; a package that has increasingly been recognized as a host for copper and polymetallic mineralization across the region. Exploration on the Deux target has progressed through two systematic phases.

In 2018, initial GT Probe sampling outlined a broad but coherent, low-level multi-element surface anomaly (0.258 g/t Au, 4.6 g/t Ag, 412 ppm Cu, 1,663 ppm Zn, 843 ppm Pb, and 71 ppm Mo), spatially associated with resistivity boundaries and interpreted structural controls in the volcanic package. A follow-up 2023 RAB drilling program confirmed widespread, shallow multi-element mineralization in all four holes. Hole TOODEU23RAB001 returned 24.4 m of 0.235 g/t Au and 525.4 ppm Cu from surface, including 6.1 m grading 0.327 g/t Au and 598.3 ppm Cu, plus a separate 4.57 m interval with 3,525 ppm Zn. Hole TOODEU23RAB003 intersected 76.2 m averaging 386 ppm Cu, with individual samples up to 676.4 ppm Cu and 2,368 ppm Zn, demonstrating the scale of the copper-zinc system.

Quartz veining, sericite and chlorite alteration, and oxidized fractures are most common in intervals carrying the strongest copper and zinc values. Geochemical work on the Carmacks volcanic units indicates

porphyry-style prospectivity and a zoned metal pattern, with an Au–Mo–Cu core and more distal Zn–Pb–Ag, consistent with a buried intrusion-related system. Although gold remains the primary focus, the broad Cu–Zn intervals provide a strong critical-minerals rationale for including Toonie in the Spin-Out as an early-stage, drill-ready Au–Cu–Zn target.

Qualified Person

Steven Walsh, P.Geo. and Senior Geologist for the Company is a “qualified person” as defined under National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure of Mineral Projects* and has reviewed and approved the content of this news release.

About White Gold Corp.

The Company owns a portfolio of 15,364 quartz claims across 21 properties covering 305,102 hectares (3,051 km²) representing approximately 40% of the Yukon’s emerging White Gold District. The Company’s flagship White Gold project hosts four near-surface gold deposits which collectively contain resource estimate of 1,732,300 ounces of gold in indicated resources (35.2 million tonnes grading 1.53 grams per tonne gold) and 1,265,900 ounces of gold in inferred resources (32.2 million tonnes grading 1.22 g/t Au) (see the Company’s news release dated October 6, 2025)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾. Regional exploration work has also produced several other new discoveries and prospective targets on the Company’s claim packages which border sizable gold discoveries including the Coffee project owned by Fuerte Metals with Measured and Indicated Resources of 80.0.2 Mt grading 1.15 g/t Au for 2.96 million ounces of gold, and Inferred Resources of 21.2 Mt grading 1.17 g/t Au for 0.80 million ounces gold⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾, and Western Copper and Gold Corporation’s Casino project which has Measured and Indicated Resources of 2,490.7 Mt grading 0.18 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu for 14.8 million ounces of gold and 7.6 billion pounds of copper, and Inferred Resources of 1,412.5 Mt grading 0.14 g/t Au, 0.10% Cu for 6.3 million ounces of gold and 3.1 billion pounds of copper⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾.

For more information visit www.whitegoldcorp.ca.

(1) See October 6, 2025 News Release “White Gold Corp. Files Technical Report Demonstrating Significant 44% Increase in Indicated Resources to 1,732,300 oz Gold (35.2 million tonnes grading 1.53 g/t) and 13.4% Increase in Inferred Resources to 1,265,900 oz Gold (32.2 million tonnes grading 1.22 g/t) at its Flagship White Gold Project, Yukon, Canada” <https://www.whitegoldcorp.ca/news/white-gold-corp-files-technical-report-demonstrating-significant-44-increase-in-indicated-resources-to-1732300-oz-gold-352-million-tonnes-grading-153-gt-and-134-increase-in-inferred-resources-to-1265900-oz-gold-322-million-ton>.

(2) All numbers are rounded. Overall numbers may not be exact due to rounding.

(3) The QP has been unable to verify the information. The information is not necessarily indicative to the mineralization on the properties that are subject of the disclosure.

