NI 43-101 Technical Report

On the

Hedge Hog Project

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS: 93H06
Latitude 53^0 13 ’58”N, Longitude 121^0 36’12”W
UTM 591000 / 5903000 (NAD83 Zone 10)

On Behalf of

West Oak Gold Corp.
9th Floor 1021 W Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6E 0C3

By R.J. (Bob) Johnston, P.Geo.
8-3789 Oak Street
Vancouver BC, Canada V6H 2M4

Effective date; June 14, 2021

Date and Signature Page

The "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Hedge Hog Project, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia" was prepared for West Oak Gold Corp., by R.J. (Bob) Johnston P.Geo., and is effective as of June 14th 2021.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of June 2021.

"Signed and Sealed"

R.J. Johnston P.Geo.

Certificate of Author

I, Robert John (Bob) Johnston, P.Geo., do hereby certify that:

I am currently employed as a Consulting Geologist with business address at 8-3789 Oak St., Vancouver BC, Canada V6H 2M4.

I have authored the technical report titled; **NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Hedge Hog Project; Cariboo Mining Division BC**, with an effective date of June 14, 2021 (the "Technical Report").

I am a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan with Bachelor of Science (Advanced), 1982, in Geological Science.

I am a member of Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo.), registration number 19253.

I have practiced my profession since graduation in Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, Central America and Europe. I have worked extensively in British Columbia exploring for base and precious metals including porphyry copper and gold mineralization. I have worked with detailed and regional geologic mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys and diamond and rotary drilling. I have been employed by major and junior mining companies and worked as an independent consultant.

I conducted a site visit on the Hedge Hog project on June 14, 2021.

I have read the definition of "qualified person" as set out by National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify by reason of my education, relevant past work experience and affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) that I fulfill the requirements to be such a "qualified person".

I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that form.

At the effective date and the signing date of this Technical Report I am independent of the property owner (West Oak Gold Corp.) as described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101, and have had no previous involvement with the property. I have worked as an independent consultant for most of my career since graduation in 1982, and exclusively as an independent consultant since 1996. None of this work has been for West Oak. I have not been offered further work by West Oak. I hold no securities and do not expect to receive any securities or payments from West Oak.

As to the effective date of this Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge and information, this technical Report contains all of the scientific and technical information that is required to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated this 15th day of June, 2021;

" signed and sealed"

R.J. Johnston, P.Geo.

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1.0 Summary

The Hedge Hog property ("Hedge Hog" or the "Hedge Hog Project" or the "Project", or the "Property") is located in central British Columbia 15 kilometres north of the town of Wells. The property consists of eight contiguous claims covering an area of 2784.4 hectares (ha). West Oak Gold Corp. has entered into an agreement with the property owners, Eastfield Resources Ltd., whereby West Oak may acquire a 60% interest in the property by spending a total of C$1,750,000 in exploration expenditures on the property and making payments, of cash and shares, to a total of C$377,500, to Eastfield within a four year period.

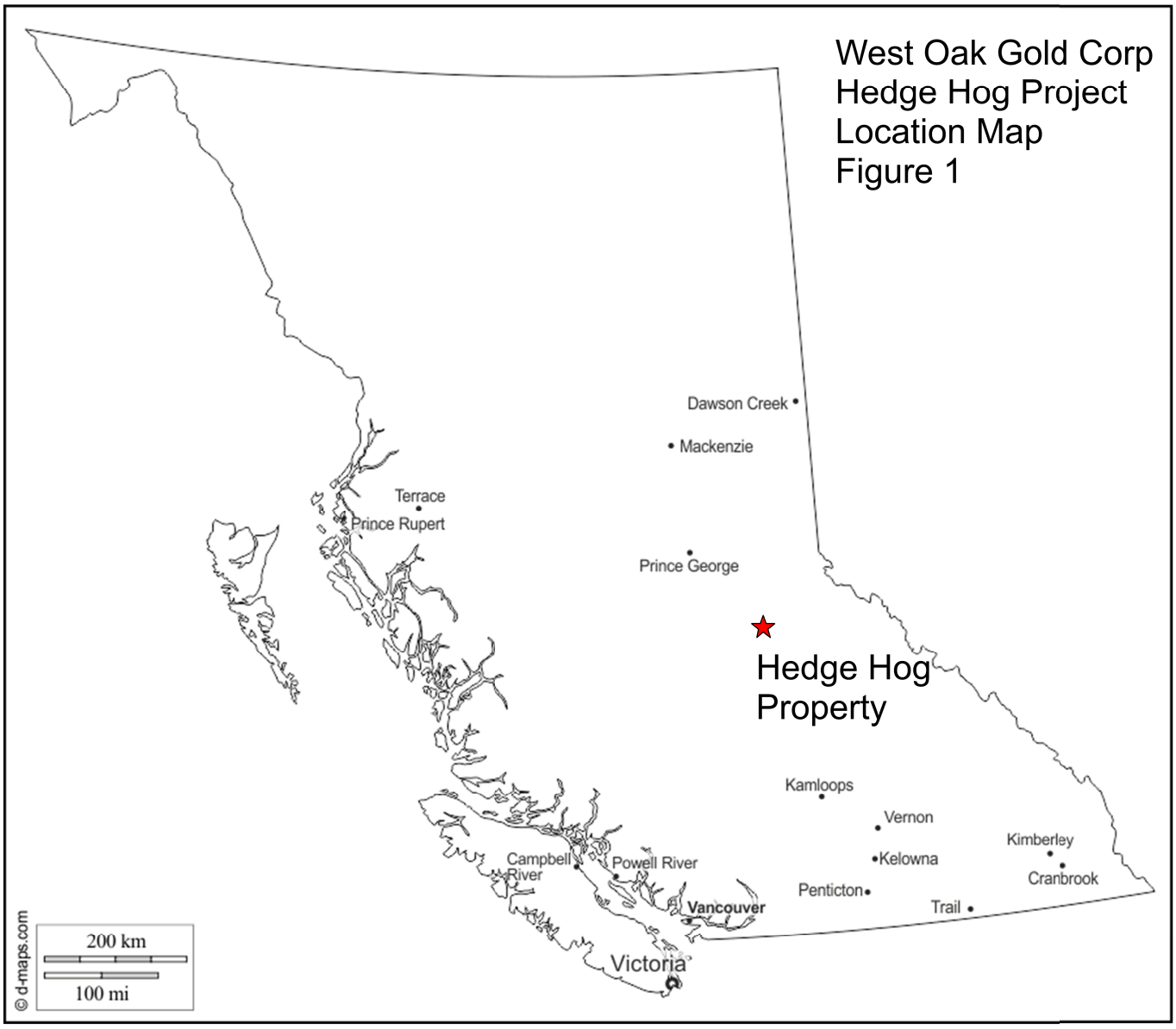
The property is underlain by oceanic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the obducted Slide Mountain and ancestral North American Cariboo Terranes, though poor bedrock exposure in the Hedge Hog area has made for limited understanding of the geology there.

Exploration in the area of the Hedge Hog claims has mostly been directed at Besshi-type volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits in the Slide Mountain Terrane, spurred on the discoveries, in equivalent rock units of deposits at Chu Chua, north of Kamloops in the late 1970's and the Kudz De Kyah, Wolverine and Fyre deposits in the Yukon in the early 1990's. A number of showings of massive sulphide float have been found in the Hedge Hog area, two of which, Lottie and Khan, are situated on the Hedge Hog claims.

Major exploration programmes have been conducted in the area and over the current Hedge Hog claims since 1998 when chalcopyrite bearing massive sulphide float was discovered at Lottie, in the southern part of Hedge Hog. Soil sampling, ground geophysics and trenching was conducted with targets generated but follow-up drilling in 2000 and 2001 failed to locate the source of the mineralized boulders. Eastfield acquired its first claims in the area in 2013 and since then have carried a number of modest programmes on the property, concentrating mostly on Lottie.

In 2013 Eastfield discovered gold mineralization in a shear zone exposed in a road cut at Golden Sky, at the north end of the Hedge Hog property. A grab sample from the 25 metre wide zone returned 1.5qg/t gold and 1.27% lead (sample 2590864). A limited soil grid was emplaced, and minor prospecting was conducted in 2014, but no significant work has been carried out since then.

A programme is recommended here to follow up on the mineralization at Golden Sky, consisting of mapping, prospecting and rock sampling, expansion of the existing soil grid and mechanical trenching. A Phase 2 drilling programme may be carried should sufficient results emerge from the first phase of work.


