

**FORM 51-102F3**  
**Material Change Report**  
**Section 7.1 of National Instrument 51-102**  
**Continuous Disclosure Obligations**

Item 1. Name and Address of Company

**Edgemont Gold Corp.**  
9<sup>th</sup> Floor - 1021 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 0C3

Item 2. Date of Material Change March 28, 2022

Item 3. News Release The news release was disseminated on March 28, 2022 through the facilities of Newsfile and was SEDAR filed with the securities commissions of Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario.

Item 4. Summary of Material Change

On March 28, 2022 the Company announced the assay results from its Phase 1 drill program completed in 2021 at the Dungate copper-gold porphyry project, located 6 km southeast of the town of Houston in the Omineca Mining Division of B.C.

Highlights:

- Phase I drilling includes gold intersections up to 0.44 g/t Au over 27m;
- Anomalous widespread gold intercepted in a halo forming a shell along the edges of the quartz feldspar porphyry (“QFP”) intrusive and into the contact host rocks; and
- Fully funded Phase II drill program scheduled to start as early as late April 2022.

A total of seven holes, totaling 3,427m, were drilled at Dungate in the fall of 2021. The target for this program was a coincident magnetic and IP anomaly of 1.2 kilometers diameter that was interpreted to be a quartz feldspar porphyry (“QFP”) intrusion. QFP was intersected in six of the seven holes.

Drilling has confirmed that anomalous gold is widespread in a halo forming a shell along the edges of the QFP and into the contact host rocks. The western, northern, and eastern lobes of the Induced Polarization (“IP”) anomalies appear to correlate with gold mineralization forming the shell approximately 2500m x 300m on the curvilinear edge of the intrusion. See Figure 1 below for a map showing the drill holes completed at Dungate. As indicated on the map, the southern and northeastern lobes of the IP anomaly remain untested and will be tested in the upcoming Phase II drill program.

Item 5. Full Description of Material Change

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The QFP generally had 2-10% sulphides (based on sulphur percentages in assays) occurring as disseminations, replacements of mafic minerals, fracture fillings, veins, and as semi-massive quartz-sulphide breccia zones. The sulphide content in the drilling effectively explains the high IP chargeability anomaly.

Most of the sulphides were pyrite, but discrete disseminations of chalcopyrite and molybdenite were commonly observed in the QFP. Broad anomalous copper and molybdenum intervals were intersected in the heart of the QFP indicating pervasive mineralization, but with no higher grade concentrations (>0.20% Cu) encountered.

Several holes, particularly on the edges of the magnetic and IP anomalies, intersected intermediate to mafic volcanics, volcanic fragmental units, breccias, and agglomerates. Hole DG21-05 did not intersect QFP and encountered altered intermediate to mafic volcanics with abundant iron sulphides in veins and fractures.

Highlights from this drilling include:

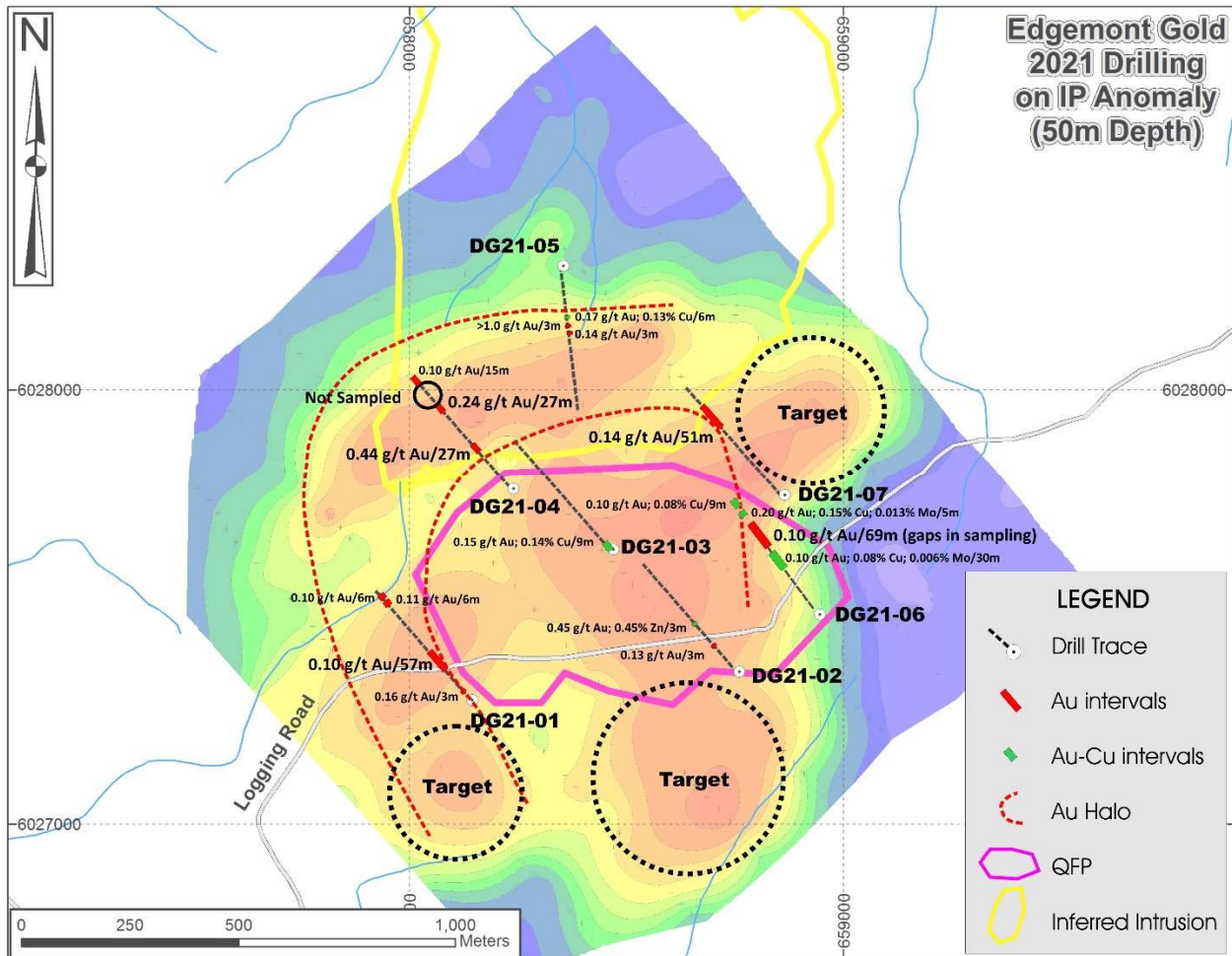
#### **Gold Zones**

Hole DG21-04: **27m @ 0.44 g/t Au** (including **6m @ 1.27g/t Au**)  
and **27m @ 0.24 g/t Au** (sampling ended in gold zone)  
and **1 5m @ 0.10 g/t Au** (at bottom of hole)  
Hole DG21-07: 51m @ 0.11 g/t Au  
Hole DG21-06: 69m @ 0.10 g/t Au  
Hole DG21-01: 57m @ 0.10 g/t Au  
Hole DG21-02: 3m @ 0.45 g/t Au, 0.45% Zn  
Hole 2021-005: 6m @ 0.17 g/t Au and 0.13% Cu  
3m @ >1.0 g/t Au

#### **Copper – Molybdenum Zones**

Hole 2021-002: 237m @ 0.06% Cu and 0.007% Mo  
Hole 2021-003: 249m @ 0.07% Cu & 0.006% Mo (including 44m @ 0.09% Cu and 0.01% Mo)

Figure 1: Drill Locations and Gold Intersections (Base map - IP Chargeability at 50m depth)



Significant drill results are as follows (In general - Gold zones >0.10 g/t Au; Copper Zones >0.05%; Molybdenum >0.005%):

DDH	Easting	Northing	Azi	Dip	Depth & Comment		From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Cu %	Mo %	Zn %
	UTM NAD83												
DG21-01	658160	6027304	325	-50	450m, all assayed		42	45	3	0.16	-	-	-
							48	63	15	-	-	0.008	-
							141	198	<b>57</b>	<b>0.10</b>	-	-	-
						incl.	141	147	6	0.28	0.06	-	-
						incl.	174	180	6	0.33	-	-	-
							273	276	3	-	-	0.012	-
							303	321	18	-	-	0.011	-
							330	339	9	-	-	0.015	-
							354	360	6	0.11	-	-	-
	387	408	21	-	0.05	-	-						
DG21-02	658756	6027355	325	-50	477m, all assayed		120	123	3	0.13	-	-	-
							228	465	<b>237</b>	-	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.007</b>	-
						incl.	234	237	3	-	-	0.188	-
						incl.	252	255	<b>3</b>	<b>0.45</b>	-	-	<b>0.45</b>
						incl.	384	399	15	0.08	0.11	-	-
DG21-03	658470	6027631	325	-50	543m, all assayed		9	18	9	0.15	0.14	0.006	-
							66	78	12	-	0.07	-	-
							294	543	<b>249</b>	-	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.006</b>	-
						incl.	315	377	62	-	0.09	0.011	-
DG21-04	658242	6027775	325	-50	489m, 36m not assayed below gold zone		153	180	<b>27</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	-
						incl.	171	177	6	1.27	0.06	-	-
							393	420	<b>27</b>	<b>0.24</b>	-	-	-
						incl.	<b>465</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.10</b>	-	-	-
DG21-05	658355	6028280	175	-50	444m, 232m assayed		210	213	3	0.17	0.13	-	-
							234	237	<b>3</b>	<b>&gt;1.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	-
							390	393	3	0.14	-	-	-
DG21-06	658931	6027501	325	-50	525m, 489m assayed		342	372	30	0.10	0.08	0.006	-
							393	462	69	0.10	0.05	0.005	-
							481.3	486	4.7	0.20	0.15	0.013	-
DG21-07	658905	6027760	325	-50	504m, 489m assayed		162	164	2	0.08	0.11	0.006	-
							285	288	3	-	0.11	-	-
							327	378	<b>51</b>	<b>0.14</b>	-	-	-

