HAWKMOON RESOURCES CORP.

NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE

ROMEO PROPERTY

Urban-Barry Gold Camp

Belmont Township, Quebec

NTS SHEET: 32G03

November 6, 2020 (updated from October 20, 2019) Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo.
Low, Quebec

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report was prepared as a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report, in accordance with Form 43-101F1, for ***HAWKMOON RESOURCES CORP.*** by ***Gordon N. Henriksen P. Geo.***

The quality of information, conclusions, and recommendations contained herein is consistent with the level of effort involved by ***Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo.***, based on:

I) information available at the time of preparation,

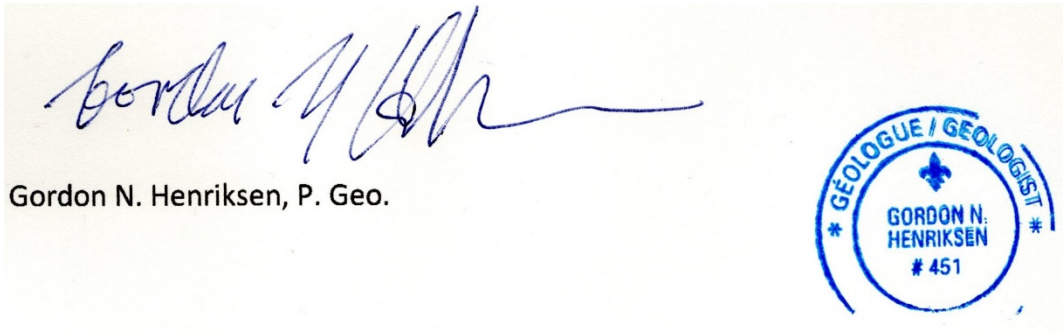
ii) data supplied by outside sources, and

iii) the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this report. This report is intended to be used by ***HAWKMOON RESOURCES CORP.***, subject to the terms and conditions of its agreement with ***Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo***.

iv) That agreement permits ***HAWKMOON RESOURCES CORP.*** to file this report as a Technical Report with Canadian Securities Regulatory Authorities pursuant to provincial securities legislation. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities law, any other use of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

Herewith, our report entitled " HAWKMOON RESOURCES CORP. NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE ROMEO PROPERTY, Urban-Barry Gold Camp, Belmont Township, Quebec, NTS SHEET: 32G03" dated November 6, 2020.



Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo.

Certificate of Qualified Person

I, Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo., B.Sc., do hereby certify that:

a) I am a licensed professional geologist, registered with the Ordre des géologues du Québec #451, and my place of business is located at 133, route 105, Low, Province of Quebec, J0X 2C0;

I am the qualified person, responsible for the preparation of the technical report entitled ***"*HAWKMOON RESOURCES CORP. NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE ROMEO PROPERTY, Urban-Barry Gold Camp, Belmont Township, Quebec, NTS SHEET: 32G03"***, prepared for ***HAWKMOON RESOURCES CORP.*** and dated November 6, 2020;

b) I graduated with a Bachelor of Science specialization in geology from Concordia University, Quebec in 1986. I am a member in good standing of the Ordre des géologues du Québec (No. 451). I have worked as a geologist since my graduation in 1986. My relevant experience for the Romeo project is as a field geologist for the Geological Survey of Canada (1986), as a project geologist for H. Ferderber Geophysics Lt. (1986-1988), as a field geologist for Prospecting Geophysics Ltd. (1988-1990), as a consultant geologist during the course of many mandates for junior exploration companies, including Hemlo Gold Mines Ltd., Tandem Resources Ltd., Otis J. Exploration, Globex Mining, Scorpio Mining, Fortuna Ventures, Thelon Ventures, Bonterra Resources Inc. (1990-2019) as well as senior geologist for Niogold Mining Corp. (2005-2006), project geologist for Richmond Minerals (2007), Vice-President and senior geologist for Knick Exploration Inc. (2008-2018). Since 2018 I have consulted for Tres-Or and Seahawk Mining.

c) I visited the Romeo property from September 2 to September 27, 2019, 5 grids were established and ground total field magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic surveys were completed over selected areas host to airborne EM anomalies of the claims of the Romeo Property of North American Exploration Inc. (Hawkmoon Resources Option). All out crops observed during the program were located and have been place on maps for future examination.

d) I was not involved in any previous exploration work directly on this project.

e) I reviewed all the historical data for the Project and adjacent areas.

f) I am responsible for the technical report in whole;

g) I am independent of the issuer in accordance with Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects;

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

j) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that Instrument and Form; and

k) As of November 6, 2020, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated November 6th, 2020.

Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo.

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1.1 SUMMARY

Hawkmoon Resources Corp. ("Hawkmoon" or the "Company"), a Vancouver-based private company, requested that Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo., prepare a NI 43-101 technical report (the "Report") on the Romeo Property (the "Property"). The Property is located in the Belmont Township of northern Quebec. The nearest towns are Chapais (80 km to the northeast) and Lebel-sur-Quévillon (110 km to the west). The city of Val d'Or is situated approximately 210 kilometres southwest of the Property.

This report was prepared to summarize the geological potential of the Property as well as to make recommendations for a two-phase work program on the Property.

The Property consists of 53 unpatented un-surveyed map designated mining claims totaling approximately 2,984 hectares as outlined in table 2. The Property has no encumbrances except an NSR agreement with North American Exploration (the "Vendor"). Hawkmoon has an option (the "Option") to acquire 100% ownership of the Property from the Vendor (see figures 2 and 3). The agreement is present as appendix 1.

Hawkmoon acquired the Option with the intent to list on the Canadian Stock Exchange. Hawkmoon chose to acquire the Property as the Urban-Barry Gold Camp (the "Camp") is known to host numerous gold resources. For example, the Windfall Lake gold deposit (NI 43-101 Compliant) and Nubar gold deposit (non-NI 43-101 compliant), both located in the Urban-Barry Gold Camp and have been recently consolidated by Osisko Mining ("Osisko").

A total of $105,648.90 (plus sales taxes) has been spent on the Romeo property since December 14, 2017. The total expenditures on the Property were completed by both Hawkmoon and the Vendor.

The Vendor spent a total of $42,200.00 (plus sales taxes) on the Property on a heliborne survey in December of 2017. The Vendor contracted Prospectair to conduct a property wide heliborne electromagnetic and time domain electromagnetic survey. The survey was flown from December 15 to December 17, 2017. A copy of the heliborne survey completed on the Romeo property is attached in appendix 2.

Hawkmoon spent a total of $115,416.93 (plus sales taxes) on the Property to date during work programs in 2019 and 2020. Hawkmoon contracted Mike Lavoie

Exploration ("Lavoie") and myself to conduct a work program from September 2 to September 27, 2019 on the Romeo Property. The work conducted by Hawkmoon was a follow up of the heliborne survey completed by the Vendor in 2017. Hawkmoon's work included a grid establishment, making a key working map including surveyed areas, total field magnetometer surveys and a VLF electromagnetic surveys. This NI 43- 101 technical report is comprehensive and covers all the work done by Hawkmoon and the Vendor to date on the Romeo property.

A Phase 1 work program totaling $206,275.00 (before sales taxes and contingency) is proposed for the Property. This $206,275.00 Phase 1 work program is proposed to include geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling, IP geophysics and trenching on the Property. The key exploration targets on the Property are the six (6) time delayed electromagnetic ("TDEM") anomalies identified by the heliborne survey, most specifically areas one (1), two (2) and six (6).

Hawkmoon followed up on these TDEM anomalies in its September, 2019 work program. This work is summarized in table 1. TDEM anomalies one (1), two (2) and six (6) are high priority for follow-up work and area four (4) of moderate priority. Areas three (3) and five (5) appear to not require any further work at this time.

TABLE 1: TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF TDEM ANOMALIES HAWKMOON

TDEM ANOMALY	DESCRIPTION OF FINDINGS	RECOMMENDATIONS
1	Axis of EM conductor is coincident with the magnetic zone. Results suggest a banded iron formation	High Priority- further work should include extending the mag and EM survey, prospecting, mapping and sampling.
2 and 6	A low magnetic relief but a well-defined EM anomaly, no outcrop but significant basalt float was seen, often altered	High Priority- Outcrop stripping and or diamond drilling is required to identify the source of the anomaly
3	A low magnetic relief, contour pattern indicates slightly variable magnetic material	Low priority- no further work is warranted at this time
4	A distinct magnetic "bulls' eye" is part of a weak E-W trending zone flanked	Moderate Priority- Outcrop stripping and or diamond

	by the axis of the EM anomaly to the north	drilling is required to identify the source of the anomaly
5	A low magnetic relief with no ground based VLF-EM conductors were located.	Lowest Priority- no further work is warranted at this time

Should the Phase 1 work program prove prospective and encouraging, Hawkmoon should consider advancing the Property further with a Phase 2 work program which is estimated to cost $389,450.00 (before sales taxes and contingency). Phase 2 would be the diamond drilling evaluation phase of the Property.

2.1 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Branden Haynes, Director, CEO and President of Hawkmoon Resources Corp ("Hawkmoon" or the "Company"), a Vancouver-based private company aspiring to list on the Canadian Stock Exchange, Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo., was contracted to prepare a NI 43-101 technical report (the "Report") on the Romeo Property ("Romeo" or the "Property") on July 15th, 2019. The Property is located in the Belmont Township of northern Quebec.

2.2 RECIPIENT

Hawkmoon Resources Corp.
Suite 2410 – 610 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 3T3
(604) 817-1595
Email: info@hawkmoonresources.com
Website: www.hawkmoonresources.com

2.3 OBJECTIVES

This technical report has been carried out and prepared in compliance with the standards of NI 43-101 in terms of structure and content. The author understands that this report will be used in support of the recipients' financing objectives and as an asset of Hawkmoon Resources Corp. to realize exploration work on this property of merit.

The author of this report does not have any beneficial interest in Hawkmoon. The

author will be paid a fee for this work in accordance with normal professional consulting practice.

The author of this report has reviewed and analyzed data compiled from the Quebec Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Sigéom, Gestim, and work completed by both Hawkmoon and the Vendors on the Property. The author has drawn his own conclusions which have been augmented by his direct field examination. The author has not performed any resource estimations on the Property.

Jöel Dubé, P.Eng. of Dynamic Discovery Geoscience supervised the Heliborne magnetic and TDEM survey flown by Prospectair.

While exercising all reasonable due-diligence in checking, confirming and testing the data publicly available by the government agencies, the author has also relied upon information provided by Hawkmoon Resources Corp. in formulating his opinion.

The metallurgical, geological, mineralization and exploration technique descriptions used in this report are taken with the help of both Hawkmoon and government agencies.

The scope of work undertaken by the author involved an assessment of the geological and metallogenic potential of the Romeo property located in Quebec's Belmont Township.

This report is required to both summarize historical work in the area and the local geology in the immediate vicinity of the Property and to propose a work plan on the Property, geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling, IP geophysics and trenching.

2.4 SOURCE OF DATA AND INFORMATION

The report and recommendations are based upon the following:

1: Public data archived at the Quebec government Sigéom and Gestim;

2: The project geologist, Jöel Dubé, P.Eng. was on site to conduct the heliborne magnetic survey from December 15 to 17, 2017.

3: Gordon Henriksen, P. Geo. was the project supervisor and Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 from September 2 to 27, 2019.

4: Public data reported from mining companies in the immediate vicinity of the Property;

5: All work completed to date the Vendors on the Property, specifically a heliborne magnetic and TDEM survey in December of 2017;

6: All work completed to date by Hawkmoon on the Property, specifically establishing grids, developing a key working map including surveyed areas, total field magnetometer surveys and a VLF-EM surveys.

2.5 SCOPE OF THE PERSONAL INSPECTION BY THE QUALIFIED PERSON

Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo., conducted a visit from September 2 to 27, 2019. When on the Property he verified the access, geology and the work the Vendors have completed to date as well as verified the location. The Qualified Person also supervised all the work conducted by Hawkmoon in September of 2019 The Qualified Person has extensive experience in geophysics and reviewed and accepted all work including the heliborne survey.

2.6 UNITS USED IN THE REPORT

Unless otherwise indicated, the units used in this report are in the metric system, amounts are in Canadian dollars, and coordinates are in the UTM system, NAD83, Zone 18 and/or Geographic Latitude and Longitude.

2.7 GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINED TERMS

Agreement:	the property purchase agreement between Hawkmoon Resources Corp and North American Exploration
Au:	Gold
Author:	Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo., is the qualified person and signatory of this report.
Co:	Cobalt
Cu:	Copper

DDH:	Diamond drill hole
E:	East
Eeyou Istchee:	Meaning “peoples land” in Cree, this territory is equivalent to a regional government as per a treaty dated July 24, 2012. This treaty governs the land use and the governance of affected lands.
EM:	Electromagnetic
Geophysics:	a branch of earth science which focuses on the physical processes and phenomena which occur in the earth and its vicinity
GESTIM:	la Gestion de titres miniers (Quebec Government mineral titles)
G/t:	Grams per tonne, the equivalent of 1 g/t is 1 ppm, used in assaying samples for gold
Hawkmoon:	Hawkmoon Resources Corporation
HLEM:	Horizontal loop electromagnetic, a geophysics exploration method
Ha:	Hectares
IP:	Induced polarity, a geophysics exploration method
Line km:	Line kilometre, used to measure lengths of geophysical surveys
Kg:	Kilogram
Km:	Kilometre
MAG:	Magnetic
MERN:	Ministère de l’Énergie et des Ressources

	Naturelles (Québec Government)
MRNF:	Ministère de Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune (Québec Government)
N:	North
Ni:	Nickel
NI 43-101:	National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, which regulates Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects within Canada.
NSR:	Net Smelter Return (royalty)
NVZ:	Northern volcanic zone of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt
PGM:	Platinum group metals
PPM:	Part per million
Property:	The Romeo property, the target of this report
QP:	Qualified Person
S:	South
SkyTEM:	a geophysical survey (SkyTEM 312M) which quickly collects time domain electromagnetic and magnetic data.
Sigéom:	Système d'information géominière (Quebec government mining database)
SVZ:	Southern volcanic zone of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt
TDEM:	Time domain electromagnetic survey, a geophysical exploration method
Vendor:	North American Exploration

VLF-EM: Very low frequency electromagnetic survey

W: West

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The work reported in this report is taken from assessment reports, government data and the all exploration work completed by both Hawkmoon and the Vendor on the Property to date. The author has made every attempt to accurately convey the content of such assessment reports and government data, but he cannot guarantee either the accuracy or validity of the work contained within those publicly available data files. The authors of these files were not necessarily Qualified Persons within the context of NI 43-101 since some statutory reports were written before 2002 prior to the introduction of NI 43-101.

Therefore, the author, Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo., did not rely on any other experts in the preparation of this report.

This technical report is the first for the Romeo property.

4.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The claims are held in good standing with their current expiry date being April 12, 2021 as indicated in Gestim.

4.2 AREA

The Romeo property consists of 53 map designated unpatented un-surveyed mining claims totaling 2,983.71 hectares according to GESTIM. A general description of the claims is present in Table 2 with a map of the claims shown in Figure 3.

TABLE 2: PROPERTY SUMMARY

Claim Number	Owner	Area (ha) [1]	Expiry Date [2]	Work Due [2]
CDC2441067	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441068	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441069	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441070	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441071	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00

Claim Number	Owner	Area (ha) [1]	Expiry Date [2]	Work Due [2]
CDC2441072	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441073	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441074	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441075	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441076	North American Exploration	56.32	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441077	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441078	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441079	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441080	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441081	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441082	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441083	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441084	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441085	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441086	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441087	North American Exploration	56.31	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441088	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441089	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441090	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441091	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441092	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441093	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441094	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441095	North American Exploration	56.30	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441096	North American Exploration	56.29	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441097	North American Exploration	56.29	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441098	North American Exploration	56.29	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441099	North American Exploration	56.29	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441100	North American Exploration	56.29	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441101	North American Exploration	56.29	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441102	North American Exploration	56.29	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441103	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441104	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441105	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441106	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441107	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441108	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00

Claim Number	Owner	Area (ha) [1]	Expiry Date [2]	Work Due [2]
CDC2441109	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441110	North American Exploration	56.28	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441111	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441112	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441113	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441114	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441115	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441116	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441117	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441118	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
CDC2441119	North American Exploration	56.27	April 12, 2021	$1,200.00
Totals		**2,983.71**		**$63,600.00**

1: Areas based on data taken from Gestim
2: From Gestim

4.3 LOCATION

The nearest towns are Chapais (80 km to the northeast) and Lebel-sur-Quévillon (110 km to the west). The city of Val d'Or is situated approximately 210 kilometres southwest of the Property.

The Romeo Property is centered on UTM NAD83 Zone 18: 439,880 East, 5,732,340 North.

FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP OF THE ROMEO PROPERTY
(Source: Dubé, 2018)

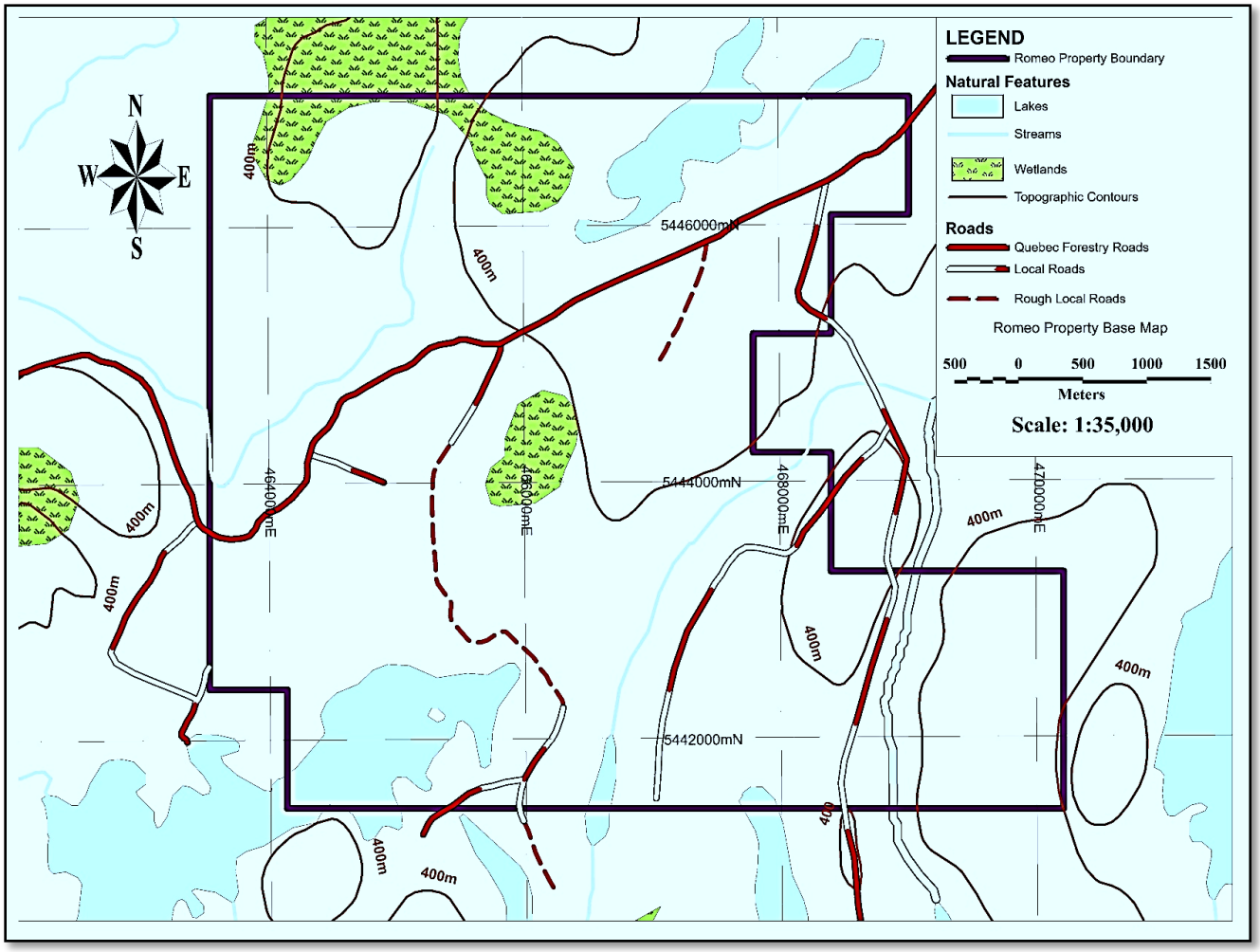


FIGURE 2: BASE MAP OF THE ROMEO PROPERTY, QUEBEC
(Source: Clarke, 2019)

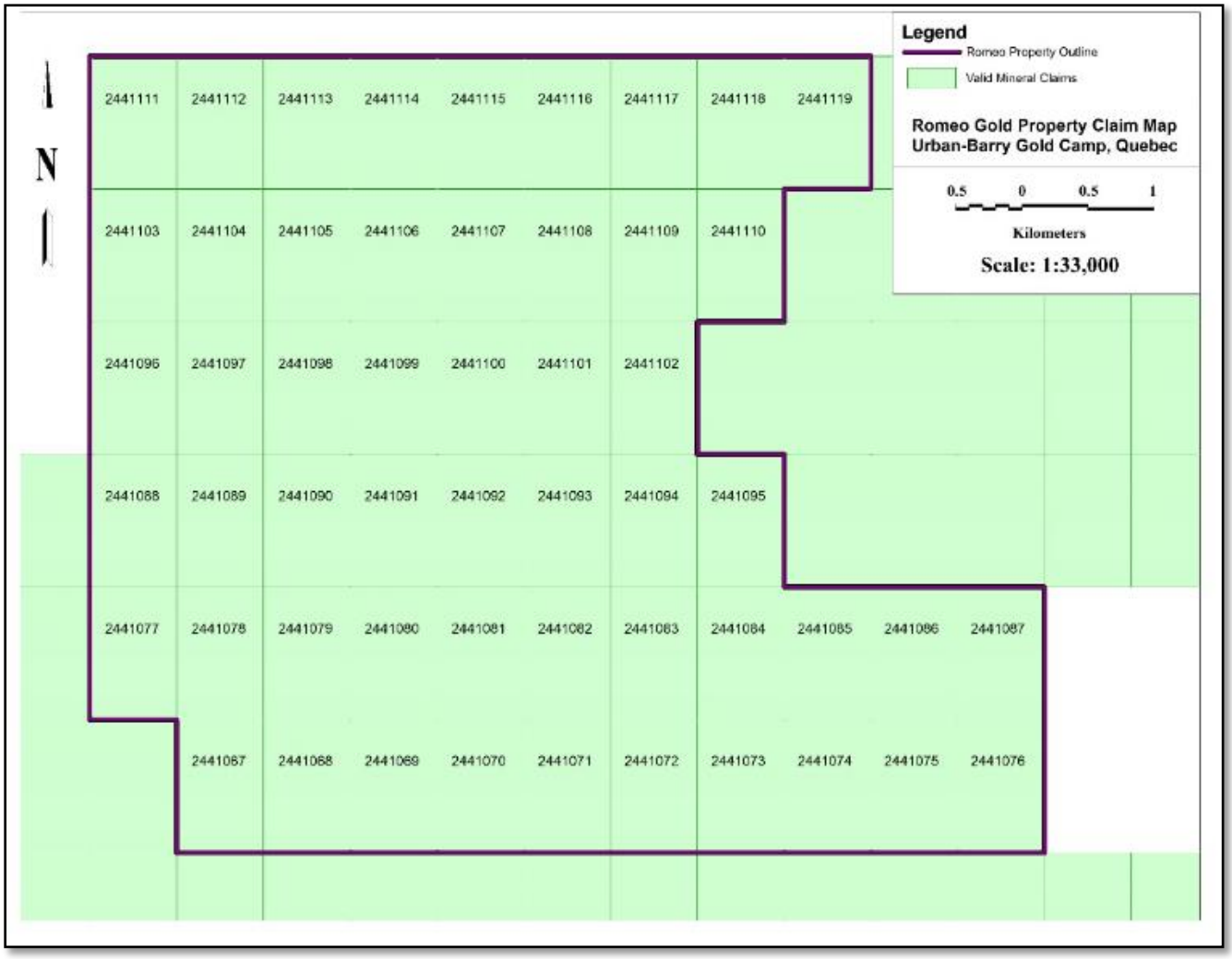


FIGURE 3: MINERAL TITLES MAP OF THE ROMEO PROPERTY
(Source: Clarke, 2019)

4.4 TYPE OF MINERAL TENURE

All of the fifty-three (53) mineral tenures are classified as map designated cells. These mineral tenures were staked online using Gestim by the Vendor.