West Oak Gold Corp
Hedge Hog Project
Location Map
Figure 1
Dawson Creek
Mackenzie
Terrace
Prince Rupert
Prince George
Hedge Hog
Property
Kamloops
Vernon
Kimberley
Kelowna
Cranbrook
Campbell River
Powell River
Penticton
Trail
Vancouver
Victoria
200 km
100 mi
© d-maps.com

2.0 Introduction

The author, R.J. (Bob) Johnston P.Geo. has been commissioned by West Oak Gold Corp. to prepare a technical report in compliance with National instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") on the Hedge Hog Project located in central British Columbia. West Oak is a private company intending on filing an initial public offering on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE).

The author is "Qualified Person" as defined by NI 43-101. The author is independent of West Oak and holds no mineral titles, or interests in any mineral titles, in the Wells-Hedge Hog area.

As part of the process of writing this report the author performed a site visit to the Hedge Hog claims on June 14, 2021. The author visited the property on June 14, 2021 and observed geology consistent with that in described historical reports and also found evidence of historic pits and trenches. The Lottie massive sulfide boulders were also observed, though little is left after years of repeated sampling.

The author works as a consulting geologist for various clients and has not previously done any work for West Oak Gold Corp. The author has not been offered and does not expect to be offered any work arising from the preparation of this report. The author holds no securities in and does not expect to receive and securities or further payments from West Oak.

The author has been involved in mineral exploration in British Columbia, Yukon, Central America, and Europe since 1976. Information sources for this report include British Columbia government staff maps and reports, and assessment reports on file with the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines.

The 1983 North American Datum (NAD83) coordinate system, (Zone 10) is used in this report.

The author is responsible for all sections in this report.

3.0 Reliance on Other Experts

The author has not drawn on any report, opinion or statement regarding environmental, legal, tax matters, or other factors during the preparation of this report except for those that are referenced herein.

4.0 Property Description and Location

The Hedge Hog Property is located in central British Columbia 15 kilometres north of the town of Wells, and 80 kilometres east of the City of Quesnel. The approximate centre of the claims is at 591000/5903000 (UTM coordinates, NAD83 Zone 10 datum), or 53^0 13'58"N, 121^0 36'12"W (latitude/longitude). The claims are situated on National Topographic Sheet (NTS) 93H06.

The property consists of eight contiguous claims located within the Cariboo Mining Division, which cover an area of 2785.4 hectares (ha). The claim information has been verified by the author on the BC Mineral Titles Online (MTO) website. The claims are owned 100% by Eastfield Resources Ltd., subject to an option agreement, described below, with West Oak Gold Corp. All of the claims are in good standing until 2022 and 2023. Claim details are shown in Table 1 and a map showing the claims is given in Figure 2.

Mineral tenures in British Columbia do not include surface, timber, water or any other rights. There are no private lots within the Hedge Hog property tenures, which is all Crown Land. The author is unaware

of any environmental liabilities or any other significant factors that would hinder exploration on the Hedge Hog property.

Table 1. Hedge Hog Tenures

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Location Date	Good to Date	Area (ha)	Owner
1021007	HEDGE HOG	15-Jul-2013	15-Sep-2023	464.51	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
1023265	GOLDEN SKY	23-Oct-2013	15-Sep-2023	482.89	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
1025715	KHAN-KHAN	4-Feb-2014	4-Aug-2022	290.08	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
1027627	HG-2	17-Apr-2014	15-Sep-2023	348.5	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
1027628	HG-3	17-Apr-2014	17-Apr-2023	232.19	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
1027630	HG-3	17-Apr-2014	17-Sep-2022	270.81	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
1028564	CONECTOR	28-May-2014	28-May-2022	328.68	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
1058607	WESTPASS	13-Feb-2018	13-Apr-2022	367.74	Eastfield Resources Ltd.
			Total Hectares	**2785.4**	

Cariboo Mining Division

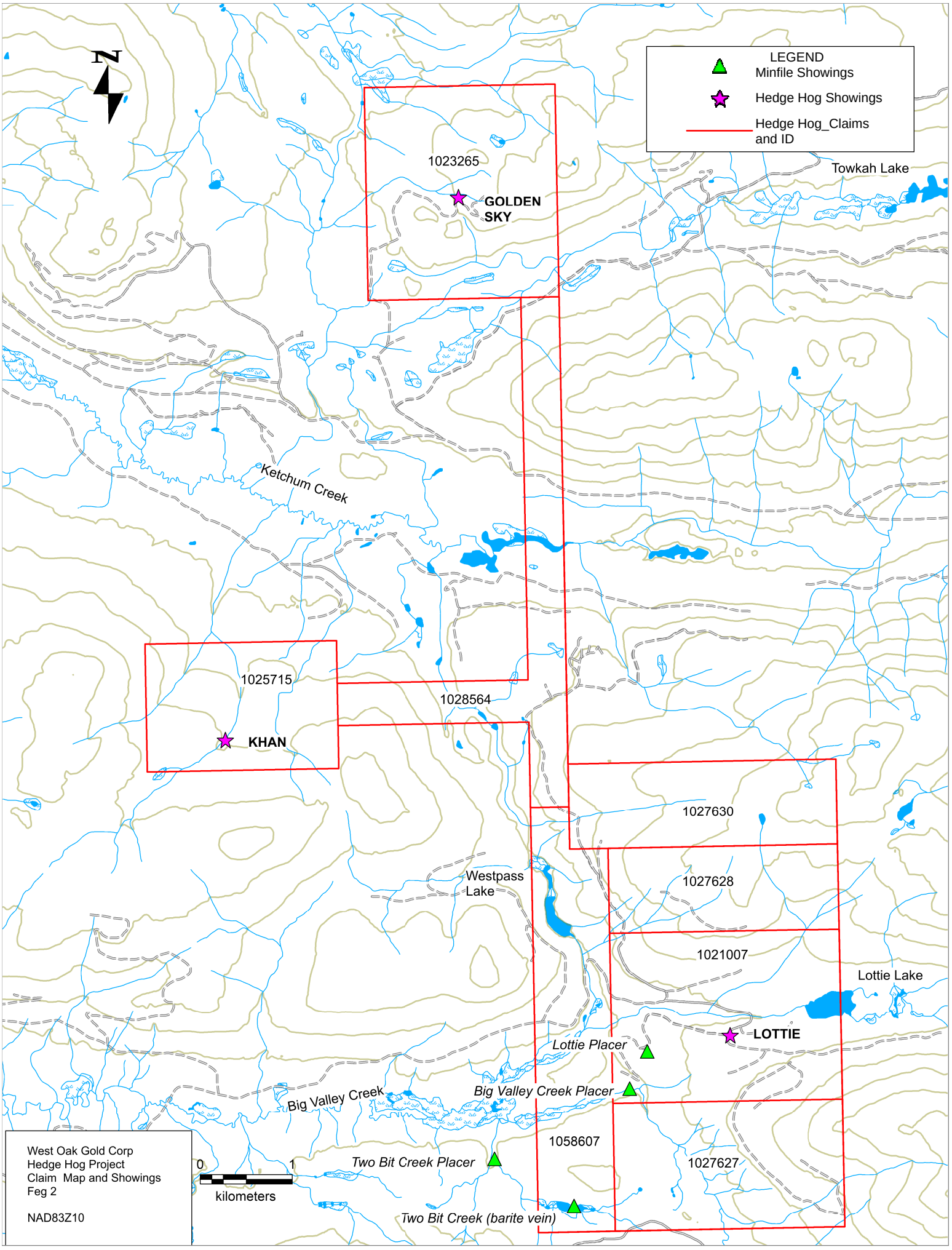
Mineral Tenures in British Columbia convey conditional rights of ownership which may be maintained by preforming and recording physical and/or technical work or by payment of cash in lieu. For the first and second years the amount of work required to maintain the claim is C$5/ha, for years 3 and 4 this increases to C$10/ha. For years 5 and 6 the expenditures requirement is C$15/ha and continues at C$20/ha/year after this. Work may be carried forward for up to 10 years.

Work permits are required from the Ministry in order to perform exploration work that requires surface disturbance or cutting of trees. The current multi-year permit for the Hedge Hog property; MX-4-680, is valid to June 19, 2023, and allows for line cutting, mechanical trenching and test pits, and exploration surface drilling.

On December 21, 2020, West Oak Gold Corp. signed an agreement with Eastfield to option a 60% interest in the Hedge Hog property. Under the terms of the agreement West Oak must, within a four period, conduct exploration totalling C$1,750,000 on the property as well as making cash payments to Eastfield totalling C$177,500 and issuing West Oak shares to Eastfield to a total value of $200,000, to a schedule shown below in Table 2.

