EXPLOITS DISCOVERY CORP.

(the "Company" or "Exploits")

Mineral Properties

Dog Bay Property Group – Dog Bay North, Dog Bay Central, Dog Bay South

The Dog Bay property group consists of 1,857 mineral claims totaling 465 km² and is subdivided into Dog Bay North, Dog Bay Central, and Dog Bay South areas. The property encompasses mineral claims from the east side of the town of Lewisporte extending to the tip of the Port Albert Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Exploration Activities

The Dog Bay Property group was covered by Exploits 2021 extensive VTEM airborne geophysical survey. The airborne VTEM survey was conducted by Geotech Ltd. covering 3,173 line-km flown at 100 to 150 m spaced lines.

On May. 9th, 2022, Exploits commissioned Geotech Ltd. ("Geotech") to fly proprietary VTEM surveys over additional areas that were not covered during the 2021 campaign. Survey areas include a gap between Dog Bay Central and Dog Bay South, the Titan prospect, and the eastern extent of the Dog Bay Central claim group. This new electromagnetic data will be processed and stitched into the contiguous data-set generated by Geotech in 2021.

On April. 20th, 2022, a local service-provider, Planet-X Exploration, was commissioned to undertake a substantial soil sample collection and processing contract valued at approximately $400,000. This campaign was designed by Exploits to provide metals-content (or 'signature') information for the bedrock within a central block of the Dog Bay Project that overlays the northern projection of the Dog Bay Line (potential gold mineralization conduit in the region). Technicians were instructed to collect B-Horizon soil material (the leaching layer within a soil profile), at 50 m intervals along East-West grid lines spaced at 100 m intervals. Their sampling density was increased to 'tighter' 25 m spacing where the grid lines overlay the anticipated structural trends. Field work commenced April. 28th and continued at a steady pace throughout the summer. Workers endeavored to record accurate location-control (via hand-held GPS), topographic and soil characteristics, etc. at each collection point. Samples were submitted for multi-metal ICP geochemistry analysis to SGS Minerals' mobile preparation facilities in Grand Falls, NL. Technicians followed Exploits' guideline for Quality Assurance – inserting 100 g packets of; 1) certified reference material (via 'OREAS') and 2) blanks (NIL metal content) composed of white 'play sand' (via Shaw Resources). As of July 31th, a total of 7,650 samples had been collected by Planet X, representing 70% of the contracted volume.

To expedite turnaround times for assaying our samples, Exploits is sending soil and rock samples to the SGS Canada's Mobile Sample Preparation Unit ("MSPU"). The MSPU is being established in Grand Falls (Newfoundland) for processing and shipped to SGS's analytical laboratory in Burnaby (British Columbia) for multi-metal analysis.

Geology & Structure

The Dog Bay property group is situated within the Exploits Subzone and encompass a variety of siliciclastic sediments, volcanics, and intrusions that strike in a general northeast-southwest orientation.

Structurally, the property is divided by the interpreted northeast-southwest trending Dog Bay Line and parts of the property are transected by the similarly trending interpreted Reach Fault. The Dog Bay Line

represents a major regional scale structure within the Exploits Subzone which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region.

Dog Bay North – Quinlan Veins

The Quinlan Veins showing is located approximately 2.5 km southwest from the community of Port Albert, adjacent to Highway 335.

Property Highlights

- Visible gold bearing quartz veins at surface, with historic grabs of up to 61.26 g/t Au
- 2021 drilling intercepted 8.69 g/t Au over 0.45 m
- Possible mineralized trend remains open and untested to the north

Exploration Activities

The Quinlan Veins target was covered by Exploits 2021 extensive VTEM survey. A ground magnetic geophysical survey was also conducted at the Quinlan Vein prospect, following up on sample results taken in late 2020. This grid covered an area of 4 km^2 and comprised of approximately 70 line-km walked at 50 m line spacings

13 drill holes were completed at the Quinlan Veins Prospect in 2021, these drill holes tested the down dip extension of quartz veining observed in outcrop.