The Project boundaries have not been surveyed, and there is no need for surveying. The mining claims referred to as cells are defined by points of latitude and longitude and generally measure 30 seconds longitude by 30 seconds latitude.

All the claims are subject to conditions under the Cree Nation/Quebec Category III

lands agreement.

4.5 NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE MINERAL TITLES

On April 23, 2019, Hawkmoon entered into a binding Option to Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") to acquire 100% of ownership of the Romeo property. Should Hawkmoon meet all the terms in the Agreement, the Vendor will transfer 100% of the Property to Hawkmoon. The Vendor will retain a 2% NSR on the Property. 1% of this NSR can be purchased for one million dollars. The mineral claims are currently registered in the name of the Vendor.

TERMS OF THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Hawkmoon entered into the Agreement with the Vendor to purchase the Romeo property for $150,000 cash, $1,000,000 in exploration work and 1,500,000 shares of Hawkmoon which is summarized in table 3 and a copy of the full agreement is in appendix 1.

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF THE TERMS OF THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Time Period	Cash Payments	Work Commitments	Share Issuances	Status
Within 60 days of signing	$10,000	N/A	300,000	***Completed***
Six months from signing	N/A	$60k & Technical Report	N/A	***Completed***
Upon public listing	$20,000	N/A	300,000	300,000
One year from listing	$30,000	$200,000	300,000	300,000
Two years from listing	$40,000	$340,000	300,000	300,000
Three years from listing	$50,000	$400,000	300,000	300,000
Totals	**$150,000**	**$1,000,000**	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**

Hawkmoon has met the initial conditions of the agreement by issuing 300,000 shares and $10,000 to the Vendor. Hawkmoon spent a total of $63,448.90 (plus all sales taxes) on the Romeo Property on its September, 2019 work program.

4.5.1 Quebec Mining Law

Under Québec mining law, a claim is the only exploration title that can be granted by the government for the exploration of mineral substances on lands in the public domain. It can be obtained:

- by map designation, henceforth the principal method for acquiring a claim; and
- by staking on lands that have been designated for this purpose.

For the Romeo Property, mining titles were obtained by map designation. A claim is a mineral right that gives its holder a two-year exclusive right to explore a designated territory for any mineral substances that are part of the public domain, with the exception of:

- petroleum, natural gas and brine;
- sand, other than silica sand, used for industrial purposes, gravel, common clay used in the manufacture of clay products, and other mineral substance found in its natural state as a loose deposit, as well as inert mine tailings used for construction purposes; and
- on any part of land that is also subject to an exploration license for surface mineral substances or an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances, every other surface mineral substance.

The claim also allows the holder to explore for mineral substances in mine tailings that are located on public land. Occasionally, the claim can be located on the private surface right. The claim holder may renew his title for a two-year period. To do so he must submit an application for renewal at least 60 days prior to the claim expiry date and pay the required fees, which vary according to the surface area of the claim, its location, and the date the application is received.

- if the application is received 60 days prior to the claim expiry date, the regular fees apply; and
- if the application is received within 60 days of the claim expiry date, the fees are doubled.

The claim holder must also submit an assessment work report and the work declaration form at least 60 days before the claim expiry date. If the remittance of these documents is made during the 60 days prior to the expiry date, a penalty fee of $100 is applied for the late submission. Lastly, the claim holder must comply with any other renewal conditions.

At the time of renewal, the claim holder may apply any assessment work credits from another of his claims towards the renewal of the claim in question. The claim under

renewal must lie within a radius of 4.5 km from the centre of the claim from which the credits will be used.

Each claim provides access rights to a parcel of land on which exploration work may be performed. However, the claim holder cannot access land that has been granted, alienated or leased by the State for non-mining purposes, or land that is the subject of an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances, without first having obtained the permission of the current holder of these rights.

Furthermore, at the time of issuing claims that lie within the boundaries of a town or on territories identified as State reserves, the MRNQ may impose certain conditions and obligations concerning the work to be performed on the claim. The Ministry also reserves the right to modify these conditions in the public's interest.

4.6 ROYALTIES

Once ownership in the Property is transferred to Hawkmoon, upon completion of the conditions thereto under the Agreement, the Vendor will retain a 2% NSR on the Property, 1% of which the Vendor will be entitled to purchase for $1,000,000.

4.7 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS OF OPTION TO PURCHASE

There are no considerations in addition to the royalty on the Romeo property. At this time the Vendor owns the Property 100% outright with no known encumbrances.

4.8 ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

There are no known environmental liabilities on the Romeo property.

4.9 REQUIRED PERMITS

The only permit required to carry out exploration work on the Property is the usual permit for forestry management. The company must also respect all the environmental laws applicable to the type of work done.

A forestry management permit has been obtained for the 2020 proposed work.

4.10 CATEGORY III LANDS

All the Romeo Property claims lie within Category III Lands and are subject to all terms and conditions of the Eeyou Istchee James Bay Territory Agreement.

"Category III lands are those in which some specific hunting and harvesting rights are reserved for Indigenous peoples, but all other rights are shared subject to a joint regulatory scheme." (Source: James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA)).

"Category III lands are everything not in Category I or Category II lands. Category III lands are owned by Quebec, and the government of Quebec can authorize development projects without consulting the nearby communities and Landholding Corporations. Category III lands are a joint use area for Inuit and non-Inuit in matters of access, as well as for hunting, fishing and trapping activities." (Source: James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA)).

"Mining exploration and technical surveys may be carried out freely on Category II lands. The Government of Quebec may authorize scientific studies, administrative works and pre-development activities on Category II lands. These undertakings, it goes without saying, must not interfere unreasonably with the hunting, fishing and trapping activities of the native people." (Source: James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA)).

In general, this means all exploration and mining companies must consult with the municipality of Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Governement regional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie James et le Gouvernement de la nation crie), E-mail: gouvernement@greibj-eijbrg.ca.

5.1 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY,

5.2 TOPOGRAPHY, ELEVATION, VEGETATION AND DRAINAGE

Elevations on the Romeo property generally range from 395 to 405 meters above sea level. Topographic relief is basically flat as demonstrated by figure 2.

The Property is generally moderate to well-drained. The exception is a swamp in the northwestern portion of the Property as well as a small swamp in the centre of the Property.

The vegetation is typical of the boreal forest environment. Trees are generally short and consist primarily of black spruce, deciduous trees, lichens and swamp flora. Much of the Property has been logged leaving areas of recent clear cut as well as

forest re-growing from logging in the 1990's.

5.3 ACCESSIBILITY

Access to the Romeo property from Val d'Or on the TransCanada Highway 117 east for approximately 30 km. There turn north on provincial highway 113 for approximately 125 km to the (closed) Domtar pulp and paper mill, next to the town of Lebel-sur-Quévillon. From old mill, turn-off onto Road 1000. The Romeo Property can be reached by travelling east on wide well-maintained gravel logging roads for about 12 km towards the Gonzague-Langlois Mine and continue east towards the Urban-Barry area for about 55 km on Road 5000 to the junction with Road 6000. Then head northeast on Road 6000 for about 46 km to the turn off to Osisko's Windfall Lake deposit. From this junction, continue another 18 km northeast on Road 6000 to the Romeo Property. The Romeo Property can be accessed by a 4*4 vehicle year-round.

5.4 INFRASTRUCTURE

Northern Quebec, especially the mining centers of Val d'Or and Chibougamau, has a skilled workforce. Technical colleges in Quebec offer industry- focused courses. The nearest large centres are Val d'Or and Chibougamau with a population of approximately 31,000 and 7,000 respectively. Chapais is nearest community to the Property.

5.5 CLIMATE

The climate of the area is sub-Arctic. Winters are long, cold and snowy with a January high of -13.5°C and a low of -24.2°C. Winter temperatures can get as low as -40°C. Summers are short and warm with a July high of 22.2°C and a low of 10.5°C. Summer temperatures can reach 30°C. Precipitation is high relative to other sub-Arctic regions. Chibougamau averages 684 mm of rain and 313 cm of snow annually. Refer to table 4 for detailed climate normals.

Mineral exploration is possible throughout most of the year (spring, summer and autumn). Winter work would be somewhat more challenging due to the snow pack on the Property and often extreme cold temperatures. These limitations are mitigated by year-round access and conducting work "suited to the season".

TABLE 4: CLIMATE NORMALS OF THE CHIBOUGAMAU AREA

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Maximum (°C)	-13.5	-10.3	-3.3	5.2	13.9	20.0	22.2	20.5	14.2	6.7	-1.9	-9.3	**5.4**
Minimum (°C)	-24.2	-22.2	-15.5	-5.7	2.2	8.2	10.5	9.5	5.2	-0.5	-8.5	-18.0	**-4.9**
Mean (°C)	-18.9	-16.3	-9.4	-0.3	8.1	14.1	16.4	15.0	9.7	3.1	-5.2	-13.7	**0.3**
Rainfall (mm)	3.2	2.4	8.8	28.7	75.5	100.1	124.3	100.2	128.6	70.9	36.7	5.0	**684.5**
Snowfall (cm)	58.8	37.0	41.6	29.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	23.0	56.5	58.5	**312.9**
Precipitation (mm)	61.9	39.4	50.3	56.6	82.4	100.1	124.3	100.2	129.7	93.9	93.2	63.5	**995.8**

The Property is situated in the boreal forest and water is abundant on the claims as small lakes and creeks. Timber operations are ongoing in the area and access on the Property is easily had by secondary logging roads. Overburden varies generally from 5 to 30 meters, outcrop is sparse. Topographic relief is low, generally less than 15 metres as low ridges of rock and glacial terrain. A main hydro-electric power line lies 5.7 km west of the Property. Mining and exploration manpower, supplies, services and equipment are available in Lebel-Sur-Quévillon, 112 km west-southwest of the Property and in a number of other well-established towns in the region such as Val D'Or.

6.0 AREA HISTORY

6.1 HISTORICAL RESOURCES AND PRODUCTION

There are no historical resources or production for the Romeo property.

6.2 GEOLOGICAL WORK BY THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT

Previous work done by the MERN involved describing the deformation corridors in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt by Réal Daigneault, as reported in MB 96-33, 1996.

In 2002, The MERN conducted a re-evaluation of the potential for volcanic massive

sulphides in the Chibougamau (NTS Map Sheet 32G).
In 2004, SIGÉOM re-compiled geological maps of the Abitibi by Simard et. al.

In 2005, the MERN conducted a 3D model of the Grenville Front by Rabeau et. al, as reported in 3D-2005-01.

In 2006, the MERN evaluated the potential for orogenic gold type mineralization in the Archaean rocks of the Abitibi which include the Romeo area by Lamothe and Harris, as reported in reports EP-2006-01 and EP-2006-02. Also, in 2006, the MERN revised the stratigraphy for the Urban-Barry Belt which includes the Romeo area by Rhéaume and Bandyayera, as reported in report RP 2006-08(A).

In 2007, the MERN evaluated the potential for porphyry Cu-Au-Mo deposits in the Abitibi which include the Romeo area by Labbé et. al., as reported in report EP-2007-01.

In 2009, the MRNF conducted U-Pb dating on the Abitibi and La Grande sub provinces by David et. al, as reported in RP-2009-02. Also, in 2009, the MRNF studies the Discrimination of Syenites Associated with Gold Deposits in the Abitibi Subprovince which includes the Romeo property by Legault and Lalonde, as reported in report RP-2009-04(A).

In 2010, the MRNF conducted a geological compilation of the Abitibi Subprovince by Goutier and Melançon, as reported in report RP 2010-04.

In 2014, the MRNF re-evaluated the metallogenic corridor from Lebel-dur-Quévillon to Lac Shortt by Faure, as reported in MB-2014-19. Also, in 2014, the MRNF described the typology of intrusions associated with large deformation and relationship with gold mineralization by Lafrance, as reported in MB 2014-26.

In 2017, the MRNF conducted a sediment geochemistry study in the southeastern portion of the Abitibi, including the Romeo area by Solgadi, as reported in DP-2017-08.

6.3 GEOLOGICAL WORK BY PREVIOUS OWNERS AND OTHER EXPLORATION AND MINING COMPANIES

2000's

2004, Murgor Resources (Gestim Report: GM61197)

Murgor conducted a 276-line km GPS-positioned magnetic survey a on its Eagle River Property, approximately three (3) kilometres southeast of the Romeo property.

2004, Murgor Resources (Gestim Report: GM61404)
Murgor conducted a 34.4-line km resistivity and induced polarity survey southeast of Lac Hébert on its Eagle River property, situated approximately three (3) kilometres southeast of the Romeo property.

2004, Murgor Resources (Gestim Report: GM61431)
Murgor conducted an 852-line km Helicopter-Borne TDEM survey southeast of Lac Hébert on its Eagle River property, situated approximately three (3) kilometres southeast of the Romeo property.

2004, Abitex Resources (Gestim Report: GM61555)
Abitex conducted a sampling and prospecting program on ultramafic intrusions on its St. Cyr Ni-Cu-Co-PGM Property. Abitex focused on the Laberge Cu-Ni-PGM Showing. The far northeastern portion of the Romeo property is covered by the work done by Abitex.

2004, Ressources Tectonic (Gestim Report: GM61439)
Tectonic conducted a helicopter borne TDEM and a ground based electromagnetic survey of their Aigle River property.

2005, Murgor Resources (Gestim Report: GM61867)
Murgor ran a 111.3-line km horizontal-loop electromagnetic survey (HLEM) on its Eagle River Property. Murgor appeared to add additional claims to their 2004 work. As a result, Grid 2 of the HLEM survey terminated at the south boundary of the Romeo property's claim number CDC2441074. Grid 2 did not show in HLEM but they strongly suggested a time delayed electromagnetic survey (TDEM). The work the Vendor did in 2018 was a TDEM.

2005, Descarreaux et Associés (Gestim Report: GM 62344)
Descarreaux cut a total of 14.3 in lines to be use for future geophysical surveys. They conducted a geophysical survey in 2006 (described below and in GM63246) and drilled three (3) diamond drill holes totaling 444 metres.

2006, Descarreaux et Associés (Gestim Report: GM 62346)
Descarreaux conducted a 14.3-line km resistivity and induced polarity (IP) on its Lac Chanceux property, situated seven (7) kilometres south of the Romeo property. The report's author, Abitibi Géophysique, proposed ten (10) DDH locations.

2007, Murgor Resources (Gestim Report: GM61867)
Murgor ran a trenching and drilling program on the Windfall Lake property in 2004-2006.

2008, Michel et Gaetan Roby (Gestim Report: GM65099)
Roby conducted a thirteen-day prospecting program in July, 2008 on their gold property. The northern boundary of this gold property is the southern boundary of the Romeo property according to the map in this work report.

2010's

2010, Beaufield Resources (Gestim Report: GM64997)
Beaufield Resources conducted a summer prospecting program on the Lac Rouleau property.

2011, Bonterra Resources (Gestim Reports: GM 65912, GM65945 and GM 65947)
Bonterra Resources submitted reports summarizing its recent work on the Lavoie and Urban-Barry gold properties.

2012, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM66453)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a 100-line km ground based magnetic survey looking to expand its Windfall Lake property targets to the northeast. The core of the Windfall Lake gold deposit is located approximately thirteen (13) kilometres southwest of the Romeo property. The survey recommended a follow up IP survey. The northern extent of this survey appears to have been approximately one and a half (1.5) kilometres south of the Romeo property.

2012, Revolver Resources (Gestim Report: GM66518)
Revolver collected a total of 292 samples in the summer of 2011 on its Lucky property. Revolver found minimal outcrop and it was recommended to conduct a soil survey on the Property in the future. The Lucky property is situated approximately five (5) kilometres southeast of the Romeo property.

2012, Bonterra Resources (Gestim Report: GM66548)
Bonterra filed a report for its 2010-2011 work channel sampling, geophysical surveys and two phases of diamond drilling on the Eastern Extension property.

2012, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM66782)

Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted an IP survey on the Windfall Lake Property.

2012, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM67183)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a drill program on the Windfall Lake Property.

2013, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM67391)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted till sampling program on the Windfall Lake Property.

2013, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM68042)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a drill program from 2011 to 2012 on the Windfall Lake Property.

2014, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM68117)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a three (3) grid ground magnetic survey on the Windfall Lake Property.

2014, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM68118)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a 23.9-line km IP survey on its Rousseau property northeast of Windfall Lake in Belmont township. This program was a follow up of their 2012 work program (GM66453). This IP survey was identified several targets of interest. The survey was conducted approximately four (4) kilometres south of the Romeo property.

2014, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM68608)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a glacial sediment sampling survey on the Windfall Lake property. This program was conducted to the east and south of the Windfall Lake deposit. A total of one hundred and five (105) 15 to 25 kg till samples were collected and sent for analysis. The work led to a re-interpretation of the data to reveal short southwest dispersal trains developed from NNW-SSE gold bearing structures. The regional shear zone going through Lac Romeo was a key target with samples being taken on the south side of Lac Romeo, approximately one (1) km south of the Romeo Property. The till samples along the shore of Lac Romeo generally ranged from 0.2 to 0.7 g/t gold. Two (2) till samples exceed 1 g/t gold, these being TL-150 at 1.59 and TL-156 at 1.82 g/t gold.

2015, Eagle Hill Exploration (Gestim Report: GM69122)
Eagle Hill Exploration (since acquired by Oban Mining which was acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a drill program from 2013 to 2014 on the Windfall Lake Property.

2016, Bonterra Resources (Gestim Report: GM69587)
Bonterra conducted ground based geophysical surveys on its St. Cyr Property.

2016, Oban Mining (Gestim Report: GM69907).
Oban Mining, (acquired Eagle Hill Exploration before being since acquired by Osisko Mining) conducted a till sampling program on its Urban-Barry Property. This till sampling program did not reach the boundaries of the Romeo property but it alludes to the potential of areas well beyond the Windfall Lake deposit as shown in figure 4.