Table 2. West Oak Gold Corp. Exploration Expenditure and Payment Commitments

Payment Period	Expenditures	Cash Payment	Shares (cash equivalent)
On signing		C$5,000	
Closing Date		C$12,500	
Listing Date			C$20,000
First Anniversary	C$50,000		
Second Anniversary	C$200,000	C$40,000	C$20,000
Third Anniversary	C$750,000	C$50,000	C$40,000
Fourth Anniversary	C$750,000	C$70,000	C$120,000
Total	**C$1,750,000**	**C$177,500**	**C$200,000**


N
LEGEND
Minfile Showings
Hedge Hog Showings
Hedge Hog_Claims and ID
1023265
GOLDEN SKY
Towkah Lake
Ketchum Creek
1025715
KHAN
1028564
1027630
1027628
Westpass Lake
1021007
Lottie Lake
LOTTIE
Lottie Placer
Big Valley Creek
Big Valley Creek Placer
1058607
Two Bit Creek Placer
1027627
Two Bit Creek (barite vein)
West Oak Gold Corp
Hedge Hog Project
Claim Map and Showings
Feg 2
NAD83Z10
0
1
kilometers

The number of issued shares is to be determined by dividing the payment amount by the market price. Also, West Oak may, at its option, make cash payments in the form of shares of an amount similarly determined.

5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Hedge Hog property is located north of the Quesnel-Wells road (Highway 26), with the three target areas accessed from three different roads. The southern target, Lottie, is accessed via the 2400 Road which departs Highway 26 approximately 48 kilometres east of Quesnel and Highway 97. At 26 kilometres north on the 2400 road an east turn onto the Big Valley road reaches the Lottie area after 22 kilometres. Spur roads in the area give good 4x4 truck and quad access throughout the area.

The Khan area access is also via the 2400 road, continuing north from the Big Valley cut off for a further 21 kilometres then southeast along the Ketchum Creek road for 11 kilometres.

The northernmost area, Golden Sky, is best accessed from the town of Wells, heading northeast for 17.6 kilometres along the Bowron Lake road then turning west onto the 2400 Road for 22 kilometres, then north on a logging spur for 5 kilometres.

The nearest power line in the area is one that extends along the Bowron Lake road to service local residents and Bowron Lake Provincial Park. The expected commissioning of Osisko Development's Bonanza Ledge II Mine will bring high voltage power to Wells, 15 kilometres south of the Hedge Hog property.

The climate of the Wells-Barkerville region is described as subarctic, with long snowy winters and short, cool summers. Average daily highs and lows in Barkerville, the nearest climate station, range from -3.5^{0}C and -12.0^{0}C in December, to 19.0^{0}C and 5.3^{0}C in August. The average annual precipitation is 1021 millimetres, with 461 of this occurring as snow. Exploration activities can generally be conducted from late May to early November.

The town of Wells offers fuel and basic supplies and groceries, and heavy equipment is available for hire. The City of Quesnel, 78 kilometres to the west, is a major supply centre for the important forestry industry of the area with road and rail links. Accommodation, food and supplies may be accessed here. The regional airport at Quesnel is temporarily closed due to COVID-19, but in normal times has daily flight service to Vancouver. Prince George airport, a one hour drive to the north, is currently open and hosts daily fights to Vancouver.

Elevations on the Hedge Hog property range from 1020 to 1660 metres. The property is covered in stands of fir, spruce and hemlock which has been extensively logged and is in various states of regeneration. There is an extensive road network across the area though all but the currently active roads are badly overgrown, and some sections have been deactivated.

The Hedge Hog property area is all Crown Land and available should mining operations commence. There is adequate water from nearby lakes and rivers, as well as suitable areas for tailings, leach pads and storage areas. High voltage electricity extends to the Osisko Bonanza Ledge II mine at Wells, 15 kilometres to the south. The property is two hours drive from Quesnel and three hours from Prince George where suitable supplies, equipment and labour may be procured.

6.0 History

The area of the Hedge Hog property has been worked for placer gold since the time of the Barkerville gold rush in the 1860's, with major operations carried out from the 1890's to the 1940's (British Columbia Geological Survey - Big Valley Creek, Minfile 093H112). Placer claims are currently held in the Lottie area with sporadic work being conducted.

The oldest bedrock exploration in the area was directed at vein and replacement gold systems such as exists in the Cariboo Gold Quartz, Cow Mountain and Island Mountain mines near Wells, 15 kilometres to the south. More recent exploration has targeted massive sulfide mineralization in Antler Formation rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane, such as underlies most of the Hedge Hog property. The first burst of this work followed the discovery of the Chu Chua deposit near Kamloops in the late 1970's, followed by another in the early 1990's with the discovery of the Kudz Ze Kyah, Wolverine and Fyre deposits in the Yukon, all in terranes correlative with Slide Mountain.

Table 3. Exploration History of Hedge Hog Property

Year	Operator	Work Done / Notes	Public Reports
1983-84	G. Gunson	Discovered quartz vein in road cut, soil sampling; northwest of Lottie	ARIS 12094, 14226
1998-99	Eureka Resources Ltd.	Property-wide; soil sampling, ground geophysics, prospecting Lottie rock sampling, soil and geophysics grid, trenching as follow up massive sulfide float discovery	ARIS 26078
2000	Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Ltd.	Property-wide; silt, till, moss mat, rock sampling, ground and airborne geophysics Lottie; soils, magnetics, EM, trenching, drill 4 holes	ARIS 26531
2001	Eureka Resources Ltd.	Property-wide; prospecting, rock sampling, ground geophysics Lottie; install S Lottie soil grid; EM, drill 2 holes	ARIS 26842
2013	Eastfield Resources Ltd. / Badger Minerals Ltd.	Soil grids at Lottie, Golden Sky, reconnaissance IP at Lottie, mapping, prospecting and rock sampling across property	ARIS 34781
2014	Eastfield Resources Ltd. / Badger Minerals Ltd.	Soil sampling at Lottie, Golden Sky; Induced Polarization (IP) at Lottie; prospecting, rock sampling at Lottie, Khan and Golden Sky	ARIS 34782
2015	Eastfield Resources Ltd.	Excavator pitting on soil anomalies; Lottie area	ARIS 36177
2018	Eastfield Resources Ltd. / Surge Exploration	Soil Sampling at Lottie, Khan; prospecting, rock sampling at Lottie, Golden Sky	ARIS 37760
2019	Eastfield Resources Ltd / Surge Exploration Inc.	Excavator pitting on soil anomalies; Lottie area	ARIS 38643

The first recorded bedrock mineral exploration in the Hedge Hog project area was in 1983. In that year G. Gunson staked the Neewa I and II claims on the west side of Westpass Lake, south of the Khan showing and five kilometres northwest of the Lottie showing. The staking was based on a "pyritiferous quartz-fluorite vein exposure in a roadcut" (Tataryn, 1983). Gunson washed material from the vein area but no mention is made of any gold discovered so it can be assumed that none was found. Soil samples

were collected from various parts of the claims in 1983 and but results were disappointing, and no further work was conducted.

1993 Martin Peter discovered minor copper bearing float in the Westpass Lake area (northwest of Lottie), (Bidwell, 2001). His further prospecting in subsequent years discovered the Bow (1996) and Tow (1997) massive sulphide float showings, 11 and 9 kilometres northeast and east, respectively, from the current Hedge Hog claims. In 1998 Peter discovered the Lottie mineralization in a roadside ditch 800 metres southwest of Lottie Lake. Bidwell further stated that "The float consisted of a small angular block of chalcopyrite massive sulphide and several larger blocks of mineralized chert or silicified volcanic rock. The sulfide boulder ran 24.3% Cu and 19.6g/t Ag." No other reference has been found for this assay.

Eureka Resources Ltd., having previously optioned the Bow and Tow properties from Peter, acquired his Lottie claim later in 1998. A short late season programme was conducted that followed by a major exploration effort in 1999. Eureka conducted grid soil sampling, VLF (Very Low Frequency) and HEM (Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic) ground geophysical surveys, mapping, prospecting and mechanical trenching. A surficial geological study was also conducted in order to better understand the glacial processes that affected the area to indicate source areas for the mineralized float.

Trenching at the Peter discovery located mineralized float over an area of 15x20 metres as boulders of massive sulphides, containing chalcopyrite, chalcocite, pyrite and bornite, as well as additional boulders of stringers sulphides in chert. Grid work revealed a coincidental copper in soil / HEM anomaly located southeast of the mineralized float, parallel to stratigraphy, which Kerr (1999) noted as being up slope and in an up-ice direction. Trenching over the anomaly was hampered by deep overburden but two trenches encountered bedrock containing "massive blebs of pyrite with trace amounts of chalcopyrite" as well as additional pieces of mineralized float.