Geology & Structure

The property is underlain by Early to Late Silurian siliciclastic sediments and felsic-volcanics. The Quinlan Veins showing consists of a discontinuous visible gold bearing quartz vein system.

Dog Bay North – Gina Showing

The Gina showing is situated on the Port Albert Peninsula and is located 500 m west from the community of Stoneville.

Property Highlights

- Exploits assays received to date include up to 1.94 g/t Au from grab samples
- Historic sampling yielded up to 3.6 g/t Au in grab samples, and up to 3.6 g/t Au over 1.1 m from channel sampling (Cornerstone Resources Inc. – 2003 - 2004)

Exploration Activities

The Gina showing was covered by Exploits' 2021 extensive VTEM survey.

2022 exploration activities include prospecting, mapping, and chip sampling programs over the Gina main showing, as well as prospecting of the area around the showing. To date 23 rock/chip samples have been collected.

Geology & Structure

The showing consists of a series of five porphyritic felsic dykes hosted in Paleozoic siliciclastic sediments. The system is moderately silicified and contains spotty sericite alteration with arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization. Structurally, the property lies between the interpreted Dog Bay Line and Reach Fault.

Dog Bay Central – Appleton North

The Appleton North Property is located on the Port Albert Peninsula and spans between Southwest Pond and First Pond, approximately 9 km southwest from the community of Horwood.

Property Highlights

- The project is fully permitted for diamond drilling and additional exploration activities
- Overlies the Dog Bay Line, a major regional scale structure within the Exploits Subzone which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region
- Historic grab samples yielded assay results of up to 233.4 g/t Au from an unsourced quartz boulder (Quinlan – 2017)
- Historic drilling intercepts of up to 9.45 g/t Au over 1 m, and trenching with up to 5.00 g/t Au over 4 m (Noranda – 1989)

Exploration Activities

The Appleton North area was covered by Exploits' 2021 extensive VTEM survey.

Exploits' 2022 exploration activities include extensive prospecting and mapping, as well as a large-scale soil sampling program. To date one rock grab samples has been collected in this area.

Geology & Structure

The property is primarily underlain by Early Ordovician to Early Silurian mélanges and siliciclastic marine sediments. Southwestern portions of the property are underlain by Silurian non-marine siliciclastic sediments. Structurally, the property is transected by the interpreted northeast-southwest trending Dog Bay Line. The Dog Bay Line represents a major regional scale structure within the Exploits Subzone which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region.

Dog Bay Central – Duder Lake

The Duder Lake property is located approximately 40 km north from the town of Gander, just outside the community of Birchy Bay.

Property Highlights

- The project is fully permitted for diamond drilling and additional exploration activities
- Overlies the Dog Bay Line, a major regional scale structure within the Exploits Subzone which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region
- Historic drilling intercept of 9.4 g/t Au over 1.05 m (Noranda 1990)
- Historical garb samples have yielded values up to 2.2 g/t Au and 26.2% Sb (Gander Exploration Inc. – 2013)

Exploration Activities

The Duder Lake area was covered by Exploits' 2021 extensive VTEM survey.

Exploits' 2022 exploration activities include extensive prospecting and mapping, as well as a large-scale soil sampling program. To date 212 rock samples have been collected in the area.

Geology & Structure

The Duder Lake property is underlain by Early to Late Silurian siliciclastic sediments and Ordovician mélanges. The sedimentary rocks are intruded by several fine to medium-grained gabbro dykes and sills.
Structurally, the property is transected by the interpreted northeast-southwest trending Dog Bay Line. The Dog Bay Line represents a major regional scale structure within the Exploits Subzone which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region.

<u>Dog Bay Central – Titan</u>

The Titan property is located approximately 40 km north-northwest from the town of Gander, and 8 km southwest from the community of Wings Point.