(4) See Fuerte Metals press release titled “Fuerte Announces Transformational Acquisition of the Coffee Project from Newmont Corporation” dated September 15, 2025.

(5) See Western Copper and Gold Corporation technical report titled “Casino project, Form 43-101F1 Technical Report Feasibility Study, Yukon Canada”, Effective Date June 13, 2022, Issue Date August 8, 2022, NI 43-101 Compliant Technical Report prepared by Daniel Roth, PE, P.Eng., Mike Hester, F Aus IMM, John M. Marek, P.E., Laurie M. Tahija, MMSA-QP, Carl Schulze, P.Geo., Daniel Friedman, P.Eng., Scott Weston, P.Geo., available on SEDAR+.

(6) See December 1, 2025 News Release “Selkirk Copper Announces Initial Drill Results - Successfully Expands Minto North West Zone with a High-Grade Intercept of 5.21% Cu, 0.47 g/t Au, 26.68 g/t Ag over 8.7m within a broader zone of 2.39% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au and 11.61 g/t Ag over 23.4 m in drill hole 25SCM001.

(7) See Cascadia Minerals New Release dated June 9, 2025 "Cascadia Minerals and Granite Creek Copper Announce Merger to Create a Leading Yukon Copper-Gold Exploration and Development Company".

(8) Allan, M.M., Mortensen, J.K., Hart, C.J.R., Bailey, L.A., Sánchez, M.G., Ciolkiewicz, W., McKenzie, G.G. and Creaser, R.A., 2013, Magmatic and Metallogenic Framework of West-Central Yukon and Eastern Alaska: Society of Economic Geologists, Special Publication 17, pp. 111-168.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Information

This news release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. "Forward-looking information" includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the Spin-Out, including the basis of the Spin-Out, the terms of the Spinco Financing, the receipt of the required shareholder, regulatory, court and stock exchange approvals in connection with the Spin-Out, listing of the SpinCo Shares, the anticipated benefits of the Spin-Out, the assets to be transferred to Spinco in connection with the Spin-Out; the Company's retained interest in Spinco; the timing for holding the Meeting; and anticipated strategic and growth opportunities. Generally, but not always, forward-looking information and statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or the negative connotation thereof or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative connotation thereof. Such forward-looking information and statements are based on numerous assumptions, completion of the Spin-Out, including completion of the Spinco Financing and the ability of the parties to receive, in a timely manner and on satisfactory terms, the necessary regulatory, court and shareholder approvals; the ability of the parties to satisfy, in a timely manner, the other conditions to the completion of the Spin-Out; that the anticipated benefits of the Spin-Out will be realized; that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner, that financing will be available if and when needed and on reasonable terms, and that third party contractors, equipment and supplies and governmental and other approvals required to conduct the Company's planned exploration activities will be available on reasonable terms and in a timely manner. Although the assumptions made by the Company in providing forward-looking information or making forward-looking statements are considered reasonable by management at the time, there can be no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be accurate.

Forward-looking information and statements also involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual events or results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future events or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information or statements, including, among others: the failure to obtain shareholder, regulatory, court or stock exchange approvals in connection with the Spin-Out; failure to complete the Spinco Financing; failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the Spin-Out or implement the business plan for Spinco; the diversion of management time on transaction-related issues; expectations regarding negative operating cash flow and dependence on third party financing, uncertainty of additional financing, no known mineral reserves or resources, reliance on key management and other personnel, potential downturns in economic conditions, actual results of exploration activities being different than anticipated, changes in exploration programs based upon results, and risks generally associated with the mineral exploration industry, environmental risks, changes in laws and regulations, community relations and delays in obtaining governmental or other approval.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking information or implied by forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information and statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or reissue forward-looking information as a result of new information or events except as required by applicable securities laws.

