**HARTE GOLD CORP.**
8 King Street East, Suite 1700
Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1B5
Tel: 416-368-0999
Fax: 416-368-5146

# Harte Gold Announces Positive Feasibility Study

**Toronto – April 8, 2019 - HARTE GOLD CORP.** ("Harte Gold" or the "Company") (TSX: HRT / OTC: HRTFF / Frankfurt: H4O) is pleased to announce the results of a Feasibility Study ("FS") for the Company's 100% owned Sugar Zone Mine ("Sugar Zone"), located in White River Ontario, Canada.

***Feasibility Study Highlights***

- **Declaration of reserves:** 3.9 million tonnes at 7.1 g/t, net of mining dilution of 38%, containing 890,000 ounces of gold
- **"Base case" scenario**: 800 tpd operation producing 61,000 ounces annually over a 14 year mine life
    - Generates $30 million annually in net free cash flow at US$1,300/oz gold
    - The mine and mill are operational with no additional construction capital expenditures required
    - Costs well defined based on contracted rates and operating experience: cash cost US$648/oz and all in sustaining cost ("AISC") of US$851/oz
- **Expansion opportunity:** Feasibility Study confirms the mine can deliver 1,200 tpd based on current reserves
    - Increases production to 95,000 ounces annually and reduced cash cost through benefits of scale
- **Other significant value opportunities identified:**
    - Conversion of near mine Inferred mineralization will extend mine life and reduce mining development cost per tonne of ore processed
    - Installation of a leach circuit to process flotation concentrate on-site will reduce costs and increase payable ounces

Stephen G. Roman, President and CEO of Harte Gold, commented "The Feasibility Study announced today validates the Company's "Base Case" operating scenario and supports the Company's longer-term strategy to generate cash flow for continued exploration and resource growth on the Sugar Zone property."

Mr. Roman added "The opportunities to expand production and cash flow identified in the Feasibility Study are solid. Since taking over the project in 2009, management has increased the property wide mineralization tenfold. The "Base Case" scenario is an interim step to stabilize production, develop and train the workforce and generate positive returns for shareholders. As the resource grows, we contemplate the continuation of our expansion plans as we envisioned in our PEA".

**Feasibility Study Details**

The Feasibility Study defines an 800 tpd underground mining operation. The project benefits from having all capital expenditures completed, including the mill, related surface infrastructure and initial mine development. No further capital expenditures are required to operate at 800 tpd.

The Feasibility Study was prepared by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. and is summarized as follows:

**Feasibility Study Base Case Parameters**

| | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Commodity Price and FX** | | |
| Gold Price | US$/oz | 1,300 |
| CAD:USD | CDN:US | 0.77 |
| **Mine Plan Summary** | | |
| Mine Life | Years | 14 |
| Resource Mined | Kt | 3,879 |
| Diluted Grade | g/t | 7.14 |
| Processing Rate | Tpd | 783 |
| **Recovery** | | |
| Gravity Recovery (Doré) | % | 61.0% |
| Flotation Recovery (Concentrate) | % | 34.5% |
| Overall Recovery | % | 95.5% |
| Gold Recovered (Life of Mine) | Koz | 849 |
| Annual Production | Koz/yr | 61 |
| **LOM Operating Cost** | | |
| Mining (Including Sustaining Development) | C$/tonne | 152 |
| Processing | C$/tonne | 34 |
| G&A | C$/tonne | 33 |
| Cash Operating Cost | US$/oz | 648 |
| AISC Cost | US$/oz | 851 |
| **Taxes / Royalties** | | |
| Property NSR | | 2% |
| Corporate / Ontario Mining Tax | | 25% / 10% |
| First Nations NPI | | 4% |
| **Net Free Cash Flow** | | |
| Annual (2020+) | C$ million | $30.9 |
| LOM Cumulative | C$ million | $380.3 |
| **NPV Results** | | |
| Pre-Tax $NPV_{5\%}$ | C$ million | $317.8 |
| Post-Tax $NPV_{5\%}$ | C$ million | $270.2 |

**The Feasibility Study Incorporates the Following Improvements Over Previous Studies**

*1. Increased Mineral Resources, Improved Head Grade*

Mineralization at the Sugar Zone Mine has expanded significantly over the past eight years. Drilling completed in 2018 increased overall Indicated Resources and now incorporates the Sugar, Middle and Wolf Zones.

