Management Discussion and Analysis First Quarter, 2022

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. ("Eagle Plains", "EPL", or the "Company") is dated May 25, 2022 and provides a discussion of the Company's consolidated financial and operating results for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 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 period, the Company was primarily preparing assessment reports on projects completed in 2021. The Company's subsidiary, TerraLogic carried out exploration programs on numerous third-party projects, realizing revenues of \$7,157,014.

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	2022 Mar 31	2021 Dec 31	2021 Sep30	2021 Jun 30	2021 Mar 31	2020 Dec 31	2020 Sep 30	2020 Jun 30
Revenues ¹	7,157,014	2,823,605	3,435,313	\$2,381,490	\$3,861,728	\$2,055,037	\$2,192,698	\$259,803
Investment Income	2,065	2,082	1,905	2,439	2,970	4,601	4,800	9,566
Gain (loss) on sale of investments ²	356	49,797	40,816	15,017	6,526	28,296	270,207	590
Net Profit (Loss) ³	12,007	598,915	208,278	(22,735)	180,240	(133,481)	618,987	1,678,122
Earnings (Loss) per Share - Basic	0.00	0.01	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.00	0.01	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
Assets	14,755,359	12,509,929	12,352,250	11,425,904	12,396,739	11,160,880	11,308,536	9,744,347

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 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 \$115,176.
- The loss in June 30, 2021 includes gain on sales of investment of \$15,017 and an unrealized loss on investments of \$285,503.
- The income in Sept 30, 2021 includes a gain on sales of investments of \$40,816 and an unrealized loss on investments of \$202,836.
- The income in Dec 31, 2021 includes gain on sales of investment of \$49,797, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$156,250 and an unrealized gain on investments of \$833,545
- The income in Mar 31, 2022 includes option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$183,100, an unrealized loss on investments of \$342,980 and share-based payments of \$375,263.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net income of \$12,007. This compares to net income of \$180,240 in 2021. Significant areas of changes are gross profit increased \$357,009, operating expenses increased \$24,416 and non-cash costs increased \$492,407, consisting of share-based payments increasing \$369,280, options proceeds in excess of carrying value decreased \$65,650 and unrealized loss of investments increased \$57,477. See following for details of variances.

Revenue

Revenue from exploration services provided by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, TerraLogic, on optioned and third-party properties was \$7,157,014 (2021 - \$3,861,728) and resulted in a gross profit for geological services of \$792,137 (11.1%) (2021 - \$435,128 (11.3%)). The increase in revenue is due to a large increase in exploration programs contracted and gross profit is affected due to the composition of wages versus services included in revenues.

The Company included in income, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$183,100 (2021 - \$248,750). These excess proceeds are the result of shares and cash received pursuant to various option agreements during the period in excess of the carrying value of the respective exploration and evaluation assets.

Other income of \$86,630 (2021 - \$78,205) is comprised of rental income of \$9,127 (2021 - \$7,377), tenure services of \$1,850 (2021 - \$1,713), operator fees of \$64,593 (2021 - \$43,455), sales of claims of \$500 (2021 - \$nil), geological services of \$8,989 (2021 - \$25,660) and other miscellaneous income of \$1,571 (2021 - \$nil).

Investment income of \$2,065 (2021 - \$2,970) is comprised of interest earned on deposits.

The Company included \$nil (2021 - \$1,455) in income for the premium paid on flow-through shares issued in the period. 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 equipment during the period, receiving proceeds of \$nil (2021 - \$7,000) with resultant gains on disposal of equipment of \$nil (2021 - \$6,702).

The Company sold investments during the period, receiving proceeds of \$17,056 (2021 - \$41,221) with resultant gains on sale recorded of \$356 (2021 - \$6,526). The Company recorded unrealized losses on FV investments in the period of \$342,980 (2021 - \$285,503).

Expenditures

For the period ended March 31, 2022, total geological expenses increased to \$6,364,877 (2021 - \$3,426,600) in direct relation to the increase in revenue.

Operating expenses for the period were 323,156 (2021 – 298,740). Administration costs increased slightly to 252,380 (2021 - 242,039).

Professional fees remained constant at \$10,500 (2021 - \$10,500). Public company costs decreased to \$9,881 (2021 - \$12,651) due to legal fees re corporate governance.