Hudson Bay Exploration and Development (HBED) optioned the Eureka property, (including the Bow, Tow and Lottie showings) within an extensive land package in early 2000 and conducted a major exploration programme that year, which included property-wide prospecting and mapping, till and moss mat sampling, and the emplacement of grids for ground geophysics. A fixed-wing airborne geophysical survey was flown over the eastern part of the property.

A major programme was undertaken at Lottie where a ground geophysical survey (Max-Min EM (electromagnetic) and magnetics) was carried out, followed by trenching and drilling. Trenching in the area of the Lottie float was unable to find mineralization in bedrock, though significant results were obtained from float, as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 4. Lottie - Mineralized Float Samples from Trenching (Hudson Bay 2000)

Sample	Sample Description	Copper %	Silver ppb	Gold ppb	Cobalt ppm
14130	chalcopyrite-rich massive sulfide	9.25	8960	173	203
14131	chalcopyrite-rich massive sulfide	8.34	9112	154	107
14132	chalcopyrite-rich massive sulfide	10.35	11839	172	185
14148	chalcopyrite-rich massive sulfide	7.03	8442	80	86
BCGSB	chalcopyrite-rich massive sulfide	4.59	6000	115	98
10083	pyrite-rich massive sulfide	0.53	688	15	265
14134	pyrite-rich massive sulfide	0.1	525	7	1345

HBED drilled six holes in 2000, four at Lottie. Three of these tested EM conductors while the fourth was a "geological" hole. Maximum hole depth was 176.78 metres. No significant sulphides were encountered in any of the holes, and it was concluded that the EM anomalies were due to graphite. Very limited sampling was done. The highest analytical value was from LOT001 where sulphide bearing chert clasts within a conglomerate returned 2249ppm copper and 803ppb silver over a 0.15 metre interval (sample GSMC14172). A 0.1 metre sample from a tuff unit in LOT002 returned 912ppm copper and 260ppb silver (sample LOT00218.6M), and two narrow intervals of high barium; 2132ppm over 0.1 metres (sample GSMC14187) and 1541ppm over 0.17 metres (sample GSMC14183) were returned from altered basalt and lapilli tuff in hole LOT003.

A list of the historical drill hole collars, orientations and depths, of drill holes on the current Hedge hog property is given in Table 5 below. Drill hole locations are shown on Figure 7. The core is currently stored on the Hedge Hog property and is in a moderate state of usefulness.

Elsewhere on the property, follow-up of a till anomaly discovered the Khan showing in a roadcut six kilometres northwest of Lottie, within the Westpass grid. Mineralization here was of two types; gossanous mafic subvolcanic boulders with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and minor bornite, and rusty basalt boulders and outcrop with finely disseminated trace chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrrhotite. The first type "returned values of 0.4-0.56% Cu with low Ag, Ni, Co credits"' while the second failed to yield any significant results (Bidwell, 2001).

The other mineralization discussed by HBED within the current Hedge Hog property was at Ketchum, located five kilometres north of the Lottie showing. Bidwell (2001) noted that "Float from within the ferricrete layer at the Ketchum trench was sampled previously by Martin Peter (1997). Mineralized rusty basalt contains up to 40% finely disseminated semi-massive pyrite locally, and trace to 1% disseminated chalcopyrite. Assays returned 0.15-0.38% Cu and up 0.13% Zn, 0.43% Ag, with anomalous Sb, Hg, Se."

HBED returned the property to Eureka in early 2001, who then undertook another exploration programme in that year. Much of this work was directed at the Lottie area. The 2000 EM grid was extended and another, the Lottie South grid, was emplaced where two EM conductors were identified. These were tested with two drill holes, but no sulphides of note were encountered. Eureka noted high values of manganese in road cuts and in the HBED drill core, postulating that this may represent an exhalate horizon related to a massive sulfide. Follow-up on this was recommended, but no further work was recorded.

Table 5. Historical Drill Collars

Hole ID	Year	Operator	Area	utm E	utm N	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)
LOT001	2000	HBED	Lottie	593120	5898852	1241	180	-45	134.3
LOT002	2000	HBED	Lottie	592936	5898853	1234	180	-45	109.7
LOT003	2000	HBED	Lottie	592522	5898798	1187	180	-45	134.1
LOT004	2000	HBED	Lottie	593017	5899076	1219	180	-45	176.78
L-DDH-01	2001	Eureka	Lottie	593674	5897383	1371	180	-52	83.85
L-DDH-02	2001	Eureka	Lottie	593978	5897109	1341	180	-60	44.8
							Total		**683.53**

Hole locations are in NAD83 Zone 10

In 2013 Eastfield Resources Ltd. in conjunction with Badger Minerals Ltd., staked the Hedge Hog claim over the Lottie showing and conducted a short prospecting and rock sampling programme, both on the claim and along roads in the area. Sampling at Lottie confirmed the high copper values of the float boulders described from earlier work (Morton 2014). Also of note was a sample (2590855) of a quartz veined outcrop east of the nearby placer mine with returned a result of 140.5ppb gold.

A shear zone in a roadcut eight kilometres north of Lottie was discovered and returned 1.51g/t gold, 0.48% lead, 1203ppm arsenic and 1313ppm antimony from a grab sample (2590864), and 0.67g/t gold, 0.24% lead, 0.33% zinc, 559ppm arsenic and 633ppm antimony from a three-metre chip (sample 2590984). This new showing was named Golden Sky. A claim was later staked to over this new showing and later, in 2014 and 2015, other claims were added to cover the historic Khan showing and additional ground surrounding Lottie.

In 2014 Eastfield and Badger returned to the Hedge Hog property for a follow-up exploration programme. Soil grids were emplaced over the Lottie and Golden Sky areas, a survey of reconnaissance IP (induced Polarization) and magnetics was run along roads around the Lottie showing, and mapping, prospecting and rock sampling was carried out across the property.

The IP survey showed a broad east-west chargeability high southeast of the Lottie mineralized float which occurs east and south of the historical trenches and drillholes. A second high was identified near the Lottie placer mine, in an area where syngenetic and bedded pyrite have been found. The Lottie soil grid returned only spotty gold, to 167ppb, and arsenic, to 90ppm, anomalies. Prospecting discovered quartz veining in argillite similar to the Barkerville-Wells lode gold deposits, which returned anomalous values of 797ppb gold and 550ppm arsenic (sample (2596562). At Golden Sky, soil sampling identified a number of widespread multi-point anomalies of both gold, to a high of 206ppb, and arsenic to 113ppm across the gridded area.

By the time of the 2015 season Badger had dropped out of the Hedge Hog project. In that year Eastfield continued exploration with a backhoe trenching programme at Lottie which targeted chargeability highs form the 2014 survey. A total of 47 pits were excavated, all but five encountering bedrock. Anomalous base metal results were returned from three of the pits with values of 781ppm copper (sample 2596589), 337ppm copper (sample 1148626) and 174ppm copper, 82ppm lead and 36ppm arsenic (sample 2596597).

Also in 2015 samples were collected from the Lottie drill core as only select sampling over narrow (0.1 to 0.2 metres) had taken place at the time of drilling. The highest results for the 2015 sampling were two consecutive two metre intervals from hole LOT001, which returned 118 and 144ppm copper from samples 1148640 and 1148641.

Eastfield returned to the property in 2018, with new partner, Surge Exploration. The Lottie soil grid was extended to the north and west, and a new grid was installed at Khan to follow up on the massive sulfide float boulders found by Hudson Bay in 2000. More prospecting, mapping and rock sampling were undertaken at other areas across the property.

New gold, arsenic and copper in soil anomalies were encountered in the 2018 soil sampling at Lottie, which reveals a large coincidental gold-arsenic anomaly in the western part of the grid which extends form the Lottie placer northwest towards the Westpass area. This feature roughly follows and is

probably related to the postulated location of the Pundata thrust where the Slide Mountain Terrane to the northeast, overlies the Cariboo Terrane to the southwest. Rock sampling along a new road west of the Lottie Placer (1200 metres west of the Lottie massive sulphide float) discovered argillite and altered felsic volcanics with quartz veining that returned values of up to 183.7ppm copper (sample R00792), and nickel to 132.6ppm (sample R00795). These samples are also from the area of the mapped trace of the Pundata Thrust.

