

Focused on Tier One Discoveries in Idaho

Corporate Presentation

May 2024

Forward-Looking Statements

This corporate presentation (“Presentation”) contains “forward-looking information” which may include but is not limited to statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of Scout Discoveries Corp. (“Scout”) and its mineral projects, the future price of metals, the estimation of mineral resources, the realization of mineral resource estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations of insurance coverage. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words and phrases such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made and are based on various assumptions such as continued political stability in the countries in which Scout operates, that permits required for Scout’s operations will be obtained in a timely basis in order to permit Scout to proceed on schedule with its planned drilling programs, that skilled personnel and contractors will be available as Scout’s operations continue to grow, that the price of metals will exceed levels that render projects economic, and/or that Scout will be able to continue raising the necessary capital to finance its operations and realize on mineral resource estimates.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Scout to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; uncertainty in calculating mineral reserve and resources; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labor disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability; delays in obtaining governmental approvals, financing or the completion of development or construction activities. Although Scout is of the opinion that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, those assumptions may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Scout disclaims any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

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Why Scout?

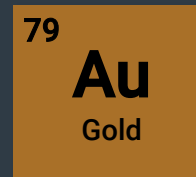
Focused on Tier One* precious-base metal discoveries in Idaho

We manage discovery risk with a large portfolio, disciplined model, and vertically-integrated approach



New Company, Established Team

Founded Jan 2023, team assembled in EMX Royalty Corp. between 2018-2023



Pipeline of Projects with Tier One Potential

Generated by management 2018-2022; Core assets are Cuddy Mtn. (Porphyry Cu), Erickson Ridge (Orogenic Au)



U.S. Corporation, Idaho-Based

Team has >5 years operating across the state; headquarters in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho



Discovery Generator – Not a Developer

Hybrid model; advance large portfolio through drilling and resource, seek JV partners to develop



Idaho Focused – Untapped Potential

Highly prospective, limited exploration in past 30 years – one of the largest claim holders



Vertical Integration – Internal Core Drill

Internal teams to take project from staking to resource for less; more \$ in the ground = increased discovery odds

*Tier One defined by Minex Consulting as large, long-life, low-cost mines: >\$1B risk-adjusted NPV, >250 Koz per year Au production, >20-year mine life, lowest quartile of costs



Why Idaho?

Favorable jurisdiction with strong history of mining



Mining contributes \$2.3 billion annually to state economy



Fraser Institute: top jurisdiction for mineral investment



Three Tier One districts: Silver Valley, Stibnite, Idaho Phosphate



Centerra's Thompson Creek Mo Mine, Central Idaho

Reasonable regulatory environment and pro-development state

- Government support with **\$24.8M grant to Perpetua's Stibnite Project** by Dept. of Defense in Dec. 2022
- Opportunity to build working relationships with environmental groups (Jervois-ICL, Integra-Trout Unlimited)
- Major ongoing production and exploration activity, increasing significantly since 2018

Production

Hecla MINING COMPANY
centerraGOLD
Jervois Simplot
AMERICAS GOLD AND SILVER
ITAFOS
IDAHO STRATEGIC RESOURCES, INC.

Exploration

Perpetua Resources
Libertygold
RIDGELINE MINERALS
INTEGRA RESOURCES
REVIVAL GOLD
BUNKER HILL MINING CORP. ★ CN BKKR



Hecla's Lucky Friday Ag-Pb-Zn Mine, North Idaho

Idaho is Nevada 40 years ago... little exploration outside of known deposits



People

Motivated Team – Diverse Experience in Key Deposit Types – Significant Experience in Idaho



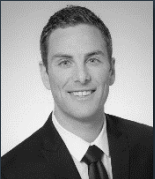
Curtis Johnson, Ph.D. – President, Chief Executive Officer, and Director

- Led precious metal project generation, advancement, and marketing in the western USA from 2018-2022 for EMX Royalty Corp., largely focused on generating the current Scout portfolio in Idaho.
- Previously with Newmont in production/exploration roles at Leeville and Phoenix Mines in Nevada, U.S. Generative
- Ph.D. Economic Geology, Univ. of Nevada-Reno; M.S. Geology, Oregon State Univ.; B.S. Geology, Univ. of Idaho.



Patrick Donovan, B.Sc. – Principal Geologist

- +35 years experience managing exploration, development, and production in the western USA focused on gold-copper systems.
- Previous USA Exploration Manager, SSR Mining; Chief Geologist at Twin Creeks and Phoenix Mines in Nevada with Newmont, exploration and development roles with Santa Fe Pacific Gold
- B.Sc. in Geological Sciences from Sonoma State University



Colin Livingston, M.S. – Chief Financial Officer

- Twelve years experience in corporate finance, accounting, audit, and business operations as Controller with multiple companies; and Senior Accountant and Business Assurance Manager with Moss Adams.
- M.S. and B.S. in Accounting from University of Idaho.



Neil Adshead, Ph.D. – Independent Director

- Previous portfolio manager and investment strategist at Sprott from 2012-2023 and senior mining analyst at Passport Capital
- Previously held roles in exploration, mine geology and corporate management at Placer Dome



Chad Peters, B.Sc. – Independent Director

- President & CEO of Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
- Previous US Exploration Manager for Premier Gold Mines; production and exploration experience across Canada

Technical Advisors

David Johnson, Ph.D.

- Chief Geologist, EMX Royalty Corp., founder of Bronco Creek Exploration
- Expert in Porphyry Cu and IOCG systems; business development

Michael Ressel, Ph.D.

- Previous Chief Geologist, North America with Newmont, Professor at University of Nevada, Reno
- Expert in Carlin-type/intrusion-related Au; regional targeting



Capital Structure

Private U.S. corporation, incorporated in January 2023

2023 Seed financings totaling US \$6.25M @ US \$0.50/share – no warrants

Strategic investment by The Electrum Group of US \$4.0M @ \$0.50/share

26,487,310 common shares issued and outstanding

Significant Shareholders

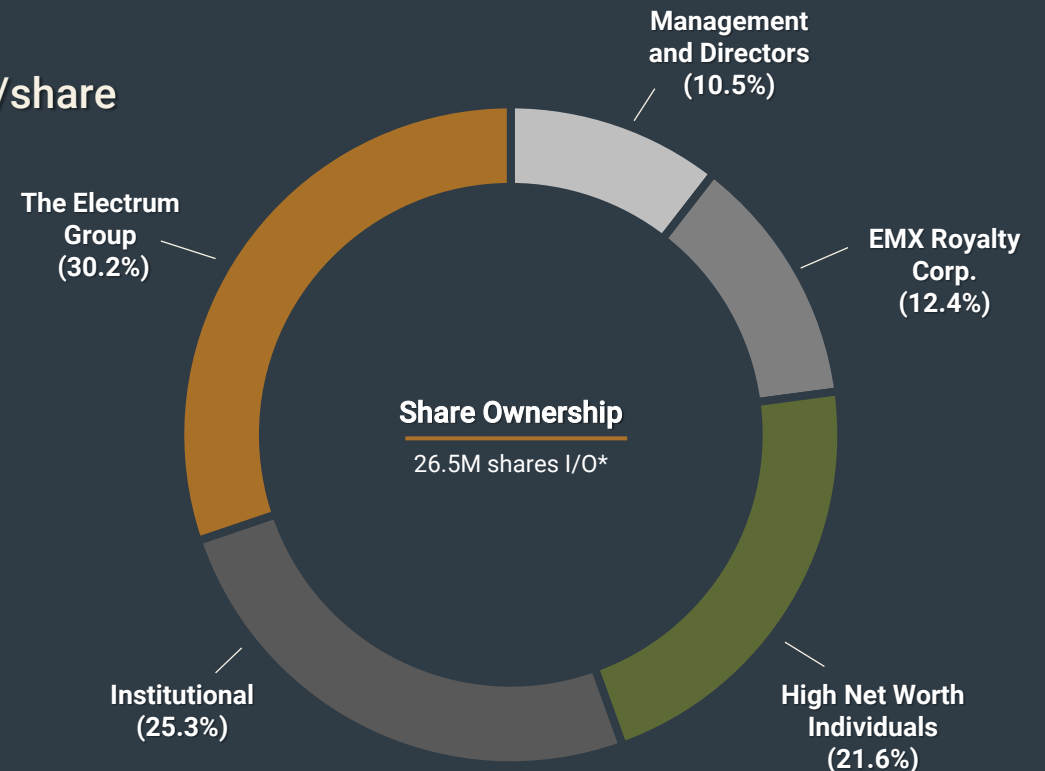
Management and Directors – 10.5%

Institutional

- The Electrum Group – 30.2%
- EMX Royalty Corp – 12.4%
- Commodity Discovery Fund – 6.8%
- Hercules Silver Corp., Terra Capital, MJG Capital, 3L Capital

Individual

- Paul Stephens, Larry Childress, Rick Rule, David Elliott and Andrew Williams (Haywood)



* As of April 9, 2024

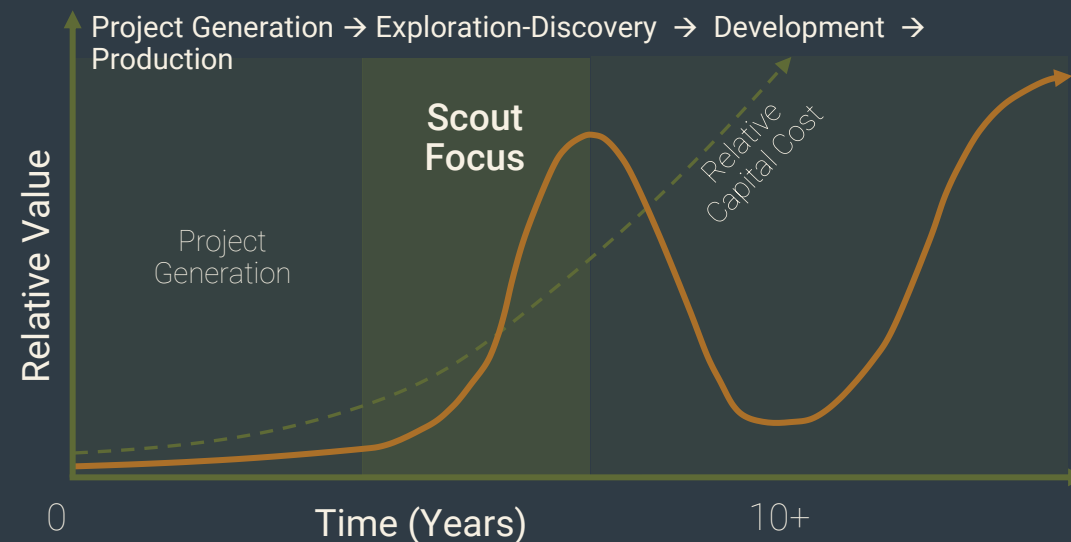
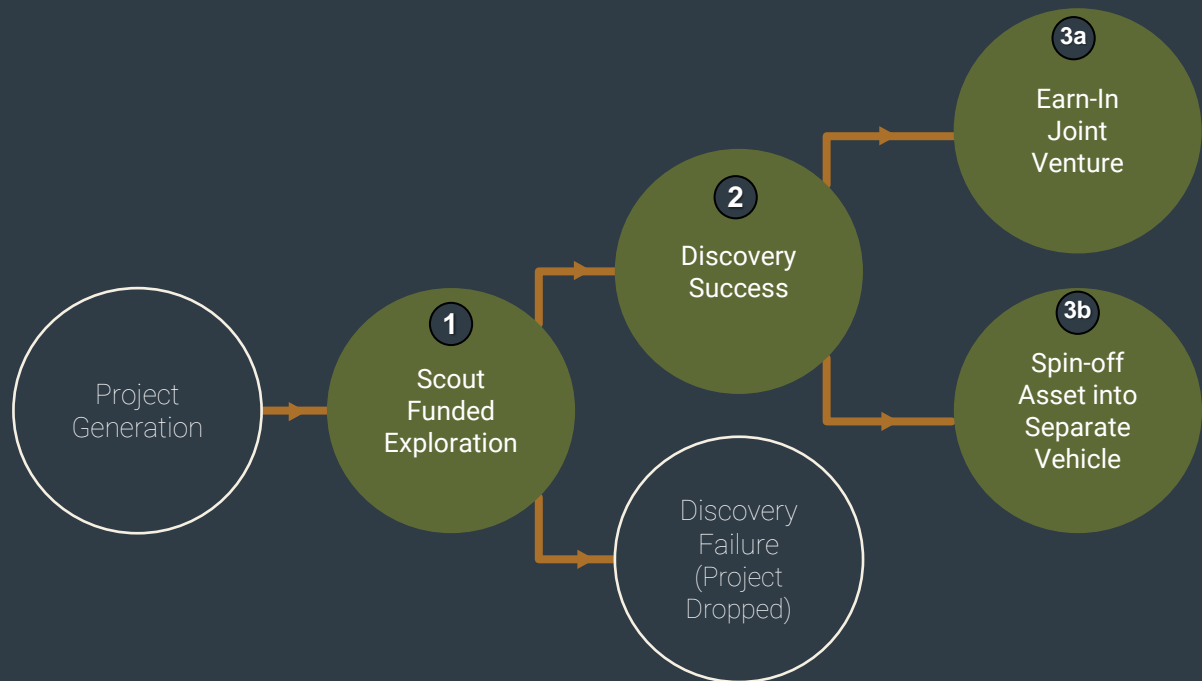
Discovery Generator Model

Focused on the Discovery phase of the Value Curve

- Highest value increase from initial drilling to maiden resource
- Tier-1 discovery odds are low; need many chances in portfolio

Discovery Generator model – hybrid between prospect generator and junior explorer

- Larger portfolio than Juniors, advance projects further than Prospect Generators – drill with wholly owned rigs and seek partners in JVs
- Vertical integration allows for large portfolio to be advanced through discovery by drilling cost-effectively



1 – Projects systematically advanced from target concept through drilling using internal teams

2 – If drilling indicates discovery, or potential for a discovery, seek joint venture with major partner

3 – If no partnerships available, advance through maiden resource and spin-off into development-focused vehicle



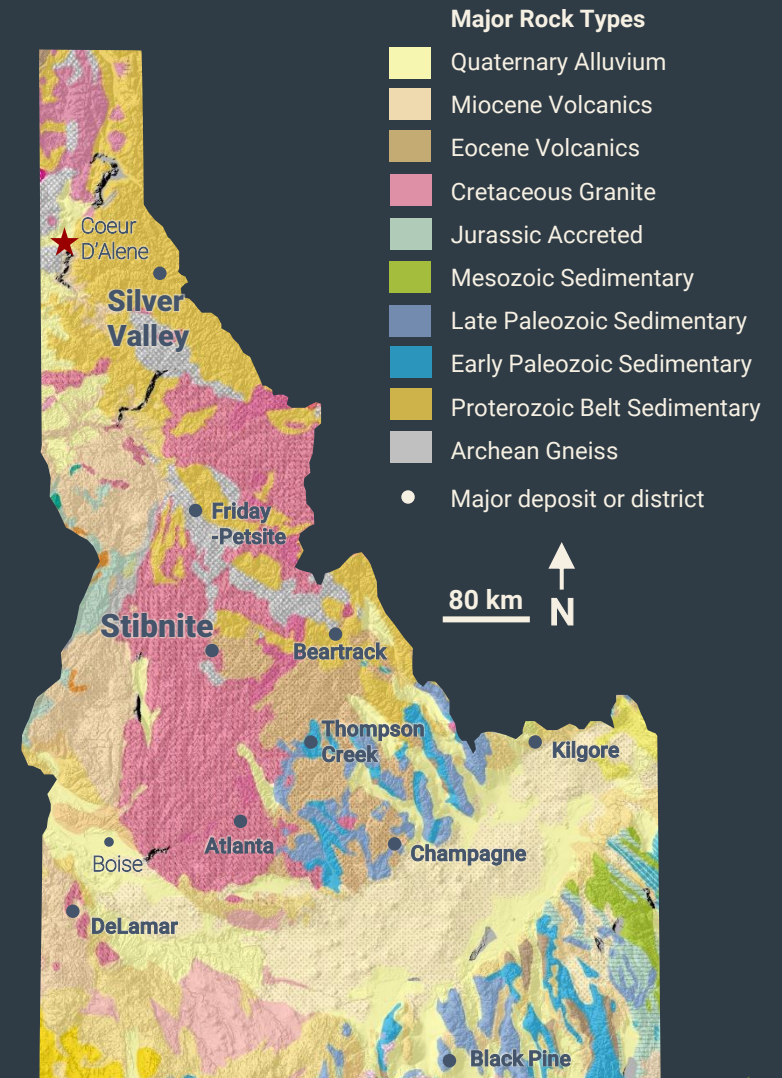
Exploration Strategy

Our core beliefs...