Trade shows, travel and promotion increased to \$50,395 (2021 - \$33,500) due to a return to attending conferences and trade shows.

The Company recorded share-based payments of \$375,263 (2021 - \$5,983) for options granted in the period.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

At March 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$9,978,244 (2021 - \$8,240,801). Working capital increased due to proceeds from securities sold throughout the period, securities and cash received from option agreements, proceeds from options exercised and income received on sales by TerraLogic offset by ongoing operating and exploration costs. The Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$5,404,354 (2021 - \$4,825,060).

The Company held receivables of \$2,670,531 (2021 - \$1,757,506) primarily for work performed by TerraLogic on third party contracts and 70% have been collected as at May11, 2022.

At March 31, 2022, the Company held investments comprised of publicly traded securities having a market value of \$4,202,185 (2021 - \$3,303,697). The increase is due partially to an uptick in the securities markets and, more significantly, the receipt of shares pursuant to various option agreements. 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.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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 \$127,778 (2021 - \$99,289) as reclamation bonds and term deposits of \$279,163 (2021 - \$278,118), included in the cash and cash equivalents balance of \$5,404,354 (2021 - \$4,825,060), 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 own office facilities and acreage outside of Cranbrook, complete with 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 was committed to incur exploration expenditures of \$nil in 2022 (2021 – \$208,185) 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 three years and make exploration expenditures of \$75,000 in 2022 to fulfil the option agreement.

The Company has long term lease liabilities of \$5,381 (2021 - \$28,238) payable over the next two 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 held public traded securities having a market value of \$4,202,185 (2021 - \$3,303,697) comprised of common shares of current and former third party optionees, issued to the Company in accordance with the terms of certain option agreements. The increase in market value is due to an uptake in the securities market during the period and the receipt of shares pursuant to various option agreements.

The Company received 400,000 (2021 – 1,200,000) shares pursuant to property option agreements recorded at a value of \$28,000 (2021 - \$208,750). Management sold investments during the period realizing proceeds of \$17,056 (2021 - \$41,221) with resultant gains on sales recorded of \$356 (2021 - \$6,526).

The Company holds term deposits of \$2,878,280 (2021 - \$2,806,527) for terms of less than 90 days, cashable on demand, and \$279,163 (2021 – \$278,118), 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 market value is based on 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 for the period 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 period ended March 31, 2022, the Company made acquisition and exploration expenditures of \$159,337 (2021 - \$31,689) and received option payments of \$248,017 (2021 - \$248,750). As a result of option payments received, the Company recorded in income, option proceeds in excess of carrying value of \$183,100 (2021 - \$248,750). A BCMETC claim of \$29,985 (2021 - \$nil) is being claimed for the period. Exploration and evaluation assets totaled \$569,909 at March 31, 2022, up from \$505,474 at December 31, 2021. See Schedule 1 – Exploration and evaluation and Schedule 2 – Acquisition and exploration additions to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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

British Columbia

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 70,473ha 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

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued British Columbia – continued

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

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 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.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued British Columbia - continued

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

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 trace quantities to up to 7.0m grading 51.52g/t (1.50 oz/ton) gold. The option partner made the annual cash payment in May 2022 required to maintain the option in good standing.

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.

The 1,600ha property is flanked by a large intrusive stock that has intruded sedimentary rocks of the Bowser Lake Group. A number of high-grade, vein-type gold and silver occurrences are associated with the contact zone and magnetic signature of the intrusive stock.

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.

In July 2021 a diamond drilling program was commenced for a 300m, single hole program on the Martin Zone but was terminated due to unforeseen circumstances.

On April 23, 2022, option partner Rex approved a summer 2022 exploration program The planned program is budgeted for \$150,000 and will include detailed mapping, prospecting, and surficial geochemical surveys including systematic soil & rock sampling at the Bling Rico, Babit-God, Tojo and Hat Zones. The program aims to further define and extend mineralized trends highlighted in historical work. The results from the 2022 program will be used to further interpret the property mineralization model and generate drill-ready targets for future programs.

