

Shamrock Enterprises Inc. is a Canadian based junior mining exploration company focused on the procurement, exploration and development of precious and base metal properties in North America. The Company's Shares are listed and posted for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "SRS".

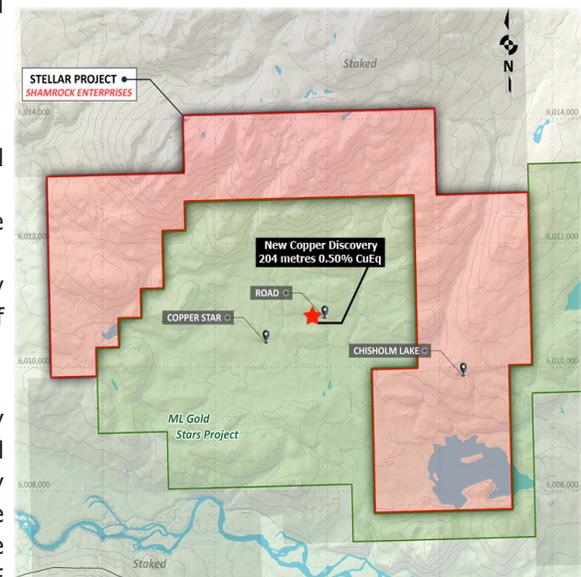
Over the last 12 months, the company has accumulated three high quality mineral prospects in B.C. In August of 2017, the company signed an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Topley Richfield gold/copper/silver/lead/zinc property near Smithers, B.C. Then in October 2017, signed an option to acquire a 100 interest in the Portland group of claims, located in the renowned Golden Triangle area of B.C., home to some of the worlds largest precious metal discoveries. More recently in February of 2018, the company signed an option to purchase the strategically located Stellar group of mineral claims, which border to the west, north and east of one of B.C.'s most recent porphyry copper discoveries near Houston B.C.

The Stellar Project consists of 4 contiguous mineral claims covering an area of 2,343 hectares located in the Bulkley Valley, 40 km southwest of Houston, B.C. These claims are contiguous to the west, north and east of the recently reported porphyry copper discovery reported by ML Gold Corp., (TSX-V: MLG) from recent drilling on their Stars property (February 28, 2018 News Release - 204 Metres of 0.5% Copper Equivalent). The Bulkley Valley is a prolific mining district within the Skeena Arch. Past and present mining projects within 150 km. of the Project include the Bell, Granisle, Huckleberry, Endako, Dome and Equity Silver mines. Work programs can be carried out year round.

Project Highlights:

- The Stellar property covers the northern and eastern extensions of geology and structural setting and positive magnetic signature that characterize the ML Gold discovery.
- The Stellar property hosts at least one Bulkley intrusive associated with an elliptical positive magnetic feature.
- The north end of the positive chargeability anomaly that appears to host the porphyry mineralization on the ML Gold property geology is located approximately 1 km south of the Stellar property boundary and is interpreted to continue onto the Stellar property.

ML Gold has made what appears to be a significant porphyry copper-molybdenum discovery at its Stars Property located in north central British Columbia. Based on information disclosed by ML Gold, the discovery appears to be associated with a NNE trending chargeability signature which is open to the north and located approximately 1 kilometer south of the purchased mineral tenures. The chargeability signature is interpreted to continue to the north. The chargeability signature on the Stars Property exhibits a good correlation to a NNE trending positive magnetic trend that has been identified on a regional scale magnetic survey. On the Stars property, the chargeability signature, mineralization and magnetic trend exhibit a strong spatial correlation and this is interpreted to extend north onto the acquired mineral tenures.



Exploration Model

The model for mineralization is the Huckleberry open pit porphyry copper mine located approximately 80 kms south of the Stellar property which exhibits three features:

- Associated with intrusive stocks assigned to the Bulkley suite of Lower Cretaceous age.
- The Bulkley intrusive stock intrudes into the Telkaw volcanics which create biotite-magnetite hornfels giving rise to elliptical shaped positive magnetic signatures .
- The mineralization is hosted in a structural feature referred to as a "horst" where older rocks are uplifted by faulting.