Neither the TSXV nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSXV) accepts

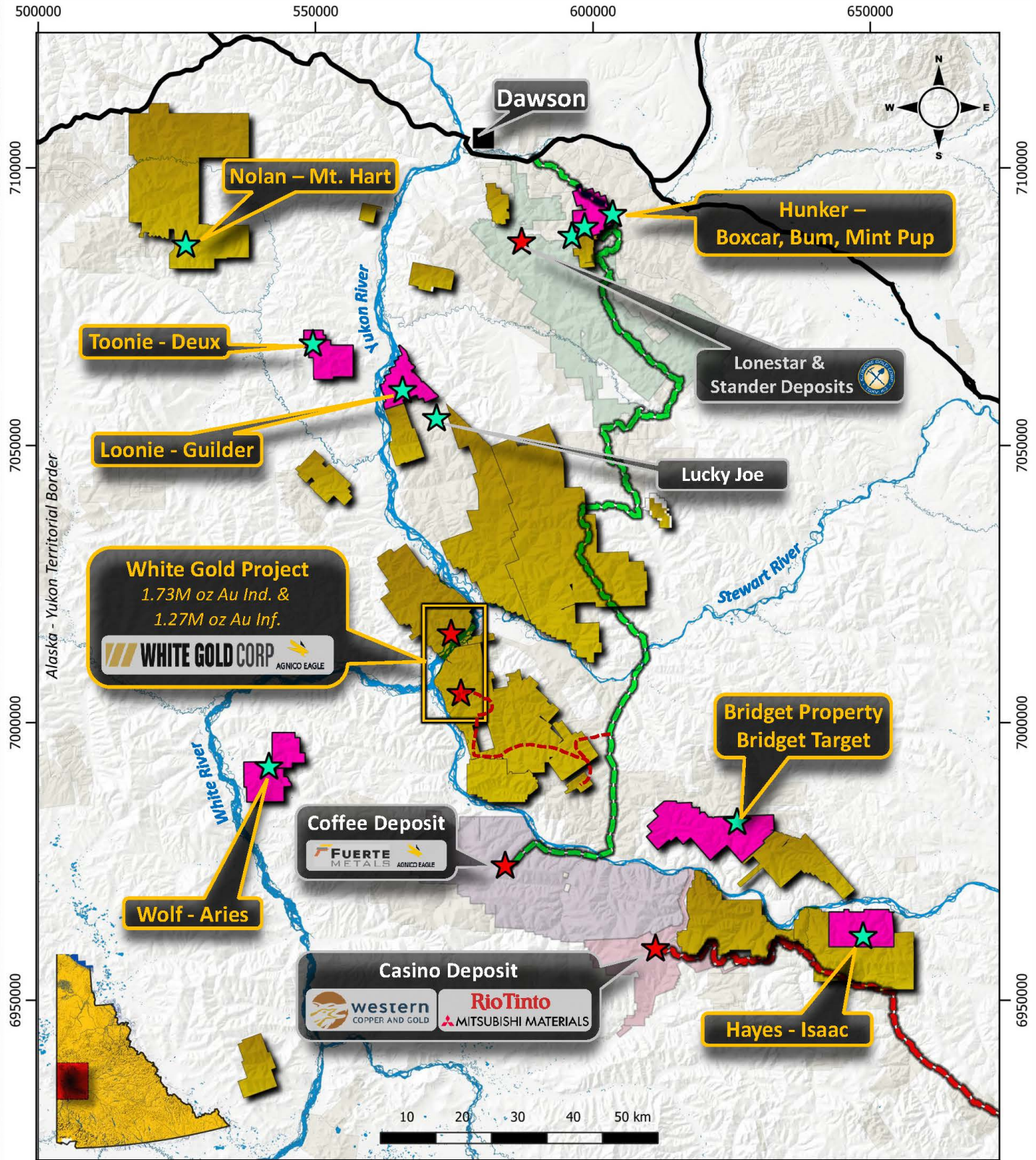
responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

For Further Information, Please Contact:

Contact Information:

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Chief Executive Officer
White Gold Corp.
(647) 930-1880
ir@whitegoldcorp.ca