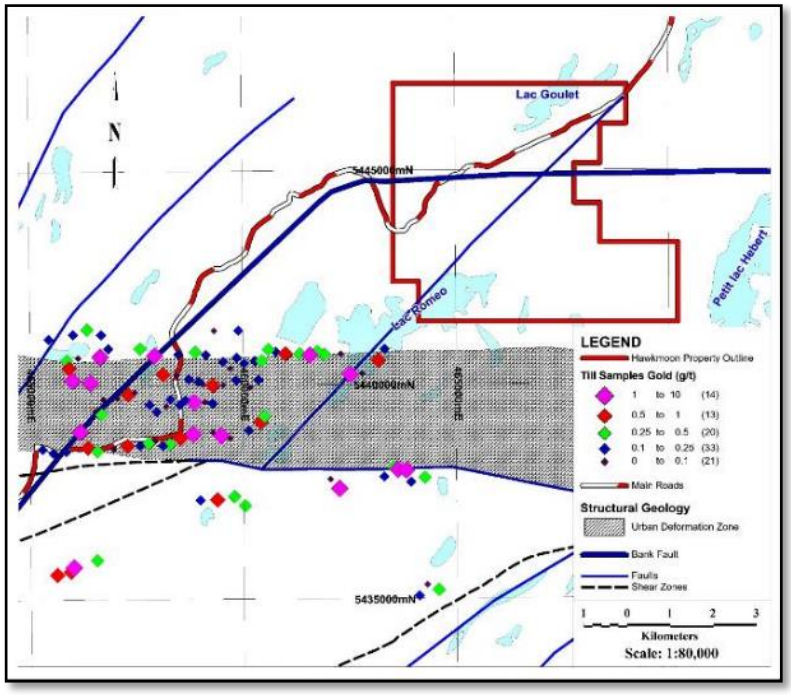


FIGURE 4: TILL SAMPLING MAP, OBAN MINING
(Source: Clarke, 2019 after Gaumond and Trepanier, 2016)

2016, Bonterra Resources (Gestim Report: GM69924)
Bonterra filed a report on its 2015 to 2016 drill program on the Gladiator project.

2016, Aldever Resources (Gestim Report: GM70046)
Aldever conducted a 57.6-line km magnetic and VLF-EM (very low frequency

electromagnetic) survey on their Urban-Barry property in August of 2016. This work was conducted approximately five (5) km south of the Romeo property.

2016, Oban Mining (Gestim Report: GM70100)
Oban Mining, (acquired Eagle Hill Exploration before being since acquired by Osisko Mining) compiled previous work on the large regional Windfall Lake property. It appears the high priority target (after field validation) UB-74 is on the Romeo property. The target was described as a gold target, a broken conductor having silica-sericite-potassium and haematite alteration.

2016, Oban Mining (Gestim Report: GM70149)
Oban Mining, (acquired Eagle Hill Exploration before being since acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a 9,277 kilometre SkyTEM survey in January to March of 2016 over their entire land position to assess the belt wide potential for gold mineralization. This work outlined what appears to be an elevated east-west orientated conductivity interval on the Romeo property.

2017, Vorenus Resources (Gestim Report: GM70045)
Vorenus completed a multi-faceted work program in the summer of 2016 on their Urban-Barry property. This work included a 57.6-line km VLF-EM magnetic survey, 89.3-line km using a beep mat, collecting two hundred and fourty four (244) soil samples, two (2) grab samples and fifteen (15) small-diameter (Shaw backpack drill) diamond drill holes totaling 12.92 metres. A total of sixteen (16) samples were sent for assay. A second follow up soil sampling program, with a tightened grid led to the collection of an additional two hundred and ninety-five (295) samples. This work was conducted approximately five (5) km south of the Romeo property.

2017, Oban Mining (Gestim Report: GM70151 & GM70152)
Oban Mining, (acquired Eagle Hill Exploration before being since acquired by Osisko Mining), conducted a 3,508-line km helicopter-borne aeromagnetic survey on the Windfall Lake property from February to April, 2016. A formal geophysical interpretation was recommended.

2017, Aldever Resources (Gestim Report: GM70801)
Aldever conducted a 6-line km IP and resistivity survey on their Urban-Barry property in June of 2017. This work was conducted approximately six (6) km south of the Romeo property.

2017, North American Exploration (The Vendor) completed a heliborne magnetic and time domain electromagnetic (TDEM) survey of the entire Romeo Property. This

program identified a series of TDEM anomalies on the Property. The anomalies of interest occur in six areas of property. The TDEM anomalies as they relate to the structural geology are demonstrated by figure 12.

2018, Bonterra Resources (Gestim Report: GM70483)
Bonterra conducted a till sampling program on its Gladiator property.

2018, Osisko Mining (Gestim Report: GM70727)
Osisko filed work on its extensive 2015-2016 exploration program.

2018, Beaufield Resources (Gestim Report: GM70779)
Beaufield filed a technical report or the Lac Rouleau Property.

2018, Vorenus Resources (Gestim Report: GM70800)
Vorenus completed a 6-line km IP survey and drilled five diamond drill holes totaling 1,372 metres. Drill targets were determined by the IP survey of based on the IP survey. This work was conducted approximately six (6) km south of the Romeo property.

2018, North American Exploration (Gestim Report: GM70519)
The Quebec government accepted $42,200 of work by the Vendor filed for a Heliborne Geophysical Survey which covered the entire Romeo property. This work was completed between December 15 and December 17, 2017. The Vendor filed the description of work report which has an application number of 1651128.

2018, Globex Mining (Gestim Report: GM70915)
Globex filed a compilation of their Windfall Property.

2018, Osisko Mining (Gestim Report: GM 70939)
Osisko filed a technical report with recommendations for the 2018 winter drill program on their Urban-Barry Project. Osisko's Urban-Barry is a large belt size project which surrounds the Romeo Property on three sides. This drill program did not cover the area near the Romeo Property.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING & MINERALIZATION

7.1 GENERAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

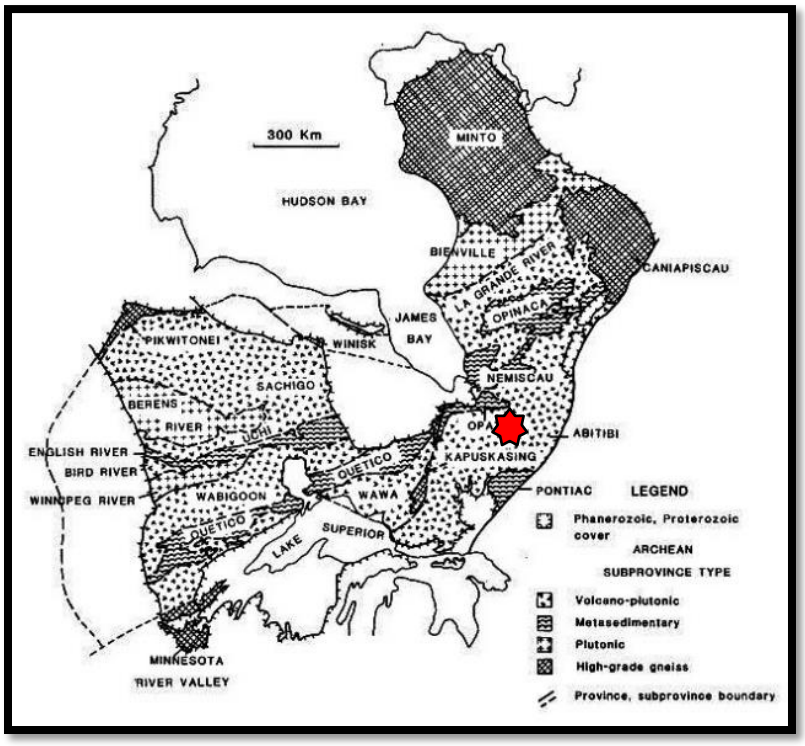
The basement geology of the Romeo property is composed generally of the Archaean aged Abitibi Geological Subprovince.

7.2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The Romeo property is situated within the Urban-Barry greenstone belt located in the eastern portion of the Archaean aged Abitibi geological sub province (the "Abitibi"). The Abitibi is divided into two zones, the southern volcanic zone ("SVZ") and northern volcanic zone ("NVZ"). The Abitibi has been called a collage of two arcs, delineated by the Destor-Porcupine-Manneville fault zone. The SVZ is separated from Pontiac sedimentary rocks to the south by the Cadillac-Larder Lake fault zone (Daigneault et al. 2004). The NVZ is dated to be 2735-2705 Ma is the (10) times larger than the 2715-2697 SVZ. Granitic bodies, intrusions and layered complexes are common in the NVZ. A geological map of the Superior Province is presented in figure 5. The red star in this map shows the approximate location of the Property. Refer to figure 6 for a general geological map of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt.

In 2006, Rheaume and Bandyayera proposed a revised stratigraphy for the Urban-Barry area based on new geochronology data from the MRNF. The geochronology was based on lithologically analyzing approximately 100 new samples. They also reinterpreted the structural interpretation of the region. The Urban-Barry area is composed of imbricated structural blocks emplaced by thrusting directed in an NNW direction. The age of the volcanic rocks that makes up the structural blocks increases progressively from the north (2,707 Ma) to the south (2,791 Ma). From the NNW to SSE, the primary volcanic formations in the Urban-Barry Belt are the Urban, Macho, Chanceux, Lacroix and Fecteau.

It is suggested the temporal succession of geodynamic settings inferred for these units represents a relatively complete Wilson cycle. The cycle comprises the formation of a pre-Abitibi basement consisting of ancient volcanic rocks (Fecteau Formation, 2,791 Ma), the opening of an ocean basin and the formation of oceanic crust with the periodic development of island arcs between 2,730 and 2,707 Ma. The Kenoran Orogeny represented the closing and imbrication of this basin (Rheaume and Bandyayera, 2006). The predominantly mafic and intermediate volcanic rocks of the Fecteau Formation are the oldest sequences. These volcanics are similar in age to certain greenstone belts of the Opatica Subprovince. The Lacroix Formation represents the onset of rifting by the eruption of komatiites. It is also proposed the intrusion of carbonatites (Lacroix Carbonatite), suggests the involvement of a mantle plume in the opening of the Northern Volcanic Zone. The younger units, ranging in age from 2,727 to 2,707 Ma, may represent the formation of island arcs on typical Northern Volcanic Zone oceanic crust (Rheaume and Bandyayera, 2006).



<u>FIGURE 5:</u> GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE SUPERIOR PROVINCE
(Source: Card & Cieselski, 1986)

The Urban-Barry greenstone belt runs 135 kilometres east-west. Its north-south width ranges from 4 to 20 kilometres. The Urban-Barry is set within the NVZ of the Abitibi. Surrounding this belt are the Father plutonic suite to the north, Grenville Province to the east, the Barry Complex of granitic and paragneiss to the south and to the west by the syn- to late-tectonic Corriveau and Souart plutons.

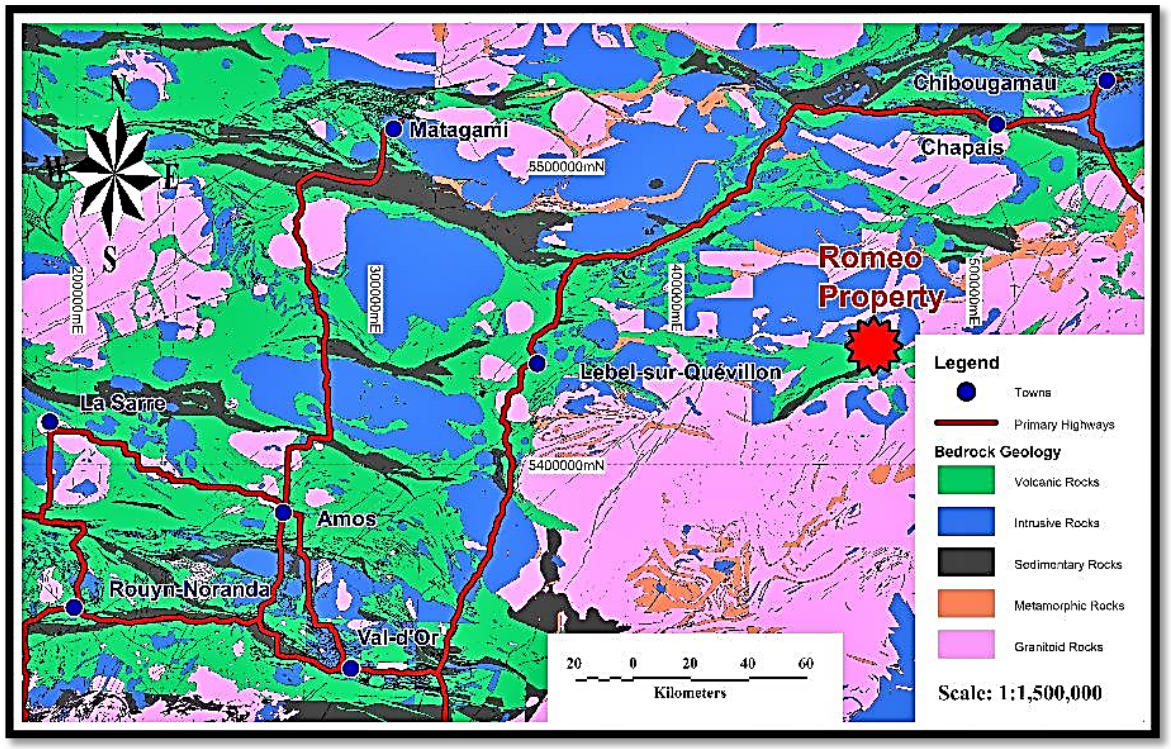


FIGURE 6: GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE ABITIBI
(Source: Clarke, 2019)

7.3 PROJECT GEOLOGY

The bedrock geology is based on old geological maps. The old maps have the bedrock mapped as nearly entirely intrusive rocks with lesser amounts of basalt. A key component of the first work program is to update the geological map. The intrusive rocks of most interest are diorite. Refer to figure 7 for a geological map of the Romeo property. It appears the Bank Fault as identified by Osisko Mining crosses the Romeo Property in this pegmatitic granite. Osisko Mining has suggested the Bank Fault is a regional scale fault on the same scale as the Porcupine-Destor and Larder Lake - Cadillac Faults in their corporate presentation in July, 2019 as shown in figure 8. Figure 9 shows the relationship between the key structural elements and gold mineralization. The key structures are the Bank Fault, Urban Deformation Zone, a series of NE-SW striking Faults and Shear Zones as well as the Urban-Barry Syncline.

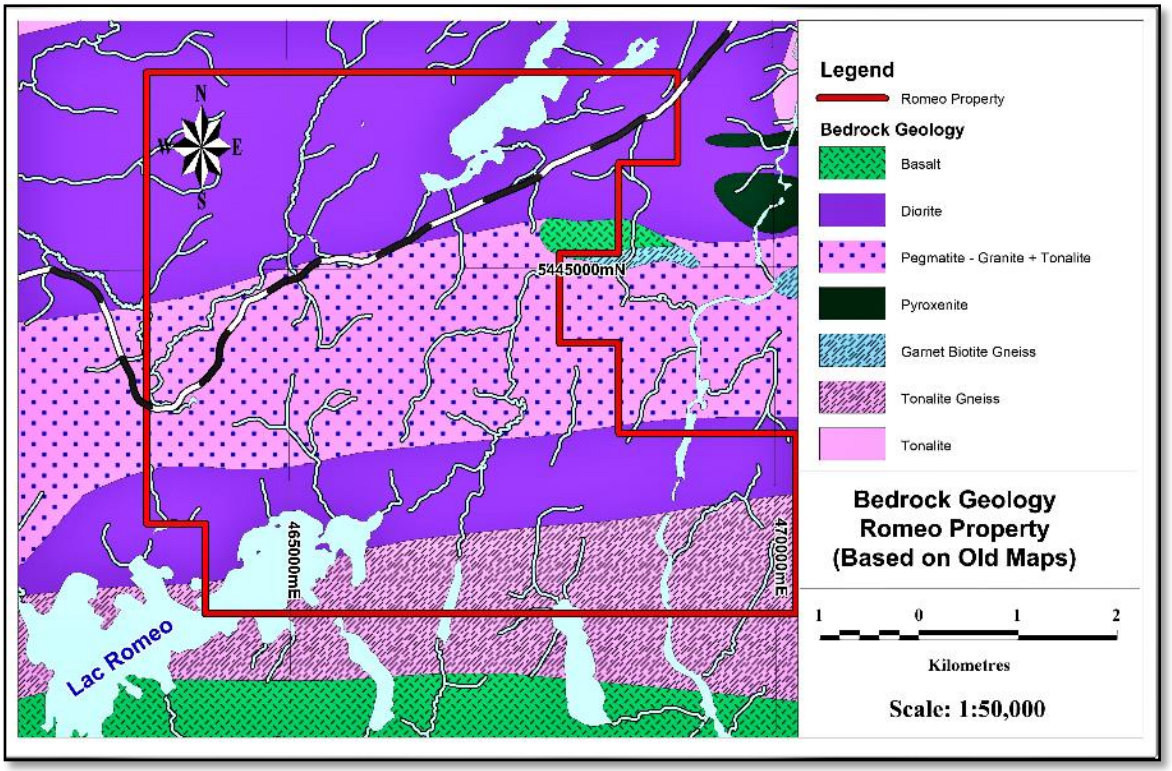


FIGURE 7: GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE ROMEO PROPERTY
(Source: Clarke, 2019)

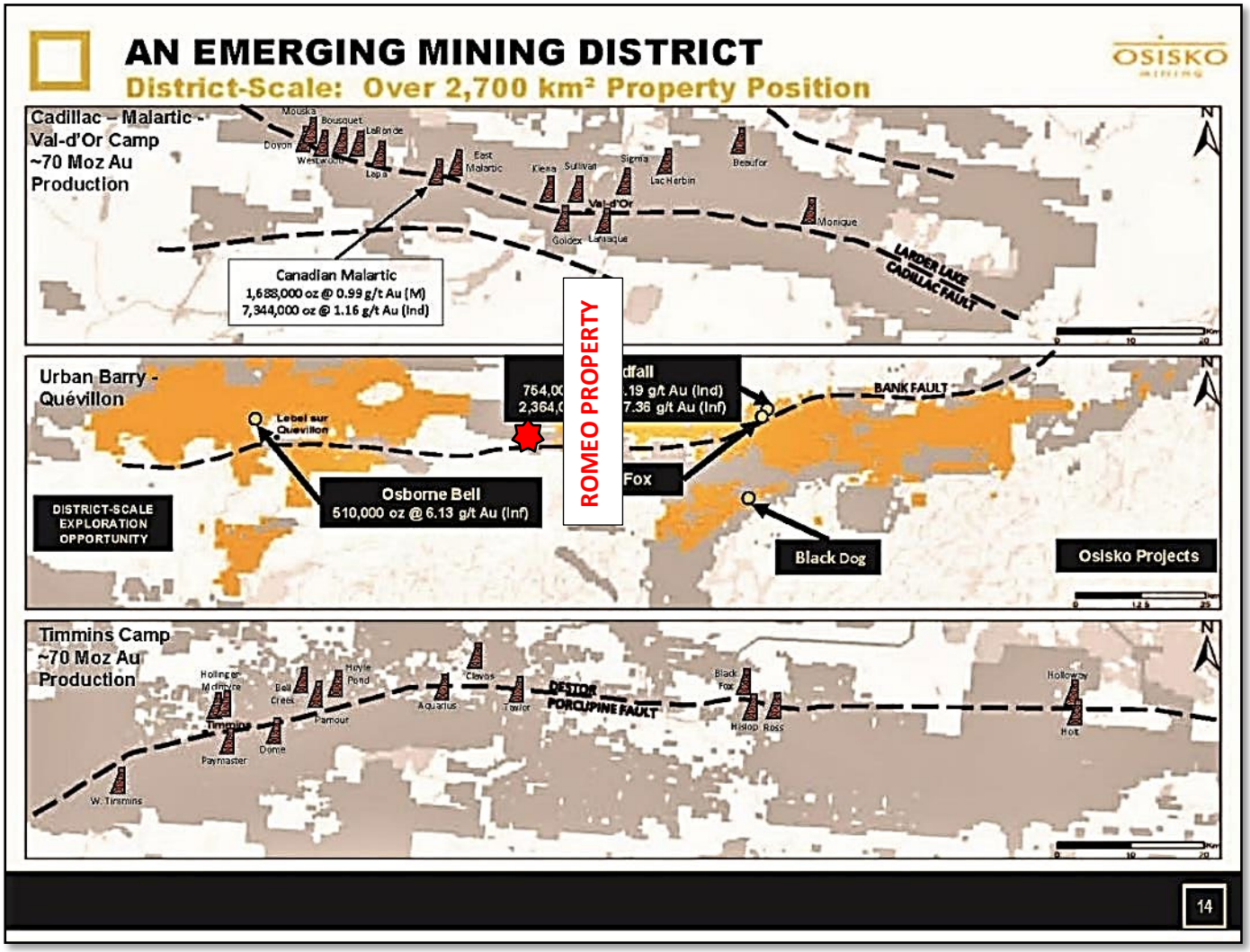


FIGURE 8: BANK FAULT PROPOSED BY OSISKO MINING
(Source: https://www.osiskomining.com/wp-content/uploads/Osisko-Mining-Corporate-September-2019-Beaver-Creek-Conf..pdf, Page 16)

