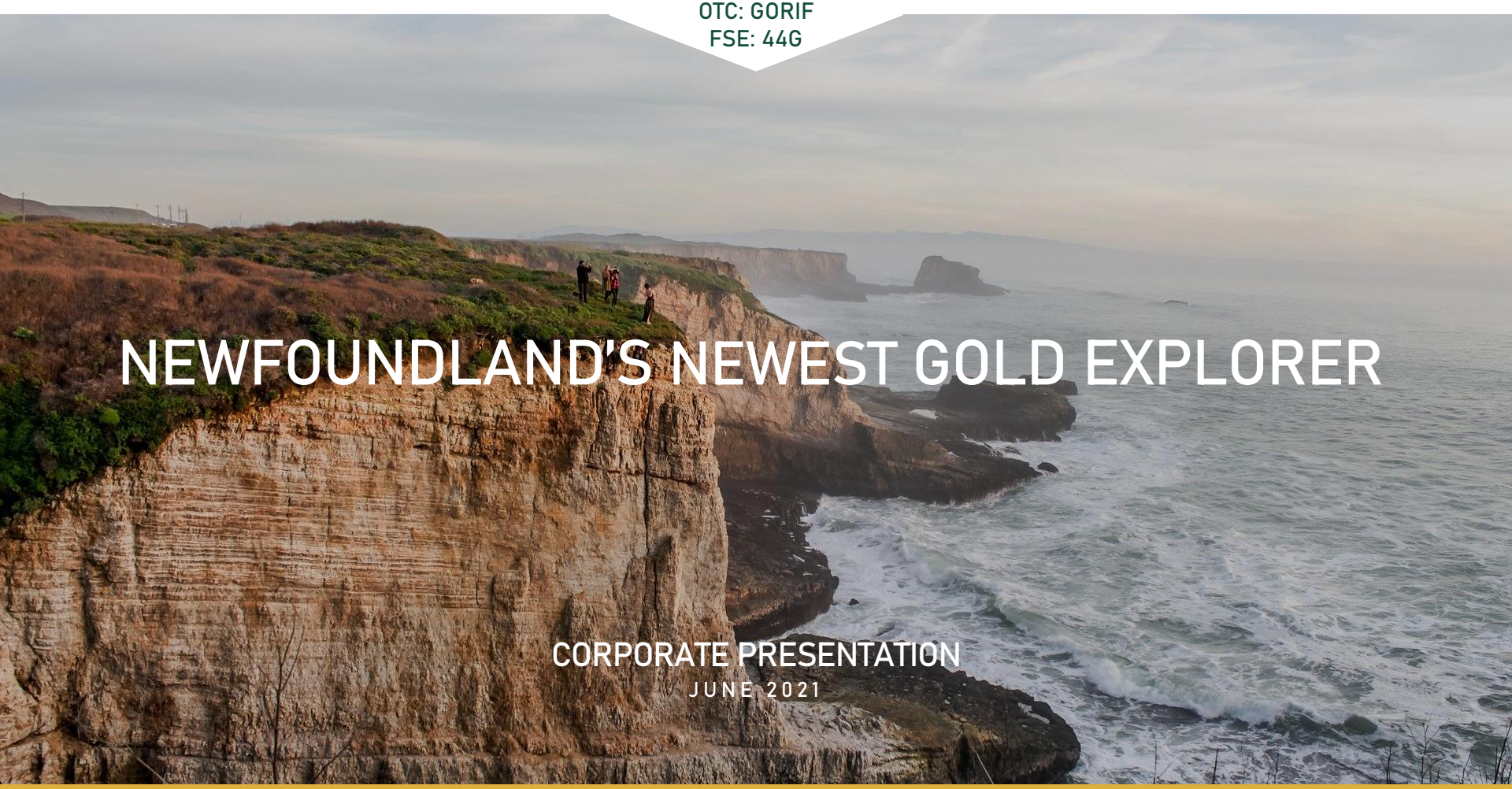
GOLDEN RIDGE RESOURCES

TSX-V: GLDN

OTC: GORIF

FSE: 44G



NEWFOUNDLAND'S NEWEST GOLD EXPLORER

CORPORATE PRESENTATION

JUNE 2021

335-1632 Dickson Avenue, Kelowna, BC, V1Y 7T2 | Email:info@goldenridgeresources.com | Web: goldenridgeresources.com

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Readers should not rely on information in this summary for any purpose other than for gaining general knowledge of Golden Ridge Resources Ltd. ("Golden Ridge"). This summary may include forward-looking statements as well as historical information. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the advancement of mineral exploration, development and operating programs. The words "potential," "anticipate," "forecast," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "may," "project," "plan" and similar expressions are intended to be among the statements that identify forward-looking statements. Although Golden Ridge believes that its expectations as reflected in any forward-looking statements, are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. The information contained in this summary was current at the date of publication. Golden Ridge does not warrant or make any representations as to the ongoing accuracy of this information, the validity or completeness of any facts or information contained in this summary. Golden Ridge may revise this information in subsequent publications but does not assume the obligation to update any information. Golden Ridge shall not be liable or responsible for any claim or damage, direct or indirect, special or consequential, incurred by the reader arising out of the interpretation, reliance upon or other use of the information contained in this summary. This information is not intended to be and should not be construed in any way as part of an offering or solicitation of securities. No securities commission or other regulatory authority in Canada, the United States or any other country or jurisdiction has in any way passed upon the information contained in this summary.

***Adjacent Properties**

This presentation contains information about adjacent properties on which Golden Ridge does not have the right to explore or mine. Investors are cautioned that mineral deposits on adjacent properties are not indicative of mineral deposits on the Company's properties.

Qualified Persons

Dr. Gerry Carlson, P.Eng., a consultant to the Company, is the Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the technical data in this presentation.

**** Readers are cautioned that the exploration targets at the Hank, Heritage, and Williams property are early-stage exploration prospects, conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.**

**** Historical information contained in this presentation, maps or figures regarding the Company's project or adjacent properties cannot be relied upon as the Company's QP, as defined under NI 43-101 has not prepared nor verified the historical information**

Property Portfolio From Sea To Shining Sea

Large Diversified Land Position in Proven And Greenfield In Newfoundland

TOTAL HOLDINGS:
26,410 Ha

1. Heritage (Ag, Au)
- Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada

2. Williams (Au, Ag)
- Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada

3. Greenfields Portfolio (Au, Ag)
- Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada

Prime Land Position In British Columbia's World-Class Golden Triangle

TOTAL HOLDINGS:
4,708 Ha

4. Hank (Au, Cu)
- British Columbia, Canada

5. North Canol (2%/0.5% NSR)
- Yukon Territory, Canada

Company Structure

- Strong insider ownership
- ~$3.55 million in working capital*
- No Debt
- Company owns 1,105,375 shares of Fireweed Zinc (TSX.V-FWZ; current SP: $0.71)
- Owns 0.5% base metal NSR and 2% precious metal NSR on Fireweed Zinc's NS/BR Claims

Trading Symbols	TSX-V: GLDN OTC: GORIF FSE: 44G
Issued & Outstanding	42,021,361
Options	2,232,000
Warrants	13,271,305
Fully Diluted	57,420,666

* As of March 31, 2021

Management Team & BOD

Larry Nagy - *Executive Chairman and Director*

B.A. Geological Sciences. University of Saskatchewan.1966. Mr. Nagy spent 16 years employed by Cominco Ltd. He was a co-founder of Keewatin Engineering Ltd., responsible for managing exploration projects worldwide. As a director of Delaware Resources, he was responsible for the acquisition and development of the SNIP property, which he originally identified for re-staking while employed by Cominco Ltd. He also served as a Director of Calpine Resources Ltd., which optioned the Eskay Creek property and subsequently discovered one of the largest and richest gold-silver deposits in North America. He led the team that discovered the SEGALA gold deposits in Mali, West Africa and Ipanema gold deposit in Zimbabwe. Mr. Nagy also co-discovered the Bomboré gold deposits in Burkina Faso for Solomon Resources.

Mike Blady - *President, CEO and Director*

B.Sc. Geology. Simon Fraser University. Mike is a principal and co-founder of Ridgeline Exploration, a grass roots exploration services company based out of Vancouver BC. He has been involved in senior management of numerous public companies since 2009 and has acted as a geological consultant and advisor to various public companies providing corporate development services. Mr. Blady's senior management experience with resource companies gives him an appreciation of the best industry practices with respect to financial risk control and disclosure.

Terese Gieselman - *CFO, Corporate Secretary*

Ms. Gieselman has had 35 years experience with junior mining and exploration companies listed on the TSX, TSXV, OTCBB, NASDAQ and AMEX, in the roles of Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Corporate Secretary. During her tenure in the resource sector, Terese has accumulated an extensive background in corporate and financial reporting and compliance for Canada and the United States, including particularly relevant experience in financings, treasury, international corporate structures and financial reporting in Mexico, Peru, Chile, Argentina and Zimbabwe.

Duane Lo - *Director*

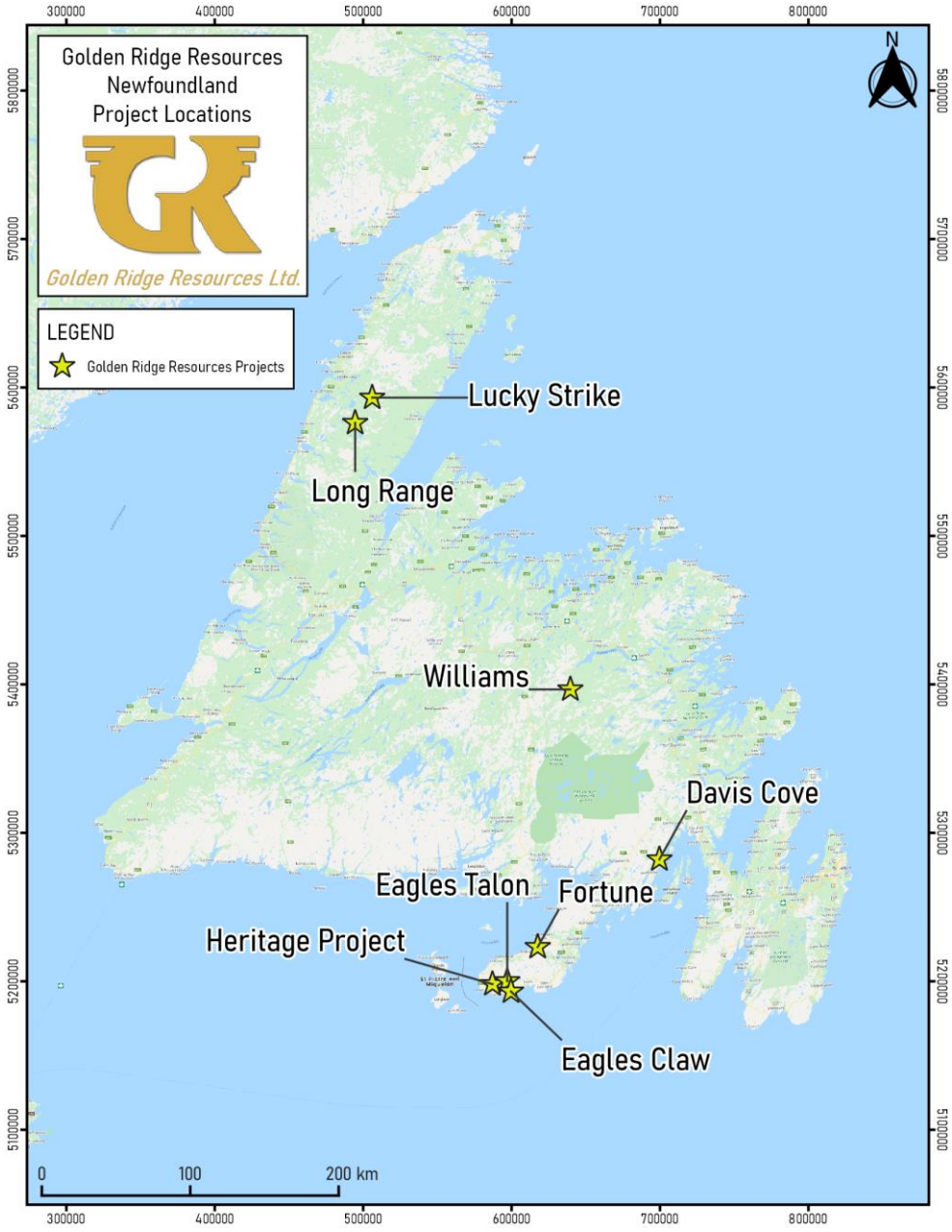
Duane Lo is a financial executive in the mining industry with 20 years of experience in financing, business development, management and administration of mining operations and development projects in multiple jurisdictions including USA, Africa, Brazil, Mongolia. Currently, Mr. Lo is the Chief Financial Officer of Entrée Resources Ltd and recently was the CFO of Mason Resources Corp, which was sold to Hudbay. Prior to Entrée Resources Ltd. and Mason Resources Corp., Mr. Lo was the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Luna Gold Corp., which built and operated a gold mine in Brazil and previous to Luna, was the Corporate Controller for First Quantum Minerals Ltd. between 2004 and 2009. Mr. Lo was also employed at Deloitte in the assurance and advisory practice and holds a Canadian Chartered Professional Accountant (CA) designation from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia

Dr. William Lindqvist - *Director*

Ph.D. Applied Geology. Royal School of Mines in London. Dr. Lindqvist has over 35 years of international exploration experience. Dr. Lindqvist's previous discovery's include; the Gosowong Bonanza gold deposit in Indonesia, Chimney Creek, Mule Canyon, Ruby Hill and the Gold Hill deposits in Nevada, Mesquite gold deposit in California, Shafter silver deposit in Texas, Ortiz gold deposit in New Mexico, Extensions of Eskay Creek gold-silver deposit in BC., Jeronimo Gold Manto deposit in Chile and Arenal Deeps deposit in Uruguay. In the past, he served as the Vice President of Exploration for Homestake Mining Company, and as the Executive General Manager of Exploration for Newcrest Mining Limited.

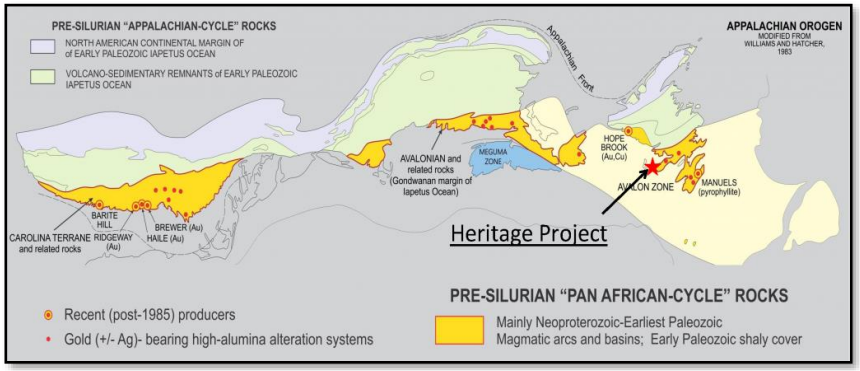
NEWFOUNDLAND Canada's Burgeoning Gold Province

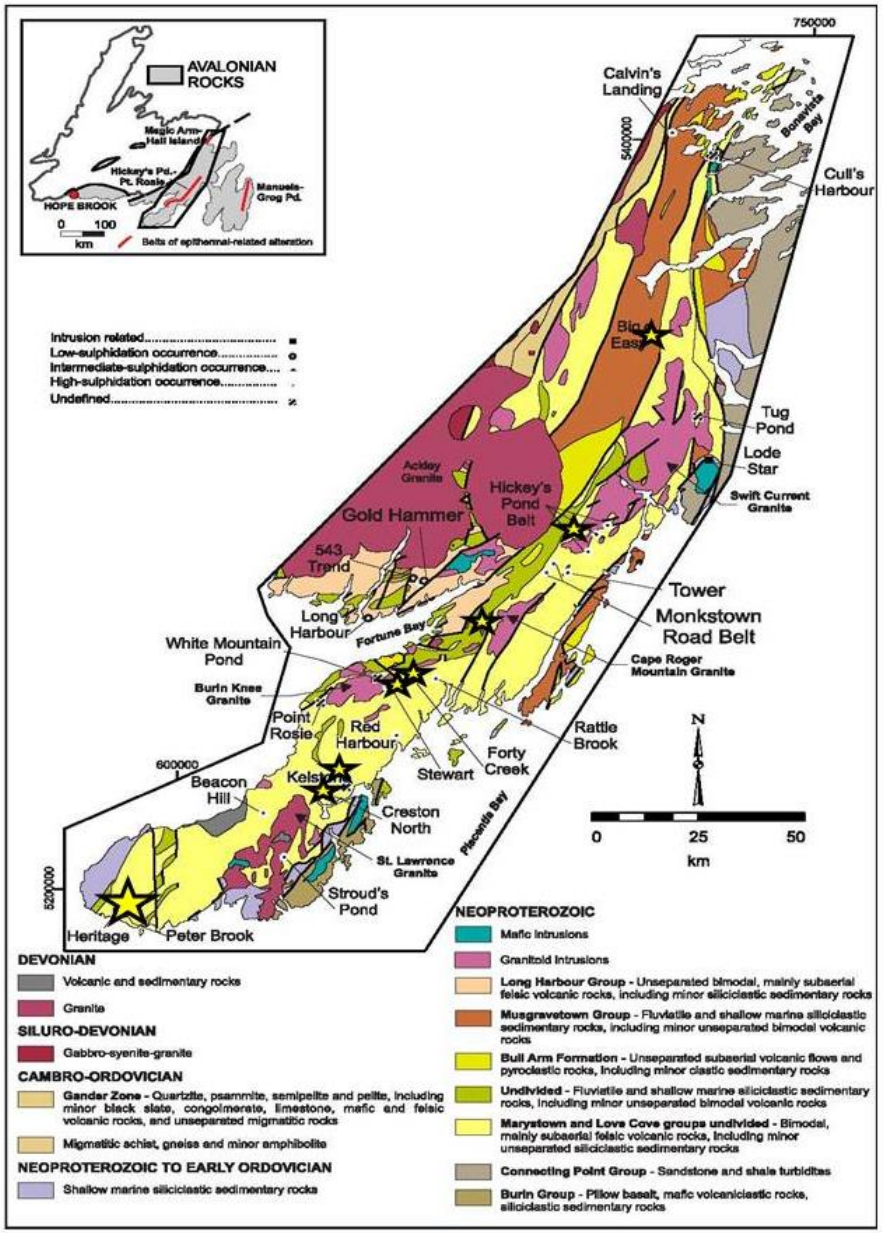
- Significant recent gold discoveries made by New Found Gold Corp and Marathon Gold.
- Company holds eight unique Au-Ag properties within the province.
- Large increase in mineral exploration activity in Newfoundland in 2020 including New Found Gold conducting a 200,000m drill program on the Queensway Project and Marathon Gold conducting a 120,000m drill program on the Valentine Lake Project.
- Strong pro-mining government with little to no anti-development groups active in the province.
- Provincial government exploration incentive programs (JEA) to partially refund exploration costs to companies exploring for minerals in the province.
- Very low-cost mining and exploration service providers relative to other jurisdictions in Canada.



Burin Peninsula A District Scale Opportunity

- The Burin Peninsula is home to the western portion of Newfoundland's Avalon Zone where it is host to several well-preserved examples of epithermal-related silver and gold mineralization within a deformed volcanic arc.
- The Avalon Zone extends from the Carolina Gold Belt to the Burin Peninsula of Newfoundland.
- Within the volcanic sequence, high-level intrusions resulted in the formation of large-scale magmatic-hydrothermal systems, which were locally accompanied by precious metal deposition.
- Most of the epithermal mineralization in the Burin is hosted within subaerial volcanic rocks ranging in age from 590–550 Ma. The subsequent deposition of overlying sedimentary rocks can locally be demonstrated to have played a vital role in the preservation of the underlying Ag-Au epithermal systems through rapid burial of the volcanic sequence.