At Khan, soil sampling revealed a discontinuous north-south trending gold-arsenic anomaly in the central part of the grid with gold and arsenic values to 64 and 18ppm, respectively. Prospecting here was unable to find the mineralized float boulders due to extensive regrowth of alders and willow along the old roads.

In 2019 Eastfield and Surge carried out a short excavator trenching programme to further follow up on rock and soil anomalies in the Lottie area. Analytical results from the rock sampling were subdued; the highest results were from sample 3197519; 104ppm zinc and 15.7ppm arsenic, and 3197539; 153ppm zinc and 33.4ppm arsenic. The trenching did uncover and expand known areas of alteration, including strong silicification adjacent to the Pundata Thrust, and silicified and sericitized argillite and felsic volcanics south of the Lottie massive sulphide boulders.

7.0 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The Hedge Hog property is located at the western edge of ancestral North America. Here, the North American basement rocks of the Cariboo and Barkerville Terranes are overlain by a thrust sheet of the ophiolitic Slide Mountain Terrane which was obducted from the west. The accreted Quesnel Terrane lies 40 kilometres to the west.

According to the current BC Digital Geology Map (Cui et al, 2019) the Hedge Hog property is mostly underlain by the Mississippian to Permian aged Antler Formation/Assemblage of the Slide Mountain Terrane, which is composed of basaltic seafloor ophiolitic rocks, cherts and argillites. The terrane map of the area is shown in Figure 3 and a regional geology map is shown in Figure 4.

Ash (2001) describes the Slide Mountain Antler Formation/Assemblage rocks east of Barkerville as;

> *"…a series of internally imbricated early Mississippian to Early Permian oceanic crustal volcanic and pelagic sedimentary rocks, which sit structurally above displaced North American rocks of both the Barkerville and Cariboo Terranes along the Pundata thrust (Struik, 1981). Struik and Orchard (1981) have established from fossil evidence that at least three thrust imbricates are present within the overlying antler ophiolitic assemblage. Ophiolitic ricks are dominated by metabasalt and pelagic sediments with lesser mafic plutonic and ultramafic rocks. Sedimentary units commonly include interbedded chert and argillite with lesser slate and greywacke (Sutherland Brown, 1957; Struik, 1986, 1988a,b). Struik 1988a has correlated the Crooked amphibolite with the Antler assemblage and suggests that both the Pundata and Eureka thrusts are most likely part of a continuous structure now separated by erosion."*

Cariboo Terrane basement rocks underlie the southwest part of the Hedge Hog property. These are mapped as the Cambrian to Mississippian Black Stuart Group, composed of chert, limestone, dolostone and derived clastics. They are structurally below and separated from the Slide Mountain rocks by the

Pundata thrust, though poor exposure in the Hedge Hog area makes determining its exact location problematic.

The Wells-Barkerville lode gold camp, located 15 kilometres south of the Hedge Hog property, is dominantly underlain by rocks of the Barkerville though there is evidence (Ash 2001) that Slide Mountain Terrane rocks host some of the mineralization. The dominant unit of the Barkerville Terrane is the Snowshoe Group (Barkerville Terrane), which is composed of successions of metasedimentary rocks including argillites, quartzites and limestones.

7.2 Property Geology

This description and discussion of the geology of the Hedge Hog claims is derived from Laird (2019). Exposure is poor across much of the property. According to published government maps, most of the property is underlain by rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane, with Cariboo Terrane rocks in the southwest. The two are separated by the Pundata Thrust though poor bedrock exposure in the area casts doubt on the exact location.

The Golden Sky showing, a mineralized shear in roadcuts at the north end of the Hedge Hog property was discovered in 2013. The zone is 25 metres in width, trends to azimuth 070 and has been traced for 40 metres along strike. It consists of altered sediments and volcanics with crosscutting narrow quartz veins. Other rocks in this area include interbedded fine sediments and volcanics.

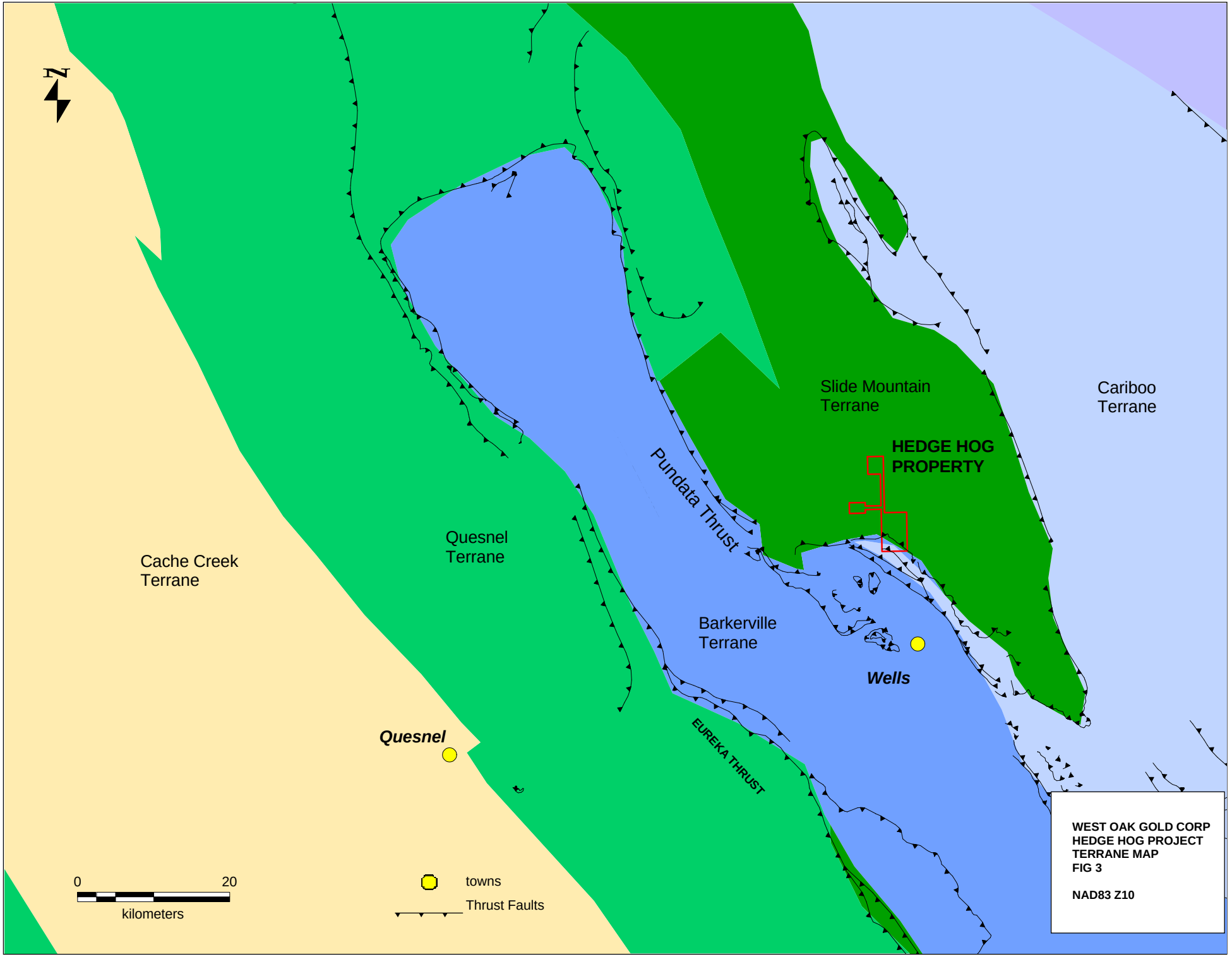
In the Lottie area, outcrops have only been located near the placer mine west of the mineralized boulder float. These are composed of graphitic and silicified argillite with fine syngenetic pyrite with interbeds of siltstone and volcanics, containing white bull quartz and quartz pyrite veins. In the same area there are outcrops of plagioclase porphyry (felsic dyke) with minor pyrite. Trenching in the area in 2015 and 2019 revealed areas of silicification in argillitic rocks and sericite alteration in gabbro.