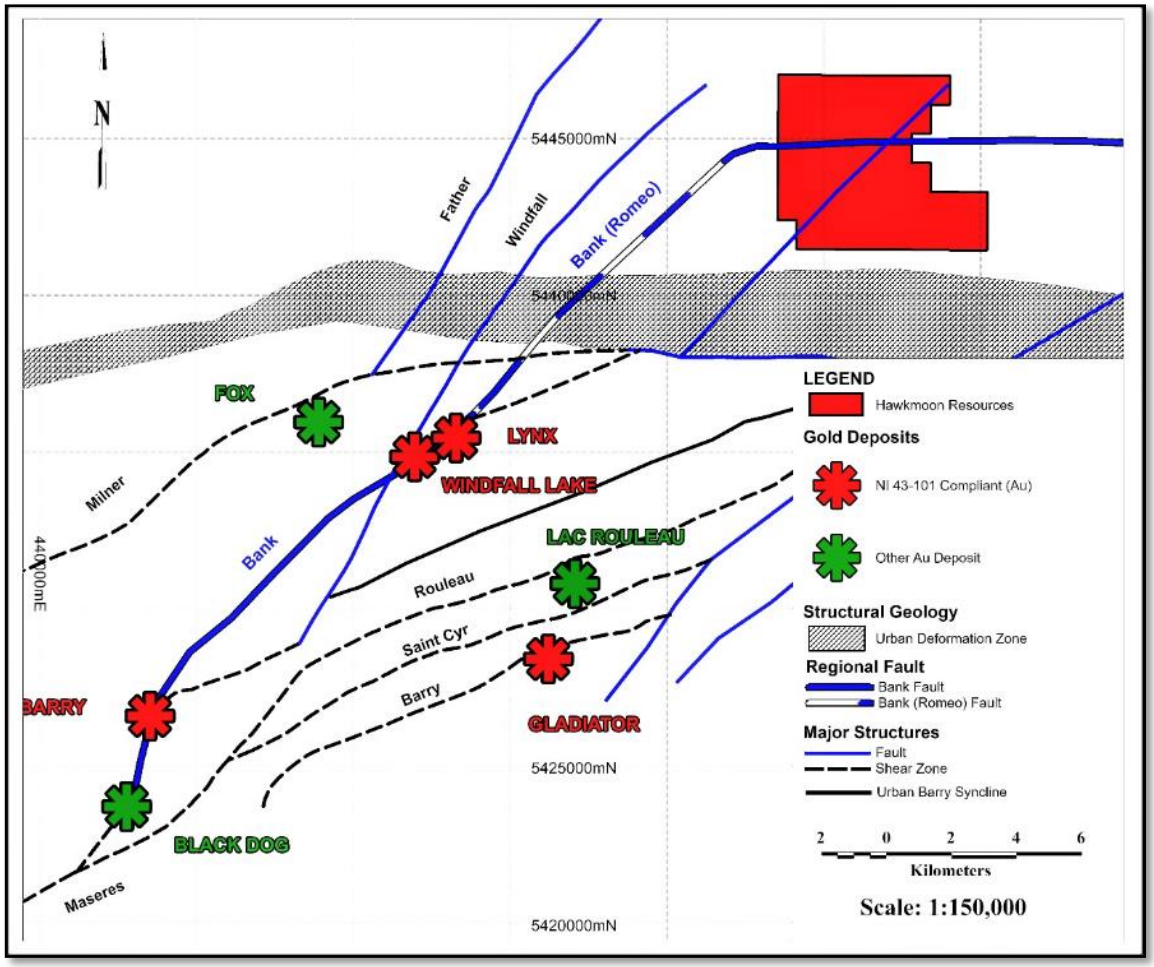


FIGURE 9: URBAN-BARRY STRUCTURAL MAP
(Source: Clarke, 2019)

7.4 MINERALIZATION

The mineralization to target on the Romeo Property are either typical structurally controlled orogenic gold deposits or atypical intrusion-related gold deposits. These are the two gold deposit types in the area as shown in table 5.

8.1 DEPOSIT TYPES

The gold deposits in the Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt are divided into two categories:

1. Atypical intrusion-related (Windfall & Gladiator)

2. Typical Structurally Controlled Orogenic Gold Veins (Barry, Rouleau & Nubar/Black Dog)

It is of interest that the two largest gold deposits (proven to date) in the Urban-Barry are classified as atypical intrusion-related. Refer to table 5 for a summary of the deposit types in the Urban-Barry area.

TABLE 5: DEPOSIT TYPES IN THE URBAN-BARRY AREA

Name	Company	Type	Comments
Windfall	Osisko	Atypical (intrusion related)	Associated with alteration at the boundaries of volcanics and porphyry dykes. Structures such as the Bank Fault are a key factor.
Gladiator	Bonterra	Atypical (intrusion related)	Hosted in highly silicified and sheared mafic volcanics associated with syenite intrusive. Smoky quartz veins occur primarily at interface of units of differing hardness.
Barry	Bonterra	Structurally controlled, typical orogenic gold veins	Alteration >20 metres from dykes, gold in quartz-carbonate-albite-pyrite veins are associated with shear zones.
Lac Rouleau	Bonterra-Beaufield	Structurally controlled, typical orogenic gold veins	Silicified breccia zone set in felsic volcanic rock. Local ankerite rich altered veins and mafic to intermediate dykes
Nubar/Black Dog	Osisko	Structurally controlled, typical orogenic gold veins	

(Source: Sproule and Tuchscherer, 2016)

9.0 MINERAL EXPLORATION

9.1 COMPLETED BY NORTH AMERICAN EXPLORATION (2017)

The Vendor completed a heliborne magnetic and time domain electromagnetic "TDEM" survey of the entire Romeo Property. The Vendor contracted Prospectair, who completed this work from December 14 to December 17, 2017. Figure 10 shows the total magnetic field with the first vertical derivative shown by figure 11. This program identified a series of TDEM anomalies on the Property. These anomalies greatly aided Hawkmoon in commencing its work on the Property. The TDEM anomalies as they relate to the structural geology are demonstrated by figure 12.

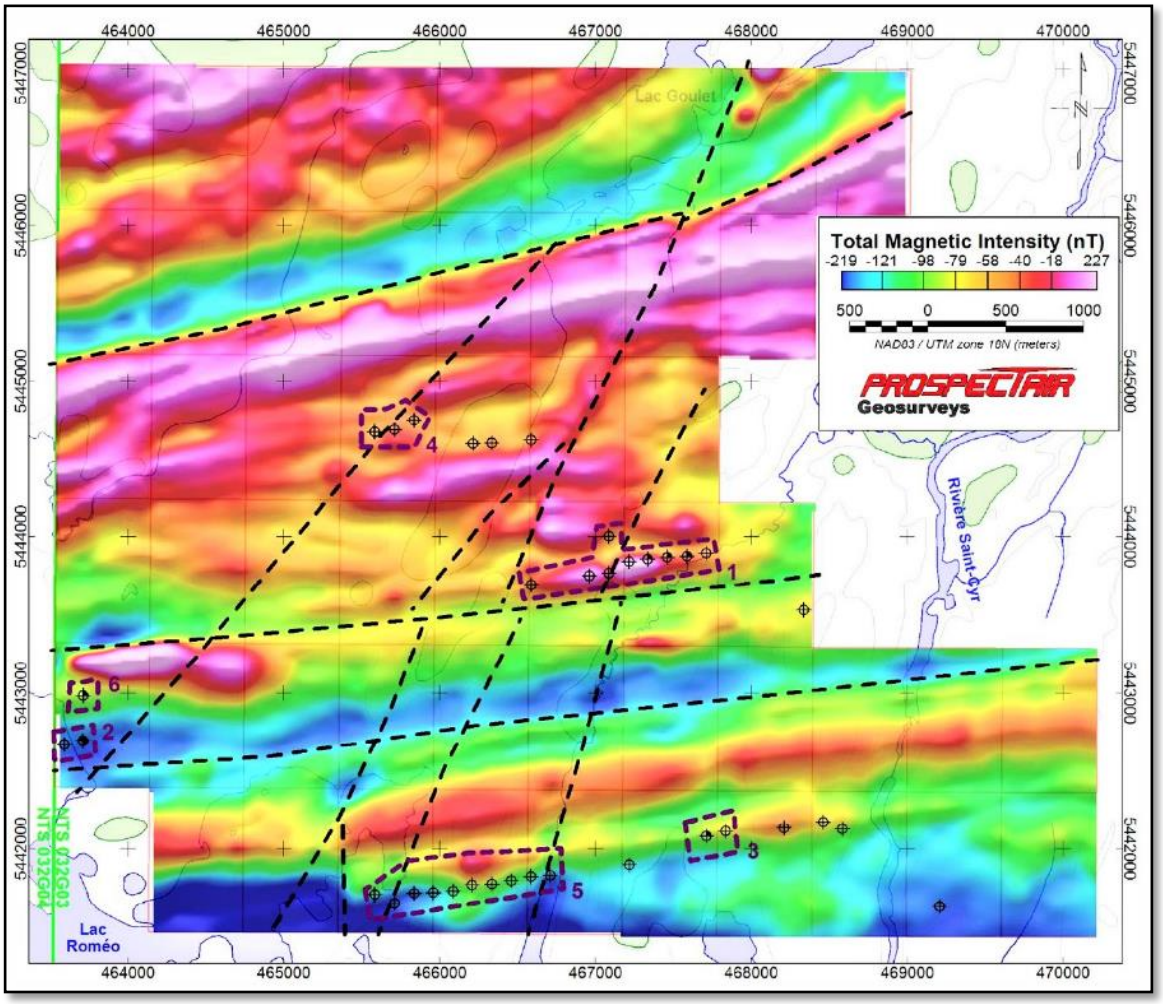


FIGURE 10: AIRBORNE TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD, ROMEO PROPERTY

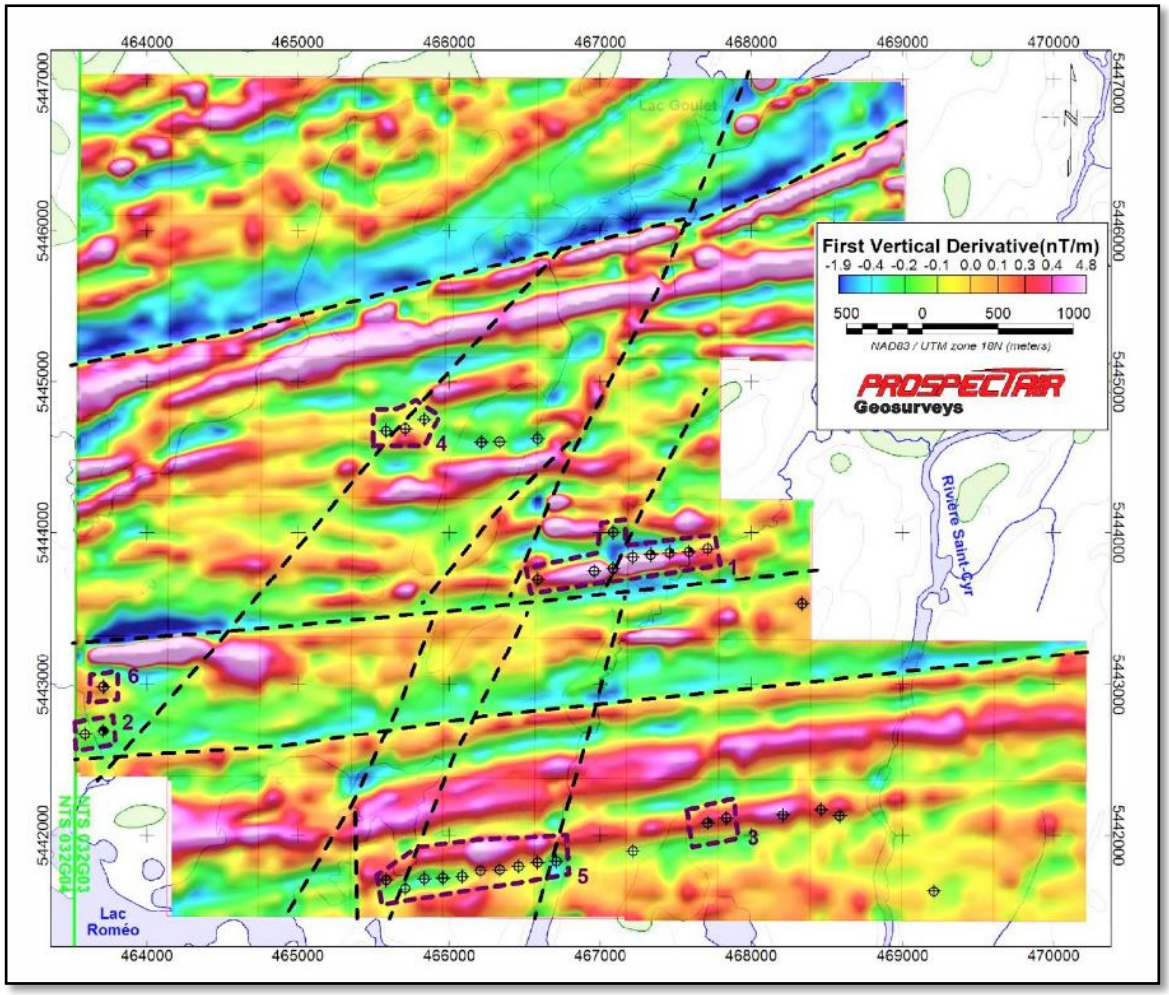


FIGURE 11: AIRBORNE FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE, ROMEO PROPERTY

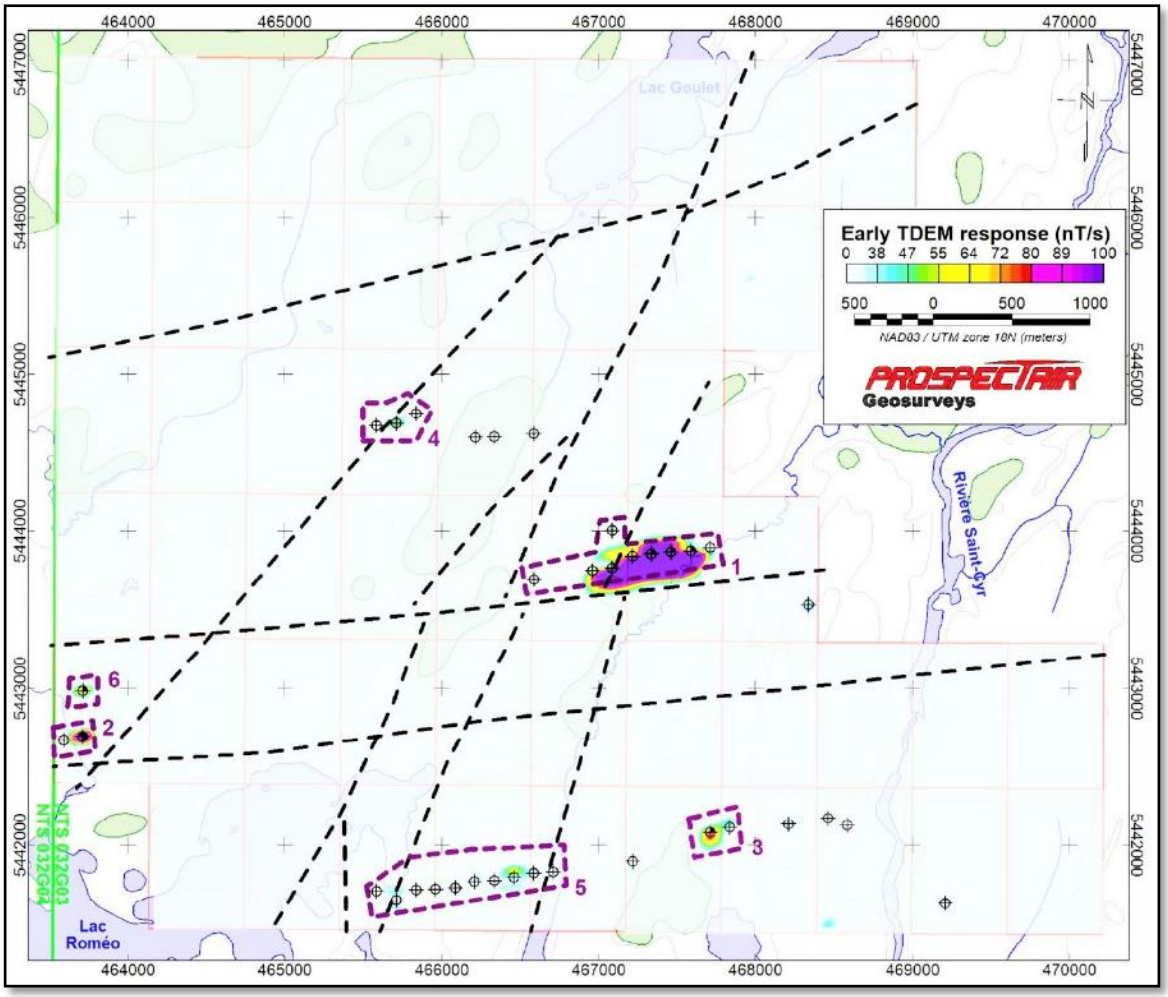


FIGURE 12: AIRBORNE EARLY OFF TIME TDEM RESPONSE, ROMEO PROPERTY

9.2 COMPLETED BY HAWKMOON RESOURCES (2019)

Hawkmoon Resources conducted a work program from September 2 to September 27, 2019 and spent a total of $63,448.90 (plus applicable sales taxes) on the Romeo property. The work conducted by Hawkmoon was a follow up of the heliborne survey completed by the Vendor in 2017. Hawkmoon's work included a grid establishment, making a key working map, total field magnetometer survey and a VLF electromagnetic survey. This NI 43- 101 technical report is comprehensive and covers all the work done by Hawkmoon and the Vendor to date on the Romeo property.

GRID ESTABLISHMENT

Between September 2 and September 27, 2019, 5 grids were established by pace and compass method in conjunction with global positioning system (GPS) UTM NAD 83 Zone 18 co-ordinates to localize the starting central and finishing points of flagged lines. North-south trending grids lines of approximately 50 metre separations were flagged at 25 metre station intervals for 4 of the 5 grids. Test lines separated by 100 metres and 300 metres. All line traverse anomalous airborne EM responses. Line kilometers, number of VLF-EM readings and number of magnetometer readings taken respectively for the areas work are as follows: Area 1, 1.550 km, 66 VLF readings, 128 magnetic readings, Area 2 & 6, 3.050 km, 128 VLF readings, 245 magnetic readings, Area 3, 0.875 km, 39 VLF readings, 73 magnetic readings, Area 4, 1.600 km, 70 VLF readings, 134 magnetic readings and Area 5, 0.825 km, 36 VLF readings, 69 magnetic readings A total of 339 VLF-EM readings and 649 magnetometer readings were taken on a total of 7.900 km of cross lines that were completed.

KEY WORKING MAP

Between September 2 and September 27, 2019, A key working map showing roads, outcrops, airborne geophysical EM responses from the 2017 heliborne survey and Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 where the ground magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic surveys covered in this report were performed was made. Mapping of roads and outcrop was by GPS using a Garmin 62 with 3 metre accuracy.

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Between September 2 and September 27, 2019, approximately 649 total field magnetic readings at 12.5 metre intervals along 7.9 km of cross lines were taken on the claim block.

The base stations were located at:

Area 1: 467,081 east and 5,444,215 north
Areas 2 & 6: 463,711 east and 5,442,541 north
Area 3: 467,685 east and 5,442,030 north
Area 4: 465,561 east and 5,444,605 north
Area 5: 465,946 east and 5,441,530 north

A GSM 8 proton precession magnetometer was used measuring the total field intensity of the earth's magnetic field in gammas. The GSM 8 instrument has a sensitivity and

repeatability of one gamma or better. The total field readings were corrected for diurnal variations.

The total field magnetometer survey was performed to locate magnetic anomalies defining contacts between rock units of varying magnetic content and delineating the locations of potential fault zones as a guide for follow up exploration target areas of possible economic mineralization.

These readings minus a value of 55,000 gammas were plotted on the Total Field Magnetic Maps, at a scale of 1: 2,000 as: Area 1, Map-2, is contoured at 100 gamma and 1,000 gamma intervals as seen in figure 13. Area 2 & 6, Map-2 is contoured at 1,00 gamma intervals as is shown in figure 14. Area 3, Map-2, is contoured at 25 gamma intervals, as seen in figure 15. Area 4, Map-2, is contoured at 25 gamma intervals as outlined by figure 16. Area 5, Map-2, is contoured at 100 gamma intervals as shown in figure 17.