Property Highlights

- The project is fully permitted for diamond drilling and additional exploration activities
- Historic drilling intercept of up to 10.22 g/t Au over 3.35 m and 6.26 g/t Au over 1.55 m (Crosshair Exploration – 2004)
- Correlation between historic mineralized drilling intercepts and the high-resolution Alpha-IP survey data have identified numerous highly prospective 2022 drill targets
- Garb samples collected by Exploits' in 2021 yielded results of up to 57.48 g/t Au
- Historic grab and channel samples collected proximal to planned 2022 drilling area yielded assay values including 41.89 g/t Au, 12.37 g/t Au, and 12.03 g/t Au (Quinlan Exploration – 2004)

Exploration Activities

Exploits' management commissioned Simcoe Geoscience, to utilize their proprietary high-definition, time-domain Alpha IP technology to 'map-out' the structurally complex stratigraphy underlying the Titan claims. Exploits budgeted $100,000 for this work-programme. Alpha IP is a "green" wireless survey procedure, that is capable of delineating subtle responses to electromagnetic current passing through both conductive (metals-bearing) and resistive (silicified) bedrock to approximately 450 metres penetration below surface. The acquired 2D data can be quickly modeled and imaged into high-definition 3D blocks for easier interpretation. The geophysical data acquisition for this project was completed over a period of 14 days (May 25 - June 7, 2022); data was accumulated and plotted into 9 vertical profiles, totalling 7.75-line km of IP data was acquired using 'pole-dipole' configuration with 25-50 m station spacings. Simcoe's comprehensive 3D imaging in June-July provided Exploits with at least 4 separate geophysical zones/trends that could potentially host gold-bearing structures tracking across the Titan claims. These subtle responses plan to be tested with a campaign of results-driven diamond drilling scheduled for August.

Historic drilling has tested the mineralized trend at Titan over a strike length of approximately 250 m and to a vertical depth of 65 m. Exploits is excited to identify the potential for deeper and more extensive mineralization from the results of the 2022 high-definition Alpha IP survey.

An airborne infill VTEM geophysical survey is planned to cover the Titan area in late-fall of 2022.

Additional prospecting and geological mapping have also been completed in 2022. To date 379 rock samples have been collected.

Geology & Structure

The Titan property is underlain by Early to Late Silurian siliciclastic marine sediments and Late Ordovician black shales.
Gold mineralization at Titan is associated with quartz-veining hosted within iron-carbonate altered northeast-trending gabbro dykes that intrude laminated and cross-bedded sediments.

Dog Bay South – Little Joanna

The Little Joanna showing is situated approximately 30 km northwest from the town of Gander and 8 km south from the community of Loon Bay.

Property Highlights

- Quartz veining in sub-crop with visible gold and grab samples of up to 194 g/t Au

Exploration Activities

A ground magnetic geophysical survey was completed in 2021 at the Little Joanna prospect following up on late 2020 outcrop sampling results. The grid covered an area of 5 km^2, consisting of approximately 85 line-km walked at 50 m line spacings.

6 drill holes were completed at the Little Joanna Prospect in 2021. These drill holes tested the down dip extension of quartz veining observed in outcrop.

Geology & Structure

The Little Joanna showing is a gold bearing quartz-carbonate vein system hosted in Early Ordovician to Early Silurian siliciclastic sediments and mélange.
The Little Joanna showing is located proximal to the interpreted Reach Fault.

Gazeebow Property

The Gazeebow property consists of 603 mineral claims over an area of 151 km^2 and is located approximately 30 km north from the town of Gander, Newfoundland. The property is situated approximately 35 km to the northeast of New Found Gold's Queensway discoveries.