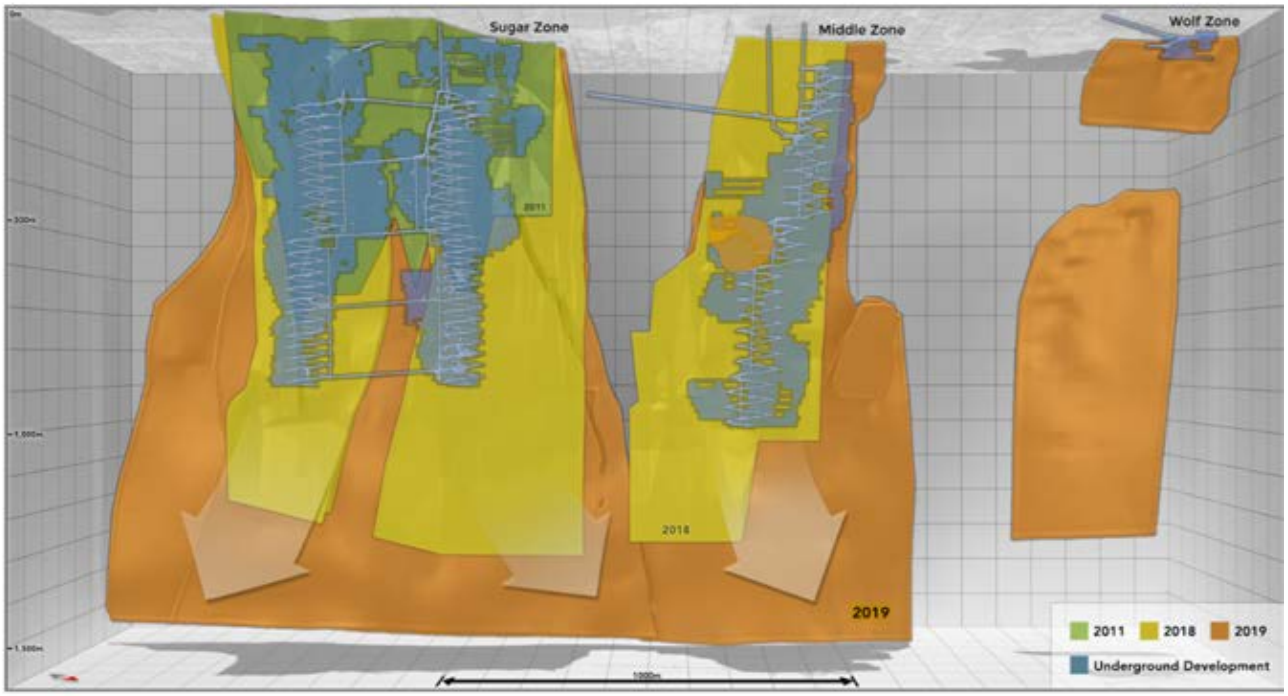
The Mineral Reserve estimate defined for the Feasibility Study represents an improvement to the overall tonnage and gold ounces, compared to the Indicated Mineral Resources prepared for the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") completed in 2018.

**Indicated Resources Comparison – Feasibility Study vs. 2018 PEA**

| | Sugar Zone | | | Middle – Wolf Zones | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2018 PEA** | **2019 FS** | ***Improvement*** | **2018 PEA** | **2019 FS** | ***Improvement*** |
| Tonnage | 2,057,000 | 2,437,000 | *18%* | 451,000 | 1,442,000 | *220%* |
| Grade (g/t Au) | 7.2 | 7.4 | *3%* | 6.8 | 6.6 | *-3%* |
| **Ounces Au** | **474,000** | **583,000** | ***23%*** | **98,000** | **307,000** | ***213%*** |

The figure below illustrates the growth in gold mineralization over the past eight years. The current mine plan represents a small portion of overall mineralization, leaving plenty of opportunity for future growth.

**Mineralization Growth and Feasibility Mine Plan**




*2. Greater Cost Certainty and Dilution Control*

Of total operating costs, 70% is attributable to mining activities. The Feasibility Study uses contracted rates for mining and real operating data for the process plant. Management is confident in the basis of these estimates and its ability to effectively manage operating costs going forward.

Underground development costs have been further minimized by generating a mine plan that takes a "top-down" development approach, particularly in the early years, that reinvests cash flow into mine development.

