

Summary

13,000m drilling campaign on Steam Engine and Bottletree

Bottletree Copper Prospect (Greenvale)

- Drilling of three deep diamond core holes confirmed that the large 1.5km x 1.0km soil copper anomaly is likely to be sourced from a mineralised porphyry system.
- Drill holes targeting a large MIMDAS IP chargeability anomaly and phyllic alteration zones to the west of the IP anomaly confirmed that the porphyry system is likely located further to the west as indicated by strong copper soil anomalism and anomalous molybdenum in several drill holes, part coincident with a large oval magnetic feature and satellite topographic feature.
- Primary target: a Cu-Au-Mo mineralised porphyry intrusion(s).
- Secondary target: at least 5 near-surface large, high order Cu zones.

Steam Engine Gold Deposit – evaluation studies (Greenvale)

- Drilling program extended by 5,000m.
- Drill results indicate potential for large-scale deposit.
- Feasibility Study commenced on Steam Engine and Eastern Ridge lodes.
- Progressing Mining Lease application.
- Maiden Dinner Creek and Resource expansion drilling program underway.

Wyandotte Copper Prospect (Greenvale)

- The Wyandotte Prospect is a shallow zone of high-grade copper mineralisation, which is potentially associated with a deeper porphyry or other intrusion-related system.
- A copper Exploration Target has been established.
- Resource definition drilling program and mining studies planned to commence during H2, 2022.

Big Mag and Dido/Phantom (Greenvale)

- Prospectivity analysis confirms Big Mag and Dido/Phantom to be highly prospective for Voisey's Bay-style Ni-Cu-PGE magmatic sulphide ore deposit systems.
- Target generation progressing using high quality aerial VTEM and magnetic survey datasets.

Superior Resources Limited

ASX:SPQ

Board

Carlos Fernicola – Chairman
Peter Hwang – Managing Director
Simon Pooley – Non-Exec Director
Carlos Fernicola – Company Secretary

Securities

Ordinary Shares – 1,502,852,975
Top 20 holders: 37% issued capital

Summary

Superior Resources Limited is a Brisbane based ASX-listed mineral explorer with a portfolio of large base metal exploration projects, including a developing portfolio of nickel-cobalt projects in northern Queensland. The projects include large targets for Mount Isa style copper and lead-zinc-silver deposits in north western Queensland and exploration projects in northeast Queensland for VMS and porphyry style copper-gold-silver-molybdenum deposits. The Company's cobalt projects are located across the northern Queensland region.

Share Registry

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PROJECT LOCATIONS



GREENVALE PROJECT

Operational activities at the Greenvale Project continued to be the focus for the Company during the reporting period (Figures 1 and 2). The activities comprised:

