

HAWKEYE GOLD FACTSHEET



COMPANY

TSX Venture Exchange: HAWK
Frankfurt Exchange: Ticker: HGT; ISIN: CA42016R3027; WKN: A12A61

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING

Shares Issued: 17,875,897
Options: 1,601,165
Warrants: 6,034,583
Fully Diluted: 25,511,645

THE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Greg Neeld, President and CEO, during twenty years in private and public business, invented and patented an industry-spawning, first-to-market protective head device for hockey players, and invested in the resource sector, concurrent with an 8-year professional hockey career. In addition to raising capital for both private and public companies, Mr. Neeld specializes in corporate structure, mergers and acquisitions, targeting and retaining industry management and marketing teams, and liaison with the investment community.

Dr. Stewart A. Jackson, Ph.D., P.Geo., Senior Technical Advisor; has over fifty-seven years of experience in the mining and oil and gas industries.

Dr. Jackson is a Qualified Person (QP) as defined under National Instrument 43-101 and will be the Qualified Person for HAWKEYE. He has been involved in the discovery and development of several major mineral discoveries including the Red Dog multi-billion dollar zinc-lead deposit in NW Alaska for Cominco, and the Borealis, South McCoy and Manhattan gold deposits in Nevada for Houston Oil and Minerals. He participated as one of the vendors of uranium properties in Sweden, held by Continental Precious Minerals, of which the Viken deposit alone contains resources of over 1 billion pounds of U308, and multi-billion pound resources of molybdenum, vanadium, and nickel. Dr. Jackson founded Crown Resource Corporation which discovered in the Republic District of Washington State, USA, some 4.5 million ounces of gold. This deposit is currently in production by Kinross. During his career, Dr. Jackson has raised \$150 million for the discovery and development of projects including gold, silver, diamonds, and base metal; nickel and uranium. Dr. Jackson is a Professional Geologist in the Province of Ontario, Canada. He gained a B.Sc. in Geology from the University of Western Ontario, an M.Sc. in Stratigraphy and Mineral Deposits from the University of Toronto, and a Ph.D in Stratigraphy and Economic Geology from the University of Alberta. He is the author of many industry publications, and one of his papers was awarded the Barlow Medal of the Canadian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr. Jackson is a member of several professional and scientific organizations.

Ralph Stricklen, Senior Technical Advisor; is a mine manager with extensive mining industry experience with a strong balance between technical and practical in a foreign environment (Africa, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Spain, Turkey, Zambia). His experience includes surface mining and milling; gold, nickel, copper, lead, iron and zinc smelting, refining; material handling and storage; acid water treatment, and oxygen plant operations; project maintenance, purchasing / warehousing, and engineering management; safety and environmental program implementation and compliance; financial, cost, and capital spending analysis, and planning; human resource, employee and industrial

relations management. He has performed Haz-Op on plants prior to start up and risk assessments, and has started up numerous metallurgical projects in various countries, ensuring operators were well trained in operations and safety. Mr. Stricklen has developed outstanding teams that understood the process and were able to operate the plant in a safe and efficient manner. Mr. Stricklen, who reads and speaks Spanish, has a BS degree in Metallurgical Engineering from Texas Western College at El Paso, TX. He is a member of the SME and published several mining papers, including TMS 1994 Converters, and several on Acid Plants

