



SCORPION MINERALS LIMITED

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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

8th April 2021

PGE-Ni-Cu Targets Identified at Pharos Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Review of historic data identifies three high priority PGE-Ni-Cu target areas within the Pharos Project
- Three new PGE-Ni-Cu targets identified at Pallas, Glen Nickel and Mt Mulcahy South
- Geophysical (EM) anomalies located adjacent to Pallas PGE-Ni-Cu target
- Highly anomalous rock chip samples up to 1050ppm Ni and soil anomalies >700ppm Ni identified at Glen Nickel
- Highly anomalous rock chip results up to 3900ppm Ni and soil anomalies up to 960ppm Ni identified at Mt Mulcahy South
- Drilling of priority targets to commence on obtaining all necessary approvals
- Other planned work includes reprocessing of available detailed air magnetic data sets and EM or IP surveys.

Scorpion Minerals Limited (ASX:SCN) ("**the Company**" or "**SCN**") is pleased to confirm that further review of historic open file exploration data has identified three high priority PGE-Ni-Cu targets within the Pharos Project area located 60km northwest of Cue in the Murchison Mineral Field, Western Australia (refer Figures 1 to 5). The three priority targets are located adjacent to the Pallas PGE target, at Glen Nickel and south of Mt Mulcahy

The three target areas were identified during a comprehensive technical review of previous exploration results from several companies undertaken by several companies targeting Mafic/Felsic volcanic-hosted Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide ("VMS") Cu-Zn-Ag-Au mineralisation in the areas adjacent to the Mt Mulcahy "South Limb Pod" deposit. The work was undertaken in two periods – the first in around 1974 and the second from 1982 to 1985. In addition, one company completed exploration targeting Ultramafic/Mafic-hosted Ni-Sulphide mineralisation. Summaries of these activities are provided below.

While this historic exploration did not discover additional VMS Cu-Zn-Ag Au mineralisation, significant Ni anomalies were identified in RC drilling, rock chip sampling and soil geochemistry associated with Ultramafic/Mafic intrusives and/or volcanics. These targets have remained untested since 1985.

Significantly early generation Electromagnetic (EM) surveys completed by Kennecott Explorations (Australia) Pty Limited in 1974 delineated several

conductors/anomalies adjacent to the Pallas PGE-Ni Cu target (see ASX release dated 2 November 2020) that were never followed up.

Geological Discussion

The Pharos Project consists of 442 km² of granted SCN tenure being E20/948, E20/931 and E20/953 plus ELA20/962 covering 198 km². The project contains numerous gold targets, iron ore targets (see ASX release dated 8 February 2021) and the Mt Mulcahy copper-zinc volcanic-hosted massive sulphide (VMS) deposit. The 'South Limb Pod' zone of mineralisation at Mt Mulcahy contains a JORC 2012 Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resource of **647,000 tonnes @ 2.4% copper, 1.8% zinc, 0.1% cobalt and 20g/t Ag¹** (refer Figures 1, 2 & 3).

A review of available open file exploration data has been undertaken and identified the following historic base metal exploration activities:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Target</u>
1974	Kennecott Explorations (Australia Pty Ltd)	Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS
1974	Western Mining Corporation Limited	Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS
1974	North Flinders Mines Ltd	Ni Sulphides in Ultramafic
1982	Seltrust Mining Corporation Pty Ltd	Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS
1985	CRA Exploration Pty Ltd	Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS

Pallas Area

Base metal exploration completed by CRA Exploration Pty Ltd (CRA) targeting possible repetitions of the Mt Mulcahy-style VMS mineralisation culminated in the drilling of two holes on E20/953 (see ASX Release dated 2 November 2020) in an area now named "Pallas" (see Figure 2).

CRA completed an exploration programme at Pallas from 1982 to 1984 following on from programmes completed by Kennecott (1974) and Western Mining Corporation (WMC) (1974), however CRA did not appear to follow up any of the work completed by Kennecott.

Work completed by these Kennecott included airborne magnetics, electromagnetic (EM) surveys followed up with ground magnetics, and EM targeting VMS style polymetallic mineralisation. Kennecott identified a number of EM conductors and anomalies (see Figure 3). **Whilst Kennecott was targeting Mt Mulcahy Style Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS deposits it now appears these conductors and anomalies may be related to Ultramafic hosted PGE-Ni-Cu mineralisation**

CRA collated the historic magnetic data and identified several untested anomalies outlined primarily by ground magnetic surveys, and followed up with two single RC drill holes (83WRR3, 83WRR4- refer Figure 3) testing two targets on now E20/953. There was no outcrop noted with any of the anomalies and the results were dismissed once the presence of Mt Mulcahy Style mineralisation was eliminated. However 83WRR3 had returned an anomalous 44 metres at 0.18% Ni, 0.39% Cr, 0.63% Ti from 46-

¹ PUN:ASX announcement 'Maiden Copper-Zinc Resource at Mt Mulcahy' released on 25th September 2014

90m at the end of hole; highly anomalous Pd+Pt of 0.78ppm over 2metres 86-88m (last interval sampled for PGE) and elevated Cu (1500ppm) and Au (0.10ppm) at the water table

This significant result has received no follow up since the drilling conducted by CRA some 37 years ago. The PGE-Ni-Cu mineralisation is thought to be associated with either layered or chonolith-style mafic/ultramafic intrusives. These intrusives are of particular significance given the recent Julimar discovery by Chalice Gold on the western edge of the Yilgarn Craton, and Podium's nearby (refer Figure 1) Parks Reef PGE-Au-Base Metals project (inferred resource of **1,140,000 ounces combined Pt-Pd and Au plus 37,300 tonnes Cu²**). The Company applied for E20/962 ('Choallie Creek') west of E20/953 on the strength of results outlined in its review.