Request Meeting: <https://calendly.com/meet-with-wgo/15min>

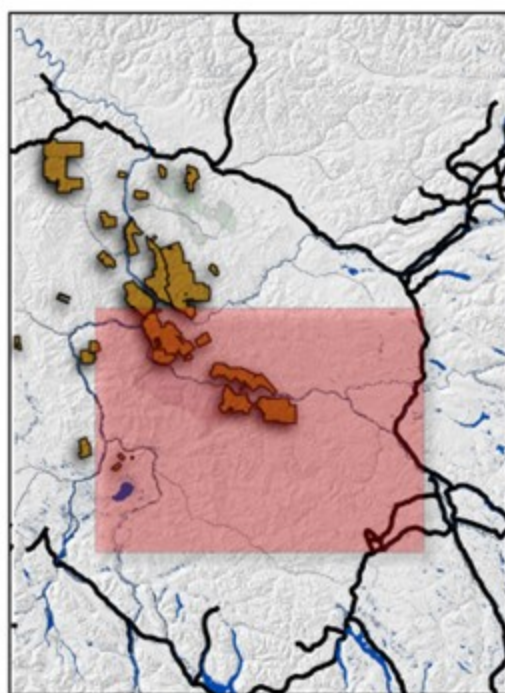
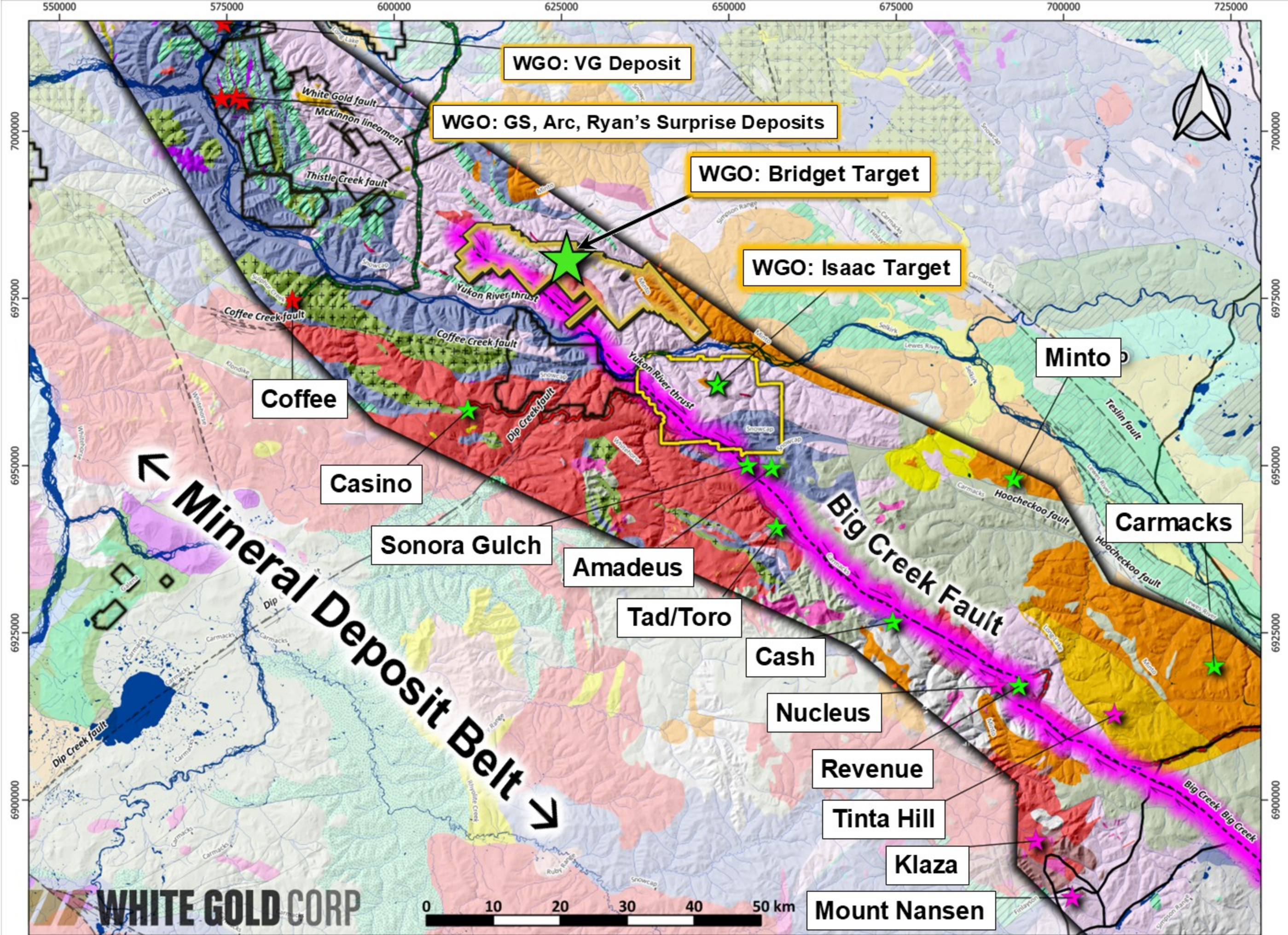