Dr. Malcolm E. McCallum, (A.B., M.S. and Ph.D), Senior Technical Advisor; Emeritus Professor of Geology and Research Geologist. Dr. McCallum graduated from Middlebury College, The University of Tennessee, and the University of Wyoming with A.B., M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Geology (1956, 1958 and 1964 respectively). He was Professor of Geology in Minerals Exploration at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, from 1962 through 1995. He is co-founder of HDM Laboratories Inc. that specializes in diamond and gold exploration sample processing and evaluation. He was employed as a part time (WAE) field research geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey from 1956 through 1984. He has been a consulting geologist for mineral exploration companies since 1985, specializing primarily in diamonds and precious metals, and has practiced in the United States, Canada, South America, Africa and Europe. He has been involved in kimberlite and diamond related research and exploration since 1964, and was a major participant in the discovery of a number of diamondiferous kimberlite occurrences in Colorado, Wyoming, Venezuela, and the NWT and BC, Canada. He has also worked on kimberlite/diamond projects in Alberta, Nunavut, Ontario and Quebec Canada, Guyana, Brazil, South Africa, Namibia, Angola, Finland, Sweden and Russia. He has served as a Technical Advisor to a number of diamond and gold exploration companies. Mr. McCallum is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, the Society of Exploration Geochemists, the Society of Economic Geologists, and the Mineralogical Society of America.

BARKERVILLE (CANADA) – 2 ACES PROJECT

HAWKEYE ACQUIRES ITS FIRST GOLD PROPERTY ON STRIKE WITH THE CARIBOO BREAK IN BARKERVILLE TERRANE, BC, CANADA

HAWKEYE has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with the vendor of the Barkerville 2 Aces Project (the “Property”) to acquire a 100% interest in the 5,044 hectare Property situated approximately 32 kilometres southeast of the Town of Barkerville, BC, Canada. The Barkerville 2 Aces Project lies within the southeasterly-striking Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville Terrane. This is the geological formation that hosts Barkerville Gold Mines’ (“BGM”) current gold exploration and mine development projects, including Island Mountain, Cow Mountain and Bonanza Ledge.

About the Barkerville-Cariboo District and BGM



Barkerville was the centre of the historic Cariboo gold rush starting in 1860. The recorded production estimate from 1861-1987 reported more than 5,000,000 ounces of gold which included 3,800,000 ounces from placer operations and 1,230,000 ounces from lode mining. Recently, BGM, the principal property holder in the district, has announced resource definition on lode gold projects and large exploration programs focused along the Cariboo Break. BGM has eight (8) drills conducting a 130,000 metre drill program in 2017 and has released many positive results. BGM also plans to complete 120,000 metres of drilling during 2018 and 2019.

Message from the President

Mr. Greg Neeld, President & CEO states, “HAWKEYE is excited to be involved in the Barkerville-Cariboo gold district. It places HAWKEYE in a historical mining district continuously productive for more than 150 years and with recent exploration successes and ongoing mine development activity. The 2 Aces Property is on strike with the Cariboo structural trend which transects many of the past-producing gold mines. The Company has purchased the Property based on its highly favourable location, geology and geophysical features as a first step to additional strategic and prospective acquisitions in the Barkerville area. BGM is drilling 250,000 metres within two years and its success identifying greenfield drill targets points to increased potential and opportunity within the Barkerville-Cariboo gold district. We look forward to implementing our exploration program on the Property.”

The 2 Aces Project

The Barkerville 2 Aces Project is situated six (6) kilometres southeast of the historical Cariboo Hudson Mine between Cariboo Lake and the north arm of Quesnel Lake within the Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville Terrane. The Snowshoe Group is comprised of siltstone, conglomerate, and sandstone with lesser volcanics and carbonates, which have undergone multi-stage deformation with penetrative fabrics and metamorphism ranging from greenschist to amphibolite grade.

The lithologies are characterized by moderate to steeply dipping, southeasterly striking, locally overturned folds, with regional southeasterly striking thrust faults and later faulting along a general north-northeast direction.

The Property contains favorable geological units overprinted by extensive deformation on strike with a known corridor of gold mineralization. This southeasterly-oriented regional feature (Cariboo Break) includes a number of known gold deposits, past hard rock and placer gold producers, and numerous bedrock occurrences. The principal mineralization is associated with high strain zones and parallels magnetic features from regional and detailed airborne geophysics tracing from northwest of Barkerville to the southeast through the Property.