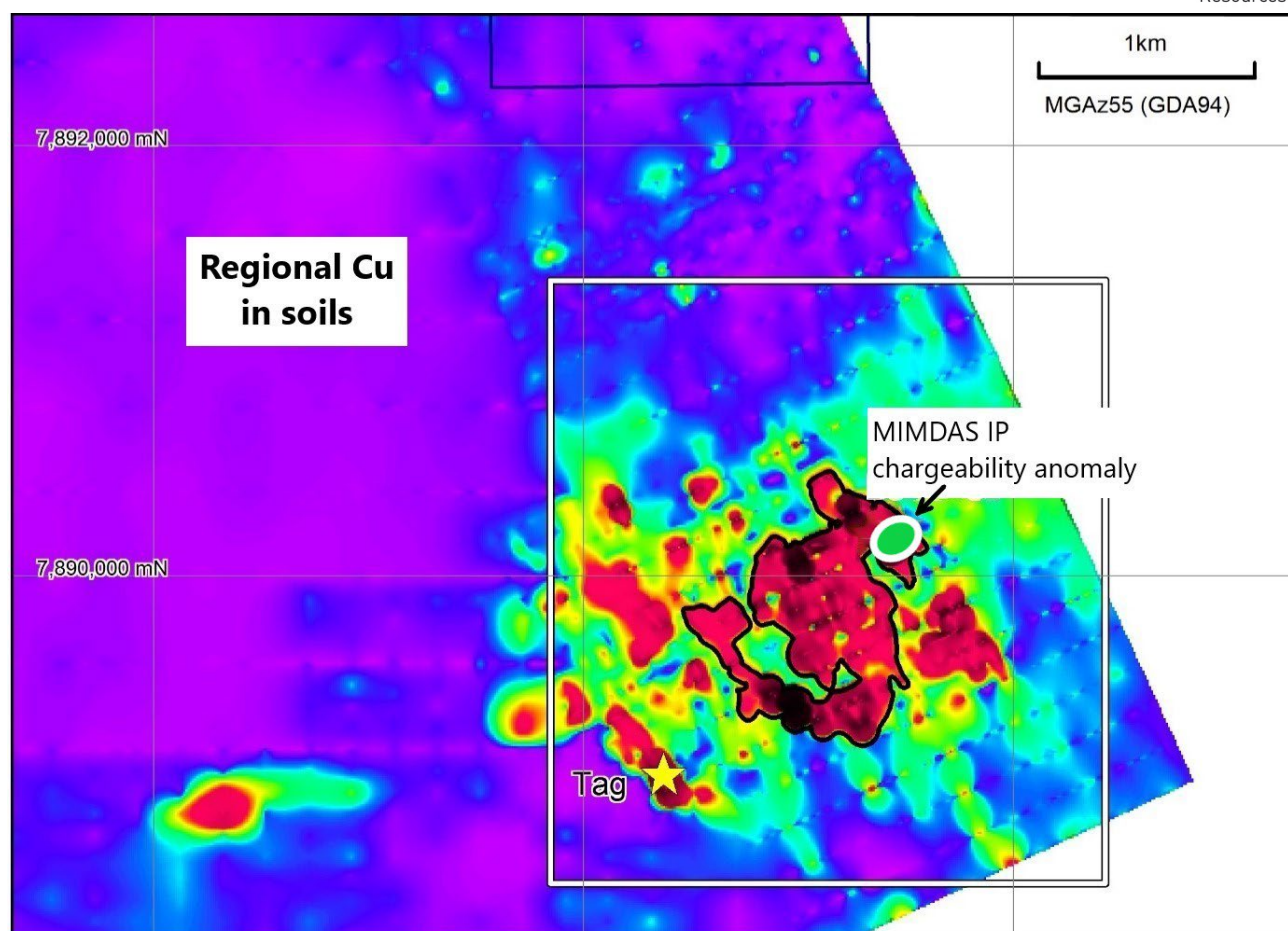
- Progressing a **13,000m drilling campaign** on Steam Engine and Bottletree.
- **BOTTLETREE (Cu)**
 - Completed drilling of two holes targeting high order MIMDAS IP chargeability anomaly and a third scissor hole to test intense phyllic alteration zone and quartz-magnetite alteration west of and adjacent to the IP chargeability anomaly.
- **STEAM ENGINE (Au)**
 - Resource extension and infill drilling at Steam Engine Lode;
 - Mining Scenario and Strategy Study;
 - **Feasibility Study** on Steam Engine and Eastern Ridge lodes;
 - Completed **ground magnetometer survey**;
 - **Metallurgical studies**;
 - **Environmental studies**;
 - Progressing **mining lease application**; and
 - Planning Resource extension **geophysical surveys**.
- **WYANDOTTE (Cu)**
 - Finalising land access arrangements.
- **DIDO / ARTHUR RANGE / PHANTOM (Ni-Cu-PGE)**
 - **New exploration permits granted (EPM27754, Dido and EPM27755, Arthur Range)**; and
 - Prospectivity analysis and target generation.

Bottletree is a large 1.5km x 1km copper-in-soil surface geochemical anomaly with numerous copper-mineralised outcrops. Shallow historic drilling at various locations within the anomalous area consistently returned low grade copper mineralisation. Deeper drilling by the Company during 2018 identified extensive copper mineralisation: **292m @ 0.22% Cu, including 18.7m @ 1.12% Cu** (SBTRD006) (refer ASX release 25 October 2018).

A MIMDAS induced polarisation (**IP**) geophysical survey was conducted over the prospect area in 2018, which identified a large, high order IP chargeability anomaly beneath one of the zones of surface copper mineralisation. Subsequent 3-D geophysical modelling of the IP chargeability data during early 2021 indicates that SBTRD006 intersected the northern edge of the chargeability anomaly at approximately 150m northwest of the chargeability core.

A program of four deep diamond core drill holes targeting the core of the high chargeability anomaly commenced during late September 2021. The two-stage program comprises a first stage of two holes (BTDD001 and BTDD003) targeting different depths into the centre of the chargeability core.