White Gold Corp and NewCo Property Boundaries

CRS: NAD83(2011) / UTM zone 7N
 Scale: 1:1,000,000
 Date: 2026-02-09



- WGO Property Boundary
- Sprin-Out Property Boundaries
- Gold Deposits
- Critical Mineral Targets
- Other Claims
- Western Copper and Gold Corp.
- Fuerte Metals Corp.
- Klondike Gold Corp.
- Highways
- Planned Northern Access Route
- Planned Resource Gateway Road



Bedrock Geology

TERTIARY(?) AND QUATERNARY	TQ: SELKIRK: columnar jointed, vesicular to massive basalt flows
PALEOCENE TO LOWER EOCENE	PRC2: RHYOLITE CREEK: basal conglomerate/breccia
PRC4: RHYOLITE CREEK: andesite and dacite-rhyolite flows and breccia, minor basalt	PRC2: RHYOLITE CREEK: maroon to reddish purple, fine to very coarse grained andesite
PRC1: RHYOLITE CREEK: light grey, green, maroon, purple and black rhyolite and dacite	PgR: RUBY RANGE SUITE: leucocratic, Bt granite
PgR: RUBY RANGE SUITE: leucocratic, Bt granite	PgR: RUBY RANGE SUITE: Bt-Hbl granodiorite (locally K-feldspar megacrystic)
PgR: RUBY RANGE SUITE: Bt-Hbl granodiorite (locally K-feldspar megacrystic)	ITR2: ROSS: rhyolite flows, tuff, ash-flow tuff and breccia
LOWER TERTIARY, MOSTLY(?) EOCENE	LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: Hbl-Bt granodiorite, Hbl diorite, quartz diorite
LATE CRETACEOUS TO TERTIARY	LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: quartz monzonite, biotite quartz-rich granite
LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: Hbl-Bt granodiorite, Hbl diorite, quartz diorite	LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: syenite
LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: quartz monzonite, biotite quartz-rich granite	LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: quartz-feldspar porphyry
LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: syenite	LKIC: CASINO SUITE: quartz-feldspar porphyry
LKqP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE: quartz-feldspar porphyry	UPPER CRETACEOUS
LKIC: CASINO SUITE: quartz-feldspar porphyry	UC4: CARMACKS: sandstone, pebble conglomerate, shale, tuff, and coal
UPPER CRETACEOUS	UC3: CARMACKS: acid vitric crystal tuff, lapilli tuff and welded tuff
UC4: CARMACKS: sandstone, pebble conglomerate, shale, tuff, and coal	UC2: CARMACKS: andesite, porphyry
UC3: CARMACKS: acid vitric crystal tuff, lapilli tuff and welded tuff	UC1: CARMACKS: augite-olivine basalt and breccia
UC2: CARMACKS: andesite, porphyry	MID-CRETACEOUS
UC1: CARMACKS: augite-olivine basalt and breccia	mKdW: WHITEHORSE SUITE: Hbl diorite, Bt-Hbl quartz diorite
MID-CRETACEOUS	mKqW: WHITEHORSE SUITE: Bt-Hbl granodiorite, Hbl quartz diorite and Hbl diorite
mKdW: WHITEHORSE SUITE: Hbl diorite, Bt-Hbl quartz diorite	mKqW: WHITEHORSE SUITE: Bt quartz monzonite, Bt granite and leucogranite
mKqW: WHITEHORSE SUITE: Bt-Hbl granodiorite, Hbl quartz diorite and Hbl diorite	mKN: MOUNT NANSEN: massive aphyric or feldspar-phyric andesite to dacite flows
mKqW: WHITEHORSE SUITE: Bt quartz monzonite, Bt granite and leucogranite	LOWER CRETACEOUS
mKN: MOUNT NANSEN: massive aphyric or feldspar-phyric andesite to dacite flows	IKR: INDIAN RIVER: clast-supported pebble to cobble conglomerate
LOWER CRETACEOUS	JKT: TANTALUS: chert pebble conglomerate and gritty quartz-chert-feldspar sandstone
IKR: INDIAN RIVER: clast-supported pebble to cobble conglomerate	UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS
JKT: TANTALUS: chert pebble conglomerate and gritty quartz-chert-feldspar sandstone	DMF6: FINLAYSON: ultramafic rocks, serpentinite; metagabbro
UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS	DMF4: FINLAYSON: light green to grey, fine-grained siliciclastic and metavolcanic rocks
DMF6: FINLAYSON: ultramafic rocks, serpentinite; metagabbro	
DMF4: FINLAYSON: light green to grey, fine-grained siliciclastic and metavolcanic rocks	