Recent News Announcements

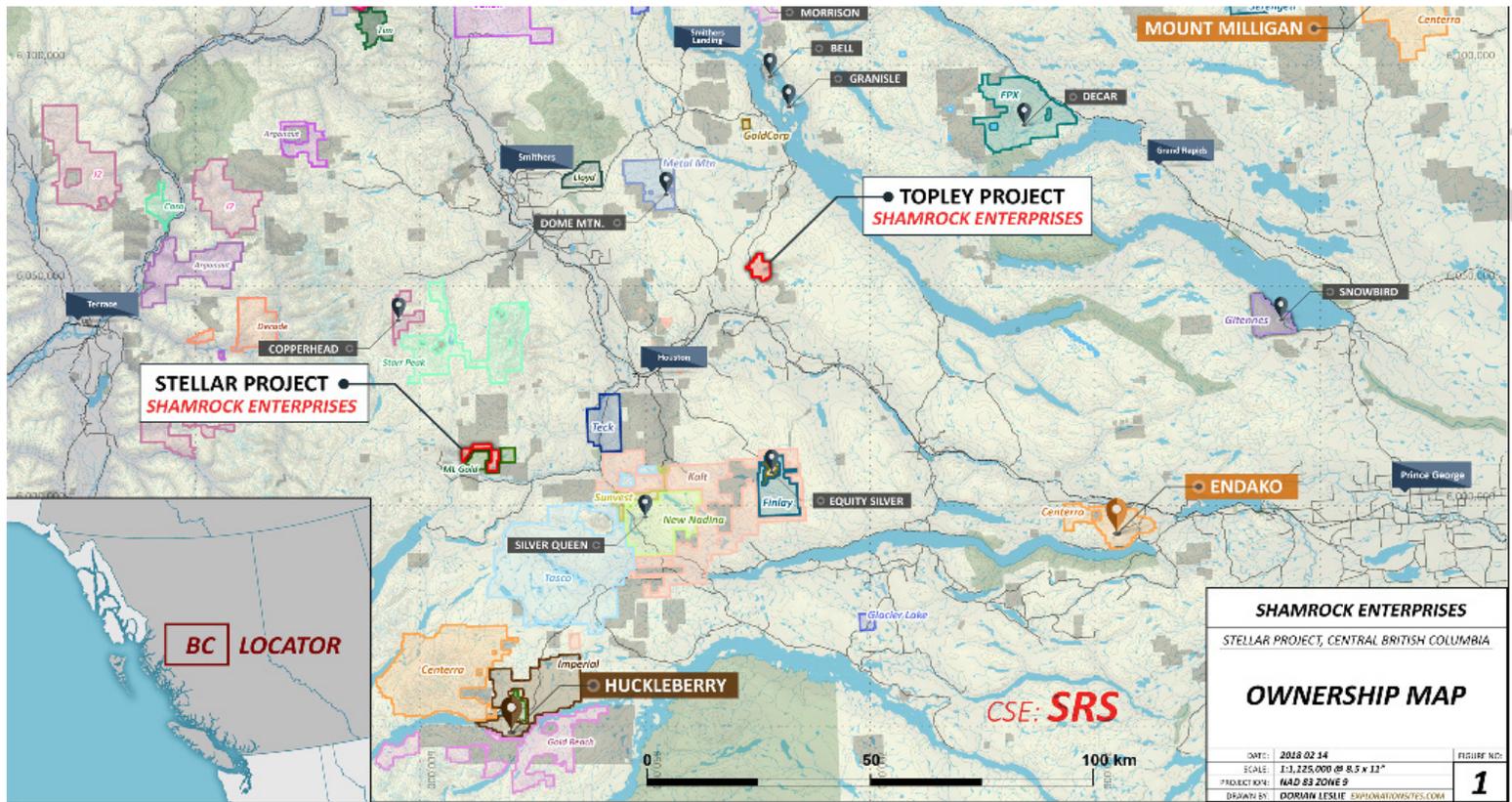
May 3, 2018 - Shamrock Appoints Charlie J. Greig to Board of Directors

Apr 6, 2018 - Shamrock Plans 2018 Topley Richfield Exploration Program

Feb 16, 2018 - Shamrock Grants Stock Options

Feb 15, 2018 - Shamrock Acquires Strategic Mineral Claims in the Bulkley Valley, B.C.