Previous work on the Property included geological mapping, airborne geophysics, and reconnaissance soil and stream geochemistry surveys. The Property exhibits geochemical anomalies for gold, arsenic and other heavy metals. Float and bedrock occurrences on and adjacent to the Property include gold in quartz veins or silicified replacement zones. The known Ace occurrence,



along strike between the HAWKEYE claims, also includes intervals of semi-massive chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena associated with polymetallic Cu-Zn-Pb-Au-Ag based on the Kuroko or Besshi-type model, and carbonate-hosted Pb-Zn mineralization. In addition to these sulphides, native gold, bornite and malachite also are identified along the northwesterly trend to the past-producing Cariboo Hudson gold mine and to the southeast towards Quesnel Lake.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

The Barkerville 2-Aces Property acquisition is subject to a \$9,000.00 cash payment and the issuance of 50,000 shares and a further 250,000 share issuance should the project proceed to a pre-feasibility study. The

acquisition is not subject to an NSR. The Sale and Purchase Agreement between HAWKEYE and the Vendor is subject to TSX approval.

HAWKEYE has a right of first refusal on certain other properties staked and controlled by the Vendor within the historical Barkerville-Cariboo district.

BARKERVILLE (CANADA) – KEITHLEY CREEK PROJECT

HAWKEYE ACQUIRES ITS SECOND PROPERTY IN HISTORIC KEITHLEY CREEK AREA OF BARKERVILLE TERRANE, BC, CANADA

HAWKEYE has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SAPA) with the vendor of the Keithley Creek Project (the “Property”) to acquire a 100% interest in the 3,600 hectare Property situated approximately 30 kilometres south of the Town of Barkerville, BC, Canada. The Property lies within the southeasterly-striking Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville Terrane. This is the geological formation that hosts Barkerville Gold Mines’ (“BGM”) current gold mine development and exploration projects, including the Yanks Peak prospects, and also hosts a number of historic to recent placer gold mines within and adjacent to the Property.

About the Barkerville-Cariboo District

Keithley Creek, named after its discoverer ‘Doc’ Keithley, was the one of the first major placer deposits of the Cariboo gold rush found in July 1860 and mining operations continued until 1998. Production from Keithley Creek was estimated at 275,000 ounces. Barkerville became the centre of the historic Cariboo gold rush following the 1861-1862 discoveries on Lightning Creek, Williams Creek and the surrounding area. The recorded production estimate from 1861-1987 reported more than 5,000,000 ounces of gold which included 3,800,000 ounces from placer operations and 1,230,000 ounces from lode mining. Recently, BGM, the principal property holder in the district, has announced resource definition on lode gold projects and large exploration programs focused along the Cariboo Break, a structural corridor aligned with the principal NW to SE-directed high strain zones in the Barkerville Terrane.



Message from the President

Mr. Greg Neeld, President & CEO states, “HAWKEYE is excited to be building its portfolio of properties in the Barkerville-Cariboo gold district. The acquisitions place HAWKEYE in a historical mining centre continuously productive for more than 150 years and with recent exploration successes and ongoing mine <http://www.hawkeyegold.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Keithley-Creed-3-miners-top-of-wood-shaft-with-black-border1-150x150.jpg> development activity. Our land position has increased to 8,644 hectares and we plan to acquire more claims in the Barkerville area. The Keithley Creek Property is on geological strike with known lode gold prospects and past-producing placer gold mines in multiple drainages. The Company has purchased the Property based on its favourable location, geology, structure and geophysical features. BGM is drilling 250,000 metres within two years and its success identifying greenfield drill targets points to increased potential and opportunity within the Barkerville-Cariboo gold district. We look forward to implementing our exploration program on the Property.”

The Keithley Creek Project

The Keithley Creek Project is situated seventeen (17) kilometres southwest of the historical Cariboo Hudson Mine and only ten (10) kilometres south of the Yanks Peak lode gold prospects on the north shore of Cariboo

Lake within the Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville Terrane. The Keithley and Harveys Ridge successions of the Snowshoe Group are comprised of quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone with lesser volcanics, black slate and limestone, which have undergone multi-stage deformation with penetrative fabrics and regional metamorphism ranging from lower greenschist (chlorite) to amphibolite (garnet-staurolite) grade.