Glen Nickel Area

North Flinders Mines Limited completed geological mapping, soil sampling, rock chip sampling and ground magnetics in the Glen Nickel area focussed on the delineation of Ultramafic/Mafic hosted Ni-Sulphide mineralisation. This programme identified soil anomalies up to 700ppm Ni and rock chip samples up to 1050ppm Ni that were never followed up and remain untested (see Figure 4).

Mt Mulcahy Area

Western Mining Corporation completed exploration including, soil sampling and rock chip sampling around Mt Mulcahy targeting Cu-Zn-Ag Au VMS mineralisation. This programme identified soil anomalies up to 960ppm Ni and rock chip samples up to 3900ppm Ni located south of the Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS horizon. These anomalies are coincident with subsequent VTEM anomalies (blue outlines in Figure 5) identified from a helicopter borne EM survey in 2011 that appear to be related to a mafic/ultramafic horizon to the south and west of Mt Mulcahy. These anomalies remain untested.

Next Steps

The Company intends to conduct field reconnaissance activities as soon as low impact exploration clearance is available. Reprocessing of detailed open file and purchased air magnetic datasets will be completed and if warranted, followed up with Airborne VTEM surveys over selected targets. These activities will support further geological understanding and assist in planning for target drill testing of these and additional priority targets outlined to commence immediately after necessary clearances are obtained.

Corporate

The Company has exercised its option under the terms of the Call Option Agreement ("**Agreement**") with tenement holder Element 25 (ASX:E25). Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company has paid Element 25 \$15,000 for the option, and now enters a 9-month option period during which it can exercise the option to acquire 100% of E20/953 through a further payment of \$75,000 prior to 18th June 2021.

² POD:ASX announcement 'Parks Reef Resources grows 54% to 1.14Moz at increased grade' released on 3 February 2020

For additional background on Pharos Project information please refer to ASX releases:

25/6/2020 "Pharos Project Exploration Update"
 9/7/2020 "High Grade Gold Rock Chips - Pharos Project"
 13/8/2020 "Drilling to Commence – Pharos Project"
 31/8/2020 "Commencement of Drilling - Pharos Project"
 28/9/2020 "High Grade Gold Confirmed at Lantern - Pharos Project"
 8/10/2020 "Phase 2 RC Drilling Commenced- Pharos Project"
 2/11/2020 "Priority PGE-Ni-Cu Targets - Pharos Tenement"
 24/11/2020 "Further High Grade Gold Results - Pharos Project"
 08/02/2021 "Term Sheet – Iron Ore Rights at Pharos"

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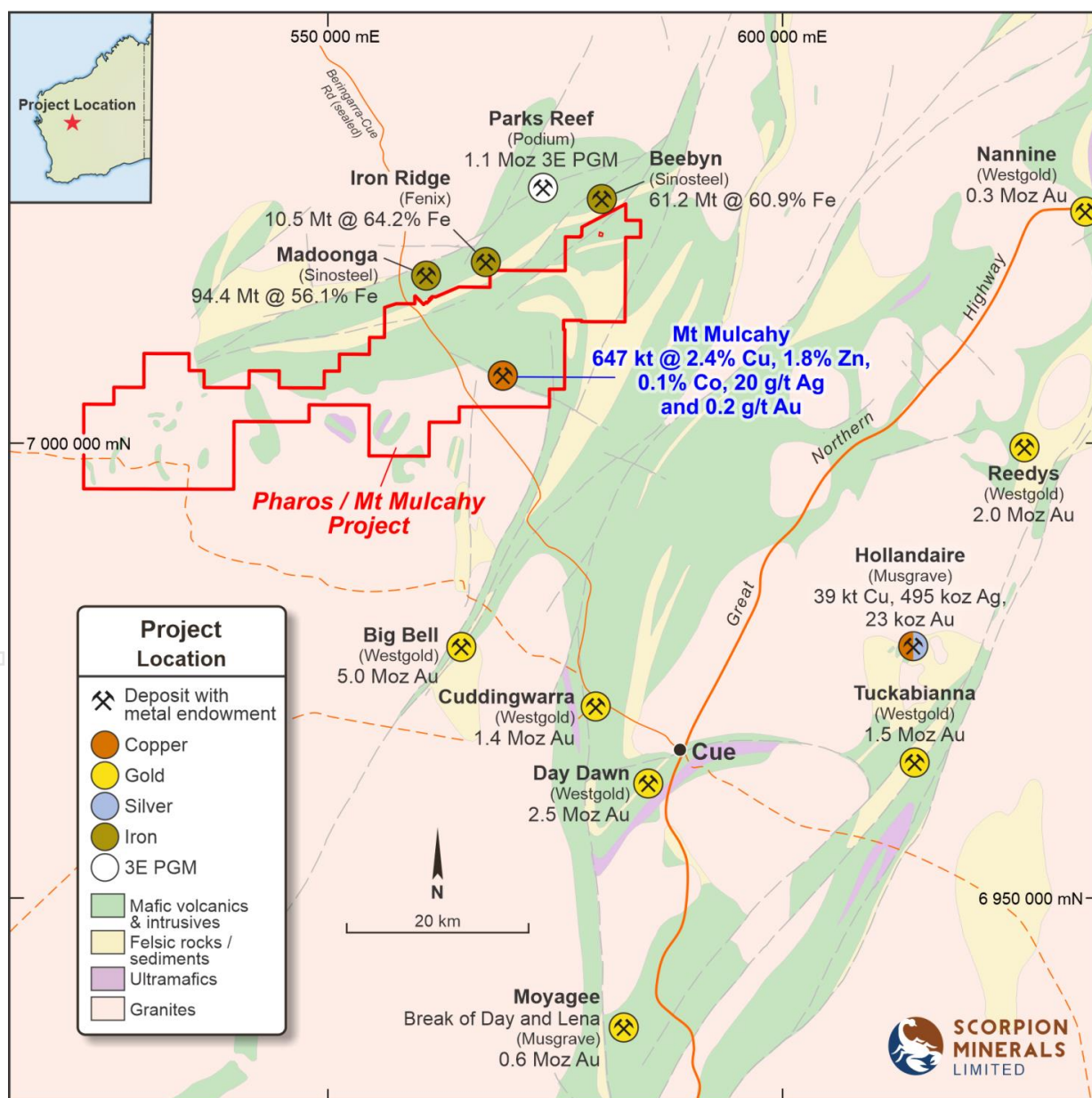