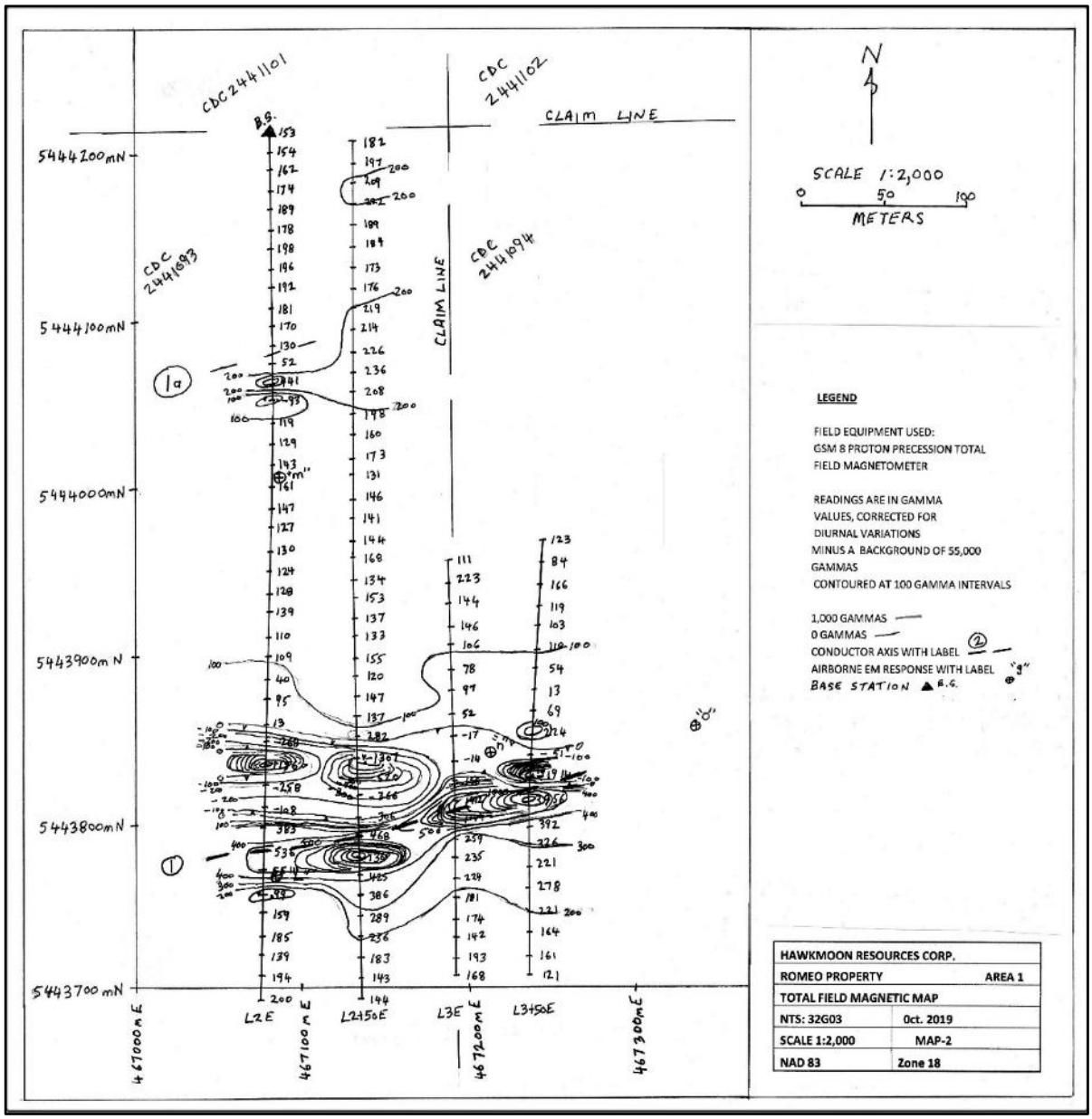


FIGURE 13: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD, TDEM AREA 1, ROMEO PROPERTY

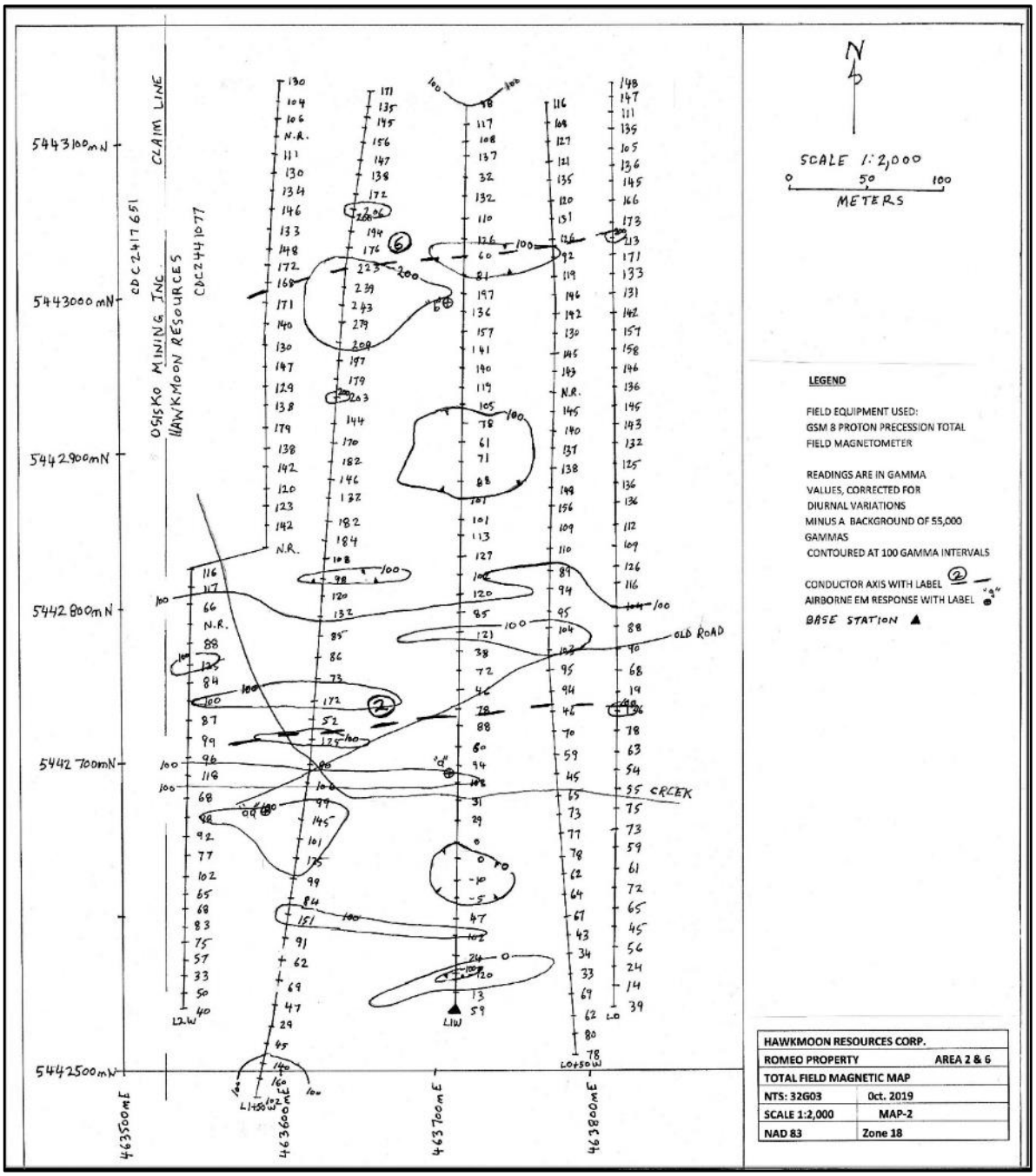


FIGURE 14: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD, TDEM AREAS 2 AND 6, ROMEO PROPERTY

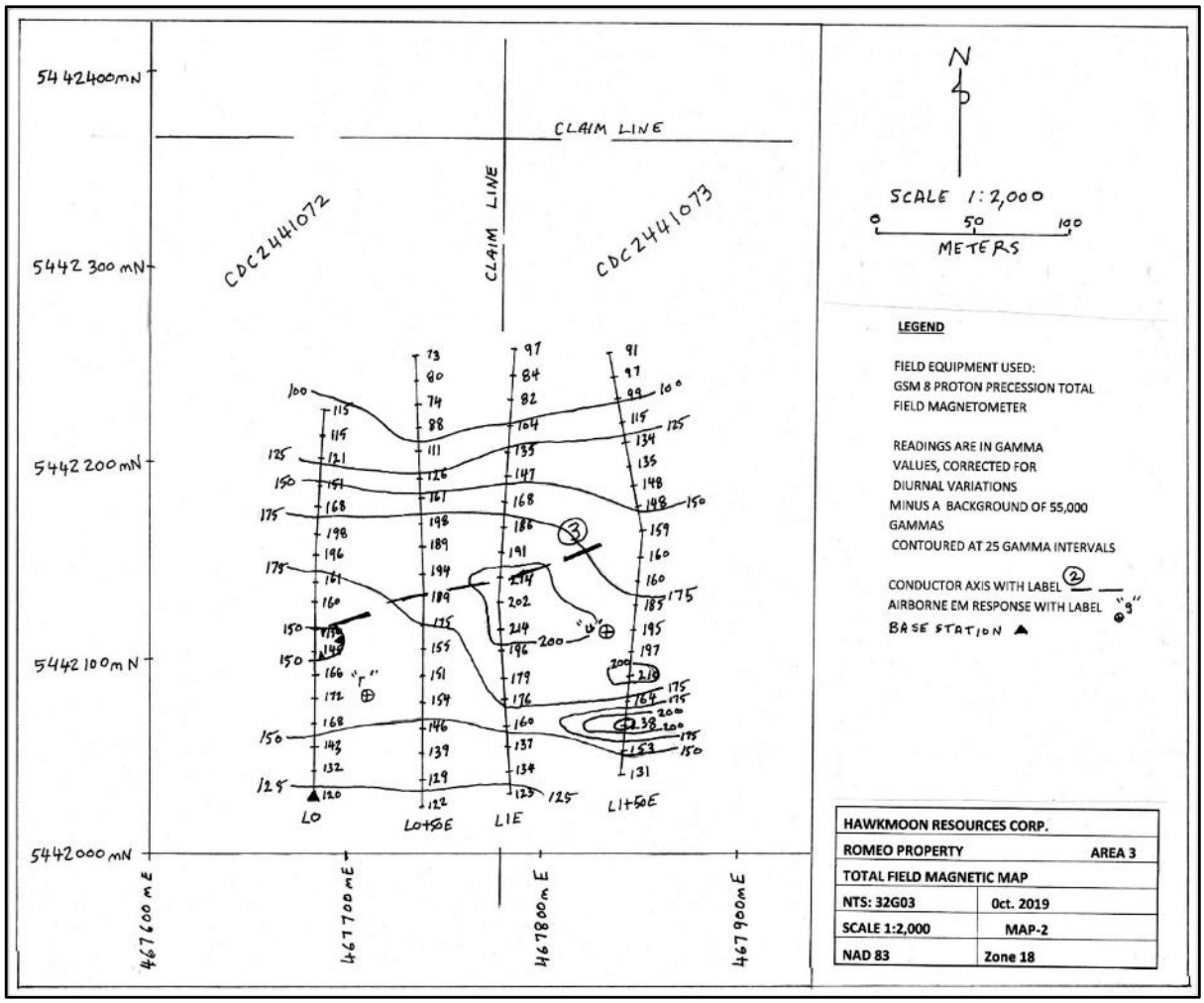


FIGURE 15: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD, TDEM AREA 3, ROMEO PROPERTY

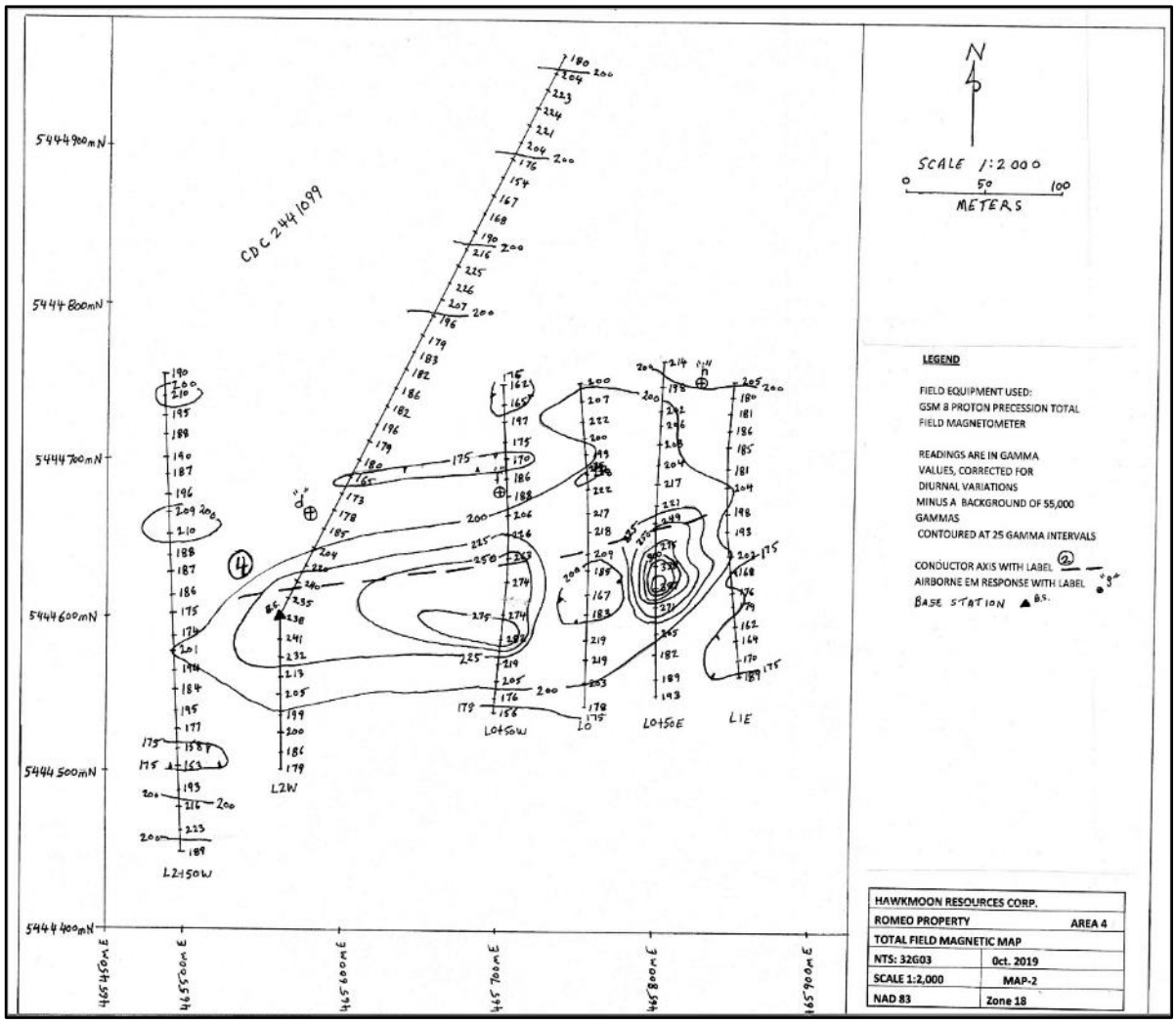


FIGURE 16: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD, TDEM AREA 4, ROMEO PROPERTY

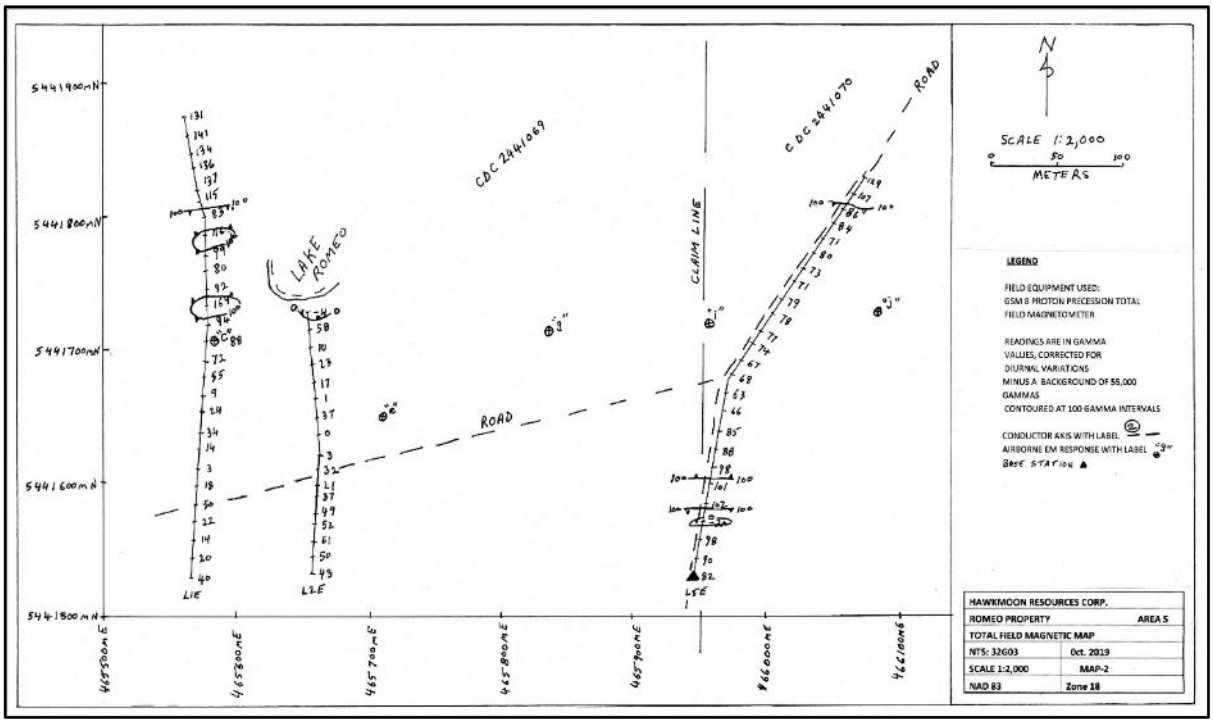


FIGURE 17: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD, TDEM AREA 5, ROMEO PROPERTY

VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

Between September 2 and September 27, 2019, a VLF-EM survey was carried out on the claim block. A total of 7.90 km of VLF-electromagnetic data were collected at 339 stations. A Geonics EM-16 unit was used to obtain readings at 25 meters intervals along the lines. The EM-16 has a sensitivity and a repeatability of 1%. The VLF-electromagnetic survey employs powerful radio transmitters set up in different parts of the world for military communications. Relative to the frequencies generally used in geophysical exploration, the frequencies of a VLF survey are considered high. These powerful radio waves induce electrical currents in conductive bodies thousands of miles away. The induced currents then produce secondary magnetic fields which are detected at the surface through deviations of the normal VLF field. This secondary field from the conductor is added to the primary field vector, so that the resultant field is tilted up on one side of the conductor and down on the other. The VLF receiver measures the field tilt angle with the in phase and quadrature components of the vertical magnetic field as a percentage of the horizontal primary field (i.e. the tangent of the tilt angle and ellipticity).

The survey was completed using the transmitting station at Cutler, Maine (NAA)

frequency 24.0 kHz.

Interpretation of the results is quite simple. The conductor axis is located at the inflection point marked at the crossover from positive tilt (vertical in-phase) to negative tilt. The main advantage of the VLF method is that it responds well to poor conductors and has proven to be a reliable tool in mapping fault-shear zones, conductive mineralization and rock contacts. The major disadvantage is that because of the high frequency of the transmitted wave, a multitude of anomalies from unwanted sources, such as swamp edges, creeks and topographical highs may be delineated. Therefore, some amount of care must be taken in interpreting the results in areas containing these topographical features.

The data collected by the VLF-EM survey was plotted and on the VLF-Electromagnetic Maps, (Profiled Data) at a scale of 1: 2,000 and profiled at 1 cm =10%. as: Area 1, Map-1, (figure 18), Area 2 & 6 (figure 19), as Map-1, Area-3 (figure 20), Map-1, Area 4 (figure 21), Map-4 and Area 5, Map-5 (figure 22). The conductor axes on the maps were determined and labeled 1, 2, 3, etc.