The lithologies are characterized by moderate to steeply dipping, southeasterly striking, locally overturned folds with northwesterly shear zones and plunging lineations, regional east-southeasterly striking thrust faults and later faulting along a general north-northeast direction. Gold mineralization to date is associated with quartz veins, iron carbonate (ankerite), and pyrite cutting amenable quartzite units of greenschist grade. Placer gold was derived from Tertiary age deep weathering of the vein deposits. Gold fineness

exhibited a wide range consistent with multiple sources, or periods or styles of mineralization, including secondary precipitation.

The Property contains favorable geological units overprinted by extensive deformation on structural strike with known lode gold prospects and placer operations. The principal mineralization is associated with high strain zones and parallels low magnetic features from regional and detailed airborne geophysics tracing along Keithley Creek. This trend is parallel to the southeasterly-oriented regional feature (Cariboo Break) includes a number of known gold deposits, past hard rock and placer gold producers, and numerous bedrock occurrences. High strain zones and several thrust faults are mapped with Snowshoe Group rocks on the Property.

Previous work on the Property included geological mapping, airborne geophysics, and reconnaissance soil and stream geochemistry surveys. The Property exhibits geochemical anomalies for gold, arsenic, lead, copper and zinc. Gold and heavy metal anomalies in stream sediments are reported from the headwaters of Rollie and Ehle Creeks within the western claims of the Property. The Rollie (Duck) prospect located near the mouth of Rollie Creek was a past placer producer from 1896-1900. Base metal anomalies may be related to Kuroko or Besshi style volcanogenic (VMS) sources. Several known VMS occurrences are located 2-10 kilometres to the south-southeast of the Property.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

The Keithley Creek Property acquisition is subject to a \$7,000.00 cash payment and the issuance of 50,000 shares and a further 250,000 share issuance should the project proceed to a pre-feasibility study. The acquisition is not subject to an NSR. The Sale and Purchase Agreement between HAWKEYE and the Vendor is subject to TSX approval.

HAWKEYE has a right of first refusal on certain other properties controlled by the Vendor within the historical Barkerville-Cariboo district.

BARKERVILLE (CANADA) – CARIBOO VALLEY PROJECT

HAWKEYE ACQUIRES ITS THIRD GOLD PROPERTY IN CARIBOO LAKE AREA OF BARKERVILLE TERRANE, BC, CANADA

HAWKEYE has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SAPA) with the vendor of the Cariboo Valley Project (the “Property”) to acquire a 100% interest in the 2,093-hectare Property situated approximately 32 kilometres south-southeast of the Town of Barkerville, BC, Canada. The Property includes claims on the north and south shore of Cariboo Lake and is located contiguous to both the western boundary of HAWKEYE’s 2 Aces property and Barkerville Gold Mines’ (“BGM”) claims to the north. The Property lies within the southeasterly-striking Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville Terrane. This is the geological

formation that hosts BGM's current gold mine development and exploration projects and also underlies a number of historic to recent placer gold claims within and adjacent to the Property.

About the Barkerville-Cariboo District and BGM

Placer gold was discovered and mined in the Cariboo Valley area along a number of drainages including Keithley, Snowshoe, Simlock and Harveys Creeks starting in 1860. The town of Barkerville became established as the centre of the historic Cariboo gold rush following the 1861-1862 discoveries to the north on Lightning Creek, Williams Creek and the surrounding area. The recorded production estimate from 1861-1987 reported more than 5,000,000 ounces of gold which included 3,800,000 ounces from placer operations and 1,230,000 ounces from lode mining. Recently, BGM, the current principal property holder in the district, announced resource definition on lode gold projects and large exploration programs focused along the NW to SE-directed high strain zones in the Barkerville Terrane. BGM has eight (8) drills conducting a 130,000 metre drill program in 2017 and continues to release positive results.