To minimize dilution, sublevel spacings in the mine plan have been designed in a conservative manner. The mine plan will continue to be optimized based on real time operating results.

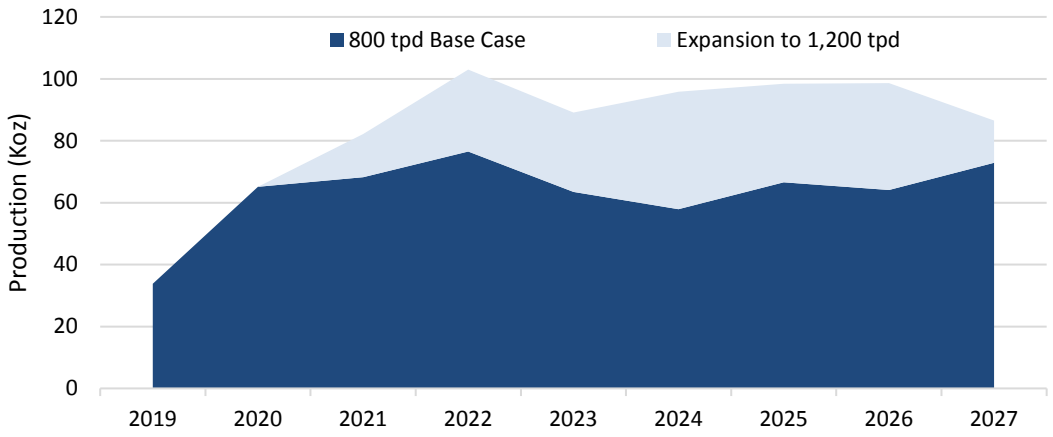
*Opportunities Identified To Further Enhance Value*

***i. Expansion to 1,200 tonnes per day***

The mine plan can support a higher throughput mining scenario of 1,200 tonnes per day in 2022 after sufficient development to mine the Sugar Zone north and south limbs and the Middle Zone in parallel.

- At 1,200 tpd throughput, annual production averages 95,000 ounces from 2022 onwards
- An economic assessment of this expansion is outside the scope of the Feasibility Study; however, 40% of current mining costs are fixed, which presents the opportunity to reduce cash costs per ounce

**Production and Cash Cost Comparison – Base Case vs. 1,200 tpd**




***ii. Increase recovery and lower cash costs by implementing leach circuit***

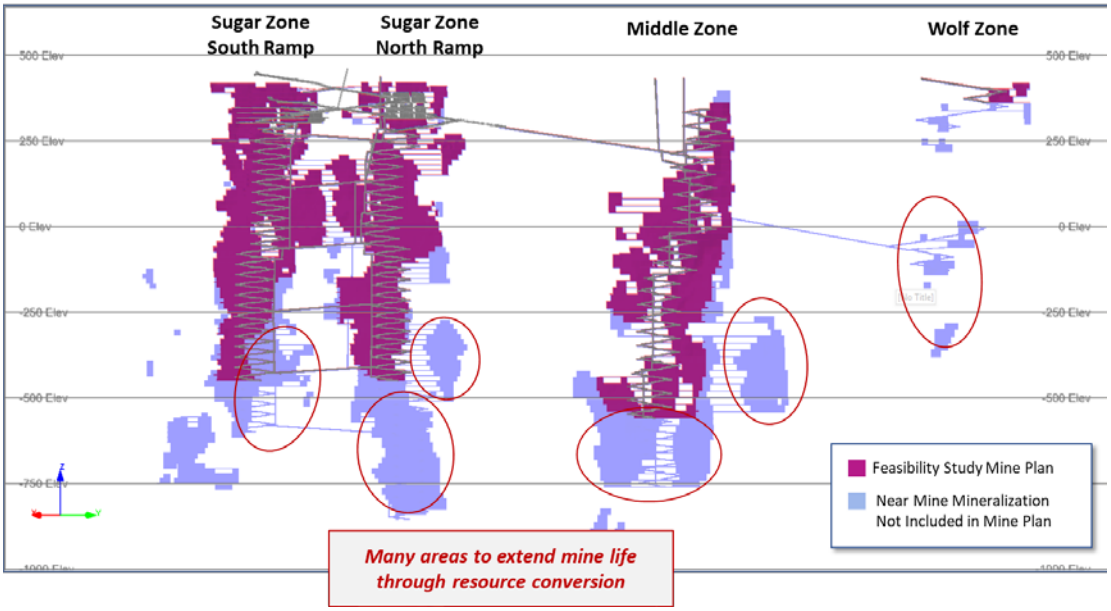
The process plant was initially designed to produce a rougher flotation concentrate that is transported to the Horne smelter for further processing. A trade-off study on the addition of a cyanide circuit to leach flotation concentrate concluded the concentrate leaches well, which increases production and negates the requirement to process the concentrate off site.