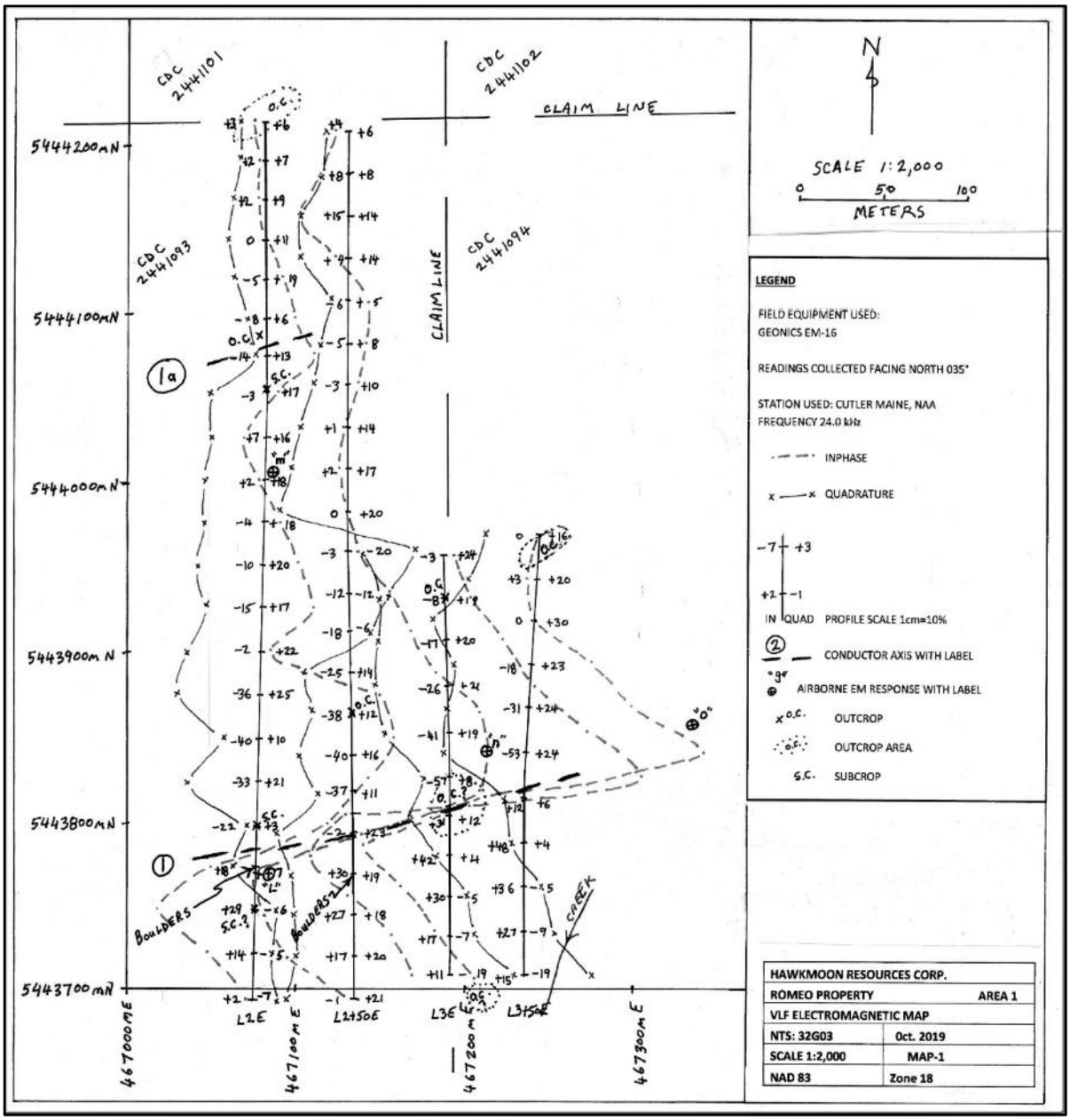


FIGURE 18: VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC MAP, TDEM AREA 1, ROMEO PROPERTY

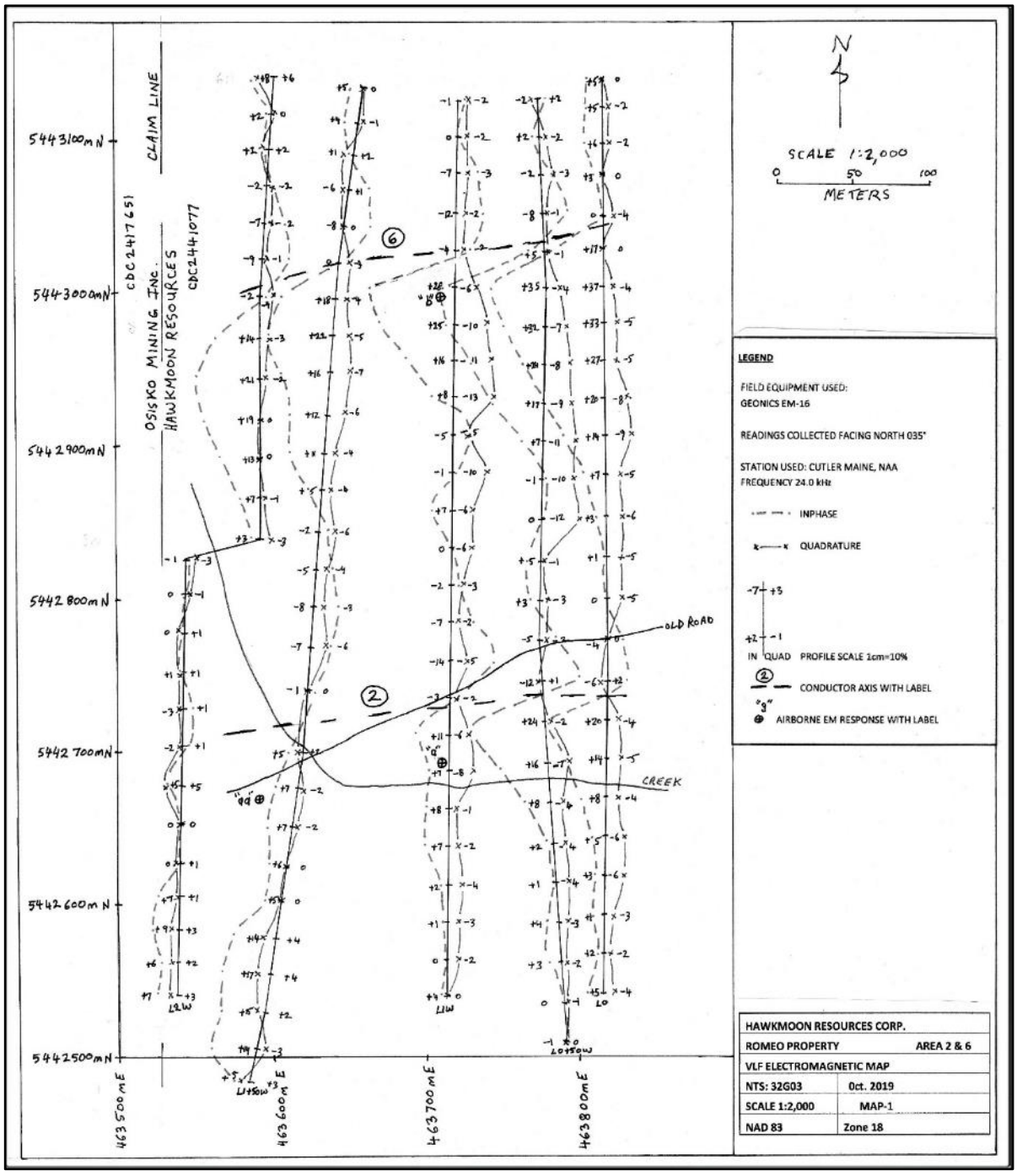


FIGURE 19: VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC MAP, TDEM AREAS 2 AND 6, ROMEO PROPERTY

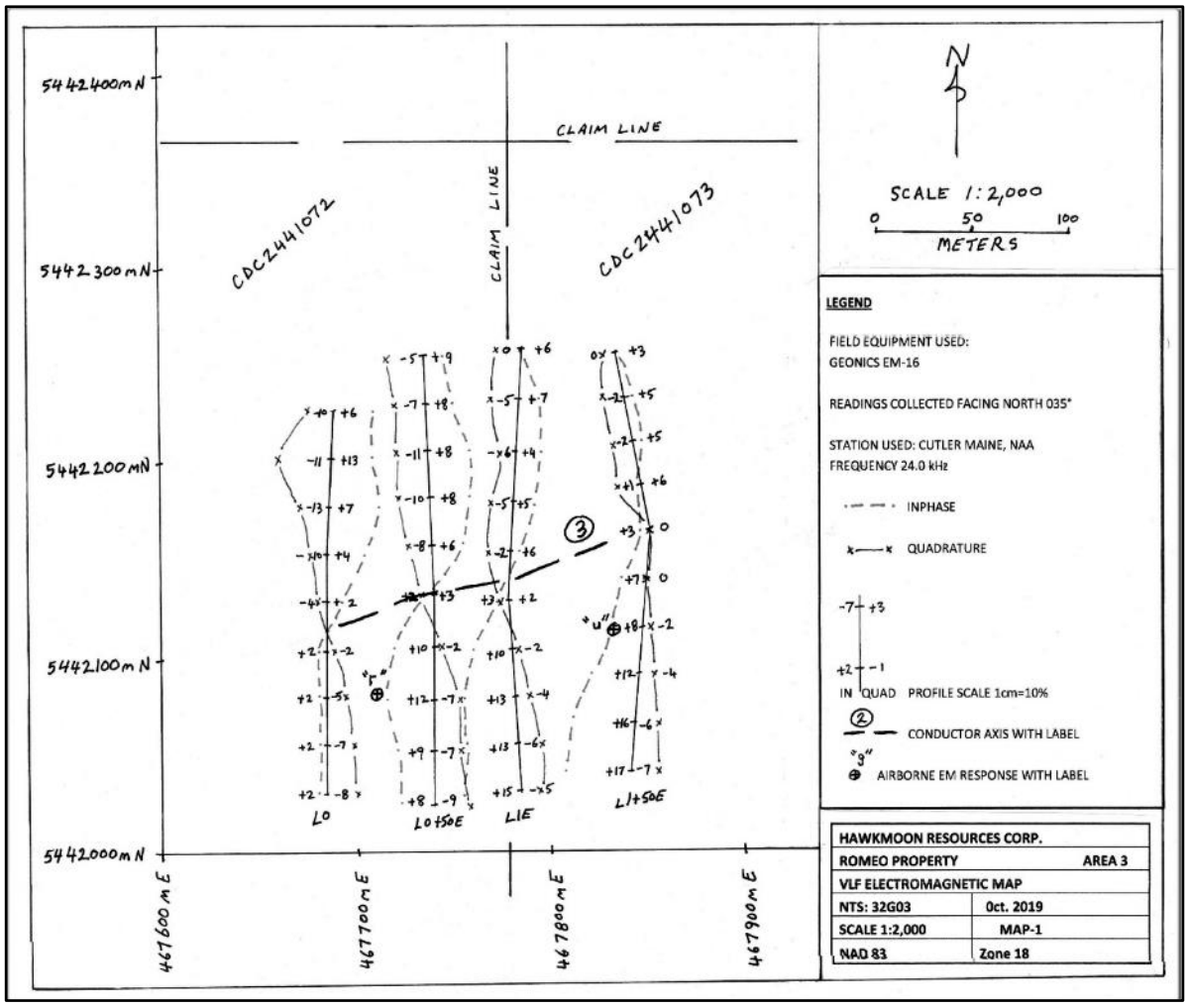


FIGURE 20: VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC MAP, TDEM AREA 3, ROMEO PROPERTY

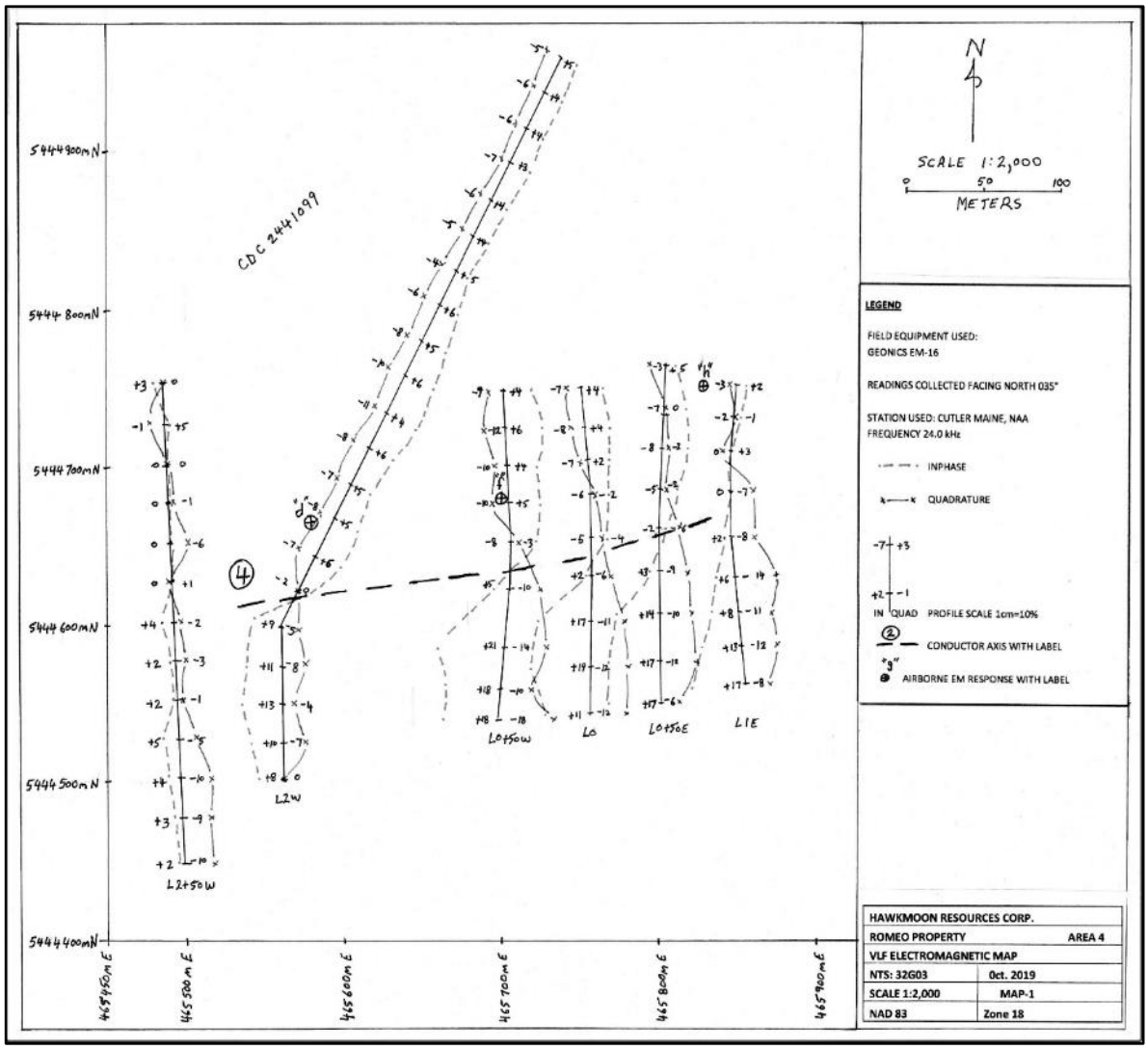


FIGURE 21: VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC MAP, TDEM AREA 4, ROMEO PROPERTY

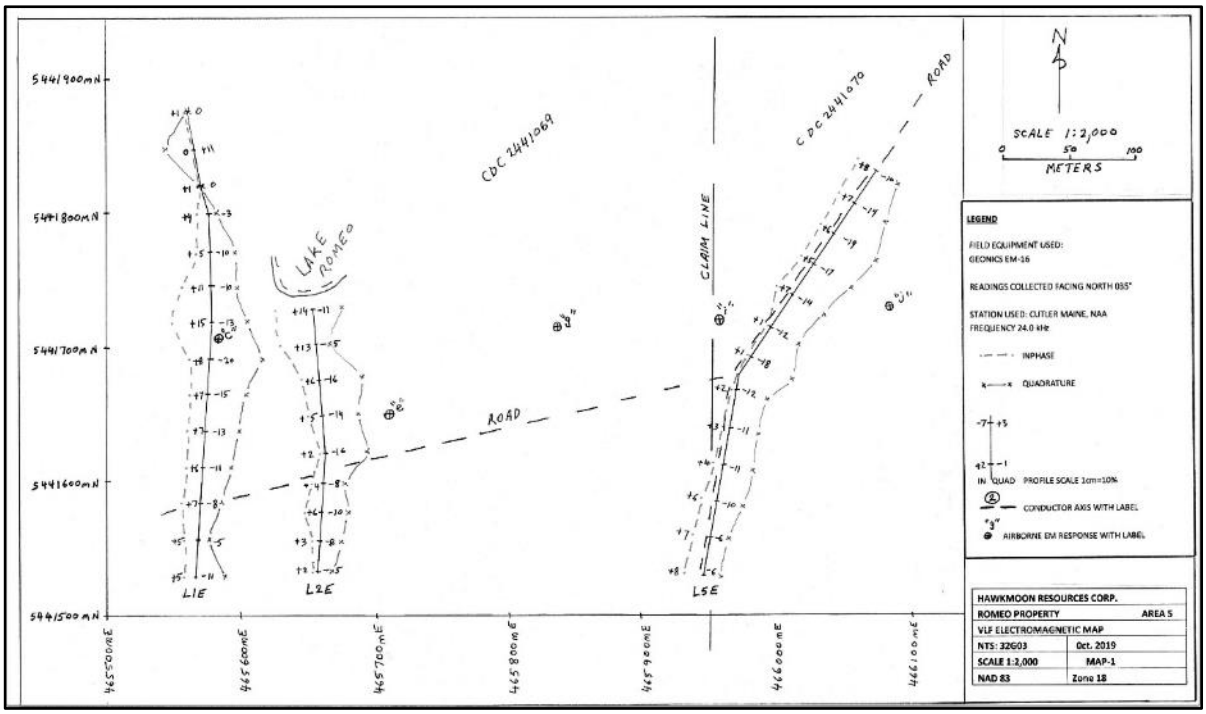


FIGURE 22: VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC MAP, TDEM AREA 5, ROMEO PROPERTY

9.3 COMPLETED BY HAWKMOON RESOURCES (2020)

Hawkmoon conducted a follow up work program on the Property from August 17 to August 31, 2020. Work included A horizon soil samples, using an excavator to dig pits for C soil samples as well as prospecting and trenching.

A HORIZON SOIL SAMPLING

Between August 17 and August 31, 2020, A horizon soil samples were collected in the far southwestern part of the Property. This soil sampling program was originally planned to be a more significant program but with the excavator being available earlier than expected, time was truncated for other priorities.

The soil sampling program consisted of two (2) north-south lines spaced one hundred (100) metres apart. Individual soil samples were taken at twenty-five (25) metres apart along the north-south orientated lines. The western line was L000 and the eastern line was L100E, shown in figure 23.

A total of fifty (50) A horizon soil samples were submitted to ALS Labs for analysis.

Samples were dried at less than 60°C and sieved to -180 micron (80 mesh), both fractions were retained. Fifty (50) grams of each sample was analyzed for 53 elements including gold. Results are shown in Appendix 3.

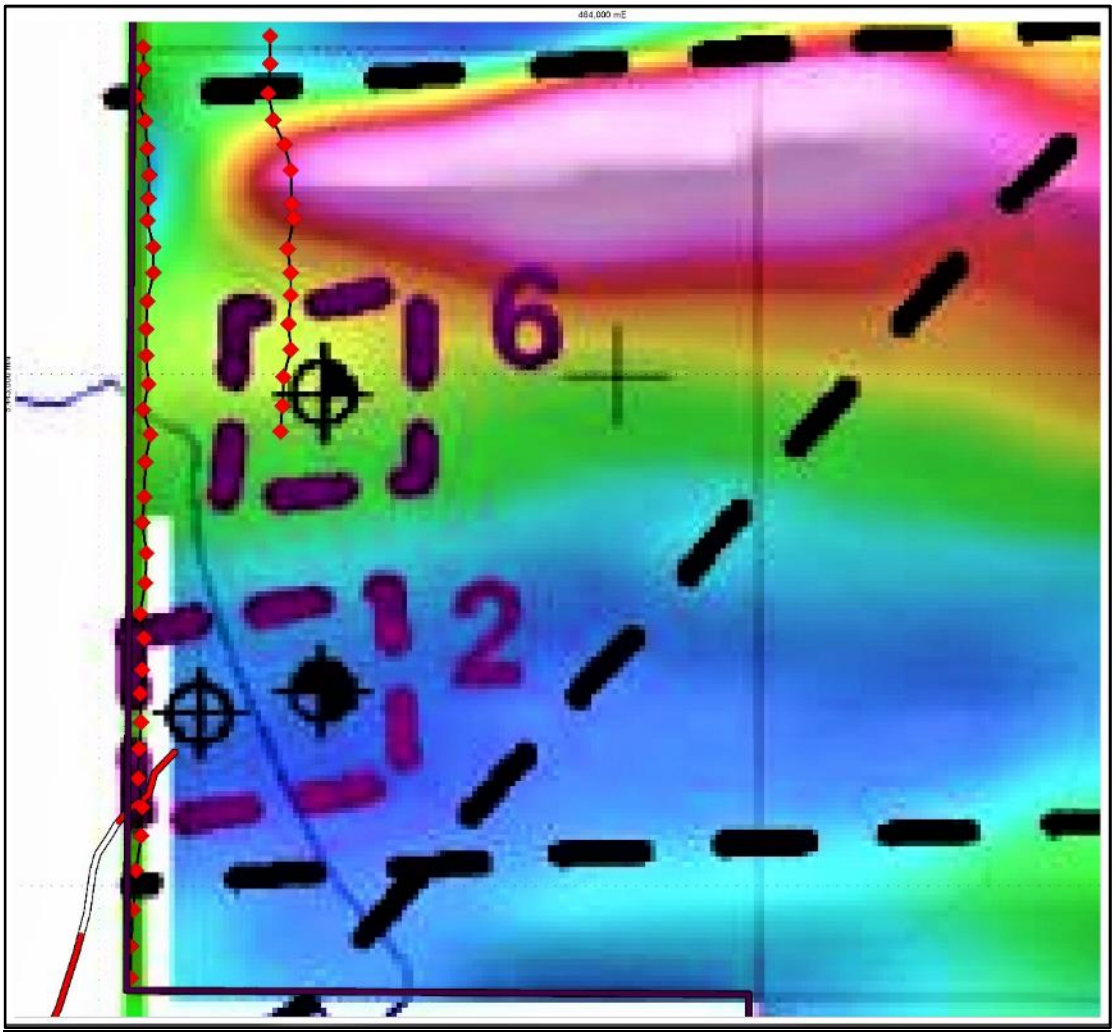


FIGURE 23: MAP OF THE SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN IN AUGUST OF 2020 ***(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)***

C Horizon Soil Sampling

The C horizon soil sampling program consisted of digging twenty-two (22) pits with an excavator. Figure 24 shows a map of these C horizon samples with relation to the total; magnetic field and TDEM anomalies. C horizon sand was sampled. Table 6 summarizes the C horizon samples taken. After the samples were taken, the pits were filled back in. Figure 25 shows the excavator digging a pit and Figure 26 shows the sandy C horizon

material sampled.