Figure 1 – Location of Mt Mulcahy Project and Regional Resources in Murchison area, WA

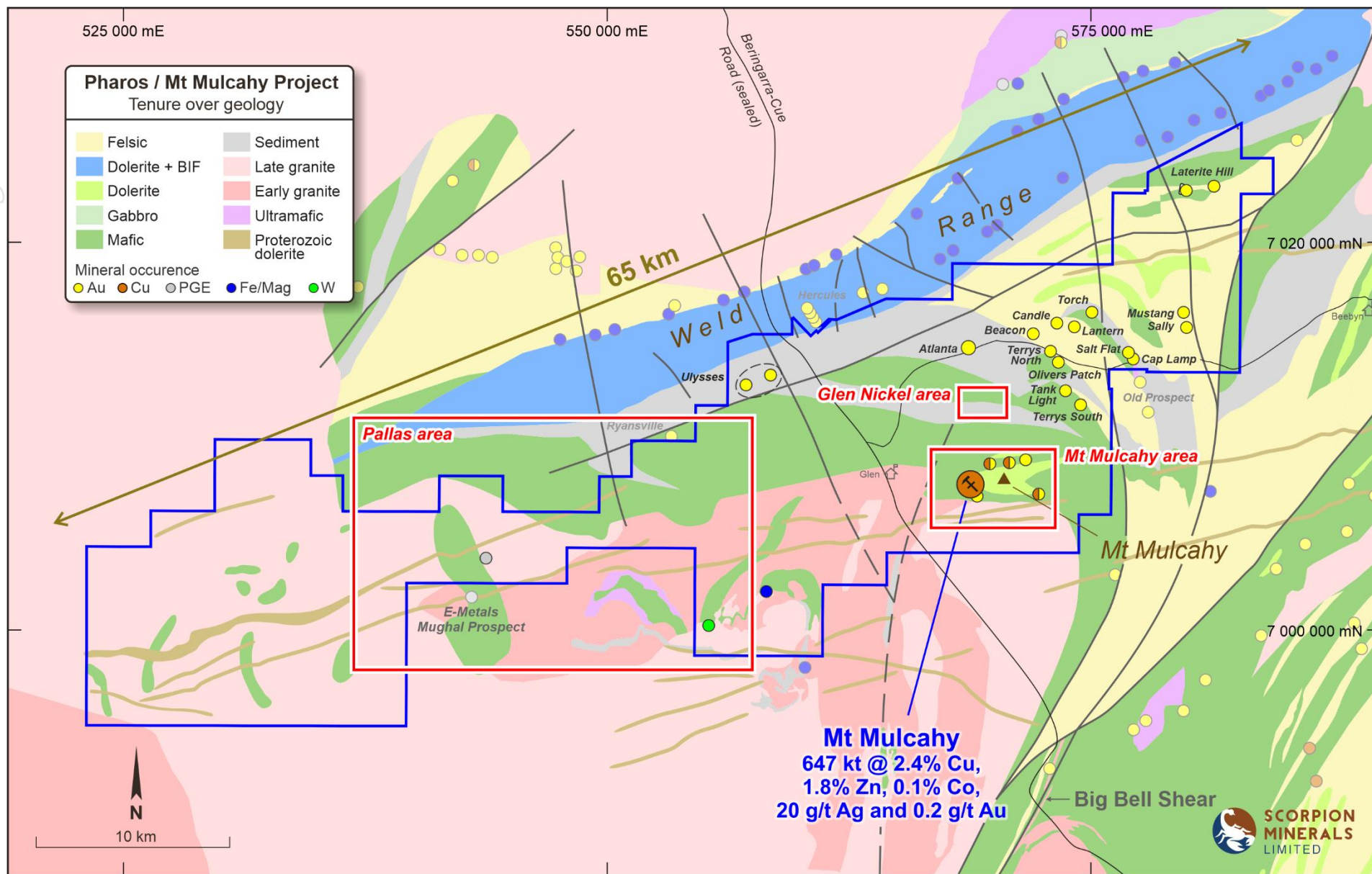


Figure 2 – Location of PGE-Ni-Cu Target Areas – Pharos Project