Message from the President

Mr. Greg Neeld, President & CEO states, "HAWKEYE is eager to establish its portfolio of properties in the Barkerville-Cariboo gold district. The acquisitions place HAWKEYE in a historical mining centre continuously productive for more than 150 years and with recent exploration successes and ongoing mine development activity. Our land position now has increased to 10,737 hectares and we intend to acquire additional claims in the Barkerville area. The Cariboo Lake Property and adjacent 2-Aces property are on geological strike with known lode gold prospects and past-producing placer gold mines. The Company has purchased the Property based on its favourable location and regional geological features. BGM is drilling 250,000 metres within two years and its success identifying greenfield drill targets points to increased potential and opportunity within the Barkerville-Cariboo gold district. We look forward to implementing our exploration program on the Property."

The Cariboo Valley Project

HAWKEYE's Cariboo Valley Project is situated six (6) kilometres south of the historical Cariboo Hudson Mine within the Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville Terrane. The principal successions of the Snowshoe Group are comprised of siltstone, quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone with lesser volcanics, black slate and limestone, which have undergone multi-stage deformation with penetrative fabrics and regional metamorphism ranging from lower greenschist (chlorite) to locally amphibolite (garnet-staurolite) grade.

The lithologies are characterized by moderate to steeply dipping, southeasterly striking, locally overturned folds with northwesterly shear zones and plunging lineations, regional east-southeasterly striking thrust faults and later faulting along a general north-northeast direction. The principal mineralization is associated with high strain zones and parallels magnetic features from regional and detailed airborne geophysics. The Property contains favourable geological units overprinted by extensive deformation. The southeasterly-trending Ladies Creek drainage hosted placer gold claims and is located on structural strike with historical placer gold occurrences with an interpreted local provenance.

Previous work on the Property included regional geological mapping, airborne geophysics, and reconnaissance soil and stream geochemistry surveys. The Property exhibits widely spaced stream geochemical anomalies for gold and select pathfinder elements such as copper, lead, bismuth and mercury.



Gold mineralization typically is associated with quartz veins, iron carbonate (ankerite), and pyrite cutting amenable metasedimentary units of greenschist grade.

Placer gold was derived from Tertiary age deep weathering of the vein deposits. Gold fineness from nearby placer operations exhibited variance consistent with multiple sources, periods or styles of mineralization, including secondary precipitation.

Base metal anomalies may be related to Kuroko or Besshi style volcanogenic (VMS) mineralization and/or carbonate-associated deposition (MVT, CRD).

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

The Cariboo Valley Property acquisition is subject to a \$5,000.00 cash payment and the issuance of 50,000 shares and a further 250,000 share issuance should the project proceed to a pre-feasibility study. The acquisition is not subject to an NSR. The Sale and Purchase Agreement between HAWKEYE and the Vendor is subject to TSX approval.

HAWKEYE has a right of first refusal on certain other properties controlled by the Vendor within the historical Barkerville-Cariboo district.

BONANZA PROPERTY (CANADA)

A Copper, Gold, Silver, Magnetite Past Producer with Blue Sky Upside

The Bonanza Property totals 227.02-hectares and is 100% owned by HAWKEYE, subject to a 2% NSR and a \$2.00 per tonne royalty payment from the production of magnetite. The Property is located on the northern end of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada and is situated approximately 110 kilometres northwest of Campbell River and 69 kilometres southeast of Port Hardy.

BONANZA PROPERTY HIGHLIGHTS

The Property encompasses the historical Bonanza Pit copper, gold, silver, zinc and magnetite skarn prospect, which has been subject to intermittent exploration over the years since its discovery in 1959. The Property contains occurrences of high-grade copper mineralization within garnet and magnetite skarn lenses. One of these occurrences was open-pit mined in 1967 and is known as the Bonanza Pit (designated as Zone A), having produced 2,163 tonnes of ore, averaging 5.48% copper and 14.0 g/t silver. Mineralization associated with the Bonanza Pit has been observed to occur intermittently over 2.5 kilometres along a northwest-striking hornblende quartz diorite contact, in five general zones, designated as Zone A through Zone D, and the TH Zone.