- **Unparalleled opportunity** – highly prospective and an immature exploration terrain in premier jurisdiction; additional Tier One deposits remain to be discovered at shallow levels
- **Long-term focus** on one jurisdiction creates durable competitive advantage
- **Vertical Integration** – advance projects with internal teams from target definition through drill testing and resource delineation – wholly owned core drilling team (50-75% cheaper)
- **Discovery is a numbers game**, both in terms of targets tested and meters drilled – persistence is key, focus on systematically testing large mineral systems

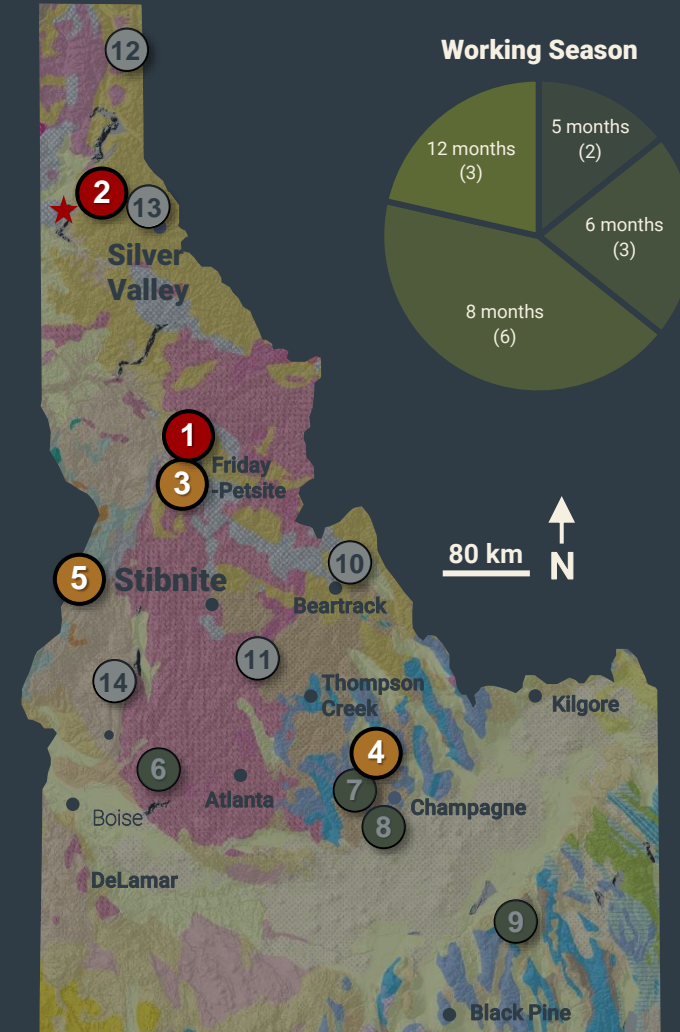
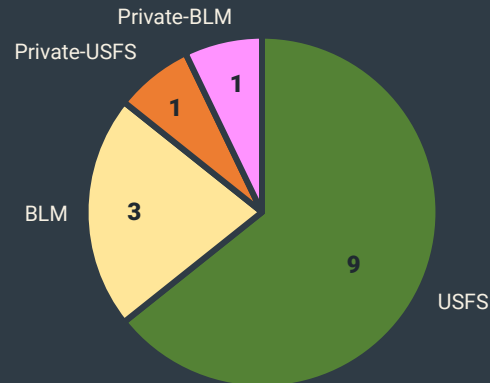
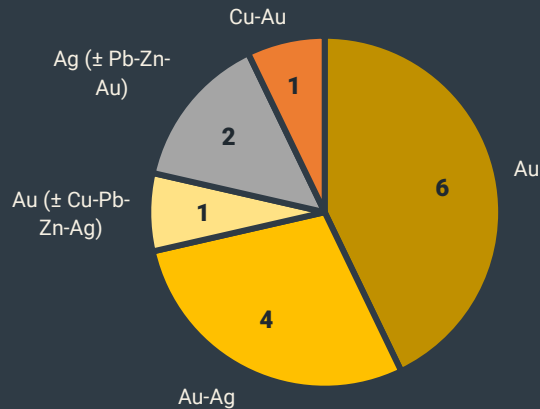
Exploration Principles

1. **Move Fast:** projects must be evaluated quickly for discovery in a meaningful timeframe
2. **Lower Costs:** in-house exploration and drilling, more cost-effective, key to moving faster
3. **More Drilling:** drill more meters and targets for less; “IQ gets you there, but NQ finds it”
4. **Forward Momentum:** advance multiple projects at various stages in the pipeline at any one time to allow for continuous, positive news flow
5. **Disciplined Model:** rapidly advance projects, move on if results do not progressively improve the confidence in a discovery, always seek partnerships to mitigate risk



Discovery Pipeline

Exploration pipeline of a Major, discovery upside of a Junior



Diversifying exploration risk across location, commodities, permitting agencies, and stage of exploration

*Scout owns 100% of projects 1-5 and retains an option to acquire 100% of projects 6-14 through March 2024



Cuddy Mountain

Cu
Copper

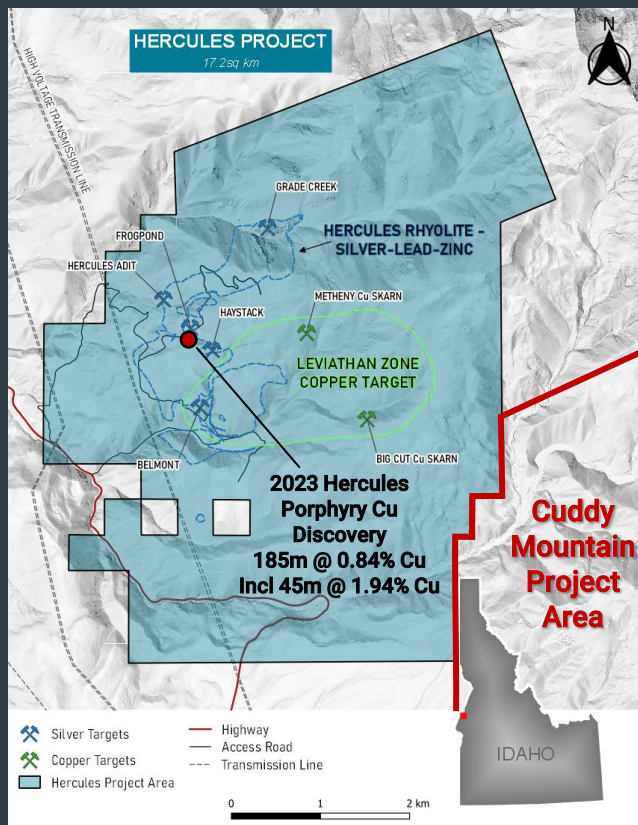
Au
Gold

5
Drill-Ready

Porphyry Cu (Au-Mo), Washington County

Opportunity – Discovery of Tier One porphyry copper deposit

- >10 km² of outcropping porphyry Cu system adjacent to Hercules porphyry copper discovery
- Structural interpretation shows the primary porphyry target is untested
- Shallow 1960s drilling; 177m @ 0.34% Cu incl. 40m @ 0.78%, no Au/Mo/Ag assays

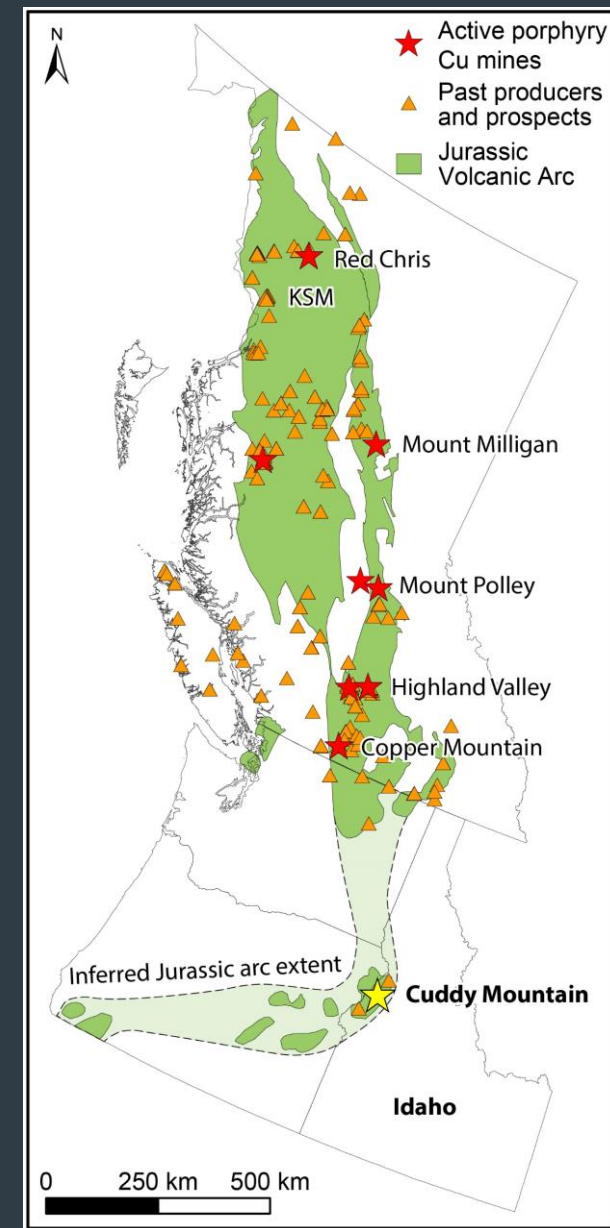


Regional Geology – Project is located within the southern extension of the porphyry Cu-Au Stikinia/Quesnel terrains of British Columbia into Idaho.

Project Geology – Alteration and mineralization centered on a ~4 km² Jurassic-aged pluton that intrudes Triassic-aged volcanics. Disseminated chalcopyrite-molybdenite and A-B veins associated with potassic alteration at surface. Skarn alteration associated with Cu present on northern and southwestern end of the project.

Geochemistry – Shallow historic drilling identified 10s-100s-meter thick zones of Cu mineralization. Soil samples in 1980s indicate mineralization continues for >1 km from IXL mine. Gold was not assayed for despite historic placer gold on the project – possible economic upside from gold credits

Targets – Concealed bulk-tonnage porphyry Cu-Au deposit. Potential to discover high-grade Cu skarn mineralization at Climax and Iron prospects



Cuddy Mountain

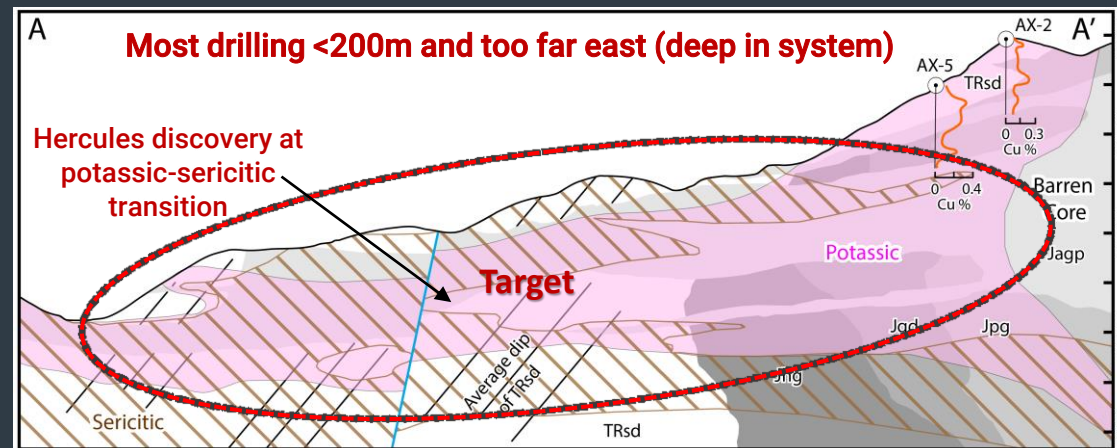
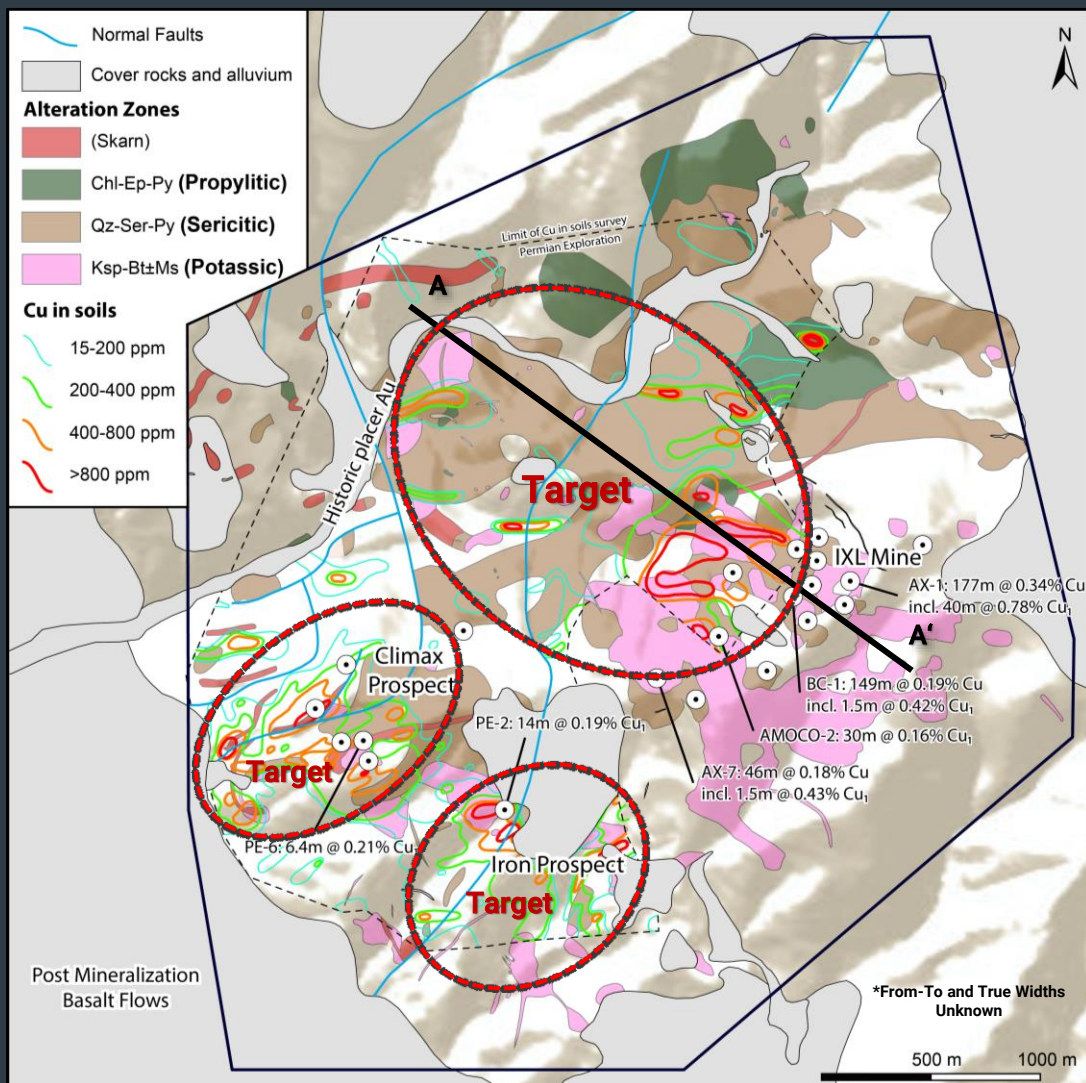
Cu
Copper

Au
Gold

5
Drill-Ready

Porphyry Cu (Au-Mo), Washington County

Opportunity – Discovery of Tier One porphyry copper deposit



Porphyry Copper Target Details

- Cuddy Mountain is a porphyry copper system staked by the Scout team in 2020 – past drilling was too deep in system and did not assay for Mo, Ag, or Au but intersected up to **177m @ 0.34% Cu incl. 40m @ 0.78% Cu¹**
- Porphyry system and historical intercepts occur at surface within same host units as Hercules, permissible for open pit target – Hercules discovery begins at 250m depth
- Data compilation and field work by Scout personnel indicates previous shallow drilling in 1960-70s did not test the transitional zone between sericitic and potassic alteration where the Hercules discovery occurs
- Hercules discovery is likely a separate, related porphyry system indicating the district has **potential for a porphyry cluster** – rare and highly sought-after by major copper producers

¹Internal unpublished company reports from Bear creek mining Co., American Exploration Humble Oil (Exxon), Amoco, Kerr McGee, Permian Exploration.