Stage 2 was replaced by a single scissor hole (BTDD004) to the stage 1 holes after the first two holes confirmed that the IP chargeability anomaly is located on and defines the outer north-eastern edge of a mineralised porphyry system (Figure 3).

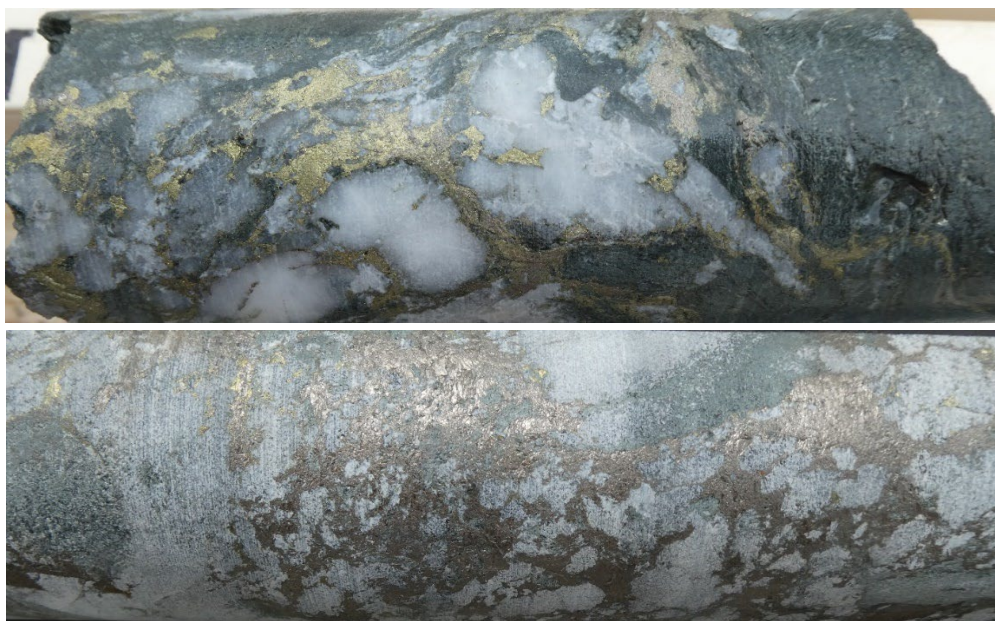
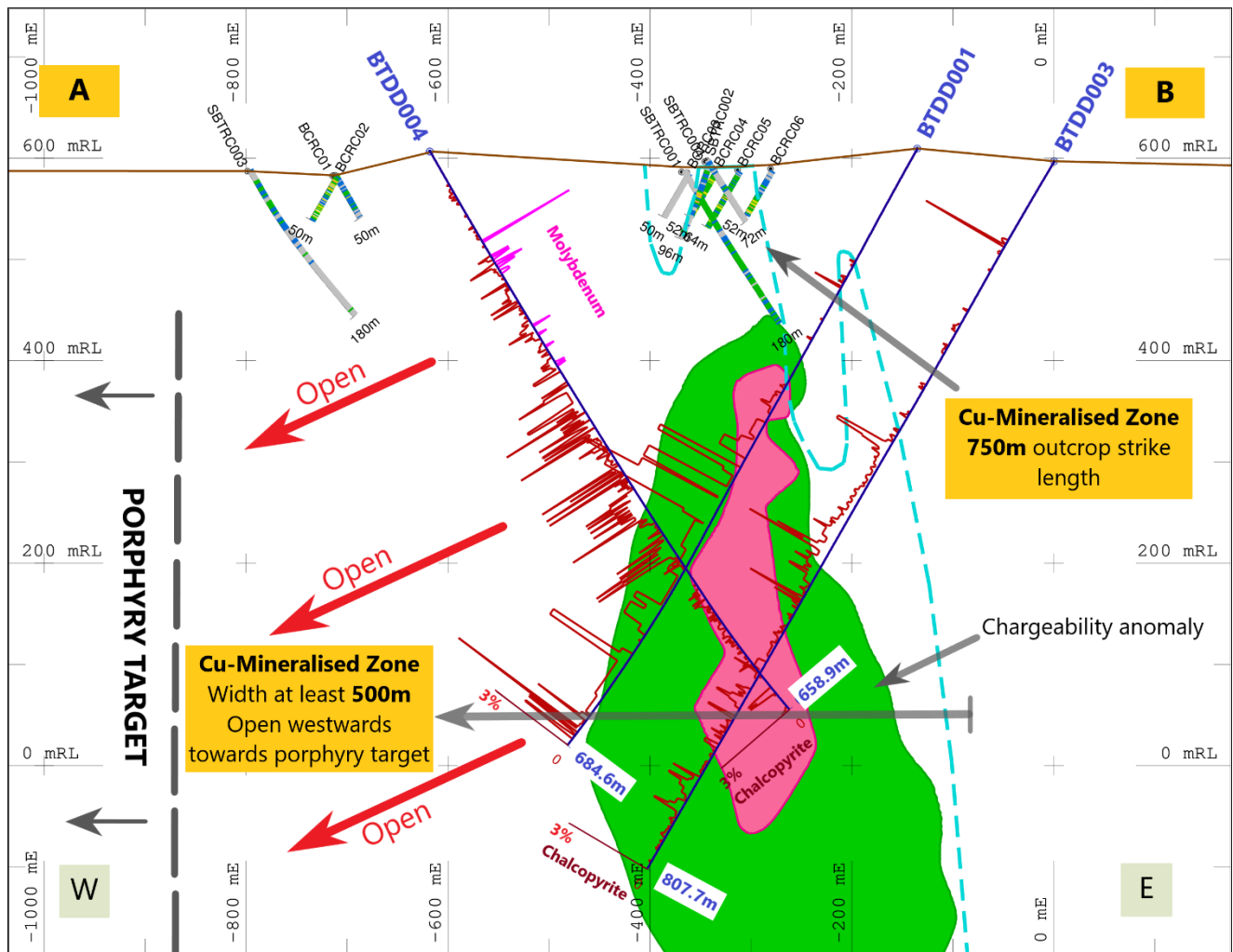