Feb 1, 2018 - Shamrock Planning 2018 Exploraton Program at Portland Project, Golden Triangle



The Topley Richfield Project is a gold/copper/silver/lead/zinc project located in the Bulkley Valley, 100 km southeast of Smithers, B.C. The Project consists of seven contiguous mineral claims (2,313 hectares) that host a number of old mine workings, shafts, trenches and drilling. The property has a reported "historic" reserve of 170,000 tonnes grading 3.5 g/t gold and 161 g/t silver (Ref B.C. AR# 17374, Esso Minerals of Canada, April 1988). The Bulkley Valley is a prolific mining district that hosts past and present mining projects. Bell, Granisle, Huckleberry, Endako, Dome and Equity Silver mines all occur within 100 km. of the Project. The Project is road accessible and work programs can be carried out year round.

Project Highlights:

- Approx. 1,500 meters of underground workings on two levels.
- Over 360 meters of trenching to be investigated.
- Only 12% of the area within the project has been explored.
- Over 8,000 meters of drilling to date (all focussed around the old workings).

The exploration of the property although restricted in nature (essentially around the main showing) has identified a combination of geological and geophysical features suggestive of porphyry Copper-Gold Deposits similar to those in the Babine Lake area, west-central British Columbia located roughly 50km to the north of the property.

South Extension: Two holes in this area (south of the underground workings) returned several discrete, weakly to moderately mineralized quartz-carbonate-sulphide zones. One of the mineralized intervals returned 0.40 g/t Au, 11 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 0.1% Pb and 1.7% Zn over 19.2 m including 3.58 g/t Au and 10 g/t Ag over 1.4m. Although this interval is relatively low grade, the real significance of this interval is that a significantly wide interval of polymetallic mineralization occurs in discrete veins, disseminated sulphide and stockwork or closely spaced veinlet mineralization. This is a different style of mineralization from the main showing and is similar to the mineralization described at the Equity Silver mine.

Significant past drill Intercepts include:

Interval	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	
4.62 m	3.89	281	Ref B.C. AR# 35924 (Feb, 2016)
5.03 m	3.35	209	Ref B.C. AR# 08525A+B (Dec, 1980)
5.86 m	4.95	246	Ref B.C. AR# 08525A+B (Dec, 1980)
7.05 m	6.26	195	Ref B.C. AR# 08525A+B (Dec, 1980)
4.65 m	7.03	44	Ref B.C. AR# 08525A+B (Dec, 1980)

Between 2006-2008 a soil geochemical survey revealed three moderate to well-developed anomalies (specifically Cu and Ag) over areas of 100's of metres to over 1km in length. The largest soil anomaly is coincident with a large magnetic low similar to, but much larger than, the magnetic low

The Topley Richfield Project Cont.

associated with known mineralization. In 2017 a compilation of the soil geochemistry, magnetic and IP (chargeability/resistivity) data identified three significant copper and silver in soil geochemical anomalies separate from and at variable distances from the main showing area.

Three significant soil Cu and Ag anomalies, completely separate from and at variable distances from the main showing area are indicated and a number of anomalous Cu and Ag values occur at the edge of the sampling area.

Anomaly A: Is located west and northwest of the main showing covering an area of 500 x 1000m underlain by a broad northwest trending resistivity low with corresponding low to moderate chargeability. The southwest edge of this anomaly is underlain by a well-defined circular magnetic low completely within a positive magnetic anomaly suggesting a possible intrusion at depth.

Anomaly B: Is located at the western edge of the soil grid and covers an area greater than 1,000 meter long and it is open to the west associated with a strong magnetic low and a 100m wide circular moderate magnetic high occurring in the middle of the anomaly.

Anomaly C: a 1,000m long soil anomaly is underlain by a north trending sinuous resistivity high. The north half of the soil geochemical anomaly is associated with a magnetic high. The 'East Vein' occurs within this anomaly. The magnetic high associated with this anomaly could reflect sulphide mineralization.

The Topley Richfield project is considered to have the potential to host a number of styles of mineralization including:

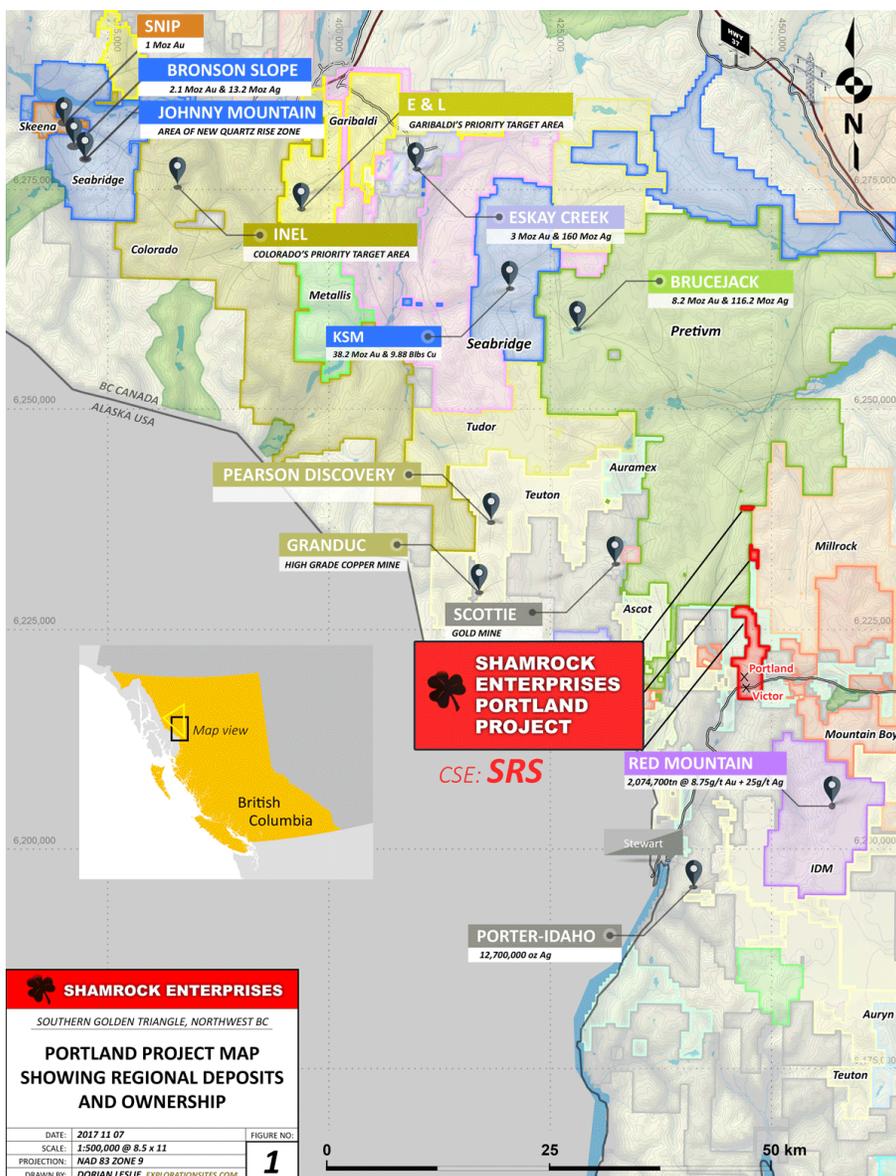
- Eskay Creek style of mineralization
- Epithermal Gold/silver mineralization
- Copper/Moly Porphyry mineralization

The Portland Project is a gold/silver/lead/zinc exploration project consisting of 16 mineral claims within British Columbia's Golden Triangle. The properties include the Portland claims, 22 km northeast of Stewart, consisting of 14 contiguous mineral claims covering an area of 2,416 hectares (over 24 sq. km) and two additional separate mineral claims, the American Creek and Kimball Lake claims, 37 km and 42 km northeast of Stewart, covering a combined area of 359 hectares.

The Portland project is located within one of the most important mineral trends of northwestern British Columbia referred to as the Golden Triangle. The Golden Triangle hosts a number of major mineral deposits that are currently either in production or undergoing development including Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell (KSM), Brucejack and Red Mountain.

The mineral potential of the Golden Triangle is indicated by the following; Seabridge's KSM project is permitted for production with proven and probable reserves of over 38 million ounces of gold and 10 billion pounds of copper with a mine life of 52 years. Brucejack, owned by Pretivm Resources, which began production in 2011, hosts reserves of 8.7 million ounces of gold at a life of mine average grade of 14.1g/t. The Golden Triangle also hosted a number of past producing mines including the Eskay Creek gold/silver deposit (produced over 160 million ounces of silver and 3 million ounces of gold), Scottie Gold, Granduc and the Premier mines. The mineral deposits are hosted by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group and are localized along a 60 km long, NNW-SSE trend of mineralization that strongly suggests the magmatic and hydrothermal systems are structurally controlled.

All three claim blocks are underlain predominantly by volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation of the Hazelton Group. This unit hosts both the Brucejack Au-Ag deposit and the Silback-Premier Au deposit plus numerous historical gold and/or polymetallic showings.



The Portland Project cont.