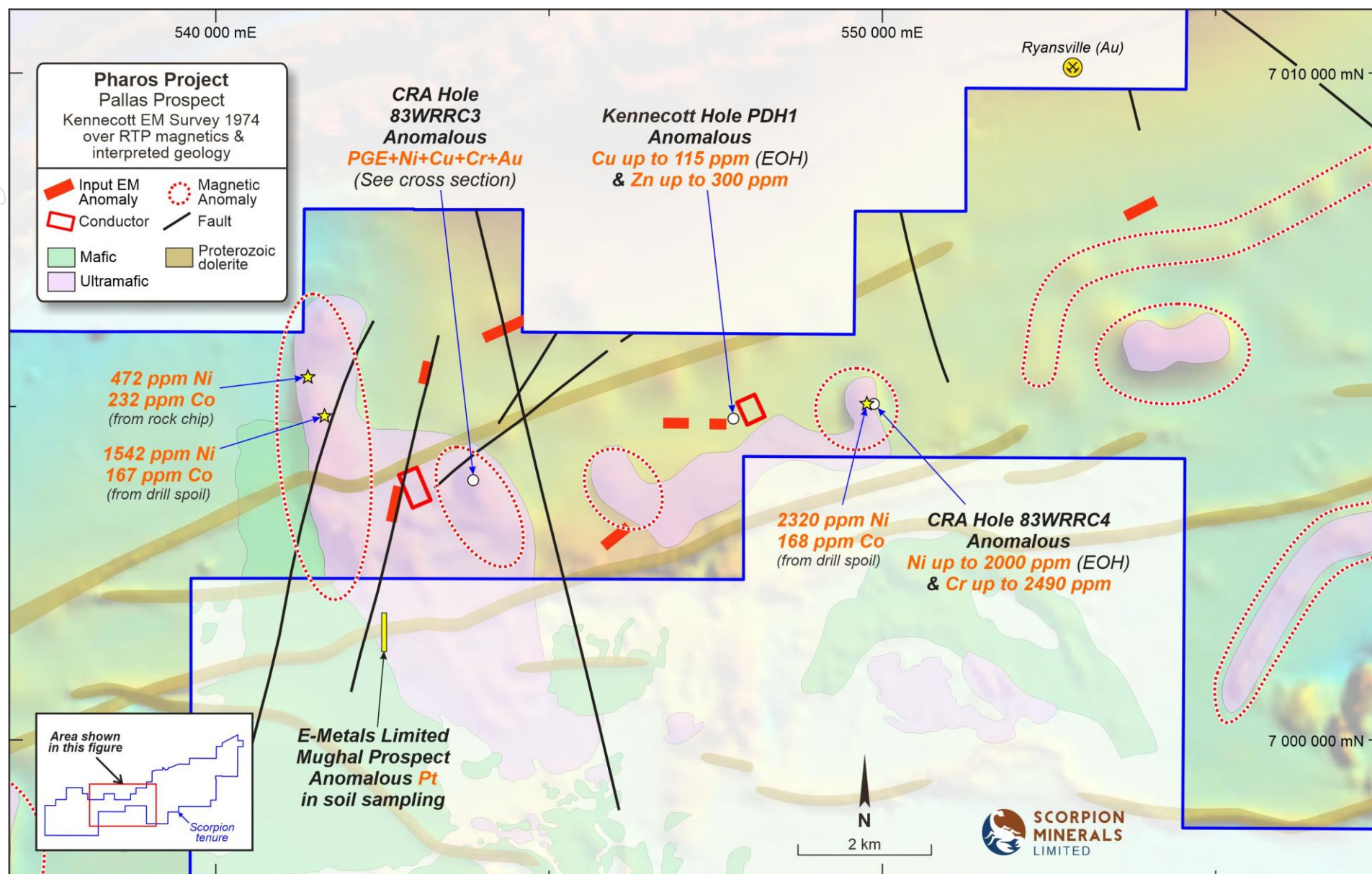


Figure 3 –Pallas Area: Location of Ultramafic Targets, Kennecott EM anomalies and historic CRA Pty Ltd RC drilling overlain on regional magnetics

