Management Discussion and Analysis First Quarter, 2021

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. ("Eagle Plains", "EPL", or the "Company") is dated May 26, 2021 and provides a discussion of the Company's consolidated financial and operating results for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 with comparisons to previous quarters. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the quarterly condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes and the most recently published annual audited consolidated financial statements and notes.

Business Overview

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (EPL: TSX-V) is a junior resource company holding properties in Western Canada for the purpose of exploring for, and the development of mineral resources. Its primary objective is to enhance shareholder value through the acquisition and development of early-stage exploration projects. The Company currently controls over 50 gold, silver, uranium, copper, molybdenum, lead, zinc, gypsum and rare earth ("REE") mineral projects, 8 of which are currently under option agreements with third parties. The Company also provides geological services on its properties optioned to others and properties owned by others through its subsidiary, TerraLogic Exploration Inc. ("TerraLogic" or "TL").

The Company has implemented a COVID-19 Safety Plan that assesses the risk of exposure at our worksites and has implemented measures to keep our workers safe based on guidelines put out by the governments and industry.

During the quarter, the Company was predominately working on compilation of data and writing reports for the prior year exploration programs and acquiring properties to consolidate its current land holdings in British Columbia and Saskatchewan. In addition, TerraLogic completed a number of exploration programs on third party projects and optioned projects by Eagle Plains.

Going forward the Company is being selective in which projects it works on with the preservation of capital a continuing consideration.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Year Quarter	2021 Mar 31	2020 Dec 31	2020 Sep 30	2020 Jun 30	2020 Mar 31	2019 Dec 31	2019 Sep 30	2019 Jun 30
Revenues ¹	3,861,728	\$2,055,037	\$2,192,698	\$259,803	\$1,172,284	\$ 805,461	\$1,524,909	\$1,521,793
Investment Income	2,970	4,601	4,800	9,566	12,861	13,479	10,404	11,068
Gain (loss) on sale of investments ²	6,526	28,296	270,207	590	2,510	29,133	42,068	-
Net Profit (Loss) ³	180,240	(133,481)	618,987	1,678,122	(126,986)	(283,383)	(260,355)	(62,691)
Earnings (Loss) per Share - Basic	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Assets	12,396,739	11,160,880	11,308,536	9,744,347	7,309,547	7,602,325	8,469,067	8,013,117

¹Revenues

Revenues per quarter vary depending on the level of exploration activity on projects held by Eagle Plains and under option to third parties and independent projects contracted by TerraLogic.

²Gain (loss) on sale of investments

Sales of investments occur throughout the year as determined by management based on market conditions and corporate developments.

³Net Profit (Loss)

Profit (loss) for the quarter can be affected significantly by non-operating expenses such as share-based payments, write down of exploration and evaluation assets, depreciation and non-operating income items such as option proceeds in excess of carrying value, unrealized gain or losses on investments and gain or losses on sale of investments.

- The loss in Sep 30, 2019 includes gain on sale of investment of \$42,068 less share-based payments of \$74,165, write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$44,655 and unrealized loss on investments of \$334,928.
- The loss in Dec 31, 2019 includes gain on sale of investment of \$29,133 less write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$532,468 and unrealized gain on investments of \$384,254.
- The loss in Mar 31, 2020 includes option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$285,169, gain on sale of investment of \$2,510 and an unrealized loss on investments of \$284,180.
- The income in Jun 30, 2020 includes gain on sale of equipment of \$18,579, gain on sale of investment of \$590 and an unrealized gain on investments of \$1,637,032 less share-based payments of \$218,653.
- The income in Sep 30, 2020 includes gain on sales of investment of \$270,207, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$59,682 and an unrealized loss on investments of \$69,429.
- The income in Dec 31, 2020 includes gain on sales of investment of \$28,296, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$372,848 and an unrealized loss on investments of \$158,649.
- The income in Mar 31, 2021 includes gain on sales of investment of \$6,526, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$248,750 and an unrealized loss on investments of \$285,503.

Summary of Quarterly Results - continued

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the quarter ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded net income of \$180,240 compared to a net loss of \$126,986 in 2020. The increase in net income is due primarily to increased revenue of \$3,861,728 (2020 - \$1,172,284) in the quarter.

Revenue

Revenue from exploration services provided by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, TerraLogic Exploration Inc., on optioned and third-party properties was \$3,861,728 (2020 - \$1,172,284) and resulted in a gross profit for geological services of \$435,128 [11.3%] (2020 - \$139,028 [11.9%]). Revenue is up due to more projects undertaken in the quarter.

Investment income of \$2,970 (2020 - \$12,861) is comprised of interest earned on deposits. The decrease is due to lower interest rates on deposits.

Other income of \$78,205 (2020 - \$16,470) is comprised of rental income of \$7,377 (2020 - \$7,577), tenure services of \$1,713 (2020 - \$2,528), operator fees of \$43,455 (2020 - \$nil), sales of claims of \$nil (2020 - \$5,000), 43-101 report writing fees of \$25,660 (2020 - \$nil) and other miscellaneous income of \$nil (2020 - \$1,365).

The Company recorded an unrealized loss on investments of \$285,503 (2020 - \$284,180). This represents the quarterly adjustment between bid market price and cost.

The Company included in income, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$248,750 (2020 - \$285,169). These excess proceeds are the result of shares and cash received pursuant to various option agreements during the quarter in excess of the carrying value of the respective exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company included \$1,455 (2020 - \$nil) in income for the premium paid on flow-through shares issued in the quarter. The premium on flow-through shares represents the estimated premium investors paid for flow-through shares and as the flow-through funds are expended the premium is recognized as other income.

The Company sold securities during the quarter, receiving proceeds of \$41,221 (2020 - \$4,310) with resultant gains on sales recorded of \$6,526 (2020 - \$2,510).

Expenditures

For the quarter ended March 31, 2021, total geological expenses were \$3,426,600 (2020 - \$1,033,256), the increase in direct relation to the increase in revenue.

Operating expenses increased to \$298,740 (2020 - \$293,957). Administration costs increased to \$242,039 (2020 - \$233,089).

Professional fees decreased to \$10,500 (2020 - \$22,244) due to no legal fees in 2021. Public company costs increased to \$12,651 (2020 - \$8,599) due to fees of \$5,100 related to the TSX approval of the Company stock option plan.

Trade shows, travel and promotion increased slightly to \$33,550 (2020 - \$30,025) due to continued media advertising to increase the Company's presence in the market.

The Company recorded share-based payments of \$5,983 (2020 - \$nil) for options vested in the quarter.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

At March 31, 2021, the Company had working capital of \$8,240,801 (2020 - \$5,232,475). Working capital has increased due to revenue generated from geological services provided by TerraLogic, cash option payments received, proceeds from prepaid deposits and a flow-through financing, offset by ongoing operating and exploration costs. The Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$4,825,060 (2020 - \$3,401,791).

The Company held receivables of \$1,757,506 (2020 - \$119,539) primarily for work performed by TerraLogic Exploration Inc. on third party contracts. All receivables have been paid subsequent to the quarter.

At March 31, 2021, the Company held investments comprised of publicly traded securities having a market value of \$3,303,697 (2020 - \$1,941,590). The increase in market value is due to the receipt of shares per option agreements and upturns in the market. Market value is based on closing quoted bid prices for publicly traded shares and may not approximate trading prices at the time of disposition. Management regularly reviews the portfolio and makes decisions for trading based on current market trends and requirements of the Company.

Liquidity and Financial Resources - continued

The Company holds term deposits with maturity dates of greater than three months, classified as long-term, in the amounts of \$99,289 (2020 - \$98,533) as reclamation bonds and term deposits of \$278,118 (2020 - \$276,426), included in the cash and cash equivalents balance of \$4,825,060 (2020 - \$3,401,791) for the guarantee of company credit cards. Term deposits classified as cash and cash equivalents are cashable on demand, as long as credit cards are cancelled.