TABLE 6: SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN (C HORIZON) ***(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)***

Sample	East	North	Sample Type	Date
51	463,605	5,442,656	Light grey sand C	23-Aug-20
52	463,611	5,442,674	Peaty A	23-Aug-20
53	463,597	5,442,663	Light grey sand C	23-Aug-20
54	463,587	5,442,662	Light grey sand C	23-Aug-20
55	463,588	5,442,673	Light grey sand C	23-Aug-20
56	463,590	5,442,676	Light grey sand C	23-Aug-20
57	463,606	5,442,688	Peaty A	23-Aug-20
58	463,622	5,442,713	Peaty A	23-Aug-20
59	463,647	5,442,722	Light grey sand C	23-Aug-20
60	463,671	5,442,715	Peaty A	23-Aug-20
61	463,669	5,442,701	Peaty A	23-Aug-20
62	463,720	5,442,725	Peaty A	23-Aug-20
63	463,736	5,442,722	Grey and Brown Sand (C + gravel)	23-Aug-20
64	463,740	5,442,739	Light grey sand C	23-Aug-20
65	463,741	5,442,750	Grey and Brown Sand (C + gravel)	23-Aug-20
66	463,767	5,442,754	Grey and Brown Sand (C + gravel)	23-Aug-20
67	463,751	5,442,775	Grey and Brown Sand (C + gravel)	23-Aug-20
68	463,759	5,442,898	Grey and Brown Sand (C + gravel)	23-Aug-20
69	463,720	5,442,981	Light grey sand C (minor gravel)	23-Aug-20
70	463,724	5,443,001	Light grey sand C (minor gravel)	23-Aug-20
71	463,738	5,442,985	Light grey sand C (minor gravel)	23-Aug-20
72	463,752	5,442,966	Light grey sand C (minor gravel)	23-Aug-20
73	463,753	5,442,936	Light grey sand C (minor gravel)	23-Aug-20

A total of twenty-three (23) A horizon soil samples were submitted to ALS Labs for analysis. Samples were dried at less than 60°C and sieved to -180 micron (80 mesh), both fractions were retained. Fifty (50) grams of each sample was analyzed for 53 elements including gold. Results are shown in Appendix 4.

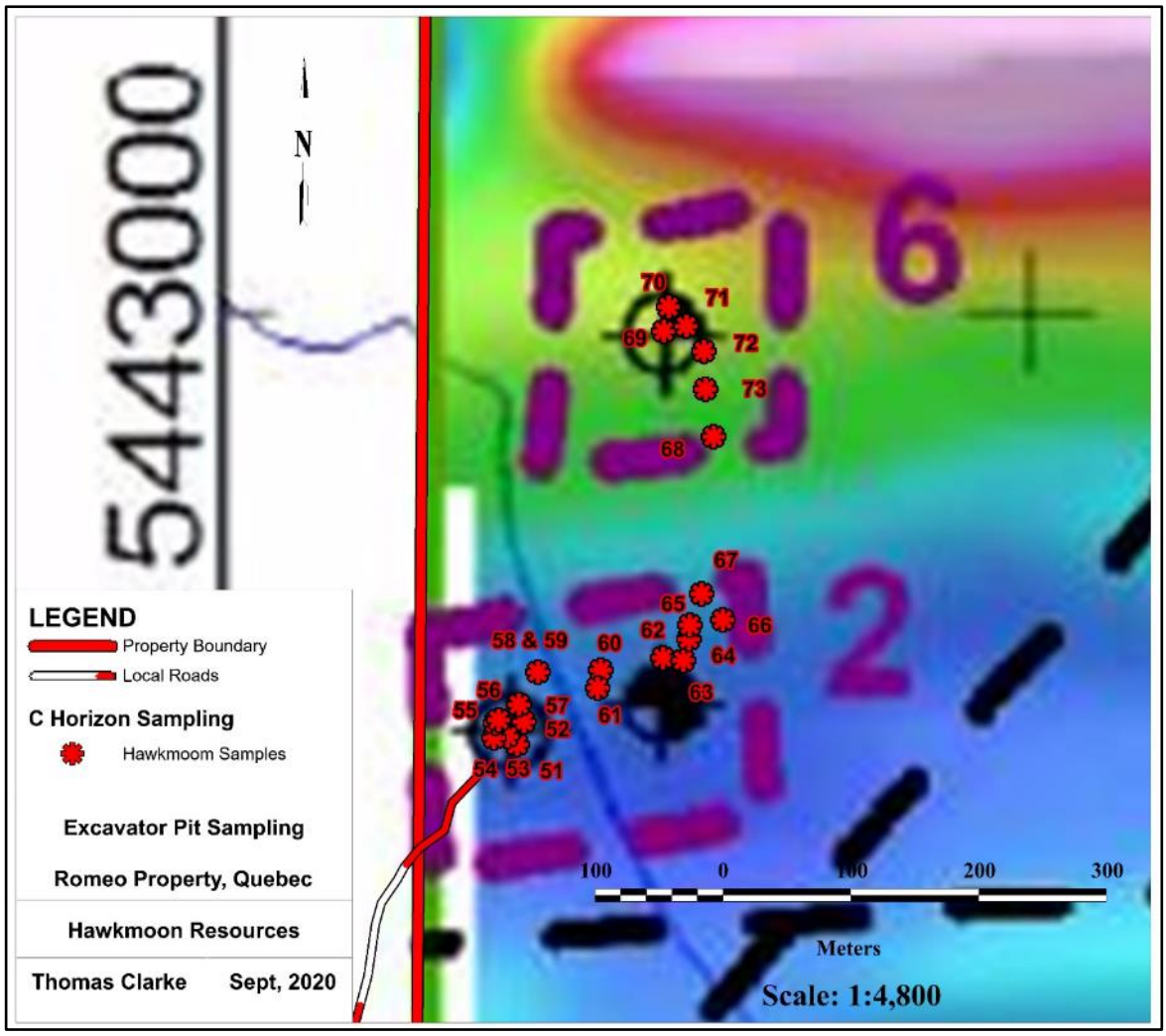


FIGURE 24: MAP OF THE C HORIZON SAMPLES, TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD AND TDEM ANOMALIES *(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)*

FIGURE 25: PHOTOGRAPH OF DIGGING PITS TO COLLECT C HORIZON SAMPLES

FIGURE 26: PHOTOGRAPH OF C HORIZON SAMPLE MATERIAL

PROSPECTING AND TRENCHING

Between August 17 and August 31, 2020, a prospecting campaign in the area mapped as basalt was conducted. Particular interest was paid to two outcrops observed in the 2019 work program.

Osisko Outcrop

The first of these two outcrops were observed in 2019 by Hawkmoon, the "Osisko outcrop." This outcrop is situated seventy (70) meters east of the Romeo boundary (UTM NAD83 468,481; 5,445,189). This outcrop is a sheared basalt and gabbro. Within this shear is a 30 cm wide quartz vein. It appears there are at least two generations of emplacement. The vein is vertically dipping and strike east-west at 90°.

Discovery Outcrop

The second outcrop is situated on the Romeo property (UTM NAD83 468,328; 5,445,263). When the thin overburden was removed it was clear a previously un-mapped shear zone (the "Shear") was discovered. Surrounding the Shear, the country rock was composed of basalt and a gabbroic intrusion. The Shear has an east-west strike of 90°. The width of the Shear ranges from three (3) to four (4) metres. Shearing is zoned at the outcrop with the central core being highly sheared into a soft black schist. Alteration decreases moving outwards from the centre. This alteration is both silica and chlorite with silica being more pervasive. Pyrite was present along the shear planes often ranging to semi-massive.

Series of Five Parallel Shear Zones on Romeo

The Shear was traced approximately one hundred (100) metres to the west, further into the Romeo property. After this shear was examined for one hundred metres, the team examined all outcrops in the immediate area and the end result was discovering and mapping five (5) shear zones as outlined in figure 27. From north to south these are the north, south, valley, discovery and fourty foot. The "Osisko Shear" is to the south of the fourty foot assuming consistent strikes of the shears. Sample details are outlined in table 7.

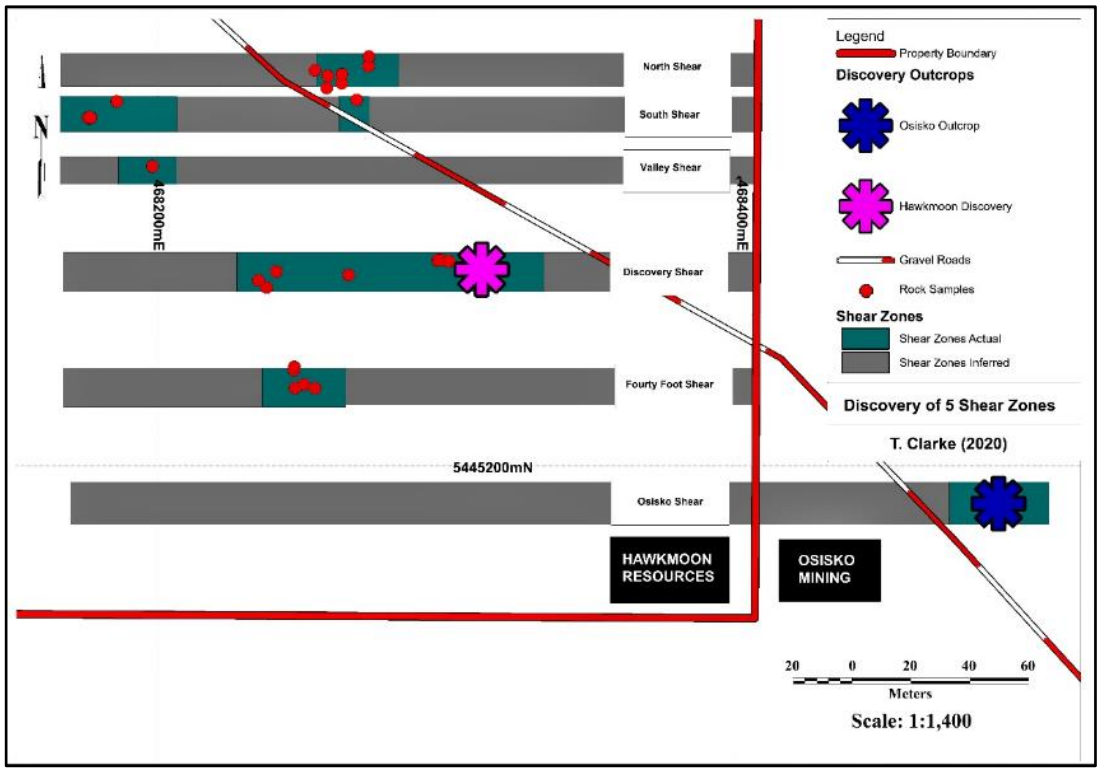


FIGURE 27: LOCATION MAP OF THE SHEAR ZONES DISCOVERY
(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)

TABLE 7: ROCK SAMPLES TAKEN *(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)*

Sample	East NAD83	North NAD83	Rock Type	Shear Zone	Gold (ppm)	Comments
R1	468,328	5,445,263	Gabbro + Basalt	Discovery	0.032	Sheared Gabbro and Basalt, 090 deg, 50% shear material (plagioclase, quartz + pyrite)
R2	468,301	5,445,270	Gabbro + Veinlets	Discovery	0.014	Sheared gabbro, and a quartz-feldspar vein, common disseminated pyrite
R3	468,297	5,445,272	Gabbro	Discovery	<0.005	Highly sheared, occ basalt, centimetre scale quartz-plagioclase veins, pyrite common (approx. 1m long)
R4	468,298	5,445,272	Gabbro	Discovery	<0.005	Moderate sheared, minor basalt, disseminated pyrite noted (approx. 1m long)
R5	468,299	5,445,272	Gabbro	Discovery	<0.005	Weakly sheared, minor basalt, disseminated pyrite noted (approx. 1m long)
R6	468,266	5,445,266	Gabbro	Discovery	<0.005	Moderate sheared, minor basalt, disseminated pyrite noted (approx. 1m long)
R7	468,237	5,445,261	Schist	Discovery	<0.005	Schist after basalt and gabbro, 090 deg, 50% pyrite along shear planes, common quartz-plagioclase veinlets
R8	468,239	5,445,264	Schist	Discovery	<0.005	Schist after basalt and gabbro, 090 deg, 50% pyrite along shear planes, common quartz-plagioclase veinlets
R9	468,241	5,445,267	Gabbro	Discovery	<0.005	Altered, moderate sheared gabbro, cm scale veinlets and around 25% disseminated pyrite seen along shear planes
R10	468,386	5,445,168	Sand "C"	"Osisko Trench"	<0.005	C horizon sand taken from trench trying to trace the Osisko Shear Zone
R11	468,269	5,445,326	Gabbro	South	<0.005	Highly sheared, 50% pyrite along shear planes, sheared soft, centimetre scale quartz-plagioclase veins, pyrite common
R12	468,273	5,445,338	Quartz Vein	North	<0.005	Thin quartz vein in a weakly sheared gabbro, spotty chlorite alt of clinopyroxene, common plagioclase, vertical and sinuous (irregular strike)
R13	468,276	5,445,339	Quartz Vein	North	<0.005	Thin quartz vein in a weakly sheared gabbro, spotty chlorite alt of clinopyroxene, common plagioclase, vertical and sinuous (irregular strike)
R14	468,263	5,445,332	Schist	North	<0.005	Highly sheared gabbroic schist, common pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, rare to see original crystals of clinopyroxene
R15	468,264	5,445,332	Gabbro	North	0.013	Highly sheared gabbroic schist, common pyrite, rare chalcopyrite, original crystals of clinopyroxene noted
R16	468,265	5,445,333	Gabbro	North	0.005	Highly sheared gabbroic schist, common pyrite, rare chalcopyrite, original crystals of clinopyroxene noted
R17	468,261	5,445,335	Gabbro	North	<0.005	Moderately sheared gabbroic schist, common pyrite, original crystals of clinopyroxene noted
R18	468,263	5,445,335	Schist	North	<0.005	Highly sheared gabbroic schist, common pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, rare to see original crystals of clinopyroxene
R19	468,176	5,445,320	Gabbro	South	<0.005	Weak to moderately sheared gabbro, 5 to 10% disseminated pyrite, lightly bleached from silica alteration
R20	468,175	5,445,319	Quartz Vein	South	<0.005	Highly sheared quartz vein 090 and vertical, about 50cm wide, silicified, some plagioclase, semi massive pyrite and a schist component
R21	468,176	5,445,320	Quartz Vein	South	<0.005	Highly sheared quartz vein 090 and vertical, about 50cm wide, silicified, some plagioclase, semi massive pyrite and a schist component
R22	468,176	5,445,319	Quartz Vein	South	<0.005	Highly sheared quartz vein 090 and vertical, about 50cm wide, silicified, some plagioclase, semi massive pyrite and a schist component
R23	468,175	5,445,321	Quartz Vein	South	<0.005	Highly sheared quartz vein 090 and vertical, about 50cm wide, silicified, some plagioclase, massive pyrite, rare chalcopyrite and a schist component
R24	468,186	5,445,326	Gabbro	South	<0.005	Weak - moderate sheared leuco gabbro, very high plagioclase, gneissic, quartz noted, very hard due to silica alteration pyrite on shear planes
R25	468,198	5,445,303	Gabbro	Valley	<0.005	Moderately sheared gabbro, mod oxidized, abundant disseminated pyrite on shear planes, local nests of pyrite, lightly bleached from silica alteration
R26	468,199	5,445,301	Gabbro	Fourty Foot	<0.005	Moderately sheared gabbro, mod oxidized, abundant disseminated pyrite on shear planes, local nests of pyrite, lightly bleached from silica alteration
R27	468,197	5,445,302	Gabbro	Fourty Foot	<0.005	Moderately sheared gabbro, mod oxidized, abundant disseminated pyrite on shear planes, local nests of pyrite, lightly bleached from silica alteration
R28	468,250	5,445,228	Gabbro	Fourty Foot	0.064	Moderately sheared gabbro, mod oxidized, abundant disseminated pyrite on shear planes, local nests of pyrite, lightly bleached from silica alteration
R29	468,255	5,445,229	Gabbro	Fourty Foot	0.009	Moderately sheared gabbro, mod oxidized, abundant disseminated pyrite on shear planes, local nests of pyrite, lightly bleached from silica alteration
R30	468,247	5,445,227	Gabbro	Fourty Foot	0.013	Moderately sheared gabbro, mod oxidized, abundant disseminated pyrite on shear planes, local nests of pyrite, lightly bleached from silica alteration

These shear zones are all altered by silica and to a lesser degree chlorite. The fourty foot shear, discovered the final field day is very hard as it is more siliceous than the others, it appears to have a series of parallel veins and veinlets and could be the surficial expression of the regional scale Bank Fault. Zoned alteration is also present. At times the most highly altered shears are a black coloured schist. The various outcrops generally are weakly altered at the outer realms moving to medium and then medium and high in the central portions. Very common along shear planes is semi massive to massive pyrite as well as plagioclase-quartz veinlets. These veinlets are irregularly orientated.

A total of thirty (30) rock samples of outcrop (no samples were float) were taken and submitted to ALS labs for fire assay. Samples were crushes to 90% less than 2 mm, riffle split off 1 kg, pulverize the split to better than 85% passing 75 microns. Fifty (50) grams of each sample was fire assayed for gold.

One sample, “R10” was of C horizon sand taken in a trench dug to try and trace the Osisko shear onto Romeo. Figure 28 is a map showing the locations of samples taken at these shear zones. The most southerly shear zone intercepted the first outcrop just east of Hawkmoon’s property boundary. Figures 29 to 32 are of the discovery, north,

south and fourty foot shears respectively.

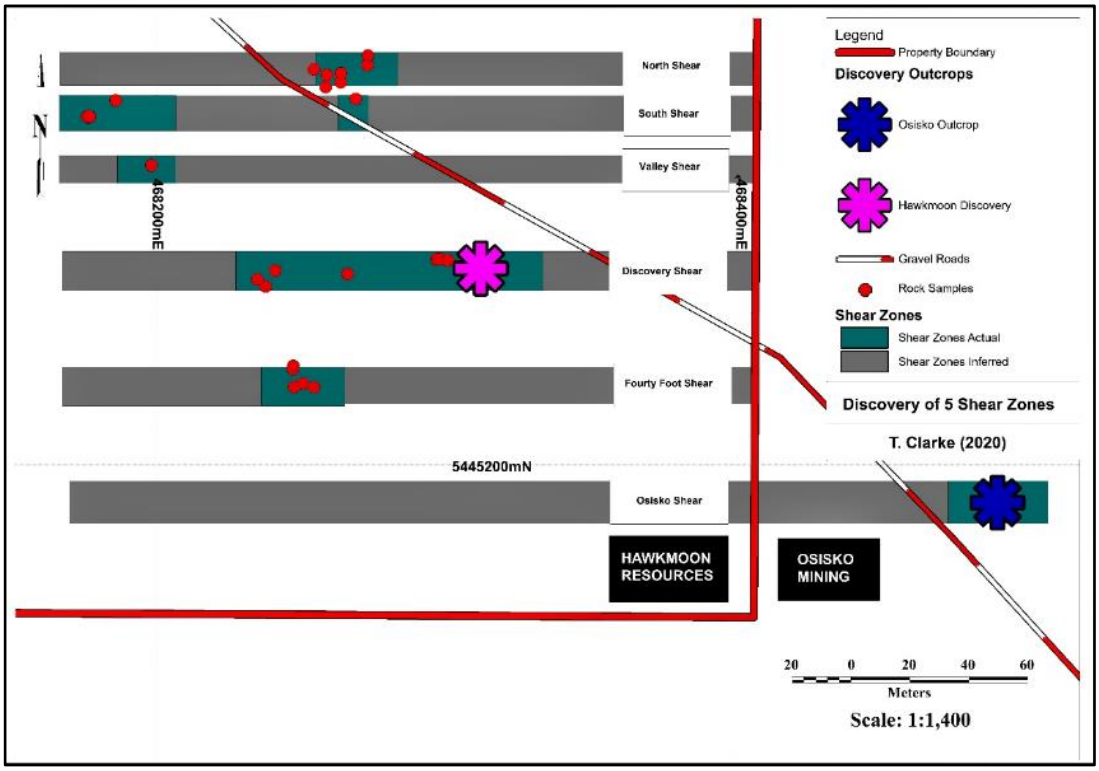


FIGURE 28: LOCATION MAP OF THE SHEAR ZONES DISCOVERY
(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)

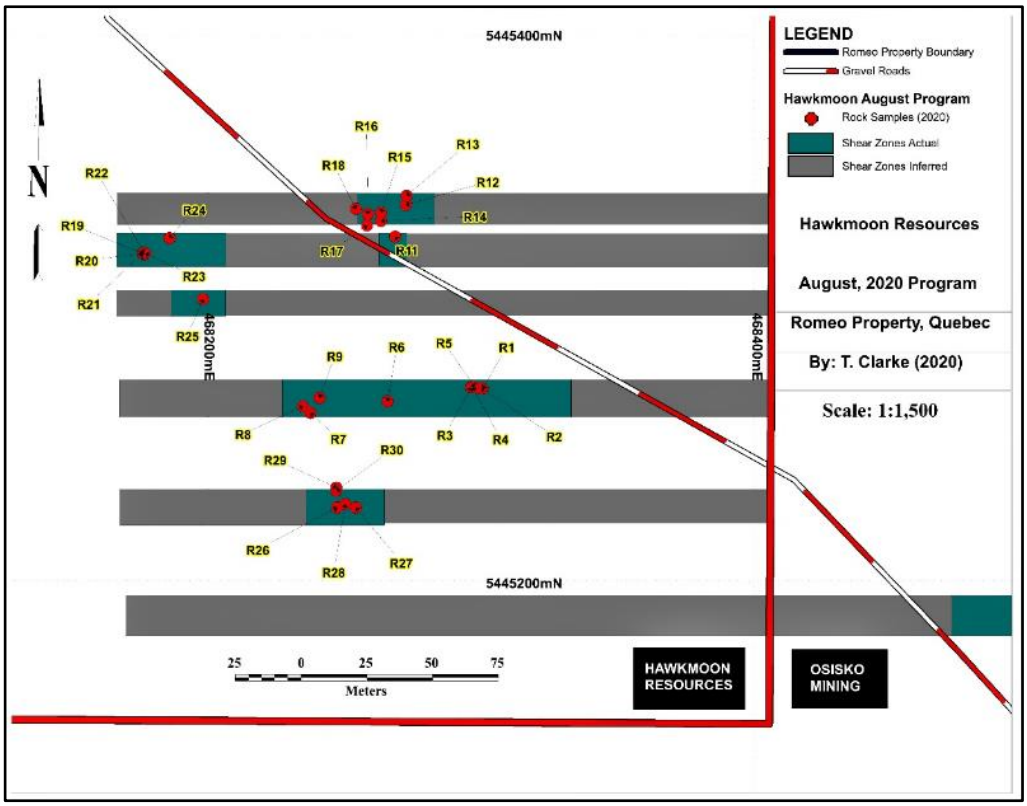


FIGURE 28: MAP SHOWING THE ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)

FIGURE 29: PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DISCOVERY SHEAR
(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)

FIGURE 30: PHOTOGRAPH OF THE NORTH SHEAR
(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)

FIGURE 31: PHOTOGRAPH OF THE SOUTH SHEAR
(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)

FIGURE 32: PHOTOGRAPH OF THE FOURTY FOOT SHEAR
(SOURCE: CLARKE, 2020)

10.0 HISTORICAL DRILLING

No historical diamond drilling has been reported on the Romeo property.