BTDD001 and BTDD003

BTDD001 and BTDD003 intersected very broad zones of lower grade disseminated sulphide mineralisation, including chalcopyrite within strongly deformed andesitic lavas and volcanoclastics of probable Ordovician age. These broad zones also include numerous zones of more intense mineralisation within and associated with various forms of quartz veining. In addition, BTDD003 intersected altered dykes of diorite and tonalite with minor pyrite, suggesting the potential for mineralised intrusives.

In summary, BTDD001 intersected mainly disseminated chalcopyrite mineralisation in variably broad intervals from 307m to 681m. Individual intervals range from 14m to 101m. Several zones of intensely chalcopyrite mineralised veins were also intersected within the disseminated zones and are thought to be late stage and porphyry-related. The disseminated mineralisation was observed to correlate closely with the 3D-modelled outer (50mV/V) isosurface of the IP chargeability model (Figure 4). However, more intense mineralisation was encountered outside and to the west and north of the chargeability model.

Towards the bottom of hole BTDD001, at least 20m of intense vein associated chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralisation was intersected outside and to the west of the chargeability anomaly (Figure 5). Recent geological mapping has shown that areas to the west of the chargeability anomaly have been subjected to intense phyllic alteration and relatively abundant quartz-magnetite alteration and vein sets.