The Company owns its office building as well as real estate holdings outside of Cranbrook, complete with a house, work shop and drill-core logging facility. Revenue is generated from the rental of these facilities when not used in on-going operations.

The Company is committed to incur exploration expenditures of \$208,185 in 2021 (2020 – \$nil) to meet the renouncement requirements from the issuance of flow-through shares in September 2020.

The Company is party to an option agreement wherein it has a commitment to make option payments of \$15,000 cash and issue 50,000 shares per year over the next four years and make exploration expenditures of \$50,000 in 2021 and \$75,000 in 2022 if it fulfils the option agreement.

The Company has long term lease liabilities of \$28,238 (2020 - \$nil) payable over the next three years.

The Company's continuing operations can be financed by cash on hand and/or the liquidation of marketable securities. Expanded operations or aggressive exploration programs would require additional financing, primarily through the public equity markets, or through joint venture partnerships. Circumstances that could affect liquidity are significant exploration successes or lack thereof, new acquisitions, changes in metal prices and the general state of the equity markets for junior exploration companies. The exploration and development programs of the Company are determined by management with all of the above taken into consideration.

Investments

The Company holds public traded securities having a market value of \$3,303,697 (2020 - \$1,941,590) comprised of common shares of third party optionees issued to the Company in accordance with the terms of certain option agreements. The increase in market value is due to the receipt of shares per option agreements and upturns in the market.

The Company sold securities during the quarter, receiving proceeds of \$41,221 (2020 - \$4,310) with resultant gains on sales recorded of \$6,526 (2020 - \$2,510).

During the quarter the Company received 1,200,000 (2020 - 1,650,000) shares for the various option and property purchase agreements in effect with an attributed value of \$208,750 (2020 - \$301,000).

The Company holds term deposits of \$2,806,527 (2020 - \$3,045,715) for terms of less than 90 days, cashable on demand, and \$276,426 (2020 - \$272,130), for the guarantee of company credit cards, which are cashable on demand, as long as credit cards are cancelled. All are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

The Company recorded unrealized losses on investments of \$285,503 (2020 - \$284,180) in the period. This represents the quarterly adjustment between bid market price and cost.

At March 31, 2020, the Company assessed that no investments were impaired per IAS 39 which states that a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost is objective evidence of impairment. Accordingly, the Company recorded no impairment charges on investments during the quarter.

The market value is based on quoted closing bid prices for publicly traded shares and may not approximate trading prices at the time of disposition. Management regularly reviews the portfolio and makes decisions for trading based on current market trends and requirements of the Company.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The required detailed schedule of Exploration and Evaluation Assets is included in the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements. For details of option agreements on properties refer to Note 7 in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, the Company made acquisition and exploration expenditures of \$31,689 (2020 - \$30,215) and received option payments of \$248,750 (2020 - \$375,000). As a result of option payments received, the Company recorded in income, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$248,750 (2020 - \$285,169). As a result of the foregoing, exploration and evaluation assets totaled \$871,329 at March 31, 2021, up from \$839,640 at December 31, 2020.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued

During the quarter, the Company was predominately working on compilation of data and writing reports for the prior year exploration programs and new projects acquired.

Following are synopses of current Eagle Plains' properties with activity under option agreements:

British Columbia

Acacia (Au,Ag,Pb,Cu)

The Acacia Property is located approximately 60 km NE of Kamloops. The 4715 ha property was staked by Eagle Plains in 1999 covering a fertile stratigraphic package that hosts a number of base- and precious-metal deposits. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains with no royalties or other encumbrances. Access is by a network of all-weather logging and historical roads.

Project Highlights

- Adjacent to the past producing Homestake and Samatosum Mines
- Numerous high-grade showings, geochemical and geophysical anomalies
- Excellent geology/alteration favorable for polymetallic VMS deposits
- Excellent infrastructure including numerous forestry roads and nearby hydro & rail
- Encouraging exploration to date

On September 30, 2019, the Company executed an option agreement with 37 Capital Corp. ("37") whereby 37 may earn up to a 60% interest in the Acacia property located in central British Columbia. Under terms of the agreement, 37 may earn a 60% interest by completing \$2,500,000 in exploration expenditures and issuing 300,000 voting-class common shares to Eagle Plains over 5 years. On October 15, 2020, Eagle Plains amended the terms of the option agreement with 37 whereby Eagle Plains will receive an additional 50,000 voting class common shares of 37 in lieu of 37 not completing the required \$100,000 in exploration expenditures in 2020, and a firm commitment to incur a total of \$200,000 in exploration expenditures by August 31, 2021. Upon completion of the terms of the option agreement a joint venture will be formed as defined in the agreement,

The Acacia property is considered to have excellent potential for hosting volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") deposits. These deposits typically contain both base and precious metals, and occur in clusters and/or stacked lenses. The property covers a fertile stratigraphic assemblage which hosts a number of nearby, on-strike base and precious-metal VMS deposits including the Rea Gold, K7, Twin 3 and past-producing Samatosum Mine, located approximately 2.5 km northwest of current property boundary. Past drilling within target stratigraphy northwest of current property boundary returned values from trace quantities up to 10.6 g/t Au, 335.3 g/t Ag, 3.13 % Zn, 2.74% Pb, and 0.55% Cu over 2.37 m. Management cautions that past results or discoveries on proximate land are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved on the Acacia property.

A comprehensive compilation and target generation exercise was completed by Eagle Plains in early 2017 which included 13,461 soil, 1023 rock and 51 silt samples, 45 trenches, 26 drill-holes and numerous geological and geophysical surveys from past operators Homestake Minerals, Omni Resources, Falconbridge Copper and Esso Minerals.

Iron Range (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn)

The Iron Range Property is located in SE British Columbia approximately 1km NE of the town of Creston. This 70,473 ha property overlies the same Lower/Middle Aldridge Formation stratigraphy that hosts the world-class Sullivan sedimentary-exhalative ("SEDEX") deposit which contained 160 million tons grading 12% Pb/Zn and 67 g/t Ag. Located in Kimberley, the Sullivan had a mineable lifetime of 92 years and contained metal value in present dollars exceeding \$35 billion. The Iron Range property is owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources with a 1% underlying NSR.

On May 5, 2020, Eagle Plains and an arm's length private Alberta company ("AB") executed a formal option agreement (subject to regulatory approval) whereby AB will have the exclusive right to earn up to an 80% interest in the Iron Range Project (the "Project") from Eagle Plains over a five-year period (the "Option"). The proposed Option comprises a commitment by AB to earn a 60% interest by incurring \$3,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property and making \$250,000 in cash payments to Eagle Plains. AB retains the right to increase its interest to 80% by making a one-time cash payment of \$1,000,000 to Eagle Plains.

Infrastructure on the property is excellent. A well-developed transportation and power corridor transects the southern part of the property, where a high-pressure gas pipeline and a high-voltage hydro-electric line follow the CPR mainline and Highway 3 South. The rail-line provides efficient access to the Teck smelter in Trail, B.C.

The Iron Range property covers a deep-seated regional fault known as the Iron Mountain Fault Zone (IMFZ) which contains significant iron oxide and iron sulphide mineralization. The Iron Range was originally staked in 1897 and was covered by Crown Grants held by

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued British Columbia - continued

Iron Range (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn) - continued

Cominco and the CPR. When the grants reverted in 1999 Eagle Plains immediately staked the ground. Past work by Cominco, focused on defining the considerable iron resource, consisted of trenching and very shallow (20 m depth) diamond-drilling in a small area along the IMFZ. Since acquisition, Eagle Plains' efforts have focused on exploring for both sedimentary-exhalative ("SEDEX") Ag-Pb-Zn and iron-oxide-copper-gold ("IOCG") mineralization.