Property Highlights

- Transected by the interpreted Appleton Fault Corridor and underlain by the Davidsville Group sediments; the same structural corridor and lithology group that hosts significant high-grade gold discoveries made by New Found Gold
- Gazeebow is a high-priority target for ongoing exploration programs

Exploration Activities

A VTEM airborne geophysical survey was completed over the Gazeebow property in 2021 totaling 1,050 line-km. The survey commenced in Q3-2021 and was completed in Q4.
Exploits' 2022 exploration activities include extensive prospecting and mapping, as well as a localized till sampling.
SSAF Prospecting Inc. initiated the till sample campaign on July 25th within the prospective 'Mega Vein' area on the company's Gazeebow property. Approximately twenty, 5 foot deep test 'pits' would be hand-

dug at uniform spacing within a 2000 x 2000 m block overlying the northeastern projection of the Appleton Structural Corridor. Workers were instructed to dig downwards specifically to the C Horizon (accumulation layer within the soil profile) and to bag up to 10 kg of the soil material. Accurate GPS locations and soil profile photographs were documented at each site and these large sample volumes were systematically reduced by mechanical panning/concentration in order to expedite shipping-analysis. The labor-intensive collection phase of the campaign was completed by mid-August, without incident. Overburden Drilling Management was engaged in August to provide further reduction/fractionation of the samples, and subsequent gold-grain analysis (visual and laboratory) and interpretation.
As of July 31, 915 rock samples and 57 till samples have been collected.
An infill airborne VTEM geophysical survey and localized high-resolution LiDAR survey is planned for late-fall of 2022.

Geology & Structure

The property is underlain by Early to Late Ordovician marine facies sediments including turbidites and minor conglomerates. Lithologies are characterized by isoclinal folding and penetrative axial planar cleavage.
The property is transected by the highly prospective interpreted Appleton Fault Corridor and Joe Batts Pond Fault, know to host significant high-grade gold mineralization within the Exploits Subzone. The property is also bound by the interpreted Dog Bay Line to the west and GRC Line to the east.

Jonathan's Pond Property

The Jonathan's Pond property consists of 198 mineral claims and encompasses a land area totaling 50 km².

Property Highlights

- Situated around the GRC Line, a deep-seated structure which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region
- Potential mineralized trend identified from 2020 trenching and 2021 drilling remains open to the west and is largely untested
- Historic Noranda HMC (Heavy Metal Concentrate) till samples returned values of up to up to 410,000 ppb Au on the property
- Grab samples collected by Exploits' along the margin on the 'Main Vein' contained visible gold and yielded assays of up to 28.8 g/t Au

Exploration Activities

2021 exploration at Jonathan's Pond consisted of a VTEM airborne geophysical survey, a ground magnetic geophysical survey, a soil sampling grid, and drilling. The airborne VTEM survey was conducted by Geotech Ltd. with 674 line-km of flying conducted at 75 m spaced lines. One ground magnetic survey was conducted to provide higher resolution data over a highlighted "demagnetized" fault zone seen in the airborne geophysical results. The ground magnetic geophysical grid covered an area of 4.5 km^2 and consisted of approximately 80 line-km walked at 50 m line spacings. A small soil sample grid was completed over the demagnetized fault zone, 44 samples were taken. 21 drill holes were completed at the Main Vein in 2021 targeting the down-dip extension of outcropping quartz veining, located adjacent to the 'Main Vein', which produced grab samples containing visible gold and returned fire assays of up to 28.00 g/t Au. Drilling also targeted areas displaying anomalous Au trends defined by SGH sampling completed in 2020.

Geology & Structure

The Jonathan's Pond project is situated around the GRC Line, a regional scale trans- compressional thrust fault marked by a discontinuous belt of ophiolitic rocks that forms the easternmost boundary of the Exploits Subzone. In the western portion of the property the GRC Line is unconformably overlain by Early to Late Ordovician siliciclastic sediments. Gold deposition in the Exploits Subzone is found in secondary and tertiary structures crosscutting siliciclastic sediments bounded by the GRC line.