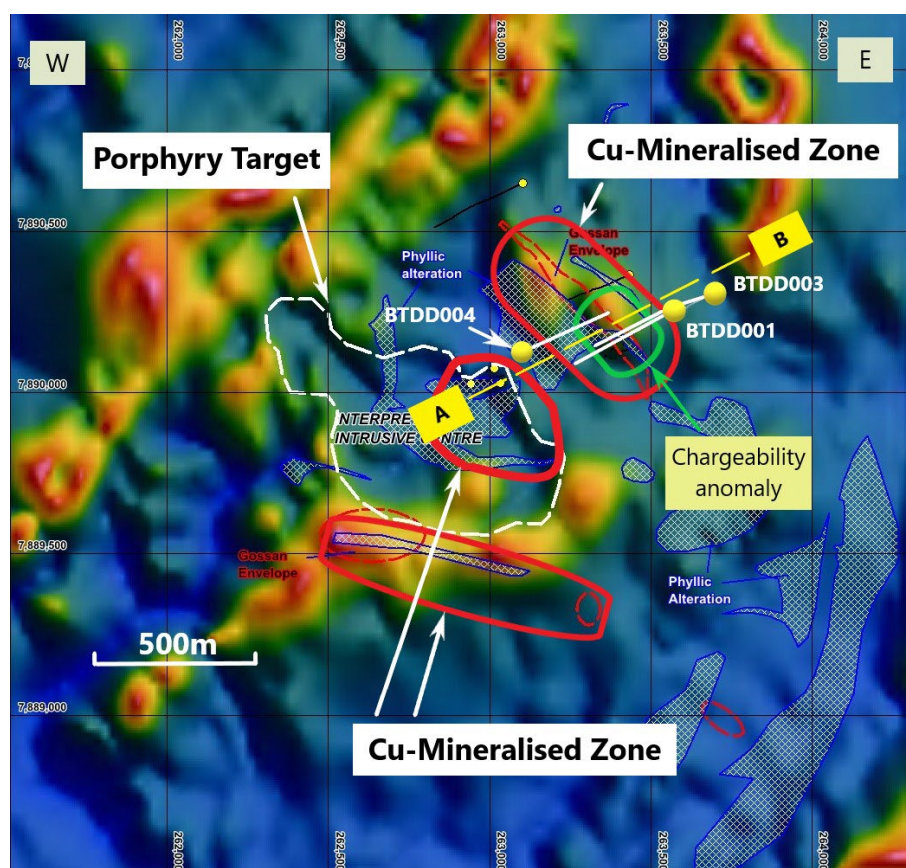
BTDD004

BTDD004 has confirmed that areas lying to the west of the large IP chargeability anomaly and towards a large, interpreted Cu-Au-Mo porphyry system target are mineralised with extensive, strong copper sulphide mineralisation. It is evident that the Company's 2018 MIMDAS IP survey appears not to have identified the copper mineralisation west of the IP anomaly or other areas of extensive mineralisation associated with the 1.5km x 1km Cu-in-soil geochemical anomaly including that associated with the interpreted porphyry intrusion target.

BTDD004 was collared 200m west of the IP chargeability anomaly and drilled in an east-north-easterly direction to a total depth of 658.9m. Planned as a 'scissor hole' to the first two holes (BTDD001 and BTDD003), BTDD004 was designed to test part of the large soil Cu anomaly west of the IP chargeability anomaly and mapped zones of silica-magnetite alteration and phyllic alteration now thought to occur above and to the east of a buried mineralised porphyry (Figure 6).

Strong copper sulphide mineralised vein sets were intersected over an interval of approximately 200m immediately west of the chargeability anomaly. Variable degrees of vein and disseminated copper mineralisation were intersected over most of the hole from near surface. Importantly, veins of quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite which resemble Type-B veins in a porphyry system have been intersected. Porphyry Type-B veins are a classic indication of a nearby porphyry system (Figures 7 to 9).

A porphyry system at Bottletree would likely be located at deeper levels and to the west of the chargeability anomaly. This location is also coincident with the large and intense 1.5km x 1km copper and gold soil anomaly, a large oval potential intrusion centre interpreted from airborne magnetic survey imagery and a part-coincident oval feature on satellite imagery.







Magnetic survey data

Analysis of airborne magnetic survey data reveals a large oval area of subdued magnetic response bordered by magnetic andesites to the north and south and also northeast (Figure 10). The oval subdued response feature is interpreted to reflect one or more intrusions at depth, which form part of a large intrusive complex. One large oval zone bordering phyllic alteration zones is interpreted as buried intrusions, possibly with porphyry in the central zone. Strong Cu soil anomalism extends to the northeast within and beyond the interpreted intrusion and also encompasses the northwest trending zone of copper that contains the IP chargeability anomaly (Cu contour shown >340ppm). Hole BTDD004 was drilled within part of that wall rock copper anomalism.

A structural corridor setting appears evident from the magnetics. The interpreted porphyry body lies in a dilational zone at the flexure of northeast trending faults (Figure 10). This zone appears to be floored by a large intrusive complex.

Soil Geochemistry

Historic soil Cu, Au and Zn geochemistry strongly indicates the presence of zoned metal halos in and around the interpreted intrusive centre (Figure 11). The IP chargeability anomaly falls on the outer edge of an oval zone of clustered Cu and Au anomalism.

Au displays a separate, more linear array in the north and also in the northeast that may be related to more structurally controlled gold of later vintage than the Cu-Au in the core of the Bottletree system, or it could reflect a distal zonation to Au. Zn records a classic distal zonation to cooler temperatures distant from the proximal Cu area. This gives credibility to a large zoned mineralised system, typical of many porphyry districts.