Prior to the acquisition and initial involvement of Eagle Plains in 2001, the property had seen little systematic exploration for other than iron resources known to exist on the property since the late 1800s. Since 2001, Eagle Plains and its partners have completed over 21,000 in diamond drilling in 80 holes, collected 4,400 line-km of airborne and surface geophysical data and analysed over 20,000 soil geochemical samples, 600 rock samples and 5,749 drill core samples.

Management of Eagle Plains consider the Iron Range project to hold excellent potential for the presence of both iron-oxide copper-gold ("IOCG") and Sullivan-style lead-zinc-silver sedimentary-exhalative ("sedex") mineralization. The Sullivan Mine was discovered in 1892 and is one of the largest sedex deposits in the world. Over its 100+ year lifetime, Sullivan produced almost 300 million ounces of silver, 36 billion pounds of lead, zinc and other associated metals, collectively worth over \$40B at current metal prices. Management cautions that past results or discoveries on proximate land are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved on the Iron Range property.

The Iron Range Property contains over 50 km strike-length of the 90 km long IMFZ: a N-S striking fault corridor with an E-W extent of up to 3 km. The central core of the IMFZ outcrops as hydrothermal breccia up to 150 m wide containing iron oxide and iron sulphide mineralization. The IMFZ also cross-cuts the Proterozoic Lower – Middle Aldridge Formation ("LMC"), which is the stratigraphic host for the world-class Sullivan deposit.

The Talon/Canyon Zone has been the focus of the majority of exploration efforts where drilling has intersected Ag-Au-Pb-Zn sulphide/sulphosalt mineralization typical of an intermediate sulphidation epithermal system. Mineralization is hosted in a steeply west dipping shear zone located approximately 400 m west of the IMFZ.

Sample Type	Results	Description of mineralization
Drill	14m* @ 5.1 g/t Au, 1.86% Pb, 2.1% Zn, 75.3 g/t Ag	massive sulphide
Drill	56.5m* @ 1.9 g/t Au, 0.44% Pb, 0.59% Zn, 21.5 g/t Ag	disseminated to net-textured mineralization
Drill	2m* @ 12.8 g/t Au, 4.18% Pb, 5.06% Zn, 122.5 g/t Ag	massive-sulphides then truncated by a fault
Drill	7m of 51.5 g/t Au, 2.4 g/t Ag	strongly altered shear-zone of the IMFZ

^{*} the intersections are not representative of true thickness

At the Golden Cap/O-Ray Zone drilling intersected high-grade Au-Ag in a strongly altered shear-zone in the hanging wall of the IMFZ.

Exploration at the Car Zone has determined that the style of mineralization, geologic and tectonic settings are similar to the Sullivan deposit. Geochemically anomalous sedimentary fragmentals are coincident with a broad elongate geophysical anomaly are the focus of ongoing exploration efforts.

In 2017, a drill targeting model was developed integrating historical drill results, surface mapping, structural interpretation and 3-D induced polarization geophysics. Three targets were identified, one of which was downplunge of the known body of mineralization discovered at the Talon Zone in 2010.

In June 2018, a two-hole drill program was conducted to test the targets developed in 2017 and extend the Talon structural zone. The first hole successfully intersected the Talon zone approximately 275m downplunge of the 2010 discovery area and 500 m below where the zone outcrops at surface. Anomalous, but not economically significant gold-silver plus or minus lead-zinc values were encountered at several intervals. The drill hole confirmed the structural geologic model and the effective nature of induced polarization surveys to delineate the shear zone. The second drill hole was designed to test an IP chargeability anomaly and coincident soil anomaly southeast of the Talon zone and intersected a zone of weakly anomalous mineralization interpreted to be a fault-offset or subparallel splay of the Talon zone. A third anomaly located approximately 1km to the northwest and at an interpreted depth of approximately 500m is permitted and drill ready but remains untested.

On May 21, 2020, Eagle Plains was notified by its option partner, that field crews were mobilized to the Iron Range project. Fieldwork consisted of geochem, mapping and drone surveys. On Nov 2, 2020, Eagle Plains received notice from its option partner that crews were mobilized to commence a 7-10 hole, 700m-1000m (2300'–3280') diamond drilling program in the "O-Ray" area of the property and is expected to take 2-3 weeks to complete. Previous drilling in this area by Eagle Plains in 2008 returned values ranging from from trace quantities to up to 7.0m grading 51.52g/t (1.50 oz/ton) gold. Subsequent to Q1, its option partner made the annual cash payment required to maintain the option in good standing.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued British Columbia - continued

Kalum (Au, Ag, Cu)

On August 13, 2020, the Company executed an option agreement with Rex Resources Corp. (a private B.C. company) ("Rex"), whereby Rex may earn up to a 60% interest in the Kalum property located in northwestern British Columbia. Under the terms of the agreement, Rex may earn a 60% interest by completing \$3,000,000 in exploration expenditures, making cash payments totalling \$250,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares to EPL over a three year period. Eagle Plains will retain a 2.0% NSR Royalty with Rex having the option to repurchase 1.0% of the NSR Royalty for \$1.0 million.

A field program funded by option partner, Rex Resources Ltd., was completed in October 2020. Fieldwork included a high-resolution helicopter-borne aeromagnetic and radiometric survey flown by Precision GeoSurveys Inc. of Langley, British Columbia. Data was collected on 247 line-km covering an area of 11.1 square kilometers. Eagle Mapping of Port Coquitlam, BC recently completed an airborne LiDAR and high-resolution aerial photographic survey covering the entire Kalum property area. A two-day field program was also completed with geological mapping, prospecting and drill site and infrastructure reconnaissance to determine locations for diamond drilling, planned for early Q3, 2021.

Vulcan (Pb,Zn,Ag)

On September 26, 2020, the Company executed an option agreement with Brascan Gold Corp. (a private B.C. company) ("Brascan"), whereby Brascan may earn up to a 60% interest in the Vulcan property located in southeastern British Columbia. Under the terms of the agreement, Brascan may earn a 60% interest by completing \$4,000,000 in exploration expenditures, making cash payments totalling \$500,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares to EPL over a four year period. Eagle Plains will retain a 2.0% NSR Royalty with Brascan having the option to repurchase 1.0% of the NSR Royalty for \$1.0 million.

The 8220 ha Vulcan claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains and carry no underlying royalties or encumbrances. Management of Eagle Plains considers the Vulcan project to hold excellent potential for the presence of Sullivan-style lead-zinc-silver sedimentary-exhalative ("sedex") mineralization such as that at the world-class Sullivan Mine, located 30km to the east. Although the 2020 drilling did not intersect significant sulphide mineralization, it has provided valuable information related to local stratigraphy, alteration, and geophysical interpretation which will be used to continue to refine targets for future follow-up.

In June 2020, a drilling program was concluded with two holes completed for a total of 977m. The Lower-Middle Aldridge stratigraphic sequence ("LMC") known to host the nearby Sullivan deposit was successfully intercepted, with significant hydrothermal alteration noted in Hole VU20002 within the "exhalite interval" located beneath the LMC, suggesting proximity to a hydrothermal source. Hole VU20001 intersected a thick gabbroic intrusive containing a sequence of narrow graphitic seams, which were the likely source of a strong electromagnetic conductor reported in earlier geophysical surveys. Detailed results will be reported when logging and sampling activities have been concluded.