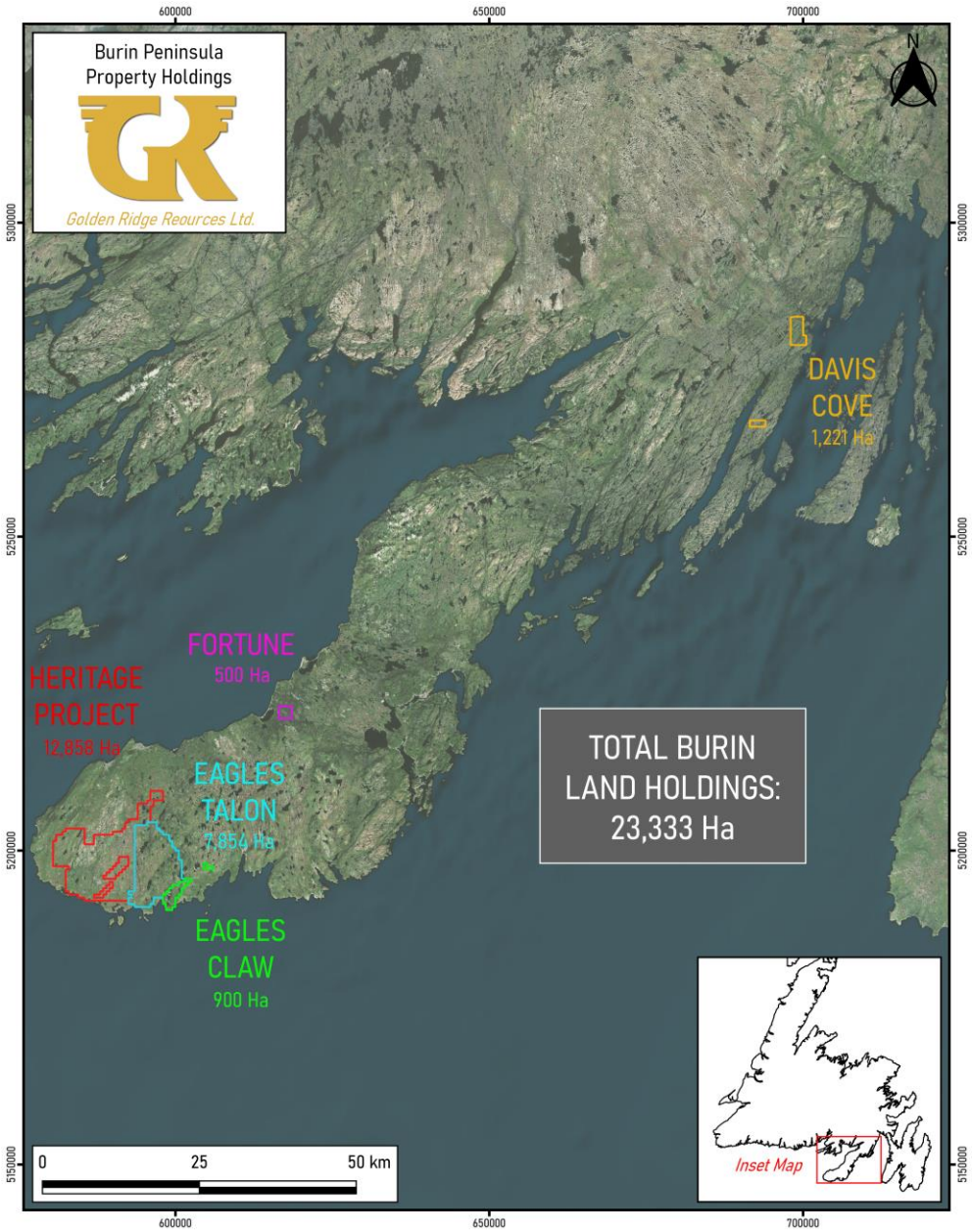




Footnote 1

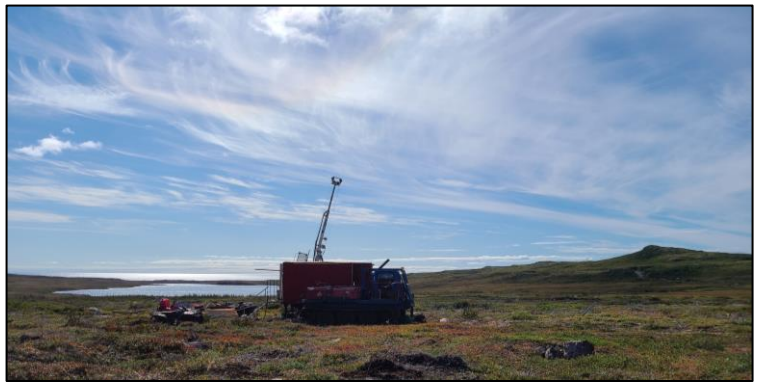
Burin Peninsula Property Holdings

- Highly underexplored with excellent potential for high-grade silver-gold mineralization, the Burin has seen very little modern systematic exploration to date.
- Subdued terrain has masked much of the underlying geology and allows for excellent road access and relatively simple, low-cost exploration programs.
- District requires additional mapping to fully understand relationship with mineralization as well as unlocking new areas of interest.
- Last large-scale exploration in the Burin Peninsula was during the late 2000's for Uranium leaving opportunities for data review to focus on low to high-sulphidation gold-silver potential.
- Golden Ridge is carrying out a large generative style exploration program on five of its recently acquired projects on the Peninsula, in order to generate immediate drill targets.

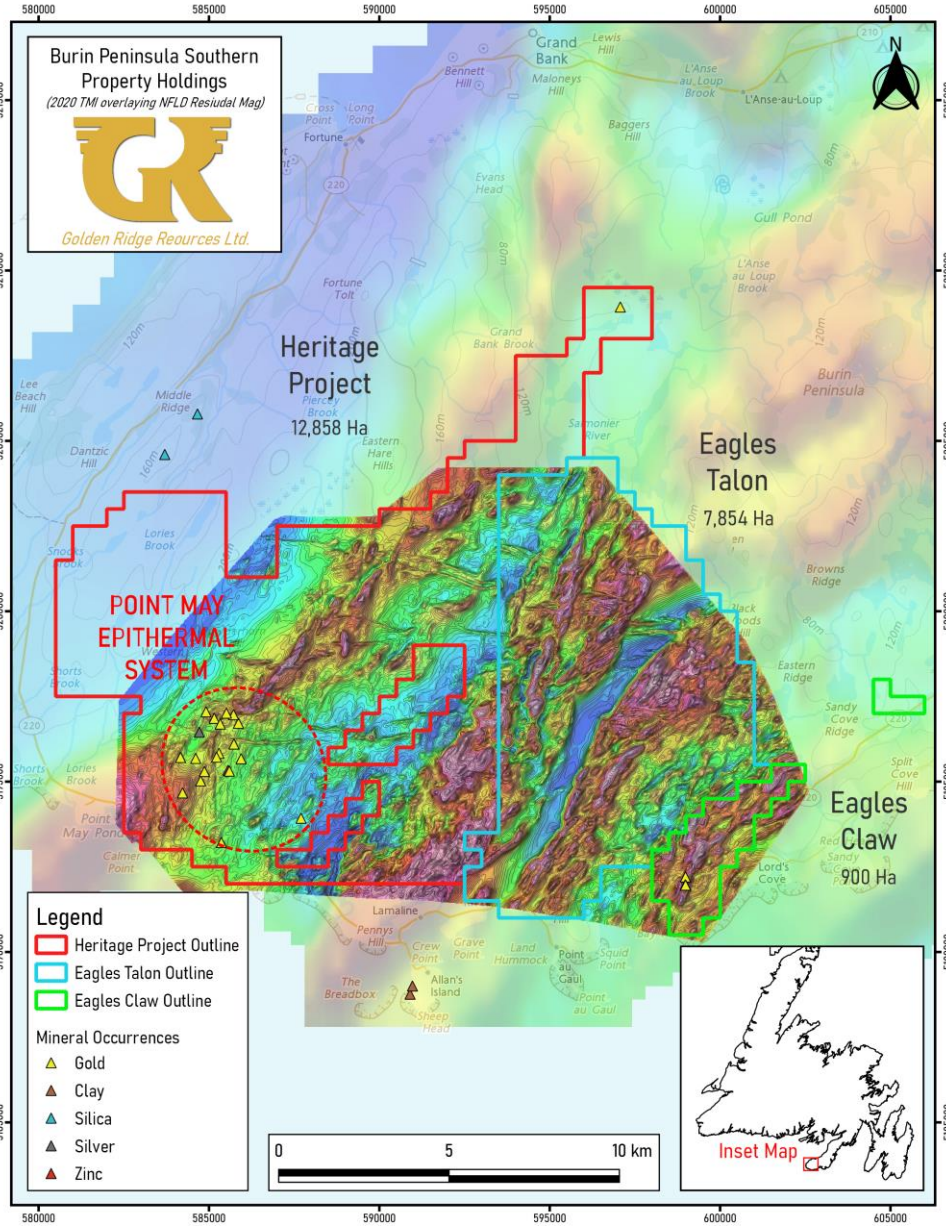


Heritage – High Grade Gold Silver Project

- District scale land package within the Point May Epithermal System (PMES) which is cross-cut by main highway and transmission lines
- Seventeen gold-silver prospects (including Eagle Zone) over an area of 4.5km x 2.5km
- One gold prospects exists 16km northeast of the PMES along a northeast-southwest trending (see image right) zone. Mapping has indicated potential for post-mineral cover through large areas of the Property
- Strong mineralization is confirmed in drill core with assays up to 46.5g/t Au and 10,516g/t Ag in 2016 drilling
- Newly staked underexplored 7,854 Ha Eagles Talon Prospect that displays similar NE-SW mineralizing structures to the PMES



2020 Drilling Rig at the Eagle Zone

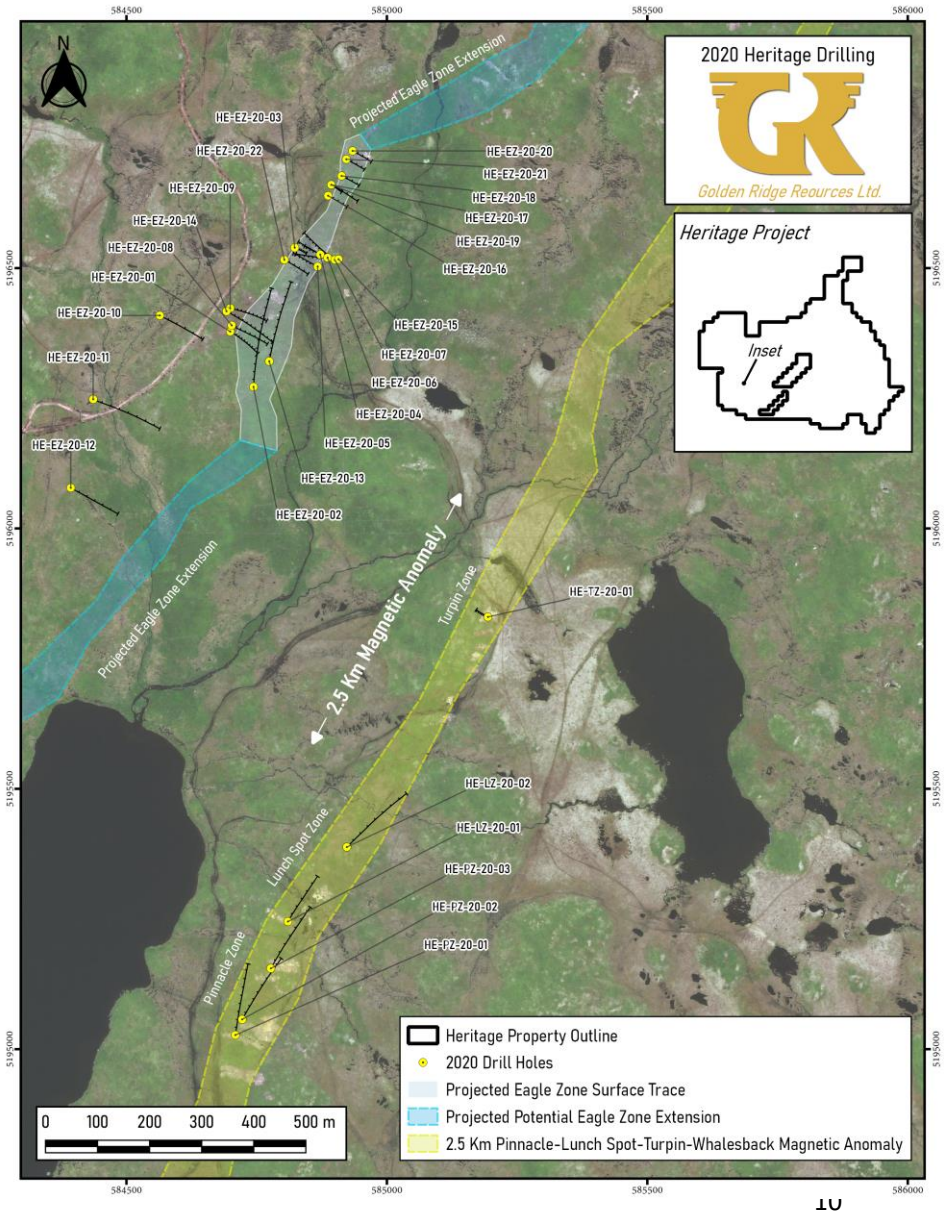


Footnote 2

Heritage 2020 Drilling Highlights

- 5,182m drill program focused on the Eagle Zone and Pinnacle, Lunch Spot, and Turpin Zones
- The 2020 drill program successfully extended mineralization to ~250m TVD within the Eagle Zone from historic shallow drilling
- Drilling focused on high grade ore zones within the south, central, northern parts of the Eagle Zone that showed extensive consistency in high grade Au-Ag mineralization at depth and along strike
- Golden Ridge is continuing to build on the structural model for continued exploration within the Eagle Zone and potential analogues along strike
- Drilling at the Pinnacle, Turpin, and Lunch Spot Zones were oriented at 010°-046° and encountered significant epithermal veining along strike suggesting a potential NW-SE structural control on mineralization, missed by historic drilling (where holes were typically oriented at 090-120°)