Mt. Peyton Property

The Mt. Peyton property consists of 722 mineral claims and encompass a land area of 181 km². This area is accessible by traveling west on the Trans-Canada Highway 15 km past the town of Glenwood, Newfoundland.

Property Highlights

- Anomalous Au, As, and Sb, in till and soil samples located along approximately 15 km strike-length of the interpreted Mt. Peyton Linear trend
- Historic sampling includes up to 11.40 g/t Au collected from subcrop along the Mt. Peyton Linear trend (Quinlan Exploration – 2004)
- Historic drill intercepts of up to 8.83 g/t Au over 0.7 m at the Hurricane showing (Rubicon Mineral Corp. – 2007)

Exploration Activities

2021 exploration at the Mt. Peyton Property consisted of a property wide VTEM airborne geophysical survey, local ground geophysics surveys, soil sampling grids, prospecting, and drilling. The airborne VTEM survey was conducted by Geotech Ltd. with 2,183 line-km of flying conducted at 100 m spaced lines. Two ground based magnetic geophysical surveys were completed at Schooner North and South to delineate the structural components of the drilling target areas. The surveys consisted of approximately 125 line-km over an area of 6 km^2. Two soil sampling grids were completed over the same area as the ground magnetic survey, 106 samples were taken. 22 rock/float grab samples were collected during prospecting. Drilling was completed at both Schooner North and South in 2021 (10 holes at Schooner North, 8 holes at Schooner South).
2022 exploration on the Mt. Peyton property has consisted of additional prospecting and geological mapping. As of July 31, 25 rock samples have been collected.

Geology & Structure

The property is predominantly underlain by the Silurian to Devonian aged Mt. Peyton Intrusive Suite rocks, and lesser Late Ordovician to Silurian siliciclastic sediments. Diorite, monzonite, and gabbro phases of the intrusive suite occur throughout the property. Locally these phases are crosscut by narrow aplite and tonalite dykes.

Mt. Peyton North

The Mt. Peyton North property consists of 384 mineral claims and encompasses a land area totaling 96 km².

Property Highlights

- Soil samples collected by Exploit's at Mt. Peyton North yielded anomalous assays of up to 75 and

33 ppb Au
- Terrain in this area is challenging and has been relatively underexplored

Exploration Activities

2021 exploration at Mt. Peyton North consisted of prospecting and soil sampling. A total of 47 rock grab samples and 479 soil samples were collected.

Geology & Structure

The Mt. Peyton North property is primarily underlain by Early to Late Silurian siliciclastic sediments.

Valentine Lake ("VL") Trend Property

The VL Trend property consists of 93 mineral claims and encompasses a land area totaling 23 km².

Property Highlights

- The property is located proximal to the interpreted Valentine Lake Fault extension
- The property is situated approximately 6 km to the south of Sokoman Minerals Moosehead project

Exploration Activities

The VL Trend mineral claims were acquired by Exploits Discovery Corp. in July 2022.

Geology & Structure

The VL Trend property is primarily underlain by Late Ordovician to Early Silurian siliciclastic sediments. The property is located proximal to the interpreted Valentin Lake Fault extension and situated approximately 6 km to the south of Sokoman Minerals Moosehead project.

Great Bend Property

The Great Bend Property consists of 1,800 mineral claims encompassing a land area of 450 km². The heart of the property can be accessed by traveling 76 km south from the town of Bishops Falls on the Bay d'Espoir Highway.

Property Highlights

- Convergence of three highly prospective regional scale interpreted faults known to host significant gold mineralization within the Exploits Subzone
- Historic drilling completed at The Katie Prospect identified a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) target with results up to 10.7% Zn, 0.38% Pb, 0.196% Cu, 33.4 g/t Ag, and 1.13 g/t Au over 1.26m (Alterra Resources – 2009)
- Exploit's inhouse desktop studies on historical geologic and geophysical data in the area has identified secondary and tertiary structures that could potentially host higher gold mineralization then previously discovered on the property.