Elk City District

Au
Gold

Orogenic, Idaho County

Northern extension of shear zone hosting Stibnite gold deposit (+7 Moz Au) – two project areas

- **Erickson Ridge Project**, northern project with historical 237 Koz Au resource¹
- **South Orogrande Project**, southern project with 2x4 km Au-in-soil anomaly²

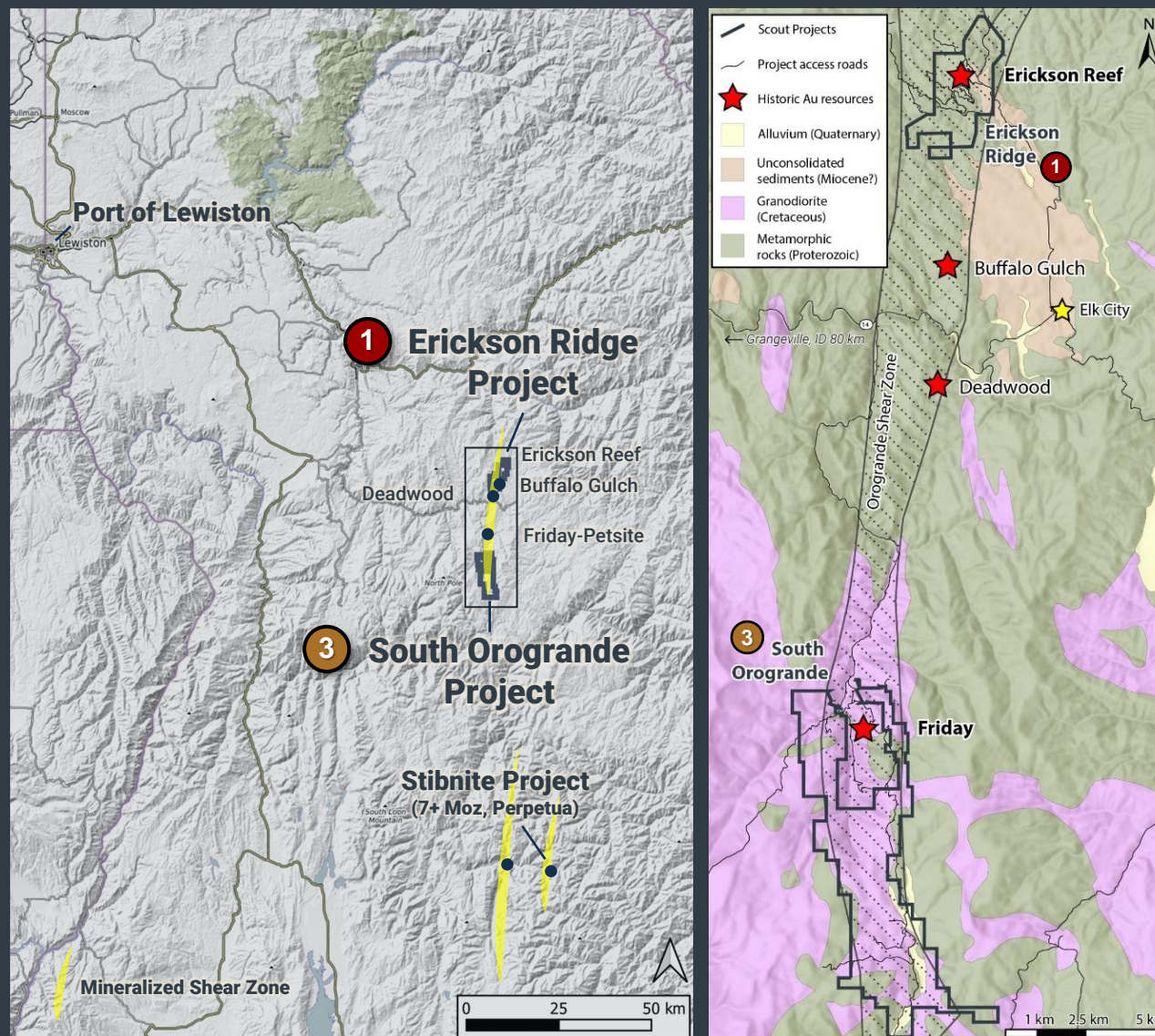
Road accessible, +1 Moz historic placer > lode Au production pre-WWII³ in Elk City District

Historic resources defined by Bema Gold in 1980-1994 and Premium Exploration in 2007-14

- Friday (NI 43-101 compliant): 1.2 Moz @ 0.9 g/t Au²
- Erickson Reef (Historical) : 237 Koz @ 1.9 g/t Au¹
- Buffalo Gulch (Historical): 111 Koz @ 0.8 g/t Au²

Friday underground mine operated 2018-2022; Buffalo Gulch oxide heap leach permitted by Bema in 1990s

Cretaceous shear-hosted orogenic Au, overprinted by Eocene intrusion-related Au – long-lived structures



¹Bema Gold, Unpublished Erickson Reef Internal Resource and Reserve Reports, 1989-1991

²Friday Mine 43-101: Technical Report, Idaho Gold Project. Prepared by Geosim for Premium Exploration Inc. 4/30/13. Accessed on SEDAR August 13, 2019.

³Greater Elk City District production, USGS: Koschmann and Bergendahl, 1968. Principal Gold-Producing Districts of the United States. Professional Paper 610.



Erickson Ridge

Au
Gold

1
Resource

Orogenic, Idaho County

Opportunity – expand historic 237,000 oz Au resource @ 1.9 g/t Au¹, permitted and open in all directions with minimal outcrop and coincident geochemical/geophysical targets for >1.5 km along strike

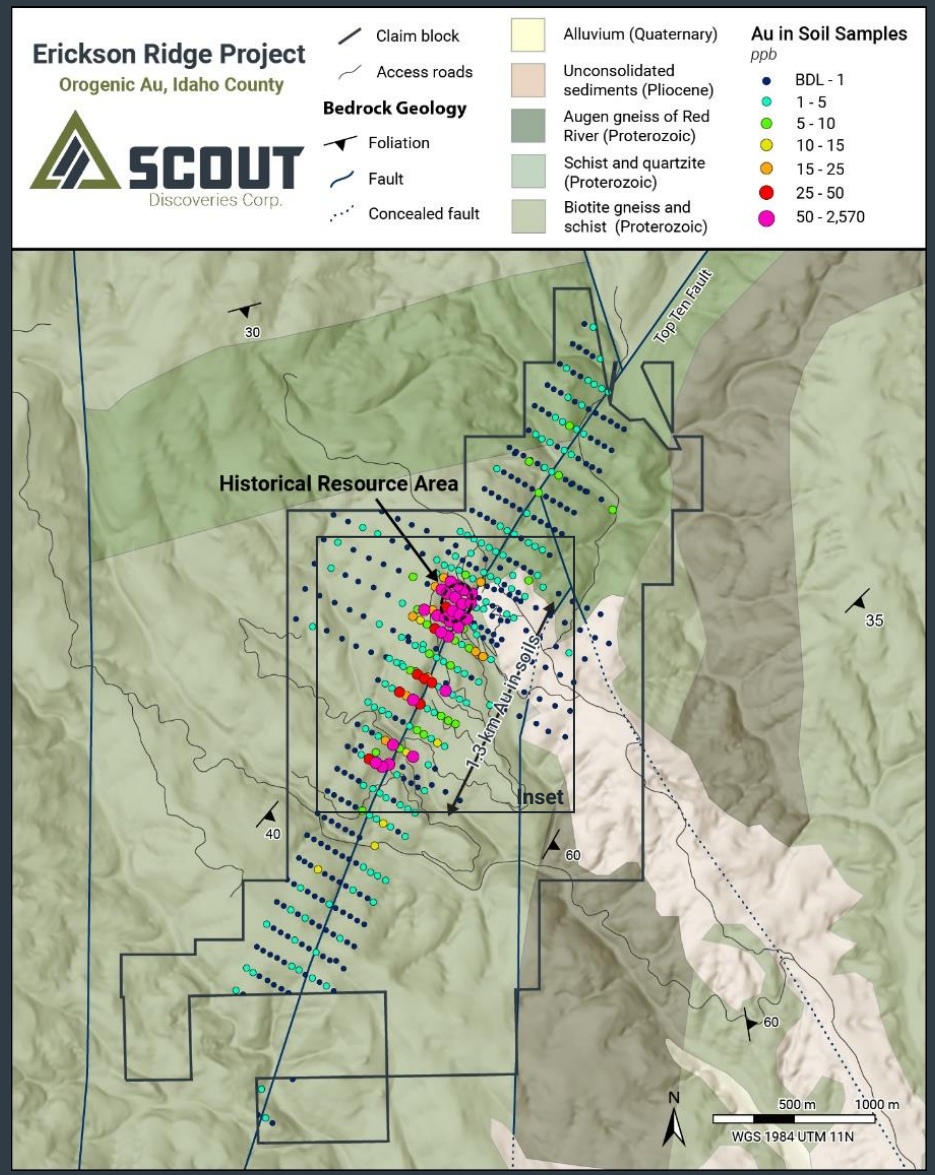
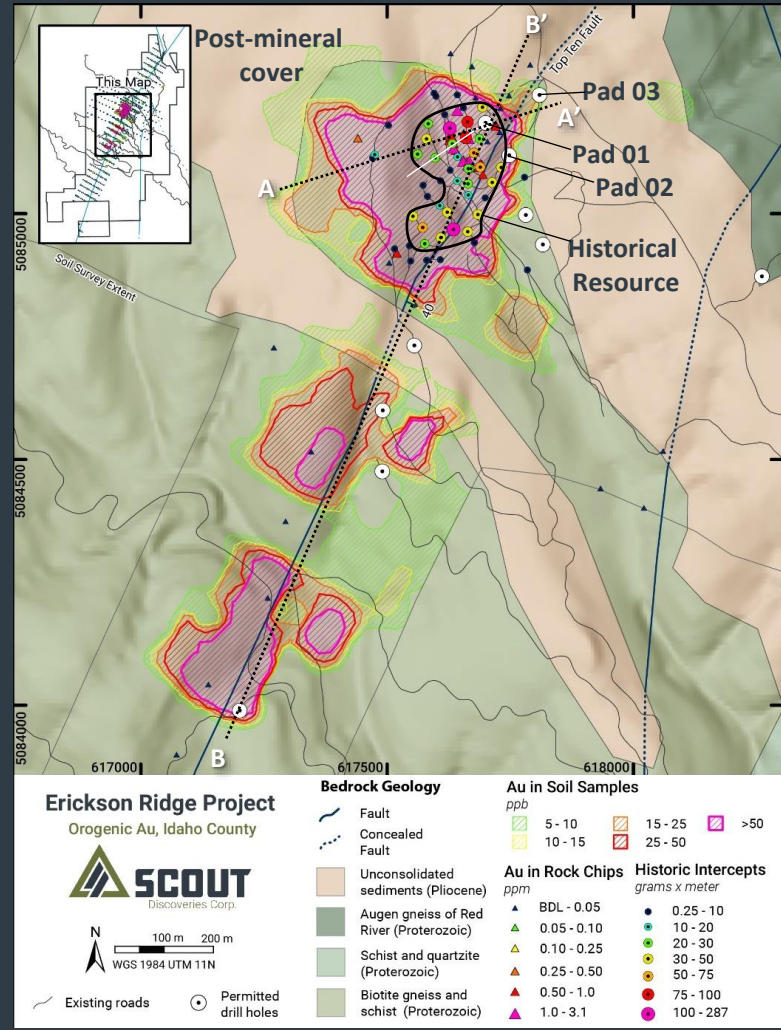
Historic Drilling – 61 RC drill holes avg. 60m depth, 300 x 400 m resource area, inc. **21.3m @ 5.8 g/t Au, 55m @ 1.9 g/t Au incl. 18.3m @ 4.0 g/t Au²**

Historic Resource – Outcropping **4.4 Mt @ 1.9 g/t Au (237 Koz Au)¹** open >1.5 km on strike, at depth

Geology – biotite gneiss hosted, quartz-pyrite mineralization along Orogrande shear zone

Geochemistry – 1.4 km untested gold-in-soil anomaly (up to 2.57 g/t Au) along strike of resource; **up to 47.3 g/t Au in rocks**

Geophysics – IP and resistivity targets on strike and at depth, in adjacent shear zones



¹Berna Gold, Unpublished Erickson Reef Internal Resource and Reserve Reports, 1989-1991
²United Gold Corp, Unpublished drill sections, 1983-85



Erickson Ridge

Au
Gold

1
Resource

Orogenic, Idaho County



Scout 2023 Phase I Core Program, all five holes show strong continuity with >100 gram x meter Au intercept

EK-23-05; from surface: 100.6m @ 1.18 g/t Au (0.0-100.6m)

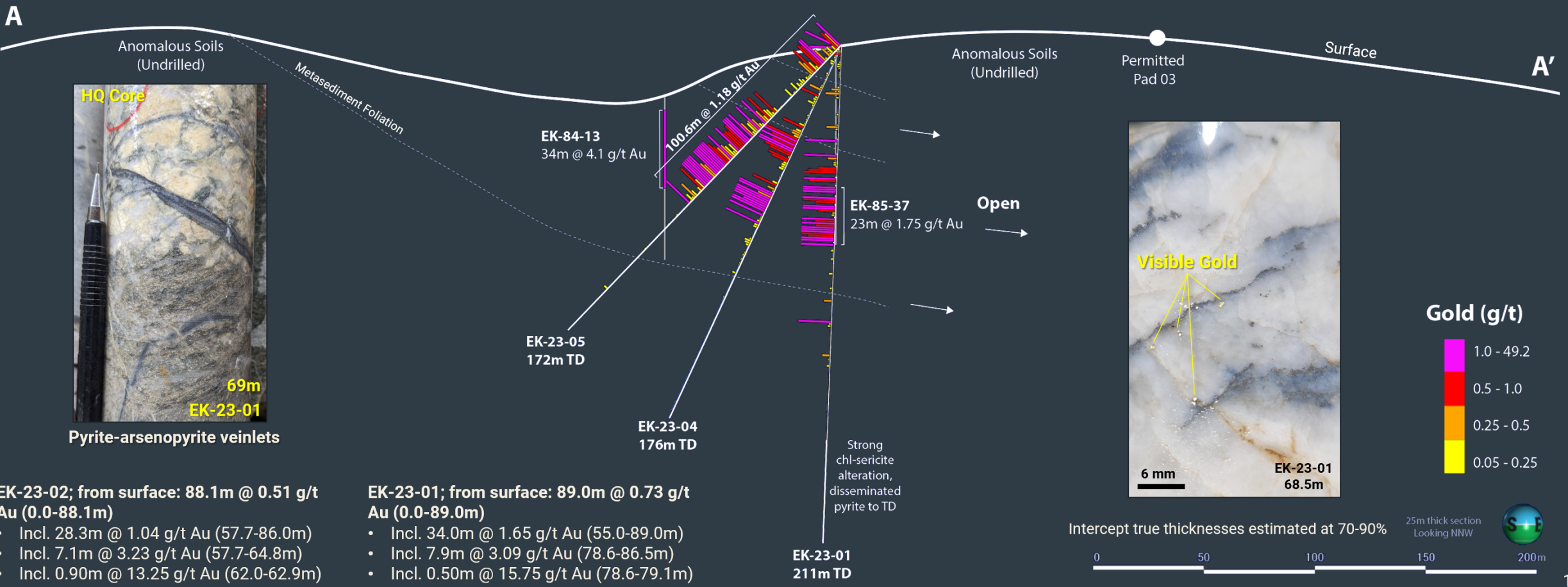
- Incl. 50.6m @ 2.11 g/t Au (50.0-100.6m)
- Incl. 13.0m @ 4.30 g/t Au (73.0-86.0m)
- Incl. 1.0m @ 21.8 g/t Au (74.0-75.0m)

EK-23-04; from surface: 88.3m @ 1.19 g/t Au (0.0-88.3m)

- Incl. 42.3m @ 2.3 g/t Au (46.0-88.3m)
- Incl. 15.4m @ 5.10 g/t Au (73.0-88.4m)
- Incl. 7.8m @ 9.58 g/t Au (78-85.8m)
- Incl. 1.0m @ 49.2m (84.8-85.8m)

EK-23-03; from surface: 121.4m @ 0.70 g/t Au (0.0-121.4m)

- Incl. 51.0m @ 1.35 g/t Au (47.0-98.0m)
- Incl. 18.0m @ 2.57 g/t Au (51.0- 69.0m)
- Incl. 5.0m @ 7.81 g/t Au (52.0-57.0m)
- Incl. 0.3m @ 23.9 g/t Au (52.8-53.1m)



EK-23-02; from surface: 88.1m @ 0.51 g/t Au (0.0-88.1m)

- Incl. 28.3m @ 1.04 g/t Au (57.7-86.0m)
- Incl. 7.1m @ 3.23 g/t Au (57.7-64.8m)
- Incl. 0.90m @ 13.25 g/t Au (62.0-62.9m)

EK-23-01; from surface: 89.0m @ 0.73 g/t Au (0.0-89.0m)

- Incl. 34.0m @ 1.65 g/t Au (55.0-89.0m)
- Incl. 7.9m @ 3.09 g/t Au (78.6-86.5m)
- Incl. 0.50m @ 15.75 g/t Au (78.6-79.1m)

Erickson Ridge

Au
Gold

1
Resource

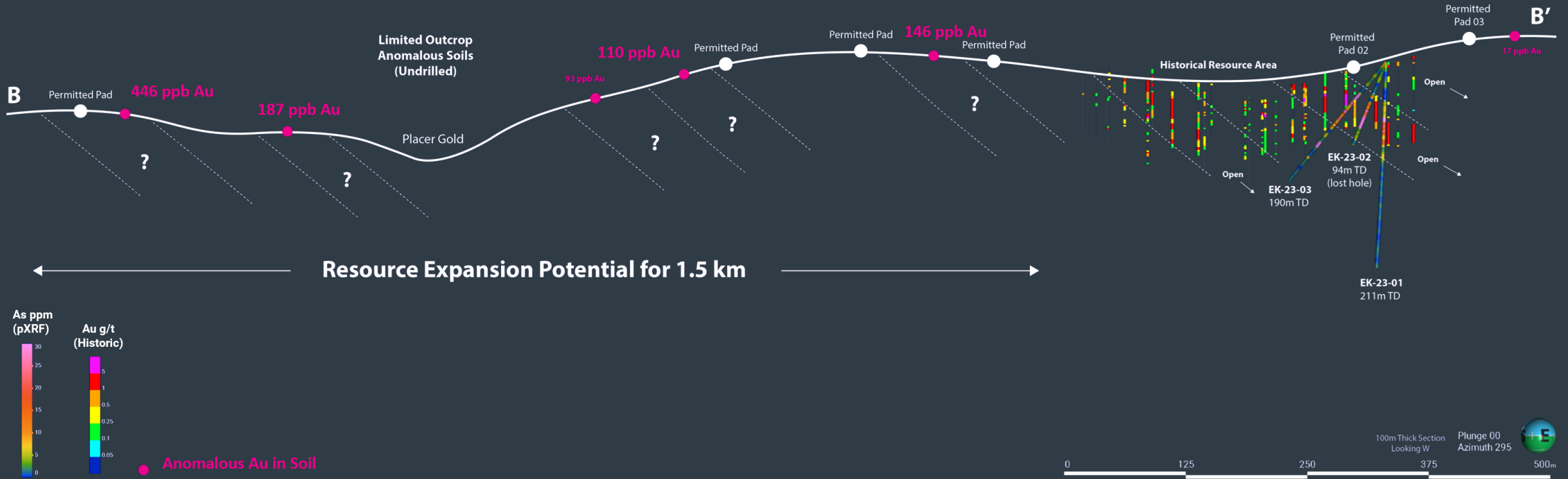
Orogenic, Idaho County



Historical resource dominantly within two NE dipping mineralized bodies – likely complicated by faulting