Epithermal ginguro textures in HE-EZ-20-17



Heritage 2020 Drilling Highlights

- Drilling at the Eagle Zone continued to prove consistent high grade Au-Ag mineralization from surface in hole HE-EZ-20-02 with 304.9m at 0.30g/t Au and 21.20g/t Ag
- Boiling Zones were continued to be defined within the Eagle Zone with increase Au relative to Ag, while other high grade Ag mixing zones were intercepted
- High grade mineralization was encountered within the Turpin and Pinnacle Zones both shallow and at depth. These initial results highlight the extensive size of the Point May Epithermal System including 1.53m of 2.79g/t Au and 265g/t Ag in HE-PZ-20-01 (Pinnacle Zone) and 3m of 1.81g/t Au and 150.4g/t Ag in HE-TZ-20-01 (Turpin Zone)

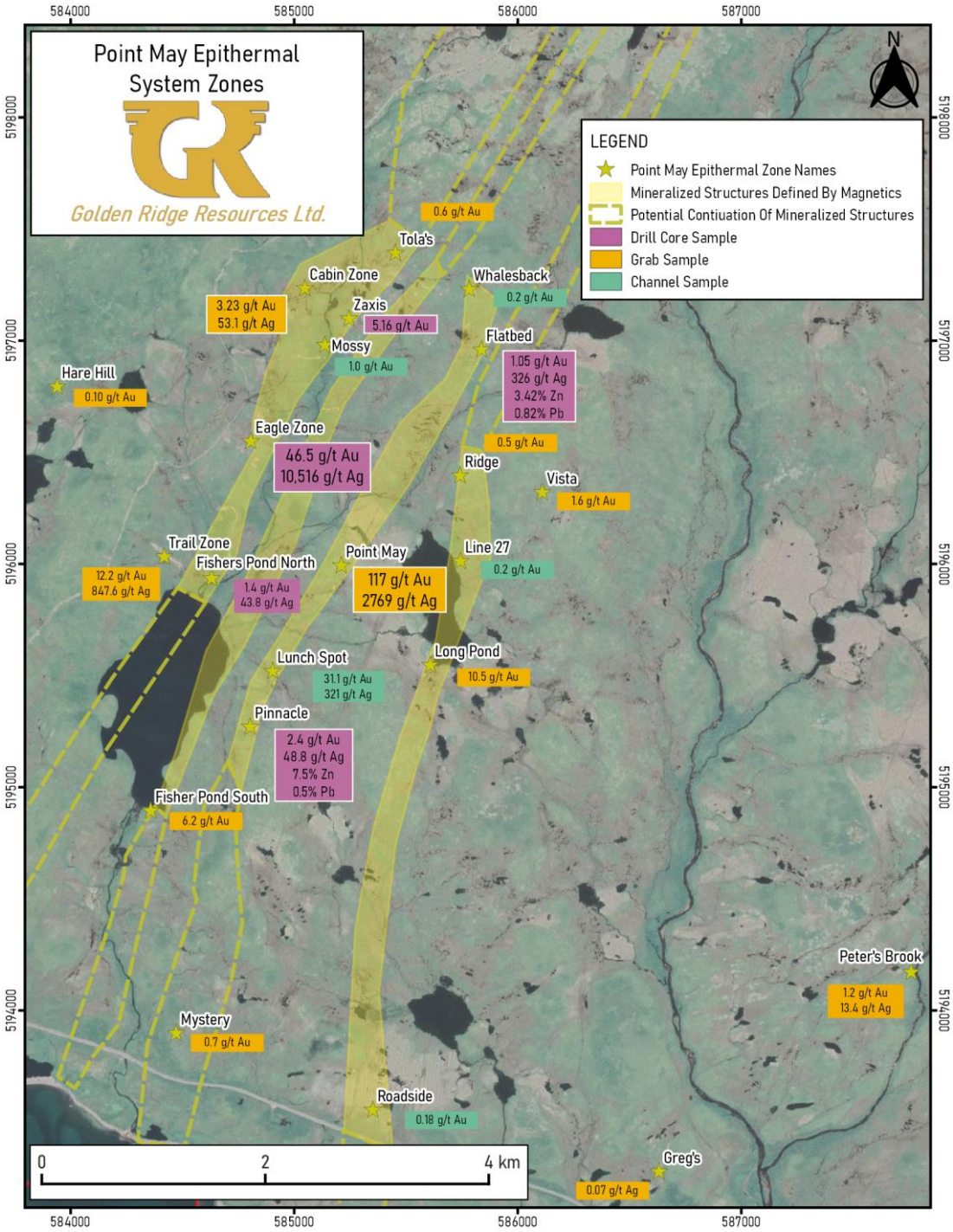
HE-EZ-20-14: 192.00-197.13m (5.13m) at 4.04g/t Au and 97.40g/t Ag

HOLE ID	FROM (M)	TO (M)	INTERVAL (M)[2]	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq (g/t)	AgEq (g/t)	AuEq Gram Meter
HE-EZ-20-01	212.50	217.50	5.00	0.97	18.44	1.24	84.88	6.20
HE-EZ-20-02	**3.10**	**308.00**	**304.90**	**0.30**	**21.20**	**0.61**	**41.75**	**185.84**
Including	18.00	45.25	27.25	0.65	81.93	1.85	126.45	50.31
And	151.60	167.00	15.40	1.31	52.36	2.07	142.09	31.95
And	239.48	240.58	1.10	3.08	243.60	6.64	454.56	7.30
And	267.20	268.60	1.40	2.26	57.26	3.10	212.05	4.33
HE-EZ-20-03	45.00	61.02	16.02	1.14	55.83	1.96	133.91	31.32
And	116.85	164.94	48.09	0.16	19.42	0.44	30.38	21.33
HE-EZ-20-04	4.64	69.00	64.36	0.39	23.87	0.74	50.58	47.53
HE-EZ-20-05	**50.80**	**75.00**	**24.20**	**1.29**	**25.68**	**1.66**	**114.04**	**40.29**
HE-EZ-20-07	175.82	211.63	35.81	1.20	20.00	1.49	102.19	53.43
Including	**175.82**	**183.24**	**7.42**	**4.94**	**48.44**	**5.65**	**386.80**	**41.90**
HE-EZ-20-08	127.07	155.35	28.28	0.61	26.90	1.00	68.68	28.36
HE-EZ-20-09	178.80	207.50	28.70	0.30	22.90	0.63	43.45	18.21
HE-EZ-20-13	41.90	68.58	26.68	0.80	30.32	1.24	85.11	33.15
Including	45.85	54.00	8.15	1.33	66.85	2.31	157.95	18.79
HE-EZ-20-14	183.09	216.80	33.71	1.21	29.30	1.64	112.18	55.21
Including	**192.00**	**197.13**	**5.13**	**4.04**	**97.40**	**5.46**	**373.80**	**28.00**
And	211.50	216.80	5.30	1.60	38.79	2.17	148.59	11.50
HE-EZ-20-15	202.11	219.68	17.57	0.42	22.87	0.75	51.69	13.26
HE-EZ-20-16	45.65	54.35	8.70	1.30	83.27	2.51	172.17	21.87
HE-EZ-20-17	**36.74**	**37.90**	**1.16**	**0.89**	**509.10**	**8.32**	**569.72**	**9.65**
And	45.95	60.24	14.29	1.09	85.27	2.34	159.96	33.37
HE-EZ-20-18	39.20	45.83	6.63	2.78	152.60	5.01	342.96	33.20
Including	**42.47**	**45.83**	**3.36**	**4.59**	**202.33**	**7.54**	**516.42**	**25.33**
HE-EZ-20-19	109.01	110.50	1.49	0.53	76.50	1.65	113.08	2.46
And	179.30	185.50	6.20	0.28	46.28	0.95	65.31	5.91
HE-EZ-20-20	83.81	85.70	1.89	2.07	37.10	2.61	178.81	4.93
HE-EZ-20-21	49.44	60.16	10.72	0.16	10.13	0.31	21.09	3.30
HE-EZ-20-22	96.46	99.28	2.82	1.19	9.30	1.33	90.81	3.74
HE-TZ-20-01	**2.33**	**5.33**	**3.00**	**1.81**	**150.40**	**4.01**	**274.37**	**12.02**
And	14.97	44.00	29.03	0.37	36.18	0.90	61.52	26.08
And	**14.97**	**23.97**	**9.00**	**0.67**	**78.67**	**1.82**	**124.56**	**16.37**
HE-PZ-20-01	**112.58**	**114.11**	**1.53**	**2.79**	**265.00**	**6.66**	**456.10**	**10.19**
HE-PZ-20-03	25.00	32.50	7.50	0.85	67.06	1.83	125.28	13.72
And	87.80	89.98	2.18	1.64	2.60	1.68	114.93	3.66
HE-LZ-20-01	3.15	13.62	10.47	0.28	35.92	0.80	55.10	8.42
HE-LZ-20-02	34.00	35.50	1.50	1.43	5.30	1.51	103.25	2.26

Footnote 3

Point May Epithermal System

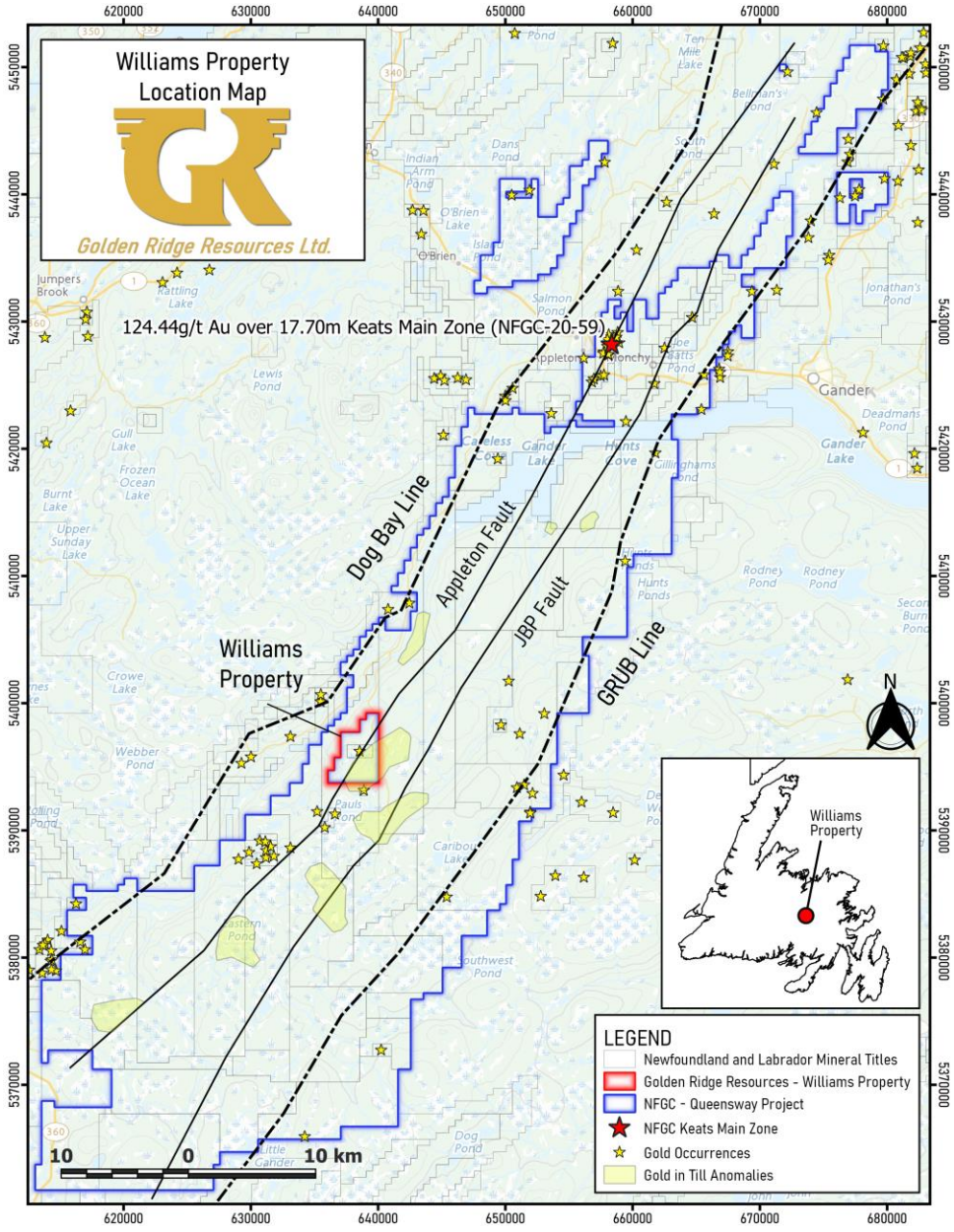
- PMES displays strong Ag–Au mineralization within Andesites of the late Neoproterozoic Marystown Group which is shown the be the primary host of mineralization in the Burin Peninsula
- Mineralized veins at the Heritage Project are easily identifiable by the presence of ginguro style mineralization
- First discovered in 2010 by local prospectors and has been followed up with field programs and ~7,500m drilling focused on the Eagle Zone
- NE-SW mineralized structures have been interpreted throughout the PMES and continued geophysical and geochemical work will potentially expand along strike
- Golden Ridge will initiate a Phase II diamond drilling program. Focus will be on expanding the Eagle Zone and following up on targets of interest from the Phase I geophysical and field program.