Slocan Graphite (Graphite)

On November 10, 2021, the Company executed a formal option agreement with Aben Resources Ltd. ("Aben") whereby Aben holds the exclusive right to earn a 100% interest, less 2% Net Production Royalty ("NPR") in the road-accessible Slocan Graphite Project located northwest of Castlegar, British Columbia. Under terms of the Agreement, Aben must complete \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures, issue 850,000 common shares and make \$150,000 in cash payments to Eagle Plains over a three-year period. In addition, if at any time Aben or its successors report a resource of greater than 10Mt for tenures comprising the property, EPL will receive a one-time "Success Fee" of 500,000 Aben shares.

The Slocan Graphite project consists of 2,387 ha 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. Eagle Plains recently completed fieldwork on the property and is encouraged by preliminary field observations, with the program focused on prospecting and geological mapping in underexplored areas of the property in an effort to locate extensions of the known graphite mineralized horizon and to better understand controls on mineralization.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued British Columbia - continued

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 3277ha 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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan – continued

Knife Lake (Au,Cu) - continued

- 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.

A November 2019 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 completed the June 2021 drill program (EPL news release July 14, 2021) drilling a total of 2,043 metres in twelve drill holes and has now received assays and completed interpretation for all holes. Results for the initial nine holes covering Gilbert North and South and the Knife Lake Deposit can be referenced in Eagle Plains June 17, 2021 news release. Planning is now underway for a fully funded and permitted summer 2021 exploration program to follow up on the encouraging results from this drill program. The program will include a VTEM Plus Geophysical program to expand on the winter 2021 geophysical program. VTEM Plus has proven to be a useful tool for target generation on the Knife Lake Property.

Highlights:

- Infill drilling at the Knife Lake deposit (follow up to the 2019 drill program) returned 1.95% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 7.41 g/t Ag, 0.53% Zn and 0.02% Co (2.34% CuEq) over 14.02m beginning at 24.62m in hole KF21021
- Highlight drill intercepts at the Gilbert South target area include pyrrhotite-pyrite dominant VMS-style mineralization hosted at the same stratigraphic horizon as the Knife Lake Deposit
- Drilling focused on discovering VMS style copper deposits along newly defined conductors as well as at the Knife Lake VMS deposit
- Deposit is thought to be a remobilized portion of a "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
- There is strong discovery potential in and around the deposit as well as at regional targets on the Property; modern exploration techniques and methods are being utilized with a goal of making new discoveries

Option partner Rockridge completed a helicopter-borne electromagnetic (EM) and horizontal magnetic gradiometer geophysical survey utilizing Geotech Ltd.'s VTEM Plus System in October 2021. The 610-line kilometer survey covered highly prospective VMS stratigraphy in the Gilbert Lake target area, never before surveyed using modern time-domain geophysics. Phase 2 was successful in identifying multiple conductors that warrant follow-up investigation in regional target areas with no modern geophysics and limited to no detailed geological mapping or prospecting. The conductors, which form linear features with an approximate combined strike length of 19 km, correlate with highly prospective stratigraphy that hosts the Knife Lake VMS Deposit. Following completion of the VTEM survey, a field crew was deployed to investigate significant anomalies and further define drill targets through surficial mapping and prospecting.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan – continued

Knife Lake (Au,Cu) - continued

A total of 29 samples were submitted for assay, 26 samples from regional targets and 3 confirmation samples from historic trenches at the Knife Lake Deposit. Two samples collected from historic trenches at the Knife Lake Deposit returned significant results and are summarized in the table below.

Sample ID	Au	Ag	Cu	Со	Zn
	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
OMKFR006	0.11	4.34	1.60	0.01	0.10
OMKFR007	0.70	15.45	4.06	0.01	0.55

^{*}Rock grab samples are selective and not necessary representative of the mineralization throughout the deposit.

Prospecting on the west side of the Gilbert Lake target identified altered volcanic and green pegmatite lithologies consistent with the host rocks at the deposit, indicating continuity of favourable stratigraphy approximately 10 km west of the deposit. Field geologists reported visual confirmation of trace interstitial chalcopyrite hosted within the green pegmatite interval. Field crews were only able to investigate a limited number of high-priority regional targets and additional field work is required to adequately study the source of these newly defined regional conductors. Interpretation of field results and geophysical modelling is underway to further refine drill targets for Rockridge's planned upcoming diamond drill program..