***iii. Mine life extension through resource conversion and expansion***

Through additional infill drilling, there is potential to convert some of the Inferred Resources to the Indicated Resources category. Resource conversion will have a significant impact on areas near the current mine plan, by extending zones at depth, on strike and parallel to existing mineralization.

While there is no certainty that Inferred Resources will be converted, the Sugar Zone mine has many such areas to be explored.

**Potential Mine Life Extension Through Resource Conversion**




## Mineral Resource Estimate

The mineral resource estimate completed February 20, 2019 forms the basis of the Feasibility Study. A database of 683 drill holes totaling 258,605 metres forms the basis of the mineral resource estimate. The mineral resource estimate incorporates mineralization from the Sugar, Middle and Wolf Zones.

**Mineral Resource Estimate Comparison at 3 g/t Au cut-off**

| Classification | Zone | Tonnes | Grade (g/t Au) | Ounces Au |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicated | Sugar, Middle, Wolf | 4,243,000 | 8.1 | 1,108,000 |
| Inferred | Sugar, Middle, Wolf | 2,954,000 | 5.9 | 558,000 |

*(1) Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.*
*(2) The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*
*(3) The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.*
*(4) The Mineral Resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*
(5) *Advanced Exploration Bulk Sample mined out area removed from the model.*

## Mining and Mineral Reserves

The mine plan is based on Probable Reserves of 890,000 ounces grading 7.1 g/t Au. The cut-off grade of 4.4 g/t Au was determined for a mining rate of 800 tpd at estimated costs of $98/t for mining, $40/t processed, $34.5/t G&A and $2/t sustaining services, plus $46/t capital development costs, and a foreign exchange rate of US$0.77 = CAD$1.00.

**Mineral Reserve Estimate at 4.4 g/t Au cut-off**

| Classification | Zone | Tonnes | Au (g/t Au) | Ounces Au |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Probable | Sugar | 2,437,000 | 7.4 | 583,000 |
| Probable | Middle and Wolf | 1,442,000 | 6.6 | 307,000 |
| **Total** | | **3,879,000** | **7.1** | **890,000** |

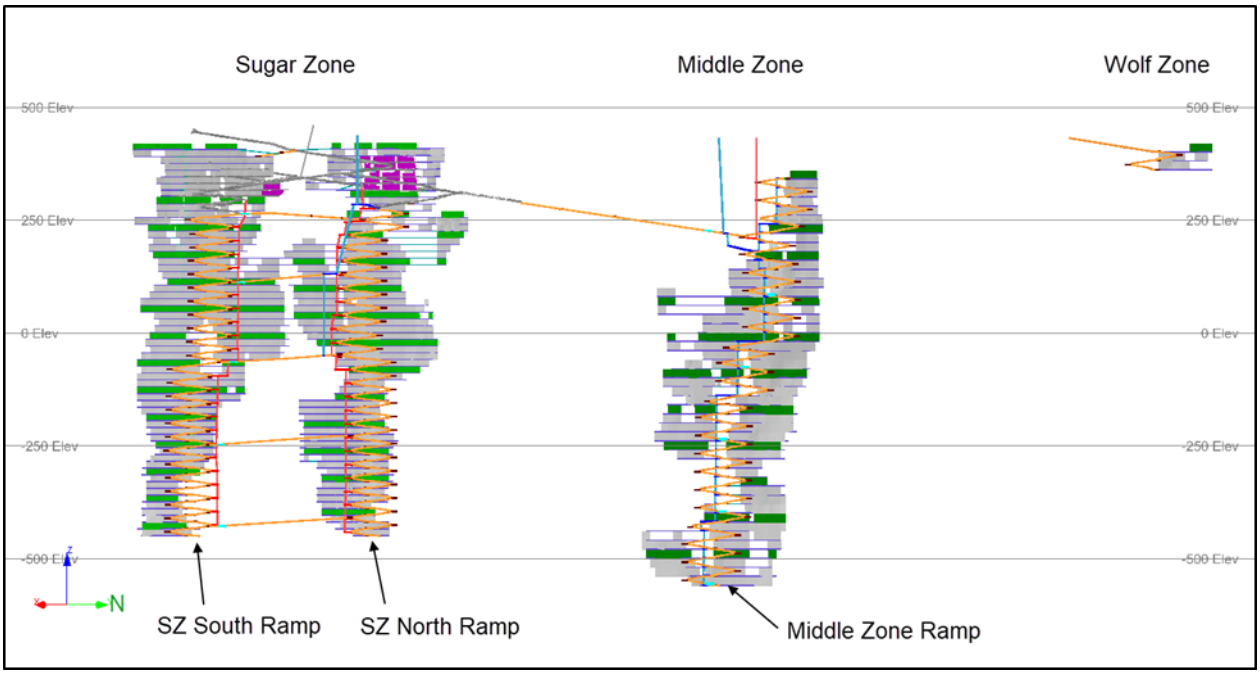
*1) The Mineral Reserve Estimate is based on a gold price of US$1,300/oz, with 94.4% processing recovery, and a cut-off grade of 4.4 g/t Au.*
*2) The Mineral Reserves in this Technical Report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*
*3) Bulk sample and commercial production mined-out areas were depleted from the Mineral Reserve.*