Footnote 2

Williams Gold Property Within New Found Gold's Queensway Project

- Property lies within the Exploits Subzone of Newfoundland's Dunnage Zone, just west of the GRUB Line, a major regional suture and just east of the Dog Bay Line, a major thrust fault created at the closing of the Iapetus Ocean.
- New Found Gold Corp. recently announced an intersection of 124.44g/t over 17.70m and 261.33g/t over 7.20m in their most recent drilling on their Queensway project, which surrounds the Williams property
- The above mentioned intercept was drilled along the Appleton Fault Zone, which the SW extensions trend through the Property
- Golden Ridge completed a successful Phase I soil sampling and prospecting in 2020 producing numerous areas of interest for follow up prospecting and trenching
- Terrain on the property is relatively uniform and well suited for exploration. No attempt has been made to trace the limited outcrop exposures containing gold along strike. The project has never been trenched or drilled.

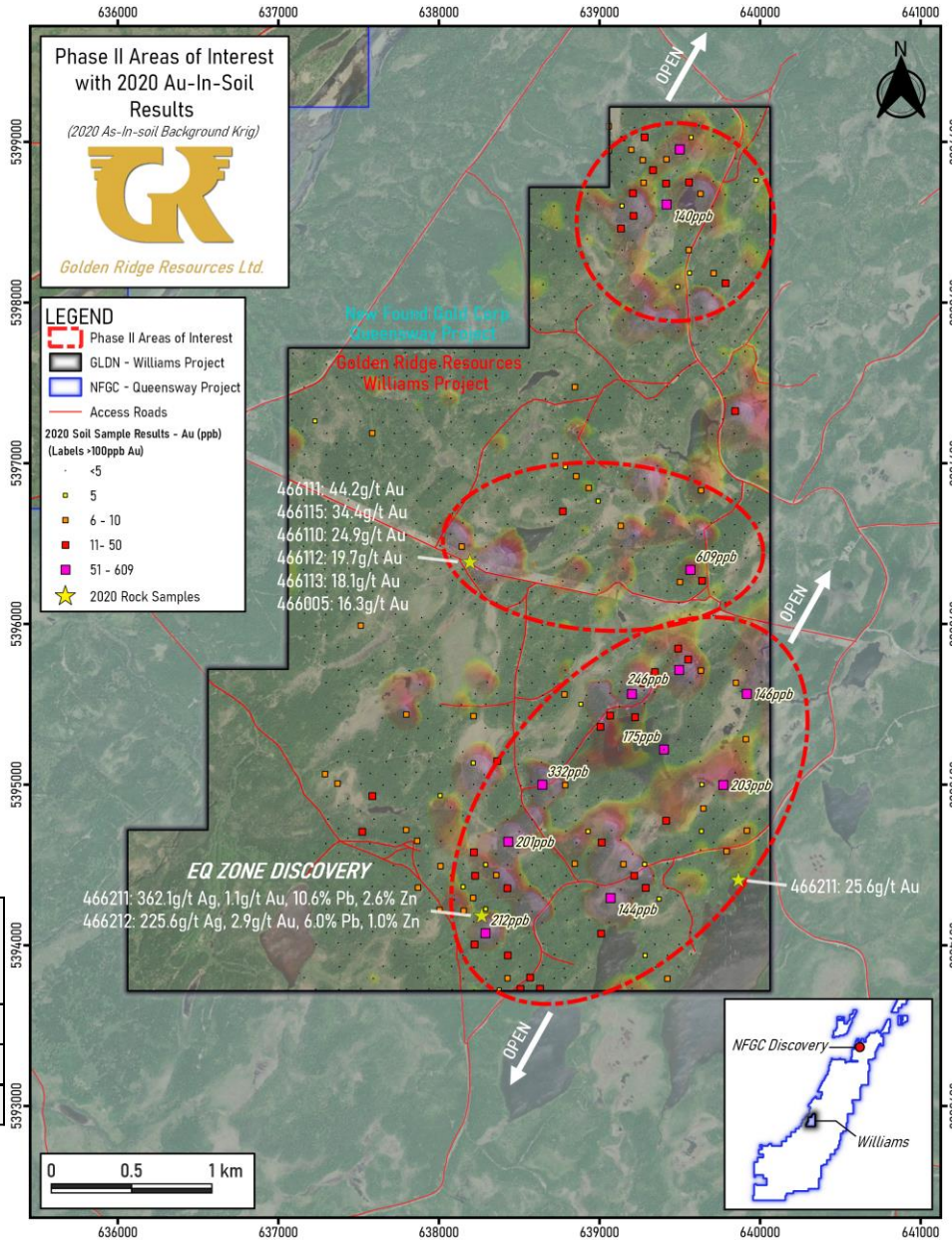


Footnote 2

Williams Gold Property Continued Exploration On The Ground

- 2020 Phase I successfully highlighted numerous areas of interest including a 2.4km Au-in-Soil anomaly
- Au-in-Soil values up to 609 ppb Au including 12 samples assaying over 50 ppb Au
- 3km long arsenic and antimony in soil anomaly coincident with the Au-in-Soil anomaly with values up to 960 ppm As and 28 ppm Sb
- 56 rock samples were collected in outcrop, subcrop, and float ranging up to 44.2 g/t Au with 7 samples exceeding 10 g/t Au and 14 samples exceeding 1 g/t Au
- New EQ Zone discovery with two samples running 362.1 g/t Ag, 1.1 g/t Au, 10.6% Pb, 2.6% Zn and 225.6 g/t Ag, 2.9 g/t Au, 6.0% Pb, 1.3% Zn
- Golden Ridge will be conducting a Phase II detailed prospecting and mapping program followed by a trenching program with highlighted areas of interest

Sample #	466210	466211	466212	466103	466005	466110	466111	466112	466113	466115
Sample Type	Outcrop	Outcrop	Outcrop	Subcrop	Subcrop	Float	Float	Float	Float	Float
Au (g/t)	13	112	2.95	25.64	16.32	24.9	44.24	19.68	18.13	34.38
Ag (g/t)	23.6	362.1	225.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	11	0.1	0.1