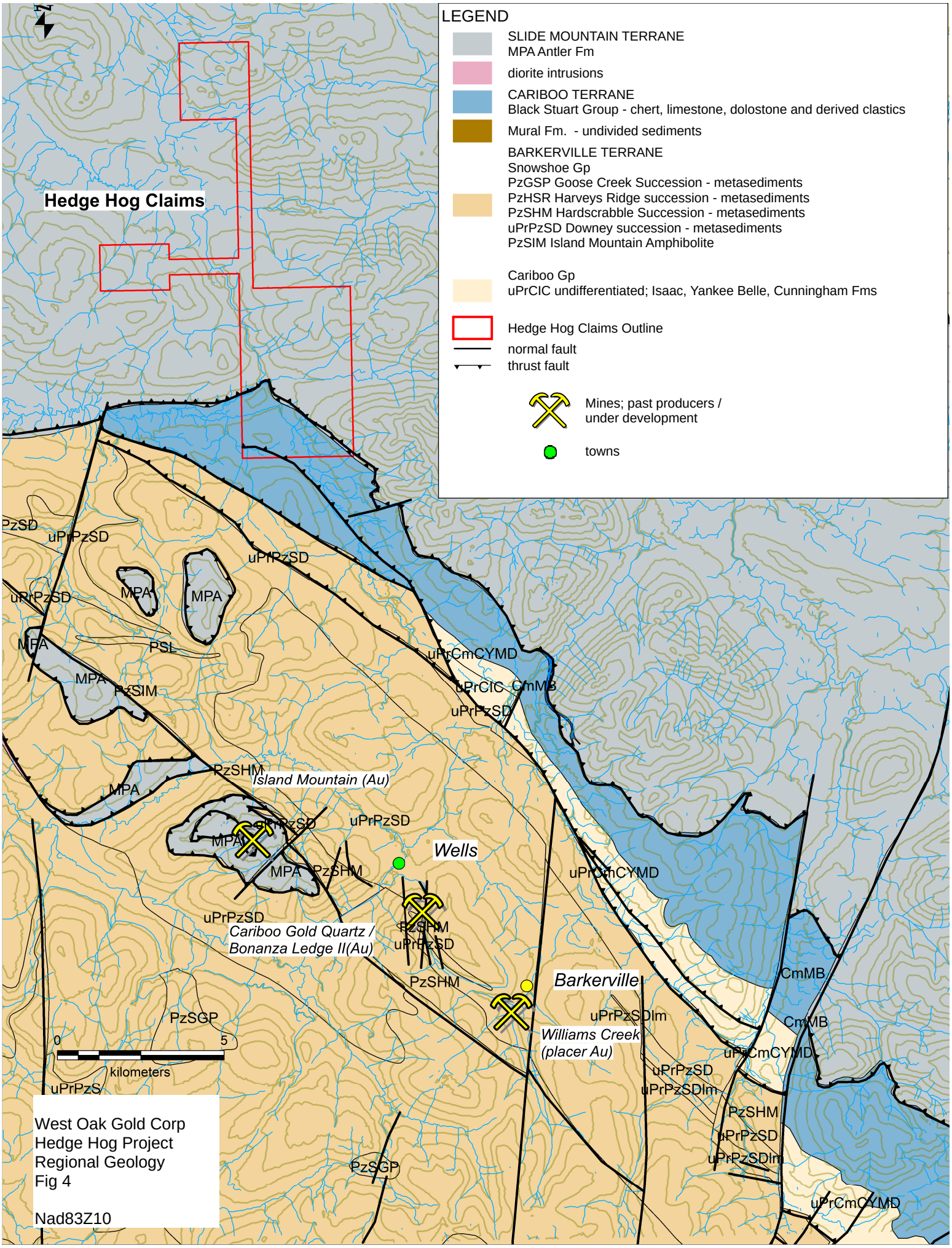
The roadcut where Gunson discovered a quartz-fluorite vein in 1983, northwest of Lottie, was located. The vein is hosted in silicified siltstone with a quartz-pyrite stockwork. North of Lottie occur local outcrops of chloritized andesite/basalt, which locally contain trace pyrite and quartz veins with fine chalcopyrite.

7.3 Mineralization

Two types of mineralization have been discovered on the Hedge Hog property: cupriferous massive sulphide float, at which most of the historical exploration has been directed, and structurally hosted gold.

The structurally hosted gold target at Hedge Hog is at Golden Sky in the north part of the property where a 25 metre wide shear zone, composed of foliated altered sediments and volcanics with quartz stockworks has been traced for 40 metres. A grab sample of this returned 1.51g/t gold, 1.27% zinc, 4766ppm lead, 1203ppm arsenic and 1313ppm antimony (sample 2590864). A sample of leached gossan from the zone, possibly derived from massive sulphide, returned 17.3% iron, 15ppm molybdenum and 180ppm copper (sample 2590988).


N
Slide Mountain
Terrane
Cariboo
Terrane
HEDGE HOG
PROPERTY
Pundata Thrust
Quesnel
Terrane
Cache Creek
Terrane
Barkerville
Terrane
Wells
Quesnel
EUREKA THRUST
0
20
kilometers
towns
Thrust Faults
WEST OAK GOLD CORP
HEDGE HOG PROJECT
TERRANE MAP
FIG 3
NAD83 Z10


LEGEND
SLIDE MOUNTAIN TERRANE
MPA Antler Fm
diorite intrusions
CARIBOO TERRANE
Black Stuart Group - chert, limestone, dolostone and derived clastics
Mural Fm. - undivided sediments
BARKERVILLE TERRANE
Snowshoe Gp
PzGSP Goose Creek Succession - metasediments
PzHSR Harveys Ridge succession - metasediments
PzSHM Hardscrabble Succession - metasediments
uPrPzSD Downey succession - metasediments
PzSIM Island Mountain Amphibolite
Cariboo Gp
uPrCIC undifferentiated; Isaac, Yankee Belle, Cunningham Fms
Hedge Hog Claims Outline
normal fault
thrust fault
Mines; past producers / under development
towns
Hedge Hog Claims
PzSD
uPrPzSD
MPA
PSL
PzSIM
uPrCmCYMD
uPrCIC
CmMB
PzSHM
Island Mountain (Au)
Wells
Cariboo Gold Quartz / Bonanza Ledge II(Au)
Barkerville
Williams Creek (placer Au)
uPrPzSDlm
PzSGP
uPrPzS
0
5
kilometers
West Oak Gold Corp
Hedge Hog Project
Regional Geology
Fig 4
Nad83Z10

In the Hedge Hog area massive sulphide float has been discovered in a number of locations, two of which are on the Hedge Hog claims (Lottie and Khan). Two other showings occur east of Hedge Hog, the Bow (ten kilometres northeast of Golden Sky) and the Tow (eight kilometres east of Golden Sky). Outcrop sources have yet to be found for any of these.

The Lottie showing was discovered in 1998 in a road cut as chalcopyrite rich massive sulphide boulder and other mineralized chert/silicified volcanic floats. Bidwell (2001) reported that results of 24.3% copper and 9.6g/t silver were obtained. Trenching in the area has discovered a number of other mineralized boulders but no bedrock source has been located to date.

The Khan showing was discovered in 2000 in a roadcut six kilometres northwest of Lottie. Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and minor bornite were noted in gossanous mafic volcanic float, which returned 0.4-0.56% copper; Bidwell (2001). Also discovered here were rusty basalt boulders and outcrop, which despite containing trace chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrrhotite failed to return significant results. Recent work has failed to find and verify the historic showings.

8.0 Deposit Types

There are two exploration targets at Hedge Hog. The focus of much of the exploration in the Wells-Barkerville area to date has been for Besshi type VMS (volcanogenic massive sulphide) in rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane. This assemblage has attracted interest since the late 1970's, which has continued in various stages in response to the discoveries, in equivalent rocks, of deposits at Chu Chua, north of Kamloops, and Kudz Ze Kyah and Wolverine, in the Yukon. Small VMS showings (Ace and Frank Creek) have also been discovered in the Barkerville Terrane south of Wells.

The well known Barkerville gold camp is located 15 kilometres south of the Hedge Hog property where there are two styles of lode gold mineralization. The most common type is structurally hosted quartz pyrite veins hosted in fine clastic rocks, while a small amount of gold has been obtained from stratabound pyrite lenses at the contact of limestone units, referred to as replacement ore.

The auriferous quartz veins follow structural zones within the hinge zones of anticlines and contain significant amounts pf pyrite along with lesser amounts of galena, sphalerite, scheelite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and lead-bismuth sulphides. Ankerite is a common constituent of the veins as well as occurring as wall rock alteration. A common observation is that the veins are often associated with, and occasionally occur within iron carbonate altered felsic dykes which generally contain minor gold and arsenic.

Most of the area of the lode gold deposits is underlain by rocks of the Barkerville Terrane, though Ash (2001) suggests that the northernmost major deposit, the Island Mountain mine, is actually hosted in a klippe of metamorphosed Slide Mountain Terrane.

9.0 Exploration

West Oak Gold Corp. has not conducted exploration on the Hedge Hog property.