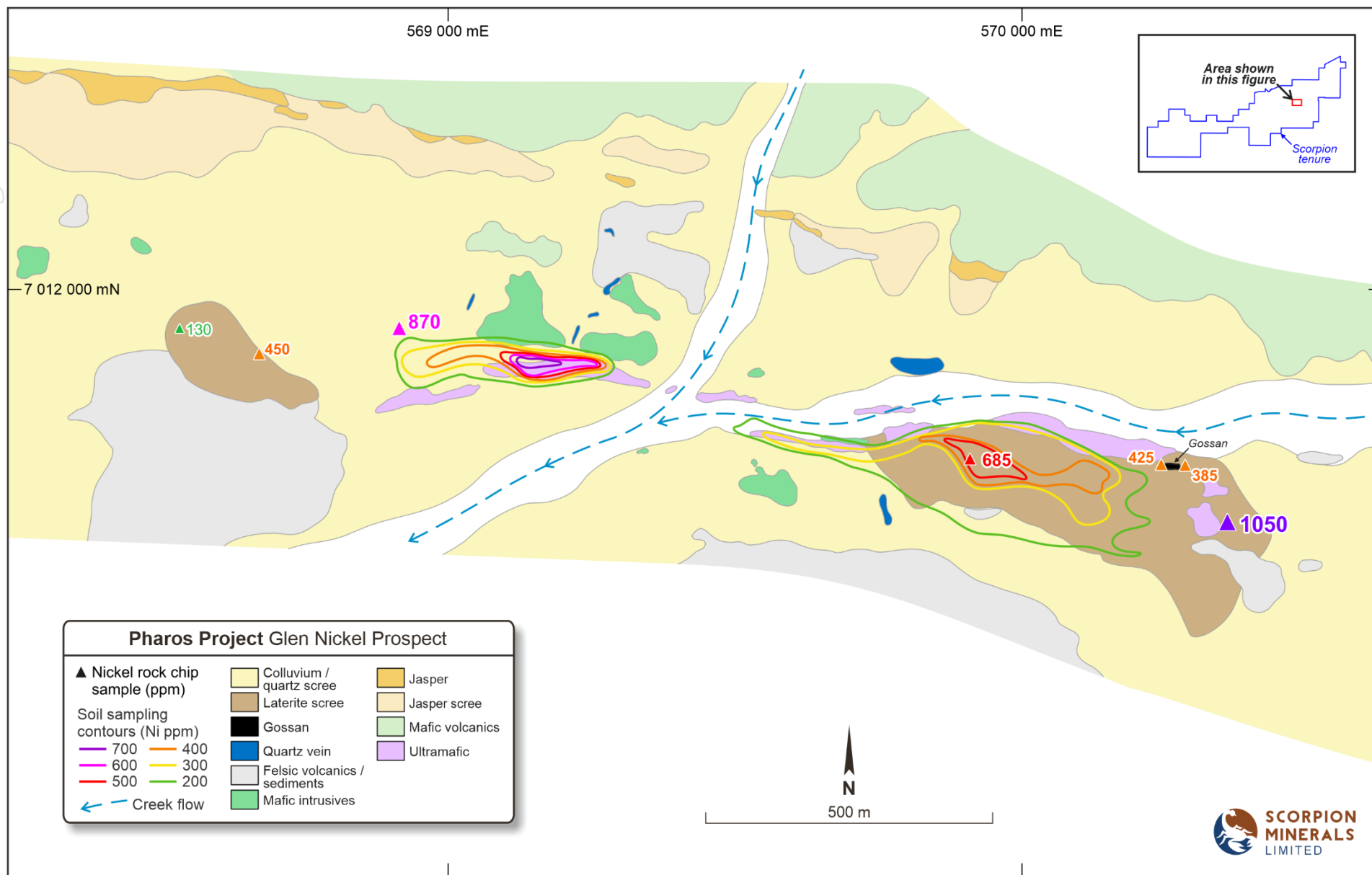


Figure 4 – Glen Nickel Area: Geology and historic local rock chip and soil sampling data

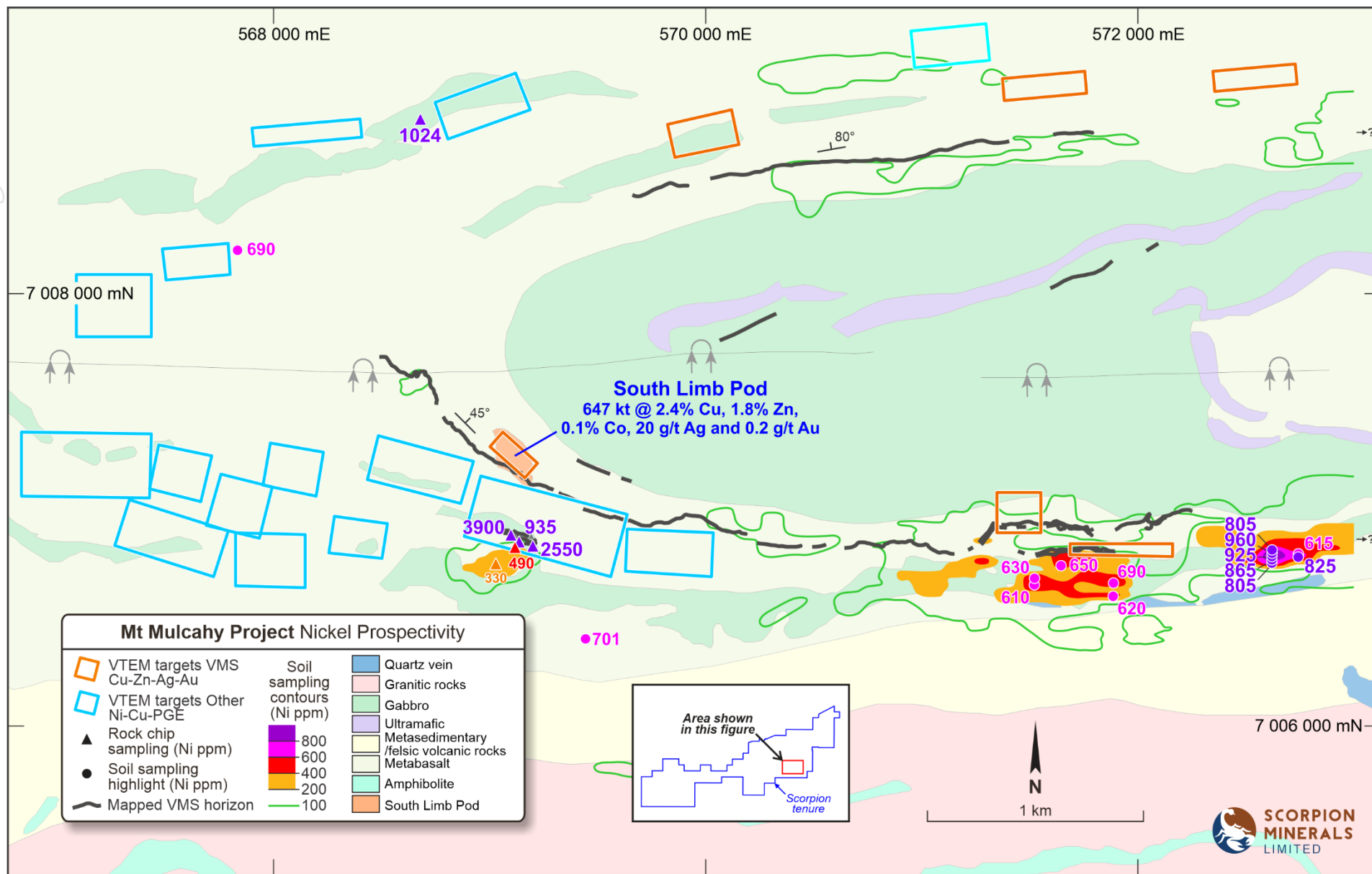


Figure 5 - Mt Mulcahy Area: Geology and historic historic local rock chip and soil sampling data, with 2011 VTEM targets highlighted