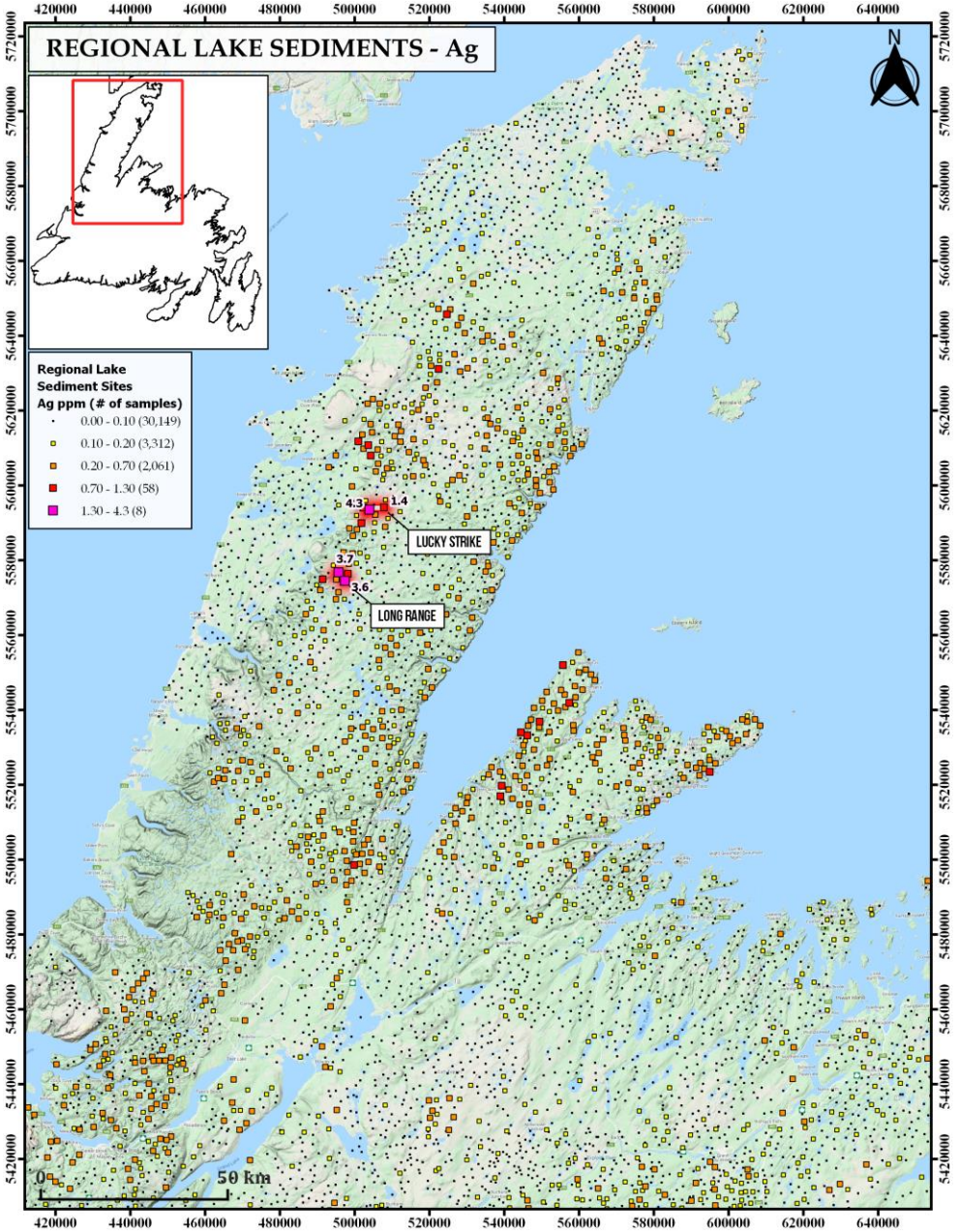
Footnote 2

Humber Zone Silver Targets Long Range & Lucky Strike Properties

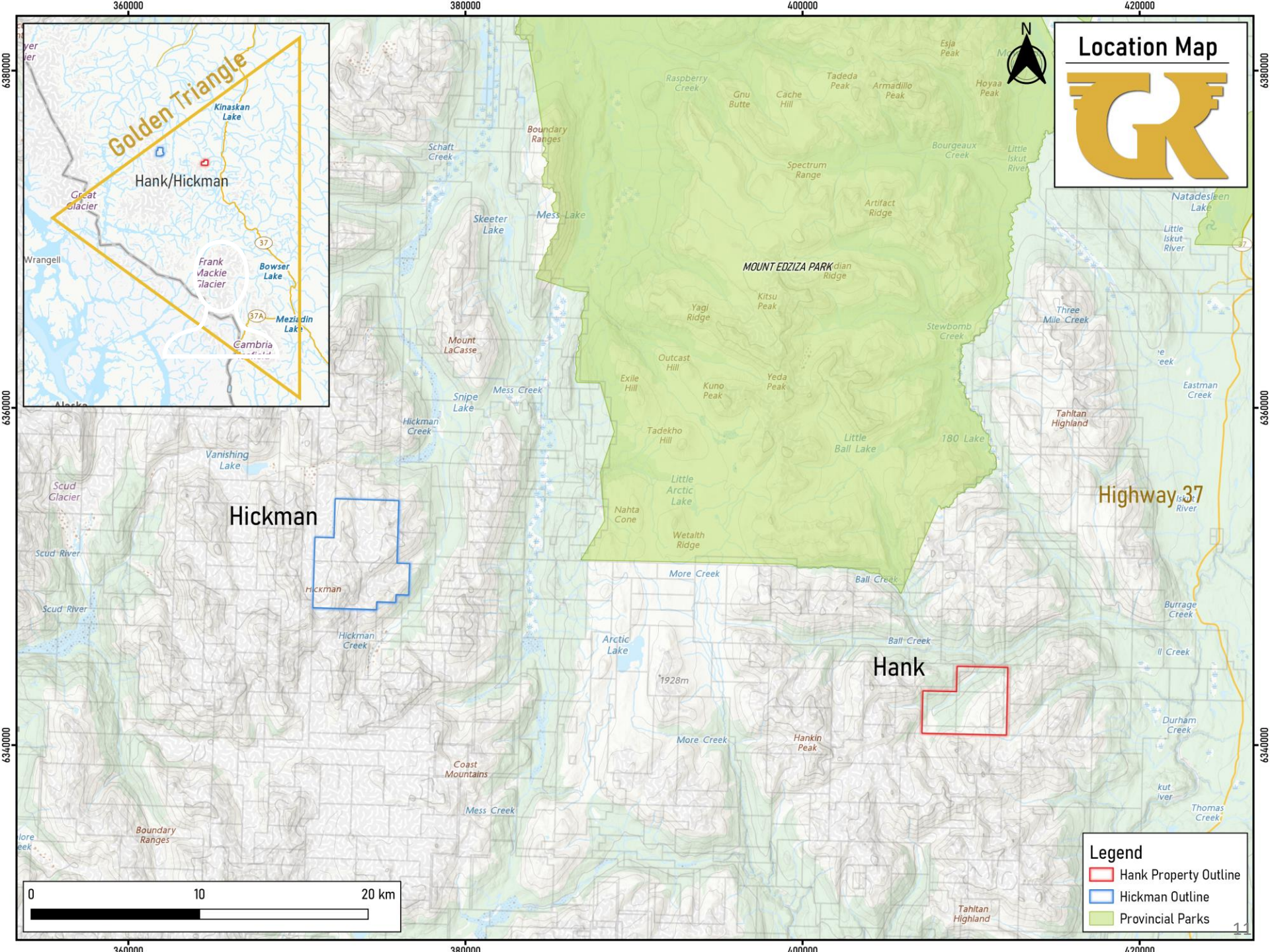
- The Long Range and Lucky Strike silver properties lie 20km apart, within Newfoundland's Humber Zone, near the contact between Proterozoic age basement rocks (orthogneiss) and younger carbonate shelf rocks to the west.

- The projects encompass two very large and high-tenor silver anomalies including the 2nd, 3rd and 4th highest Ag values in the province's 35,768 sample lake sediment database (see legend on right for distribution of values). The projects contain 4 of 8 samples >1.3 ppm Ag in the provincial database.

- Lake sediment sampling is regarded as the most effective regional exploration tool in the province and no known work has been completed over this strongly anomalous area.




Hickman Zone (Looking Northeast)
Hank Project – Golden Triangle, British Columbia

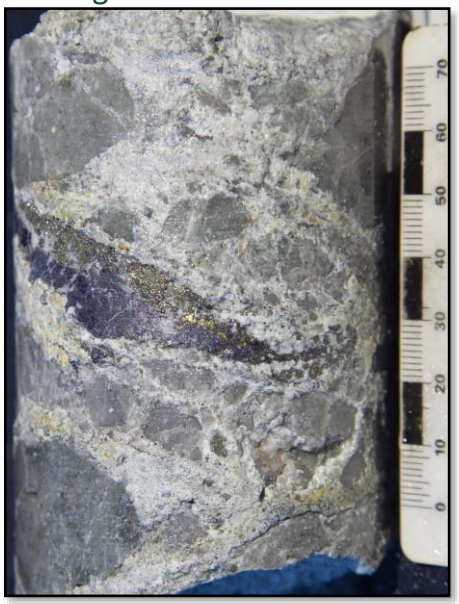

Location Map
Golden Triangle
Hank/Hickman
Kinaskan Lake
Great Glacier
Wrangell
Frank Mackie Glacier
Bowser Lake
Meziadin Lake
Cambria
37
37A
Hickman
Hank
Highway 37
MOUNT EDZIZA PARK
Boundary Ranges
Schaft Creek
Skeeter Lake
Mess Lake
Raspberry Creek
Gnu Butte
Cache Hill
Tadeda Peak
Armadillo Peak
Esja Peak
Hoyaa Peak
Spectrum Range
Artifact Ridge
Bourgeaux Creek
Little Iskut River
Natadeslleen Lake
Three Mile Creek
Stewbomb Creek
Yagi Ridge
Kitsu Peak
Outcast Hill
Exile Hill
Kuno Peak
Yeda Peak
Tadekho Hill
Little Ball Lake
180 Lake
Tahltan Highland
Eastman Creek
Mount LaCasse
Snipe Lake
Mess Creek
Hickman Creek
Vanishing Lake
Scud Glacier
Scud River
Little Arctic Lake
Nahta Cone
Wetalth Ridge
More Creek
Ball Creek
Burrage Creek
Arctic Lake
1928m
Hankin Peak
Durham Creek
Thomas Creek
Coast Mountains
N
0
10
20 km
Legend
Hank Property Outline
Hickman Outline
Provincial Parks
360000
380000
400000
420000
6380000
6360000
6340000

2017 Drill Highlights

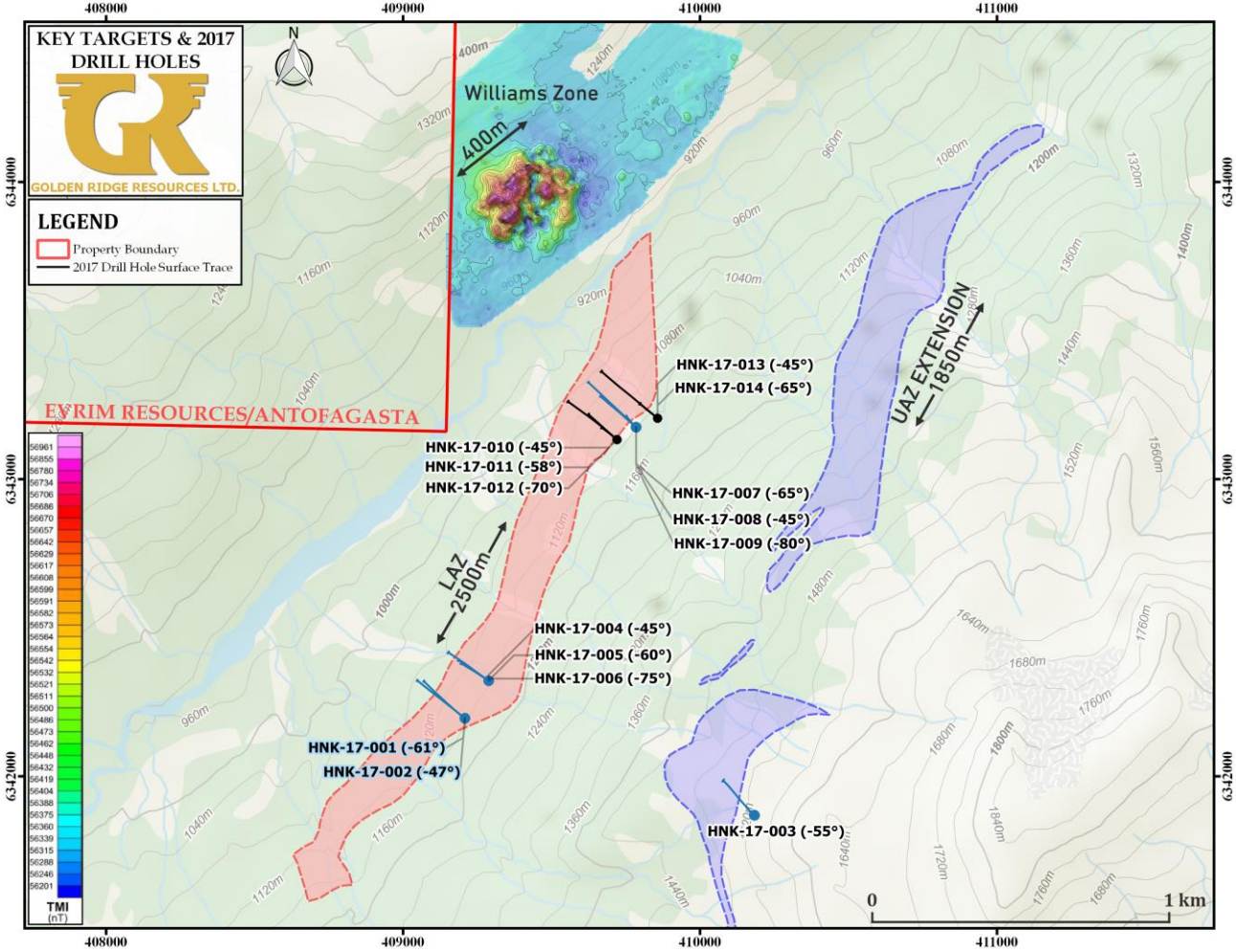
- HNK-17-001: 4.13m of 19.74 g/t Au, 193.9 g/t Ag, 0.77% Pb and 1.97% Zn
- HNK-17-008: 0.80m of 133.00 g/t Au, 263 g/t Ag, 1.38% Pb and 0.69% Zn
- HNK-17-009: 21.62m of 6.26 g/t Au, 52.1 g/t Ag

▸ HNK-17-009 discovered a buried intrusion with a mineralized contact zone grading 6.26 g/t Au and 52.1 g/t Ag over 21.62m. The intrusion is interpreted as one of several causative mineralizing intrusions at depth on the Property.