Mineralization open in all directions – highly anomalous soils for 1.5 km along strike

Robust potential for multi-million ounce gold system – pathway to systematically expand resource



South Orogrande

Au
Gold

3
Drill-Ready

Orogenic, Idaho County

Opportunity – drill test permitted 2 x 4 km gold-in-soil anomaly within regional shear zone, with coincident geophysical anomalies 6 km along strike with 1.2 Moz Au @ 0.9 g/t resource¹ at Friday

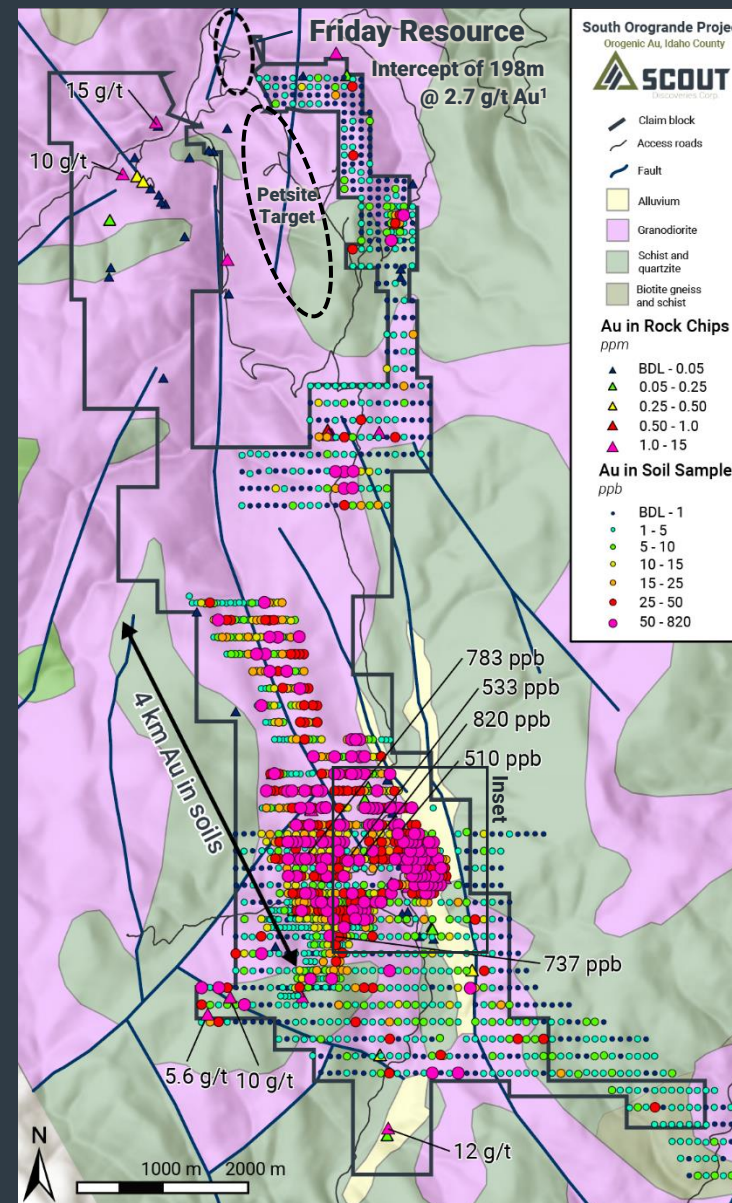
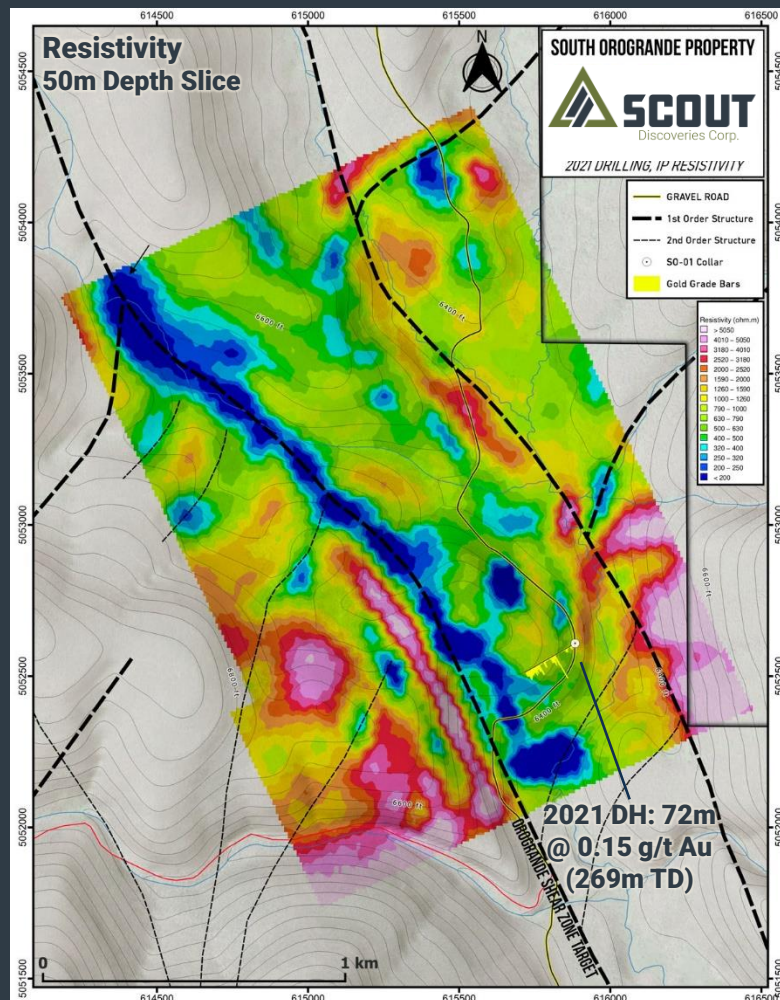
Drilling – 50 permitted drill pads, one angle hole drilled in 2021 that did not reach target depth of 600m (TD 269m); **bottom 72m @ 0.15 g/t Au with increasing disseminated QSP alteration and veining downhole**

Geochemistry – 2 x 4 km Au in soil anomaly, up to 0.82 g/t Au in soils and 15 g/t Au in rock chips, limited outcrop strong Au-Ag-As-Sb correlation like Stibnite, ID

Geophysics – 3D IP survey shows conductive, resistive, chargeable targets

Geology – Cretaceous granodiorite-hosted quartz-sericite-pyrite; Eocene dike swarms; structural intersection between N-S and NE shear zones, long-lived structural zone

Land Consolidation – Possibility to consolidate land package with Friday 1.2 Moz Au resource area¹



¹Friday Mine 43-101: Technical Report, Idaho Gold Project. Prepared by Geosim for Premium Exploration Inc. 4/30/13. Accessed on SEDAR August 13, 2019.



Why Scout?



❖ Idaho is poised for a Tier One discovery

Geologically well-endowed, has produced numerous world-class precious-base metal ore deposits with evidence for additional discoveries; business and mining friendly region to operate within

❖ Scout has the right team to deliver a discovery

Based in Idaho, the team has operated here for >5 years; generated, acquired, and advanced the entire EMX Idaho portfolio leading to the Scout spin-out in 2023 – now one of the largest claim holders in the state

❖ Disciplined model, deep project pipeline, and internally-owned drill increases discovery odds

Five projects ranging from resource stage to target definition all advancing systematically through the discovery pipeline; drilled by internal rig at a fraction of others cost gives better odds at a Tier One discovery

Key 2024 Catalysts

Aggressive Cuddy Mountain work programs to advance drill targets, potential for first pass drill program

Phase II drilling at Erickson Ridge Project to follow up on 2023 Scout intercepts incl. 100.6m @ 1.18 g/t Au

Trenching and surface sampling results within South Orogrande soil anomaly, Phase I drill program



Contact

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Appendices



Importance of New Discoveries

Mining is a critically important industry that cannot be replaced –
“If it can’t be grown, it must be mined”

To address climate change, precious-base metal supply must grow exponentially to fuel the *“Electrification of Everything”*

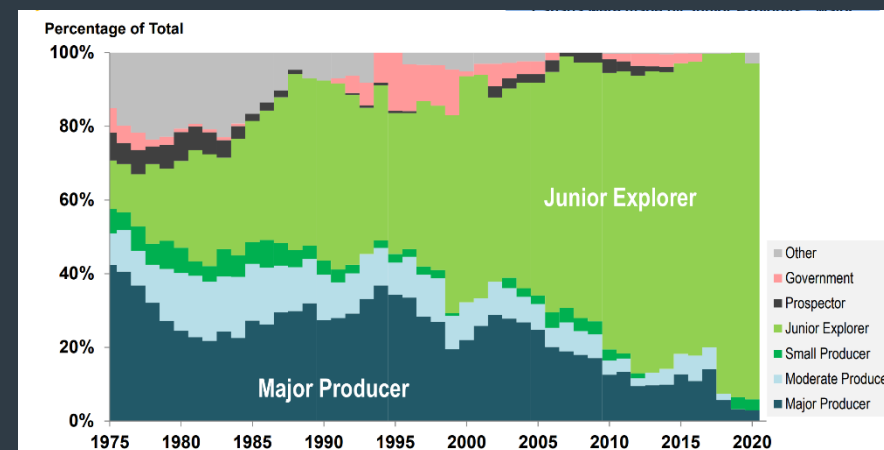
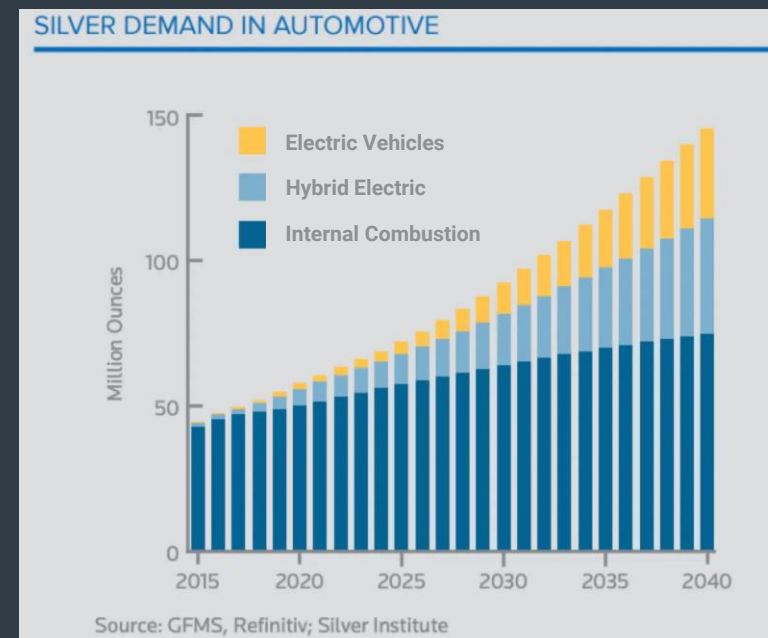
Not enough domestic metals identified to meet expected demand

- Lack of genuine new discoveries globally, Majors outsource exploration to Juniors

Junior exploration markets are inefficient; little long-term focus on new discoveries where mines result in net positive scenarios

- Often historic projects with fatal flaws are recycled with new promotion
- Exploration methods commonly lack systematic execution

1 in 1000 projects becomes a mine; dedicated team needs long-term view and competitive advantage to overcome the odds



Vertical Integration

Exploration is capital-intensive – largely completed by subcontractors

Alternatively... having the entire discovery process internally allows flexibility in planning, lowers costs to put more dollars in the ground

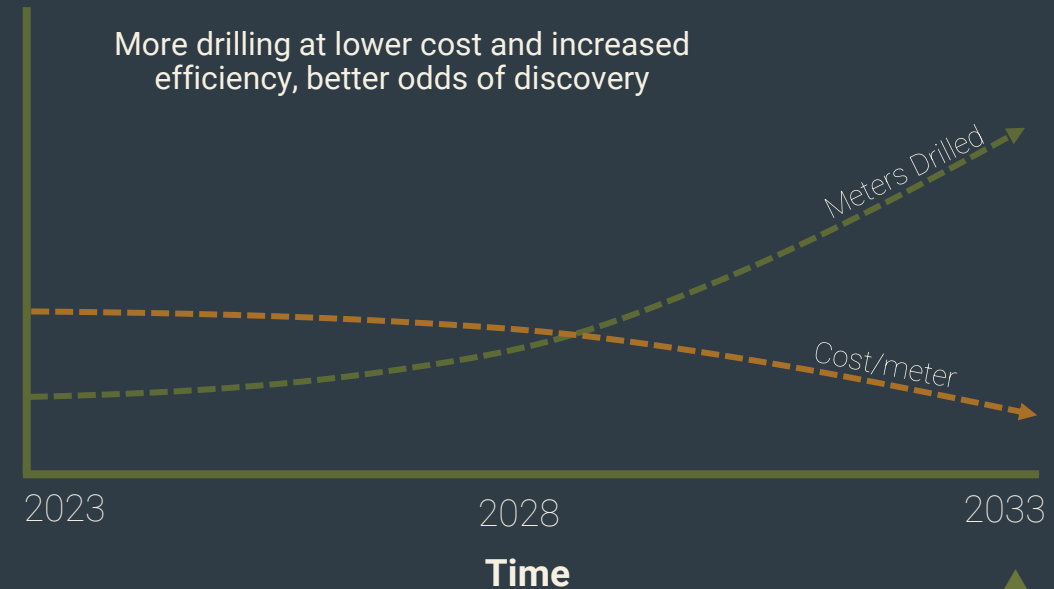
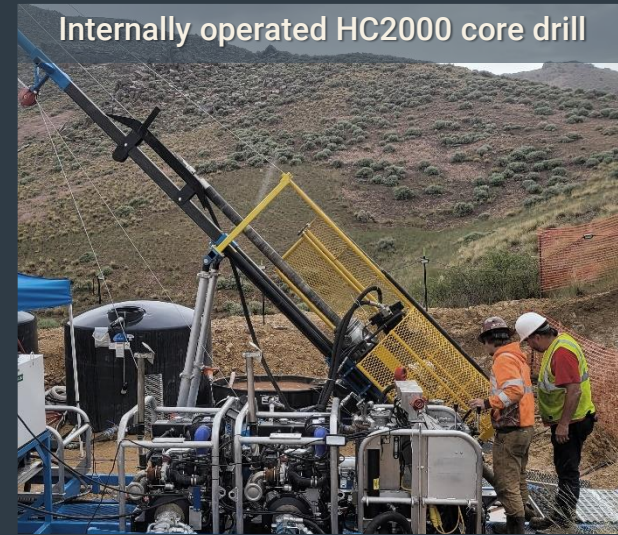
Scout is structured to advance projects internally from target definition through drill testing and resource delineation

- Land management, permitting, and claim staking
- Soil and stream sediment sampling
- Geologic mapping, rock chip, and channel sampling
- Internally operated low-impact core drill rig (1,400m depth capacity)

Internal core drilling is 50-75% less than a drill contractor

- Drilling division led by experienced team of 25-year core drillers/foremen
- Team drilled ~3,000m in H2 2022 for Hochschild, South32, Ridgeline

Objective to drill 12 months of the year, scale to multiple internally operated drills as results warrant



Jackknife

Ag
Silver

Pb
Lead

Zn
Zinc

2
Resource

Silver Valley-type Veins, Bonner County

Opportunity – expand historical resource on patented claims through drilling, test extensions of Silver Valley-type veins across >7 km strike length

- 1-5m wide, subvertical quartz-carb-galena-sphalerite-tetrahedrite veins, historically explored to 600m depth

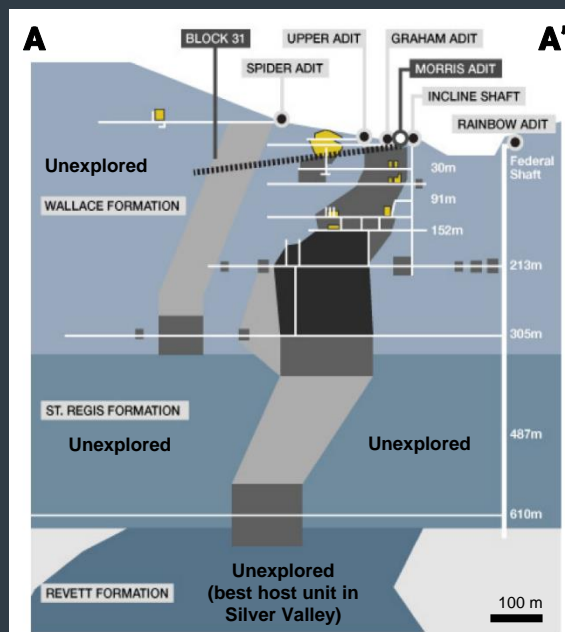
Core of mineralization on patented mining claims, covers key targets for resource expansion