Bedrock Geology and Mineral Deposits

EARLY JURASSIC	EjgL: LONG LAKE SUITE: massive to weakly foliated Bt-Hbl granodiorite
LATE TRIASSIC TO EARLY JURASSIC	LTrEgM: MINTO SUITE: Bt-Hbl granodiorite, locally foliated, local Bt-rich screens and gneissic schlieren
LATE TRIASSIC	LTrG5: STIKINE SUITE: coarse-grained, foliated Hbl gabbro, pyroxenite
UPPER TRIASSIC, CARNIAN AND OLDER (?)	uTPP: POVOAS: augite or feldspar-phyric andesitic basalt flows, breccia, tuff, sandstone, argillite
UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC?	uTJ51: SHONKETAU: augite-bearing sandstone and lesser siltstone and mudstone
MIDDLE TO UPPER TRIASSIC	TmC: MBRADOL CREEK: calcareous fine-grained sandstone, argillite and shale
MIDDLE TO LATE PERMIAN	TrG: SNAG CREEK SUITE: Hbl gabbro and pyroxenite sills
MIDDLE TO LATE PERMIAN	PgS: SULPHUR CREEK SUITE: granodiorite and quartz monzonite
PgS: SULPHUR CREEK SUITE: granodiorite and quartz monzonite	PgS: SULPHUR CREEK SUITE: variably foliated, K-feldspar augen granite, metaporphry
PgS: SULPHUR CREEK SUITE: variably foliated, K-feldspar augen granite, metaporphry	PK3: KLONDIKE SCHIST: chlorite schist and phyllite, amphibolite
PK3: KLONDIKE SCHIST: chlorite schist and phyllite, amphibolite	PK2: KLONDIKE SCHIST: silvery grey muscovite-chlorite quartz phyllite, micaceous quartzite
PK2: KLONDIKE SCHIST: silvery grey muscovite-chlorite quartz phyllite, micaceous quartzite	PK1: KLONDIKE SCHIST: quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist
PK1: KLONDIKE SCHIST: quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist	UPPER CARBONIFEROUS, LOWER AND MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN
UPPER CARBONIFEROUS, LOWER AND MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN	UCB1: BOSWELL: micritic limestone, bioclastic limestone, marble
UCB1: BOSWELL: micritic limestone, bioclastic limestone, marble	UCB1: BOSWELL: siliceous argillite, siltstone, sandstone, chert conglomerate, volcanic breccia
UCB1: BOSWELL: siliceous argillite, siltstone, sandstone, chert conglomerate, volcanic breccia	Pkg: KELLY SUITE: strongly foliated Hbl + Bt tonalite, Hbl diorite to granodiorite
Pkg: KELLY SUITE: strongly foliated Hbl + Bt tonalite, Hbl diorite to granodiorite	CARBONIFEROUS TO PERMIAN
CARBONIFEROUS TO PERMIAN	CPSM5: SLIDE MOUNTAIN: medium to coarse-grained gabbro
CPSM5: SLIDE MOUNTAIN: medium to coarse-grained gabbro	CPSM4: SLIDE MOUNTAIN: brown weathering, variably serpentinized ultramafic rocks
CPSM4: SLIDE MOUNTAIN: brown weathering, variably serpentinized ultramafic rocks	CPSM2: CAMPBELL RANGE: dark green to black basalt, greenstone, locally pillowed
CPSM2: CAMPBELL RANGE: dark green to black basalt, greenstone, locally pillowed	MISSISSIPPIAN
MISSISSIPPIAN	MqSR: SIMPSON RANGE SUITE: foliated metagranite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite; augen granite
MqSR: SIMPSON RANGE SUITE: foliated metagranite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite; augen granite	MqSR: SIMPSON RANGE SUITE: Hbl-bearing metagranodiorite, metadiorite and metatonalite
MqSR: SIMPSON RANGE SUITE: Hbl-bearing metagranodiorite, metadiorite and metatonalite	DEVONIAN, MISSISSIPPIAN AND(?) OLDER
DEVONIAN, MISSISSIPPIAN AND(?) OLDER	uDM1: MOOSE: intermediate metavolcanic and metavolcaniclastic rocks
uDM1: MOOSE: intermediate metavolcanic and metavolcaniclastic rocks	uDM1: MOOSE: massive and pillow basalt, amphibolite and greenstone
uDM1: MOOSE: massive and pillow basalt, amphibolite and greenstone	DMF6: FINLAYSON: ultramafic rocks, serpentinite; metagabbro
DMF6: FINLAYSON: ultramafic rocks, serpentinite; metagabbro	DMF4: FINLAYSON: light green to grey, fine-grained siliciclastic and metavolcaniclastic rocks
DMF4: FINLAYSON: light green to grey, fine-grained siliciclastic and metavolcaniclastic rocks	