On March 31, 2022, option partner Rockridge outlined plans for an upcoming Summer 2022 drill program at the Knife Lake Copper Project. Using the results and interpretation from the Fall and Winter 2021 field programs, as well as the 2021 drill program, the upcoming program will target the Gilbert West and Gilbert South zones in addition to continued infill and expansion drilling at the deposit. Rockridge is fully funded for this upcoming exploration and drilling having recently closed a financing.

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

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. 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.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan - continued

Olson (Au) - continued

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:

- 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)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan - continued

Olson (Au) - continued

On January 27, 2022, Eagle Plains and option partner, SKRR, announced that crews and equipment were mobilized to EPL's 100%-owned Olson property to commence a 10-hole, 1850m (6000') diamond drilling program. The program will follow up on results from the EPL/SKRR 18-hole, 2981 m (9778') drill program completed in Fall 2020 and the 12-hole, 1674m (5492') drill program completed in Winter 2021. The 2020/21 programs were successful in defining significant gold mineralization at known but underexplored target areas as well as identifying new mineralized zones at the previously undrilled Michaels Lake and Ackbar Target Areas (see EPL News Releases May 6, 2021, February 4th, 2021 and March 25th, 2021). The current 10-hole, 1850m (6000') 2022 drill program is designed to further test gold mineralization at the Olson, Ackbar Lake, Carine and Michael's Lake zones.

The 2022 program was designed to follow up on results from SKRR's 18-hole, 2,981m (9780') drill program completed in Fall 2020 and the 12-hole, 1674m (5492') diamond drill program completed in Winter 2021. Both programs were successful in intersecting significant gold mineralization, extending known mineralized trends at the Olson and Sisken Zones as well as defining newly discovered gold mineralization at the Point, Jena, Ackbar and Michael's Lake Zones (see EPL News Release May 3, 2022)

Winter Program Drilling Highlights:

- Winter 2022 program continued to demonstrate the potential for broad mineralized zones at Michael's Lake. New discoveries include:
 - OL22009: 50.35 m @ 0.56 g/t Au (85.00-135.35m)
- Drill results at the Olson Zone continue to be encouraging: step-out holes show continuity of mineralized shear veins along strike and down-dip of previous intersections. The Olson Zone remains open in all directions. Significant intersections include:
 - OL22003: 8.07 m @ 1.62 g/t Au (47.73-55.80m), including:
 - 0.89 m @ 5.64 g/t Au (51.11-52.00m)
 - OL22006: 2.07 m @ 2.44 g/t Au (74.70-76.77m)
- Drilling at Ackbar Lake focused on extending gold mineralization first discovered in 2021. 2022 drilling proved strikelength continuity of mineralization >100m from the discovery hole OL21029. Significant intersections include:
 - OL22008: 6.75 m @ 0.95 g/t (62.00-68.75m), including:
 - 1.02 m @ 1.97 g/t (63.48-64.50m)
 - OL22008 confirmed continuity of mineralization over >100m. This mineralization was first discovered in drill hole OL21029, returning 0.75g/t Au over 8.12m, including 2.39g/t Au over 1.4m:
- 9 of 10 holes completed during the recent program intersected significant gold mineralization

Pine Channel (Au)

On May 12, 2021, the Company executed an agreement with Apogee Minerals Ltd. (formerly Tri Capital Opportunities Corp.) ("Apogee") whereby Apogee 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, Apogee 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 Apogee 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.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued Saskatchewan - continued

Pine Channel (Au) - continued

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 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.

Schott's Lake (Cu,Zn)

On July 22, 2021, the Company executed an option agreement with Canter Capital Corp. ("Canter") whereby Canter may earn up to an 60% interest in the Schott's Lake copper-zinc property located in Saskatchewan. Under terms of the agreement, Canter may earn a 60% interest by completing \$5,000,000 in exploration expenditures, making cash payments of \$500,000 and issuing 1,000,000 common shares to Eagle Plains over 4 years. Eagle Plains will retain a 2.0% NSR Royalty with Canter 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.