Sample size was almost exclusively 3m lengths

Drill holes in the 2021 program were spaced 250-500 meters apart. This was to cover as much of the IP anomaly as possible with a small drill program and was assumed to be sufficient for targeting a porphyry Cu deposit within a host QFP. Drill results have instead revealed structurally controlled

gold mineralization within and proximal to the QFP. The very wide spacing of the 2021 drilling was insufficient to effectively explore this target type.

The 2021 drilling shows preferential gold deposition on the periphery of the QFP. Examination of magnetic signatures with coincident high IP resistivity anomalies are found to be spatially associated with the edges of high IP chargeability anomalies and these areas coincide with some of the stronger gold zones in the 2021 drilling. Multiple drill targets are being developed using these spatial assumptions, and several IP lobes are yet to be tested. Some of these targets are proximal to the collar locations from 2021 and this will greatly simplify the planned 2022 drill campaign.

Additionally, a porphyry was intersected at the bottom of hole DG21-04 following the intersection of 190 meters of volcanics. Prior to intersecting the bottom porphyry DG21-04 intersected 27m @ 0.24 g/t Au followed by a sampling gap of 36 meters (last sample 0.28 g/t Au). This was followed by the intersection of the second porphyry with 15m @ 0.10 g/t Au. The hole ended in porphyry.

The intersection in DG21-04 coupled with the vein and fracture controlled sulphides in hole DG21-05 and QFP dykes appear to indicate the presence of a postulated northern intrusive that is based on a large magnetic anomaly. This occurrence greatly expands the target area for potential mineralization.

### **2022 Drill Program**

Planning is currently underway for a drill program to commence as in late April 2022, as soon as weather conditions and logistics permit. A 3-D model is being constructed of the drill hole traces within the IP and magnetic anomalies to identify potential controlling structures on the gold zones and assist with drill targeting.

Drilling in 2022 will be oriented to reflect the curvilinear gold zone shell identified by drilling in 2021 and potential target areas indicated on the attached map (see Figure 1) include:

- the untested lobes of IP/magnetic anomalies to the south and northeast of Phase 1 drilling; and
- The northwest edge of IP anomaly where significant gold intersections occur, and an IP resistivity anomaly suggests possible silica enrichment.

As structural gold targets require more precise sampling, assaying will be done on 1.0-1.5m sample lengths instead of the 3.0m sampling protocol used in 2021

### **Technical Appendix**

This news release reports the assay results from seven (7) drill holes from which 949 core samples were assayed totalling 2,839 meters of core. The Company inserted certified standards and blanks into the sample stream as a check on laboratory Quality Control (QC). Drill core samples are cut by diamond saw at a core facilities in Houston, BC. A halved core sample is left in the core box. The other half core is sampled and transported in securely sealed bags and sent by commercial carrier to Activation Laboratories Ltd. ("Actlabs") in Kamloops, B.C. Samples were crushed and ground and were subjected to UT-1M Ultratrace-1 Aqua Regia ICPMS analysis (35 elements). Assays of >1000 ppb gold were re-assayed on a 30 g split by 1AB-30 AA-Au fire assay with AA finish. Actlabs routinely inserts certified standards, blanks and pulp duplicates, and results of all QC samples are reported.

Because of the wide spacing of drill holes, the orientation of the mineralized zones reported here is not known, and Edgemont has not interpreted true thickness.

The technical information contained in this news release has been approved by Joseph Campbell, P. Geo, a Director of Edgemont, who is a Qualified Person as defined in "National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects."

Item 6.	<u>Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) or (3) of National Instrument 51-102</u>	N/A
Item 7.	<u>Omitted Information</u>	N/A
Item 8.	<u>Executive Officer</u>  Stuart Rogers Telephone: (778) 239-3775	
Item 9.	<u>Date of Report</u> March 28, 2022	

### **Forward Looking Statements**

Certain statements made and information contained in this news release constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation ("forward-looking information"). Generally, this forward-looking information can, but not always, be identified by use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative connotations thereof. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Forward looking information is necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. In particular, this news release contains forward-looking information regarding risks inherent in exploration activities, including unforeseen delays due to circumstances beyond our control, including weather and other natural phenomena, and financial market and regulatory risks.

The forward-looking information contained in this news release is based on information available to the Company as of the date of this news release. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as the Company's actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in this forward-looking information. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that would cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated or expected. All of the forward-looking information contained in this news release is qualified by these cautionary statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information due to the inherent uncertainty thereof. Except as required under applicable securities legislation and regulations applicable to the Company, the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update this forward-looking information.