A new multi-element soil geochemistry survey was completed over the Bottletree prospect area during the reporting period. The results of the survey will provide a clearer picture of zonation and better assist with the planning of 2022 drill holes targeting one or more mineralised porphyries.

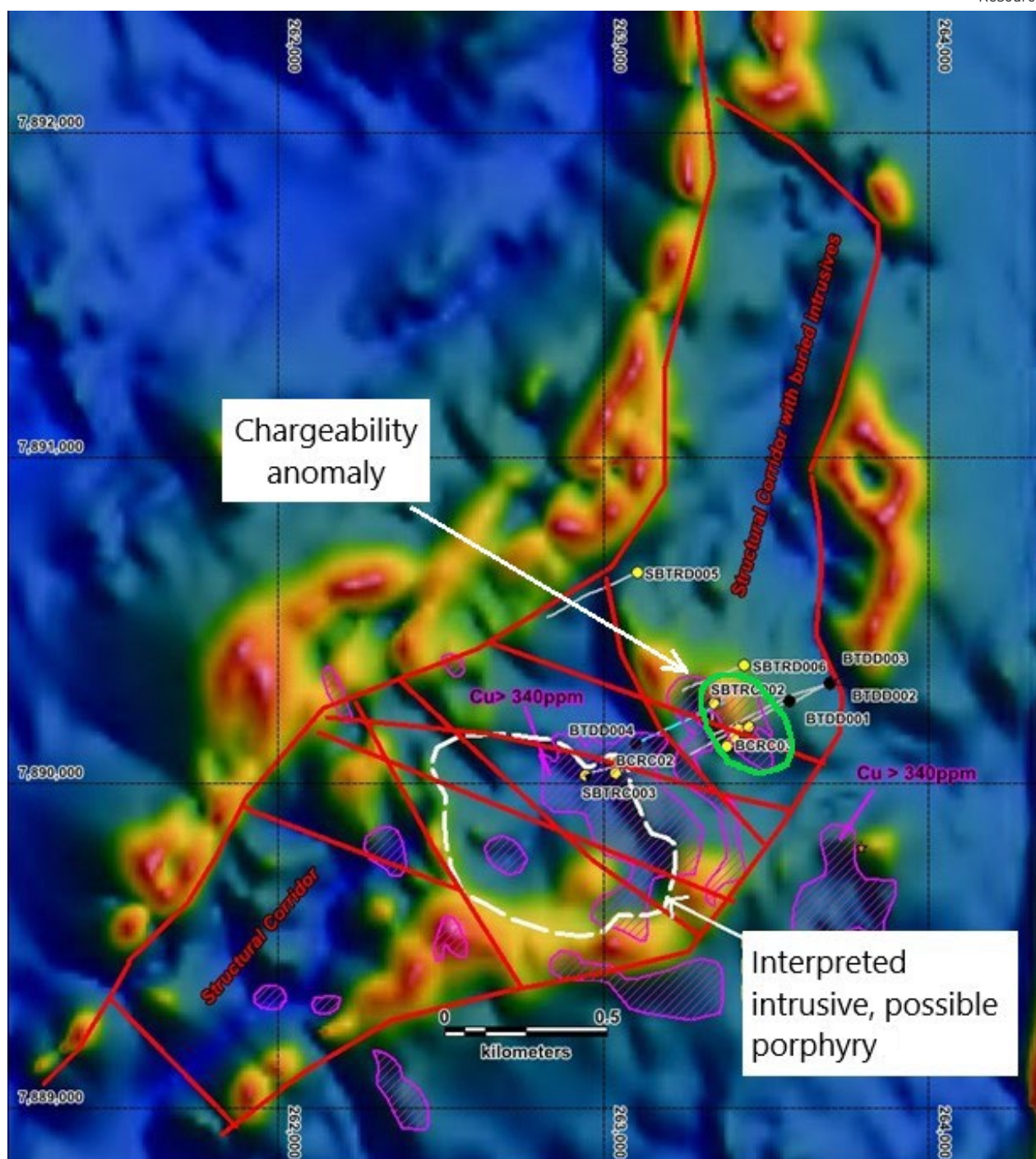
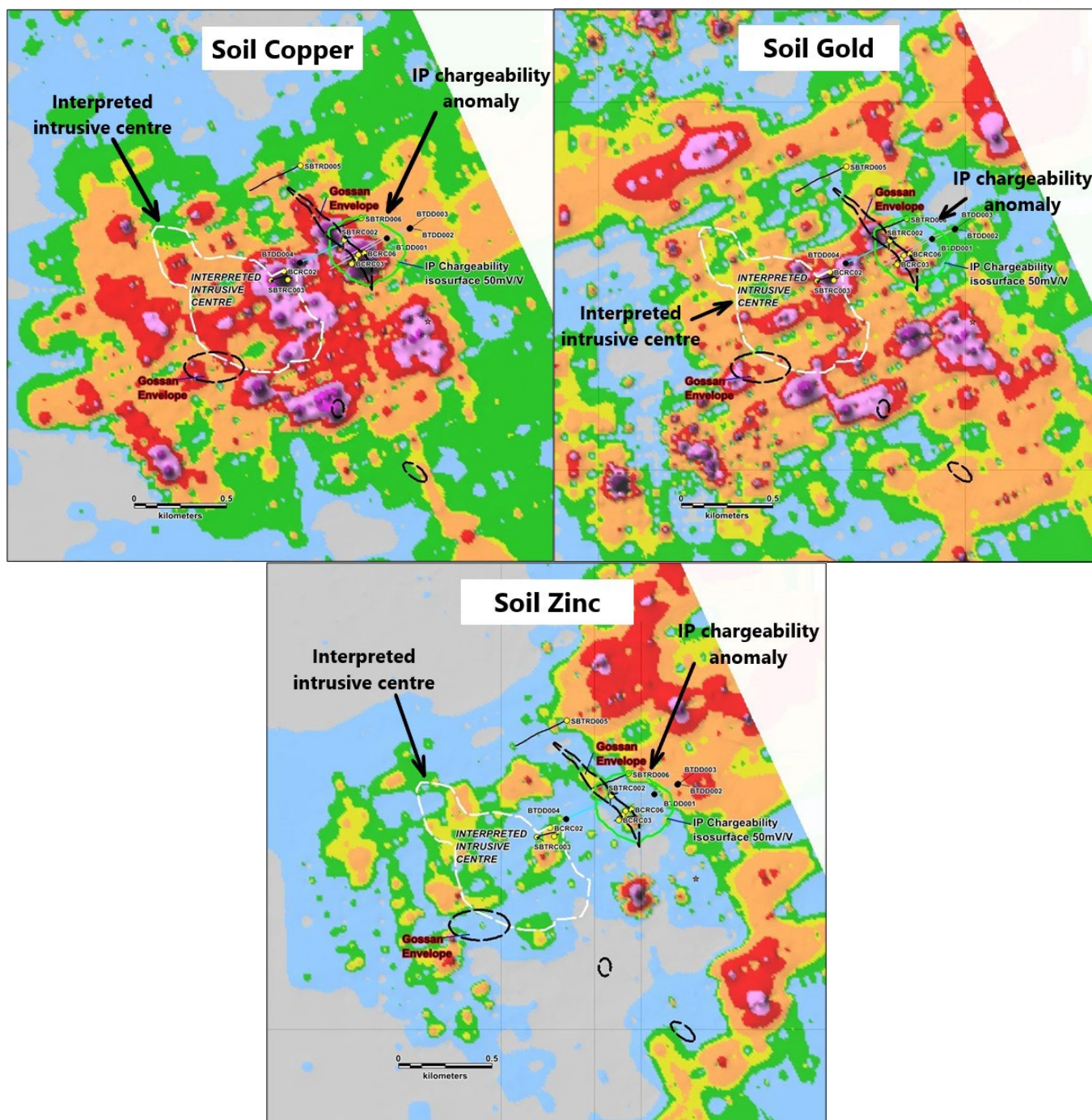