10.0 Drilling

West Oak Gold Corp. has not conducted any drilling on the Hedge Hog property. The only drilling to date, all in the Lottie area, by Hudson Bay in 2000 and Eureka in 2001, is described in Section 6.0.

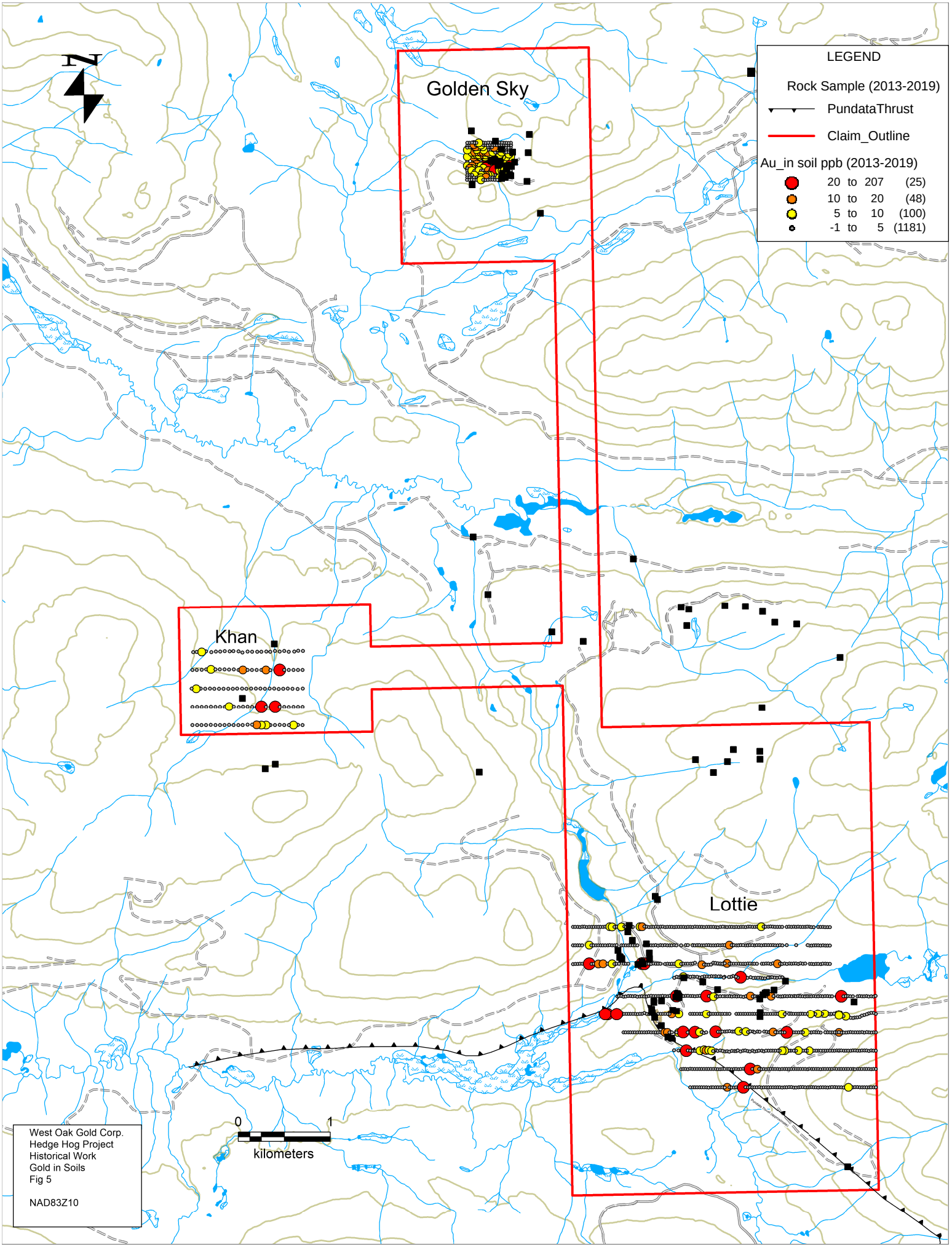
11.0
Sample Preparation and Analysis
West Oak has not conducted any work on the Hedge Hog property. The author has reviewed historical reports by Eastfield and noted the descriptions of the sample acquisition, sample preparation and analyses, and feels that proper procedures have been followed and that the Eastfield data is unlikely to give misleading information. All of the Eastfield samples were analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories (now Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada) which was and is an ISO/IEC 17025-2005 accredited facility.

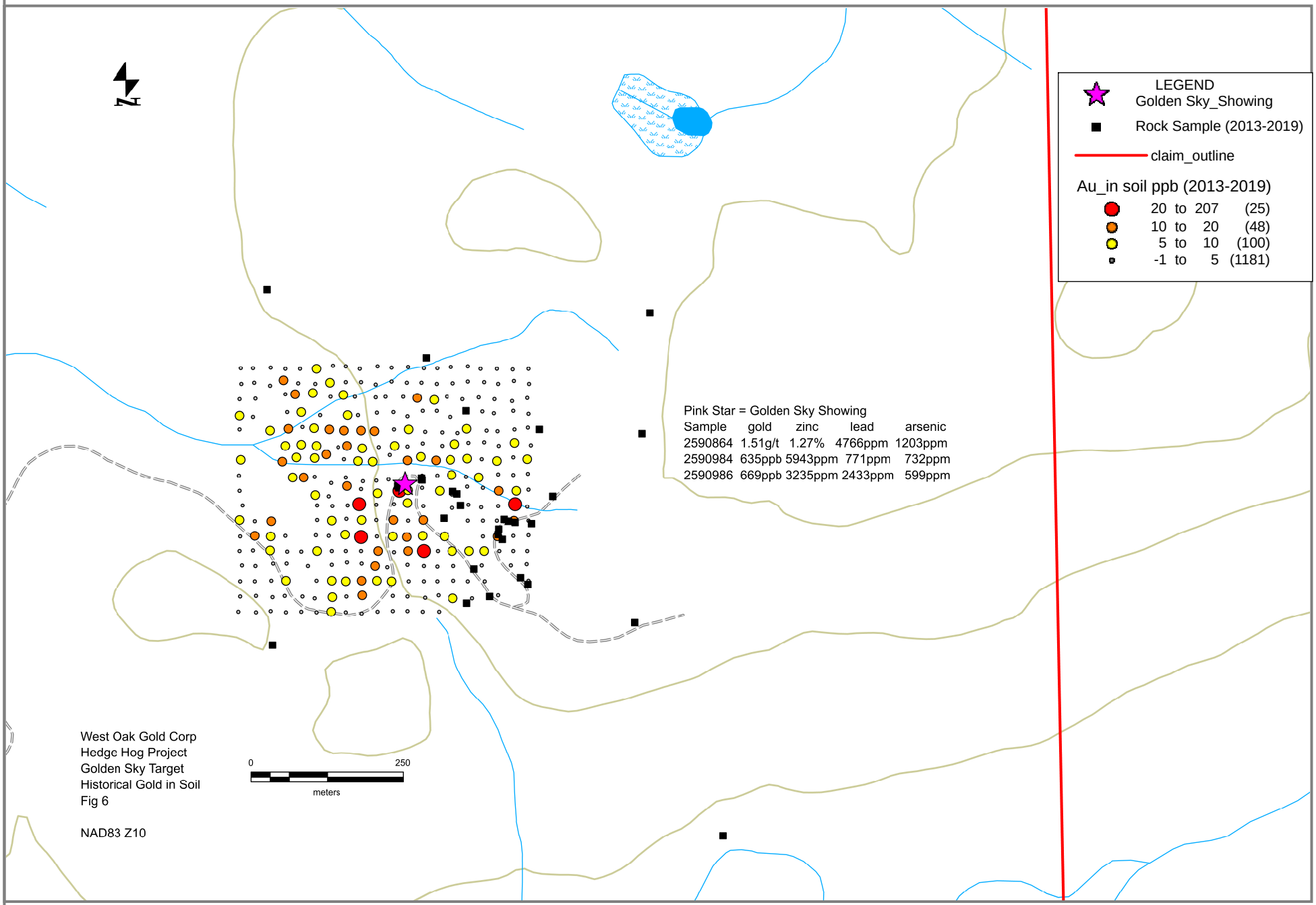
12.0 Data Verification
West Oak has not conducted any work on the Hedge Hog property. The author has not conducted any data verification.