▸ Broad intercepts of lower grade gold surround high grade intersections over a 1.1km strike length in the LAZ demonstrating the size potential for an open-pit, bulk mining scenario in that zone.



Visible Gold in HNK-17-008
133g/t Au, 263g/t Ag over 0.8m

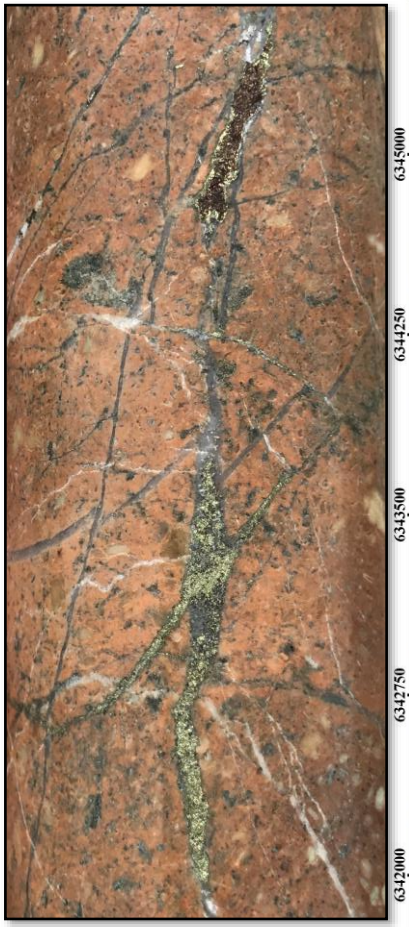


Footnote 7

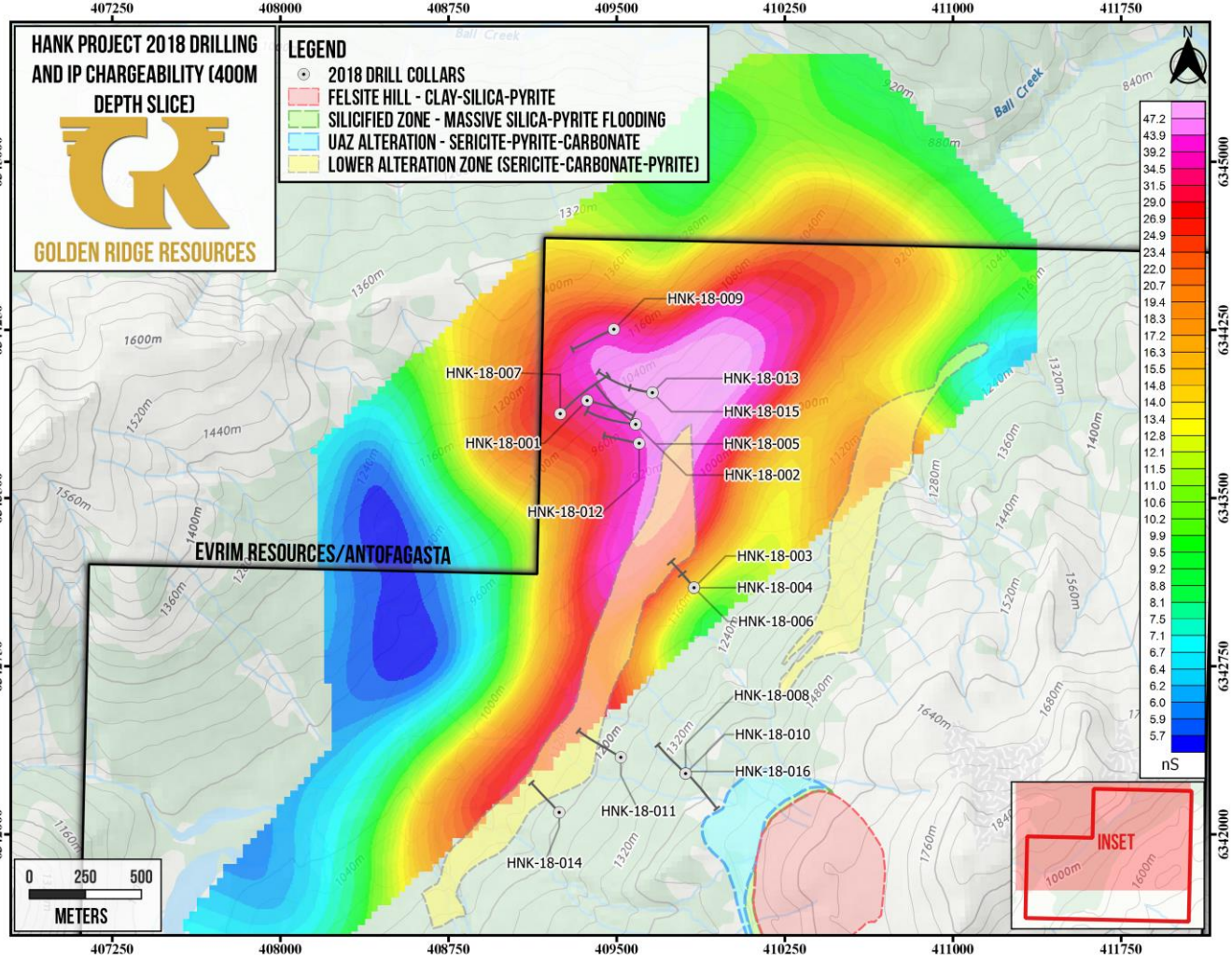
2018 Drill Highlights

- HNK-18-013: 319m of 0.34% Cu, 0.42g/t Au, 2.20g/t Ag in newly discovered 'Williams Zone'
- HNK-18-010: 20.0m of 11.63g/t Au, 13.8g/t Ag in newly discovered 'Boiling Zone'
- All holes drilled into the Williams zone encountered significant intervals of alkalic porphyry style alteration

▸ An IP survey completed in 2018 suggests that the >3km long LAZ continues across Hank Creek and may connect with the Williams Zone, representing a much larger single mineralizing system than previously thought.



Chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization in HNK-18-001



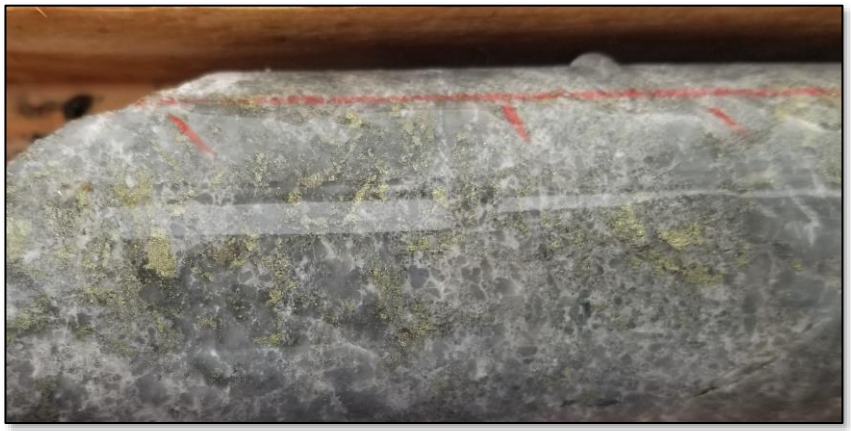
Footnote 7

2019 Drill Highlights

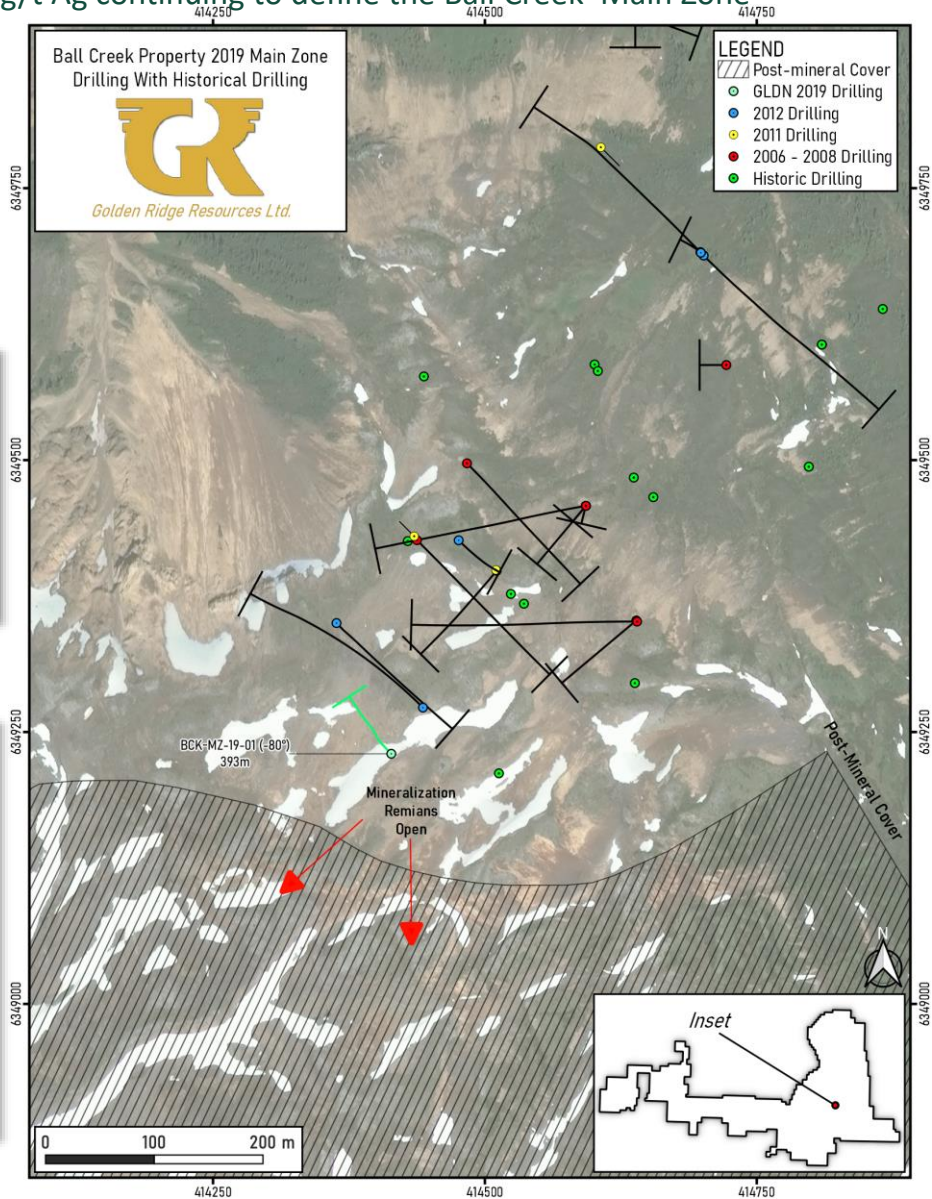
- HNK-WZ-19-01: 278m of 0.35% Cu, 0.28g/t Au, 1.71g/t Ag continuing to define the 'Williams Zone' to the NE
- MZ-19-01: 291.5m of 0.14% Cu, 0.48g/t Au, 0.95g/t Ag continuing to define the Ball Creek 'Main Zone'

- 2019 drilling continued to define the Williams Zone mineralizing system and continued to define key structures for future exploration
- MZ-19-01 confirmed and expanded drilling in 2012 on the historic Main Zone highlighting the potential for a significant potassic-altered porphyry system underlying the historically drilled gold rich cap.

Pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization within a B type quartz vein in potassic altered volcanics in MZ-19-01



Chalcopyrite mineralization in MZ-19-01



Footnote 7

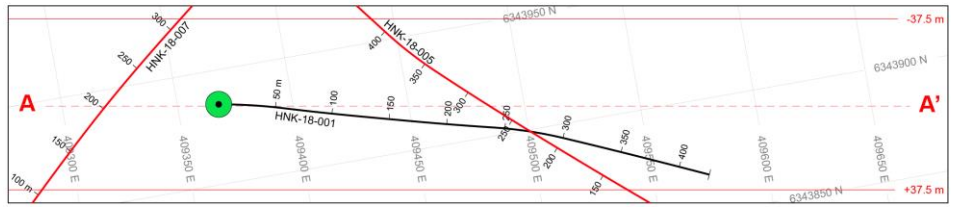
HNK-18-001 Williams Zone Discovery Hole

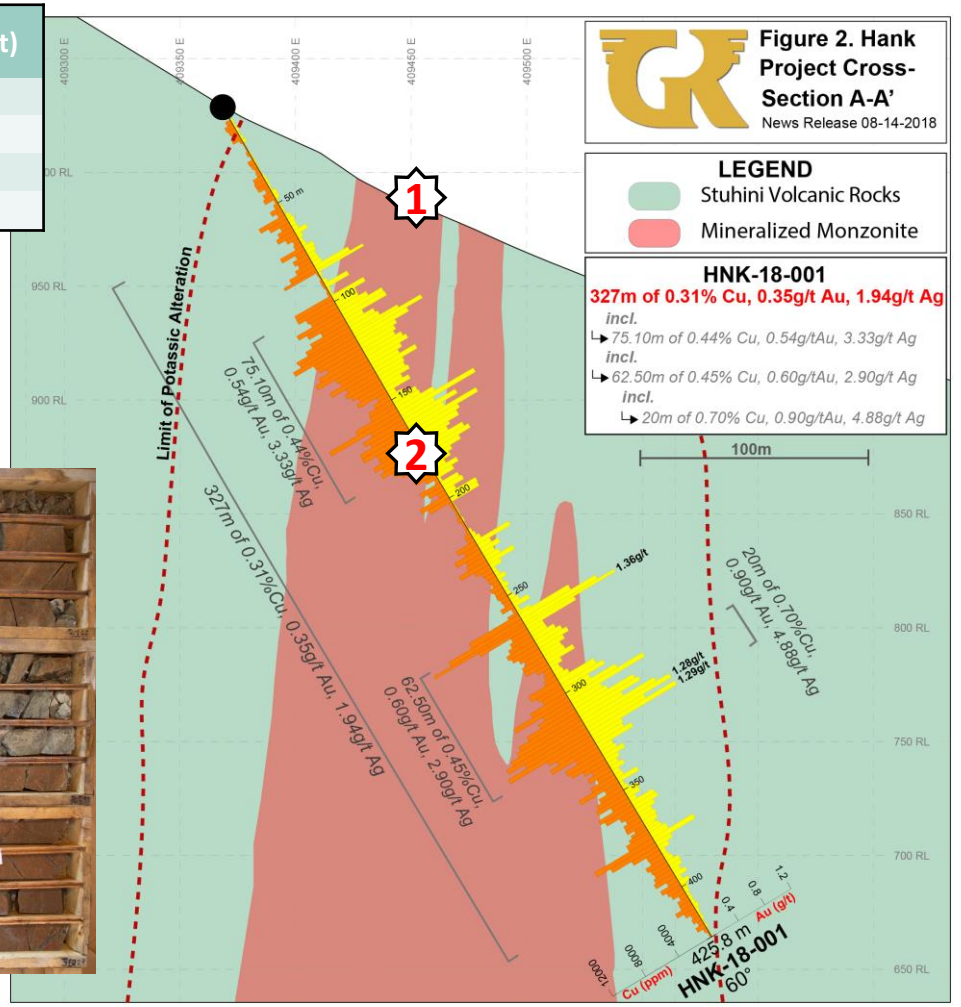
- New alkalic porphyry discovered during the 2018 campaign and was intersected in multiple holes along a 200m strike length to a depth of 585m below surface; open along strike and at depth.

Discovery Hole Includes

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)[1]	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
HNK-18-001	72.00	399.00	327.00	0.31	0.35	1.94
incl.	105.00	180.10	75.10	0.44	0.54	3.33
incl.	259.50	322.00	62.50	0.45	0.60	2.90
incl.	302.00	322.00	20.00	0.70	0.90	4.88

- The newly discovered alkalic porphyry system is characterized by bornite-chalcopyrite+/-digenite mineralized monzonite, intruding strong potassic altered intermediate Stuhini volcanics hosting veined chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization.





Footnote 8


Hank Property

Acknowledgments

Golden Ridge Resources would like to acknowledge the Newfoundland and Labrador Ministry of Natural Resources' Junior Exploration Assistance (JEA) Program for its financial support for exploration of the Heritage Property

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Advisory team & BOD Cont.

Dr. Edward A. Schiller - *Ph.D. Geology, Advisor*

Dr. Schiller has over 30 years experience in mineral exploration, project management, acquisitions, financing, joint venture negotiations and corporate governance. Born and raised in Winnipeg, Manitoba, he graduated with a degree in geology from Michigan State University in 1956 and obtained his Ph.D. in mineralogy at the University of Utah in 1963. Dr. Schiller was the Resident Geologist of the Northwest Territories Geological Survey of Canada from 1964-1966. He has lived and worked in Canada, the United States, England, Australia, Brazil, Columbia, and has conducted mineral exploration projects in several South and Central American, African and South East Asian countries, including Madagascar. He has visited other countries on mining related projects, including Vietnam, Botswana and diamond mines in Yakutia, Russia and China.

Gerald G. (Gerry) Carlson - *Ph.D. Geology, P.Eng., Advisor, Q.P.*

Dr. Carlson has over 40 years of international experience in managing mineral exploration and mining development companies with a focus on precious and base metal deposits. His career has included independent consulting assignments and management of exploration programs for both junior and major mining companies. He is a past President of AMEBC (formerly the British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines) and President of the Society of Economic Geologists Canada Foundation. He is a recipient of the SEG's Ralph Marsden Award for distinguished service and CIM's J.C. Sproule Award for the advancement of geology and mineral exploration in the Yukon.

Elston Johnston – *P.Eng., Director*

Mr. Johnston received a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering (Hons.) from the University New Brunswick, in 1976, and is a member of the following six Canadian Engineering Associations: EGBC, EGA, EGS, EGM, PEO and EGNS. For the past 25 years he has been President and owner of a successful consulting engineering company located in Vancouver, B.C. He has been involved with business and industry worldwide both as a consulting engineer and as an entrepreneur. For more than 30 years Elston has been a major shareholder and/or has served as Consultant, Director, President, COB, CEO or CFO of several TSX and TSX-V listed companies, including several focused on mineral exploration.

Footnotes

[1]Sparkes, G.W. and Dunning, G.R., 2014, Late Neoproterozic epithermal alteration and mineralization in the western Avalon zone: a summary of mineralogical investigations and new U/Pb geochronological results, *In* Current Research, Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey, Report 14-1, p.99-128.

[2]Historical information contained in this presentation, maps or figures regarding the Company's project or adjacent properties are reported for historical reference only and cannot relied upon be as a Company's QP, as defined under NI 43-101 has not prepared nor verified the historical information

[3]Gold (AuEq) and silver (AgEQ) equivalent grades are calculated using 100-day moving-average metal prices of gold at US$1,800.2/oz. and silver at US$26.22/oz. Gold equivalent grade is calculated as AuEq (g/t) = Au (g/t) + Ag (g/t) * 0.0146. Silver equivalent grade is calculated at AgEq (g/t) = Ag (g/t) + Au (g/t) / 0.0146. The factors for gold (0.0146) and silver (0.0146) will change depending on the metal price. The metal price numbers listed above were used to determine the conversion factors presented herein. Metal recoveries have not been applied in the gold-equivalent calculation.

[4]Nelson, J., & Kyba, J. (2014, January). Structural and stratigraphic control of porphyry and related mineralization in the Treaty Glacier-KSM-Brucejack-Stewart trend of western Stikinia. Geological Fieldwork 2013, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper, pp. 111-140.

[5]Kyba, J., & Nelson, J. (2015, January). Stratigraphic and tectonic framework of the Khyber-Sericite-Pins mineralized trend, lower Iskut River, northwest British Columbia. Geological Fieldwork 2014, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper , pp. 41-58.

[6]Rock and soil samples were transported to ALS Minerals' sample preparation facility in Terrace, BC for preparation and shipment to North Vancouver for analysis. All soil samples were prepared as pulps in Terrace by drying and sieving each to -80 mesh. For Au analysis, a 30g aliquot of the pulp was mixed with litharge, soda ash, borax, silica, silver and various other essential reagents, and then fused to produce a lead button. The precious metal-containing lead "button" was cupelled to remove the lead and yield a bead containing the Au and Ag. The bead was then digested with nitric acid and hydrochloric acid in a microwave. After the digestion was complete, the solution was bulked up to volume with dilute hydrochloric acid. The final solution was then analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectroscopy. For multi-element analysis, other than Au, a 0.5g aliquot of the pulp was digested under heat in an aqua regia solution. Following digestion, the sample was made up to volume with deionized water and analyzed for 50 elements by both ICP-AES and ICP-MS (ultra-trace).

Rock samples were dried and crushed to 70% passing 2mm and a 250 gram split of the crushed material was pulverized to 85% passing 75µm. Following the preparation, a 15 gram aliquot of the pulverized material was digest in a hot 3:1 (HCl:HNO3) aqua regia bath for 1 hour. Upon completion of the digestion, the resulting solution was made up to volume with deionized water and analyzed by both ICP-AES as well as ICP-MS for ultra-trace levels.

[7]Gold equivalent (AuEq) grades are calculated using 200 day moving average metal prices of: gold US$1268/oz. and silver US$17.10/oz. Gold equivalent grade is calculated as AuEq (g/t) = Au (g/t) + Ag (g/t) * 0.013. The factor for silver (0.013) will change depending on the metal price. The metal price numbers listed above were used to determine the conversion factors presented herein. Metal recoveries have not been applied in the gold equivalent calculation.

[8]All drill core was logged, photographed, cut and sampled by Golden Ridge personnel. Prior to shipment to ALS Global's sample preparation facility in Terrace, B.C., certified reference material standards, blanks and field duplicates were inserted at a ratio of approximately one in every 20 drill core samples. Samples were prepared in Terrace by crushing the entire sample to 70 per cent passing minus two millimetres, riffle splitting off one kilogram and pulverizing the split to better than 85 per cent passing 75 microns. After preparation in Terrace, the prepared pulps were shipped to ALS Global's analytical laboratory in North Vancouver, B.C. The gold assays are determined by Au-AA26 fire assay method which reports results in parts per million (ppm) (equivalent to grams per tonne (g/t)). Any samples with a fire assay that report gold concentrations equal to or higher than 1.0 g/t Au are analyzed by screen metallic method (Au-SCR24).Base metal assays are first determined using the ME-MS41 method, which reports results as parts per million (ppm). All analyses that reach the overlimits of ME-MS41 are reanalyzed with an ore-grade method. The analytical results are verified with the application of industry-standard quality control and quality assurance procedures.