Saskatchewan

Cathro (Au)

On February 10, 2020, the Company executed an agreement with SKRR Exploration Inc. ("SKRR") whereby SKRR has the exclusive right to acquire from Eagle Plains a 100% interest in the Cathro gold exploration project (the "Project"), located approximately 50km northeast of La Ronge, Saskatchewan. Under terms of the option agreement, SKRR may acquire a 100% interest in the Project by making a cash payment of \$4,000 (received) and transferring to EPL an initial 250,000 shares (received) in the capital of SKRR to Eagle Plains and make additional share payments to EPL of 650,000 shares over a 4-year period. Eagle Plains will retain a 2.0% NSR Royalty with SKRR having the option to repurchase 1.0% NSR Royalty for \$1.0 million.

The 3277 ha Cathro property covers a suite of La Ronge Greenstone Belt volcanic rocks known to host structurally-controlled gold mineralization including the historic Contact Lake Deposit (SMDI 0619), located approximately 10km south of the property.

There are four documented gold occurrences within the claim boundaries. Vidgy Lake (SMDI 2294) has seen the most historic work. The Vidgy Lake mineralization is associated with a 100m-wide by 2km- long shear zone developed along an intrusive – metavolcanic contact. Quartz veins within the shear zone commonly carry visible gold. A 1988 program conducted by Cogema reported sample results ranging for trace gold values to highlights as summarized below:

- 492RR-1404, a grab sample of sheared quartz in metavolcanics returned 72g/t Au
- 492RR-1406, a grab sample of grey quartz returned 100 g/t Au
- 492RR-1452, a quartz vein chip sample of unknown width returned 21.2 q/t Au
- 492RR-1456, a quartz vein chip sample of unknown width with visible gold returned 29.2 g/t Au
- 492RR-1459, a grab sample of quartz with visible gold returned 18.8 g/t Au
- 492RR-2013, a grab sample of quartz with visible gold returned 38.7 g/t Au

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued

Saskatchewan - continued

Cathro (Au) - continued

Cogema exposed the main Vidgy Zone over a strike length of 21m with a maximum vein width of 2.5m. Five lines of continuous chip samples collected at 4.0m intervals across the Vidgy structure returned the following results:

- 2.0m @ 8.1g/t Au
- 2.7m @ 4.4/t Au
- 2.5m @ 5.6/t Au
- 2.0m @ 1.5 g/t Au
- 2.0m @ 0.93 g/t Au

In 1989, Cogema followed-up with an eight-hole shallow depth drill program which returned values ranging from trace gold quantities to results of 2.03 g/t Au over 0.7 m and 1.16g/t Au over 1.5m. Highlights from the other SMDI occurrences include:

- SMDI 2295 Beranek North : 6.6 g/t Au from a 1m chip sample
- SMDI 2269 Beranek South: 9.2 g/t Au from a grab sample of sheared quartz
- SMDI 2296 Bartlett Lake : 9.36 g/t Au from a panned soil sample

Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources that contains individual reports on known mineral showings within Saskatchewan. The Ministry cautions that although reasonable care is taken in compilation of results, all persons who rely on the SMDI information do so at their own risk. The assay results are historic in nature and pre-date rules as per NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical results and management is not treating the historical results as current, but will form a basis for ongoing work in the Cathro property area. Eagle Plains has not verified the assay results nor has it completed the drilling and sampling necessary to verify the assay results. Management further cautions that past results or discoveries on proximate land are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved on the subject properties.

Knife Lake (Au, Cu)

On January 31, 2018, the Company acquired by staking and purchase, a significant block of claims that cover a regional VMS target area centered northwest of Flin Flon, Manitoba. The recently staked claims consist of 85,197 ha surrounding the historic Knife Lake Cu-Zn-Au-Ag-Co VMS deposit, which saw extensive exploration from the late 1960's to the 1990's, with the last documented work program completed in 2001 (see EPL news release December 6, 2017). The recently staked claims are 100% owned by Eagle Plains and carry no underlying royalties or encumbrances with the exception of two mineral claims that carry a 1% NSR.

Eagle Plains also purchased 2 dispositions in January 2018 comprising 1821.7 ha located adjacent to and directly west of the Knife Lake deposit from C. Knudsen, an arms-length third-party. Consideration for this purchase was \$1,093 cash and 125,000 voting class common shares of Eagle Plains. Mr. Knudsen will retain a 1% NSR which may be purchased by Eagle Plains at any time.

On October 31, 2018, the Company executed an agreement to grant an option to Rockridge Resources Ltd. ("Rockridge") whereby Rockridge may earn a 100% interest in the Knife Lake property. Under terms of the agreement, Rockridge may earn a 100% interest by making a cash payment of \$150,000, issue up to 5,250,000 voting-class common shares to Eagle Plains and incur exploration expenditures totalling \$3,250,000 over a period of up to four years. On August 12, 2020, Eagle Plains amended the option agreement whereby the due date on the second anniversary exploration expenditures on the Property has been extended an additional six months from January 2, 2021 to July 2, 2021. In consideration of the extension, Rockridge issued 300,000 common shares to Eagle Plains.

The Company and its option partner, Rockridge, completed a 12-hole, 1,053m drill program on the project in April 2019. The analytical results are summarized below and indicate high grade intercepts in six holes, including a wide intercept in hole KF19006. Drill hole KF19006 tested the up-dip extension of the Knife Lake deposit in an area that had not been previously tested. The drill hole intersected net-textured to semi-massive sulphide mineralization from 5.1m to 20.3m downhole. The 15.2m interval returned 2.01% Cu, 0.39 g/t Au, 8.16 g/t Ag, 0.17% Zn, and 0.02% Co for an estimated 2.45% CuEq. Drill hole KF19007 which tested the down-dip extension of the deposit in the same area as KF19006, intersected interstitially-forming to net-textured sulphides between 39.1m to 42.0m. KF19007 returned 2.95m of 0.66% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au, and 2.6 g/t Ag for an estimated 0.82% CuEq.

Drill holes KF19009, KF19010, KF19011, and KF19012 were drilled in the southern extent of the deposit in areas that had either not been drill tested and/or where historical assays had not been validated. All four drill holes intersected zones of disseminated, interstitially forming to net-textured sulphide mineralization. Drill hole KF19011 intersected 14.2m of 0.60% Cu, 0.07 g/t Au, 2.02 g/t Ag, 0.20% Zn, and 0.01% Co for an estimated 0.77% CuEq. Drill hole KF19012 intersected 10.6m of 0.61% Cu, 0.09 g/t Au, 2.6 g/t Ag, and 0.17% Zn for an estimated 0.76% CuEq. Interpretation and QA/QC has now been completed on all twelve holes from the program. Highlighted intersections from the drill holes are reported in the table below. See news release June 10, 2019.

Rockridge filed a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report to support its inaugural resource estimate (see news release dated August 14, 2019).

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan - continued Knife Lake (Au,Cu) - continued

Highlights:

- Recently-completed diamond drilling program plus historical drill core provided data for completion of the first NI 43-101 resource estimate for the Knife Lake deposit.
- Knife Lake is a near-surface VMS deposit starting a few metres below surface with a known down-dip length of up to 400m.
 The current length along strike is 3700m, with the deposit remaining open at depth and along strike for potential resource expansion.
- Indicated resources of 3.8 million tonnes at 1.02% CuEq (0.4% CuEq cut-off).
- Inferred resources of 7.9 million tonnes at 0.67% CuEq (0.4% CuEq cut-off).
- Deposit is a remobilized portion of a presumably larger "primary" VMS deposit; most of the historical work has consisted of shallow drilling at the deposit area with little regional work carried out and limited deeper drilling below the deposit.

Compilation and initial modelling indicate potential for expansion of the historical deposit at depth. The recent drilling focused on resource upgrade as well as infill drilling between historical holes. The program gave the Company's technical team valuable insights into the property geology, alteration, and mineralization that will be applied to future regional exploration on the highly prospective and underexplored land package.