The Sugar Zone North and South ramp stopes are targeted first, to maximize near-term production and minimize pre-production development costs. A level-by-level, bottom up stope sequencing was applied to the stopes within each mining block. Sugar Zone stope designs are based on 15 m levels, 40 m lengths and assume 45% mining dilution. Middle Zone stope design is based on 20 m levels, 25 m lengths and factoring in 28% dilution. The average dilution for all mining areas combined is 38%.

Longhole retreat stoping was selected as an appropriate mining method based on the favourable geometry, current geotechnical knowledge and the success of the 70,000 tonne Bulk Sample and 30,000 tonne Phase I production mining. Both the mineralized material and the host rock are sufficiently competent to facilitate the void sizes required for effective longhole stoping. Paste backfill will be the primary fill type.

Typically, four to five levels will be combined to form a mining block. Subdivision of the mine into mining blocks increases the number of mining faces available, thereby increasing reliability and flexibility of production. Within each mining block a bottom-up stoping sequence will be used with mining commencing on the lowest level and progressing upwards.

**Mine Layout (Longitudinal Projection North-South)**




The mine layout is based on ramp development from surface to access the mine workings and production levels. Ramp development will extend down from both the existing Sugar Zone North Ramp and the Sugar Zone South Ramp. Sugar Zone requires two ramps for access due to the large strike extent (up to 650 m), while single ramp access is sufficient for mining the Middle Zone.

**Ore Tonnes and Development Metres**

| | Ore Tonnes (Kt) | # Mining Levels | Tonnes/vertical meter |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar Zone | 2,437 | 58 | 1,418 |
| Middle and Wolf Zones | 1,442 | 49 | 1,511 |

Mining equipment consists of one-boom and two-boom drill jumbos, longhole drills, 40 t diesel trucks, 1.8, 2.5 and 4.5 m3 LHDs, rockbolter, scissorlifts, grader and ancillary equipment.

**Process Plant**

Construction of the process plant was completed in 2018. The plant produces both a gold doré bar and a gold concentrate through gravity concentration and flotation circuits respectively. The process plant was commissioned at 575 tpd and has throughput capacity of 800 tpd.

The major process steps in the existing plant are as follows:

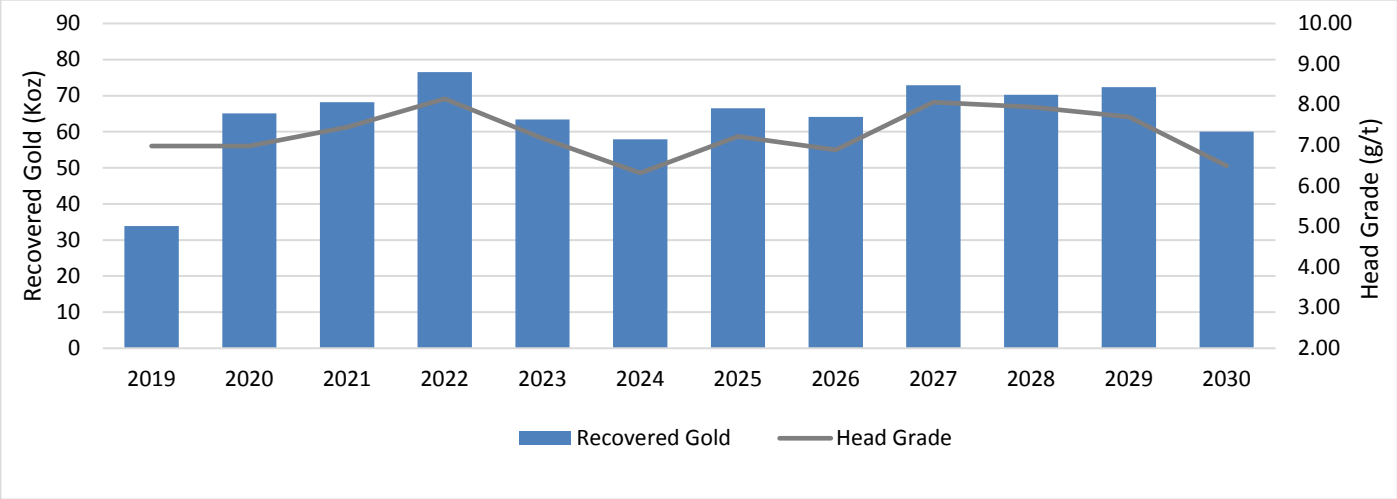
- Primary jaw crusher and secondary cone crushing
- Fine feed storage (12 hour live covered stockpile)
- Grinding (800 kW ball mill)
- Gravity concentration (Falcon SB1350 gravity concentrators)
- Flotation (TC10 Outotec flotation cells)
- Concentrate thickening and filtration
- Tailings thickening
- Reagent mixing
- Process water, clean water, and fire water
- Paste Backfill

The paste backfill plant has been constructed to meet underground mining backfill requirements and to provide tailings dewatering and distribution for the tailings management facility. Each paste backfill batch is loaded into a ready-mix truck and delivered to the paste portal. The paste backfill is subsequently fed to the underground mine via gravity.

**Forecast Production and Grade**

Over the life of mine, a total of 849,000 ounces will be recovered at an average head grade of 7.14 g/t.

**LOM Production And Grade**




**Operating Cost and Capital Cost Summary**

*Operating Costs*

Operating costs for the Feasibility Study are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

- Contract mining rates for ore production and waste development over LOM
- Transport and treatment costs to process concentrate based on contracted terms
- Harte Gold employed work force for operation of the process plant and for site G&A
- Contract rates for bunkhouse and camp services located in White River
- Hydro, diesel and other consumables based on current market rates
- 2% net smelter royalty payable to royalty holders on the property
- 4% first nations net profits interest ("NPI"), calculated based on the World Gold Council definition of AISC

*Capital Costs*

Effective March 31, 2019, all capital expenditures for process plant construction and related site infrastructure have been spent. The largest sustaining capital item is future underground development costs. Other sustaining capital items include mine ventilation infrastructure, tailings expansion (years 2021 and 2029) and other sustaining costs for mill infrastructure and upkeep.

*LOM Operating and Capital Cost Summary*

The following table summarizes operating capital costs over LOM:

**LOM Cost Summary**

| | C$/t processed | US$/oz | LOM C$ m |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating Costs** | | | |
| Mining - Stope Production | $100 | $353 | $386.6 |
| Royalties/Transport/Treatment | $17 | $60 | $65.9 |
| Processing | $34 | $119 | $130.3 |
| G&A | $33 | $116 | $127.1 |
| **Operating Cash Cost** | **$183** | **$648** | **$709.8** |
| **Sustaining Capital Costs** | | | |
| Mining - Development | $53 | $187 | $204.8 |
| Other Sustaining Cost | $5 | $16 | $17.9 |
| **AISC** | **$240** | **$851** | **$1,255.6** |

**LOM Financial Model Economic Analysis**

An economic model based on mine plan and operation assumptions was developed to estimate future cash flows. Other economic factors include the following:

- Gold price: US$1,300/oz
- CAD$:US$ exchange rate: 0.7700
- Discount rate: 5%
- Nominal 2019 dollars
- Cash flows discounted to April 1, 2019