Competent Persons Statement 1

The information in this report that relates to the Exploration Results and Mineral Resources at the Mt Mulcahy and Pharos Projects is based on information reviewed by Mr Craig Hall, whom is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hall is a director and consultant to Scorpion Minerals Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012)'. Mr Hall consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Mt Mulcahy Mineral Resource is based on information originally compiled by Mr Rob Spiers, an independent consultant to Scorpion Minerals Limited and a then full-time employee and Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (formerly Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd), and reviewed by Mr Hall. This information was originally issued in the Company's ASX announcement "Maiden Copper-Zinc Resource at Mt Mulcahy", released to the ASX on 25th September 2014. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The company confirms that the form and context in which the findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

Scorpion Minerals Limited has prepared this announcement based on information available to it. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of Scorpion Minerals Ltd, its Directors, employees or agents, advisers, nor any other person accepts any liability, including, without limitation, any liability arising from fault or negligence on the part of any of them or any other person, for any loss arising from the use of this announcement or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with it. This announcement is not an offer, invitation, solicitation or other recommendation with respect to the subscription for, purchase or sale of any security, and neither this announcement nor anything in it shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever. This announcement may contain forward looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with exploration, mining and production businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, reserve estimations, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory changes, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimate.

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kennecott EM Survey June 1973 taken from open file report A4301- this report,-Geotrex- airborne EM survey, N 250° W bearing , 1/2 mile spacing, navigation by photomosaic and mean ground clearance of 400 ft maintained. Aircraft Super Canso, carrying Barringer Mark V Input system Barringer Mark VI Input system, Barringer AM101A nuclear precession magnetometer, Honeywell Visicorder, APN-1 Altimeter, a 35mm continuous strip tracking film and a 50 c/s monitor. Interpretations of selected conductors from the analysed data were rated as good, fair or poor, and categorised as bedrock or surficial, as a rating of the anomaly as a massive sulfide prospect. As such no ‘good’ conductors were identified. No conductors from cultural artefacts were identified. The data remains relevant for the more disseminated mineralisation now being sought, albeit at wide spacing. • 2011 Respot VTEM Survey for Black Raven Mining Pty Ltd-this report. At Mt Mulcahy, a helicopter borne VTEM system was towed by Geotech Airborne in September 2011. Flight lines flown at 200m line spacing and oriented N-S. Tie lines were flown at 2,000m linespacing, oriented E-W. Several infill lines were completed over anomalous zones identified by Resource Potentials during QC of the preliminary data. A magnetometer was attached and positioned part way down the tow cable carrying a radial transmitter loop of 26m diameter, surrounding a receiver loop of 1.2m diameter. Primary EM pulse into the ground over a period of approximately 8.16ms. Footprint of the VTEM system considered to be about 150m. Nominal terrain clearance 48m, nominal flying speed 80kph, and GPS navigation system utilised. Observed VTEM responses described in relation to their occurrence within the receiver recording time: early middle and late. EM responses selected as possible massive sulfide targets and ranked. Figures further separate targets related to the primary VHMS horizon, and other stratigraphy. • WMC 1973 Soil sampling- this report- taken from openfile report A4386 Soil sampling, minimum 60m x 15m, -200 mesh, Ni, Cu and Zn ppm, Nitric-Perchloric Leach, AAS; Rock Chips Ag, Au, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb and Zn ppm, unknown assay method

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Flinders Mines 1974 Soil and Rock chip sampling-this report- taken from open file report A5419 by Tony Gates and Associates. Soil Sampling Ni and Cu ppm, unknown assay method; Rock Chips Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Ni and Ag, unknown assay method • Scorpion Minerals Limited Rock chip samples were collected to best represent the source material. Samples were sent to Nagrom Perth for Au analysis by fire assay. Method FA50_OES, 50g fire assay with a lower detection limit of 0.001 ppm. 2020 RC Drilling undertaken as industry standard reverse circulation drilling, with 1m samples split from the cyclone, with residual sample collected in plastic bags. • North Flinders Mines Limited, 1974, WAMEX report a5419, references 1300 soils samples taken at a depth of 10cm, contour map available only. 17 Ironstone/Gossan rockchip samples, assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Ag. Method not discussed. • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, samples collected as 4m composites and sent to GENALYSIS for assaying of Au and As by method B/AAS, 1m re-splits taken and assayed when anomalous. • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling, 2m samples were collected and analysed for various elements dependent on lithologies, Elements assayed, Au, Ag, Pd, Pt, Cu, Ni, Zn,Pb, Co, TiO, Cr, Nb, La. Unknown laboratory and method. • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling, 4m composite samples were collected and submitted to Genalysis Laboratory Services and analysed for Au and As by method B/AAS, anomalous 4m results >0.1 ppm Au were then resubmitted for 1m analysis. • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, samples collected as 4m composites and sent to ALS for assaying of Au by method PM209, 50g fire assay with AAS finish. • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a43716, RAB drilling, samples collected as 4m composites and sent to GENALYSIS for assaying of Au and As, by unknown method, 1m re-splits taken when Au >0.01 ppm. • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, Aircore (AC) drilling, samples collected as 4m or 5m composites and sent to AMDEL for assaying of Au by method AA9, Aqua Regia digest and for Cu, Pb, Zn, As, NI, Co and Sb by method IC9, ICP and Aqua Regia digest • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, Aircore (AC) drilling, 7 holes completed for 233m, samples collected as typically 4m composites and sent to KalAssay laboratories in Perth with Au analysed by