LATE DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN	LDgMB: MT BAKER SUITE: strongly foliated to gneissic granodiorite, diorite and monzogranite
LATE DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN	LDyMB: MT BAKER SUITE: strongly foliated to gneissic diorite, gabbro and minor pyroxenite
DMGg: GRASS LAKES SUITE: fine to medium-grained, foliated granodiorite, granite, quartz monzonite	DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN
DMW2: WHITE RIVER: felsic to mafic metavolcanic schist	DMW1: WHITE RIVER: carbonaceous muscovite-quartz phyllite, grey psammite schist, quartzite
DMW1: WHITE RIVER: carbonaceous muscovite-quartz phyllite, grey psammite schist, quartzite	ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN
ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN	ODS1: SCOTTIE CREEK: quartzite, micaceous quartzite, psammite Qtz-Ms-Bt & Grt schist
ODS1: SCOTTIE CREEK: quartzite, micaceous quartzite, psammite Qtz-Ms-Bt & Grt schist	NEOPROTEROZOIC AND PALEOZOIC
NEOPROTEROZOIC AND PALEOZOIC	POS1: SNOWCAP: amphibolite, commonly garnet-bearing; greenstone
POS1: SNOWCAP: amphibolite, commonly garnet-bearing; greenstone	POS2: SNOWCAP: light grey to buff weathering marble
POS2: SNOWCAP: light grey to buff weathering marble	POS1: SNOWCAP: quartzite, psammite, pelite and marble; minor greenstone and amphibolite
POS1: SNOWCAP: quartzite, psammite, pelite and marble; minor greenstone and amphibolite	

Faults

TYPE, SUBTYPE, RELIAB	— strike slip, dextral, approximate
— strike slip, dextral, covered	— strike slip, dextral, defined
— strike slip, dextral, inferred	— strike slip, sinistral, approximate
— strike slip, sinistral, defined	— strike slip, sinistral, inferred
— strike slip, sinistral, inferred	<all other values>

★ Epithermal Deposits and Prospects
★ Porphyry Deposits and Prospects
★ Orogenic Deposits
— Planned Northern Access Route
— Planned Resource Gateway Road
□ WGO Property Boundaries 2024-03-21

WHITE GOLD CORP
Figure 2 – Pedlar
Property & Copper Belt

Prepared By: J. Forrester
Datum: NAD83 UTM Z7
Date: 2024-03-27
Scale: 520000