The 2160ha Schotts Lake Property hosts the Schotts Lake Zone, a volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") polymetallic deposit with a historical resource (non-43-101 compliant) of 1,983,850 tonnes grading 0.61% Cu and 1.35% Zn. The property lays 40km NW of Flin Flon Manitoba and 8.5km west of a power transmission line. Access is by winter road or float plane. The claims are 100% owned by Eagle Plains with no underlying royalties or encumbrances.

Eagle Plains recently completed a ground-based electromagnetic survey over 6.5 line-kms, covering known mineralization and surveying areas interpreted to have high potential. 3-D modelling of existing drill hole data will also be completed. The objective of the 2021 program is to identify possible down-plunge extensions of the existing deposit and search for similar mineralization elsewhere in the property.

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

Exploration and Evaluation Assets - continued

Company earn-in option agreement

Dictator Project - continued

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.

On June 15, 2021, the Company mobilized crews to commence exploration fieldwork which consisted of prospecting and soil geochemical sampling which follows a 2-Phase airborne magnetometer survey carried out by Eagle Plains in late 2020 and early 2021. The survey outlined two prominent magnetic features within an area where high-grade gold mineralized float boulders were located during the summer of 2020. Permitting is underway for future diamond drilling, with program scope to be determined based on results from the current program. Phase One surface exploration work is completed and consisted of the collection of 492 soil geochemical samples, 44 rock samples, 12 stream sediment samples, prospecting and geological mapping. Results of this program will be released once they have been received, subjected to QAQC analysis, compiled and interpreted. Contingent on favourable results from Phase One, Eagle Plains intends to carry out trenching and diamond drilling work later in 2021.

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

Adamant

The Company acquired by staking 8,903ha overlying areas considered by management to have significant potation to host critical metals and is located approximately 45 km southeast of Mica Creek, BC.

Claims comprising the Adamant Project overlie high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Upper Proterozic Horsethief Creek Group which have been intruded by a series of syenite sills. Work carried out most recently in 2011 by Critical Elements Corporation increased the known extent of the Trident Mountain syenite from 15 km to approximately 25 km. Grab samples collected in the Trident area saw results grading from trace quantities to up to 31,337 ppm (3.13%) Total Rare Earth Elements (TREE), 481.2 ppm Nb and 50,655 ppm (5.06%) (TREE), 1721 ppm Nb and >2000 ppm Mo. In this target area, 21 samples collected returned average values of 6829 ppm TREE, 265 ppm Nb and 195 ppm Mo.

Vulcan

On February 16, 2022, crews successfully completed an extensive helicopter-borne geophysical survey on the Vulcan property. The 2022 geophysical survey was carried out by Precision GeoSurveys Inc. of Langley British Columbia and consisted of 537 line-kms of helicopter-borne high-resolution aeromagnetics designed to cover approximately 8 km of strike length of highly-prospective stratigraphy interpreted to be the Lower-Middle Contact ("LMC") of the Aldridge Formation. The LMC represents "Sullivan Time" and is considered by management to have high potential to host sedimentary-exhalative ("sedex") style silver-lead-zinc mineralization such as that mined at the nearby Sullivan deposit. The current survey data will be integrated with the comprehensive Vulcan database created for the project which will be used to model drill targets for a planned 2022 diamond drilling program.

BC Staking

On February 7, 2022, Eagle Plains announce they had recently received title to a number of strategic mineral tenures in British Columbia. The acquisitions follow the unprecedented release of a large quantity of lapsed claims that had seen extended protection from expiry by the BC government due to factors related to Covid 19. Staking followed extensive planning and research by Eagle Plains personnel and occurred daily as claims were released from protection during the latter part of January, with many individuals involved in the acquisition event. Over 15 individual projects consisting of 8482 ha were acquired, many of which contain very favourable geology located near to existing mining operations, existing Eagle Plains projects or advanced projects such as Eskay Creek, Mount Polley and Copper Mountain. The claims are now held 100% by Eagle Plains and carry no underlying royalties or encumbrances.

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.