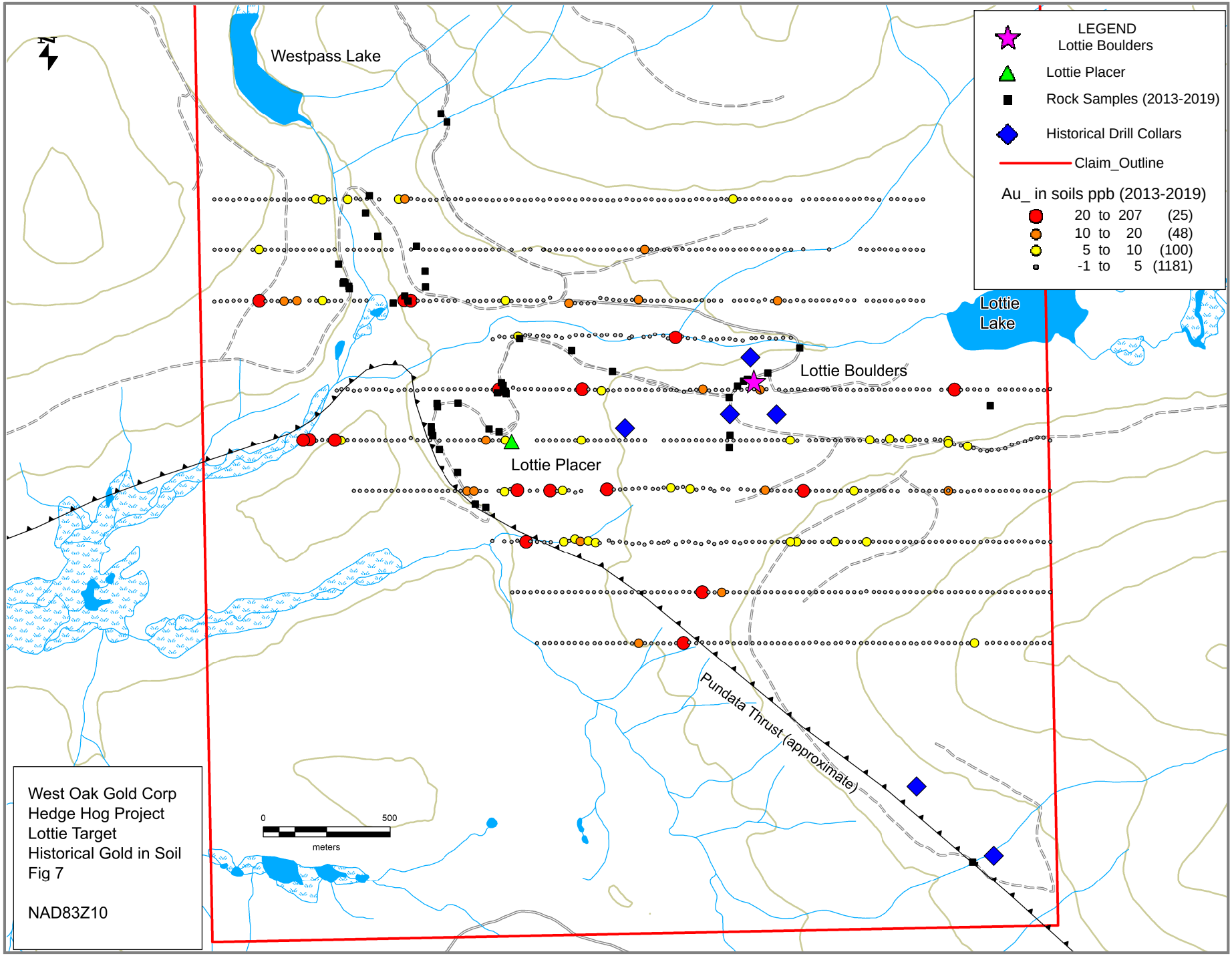
13.0 - 22.0
Not applicable.

23.0 Adjacent Properties
The gold district of Wells and Barkerville is located 15 kilometres south of the Hedge Hog property. It is the largest placer gold producing district in British Columbia with an estimated production of over 4 million ounces (Schroeter and Lane, 1991). The lode gold deposits at Wells; Cariboo Gold Quartz, Island Mountain, Cow Mountain, Bonanza Ledge, and other mines, have historically produced over 1.2 million ounces (Schroeter and Pinsent, 2000). The deposits are currently owned by Osisko Development, which acquired the project from Barkerville Gold Mines in 2019. Surface and underground exploration and development has been undertaken over recent years and is currently ongoing.

24.0 Other Relevant Data and Information
Not applicable.


Golden Sky
Khan
Lottie
LEGEND
Rock Sample (2013-2019)
PundataThrust
Claim_Outline
Au_in soil ppb (2013-2019)
20 to 207 (25)
10 to 20 (48)
5 to 10 (100)
-1 to 5 (1181)
0
1
kilometers
West Oak Gold Corp.
Hedge Hog Project
Historical Work
Gold in Soils
Fig 5
NAD83Z10


N
LEGEND
Golden Sky_Showing
Rock Sample (2013-2019)
claim_outline
Au_in soil ppb (2013-2019)
20 to 207 (25)
10 to 20 (48)
5 to 10 (100)
-1 to 5 (1181)
Pink Star = Golden Sky Showing
Sample gold zinc lead arsenic
2590864 1.51g/t 1.27% 4766ppm 1203ppm
2590984 635ppb 5943ppm 771ppm 732ppm
2590986 669ppb 3235ppm 2433ppm 599ppm
West Oak Gold Corp
Hedge Hog Project
Golden Sky Target
Historical Gold in Soil
Fig 6
NAD83 Z10
0
250
meters


N
Westpass Lake
Lottie Lake
Lottie Boulders
Lottie Placer
Pundata Thrust (approximate)
LEGEND
Lottie Boulders
Lottie Placer
Rock Samples (2013-2019)
Historical Drill Collars
Claim_Outline
Au_ in soils ppb (2013-2019)
20 to 207 (25)
10 to 20 (48)
5 to 10 (100)
-1 to 5 (1181)
0
500
meters
West Oak Gold Corp
Hedge Hog Project
Lottie Target
Historical Gold in Soil
Fig 7
NAD83Z10

25.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

Though most of the exploration in the Hedge Hog property has been for VMS mineralization, structurally hosted gold, such as found in the Wells-Barkerville area, 15 kilometres to the south, is also an attractive exploration target.

At Golden Sky, gold mineralization occurs in a 25 metre wide azimuth 070 shear zone in interlayered sediments and volcanics. It is exposed in two roadcuts 40 metres apart and occurs within a broad zone of anomalous gold (to 206ppb) and arsenic (to 113ppm) in soils. A trend of >150ppm zinc in soils runs along the trend of the shear zone for 450 metres. Aside from preliminary prospecting and a small soil grid in 2013, no significant work has been conducted here.

In the Lottie area, trenching has discovered zones of sericite and silica alteration as well as felsic dykes similar to those found in the Barkerville-Wells gold camp. Petrographic work has shown that at least some of the massive sulphide is hosted in rocks more felsic than the presumed Besshi-type host, indicating that the overall geology of the area is poorly understood.

26.0 Recommendations and Budget

A work programme is proposed to explore for structurally hosted gold at the Golden Sky target in the north part of the Hedge Hog property. A grab sample from an exposure in a road cut returned 1.51g/t gold, 1.27% zinc, 4766ppm lead, 1203ppm arsenic and 1313ppm antimony (sample 2590864). A tightly spaced soil grid has revealed gold values to 206ppb and arsenic values to 113ppm. Little work has been conducted here since 2013.

A proposed budget of C$106,000 is proposed for a Phase 1 exploration programme at Golden Sky. Mechanical trenching should be conducted to better expose the known mineralization, search for extensions along strike as well as testing anomalous soil locations. Soil sampling should be carried out as well to expand the current grid. A proposed budget for Phase 1 is given in Table 5 below. A Phase 2 programme may be desirable if supported by positive results from Phase 1. Phase 2 details would be determined by the Phase 1 results, and may include additional surface surveys and possible drilling, which would be likely to cost in the order of C$200,000.

Table 6. Proposed Phase 1 Budget

Item	Units	Unit Cost	Amount
Geologist	40	$800/day	$32,000
Field assistants x 2	40	$480/day	$19,200
Accommodation	80 man days	$100/day	$8,000
Excavator			$14,000
Lowboy			$3,000
Rock analyses	150	$30/sample	$4,500
Soil analyses	650	$25/sample	$16,250
Trucks	50 days	$100/day	$5,000
Misc; fuel, supplies			$4,050
		TOTAL	**$106,000**

The current work permit for the Hedge Hog property, MX-4-680, is valid to June 19, 2023 and allows for the described work.

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