The recently completed summer/fall field program followed up on a number of regional targets within the Knife Lake tenure that are host to the prospective Knife Lake stratigraphy. The program focused on an area within a 6 km radius of the Knife Lake deposit. Soil sampling, prospecting and mapping were undertaken on 3 of 11 priority target areas covering compelling historical alteration, mineralized occurrences and favourable geophysical signatures. Several high-quality drilling targets were outlined.

The Knife Lake deposit contains typical VMS mineralogy which has been significantly modified and partially remobilized during the emplacement of granitic rocks. Therefore, the known deposit may represent a remobilized portion of a presumably larger "primary" VMS deposit based on general observations about the mineralogy, mineral textures and metal ratios in the deposit. Most of the historical work has consisted of shallow drilling at the deposit area with little regional work carried out and limited deeper drilling below the deposit. As a result, there is strong discovery potential both at depth and regionally.

In March 2021, option partner Rockridge completed an airborne electromagnetic (EM) and horizontal magnetic gradiometer geophysical survey at the Knife Lake Project using Geotech Ltd.'s VTEMTM Plus system. The survey was strategically located over the Scimitar and Gilbert Lake targets to investigate over 30 linear kilometers of prospective VMS stratigraphy which hosts the Knife Lake copper deposit. Preliminary data from the survey has revealed several conductive features of significant interest, eight conductors have been prioritized for geophysical modeling based on their correlation with prospective stratigraphy and favorable geochemistry. These geophysical models will assist in targeting holes for the upcoming drill program.

Rockridge, in March 2021, commenced the mobilization of crew and equipment to complete a minimum of 1,600 metres diamond drill program consisting of 6-8 holes. Drilling will focus on discovering VMS style copper deposits along newly defined conductors and at depth, underneath the Knife Lake deposit. Infill drilling is also planned in the immediate area of the 2019 maiden resource. Downhole geophysics, borehole electromagnetics (BHEM), will be utilized extensively throughout the program. Based on encouraging observations in the initial holes, the program has been expanded and the focus of drilling will remain at Gilbert Lake with minor infill drilling planned in the immediate area of the 2019 maiden resource. Assay results for all holes are pending.

In April 2021, option partner Rockridge acquired additional mineral rights through staking and now consists of 81 dispositions totaling 55,471 hectares (137,069 acres). With the recent staking, Rockridge has increased the project area by 70% from 32,663 hectares (80,712 acres). The new claims were acquired based on observations made during the recently expanded drill program at Knife Lake.

Olson (Au)

On October 24, 2019, the Company executed an option agreement with Canex Energy Corp. (subsequently renamed SKRR Exploration Inc.) ("SKRR") whereby SKRR may earn up to a 75% interest in the Olson property (the "Property") located east of La Ronge, northern Saskatchewan. Under terms of the agreement, SKRR may earn 51% interest in the Property by completing exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000, making cash payments of \$250,000 and issuing 800,000 voting class common shares to EPL over a 3 year period. SKRR may earn up to an additional 24% interest (75% total) in the Property by making additional exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000 and issuing 200,000 common shares of SKRR to Eagle Plains on or before December 31, 2023.

The Olson project, located approximately 100km east of La Ronge and 80km south of SSR Mining's Seabee Gold Operation, is host to regionally-sheared, highly-strained meta-volcanic rocks which are considered to be prospective for orogenic gold mineralization. The claims are 100% owned by Eagle Plains with no underlying royalties or encumbrances. The Olson project area is host to 29 mineral occurrences defined by historical geological mapping, prospecting, trenching, and 4700 m of diamond drilling.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan - continued

Olson (Au) - continued

Drilling has intersected 7.5 m of 2.07 g/t Au including 13.00 g/t Au over 0.65 m and grab samples of up to 105.52 g/t Au. The project is underexplored, with known gold occurrences open at depth and along strike.

Project Highlights

- Excellent geology highly prospective for orogenic gold and VMS mineralization
- Mineralization open in both directions along strike and to depth
- Encouraging exploration to date including multiple mineralized drill intercepts
- Prospective geophysical and geologic targets based on known mineralization are underexplored
- Historic success targeting gold mineralization on IP-R anomaly

On June 23, 2020, Eagle Plains added 3 additional claims totalling 1,170 hectares to Eagle Plains' 100% owned Olson gold property. The additional 3 claims increase the Olson property to the south in the central and eastern regions. In the south-central region, the new claim covers a portion of the east-west trending Hartley Shear zone and covers the same prospective volcanic lithological package as the main Carina / Point gold showing, which returned assay values up to 9.8 g/t Au from grab samples, located a further 500m to the north-east.

2020 Work Program Objectives

Phase One fieldwork completed, was designed to define targets for a Phase Two diamond drilling program, with planning underway for a Fall, 2020 program. Discovery Geophysics from Saskatoon was contracted to carry out a 10.3 line-km DC resistivity / IP geophysical survey at the Jena-Juba and Point-Tuscan targets, with preliminary results available for follow-up during Phase One. Geological fieldwork completed in July 2020 included soil sampling, prospecting, field mapping, and channel sampling undertaken to delineate new areas of gold mineralization as well as advance known showings to identify and prioritize drill targets. The 2020 exploration program defined widespread gold mineralization in both soil samples and in rock channel samples. Assay results include 17 rock samples over 1.0 g/t Au and 35 soil samples values over 0.1 g/t (100 ppb) Au. Each showing inspected in 2020 returned samples with favourable assay results and the fieldwork conducted furthered the geologic vectoring of gold mineralization. With the information gathered in the first phase of exploration work, the upcoming second phase drilling program at Olson will target historically drilled zones, as well as previously undrilled and underexplored showings, both with a new understanding of gold mineralization controls.

On November 17, 2020, an 18 hole, 2981m (9,778') drill program, funded by option partner SKRR, was completed. Seven separate target areas were tested throughout the course of the 2020 program, including the Jena, Juba, Point, Tuscan, Siskin, Olson and Michael Zones. 13 of the 18 of the drillholes intersected significant gold mineralization including new discoveries at the previously undrilled Point, Jena and Michael's Lake zones, high grade mineralization in a step out hole at the historic Olson Zone showing and wide intercepts of near surface mineralization at the Siskin Zone. See news releases February 4, 2021 and March 25, 2021.

Highlights:

- 150m Step Out: Drill hole OL20017 hit 9.64 g/t over 1.23m within an interval grading 1.19g/t over 19.94m in a step-out at the historic Olson showing area;
- New Gold Discovery: First hole completed at Michael's Lake, drill hole OL20018, encountered gold mineralization including 2.85 g/t over 1.12m within 0.77g/t over 6.46m;
- Near-Surface Mineralization:
 - 5 holes at the Siskin zone encountered near surface mineralization including 0.42 g/t over 17.87m at a depth of 3.05m to 20.92m:
 - Significant intercepts at the Tuscan zone including 0.52 g/t over 11.5m at a depth of 7.5m to 19.0m;
- Mineralized Core: 91 of the core samples assayed returned greater than 0.5 g/t Au, with 29 samples greater than 1 g/t Au.

"Initial results obtained to date on the Olson project are extremely encouraging," stated Tim Termuende, P. Geo., President and CEO of Eagle Plains. "The presence of wide-spread gold occurrences throughout the property, highlighted by the confirmation and extension of high-grade gold mineralization in the Olson area and the discovery of a near-surface continuous mineralized zone at the Point area underscores the significant potential of the property. With Phase 2 drilling underway, we look forward to further identifying the potential of the Olson Project and relaying those results to our stakeholders."