**Cash Flow – First 5 Years and LOM**

| | | 2019 *(Q2-Q4)* | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | LOM Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Production** | | | | | | | |
| Throughput | *Tpd* | 634 | 816 | 802 | 823 | 775 | 783 |
| Ore Tonnage | *Tonnes* | 171,088 | 303,614 | 298,201 | 306,068 | 288,254 | 3,879,083 |
| Diluted Head Grad | *g/t* | 6.47 | 6.98 | 7.45 | 8.14 | 7.17 | 7.14 |
| Mill Recovery | *%* | 95.1% | 95.5% | 95.5% | 95.5% | 95.5% | 94.8% |
| Ounces Recovered | *Ounces* | 33,835 | 65,078 | 68,205 | 76,541 | 63,426 | 843,237 |
| **Cash Flow** | | | | | | | |
| Net Revenue | *C$ M* | 53.3 | 102.5 | 107.4 | 120.6 | 99.9 | 1,328.4 |
| Pre-Tax Cash Flow | *C$ M* | 21.8 | 54.2 | 57.7 | 70.0 | 52.3 | 655.4 |
| Net Free Cash Flow After Tax | *C$ M* | 1.6 | 29.0 | 35.3 | 53.7 | 34.1 | 380.3 |
| **Costs** | | | | | | | |
| Cash Cost Per Ounce | *US$/oz* | 986 | 615 | 604 | 545 | 619 | 648 |
| AISC Cost Per Ounce | *US$/oz* | 1,580 | 913 | 856 | 709 | 840 | 851 |

The cash flows and net present value at various gold prices are summarized in the following table:

**Financial Valuation At Various Gold Prices**

| **Gold Price (US$/oz)** | **$1,200** | **$1,300** | **$1,400** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **After Tax Operating Cash Flow (C$ m)** | | | |
| Annual (2020+) | $39.4 | $44.3 | $49.1 |
| LOM Cumulative | $529.3 | $597.5 | $664.9 |
| **Free Cash Flow To Service Debt (C$ m)** | | | |
| Annual (2020+) | $25.9 | $30.9 | $35.9 |
| LOM Cumulative | $306.6 | $374.8 | $442.2 |
| **NPV Results (C$ m)** | | | |
| Pre-Tax $NPV_{5\%}$ | $243.9 | $317.8 | $391.6 |
| Post-Tax $NPV_{5\%}$ | $218.8 | $270.2 | $320.0 |

**QA/QC Statement**

The Company has implemented a quality assurance and control ("**QA/QC**") program to ensure sampling and analysis of mine and exploration work is conducted in accordance with industry standards. Drill core is sawn in half with one half of the core shipped to Actlabs Laboratories located in Thunder Bay, ON, while the other half is retained at the Company's core facilities in White River, ON, for future verification. Certified reference standards and blanks are inserted into the sample stream on a regular interval basis and monitored as part of the QA/QC program. Gold analysis is performed by fire assay using atomic absorption, gravimetric or pulp metallic finish. The Mineral Resource Estimate was prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 guidelines.

**Qualified Persons and NI 43-101 Disclosure**

Independent Qualified Person, Eugene Puritch, P.Eng., FEC, CET of P&E Mining Consultants Inc. has reviewed and approved the technical contents of this news release.

Robert Kusins, P. Geo., Harte Gold's Senior Mineral Resource geologist, is the Company's Qualified Person and has prepared, supervised the preparation, or approved the scientific and technical disclosure in this news release.

**About Harte Gold Corp.**

Harte Gold is Ontario's newest gold producer through its wholly owned Sugar Zone Mine in White River Ontario. Using a 3 g/t gold cut-off, the NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate dated February 19, 2019 contains an Indicated Mineral Resource of 4,243,000 tonnes grading 8.12 g/t for 1,108,000 ounces contained gold and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 2,954,000 tonnes, grading 5.88 g/t for 558,000 ounces contained gold. Exploration continues on the Sugar Zone property, which encompasses 79,335 hectares covering a significant greenstone belt.

For further information, please contact:

Stephen G. Roman
President and CEO
Tel: 416-368-0999
Email: sgr@hartegold.com

Shawn Howarth
Vice President, Corporate Development
Tel: 416-368-0999
E-mail: sh@hartegold.com