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		method AR40_ICPMS, and bottom of hole by method AD02_SCAN for a 48 element suite.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scorpion Minerals- 2020 RC Drilling undertaken as industry standard reverse circulation drilling, with iDrilling completing work with a HYDCO 350 truck mounted rig with 350/1250 onboard compressor, and separate 900/1150 booster. Face-sampling drill bit size varied from 143mm to 138mm. Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, no further details CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling, no further details Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a 40714, RAB drilling, no further details. Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, no further details Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling completed by Geotechnical Drilling Engineers using a Gemco H13 drill rig with 150 psi and 750 cfm air capacity Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling, AC drilling completed by Prodrill of Kalgoorlie using an Edison drill rig with 350psi and 600cfm air capacity Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling, AC drilling details not recorded
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scorpion Minerals- 2020 RC Drilling Visually assessed metre recovery Booster used to assist drilling as required, cyclone cleared at clayey interfaces Not known Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling Not recorded Not recorded Not known CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling Not recorded Not recorded Not known Newcrest Operations Ltd-1993, WAMEX reports a38052, a40714- RAB drilling Not recorded Not recorded

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling ○ Not recorded ○ Not recorded ○ Not known ○ Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling ○ Not recorded ○ Not recorded ○ Not known ○ Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling ○ Not recorded ○ Not recorded ○ Not known ○ Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling ○ Not recorded ○ Not recorded ○ Not known
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Scorpion Minerals Limited ○ Rock chip samples were geologically logged in the field ○ Scorpion Minerals Limited- 2020 RC Drilling ○ RC samples were geologically logged in the field to a level consistent with the supporting of respective Mineral Resource Estimation ○ Quantitative, supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged ○ Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, ○ While logged to a level of geological detail; drill method is inappropriate to support studies ○ Quantitative, not supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged ○ CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling ○ Logged to a suitable level of geological detail ○ Quantitative, not supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged ○ Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling ○ While logged to a level of geological detail; drill method is inappropriate to support studies

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantitative, not supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged ○ Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, ○ While logged to a level of geological detail; drill method is inappropriate to support studies ○ Quantitative, not supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged ○ Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling ○ While logged to a level of geological detail; drill method is inappropriate to support studies ○ Quantitative, not supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged ○ Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling, ○ While logged to a level of geological detail; drill method is inappropriate to support studies ○ Quantitative, not supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged ○ Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling, ○ While logged to a level of geological detail; drill method is inappropriate to support studies ○ Quantitative, not supported by photography ○ All relevant intersections logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, • Non-core, generally sampled dry • Qualitative only • Not known • Not known • Not known • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling • Non-core, generally sampled dry • Qualitative only • Not known • Not known • Not known • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling • Non-core, generally sampled dry • Qualitative only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not known • Not known • Not known • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, • Non-core, generally sampled dry • Qualitative only • Not known • Not known • Not known • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling • Non-core, generally sampled dry • Qualitative only • Not known • Not known • Not known • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling, • Non-core, generally sampled dry • Qualitative only • Not known • Not known • Not known • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling, • Non-core, generally sampled dry • Qualitative only • Not known • Not known • Not known
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Flinders Mines Limited, 1974, WAMEX report a5419, references 1300 soils samples taken at a depth of 10cm, contour map available only. 17 Ironstone/Gossan rockchip samples, assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Ag. Method not discussed. • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, samples collected as 4m composites and sent to GENALYSIS for assaying of Au and As by method B/AAS, 1m re-splits taken and assayed when anomalous. • Appropriate for shallow geochemical drilling, B/AAS is an Aqua Regia technique and generally considered a partial extraction technique, although suitable for oxide material.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>established.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A • Nature of client-side QC not known, levels of accuracy not established • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling • 2m composite samples were collected, unknown laboratory and method. • N/A • Nature of client-side QC not known, levels of accuracy not established • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling • 4m composite samples were collected and submitted to Genalysis Laboratory Services and analysed for Au and As by method B/AAS, anomalous 4m results >0.1 ppm Au were then resubmitted for 1m analysis. • N/A • Nature of client-side QC not known, levels of accuracy not established • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, samples collected as 4m composites and sent to ALS for assaying of Au by method PM209, 50g fire assay with AAS finish. Cu Pb, Zn, As also reported by method G001(As Method G003) • More than appropriate for shallow geochemical drilling, PM209 is a Fire Assay technique and considered a total extraction technique. • N/A • Nature of client-side QC not known, levels of accuracy not established • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling, samples collected as 4m composites and sent to GENALYSIS for assaying of Au and As, by unknown method, 1m re-splits taken when Au >0.01 ppm. • Not known, gold detection specified to 5ppb, suggesting a sophisticated technique. • N/A • Levels of accuracy not established • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, Aircore samples collected as 4m or 5m composites and sent to AMDEL for assaying of Au by method AA9, Aqua Regia digest and for Cu, Pb, Zn, As, NI, Co and Sb by method IC9, ICP and Aqua Regia digest drilling, • Appropriate for shallow geochemical drilling, AA9 is an Aqua Regia technique and generally considered a partial extraction technique, although suitable for oxide material. • N/A • Nature of client-side QC not known, levels of accuracy not established

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, Aircore drilling, samples collected as typically 4m composites and sent to KalAssay laboratories in Perth with Au analysed by method AR40_ICPMS, and bottom of hole by method AD02_SCAN for a 48 element suite • Appropriate for shallow geochemical drilling, AA9 is an Aqua Regia technique and generally considered a partial extraction technique, although suitable for oxide material. • N/A • Nature of client-side QC not known, levels of accuracy not established