2021 Work Program

A 12-hole, 1,674m follow-up drill program, based on encouraging results from Phase 1 where gold mineralization was intersected in all zones drilled during the inaugural drilling program, was completed in May 2021. 9 of 12 holes completed intersected significant mineralization. The current program continued to demonstrate the near surface, large size potential of the Point Zone with significant widths of gold mineralization. The Point Zone shows good continuity in width and often with narrow higher-grade intervals. New highlights include:

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan - continued

Olson (Au) - continued

- OL21019: 50.24m @ 0.41 g/t Au (3.23m 53.47m), including:
 - 6.25m @ 1.15 g/t Au (35.75m 42.00m)
- OL21020: 39.5m @ 0.37 g/t Au (2.66m 42.16m), including:
 - 12.61m @ 0.60 g/t Au (20.00m 32.61m)
- OL21023: 7.04m @ 0.43 g/t Au (36.46m 43.50m), and
 - 9.02m @ 1.16 g.t Au (67.53m 76.55m), including:
 - 4.55m @ 1.59 g/t Au (72.00m 76.55m)

Drill results at the Olson Zone continue to show encouragement and demonstrate well developed thickness with higher grade intervals. The Olson Zone is open in all directions. Significant intersections include:

- OL21025: 13.1m @ 0.89 g/t Au (32.22m 45.32m), and:
 - 8.41m @ 0.72 g/t Au (122.47m 130.88m)
- OL21026: 11.04m @ 0.61 g/t Au (48.63m 59.67m) and:
 - 29.44m @ 1.30 g/t Au (105.04m 134.48m), including:
 - 10.21m @ 2.95 g/t Au (120.11m 130.32m), including:
 - 5.54m @ 4.12 g/t Au (121.69m 127.23m), including:
 - 0.78m @ 14.55 g/t Au (126.45m 127.23m)

Pine Channel (Au)

On May 12, 2021, the Company executed an agreement with Tri Capital Opportunities Corp. ("Tri") whereby Tri may acquire an 80% interest in EPL's 100% owned Pine Channel project, located approximately 43km west of Stony Rapids, Saskatchewan. To earn an 80% interest in the property, Tri will complete \$3,000,000 in exploration expenditures, issue 2,000,000 voting class common shares to Eagle Plains and make \$150,000 in cash payments over a 5-year period. Eagle Plains will retain a 2% NSR Royalty with Tri having the option to repurchase 1% of the NSR Royalty upon payment of \$1,000,000. Upon completion of the terms of the option agreement a joint venture will be formed as defined in the agreement.

Eagle Plains acquired the project in 2018-2020 by staking and in part, by purchase from third-party vendors. In 2019 and 2020 EPL completed field programs designed to evaluate and confirm the nature of mineralization previously documented at historical showings. Recently added claims cover two historical occurrences which reportedly contain visible gold and graded up to 255.7 g/t gold (Thompson Island) and 870 g/t gold (Old Cabin) over narrow intervals. (see News Release March 17, 2020)

Limited drilling has been completed in and around the property area by past operators, which resulted in the successful delineation of mineralization to shallow depths. Potential to test for further continuity at depth is considered to be excellent.

The Pine Channel Property consists of 28 mineral dispositions covering 6,502.63 hectares located approximately 40 km west of Stony Rapids, Saskatchewan-the logistics/business hub for northern Saskatchewan. The property can be accessed year-round by float- or ski-equipped aircraft from Stony Rapids, SK. or Fort MacMurray, AB. The eastern and northern part of the property is transected by a high-voltage powerline. Most geological fieldwork is limited to late May to October but other operations such as geophysical surveys and diamond drilling can be completed year-round.

Highlights from documented historical work include:

- North Norite Bay (SMDI 2183): 407.96 g/t (14.39 oz/T) Au over 0.5 m (drill hole)
- ELA (SMDI 1574): 39.96 g/t (1.41 oz/t) Au over 0.55 m (drill hole)
- Holes G-1 and G-3 (SMDI 2329): 3.20 g/t Au over 1 m (drill hole)
- Occurrence No. 6/Occurrence No. 8 (SMDI 1581): 90.6 g/t (3.20 oz/T) Au over 0.2 m (trench)
- Cole Lake Ni-Cu (SMDI 1583): 0.45% Ni over 7.0 m (drill hole), 6.2 g/t Au, 0.01% Ni and 0.06% Cu over 3.0 m (trench)

The main deposit type that is being explored for at Pine Channel is structurally controlled vein-quartz (lode) gold deposits. Mineral occurrences on the Pine Channel Property contain predominantly gold, with rare base-metal occurrences. Within the Pine Channel tenures there are eighteen historical showings reported by the Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI).

In 2019-2020, Eagle Plains completed field programs focused on prospecting and mapping in areas of known mineral occurrences. The work confirmed the widespread occurrences of auriferous quartz veins and associated shear systems in the Pine Channel property. Analytical results from the seventy-two rock samples collected in 2020 range from 6 ppb Au to 68,400 ppb Au. Twenty-three of the samples returned greater than 1 g/t Au, and eight returned greater than 10 g/t Au. The most encouraging of the known showings are the ELA Shaft showing (SMDI 1574) and Occurrence No. 6 and No. 8 (SMDI 1581), which both demonstrate anomalous gold geochemical results and potential for extension of known mineralization along strike.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued

Company earn-in option agreement

Dictator Project: Eagle Plains executed an agreement with Aurum Vena Mineral Resources Corp. of Cherryville, BC, whereby EPL may earn up to a 100% interest in the Dictator (formerly Lightning Peak) property located approximately 20km south of the Donna project. Under terms of the agreement, EPL will make exploration expenditures totalling \$150,000, cash payments of \$70,000 and share payments of 250,000 shares over a five year period to earn its interest. A one percent net smelter return royalty will be reserved for the vendor, which may be purchased by Eagle Plains for \$1,000 000.

The Dictator property consists of 6 tenures comprising 2079 ha overlying Jurassic-aged porphyritic intrusive rocks that are host to parallel gold-bearing veins that have seen limited past production at the Dictator and Morning occurrences. During a property inspection carried out by Eagle Plains personnel during the summer of 2020, grab samples from the Morning workings ranged from trace values to a high of 39.4 g/t gold and 912 g/t silver (sample TTLPR016) and 1.31 g/t gold, 205 g/t silver, 1.88% lead, 5.03% zinc and .12% cadmium (sample TTLPR015).

Prospecting earlier in 2020 by property owner Milo Mielniczuk, B.Sc. (Geol.) resulted in the discovery of numerous float boulders containing brecciated semi-massive sulphides that consistently contain highly elevated gold, lead and zinc mineralization with values ranging from trace quantities to a high of 5.84 g/t gold, 30.6 g/t Ag, 3680 ppm lead and 674 ppm zinc (sample TTLPR010-float boulder).

In January 2021, the Company received results from a 108 line-km airborne (drone) geophysical survey completed recently. A prominent north/south-oriented feature was delineated on the property which correlates with the location and distribution of gold-mineralized boulders discovered on the property in 2020. Management is encouraged by this development and has expanded the claim package to the north and ordered the expansion of the geophysical survey.

Following are synopses of other current Eagle Plains' property transactions and activity:

Red Devil Property

Eagle Plains recently acquired by staking in January 2021, an area consisting of 2687ha located south of the Donna project and north of the Dictator project. The newly acquired claims cover 3 BC MINFILE occurrences reported as gold-bearing quartz veins located at the Red Devil, White Devil and Black Devil showings. Mineralization is hosted in granite and associated with sericitic alteration, often adjacent to lamprophyre dykes. Mineralization was first discovered in the area in 1984 and the three showings have seen limited prospecting and geochemical sampling, with the most recent work reported by Kootenay Gold in 2009. None of the showings have been drill tested.