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

Hawkmoon has taken a total of fifty (50) soil samples and twenty-three (23) rock samples on the Property in August, 2020. In the future, Hawkmoon will use duplicates, blanks and standards. Samples were securely zip tied shut and personally dropped off at ALS Labs in the nearby town of Lebel-sur-Quévillon by Hawkmoon.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The project geologist, Jöel Dubé, P.Eng. conducted a personal site visit to conduct the Heliborne magnetic and TDEM survey from December 15th to 17th, 2017.

Gordon N. Henriksen, P. Geo., is the author and Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. The author has ensured that the previous work is presented as it exists in the assessment files.

In the future, Hawkmoon Resources Corp. should use internal duplicates, blanks and standards, for rock and diamond drill core sampling.

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing and metallurgical testing have been conducted on the Property.

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No mineral resource estimates have been conducted on the Romeo property.

15.0 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

No mineral reserve estimates have been conducted on the Romeo property.

ITEMS 15 TO 22

Items 15 to 22 inclusive do not apply to the Romeo property.

23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Cautionary statement: Investors are cautioned that the mineralization located on the adjacent properties may not be indicative of the potential mineralization on the Property.

The author has not been able to independently verify the information.

23.1 Windfall Lake NI 43-101 Compliant Gold Resource (Osisko Mining)

The Windfall Lake gold deposit is owned by Osisko Mining (TSX: OSK). The deposit is situated 14.4 km south of the Romeo property. The deposit, from the Technical Report

and Mineral Resource Estimate for the Windfall Lake Project, Windfall Lake and Barry Properties, June 12, 2018, P. 82, is described as:

"Mineralization in Zone 27 is recognized as sub-vertical to steeply dipping envelopes, with true widths averaging 2 m to 12 m and oriented east-northeast (060 to 075°N). These mineralized zones are known as the Z27 FW, Z27 HW, and Z27 zones. The main setting for gold mineralization is auriferous pyrite stockwork veinlets that are controlled by the contacts of the quartz-feldspar porphyry dike and can expand into the dike or several metres into the hanging wall and footwall rocks. Economic gold mineralization occurs as sub-vertical lensoids that mimic the shape of the intrusive body and plunge roughly 35° at N60°E strike. These mineral zones can vary in thickness from 1 m to 12 m and can locally be discontinuous.

Gold grade can vary from a few parts per million to very high grade (greater than 100 g/t). Very high gold grades are reported generally in the tens of g/t over several metres in thickness and locally can reach over 1 kg/t over intervals less than 1 m, in locally intense silicified zones. Economic gold mineralization occurs where a sericite-pyrite ± silica assemblage is observed. Pyrite dominantly occurs as disseminations and as diffuse stockworks of veinlets that locally contain significant amounts of tourmaline, Fe-carbonates and locally traces of chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Gold mineralization associated to pyrite mineralization and intense phyllic alteration makes up greater than 90% of recorded mineralized intervals in Zone 27. Other observed mineralization styles that contain economic gold grade in Zone 27 include quartz-tourmaline ± pyrite crustiform veins that are locally brecciated and are dominantly oriented east-northeast, and quartz-carbonate-pyrite colloform veins that have variable thickness, typically several centimetres (~1% of total Au mineralization). Locally visible gold is observed in areas that are dominated by intense silicification with abundant pyrite and tourmaline mineralization" (St. Laurent et al., 2018).

The gold resource for Windfall Lake, as indicated in the Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate for the Windfall Lake Project, Windfall Lake and Barry Properties, June 12, 2018, P. 24, is outlined in table 8.

TABLE 8: MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE FOR WINDFALL LAKE

Resource Category	Tonnes (000 t)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces Gold (000 oz)
Indicated	2,382	7.85	601
Inferred	10,605	6.70	2,284

(Source: St. Laurent, Faure and Torrealba: 2018)

23.2 Gladiator NI 43-101 Compliant Gold Resource (Bonterra Resources)

The Gladiator gold deposit (formerly named the Eastern Extension) is owned by Bonterra Resources (TSX.V: BTR). The deposit is situated 17 km south of the Romeo property. The deposit, from the Technical Report on the Resource Estimates for the Barry and Gladiator Deposits Urban Barry Property, Lebel-Sur-Quévillon, Quebec Canada, July 11, 2019, P. 62, is described as:

"Gold is found primarily in Smoky quartz-carbonate ± tourmaline veins on the Gladiator Property. These veins range from 20 cm to 4 m in width. These veins are mineralized in variable amounts (from 1 to 15%) of Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Sphalerite (Brown and Yellow) and locally Galena. Visible gold as free grains from 1 mm to 1 cm has been observed. A clear correlation exists between the presence of Sphalerite and the gold grade.

The smoky quartz veins are altered. The primary alteration types seen on the property are silica, carbonate, sericite, ankerite, tourmaline and epidote. The secondary vein system is also altered, although not to the same degree as the smoked quartz" (Armitage and Vadnais-Leblanc, 2019).

The gold resource for Gladiator, as indicated in the Technical Report on the Resource Estimates for the Barry and Gladiator Deposits Urban Barry Property, Lebel-Sur-Quévillon, Quebec Canada, July 11, 2019, P. 10, are outlined in table 9.

TABLE 9: MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE FOR GLADIATOR

Resource Category	Tonnes (000 t)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces Gold (000 oz)
Indicated	743	8.46	202
Inferred	3,065	9.10	897

Source: Armitage and Vadnais-Leblanc: 2019

23.3 Barry NI 43-101 Compliant Gold Resource (Bonterra Resources)

The Barry gold deposit is owned by Bonterra Resources (TSX.V: BTR) after Bonterra took over Metanor Resources. The deposit is situated 27.4 km south of the Romeo property. The deposit, from the Technical Report on the Resource Estimates for the Barry and Gladiator Deposits Urban Barry Property, Lebel-Sur-Quévillon, Quebec Canada, July 11, 2019, P. 60, is described as:

"The gold mineralization is constrained to zones containing 5-15% albite-carbonate-quartz veins and their associated hydrothermally altered wall rocks. Albite-carbonate-quartz veins are typically 1-5 cm wide (1-2 cm wide on average), and comprise euhedral albite (20-50%), carbonate (30-40%), and quartz (20-40%). Albite identification was confirmed using XRD and microprobe analysis. In addition to albite, carbonate, and quartz, these veins locally contain trace biotite +/- sericite, chlorite (fine-grained anhedral), pyrite (fine- grained anhedral, or coarse-grained euhedral), pyrrhotite, rare euhedral magnetite, and fine-grained visible gold as inclusions or fracture infill in pyrite, or in sharp contact with carbonate crystals in the vein. Biotite and chlorite are present along vein selvages. Veins locally pinch and swell or are boudinaged with biotite generally filling the cusps. Gold grades in mineralized veins and altered mafic volcanic rocks range from <2 g/t to >100 g/t" (Armitage and Vadnais-Leblanc, 2019).

The gold resource for Barry, as indicated in the Technical Report on the Resource Estimates for the Barry and Gladiator Deposits Urban Barry Property, Lebel-Sur-Quévillon, Quebec Canada, July 11, 2019, P. 9 technical report, is outlined in table 10.

TABLE 10: MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE FOR BARRY

Resource Category	Tonnes (000 t)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces Gold (000 oz)
Indicated	2,052	5.84	385
Inferred	2,740	5.14	435

Source: Armitage and Vadnais-Leblanc: 2019

24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no additional relevant data and information.

25.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

2019 Hawkmoon Work Program

The total field ground magnetic survey was successful in locating, defining and delineating geological contacts areas and possible shearing/faulting underlying the claim block in the six target areas of this program. The VLF -EM ground survey was successful in locating six (6) conductive zones in the vicinities of the 2017 Prospectair helicopter airborne EM responses. All located conductive zones trend east-west.

In Area one (1) the axis of TWO (2) VLF-EM anomalies, conductor 1a and conductor 1, were outlined. Conductor 1a, a “one line” conductor flanks a weak magnetic high at line L2E/5444066mN and lies in the vicinity of outcrop and potential sub-crop. This anomaly is indicative of a conductive and magnetic bedrock source potentially favourable for economic mineralization. It should be mapped, prospected and sampled. The axis of conductor 1 is coincident with is a strong east-west trending magnetic high zone with accompanying dipolar lows which traverses the area from L2E to L3+50E at 5443800mN. The magnetic survey results in conjunction with the EM survey results are suggestive of banded iron formation. There are blocky boulder fields, possible sub-crops and outcrops in the vicinity of the magnetic zone as well as a southward flowing creek which traverses the eastern extension of the zone. Extending the VLF-electromagnetic and magnetic surveys east and west of this area and prospecting, mapping and sampling for potential economic mineralization should be performed as well.

In Areas two (2) and six (6), Area 2 being the south half and Area 6 the north half of this surveyed grid, two EM anomalies, 2 and 6 respectively, were located. Conductor 2 extends from line L1+50W to L0 having a strike length of approximately 150 meters. There are no apparent magnetic anomalies associated with this conductor. It may represent a shear concordant with geologic strike of the underlying rock or contact between rocks of similar magnetic susceptibility. Conductor 6 extends from line L2W to L0 having a strike length of approximately 200 meters. The axis of conductor 6 flanks the north side of a weak magnetic high is located on L1+50W at 5442990mN. The VLF profile is classical. The anomaly is suggestive of a shear concordant with geologic strike of the underlying rock or contact between rocks of similar magnetic susceptibility.

In Area three (3) a two-line isolated conductor, conductor 3, was located. It has a strike length of approximately 100 meters. Slightly overall higher magnetic readings were obtained in the vicinity of the main axis of the conductor on lines L0+50E and L1E.

In Area four (4), a single conductor, conductor 4, was located. It has a strike length of approximately 250 meters. Its axis lies on the north flank of a weak east west trending magnetic zone from L2W to L0+50E and adjacent a distinct magnetic “bulls’ eye” high situated on L0+50E at 5444620mN. The conductor lies in swampy terrain with abundant alders. This conductor may be related to a bedrock source, in part related shear zone and a small intrusive source.

In Area five (5), no ground VLF-EM conductors were located. Magnetic survey infill lines would be required to better understand the underlying bedrock in this area. The

associated 2017 airborne EM responses were weak and consistent over a 1 kilometre strike length traversing various terrains suggesting a formational conductive source. In the vicinity of this area road cuts indicate deep overburden. It may be possible to ground locate this target on strike to the east of line L5E.

No outcrops were found in Areas 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Further work is warranted on the Property. Extending the VLF-electromagnetic and magnetic surveys east and west of Area 1 and prospecting, mapping and sampling for potential economic mineralization should be performed along with extending the VLF-electromagnetic and magnetic surveys east of line L5E in Area 5 and prospecting of this region. The north east part of the Property where outcrops were observed should be mapped, prospected and sampled. Considering the favourable success of various companies in the region locating potentially economic gold a follow up program of stripping and drilling is recommended to test the ground located conductive zones and any new showings.

The author is not aware of any significant risks or uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability of or confidence in the exploration information. In terms of future impact, the Property is located on Crown land; to maintain good relations, Indigenous communities will be informed of the type of exploration work planned, and, if possible, the Company should hire Indigenous people for the exploration work.

2020 Hawkmoon Work Program

A Horizon Soil Sampling

This program met expectations as Hawkmoon desired to gain a better understanding of the TDEM (heliborne survey) and EM (2019 program) anomalies in the southwest area of Romeo. This was originally to be a larger and dominant component of the work program. This was changed due to the excavator being available earlier than expected.

A total of fifty (50) samples were submitted for multi element geochemical analysis including gold. It was hoped to find gold in soil geochemical anomalies in the vicinity of the TDEM anomalies as outlined in the airborne survey. Unfortunately, no significant gold values were received.

C Horizon Soil Sampling

This program met expectations as Hawkmoon desired to gain a better understanding of the TDEM (heliborne survey) and EM (2019 program) anomalies in the southwest area of Romeo. This was originally to be a larger and dominant component of the work program. This was changed due to the excavator being available earlier than expected.

A total of twenty-three (23) samples were submitted for multi element geochemical analysis including gold. It was hoped to find gold in soil geochemical anomalies in the vicinity of the TDEM anomalies as outlined in the airborne survey. Unfortunately, no significant gold values were received.

Prospecting and Trenching

This prospecting program commenced at an outcrop noted in the September, 2019 work program. The outcrop is on the east side of a gravel road about seventy (70) metres east of Romeo. The goal was to try and trace this sheared rock with veins onto Romeo. On the west side of the same gravel road Hawkmoon (north-west of the Osisko outcrop) was an area that appeared to be outcrop under a shallow (>15 cm) moss and soil cover. This outcrop, on the Romeo property was stripped of overburden and a shear zone was discovered, the “Discovery Shear”. This shear has an east-west strike as is the case for all the shears discovered on the eastern parts of the Property. As of now these appear to be five (5) distinct shears all striking east-west. These might bifurcate, be fewer and thicker or be five shears. It is too early to be totally sure. From north to south these are the north, south, valley, discovery and fourty foot. The “Osisko Shear” is to the south of the fourty foot assuming consistent strikes of the shears.

North Shear: (A total of approximately 28 metres of this shear was exposed by shallow trenching).

South Shear: (A total of approximately 50 metres of this shear was exposed by shallow trenching).

Valley Shear: (A total of approximately 20 metres of this shear was exposed by shallow trenching).

Discovery Shear: (A total of approximately 100 metres of this shear was exposed by shallow trenching).

Fourty Foot Shear: (A total of approximately 30 metres of this shear was exposed by

shallow trenching). When plotting the location of this shear it appears this could be a surficial expression of the Bank Fault as proposed by Osisko Mining. This would explain the different appearance of this zone. Here silica alteration was very high and a series of parallel centimetre quartz veins were present and no significant amount of schist was noted.

Osisko Shear: A trench was dug to expose this shear but it seems not to be in the correct location as it was not noted on Romeo. The area had a thick overburden so perhaps the shear is there but not noted due to a thicker overburden.

Assay Results

At this time Hawkmoon has yet to have a sample return significant gold grades. This was unfortunate but these shear zones are of very high interest and appear highly prospective, more sampling and work is required.

26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the Property has the moderate to good potential to host economic gold mineralization hosted in quartz veins, possibly related to intrusions, further work is recommended.

This work should commence with a first phase program including geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling, soil sampling and trenching to identify and evaluate any gold mineralization located.

The Phase I proposed work program is estimated to total $206,275.00 (exclusive of sales taxes and a 15% contingency) for the Property as shown in Table 11

Should the Phase I work program prove prospective and encouraging, Hawkmoon Resource Corp. should consider advancing the Property further with a second, Phase II, work program of diamond drill evaluation totaling $389,450.00 (exclusive of sales taxes and a 15% contingency) as outlined in Table 12. The second phase of work will be guided by the first phase.

TABLE 11: PHASE 1 RECOMMENDED WORK FOR THE ROMEO PROPERTY

Category 1: Geological Mapping and Prospecting	Units	Unit Price	Total Price	Notes
Geological Mapping and Sampling (P.Geo)	1	$25,000.00	$20,000.00	
Geological Assay (ALS Val d'Or)	50	$46.50	$2,325.00	BAT-01; LOG-22; Prep-31D & Au-GRA22
Motor Boat Rental (Weekly Rate)	8	$300.00	$2,400.00	Weekly Rate
Geological Mob and Demob	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	
Airfare	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	
Preparing New Maps, Compiling all New Work for Romeo	1	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	
Update to the Technical Report and site visit	1	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	
Subtotal Category 1			**$69,725.00**	
Category 2: Induced Polarity (25 Line-km)	**Units**	**Unit Price**	**Total Price**	**Notes**
Induced Polarity on Key Targets (TDEM Anomalies 1,2 and 6)	30	$2,000.00	$60,000.00	
Induced Polarity Mob and Demob	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	
Subtotal Category 2			**$65,000.00**	
Category 3: Outcrop Stripping, Sampling & Trenching	**Units**	**Unit Price**	**Total Price**	**Notes**
Outcrop Stripping, and Sampling Labour (2 people daily rates)	18	$1,400.00	$25,200.00	2 People, Excavator and Diamond Saw
Outcrop Stripping, and Sampling Supplies Mob Demob	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	Val d'Or to Site and Back
Outcrop Stripping, and Sampling Diamond Saw Rental	21	$50.00	$1,050.00	Daily Rental
Outcrop Stripping, and Sampling Excavator Rental	6	$1,300.00	$7,800.00	Weekly Rental
Rock Assays (ALS Val d'Or)	200	$46.50	$9,300.00	BAT-01; LOG-22; Prep-31D & Au-GRA22
Subtotal Category 3			**$48,350.00**	
Category 4: Subsistence (Meals, Site Costs, Fuel Etc.)	**Units**	**Unit Price**	**Total Price**	**Notes**
Camp Budget $1000 month	2	$1,000.00	$2,000.00	Subsistence
Meals and Supplies @ $1000 per week	10	$1,000.00	$10,000.00	Subsistence
4*4 Truck Rental ($1000 a Month)	2	$1,000.00	$2,000.00	One Month Rental
Fuel YVO-Site-YVO (approx. 60 cent a km)	5000	$0.60	$3,000.00	
Fuel Local Use (approx. 60 cent a km)	2000	$0.60	$1,200.00	Subsistence
Miscellaneous Supplies	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	Subsistence
Subtotal Category 4			**$23,200.00**	
Pre Tax Total (Categories 1 to 4)			**$206,275.00**	
Sales Taxes on All Proposed Work			**Total Price**	**Notes**
5% GST			$10,313.75	
9.975% QST			$20,575.93	
Total Sales Taxes			**$30,889.68**	
Total Including Sales Taxes			**$237,164.68**	
10% Contingency			**$23,716.47**	
Grand Total Work Program			**$260,881.15**	

TABLE 12: PHASE 2 RECOMMENDED WORK FOR THE ROMEO PROPERTY

Category 1: Diamond Drilling	Units	Unit Price	Total Price	Notes
Excavator Mounted Diamond Drilling (1000 m)	500	$150.00	$75,000.00	$150 per metre ***All in Cost***
Diamond Drilling (Regular Core Drill)	1000	$200.00	$200,000.00	$200 per metre ***All in Cost***
Rock Assays (ALS Val d'Or)	500	$46.50	$23,250.00	BAT-01; LOG-22; Prep-31D & Au-GRA22
Drilling Mob and Demob	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	
Subtotal Category 1			**$303,250.00**	
Category 2: Geological Supervision	**Units**	**Unit Price**	**Total Price**	**Notes**
Geological Logging and Sampling (P.Geo)	1	$15,000.00	$15,000.00	
Airfare	2	$2,500.00	$5,000.00	
3D Software	1	$4,500.00	$4,500.00	
Preparing New Maps, Sections Compiling Work	1	$15,000.00	$15,000.00	
Update to the Technical Report and site visit	1	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	
Subtotal Category 2			**$49,500.00**	
Category 3: Subsistence (Meals, Site Costs, Fuel Etc.)	**Units**	**Unit Price**	**Total Price**	**Notes**
Construct New Exploration Camp	1	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	Subsistence
Camp Budget $1000 month	1.5	$1,000.00	$1,500.00	Subsistence
Meals and Supplies @ $1000 per week	6	$1,000.00	$6,000.00	Subsistence
4*4 Truck Rental ($1000 a Month)	1.5	$1,000.00	$1,500.00	One Month Rental
Fuel YVO-Site-YVO (approx. 60 cent a km)	3000	$0.60	$1,800.00	
Fuel Local Use (approx. 60 cent a km)	1500	$0.60	$900.00	Subsistence
Miscellaneous Supplies	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	Subsistence
Subtotal Category 3			**$36,700.00**	
Pre Tax Total (Categories 1 to 3)			**$389,450.00**	
Sales Taxes on All Proposed Work			**Total Price**	**Notes**
5% GST			$19,472.50	
9.975% QST			$38,847.64	
Total Sales Taxes			**$58,320.14**	
Total Including Sales Taxes			**$447,770.14**	
10% Contingency			**$44,777.01**	
Grand Total Work Program			**$492,547.15**	

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