Exploration Activities

A VTEM airborne geophysical survey was completed in 2021 over the Great Bend and western Middle ridge properties totaling 6,839 line-km. The survey commenced in Q3 and was completed in Q4. Soil sampling grids, totaling 386 samples, were conducted over interpreted structures identified from VTEM geophysical analysis. A total of 33 rock/float grab samples were also collected on the Great Bend claims.

Geology & Structure

The Great Bend property is underlain by Cambrian to Ordovician ophiolitic ultramafic rocks, Ordovician felsic to intermediate island-arc volcanics and siliciclastic sediments, as well as Ordovician marine siliciclastic sediments. The southwest property margin contains the northeast edge of the Early Ordovician Partridgeberry Hills granite which truncates the ophiolite and siliciclastic packages.
Structurally, the property is transected by the interpreted southwest extension of the Appleton Fault Corridor, Dog Bay Line, and Joe Batts Pond Fault. These structures are known to host significant high-grade gold mineralization within the Exploits Subzone.

Middle Ridge Property

The Middle Ridge property consists of 1,536 mineral claims covering an area of approximately 384 km². The property is accessible by traveling south from the town of Bishop's Falls on the Bay d'Espoir Highway for 75 km where the property can be accessed by a network of forest service roads.

Property Highlights

- Transected by the GRC Line offset, which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region
- Gold deposition in the Exploits Subzone is found in secondary and tertiary structures crosscutting siliciclastic sediments bounded by the GRC line
- A combined airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey completed by McPhar Geophysics Ltd in 1969 on behalf of Noranda Exploration Ltd. defined discrete conductive zones
- A combined airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey in 1969 completed by McPhar Geophysics Ltd, on behalf of Noranda Exploration Ltd., defined discrete conductive zones (Noranda Exploration, 1971) within these secondary and tertiary structures that warrant further exploration.

Exploration Activities

Exploration at the Middle Ridge Property was conducted in February and early March 2021. Exploration consisted of the completion of the VTEM airborne geophysical survey conducted by Geotech Ltd. totaling 3,344 line-km.

Geology & Structure

The property is primarily underlain by Early to Late Ordovician sediments intruded by various mafic to felsic units.
Structurally, the property is transected by the interpreted southward continuation of the GRC Line offset, a regional scale trans-compressional thrust fault marked by a discontinuous belt of ophiolitic rocks that forms the south easternmost boundary of the Exploits Subzone.

True Grit Property

The True Grit property consists of 1,030 mineral claims covering approximately 258 km². The property is accessible by traveling north from the town of Bay d'Espoir.

Property Highlights

- Historic drilling returned 0.60 g/t Au over 117 m including a 26 m wide section grading 0.83 g/t Au (Moydow Mines Inc. – 2003)
- Significant historic trenching assays returned grades of 18 g/t Au over 0.5 m, 15.6g/t Au over 1 m, 9.8 g/t Au over 1 m, and 6.5 g/t Au over 0.5 m (Teck Resources – 1990)
- Transected by the GRC Line offset, which is believed to be spatially associated with significant gold mineralization in the region
- Gold deposition in the Exploits Subzone is found in secondary and tertiary structures crosscutting siliciclastic sediments bounded by the GRC line

Exploration Activities

Exploration at the True Grit Property was conducted in February and early March 2021. Exploration consisted of the completion of the VTEM airborne geophysical survey conducted by Geotech Ltd. totaling 2,830 line-kms.

Geology & Structure

The project is underlain by Ordovician siliciclastic and metasedimentary rocks. Ophiolites and intrusions occur on the western portion of the property.
Structurally, the property is transected by the interpreted southward continuation of the GRC Line offset, a regional scale trans-compressional thrust fault marked by a discontinuous belt of ophiolitic rocks that forms the south easternmost boundary of the Exploits Subzone.