Ice River

In February 2021, Eagle Plains completed staking activity, adding 141ha to the 2170ha Ice River Project located 45 km east of Golden, British Columbia, Canada. The property is owned 100% by Eagle Plains (with no underlying royalties) and overlies the Ice River Complex (IRC), recognized as one of the largest and best-preserved alkaline ijolite/syenite/carbonatite complexes in the world and host to occurrences of rare earth elements (REE), niobium (Nb), and precious metals.

Slocan Graphite

Eagle Plains acquired by staking in February 2021, an additional 1338 ha to expand the 2198 ha, road-accessible Slocan Graphite Project located 34km northwest of Castlegar, British Columbia. The project is owned 100% by Eagle Plains with no underlying royalties or encumbrances. The property hosts several large flake graphite-bearing outcrops and float occurrences known as the Tedesco Zone, which is interpreted to extend over 2.0km.

Deep Bay East Graphite

Eagle Plains has acquired by staking in March 2021, mineral tenures that cover the historic Deep Bay East graphite occurrence (Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) 0489. The 2043ha claim group is located 25km east of the community of Southend, Saskatchewan and less than 15km east of the Deep Bay West Graphite Deposit.

Lazy Edward Bay

Eagle Plains completed staking activity in March 2021, adding 989ha to the 2410ha Lazy Edward Bay uranium project located about 60 kilometres west of the Key Lake Mill and historic mine. The claims are owned 100% by EPL and have no underlying encumbrances.

Eldridge and Puzzle Lake

In April 2021, Eagle Plains completed a high resolution airborne magnetic geophysical survey at its 100% owned Eldridge Lake and Puzzle Lake projects located in east-central Saskatchewan. Precision GeoSurveys Inc. of Langley, BC conducted the 1,981-line kilometer fixed-wing survey, flown at 100m line spacing. Both are stand-alone exploration projects identified and acquired through staking by Eagle Plains in 2020 following extensive research. The properties lie within the Trans-Hudson Corridor ("THC") and are considered prospective for both mesothermal gold and VMS-style mineralization.

NSR Royalties

Eagle Plains holds valuable royalties on a number of projects in western Canada covering a broad spectrum of metals and industrial mineral projects including gold, silver, base-metals, uranium, diamonds and gypsum.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company was involved in the following related party transactions during the quarter:

(a) The Company is related to Taiga Gold Corp. ("Taiga") through common directors. During the quarter the Company had the following transactions with the related company:

	2021	2020
Administrative services provided by EPL	\$ 14,418	\$ 14,418
Costs reimbursed to EPL	\$ 4,874	\$ 26,480
Exploration services provided by TL	\$715,021	\$ 11,109
Proceeds to Taiga from exercise of EPL options	\$ (5,467)	\$ -

At March 31, 2021, \$789,530 (2020 - \$23,642) is included in accounts receivable.

(b) Included in professional fees is \$nil (2020 - \$11,118) paid or accrued for legal fees to a law firm of which one of the directors, Darren Fach, is a partner. At March 31, 2021, \$nil (2020 - \$6,847) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(c) Compensation to key management

Compensation to key management personnel in the quarter:

	 2021	2020
Administration costs		
Management fees	\$ 24,000	\$ 23,000
Wages and benefits	17,078	18,436
Director fees	-	7,500
Professional fees	10,500	10,500
	\$ 51,578	\$ 59,436

- (d) Included in administration costs is \$24,000 (2020 \$23,000) paid or accrued for management services to a company owned by a director and officer of the Company.
- (e) Included in administration costs is \$17,078 (2020 \$18,436) paid or accrued for wages and benefits to a director and officer of the Company.
- (f) Included in professional fees is \$10,500 (2020 \$10,500) paid or accrued for accounting services to a director and officer of the Company.
- (g) Director fees of \$nil (2020 \$7,500) were paid to three directors of the Company.

All related party transactions in the normal course of business have been measured at the agreed upon exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Amounts due to/from the related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment unless otherwise specified.

Disclosure of Management Compensation

The Company has standard compensation agreements with certain Officers to pay for services as an officer of the Company. Payments totaling \$51,476 (2020 - \$50,476) were paid out in the quarter.

The Corporation has a standard compensation agreement to pay directors a retainer fee as determined by the Board as compensation for services rendered as directors. Payments of \$nil (2020 - \$7,500) were made in the guarter to directors.

The Corporation has a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") to provide an incentive for directors and officers of the Corporation to directly participate in the Corporation's growth and development by providing them with the opportunity through options to purchase common shares to acquire an increased financial interest in the Corporation. At the discretion of the Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee ("CGCC") options are granted to individuals taking into account the Corporation's long-range objectives, comparing and matching in most cases option grants and holdings for similar positions in the comparator group, and previous grants to such individuals.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Per the Plan of Arrangement, the Company has agreed to give Taiga 1/3 of future proceeds upon the exercise of options and/or warrants on the basis of one Taiga share for every 2 Eagle Plains shares issued. As at March 31, 2021 the total commitment is for 1,642,500 options exercisable at \$0.15 with expiry dates of March 13, 2022 to February 19, 2023 and 2,217,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.40 and expiring February 7, 2022.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are continuously evaluated and reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include impairment of exploration and evaluation assets; provision of reclamation and environmental obligations; impairment of property and equipment; useful lives for depreciation of property and equipment; and inputs used in accounting for share-based payments in profit or loss.

Areas of significant judgment include the classification of financial instruments; recognition of deferred income taxes and contingencies reported in the notes to the consolidated financial statements; determining when the decline in fair value of investments is considered to be prolonged or significant; and the classification of exploration and evaluation expenditures, which requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company as this would result in the properties being shown as mines under construction instead of exploration and evaluation assets.

Financial Instruments

The Company carries various financial instruments and it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant risks arising from these financial instruments. Substantially all of the Company's cash is held at two recognized Canadian National financial institutions. As a result, the Company is exposed to all of the risks associated with these institutions. See Note 13 in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The Company has an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value authorized for issuance.

At May 26, 2021, the Company had 99,789,669 (2020 – 90,347,669) common shares issued and outstanding. There are no other classes of shares outstanding.

At May 26, 2021, the Company has 8,770,000 (2020 - 8,235,000) stock options outstanding with expiry dates from March 13, 2022 to October 5, 2025.

At May 26, 2021, the Company has 5,960,000 (2020 – 4,434,000) warrants outstanding with expiry dates of February 7, 2022 to September 25, 2022. On January 21, 2021 the Company extended 4,434,000 warrants expiry date for an additional 12 months, from February 7, 2021 to a revised date of February 7, 2022.

A detailed schedule of Share Capital is included in Note 9 to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Accounting Policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the Company for the quarter ending March 31, 2021 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 34 ("IAS 34"), Interim Financial Reporting, using accounting policies which are consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Refer to Note 3 to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for information pertaining to accounting changes effective January 1, 2021.

Risk Factors

Exploration and Development

Resource exploration and development is a speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. The Company's properties are in the

Risk Factors - continued

exploration stage. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of minerals. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will in part be directly related to the costs and success of its exploration and development programs, which may be affected by a number of factors.

Development of the Company's properties will only be potentially pursued if favourable exploration results are obtained that demonstrate that potential economic extraction of minerals is justified.

The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Whether a mineral deposit can be commercially viable depends upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the particular attributes of the deposit, including size, grade and proximity to infrastructure; metal prices, which can be highly variable; and government regulations, including environmental and reclamation obligations. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into profitable, producing mines.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish the continuity of mineralized zones through drilling and to develop and maintain the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. No assurance can be given that funds required for any proposed development of the Company's properties can be obtained on a timely basis, if at all.

The marketability of any minerals acquired or discovered by the Company in the future may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the control of the Company and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection, the combination of which may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on investment capital.

There is no assurance that the TSX-V or any regulatory authority having jurisdiction will approve the acquisition of any additional properties by the Company, whether by way of option or otherwise.