The Company has acquired the Property not only for its potential for copper, gold, silver and zinc skarn and porphyry mineralization, but also the potential for production of magnetite on the Property as a means of



generating cash flow. Historically-estimated tonnages of up to “29,900 tonnes of 4.0% Cu and 10,000 tonnes of magnetite concentrate” reported on the Property in a 1961 report by Falconbridge will be further investigated as the primary target for the material.

Cautionary statement:

A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify any of the mineralized zones on the Bonanza Property in the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. The issuer is not treating any of the historical estimates on the Property as current mineral resources or mineral reserve.

Use of Magnetite

Magnetite is used to increase the density of regular concrete in the production of “heavy concrete”. This material commonly sees use as a weight coating for petroleum pipelines and for mitigation of radiation in nuclear and x-ray facilities. It is also an essential part of the “heavy media” process in coal refining, in which heavy impurities are removed with the aid of pulverized magnetite in a slurry. It is also used in water filtration and the production of various chemicals and metal paints. The Company primarily intends to target these concrete and coal markets.

Historical Exploration and Other Skarn Zones

Rock sampling from 1993 yielded a composite section near the Bonanza Pit which returned an average of 3.8% Cu over 5 metres, containing a 1.4 metre interval of 8.9% Cu and 0.242 g/t Au, while drilling carried out around the pit prior to mining encountered values up to 3.09 g/t Au, 3.05% Cu, and 60% magnetite. Geophysical work conducted in 1961 and 1962 suggests that the Bonanza Pit zone extends to the southeast at least 150 metres beyond the area which was mined in 1967.

Further potential for mineralization on the Property exists at four other skarn zones on the Property, known as Zone B, C and D, and the TH Zone.

Zone B

Located about 400 metres southeast of the Bonanza Pit (Zone A), Zone B is a garnet-skarn horizon which dips moderately to the southwest with magnetite and associated chalcopyrite mineralization along the footwall up to two metres wide. Samples taken from this zone yielded up to 8.3% Cu in grab samples.

Zone C

The main skarn zone at Zone C is developed at a limestone/volcanic contact, measures up to 5.5 metres wide and consists of roughly banded zones of clear to yellow garnet and magnetite with minor chalcopyrite. A chip sample of the volcanic rock returned a value of 3.02 g/t Au and 0.27% Cu, while a chip sample of the magnetite-chalcopyrite material contained 5.68 g/t Au and 2.23% Cu.

In 1976 Imperial Oil tested this zone with three diamond drill holes, but no geochemical results were reported by the company.

Zone D

The highest gold values on the Property occur in this area. Diamond drilling carried out from 1960 to 1961 yielded copper values up to 5.66% over 1.5 metres, with results from 4 holes returning values greater than 2.56% Cu. One grab sample of a 1 metre zone of massive banded magnetite and chalcopyrite returned 100.44 g/t Au and 3.62% Cu. Another grab sample of oxidized chalcopyrite returned 30.82 g/t Au and 2.31% Cu.

TH Zone

The TH Zone, discovered in 2007, is a skarn showing limited to about 7 metres of exposure in a narrow creek bed. The creek, designated as the 0505 Discovery Creek, hosts a mineralized skarn zone of indeterminate extent. The main skarn alteration is hosted by a leucocratic gabbro rock unit.



Two samples, GT-3 and GT-1, taken from the zone in 2013 yielded 102.0 g/t Ag with 23.8% Cu, and 40 g/t Ag with 7.56% Cu, respectively. Sample GT-1 also returned 5,520 ppm Mo.

The presence of molybdenite at the TH showing and the nearby Zone B is unique on the Property and the author of the 2013 Technical Report on the Property suggests a relationship to a nearby hidden body of copper-molybdenum and possible gold porphyry mineralization.