The Portland project borders Pretium Resources Inc. southern claims and is less than 20 km northwest of IDM Mining's Red Mountain gold/silver project which announced positive feasibility in June 2017.

Pretium the operator of the Brucejack mine recently completed an extensive regional exploration program on the southern portion of its property in the vicinity of Shamrock's American Creek claim and within 2 km of the Portland claim group.

Pretium has stated, "Several gold and silver epithermal targets have been identified in their American Creek Zone located approximately 25 kilometers southeast of the Brucejack Mine. The American Creek valley is dominated by kilometer-scale north-south structures and localized east-west stockworks, which host elevated gold values of up to 62.5 grams of gold per tonne in rocks of the Lower Hazelton Group, Unuk River Formation, the same formation that hosts the Brucejack Mine. Geophysical conductors identified in the American Creek Zone are supported by coincident pathfinder minerals and trace elements associated with epithermal mineralization."

Project Highlights:

- The property has seen very little modern exploration.
- Victor showing adit dump sample assayed 582.9 g/t silver, 44% lead, 22.6 % zinc and a trace of gold (Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1910, page 82).
- Portland prospect adit grab sample assayed 8.6 g/t gold and 432 g/t silver. (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 175, page 136).
- Close proximity to infrastructure, electrical power, road accessible and skilled workforce.

Overall four factors have been identified that show the three claim groups represent excellent exploration potential for not only epithermal gold-silver but also for possible VMS and porphyry style mineralization:

- Presence of two historical polymetallic showings (Portland and Victor) on the property.
- Encouraging results from recent third party exploration in the immediate area.
- Presence of significant magnetic (structural) lineaments.
- Location of the claim group within a regional scale NNW-SSE structural trend that hosts a number of deposits.

The Victor showing (Minfile 104A 046, 1910) was first explored by Bear River Canyon Mining Co. Ltd. during 1909-1910 and completed a series of open cuts and one 43 meters long tunnel. The mineralization exposed in the adit lies at a porphyry dike-argillite contact and consists of two small, thin lenses of semi massive sphalerite-galena. A grab sample taken from the adit dump assayed 582.9 g/t silver, 44% lead, 22.6 % zinc and trace of gold (Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1910, page 82).

The Portland showing (Minfile 104A 031, 1935) was explored between 1910-1912 by Portland Bear River Mining Company Ltd using tunneling and trenching. The showing comprises a narrow, north striking, steeply west dipping quartz vein hosted in brecciated argillite that is exposed in a 60 meter long adit. A grab sample taken from the 0.6m wide mineralized quartz vein assayed 8.6 g/t gold and 432 g/t silver (Geological Survey of Canada. Memoir 175, page 136).

No known modern exploration has been undertaken on the three claim blocks within Shamrock's Portland project. Recent regional scale airborne magnetic surveys have identified two significant features: First, all three claim groups are transected by a high density of regional lineations interpreted as faults and thus are prime areas for mineralization to occur. For example the potential for these lineations to host mineralization is the Yellow Bowl min file showing (Ref. Minfile 104A 111) located 2km east of Shamrock's American Creek claim. Recent reports of rock sampling undertaken at this zone (covering roughly 250 x 500m) returned a number of significant Au and Cu results (up to 0.56 g/t Au and 1.45% Cu). Secondly, the majority of the American Creek claim is underlain by a distinctive circular magnetic high.

Share Structure as of April 2018

Issued and Outstanding :	35,729,609
Stock Options :	2,300,000
Warrants :	14,037,722
Fully Diluted Share Capital :	52,067,331



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Forward Looking Statements: This document may contain forward looking statements including but not limited to, information regarding geological interpretations, resources, potential timing and content of exploration programs, production schedules and projections, receipt of permits, company financings etc. Forward looking statements refer to events and conditions which have not yet taken place and therefore involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these statements. Shamrock Enterprises Ltd. relies on litigation protection for forward looking statements. Readers are cautioned that the Company has not completed the work required to independently analyze and verify the results of the historical reserves stated by previous operators. The Company believes these historical results provide an indication of the potential of the property and are reported because they are deemed relevant to the description of the properties. The historical drilling information contained in this document has been verified to the extent that the sources of information stem from reliable reports, drillhole records and plan maps generated by Cobre Exploration Ltd. from 1979 to 1981 and in an unpublished Drilling Report by Caracle Creek International Consulting from October 2009. Actual assay certificates and individual assay intervals that comprise composite assay information are not available for verification.