Financial Capability and Additional Financing

The Company has limited financial resources, with its only source of operating income being cash and share payments from current option agreements and revenues generated from the exploration work of its wholly-owned subsidiary, TerraLogic Exploration Inc., and have no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects. There can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain sufficient financing in the future to carry out exploration and development work on its projects. The ability of the Company to arrange additional financing in the future will depend, in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company.

Mining Titles

There is no guarantee that the Company's title to or interests in the Company's property interests will not be challenged or impugned. The acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to the area of mineral properties may be disputed. There is no guarantee of title to any of the Company's properties. The Company's properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects. With the exception of certain Crown Granted Mineral Claims and legacy tenures, the Company has not surveyed the boundaries of its properties and consequently the boundaries may be disputed.

There can be no assurance that the Company's rights will not be challenged by third parties claiming an interest in the properties.

Management

The success of the Company is currently largely dependent on the performance of its officers. The loss of the services of these persons could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. There is no assurance the Company can maintain the services of its officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its prospects.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are, and may continue to be, involved in the mining and mineral exploration industry through their direct and indirect participation in corporations, partnerships or joint ventures which are potential competitors of the Company. Situations may arise in connection with potential acquisitions in investments where the other interests of these directors and officers may conflict with the interests of the Company. Directors and officers of the Company with conflicts of interest will be subject to the applicable corporate and securities legislation, regulation, rules and policies.

Dilution

There are a number of outstanding options and warrants pursuant to which additional common shares of the Company may be issued in the future. Exercise of such options and warrants may result in dilution to the Company's shareholders. In addition, if the Company raises additional funds through the sale of equity securities, shareholders may have their investment further diluted.

Risk Factors - continued

History of Losses and No Assurance of Profitable Operations

The Company has incurred a loss since inception. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to operate profitably during future periods. If the Company is unable to operate profitably during future periods, and is not successful in obtaining additional financing, the Company could be forced to cease its exploration and development plans as a result of lacking sufficient cash resources.

The Company has not paid dividends in the past and has no plans to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

Uninsurable Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions may occur. These unexpected or unusual conditions may include rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Environmental and Safety Regulations and Risks

Environmental laws and regulations may adversely affect the operations of the Company. These laws and regulations set various standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality. They provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are or were conducted. Furthermore the permission to operate could be withdrawn temporarily where there is evidence of serious breaches of health and safety, or even permanently in the case of extreme breaches.

Significant liabilities could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous owners of acquired properties or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices

The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the sale of gold, copper, and possibly other metals. The prices of gold, copper, and other commodities have fluctuated widely in recent years and are affected by factors beyond the control of the Company including, but not limited to, economic and political trends, currency exchange fluctuations, economic inflation and expectations for the level of economic inflation in the consuming economies, interest rates, global and local economic health and trends, speculative activities and changes in the supply of gold and copper due to new mine developments, mine closures, and advances in various production and technological uses for gold and copper. All of these factors will have impacts on the viability of the Company's exploration projects that are impossible to predict with certainty.

Competitive Conditions

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases, and the Company competes with other companies that have significantly greater financial resources and technical facilities. Competition in the precious metals mining industry is primarily for mineral rich properties which can be developed and produced economically; the technical expertise to find, develop, and produce such properties; the labour to operate the properties; and the capital for the purpose of financing development of such properties. Many competitors not only explore for and mine precious metals, but conduct refining and marketing operations on a world-wide basis and some of these companies have much greater financial and technical resources than the Company. Such competition may result in the Company being unable to acquire desired properties, recruit or retain qualified employees or acquire the capital necessary to fund its operations and develop its properties. The Company's inability to compete with other mining companies for these mineral deposits could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results.

Price Volatility of Publicly Traded Securities

In recent years, the securities markets in the United States and Canada have experienced high levels of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur. Any quoted market for the common shares may be subject to market trends generally, notwithstanding any potential success of the Company in creating revenues, cash flows or earnings.

Inadequate Infrastructure May Affect the Company's Operations

Mining, processing, development and exploration activities depend, to one degree or another, on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, bridges, power sources and water supply are important determinants, which affect capital and operating costs. Unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, sabotage, community, government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of such infrastructure could adversely affect the Company's operations, financial condition and results of operations.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

During 2020 there has been a global pandemic outbreak of COVID-19. The actual and threatened spread of the virus globally has had a material adverse effect on the global economy and, specifically, the regional economies in which the Company operates. The

Risk Factors - continued

pandemic could continue to have a negative impact on the stock market, including trading prices of the Company's shares and its ability to raise new capital. These factors, amongst others, could have a significant impact on the Company's operations. To this point, the Company has been able to continue with business with minimal impact but the Company cannot predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or future results of operations at this time. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

Risks and Uncertainties

Management's estimates of mineral prices, mineral resources and operating costs are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the Company's operation. Although management has made its best estimate of these factors, it is possible that material changes could occur which may adversely affect management's estimate of operating requirements. The Company's success will be dependent upon the extent to which it can discover mineralization or acquire mineral properties and the economic viability of developing its properties. Substantially all of the Company's operating and exploration funding must be derived from external financing. Should changes in equity market conditions prevent the Company from obtaining additional external financing; the Company will need to review its exploration and development programs and future planning.

Other MD & A Requirements

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the SEDAR website: www.sedar.com under "Company Profiles" and "Eagle Plains".

Forward Looking Statements

"All statements other than those of a historical nature are 'forward-looking statements' that may involve a number of unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements."

Subsequent Event

On May 12, 2021, the Company executed an option agreement with Tri Capital Opportunities Corp. ("Tri") whereby Tri may earn up to an 80% interest in the Pine Channel property located in Saskatchewan. Under terms of the agreement, Tri may earn an 80% interest by completing \$3,000,000 in exploration expenditures, making cash payments of \$150,000 and issuing 2,000,000 voting-class common shares to Eagle Plains over 5 years. Eagle Plains will retain a 2.0% NSR Royalty with Tri having the option to repurchase 1.0% of the NSR Royalty for \$1.0 million. Upon completion of the terms of the option agreement a joint venture will be formed as defined in the agreement.

Outlook

Eagle Plains' management has maintained its strategy of continuing research and acquisitions and anticipates continued success in attracting joint-venture participation to further advance projects, particularly in this continuing bull market for equities and precious metals. By doing so, the Company maintains a very healthy treasury and minimizes exploration risk. Eagle Plains will continue to seize opportunities as they are presented. TerraLogic Exploration Inc., a 100%-owned subsidiary of Eagle Plains continues to successfully market its experienced personnel, technical abilities and equipment to third-parties, and is functioning well as an independent contracting unit. This serves two important purposes - it not only avails a full complement of technical capabilities to Eagle Plains, but also provides substantial revenues through operations.

Despite the recent challenges related to the global outbreak of the coronavirus, Eagle Plains continues to carry out research and exploration work on its many diverse projects. Uncertainty related to Covid-19 has in part resulted in steadily increasing gold, silver and copper prices, which affects many of our projects positively. EPL benefits from acquiring 3 historic copper deposits in Saskatchewan during the previous downturn (Knife Lake, Brownell Lake and Schott's Lake) and expects to see activity on these important projects ramp up as copper prices continue to rise.

The Company will endeavour to enhance value through new acquisitions and joint-ventures with third-parties, while ensuring the safety of our employees, contractors and consultants. Ultimately our biggest reward will be in discovery itself. The Board would like to thank our shareholders for their continuing support and our employees and contractors whose hard work and determination continues to ensure the continuing health of the company. We look optimistically forward to what the future may bring.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

"Timothy J. Termuende"

Timothy J. Termuende, P.Geo. President and CEO