Widely anomalous Zn-Pb-Ag in soils and rocks across 7 km

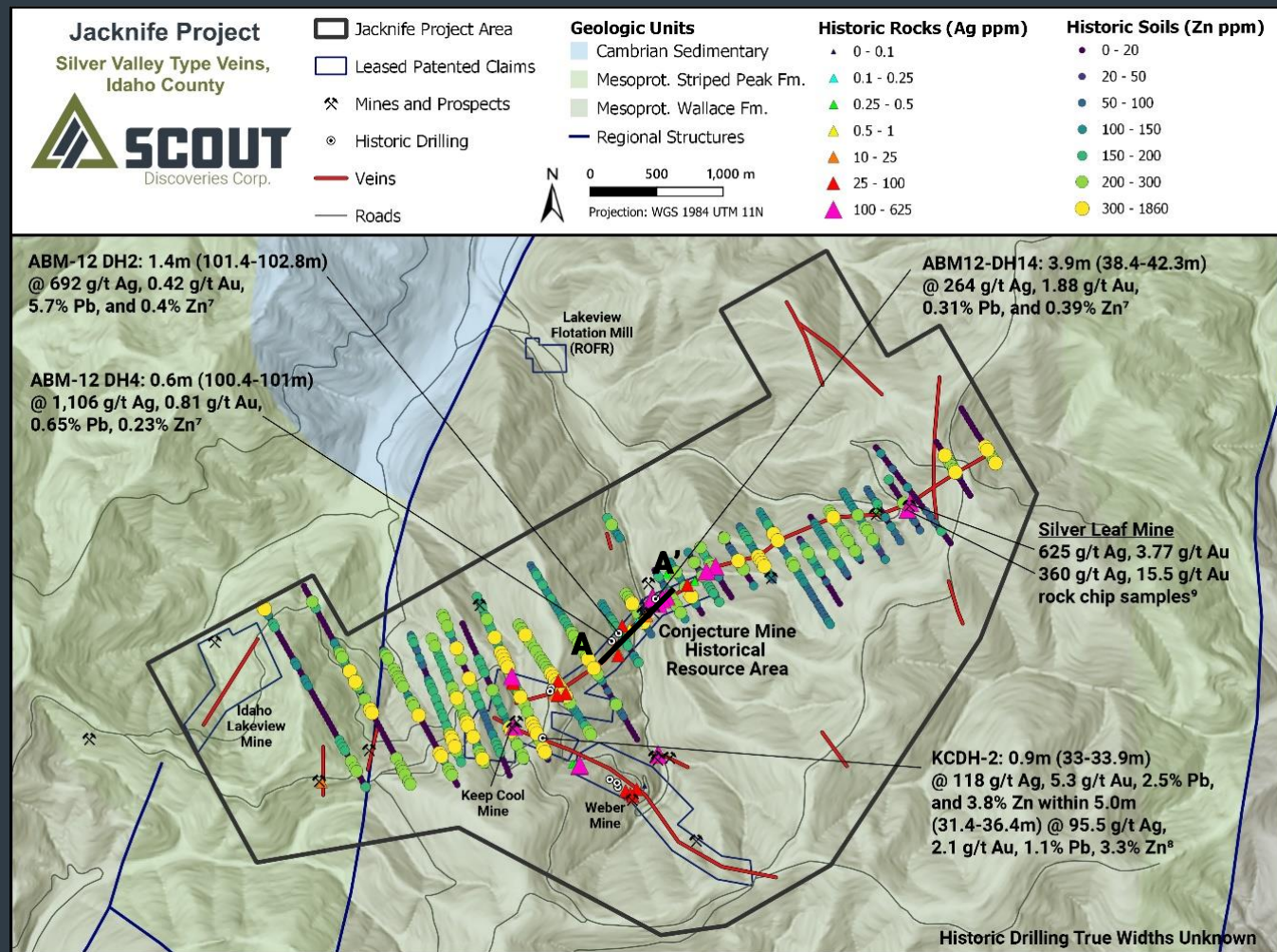
Historical Resource

(1970s): 697,000 tons @ 411 g/t Ag, 3.0% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 0.68 g/t Au (693 g/t AgEQ, 13.7 Moz AgEQ)¹

Limited exploration drilling both within and beyond historical resource area



- Historical Measured Resources¹
- Historical Indicated Resources¹
- Historical Inferred Resources¹
- Historical Mined Out Areas



¹ Mines Management, 1981. Reserve Estimate – Conjecture Mine Project, Lakeview Mining District, Bonner County, Idaho. Authored by Richard W. Morris.

² Black Mountain Resources, 2012. News Release, 10/17/2012.



Lehman Butte

Au
Gold

Ag
Silver

4

Drill-Ready

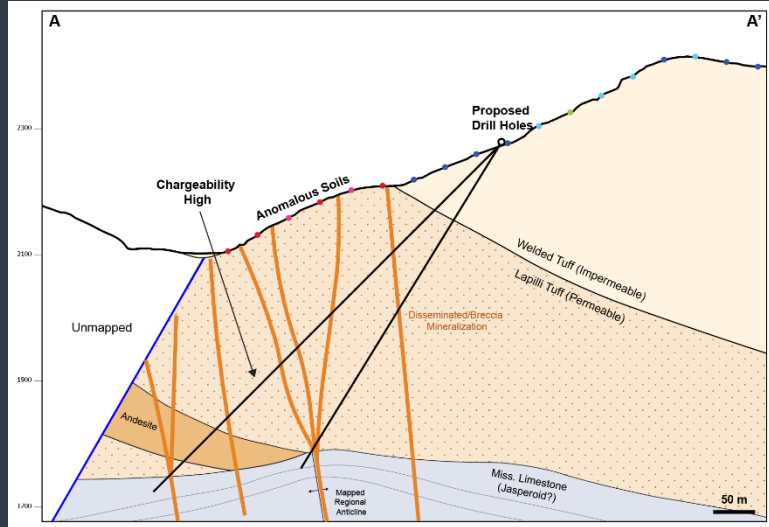
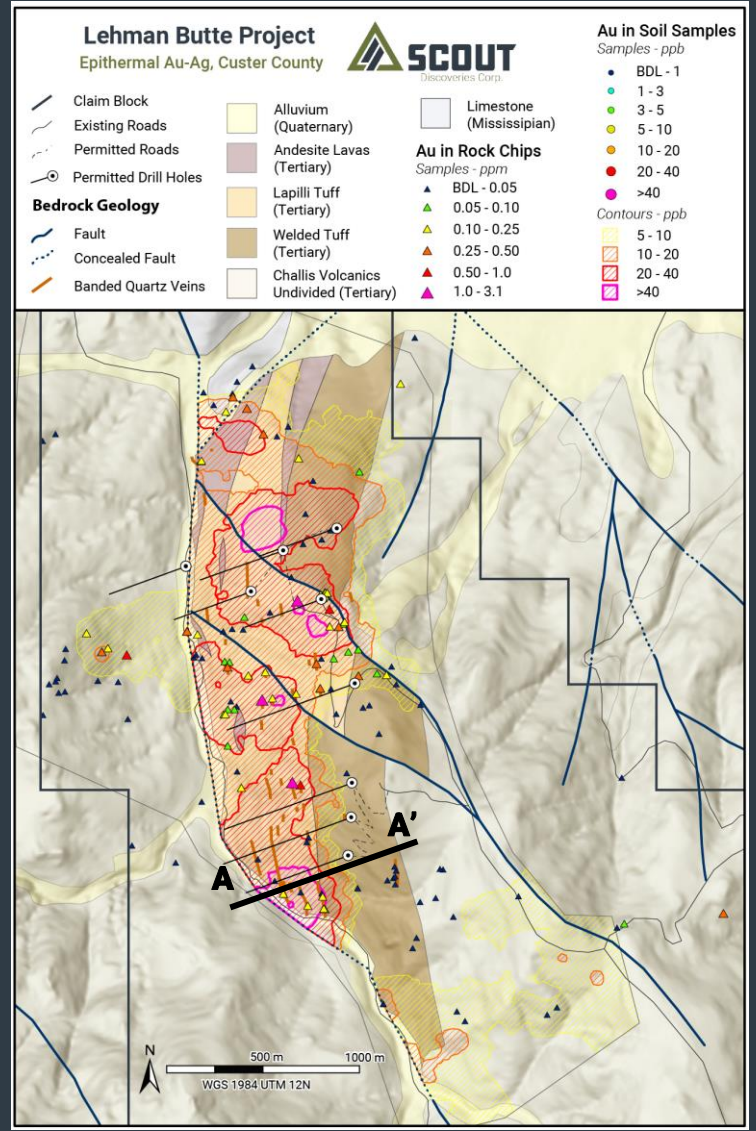
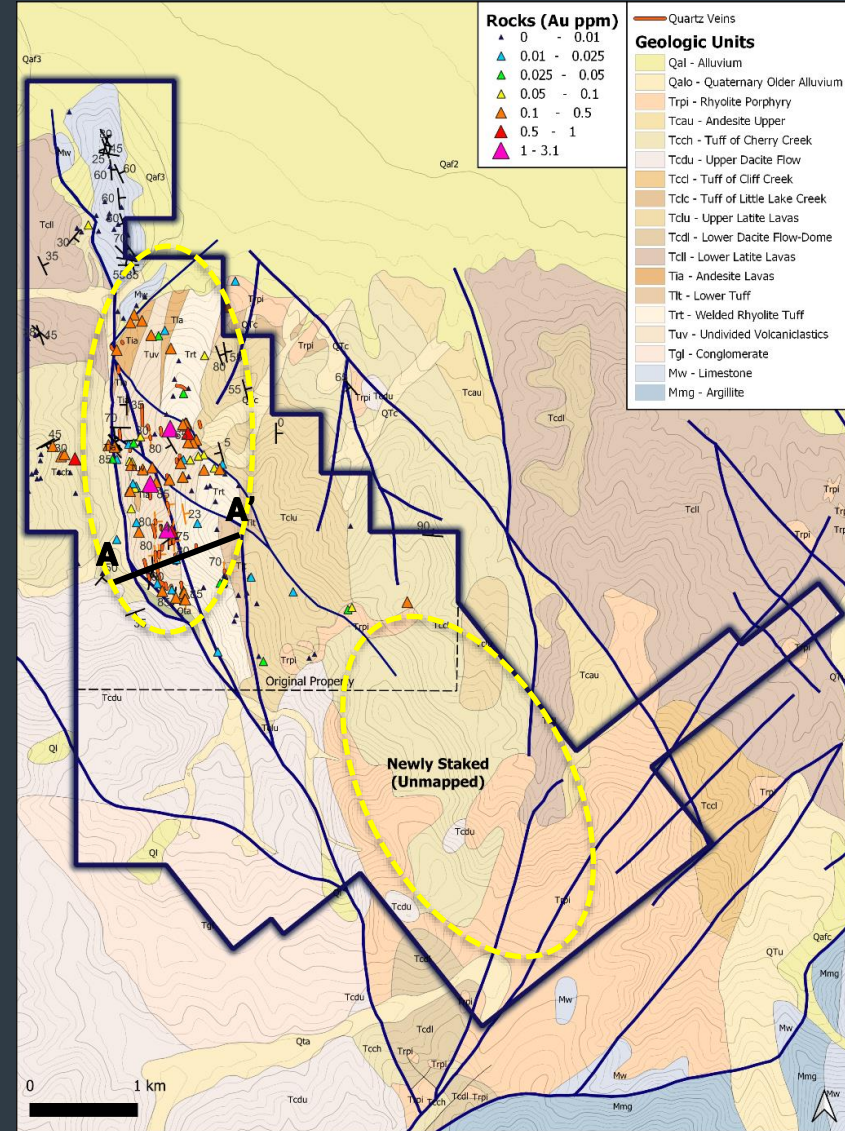
Low-Sulfidation Epithermal, Custer County

Opportunity – drill-test 3 x 1.5 km Au soil/rock anomaly cored by 500m wide quartz-adularia vein swarm

Bulk tonnage: up to 3.1 g/t Au in lapilli tuffs beneath welded tuff, similar geology to Round Mountain, NV; McDonald, MT

High grade: banded quartz-adularia veins – boiling zone inferred at depth

- Shallow-level veins up to 2.5m wide, key target at unconformity (e.g. Hishikari)





Opportunity – Discover 1-5 Moz+ Intrusion-related Au deposit

- 5-km strike length of intense Au-rich quartz-sericite-pyrite veining associated with, rhyolite porphyry dike swarm similar to Donlin, AK
- Shallow historic intercepts including 24.2m @ 1.2 g/t Au³ and rock chips demonstrate multi-million ounce bulk tonnage potential

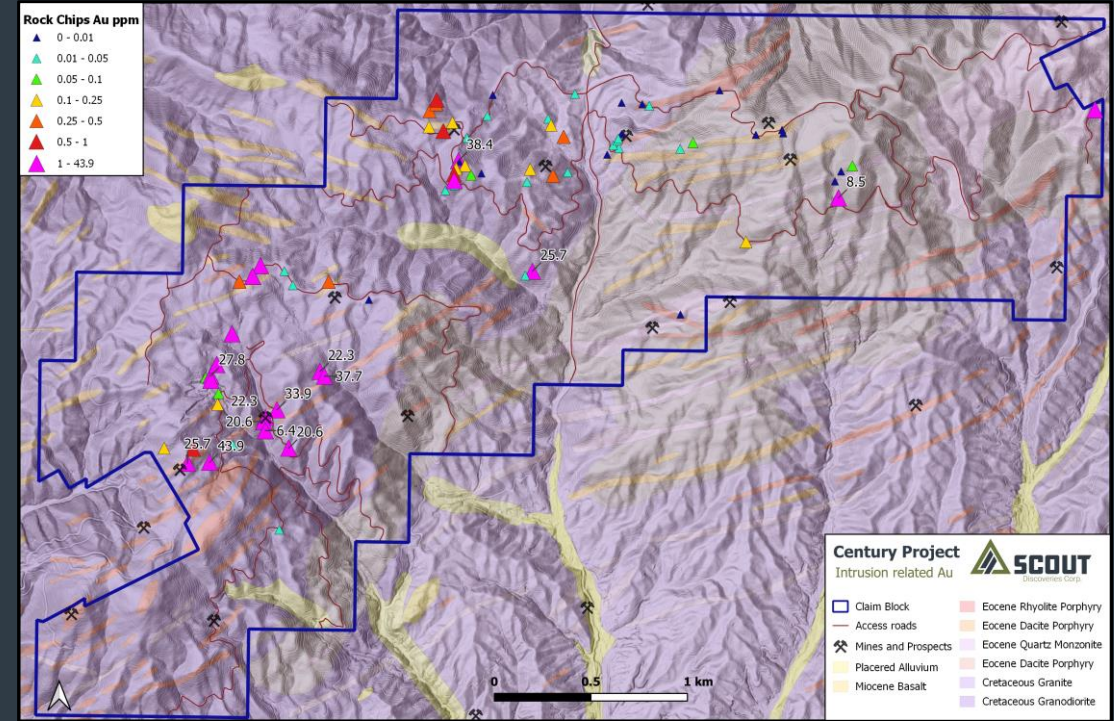
Regional Geology – Project located within Idaho’s largest gold producing region with >2.5 Moz historic production¹

Project Geology – Au-Ag mineralization is associated with quartz-sericite-pyrite-galena-bismuthinite veins hosted within Cretaceous and Eocene granites that are cut by Eocene dikes

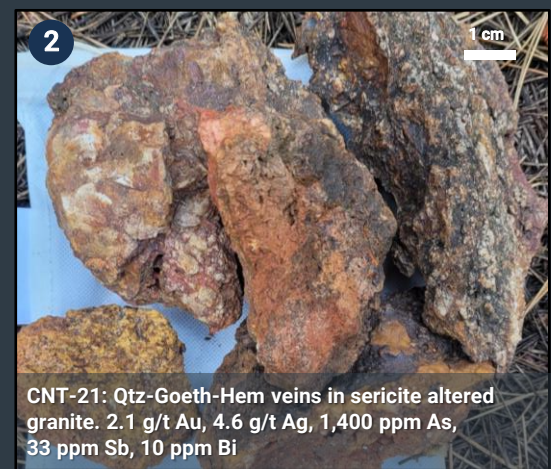
Geochemistry – Au-As-Sb-Bi trace elements in rock chips, similar to reduced intrusion-related Au systems. Au grades >10 g/t in surface rock chips present across +3 km strike length

Targets – District-scale footprint of >1 g/t Au indicative of multi-million ounce Au open pit potential. Opportunity for high-grade veins as historically mined at Gold Hill Mine (400 Koz Au).