<u>Transactions with Related Parties</u>

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

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

	2022	2021
Administrative services provided by EPL	\$ 14,418	\$ 14,418
Costs reimbursed to EPL	\$ 10,814	\$ 4,874
Exploration services provided by EPL	\$ 44,191	\$ 715,021
Proceeds to Taiga from EPL options exercised	\$ (29,000)	\$ (5,467)

At March 31, 2022, \$nil (2021 - \$789,530) is included in accounts receivable.

Transactions with Related Parties - continued

- (b) Included in professional fees is \$708 (2021 \$nil) paid or accrued for legal fees to a law firm of which one of the directors, Darren Fach, is a partner.
- (c) Compensation to key management

Compensation to key management personnel in the period:

	 2022	2021
Administration expenses		_
Management fees	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
Wages and benefits	17,091	17,078
Professional fees	10,500	10,500
Share-based payments	214,500	-
	\$ 266,091	\$ 51,578

- (d) Included in administration expenses is \$24,000 (2021 \$24,000) paid or accrued for management services to a company owned by a director and officer of the Company.
- (e) Included in administration expenses is \$17,091 (2021 \$17,078) paid or accrued for wages and benefits to a director and officer of the Company.
- (f) Included in professional fees is \$10,500 (2021 \$10,500) paid or accrued for accounting services to a director and officer of the Company.
- (g) The Company granted 2,200,000 (2021 nil) options, with exercise prices of \$0.20 (2021 \$nil) and expiry dates of January 14, 2027 (2021 nil), to directors of the Company and recorded share-based payments of \$214,500 (2021 \$nil).

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, including bonuses, totaling \$51,476 (2021 - \$51,476) were paid out in the period.

The Company has a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") to provide an incentive for directors and officers of the Company to directly participate in the Company's growth and development by providing them with the opportunity through options to purchase common shares to acquire an increased financial interest in the Company. At the discretion of the Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee ("CGCC") options are granted to individuals taking into account the Company'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 Taiga Plan of Arrangement, the Company has agreed to give Taiga a share 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, 2022 the total commitment is for 170,000 options exercisable at \$0.15 with expiry dates of February 19, 2023. During the quarter, 1,160,000 (2021 – nil) options were exercised for proceeds of \$174,000 (2021 - \$nil) of which \$29,000 (2021 - \$nil) was paid to Taiga.

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.

Critical Accounting Estimates - continued

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 25, 2022, the Company has 102,844,669 (2021 – 99,789,669) common shares issued and outstanding. There are no other classes of shares outstanding.

• 1,160,000 (2021 - nil) shares were issued in the period for options exercised.

At May 25, 2022, the Company has 9,560,000 (2021 - 8,770,000) stock options outstanding with expiry dates from February 19, 2023 to January 14, 2027.

- 1,160,000 (2021 nil) options were exercised in the period.
- 4,100,000 (2021 nil) options were granted in the period.
- 100,000 (2021 nil) options expired in the period.

At May 25, 2022, the Company has 1,526,000 (2021 - 5,960,000) warrants outstanding with expiry dates of September 25, 2022. On February 7, 2022, 4,434,000 warrants expired.

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 period ending March 31, 2022 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, 2022.

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 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.

Risk Factors - continued

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.

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.

Risk Factors - continued

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 operation, financial condition and results of operations.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

During 2020-2021 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 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 Events

Subsequent to the period end, the Company received \$35,000 cash and 200,000 shares valued at \$27,000 pursuant to various option agreements in place.

On April 19, 2022, the Company received cash of \$3,223,120 for shares held of Taiga Gold Corp. Taiga was involved in a Plan of Arrangement whereby all outstanding shares were purchased by the purchaser.

Outlook

Eagle Plains' management has successfully maintained its strategy of continuing research and acquisitions and anticipates continued success in attracting joint-venture participation to further advance projects. 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 in-house pool and 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 involving unrelated third parties.

Despite the ongoing challenges related to the global outbreak of the coronavirus, Eagle Plains and TerraLogic have adapted accordingly and continue 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 and silver prices, which affects many of our projects positively. The Company will endeavour to continue 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 recent completion of the transaction between Eagle Plain's spin-out company Taiga Gold Corp. and SSR Mining Inc. confirms the ongoing strategy of Eagle Plains management and has resulted in another windfall to Eagle Plains shareholders.

The Board would like to thank our shareholders for their continuing support and our growing numbers of 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