Verification of sampling and assaying

- *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*
 - *The use of twinned holes.*
 - *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*
 - *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*
- **Scorpion Minerals Limited**
 - Rock chip samples were logged in field notebooks and transferred to the corporate database on return from the field.
 - No adjustments have been made to the data as received from the laboratory.
 - **Guardian Resources NL**, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling,
 - Not known
 - NA
 - Not known, retrieved from WAMEX
 - NA.
 - **CRA Exploration Ltd**, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling
 - Not known
 - NA
 - Not known, retrieved from WAMEX
 - NA.
 - **Newcrest Operations Limited**, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling
 - Not known
 - NA
 - Not known, retrieved from WAMEX
 - NA.
 - **Hampton Hill Mining NL**, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling,
 - Not known
 - NA
 - Not known, retrieved from WAMEX
 - NA.
 - **Equinox Resources NL**, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling,
 - Not known
 - NA
 - Not known, retrieved from WAMEX
 - NA
 - **Newcrest Operations Limited**, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling
 - Not known
 - NA
 - Not known, retrieved from WAMEX
 - NA.
 - **Alchemy Resources Limited** 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling
 - Not known
 - NA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known, retrieved from WAMEX ○ NA
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scorpion Minerals Limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rock chip samples were located using a Garmin hand held GPS and recorded as UTM coordinates, MGA94 zone 50, accuracy approximately +/- 3m ○ Gold specimens/nuggets were located using a Garmin hand held GPS and recorded as UTM coordinates, MGA94 zone 50, accuracy approximately +/- 3m. • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ Not specified, originally local ○ None • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ Not specified ○ None • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ Not specified ○ None • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ Not specified ○ None • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ AMG AGD84 ○ None • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ AMG AGD84 ○ None • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known ○ AMG GDA94 Z50 ○ None

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RAB drilling, NA ○ NA ○ Samples originally composited, no further data compositing • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA ○ NA ○ Samples originally composited, no further data compositing • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA ○ Samples originally composited • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RAB drilling, NA ○ NA ○ Samples originally composited, no further data compositing • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RAB drilling, NA ○ NA ○ Samples originally composited, no further data compositing • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AC drilling, NA ○ NA ○ Samples originally composited, no further data compositing • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AC drilling, NA ○ NA ○ Samples originally composited, no further data compositing
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known ○ Not Known
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scorpion Minerals Limited Rock chip samples were collected in the field by Company geologists and hand delivered to the laboratory. Gold specimens/nuggets remain in the possession of the discoverers. • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not Known • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not known
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guardian Resources NL, 1992, WAMEX report a37370, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA • CRA Exploration Ltd, 1993, WAMEX report a16051. RC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1993, WAMEX reports a38052 and a40714, RAB drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA • Hampton Hill Mining NL, 1994, WAMEX report a45300, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA • Equinox Resources NL, 1994, WAMEX report a 43716, RAB drilling, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA • Newcrest Operations Limited, 1999, WAMEX report a59755, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA • Alchemy Resources Limited 2010, WAMEX report a86265, AC drilling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NA

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E20/948 and E20/953 are exploration licence in the name of ASX listed Element 25 (ASX:E25). They are both subject to Exploration and Heritage Agreements between The Weld Range Wajarri Yamatji and the tenement holder being signed before progressing to grant. Details surrounding the option to purchase both tenements by Scorpion Minerals Limited is listed in ASX:SCN announcement dated 7th November 2019 "Option to Acquire Gold and Base Metal Projects at Mt Mulcahy". • ELA application E20/962 is in the name of Scorpion Minerals Limited • P20/2252 and P20/2253 are now held by Scorpion Minerals Limited • No known impediments other than listed above should impede progression to grant. E20/948 and E20/953 have progressed to grant since the Company signed its agreement with E25. E20/948 is in the process of being transferred to the Company
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1974 Kennecott Explorations (Australia) Pty Ltd targeted Cu-Zn-Ag-Au, along with Western Mining Corporation Limited. Also in 1974 North Flinders Mines Ltd targeted Ni Sulphides in Ultramafics. In 1982 Seltrust Mining Corporation Pty Ltd targeted Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS followed by CRA Exploration Pty Ltd in 1985. Gold exploration was initially undertaken by North Flinders Mines, then primarily Guardian Resources NL, and Equinox Resources between 1991 and 1995, and after that later Hampton Hill

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Mining NL undertook geological mapping, airborne and ground magnetic surveys, soil sampling, rock chip and RAB, Vacuum and Aircore drilling. MIM entered the area searching for VHMS base metals and shear related gold, successfully outlining a coherent 3km long >20ppb Au in saprolite anomaly at Ulysses East with RAB, Aircore and RC drilling, but withdrew in 1997. Newcrest Operations Limited then entered the area, completing additional RAB drilling and a 438.5 m diamond core hole at Ulysses East, and extending that anomaly to 4.5km in length, and drilling additional anomalous north of Oliver 's Patch, at the Candle prospect. Alchemy Resources drilled a single Aircore line of 7 holes at 200m spacing across the Oliver's Patch anomaly, at a target the named Wydgiee 7. The central hole (WGAC004) proximal to workings and alteration was weakly anomalous for gold (12m @ 12ppb from 40m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On P20/2252 and P20/2253 the Company acknowledges the prospecting activities of the holder, Mr Terry Little, whom has provided personal communications of his activities on both tenements to the company
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p>The Company is targeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shear-hosted lode-style mineralisation within mafic, ultramafic and felsic volcanics Banded Iron Formation (BIF) hosted "Hill 50" style replacement deposits High grade quartz vein "Day Dawn" style mineralisation hosted within dolerite and basalt Felsic porphyry-hosted quartz stockwork and ladder vein mineralisation VMS style mineralisation Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation associated with mafic/ultramafic intrusions
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to information in this and referenced reports. For site safety and security any location of specimens/nuggets has been generalised. Such information is not material to the prospectivity of the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	current areas of focus.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assays have been length weighted for calculation of intercepts, no top cut has been applied, lower cut is 0.2 g/t Au The Company has listed internal intervals >2m>10g/t for emphasis when referencing gold NA
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercept lengths are downhole lengths Not known Downhole lengths, true width not known
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to maps included in this report
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The report lists low and high grade values to provide balanced reporting
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More detailed geological review will follow in subsequent reporting

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed in this report NA