Next Steps – Develop drill targets from already collected ridge and spur soil samples



CNT-7: Qtz-Goeth-Hem veins in sericite altered granite. 8.5 g/t Au, 0.88 g/t Ag, 5 ppm As, 3 ppm Sb, 88 ppm Bi



CNT-21: Qtz-Goeth-Hem veins in sericite altered granite. 2.1 g/t Au, 4.6 g/t Ag, 1,400 ppm As, 33 ppm Sb, 10 ppm Bi

¹USGS. Koschmann and Bergendahl, 1968. Principal Gold-Producing Districts of the United States. Professional Paper 610.
²Century Gold Fields, 1988. Unpublished exploration reports and maps.
³Cactus West Exploration, 1989. News Release, December 1, 1989.

Muldoon

Ag
Silver

Pb
Lead

Zn
Zinc

Cu
Copper

Au
Gold

7
Advanced Targeting

Cu-Au Skarn, Ag-Pb-Zn CRD, and Sed. Hosted Au, Blaine County



Opportunity – Discovery of multiple >50 Mt high-grade Cu-Au Skarn, Ag-Pb-Zn Carbonate Replacement (CRD), and Au sediment-hosted Au deposits

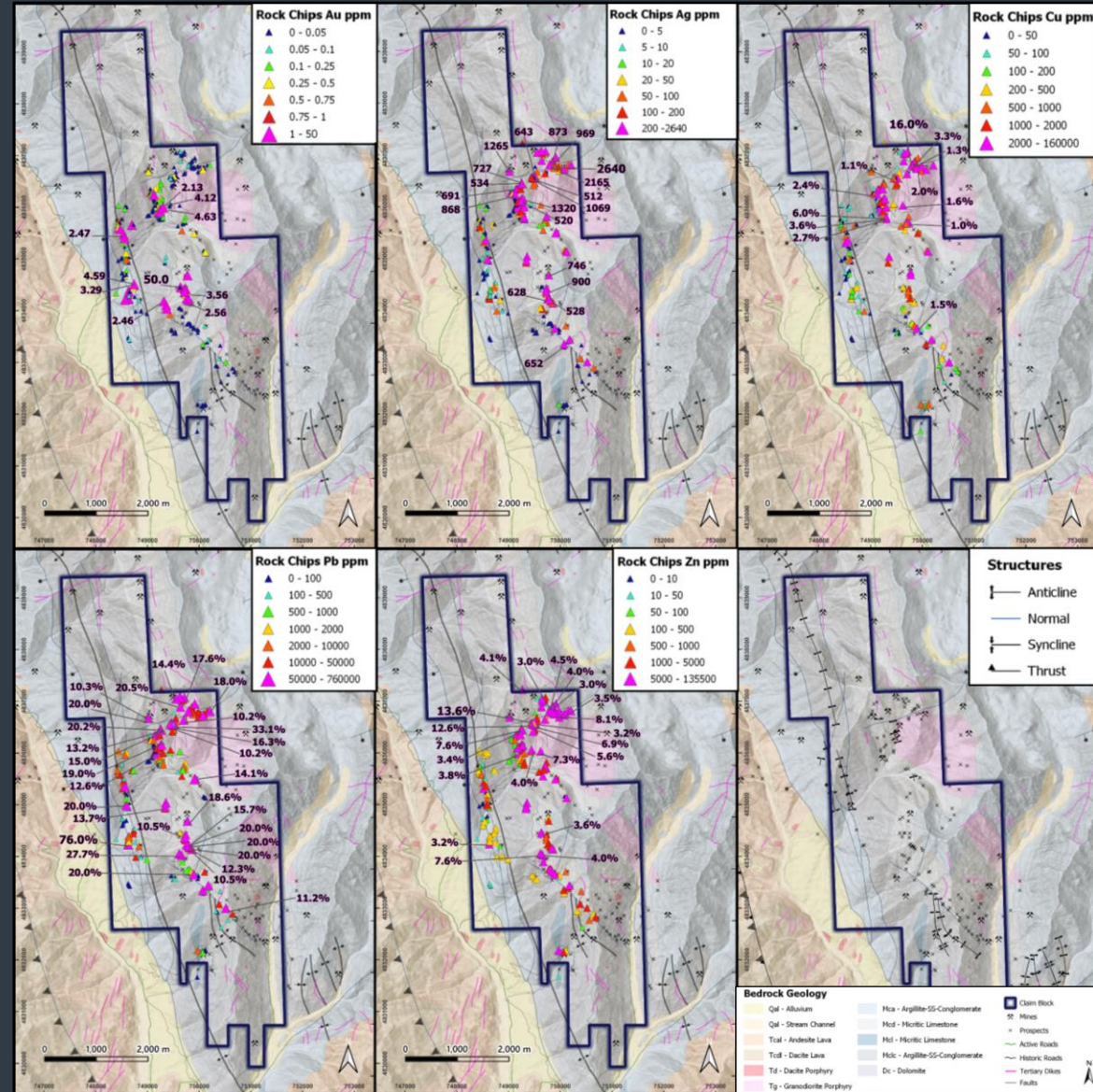
- >10 km² of >1 wt.% Cu, Pb, Zn, >100 g/t Ag, and >1 g/t Au rock chips
- Outcropping zoned massive sulfide mineralization across >5km

Regional Geology – Eocene granodiorite intrusions into a multi-km-thick package of folded Mississippian marine carbonaceous rocks

Project Geology – Magmatic-hydrothermal system zoned outward from Eocene intrusions: proximal skarn containing chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite, intermediate carbonate replacement galena-sphalerite-arsenopyrite, and distal Au-As-Sb sediment-hosted mineralization

Geochemistry – Surface rock chips suggest km-scale zoning from granodiorite intrusive complex from proximal Cu-Au, intermediate Ag-Pb-Zn, and distal Au-As-Sb

Targets – High-grade CRD Ag-Pb-Zn and sediment-hosted Au focused in folded limestone units proximal to Eocene intrusions



Next Steps – Detailed geologic mapping, additional rock chips, ridge and spur soil sampling, and geophysical surveys to define drill targets



Timber Butte

Au
Gold

8
Advanced Targeting

Carlin-type Au, Blaine County



Opportunity – Discovery of 1-3+ Moz Carlin-type Au deposit

- Jasperoid alteration of prospective Roberts Mountain Formation, key host to Au mineralization in Carlin Trend, NV
- 3 km Au-Ag-As-Sb soils anomaly, rock chips up to 1.25 g/t Au
- No modern exploration until EMX staking in 2020

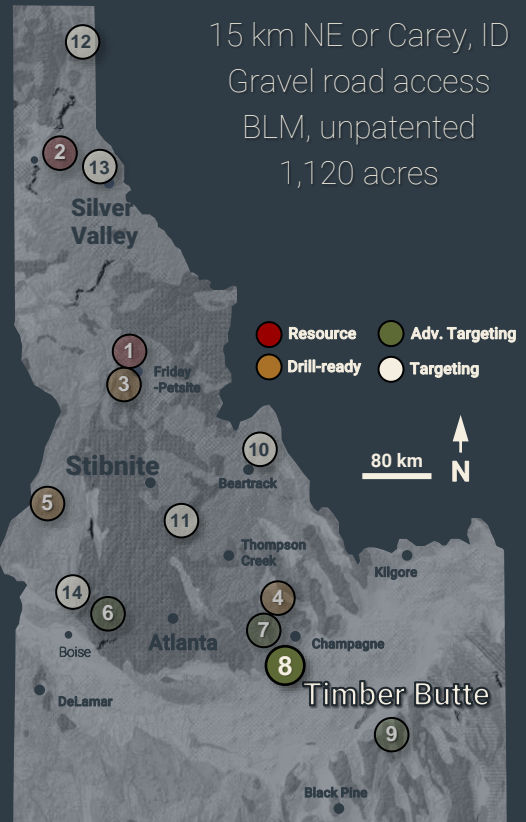
Regional Geology – Northern extension of prospective carbonate slope facies units which host Carlin-type deposits in Nevada

Project Geology – Silurian-Devonian Roberts Mountain Formation (silty limestone) covered by younger clastic rocks. Jasperoid alteration present at surface along NW-striking normal fault

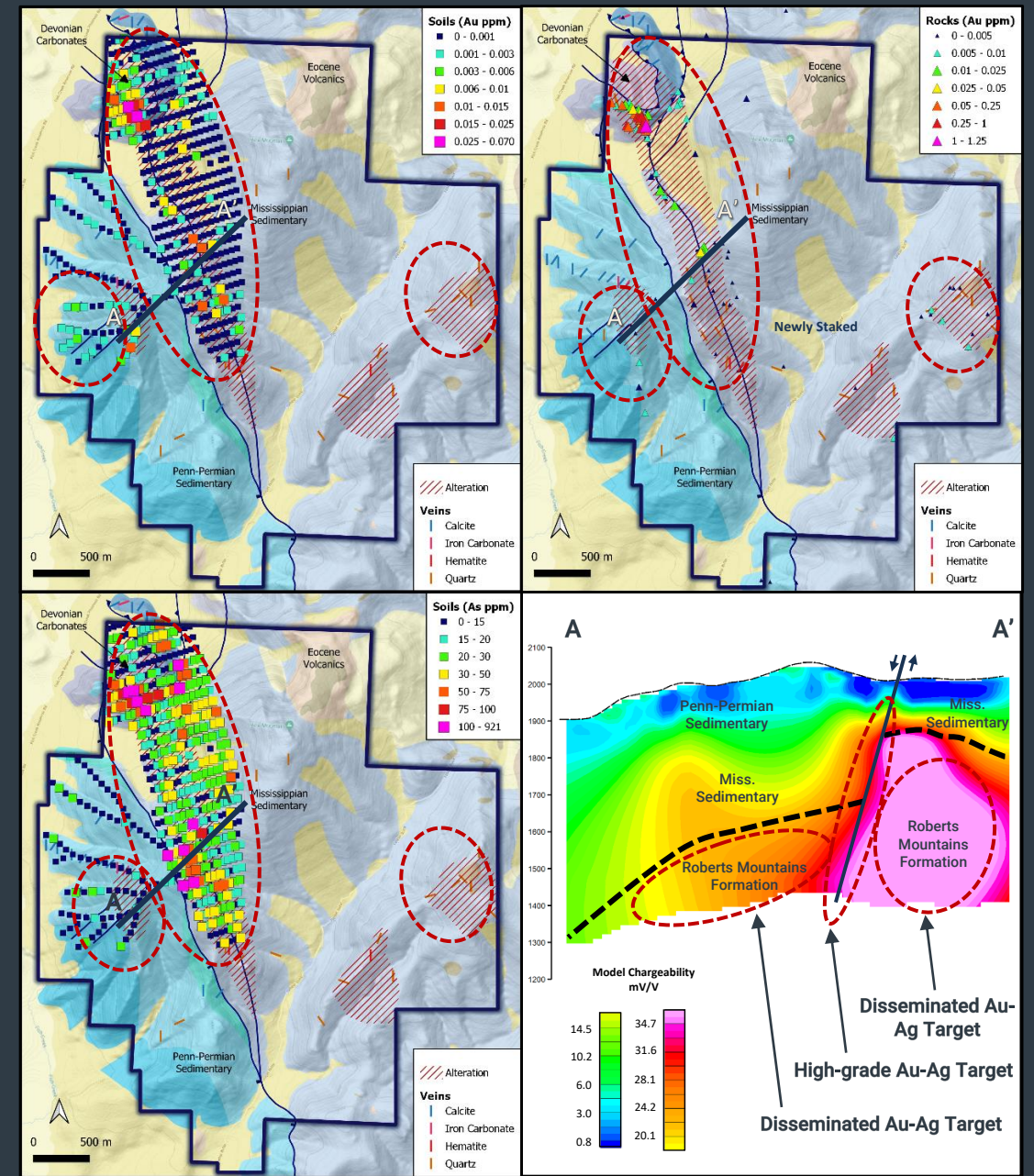
Geochemistry – 3 km Au-Ag-As-Sb soil anomaly focused on high angle normal fault. Rock chips locally contain up to 1.2 g/t Au at surface. Drilled by Cordex in late 1970s (intersected 0.63 g/t Au, thickness unknown)¹.

Targets – Carlin-type disseminated, and higher-grade fault hosted Carlin-type mineralization

Next Steps – 5-Hole drill program to drill test disseminated and high-grade targets



15 km NE of Carey, ID
Gravel road access
BLM, unpatented
1,120 acres



¹Link, P. K., & Hackett, W. R. (Eds.). (1988). Guidebook to the geology of central and southern Idaho. Idaho Geological Survey, University of Idaho. The historic drill results should not be relied upon until they can be confirmed. However, the results as reported in the referenced report are considered relevant and reliable.

Valve House

Au
Gold

9
Advanced Targeting

Carlin-type Au, Bannock County



Opportunity – Discovery of 1-3+ Moz Carlin-type Au deposit

- Widespread jasperoid/decalcified limestone across 15 km² area
- Anomalous Au-Ag-As-Sb in soil samples over 3x2 km² area
- Historic drill intercepts of 42.7 m @ 0.87 g/t incl. 10.7 m @ 2.20 g/t (MK-16)¹ and 21.3 m @ 0.83 g/t incl. 4.6 m @ 1.61 g/t (MC-87-10)¹

Regional Geology – Project is located with prospective Paleozoic rocks in southern Idaho analogous to the rocks that host the Carlin trend in northern Nevada

Project Geology – Alteration and mineralization is hosted in Cambrian to Ordovician limestones and dolomites covered by Miocene tuffs and Quaternary alluvium. Jasperoid alteration of limestones is present throughout the property

Geochemistry – Anomalous Au-Ag-As-Sb in soil samples is present over a 3x2 km² area. Rock chips contain up to 3.12 g/t Au at surface (n = 274, avg. 0.21 g/t Au), widespread >1 g/t Au samples

Target – Near surface, oxide Carlin-type Au deposit; structurally-stratigraphically controlled

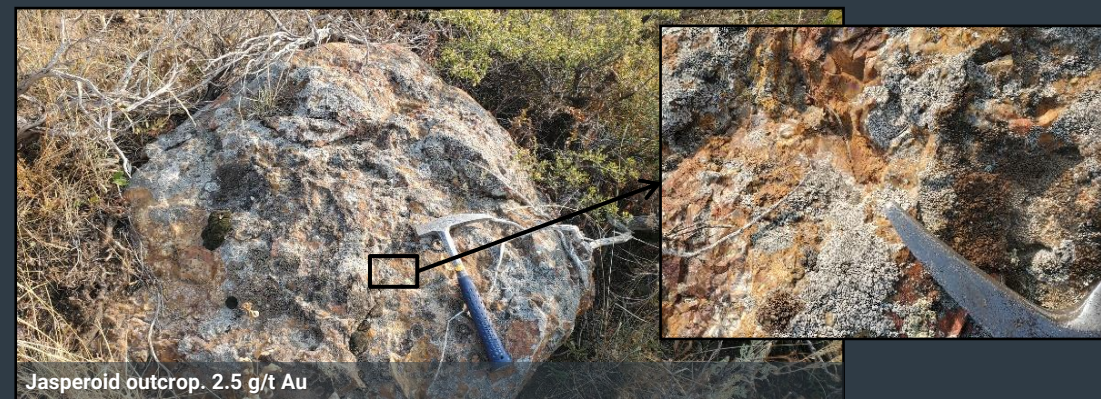
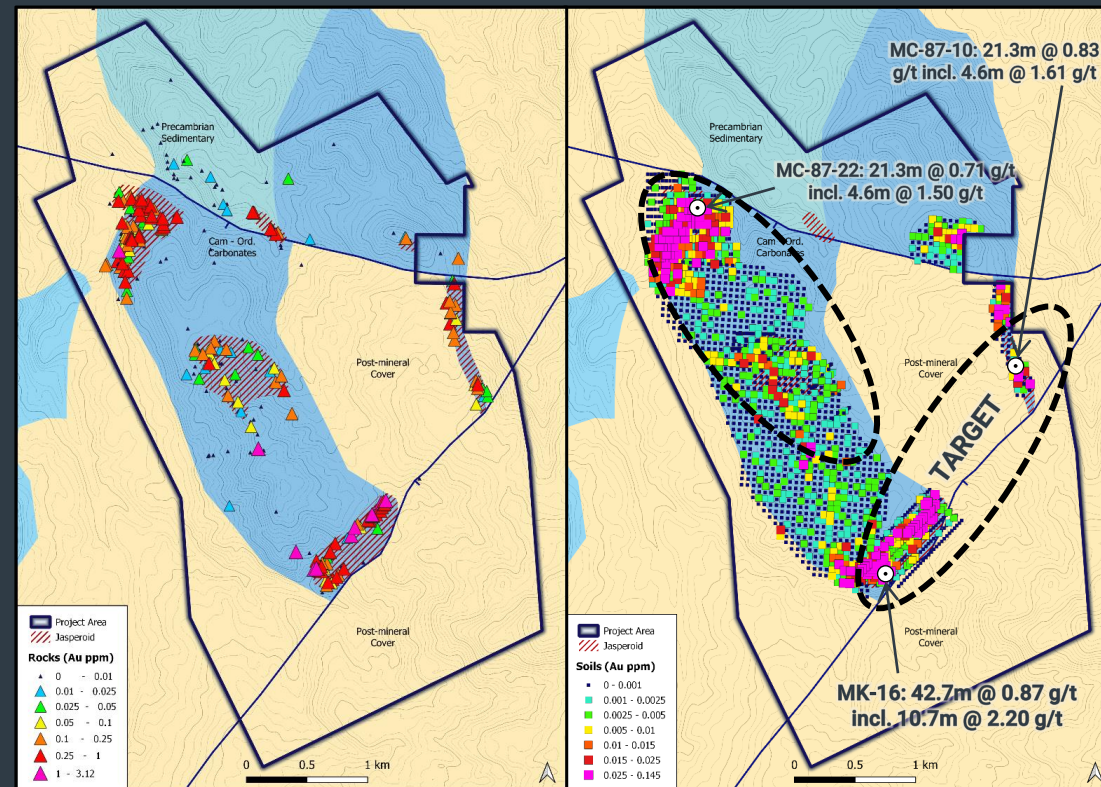
Next Steps – 5-Hole drill program to confirm and step out from historic drill intercepts

20 km SSE of Pocatello, ID
Paved road access
USFS, unpatented
2,320 acres

● Resource ● Adv. Targeting
● Drill-ready ● Targeting

80 km ↑ N

Valve House



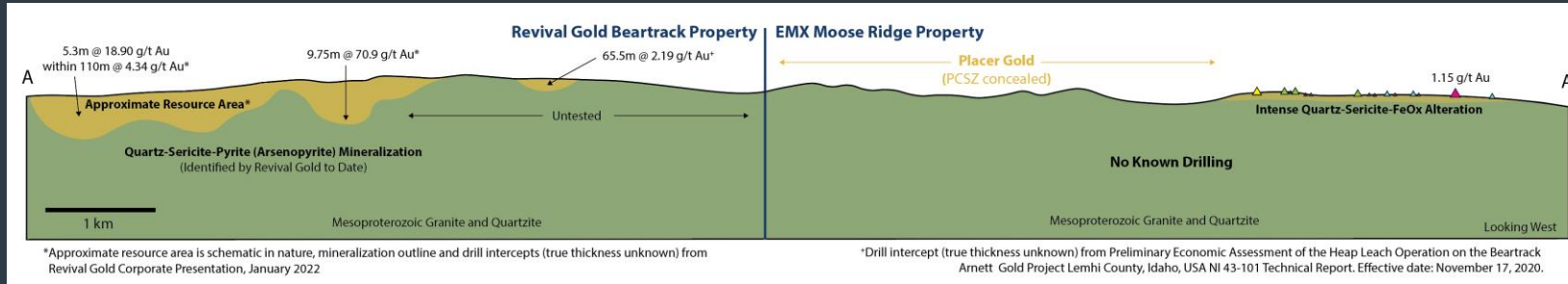
¹Unpublished exploration reports and maps by Meridian Mining and Cordex. True widths of intercepts are unknown

Moose Ridge

Au
Gold

10
Targeting

Orogenic Au, Lemhi County



Opportunity – Discovery of 1-5+ Moz orogenic Au deposit adjacent to past-producing Beartrack Mine

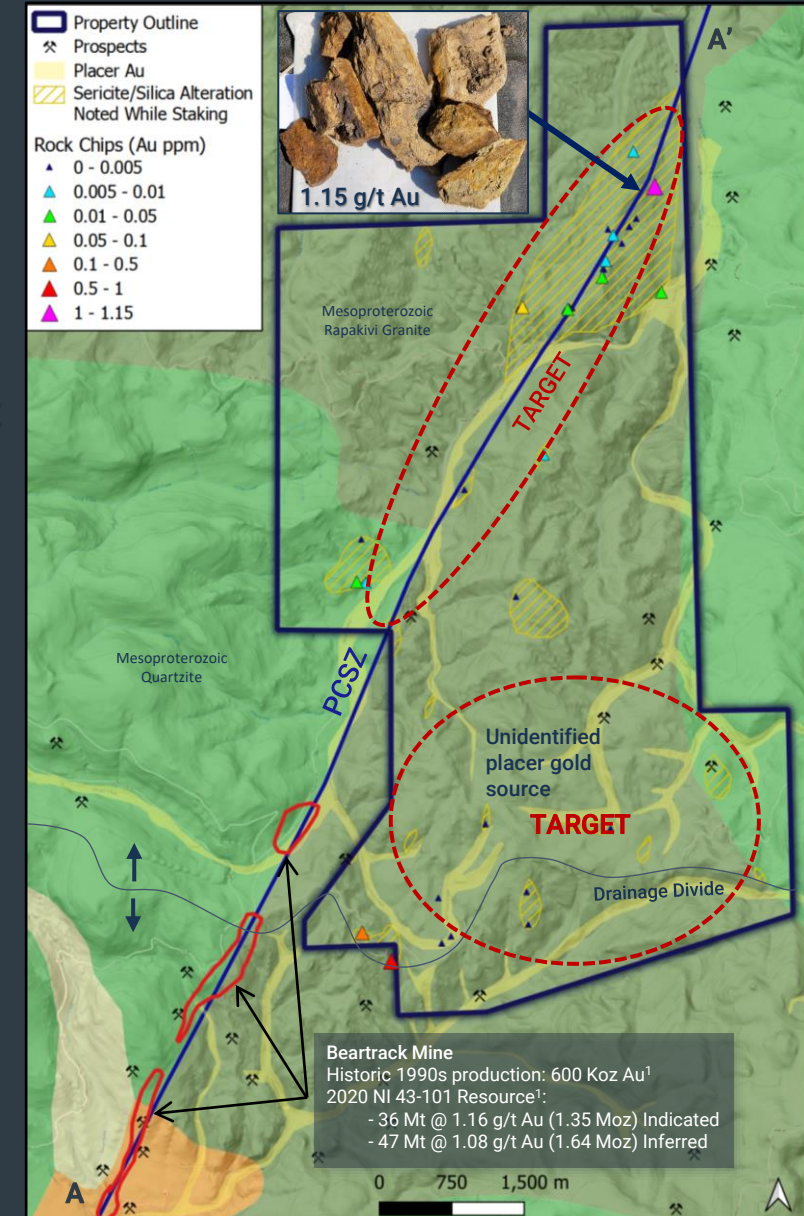
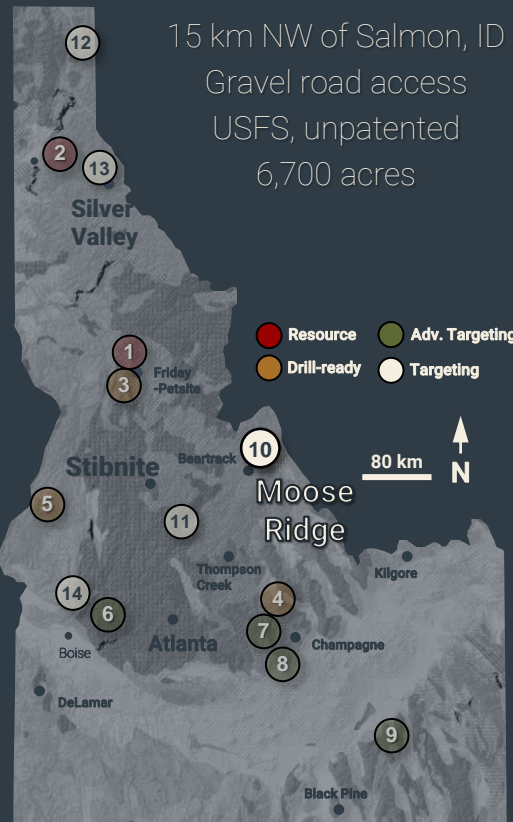
Regional Geology – Project is located with the Mesoproterozoic Lemhi sub-basin of the Belt-Purcell basin. The Panther Creek Shear Zone (PCSZ) strikes through the project and hosts the multi-million oz Au Beartrack deposit¹ 2.5 km to the southwest

Project Geology – Alteration and mineralization is hosted in Proterozoic granite and quartzite. Sericite-quartz hydrothermal alteration is present throughout the project but is largely focused along the PCSZ. Placer Au occurs across project, and along a concealed 5 km length of the shear zone

Geochemistry – Limited rock chip sampling indicates the presence of anomalous Au (n = 41, avg. 0.038 g/t Au) in the project area, including 1.15 g/t Au in a silicified and sericitized granite sample.

Targets – Near-surface oxide Au, deeper sulfide (pyrite-arsenopyrite)

Next Steps – Detailed geologic mapping, rock chip sampling, and ridge and spur soil sampling to define drill targets



¹The nearby deposits provide geologic context for the Moose Ridge project, but this is not necessarily indicative that the project hosts similar tonnages or grades of mineralization
²Revival Gold NI-43-101, Technical Report for the Beartrack-Arnett Creek Gold Project, Lemhi County, Idaho. Prepared by: RPA, Effective date: 2/21/2020. Qualified Persons: Mark B. Mathisen, C.P.G. Ryan Rodney, C.P.G. Kathleen A. Altman, Ph.D., P.E.

Independence

Au
Gold

Ag
Silver

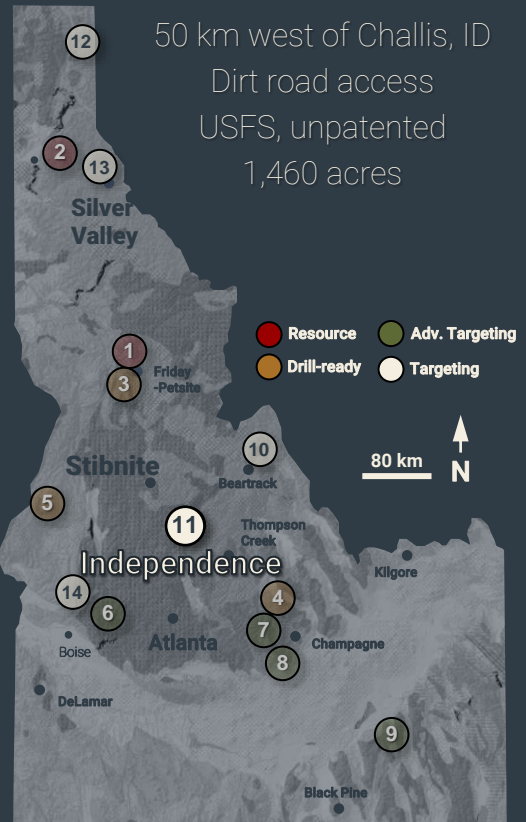
11
Targeting

LS Epithermal Au-Ag, Custer County



Opportunity – Discovery of 1-3+ Moz AuEQ LS epithermal Au-Ag deposit

- 5 km² of intense quartz-clay FeOx alteration with several gossans associated with Eocene volcanic domes
- Rock chips contain up to 17.5 g/t Au and 454 g/t Ag
- Potential for discovery of road accessible, near surface multi-million oz AuEQ oxide deposit



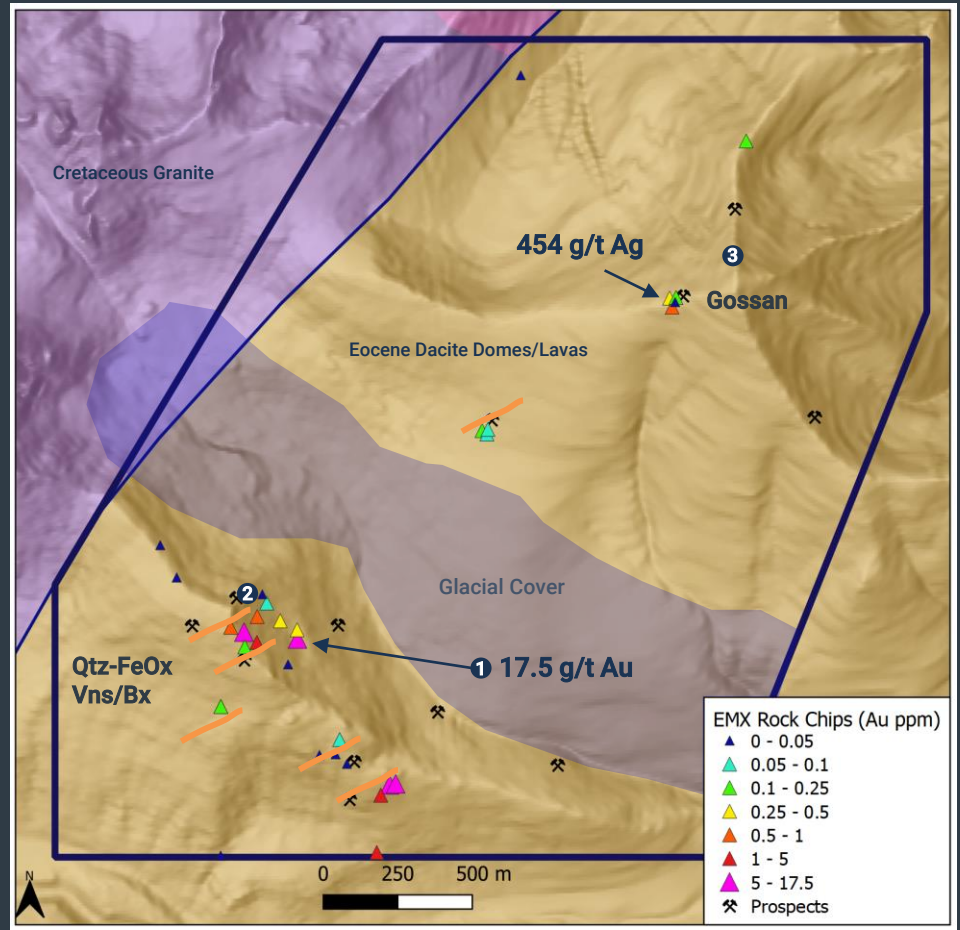
Regional Geology – Near the historic Yankee Fork epithermal Au-Ag district in prospective Eocene volcanics

Project Geology – Au-Ag mineralization is associated with 5 km² of alteration characterized by quartz-FeOx (after sulfide) breccias, and quartz-alunaria-clay alteration hosted with a series of andesite-dacite lava flows and domes.

Geochemistry – Au-As-Sb trace elements in rock chips consistent with shallow levels in low sulfidation Au-Ag system. Rock chips locally contain >5 g/t Au and >100 g/t Ag at surface.

Targets – Multiple large gossanous breccias zones across the property with the potential for discovery of near-surface oxidized mineralization. Potential for discovery of higher-grade feeder zones at depth

Next Steps – Detailed geologic mapping to define mineralization controls, and systematic ridge and spur soil geochemistry to define drill targets



Scout

Au
Gold

Ag
Silver

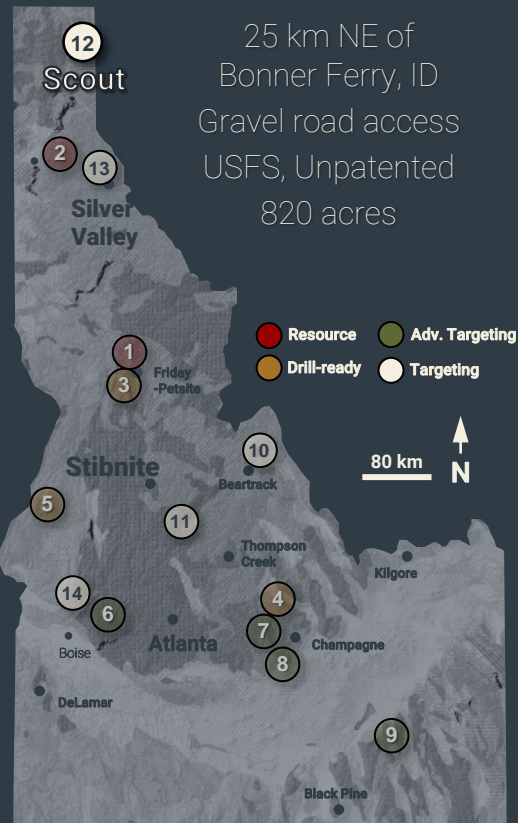
12
Targeting

Mesothermal Au-Ag, Boundary County



Opportunity – Discover >1 Moz mesothermal Au deposit

- 3 km-long quartz vein system capable of hosting multi-million-ounce Au-Ag deposit¹
- Rock chips up to 40 g/t Au indicate high-grade targets
- Historic channel samples of **0.9m @ 18.0 g/t Au + 216 g/t Ag**



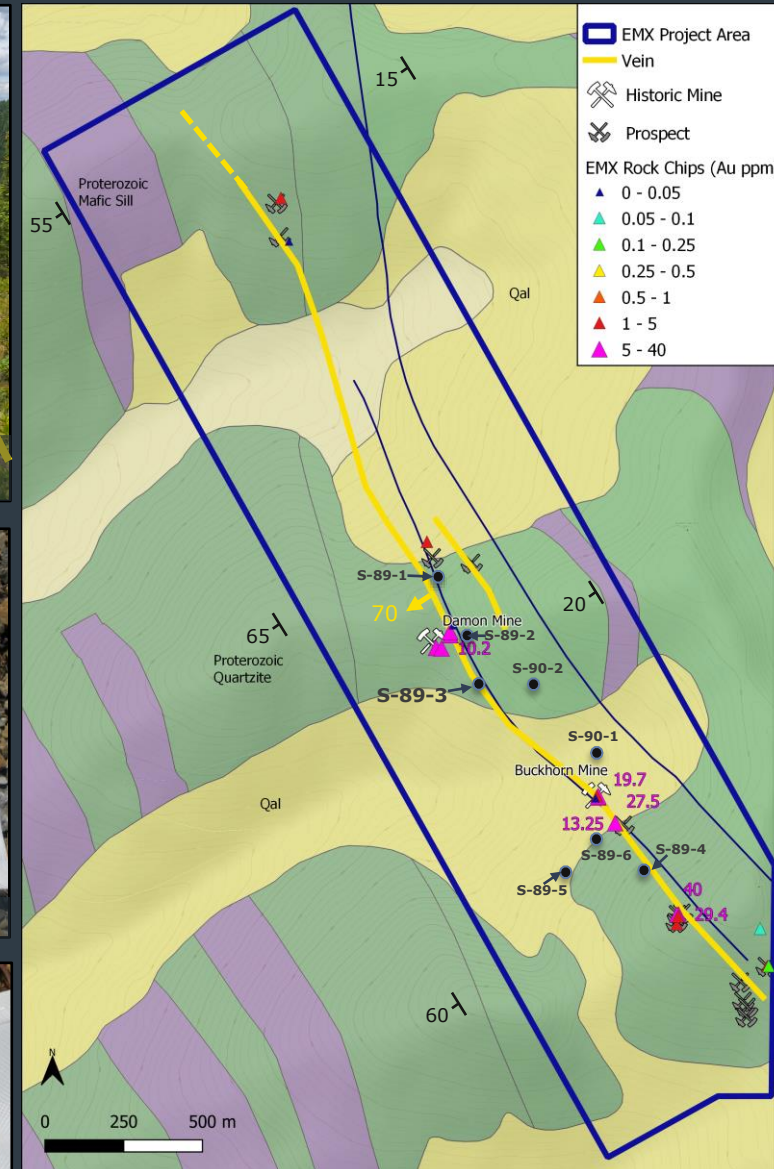
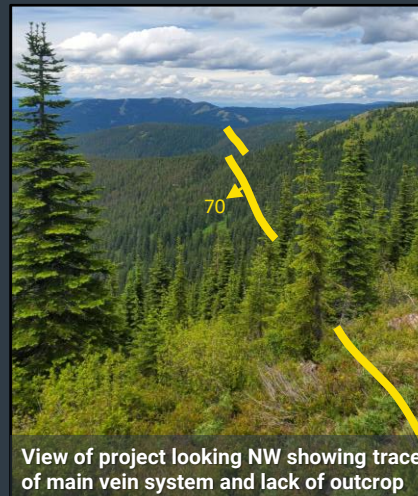
Regional Geology – Project is within the southern extension of the Eastern Cordilleran Orogenic Gold Belt of BC similar to Cariboo, Sheep Creek, and Cassiar districts²

Project Geology – Mesoproterozoic quartzite-hosted 3 km-long 0.5-2 m wide quartz vein system. Au-Ag mineralization is characterized by vein-hosted pyrite-arsenopyrite ± galena ± sphalerite

Geochemistry – High-grade >10 g/t Au surface rock chip samples (n = 19, avg. 9.3 g/t Au, max = 40 g/t Au) along vein system. Historic channel sample of 0.9 m @ 18.0 g/t Au + 216 g/t Ag from Buckhorn Mine³

Targets – High-grade Au-Ag lode veins

Next Steps – Detailed geologic mapping, soil sampling, geophysical surveys for drill targeting



¹Idaho Geological Survey, 1989, Annual Exploration Reviews, Unpublished Internal Memo.
²Allan, M.M., Rhys, D.A. and Hart, C.J.R., 2017, Orogenic gold mineralization of the eastern Cordilleran gold belt, British Columbia: Structural ore controls in the Cariboo (093A/H), Cassiar (104P) and Sheep Creek (082F) mining districts. Geoscience BC Report, 15, p.108.
³Watts, C.D. and Fancher, J.D., 1990. Scout Project Underground Sampling Memo for Cominco American.

Silverback

Ag
Silver

Pb
Lead

Zn
Zinc

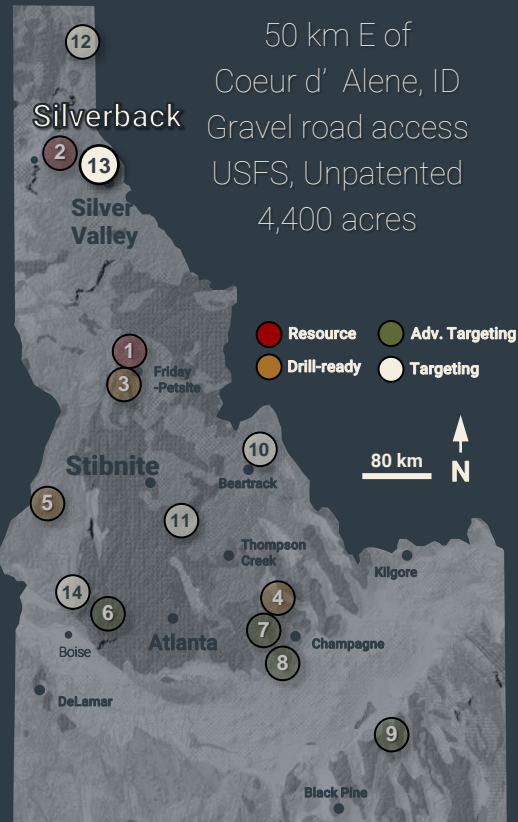
13
Targeting

Silver Valley-type Ag-Pb-Zn Veins, Shoshone County



Opportunity – Discovery of >50 Mt Ag-Pb-Zn vein system

- District-scale Ag-Pb-Zn project with the Silver Valley, the world's second largest Ag district^{1,2}
- Historic drilling of 4.7m @ 40% Zn, 7.4% Pb, 5.0 opt Ag shows potential for Silver Valley-type veins³
- Limited historic exploration and poor exposure (<5% outcrop)

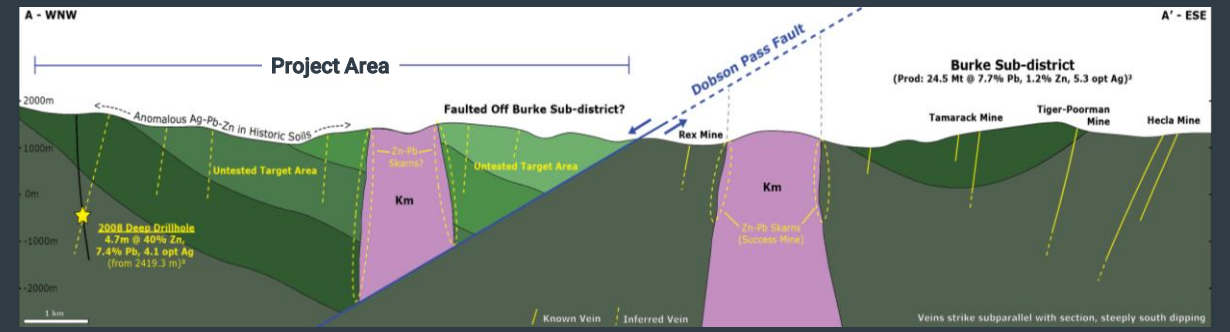
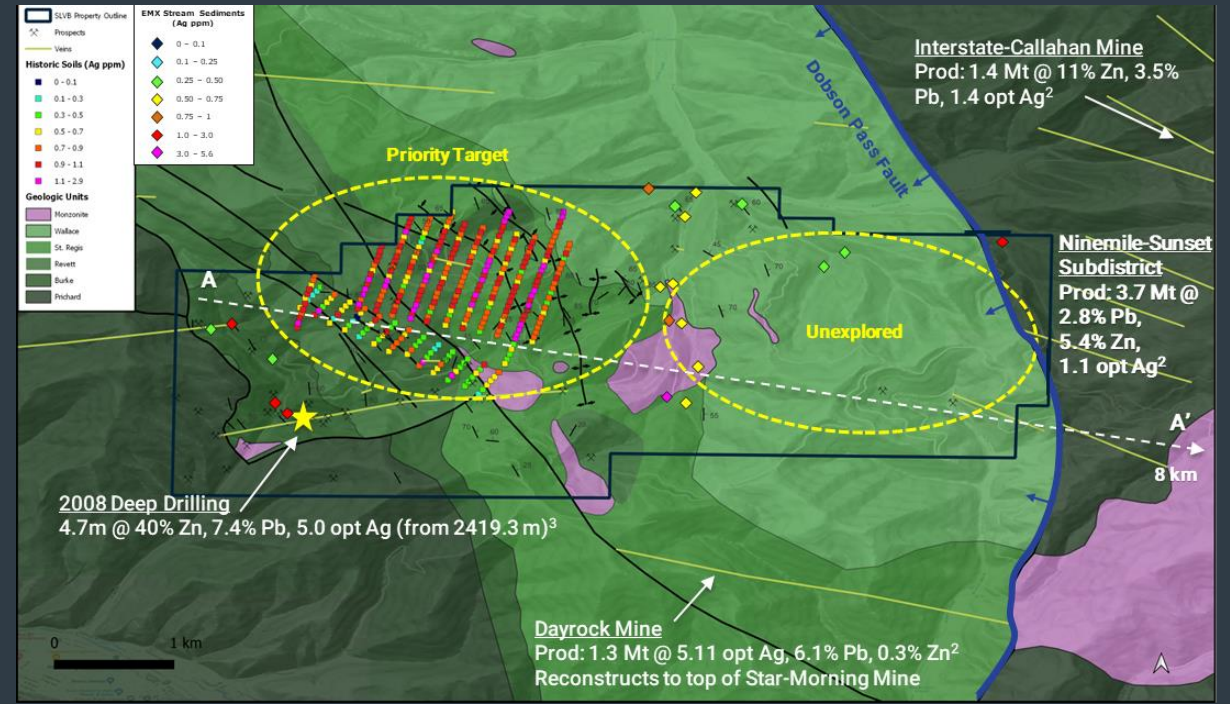


50 km E of
Coeur d' Alene, ID
Gravel road access
USFS, Unpatented
4,400 acres

Regional Geology – Key host rocks (Burke-Revett-St. Regis) of the Silver Valley district outcrop on the project. Significant post-mineral faulting down drops Silverback project area along well-mapped Dobson Pass Fault from Burke Sub-district

Project Geology – Meter-scale veins are zoned E-W around central monzonite stocks: proximal calc-silicates in skarns and quartz veins w/ sphalerite-galena, intermediate galena-sphalerite quartz-carbonate veins, and distal tetrahedrite and siderite-stibnite.

Geochemistry – Modern stream sediments show Ag-Pb-Zn anomaly across project, which is supported by 1970s soil survey which outlines large Ag-Pb-Zn anomaly in the Revett-St Regis



¹ <https://www.northernminer.com/news/the-second-coming-of-idaho-s-silver-valley/1000222100/>
² Idaho Geological Survey, 1983. Production Statistics for the Coeur d'Alene Mining District.
³ Azteca Gold Press Release, April 2, 2009

Targets – >50 Mt Ag-Pb-Zn vein system analogous to other mines in the Silver Valley²

Next Steps – Reconnaissance geologic mapping and rock chip sampling, ridge and spur soil samples, and geophysical surveys



Opportunity – discovery of >1 Moz epithermal Au-Ag deposit

- Surface rock chip and soil samples indicate the presence of km-scale near-surface oxide Au-Ag mineralization¹
- Shallow historic RC drilling up to 16.8m @ 2.2 g/t Au¹ demonstrates economically significant intercepts are present across the project¹

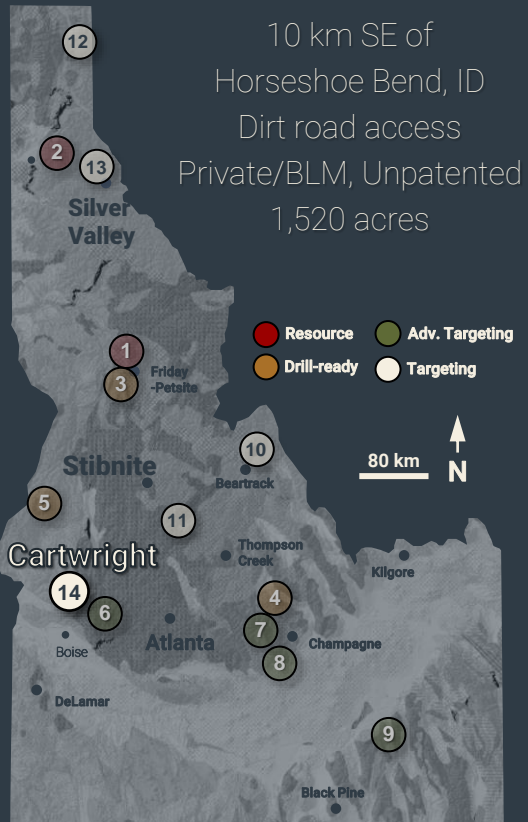
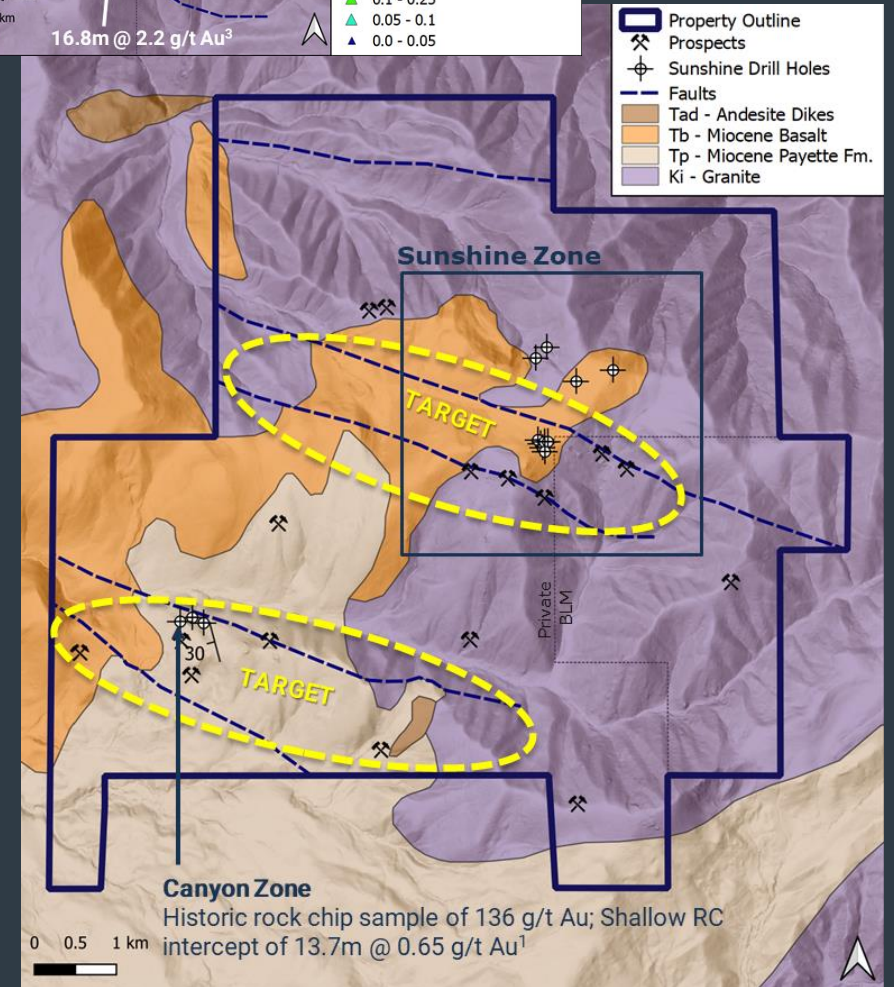
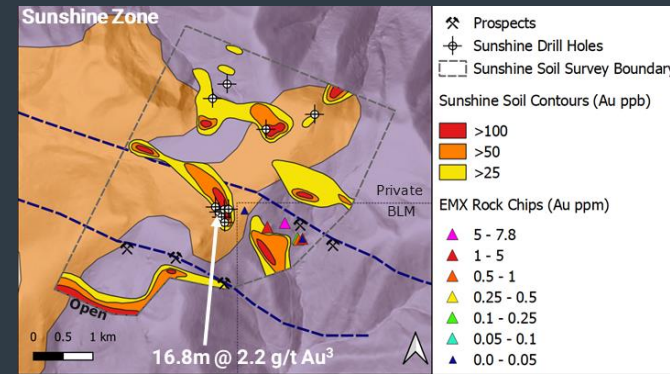
Regional Geology – Miocene-aged epithermal system related to Western Snake River Plain, analogous to the Almaden/Nutmeg Mountain (Idaho)² and Grassy Mountain (Oregon)³ epithermal deposits

Project Geology – Mineralized WNW-striking normal faults that bound Miocene sedimentary basin. Alteration is characterized by widespread silicification and argillic clays

Geochemistry – Au-Ag-As-Sb trace elements are anomalous in rock chips and historic soil samples along strike of mineralized faults. Historic RC drilling demonstrates economically significant intersections of Au are present

Target – Near-surface oxide Au-Ag deposit amenable to heap leaching

Next Steps – Detailed geologic mapping, rock chip sampling, and ridge and spur soil sampling to define drill targets



¹Sunshine Mining Company, 1993. Cartwright Canyon Project Summary, Boise County, Idaho.

²Global Mineral Resource Services, 2020. NI-43-101 Technical Report on the Almaden Gold Property, Idaho for GoldMining Inc. Effective date: 01 April 2020. QP: Greg Mosher

³Ausenco, 2020. NI-43-101 Technical Report on Feasibility Study, Grassy Mountain Project, Oregon for Paramount Gold Corporation. Effective date: 15 September 2020. QP: Dr. Michael Gustin

Scout Discoveries has not done sufficient work to classify the intercepts as compliant with NI 43-101 regulation, and these results should not be relied upon until they are confirmed. However, Scout Discoveries believes these results to be reliable and relevant.