Figure 10. Colour TDr VI NSSF magnetic image over the Bottletree area showing an interpreted intrusive or porphyry, IP chargeability isosurface and high order soil copper envelopes within a dilational structural flexure.

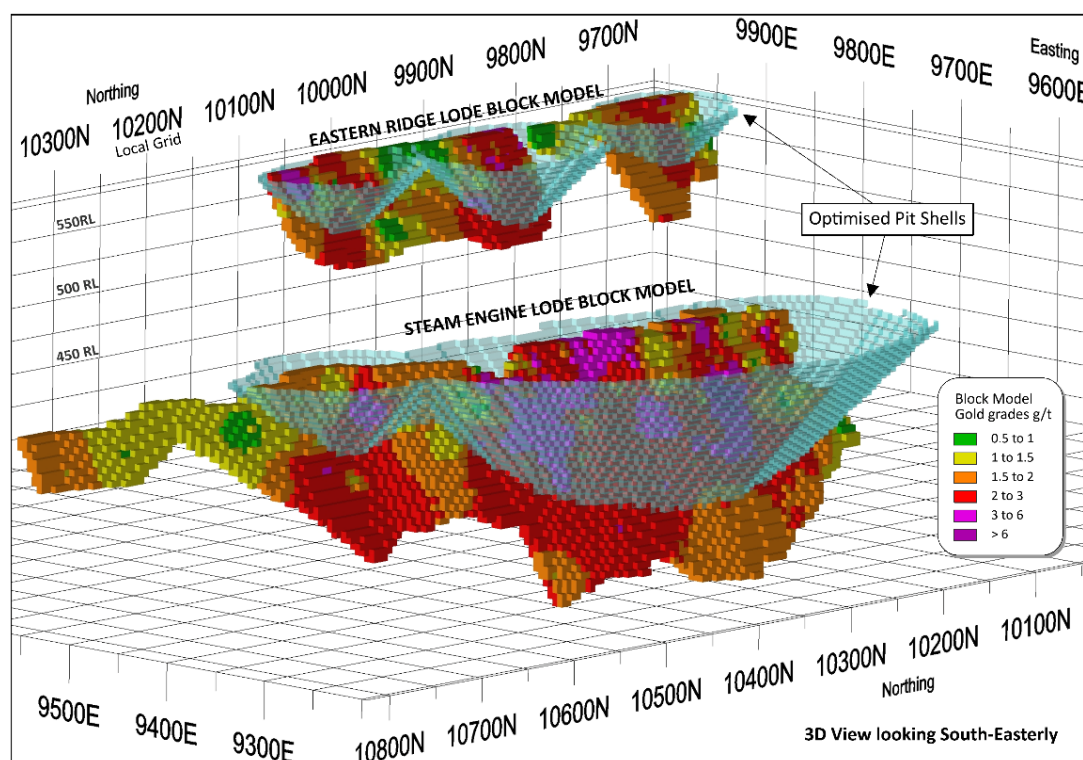


Steam Engine Gold Project

On 27 April 2021, the Company released a Scoping Study for the mining and toll treatment of approximately 65% of the Mineral Resource tonnes as calculated based on results from the 2020 drilling program. On the basis of highly positive financial outcomes indicated by the Scoping Study, a Feasibility Study and mining lease application process was commenced immediately.

Scoping Study Summary¹

- **Scoping Study indicates a robust financial and technical case for a near-term, low CAPEX, open pit mining and toll treatment operation (Project), based on mining 65% of the 2021 Mineral Resource tonnage to recover 70,000 to 79,000 ounces Au (Figure 12).**
- **2021 Mineral Resource comprises: 1.73 million tonnes at 2.2 g/t Au for 122,000 ounces², including:**
 - **Measured & Indicated: 850,000 tonnes @ 2.5 g/t Au (approx. 67,000 ounces)**
 - **Inferred: 880,000 tonnes @ 1.9 g/t Au (approx. 55,000 ounces).**
- **Base-case economic modelling indicates that the Project will deliver robust financial metrics:**
 - **post-tax LOM cash flow of A\$24.2M @ A\$2,200 per ounce Au, 21-month period of mining, post-tax LOM cash flow of A\$41.0M @ A\$2,500 per ounce Au, 24-month period of mining;**
 - **NPV_{7%} (post-tax): A\$21.2M @ A\$2,200/oz Au; A\$35.9M @ A\$2,500/oz Au; and**
 - **IRR (post-tax): 242% @ A\$2,200/oz Au; 410% @ A\$2,500/oz Au**



3.

¹ Refer ASX Announcement dated 27 April 2021 for information relating to the 2021 Scoping Study.

² Mineral Resource estimate based on 2020 drilling results completed during March 2021; refer ASX Announcement dated 22 March 2021.

³ Refer ASX Announcement dated 22 March 2021 for information relating to block models used in calculating the revised March 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate.

Site Layout

A proposed site layout with the required site infrastructure in place was designed for the purpose of the Scoping Study (Figure 13).

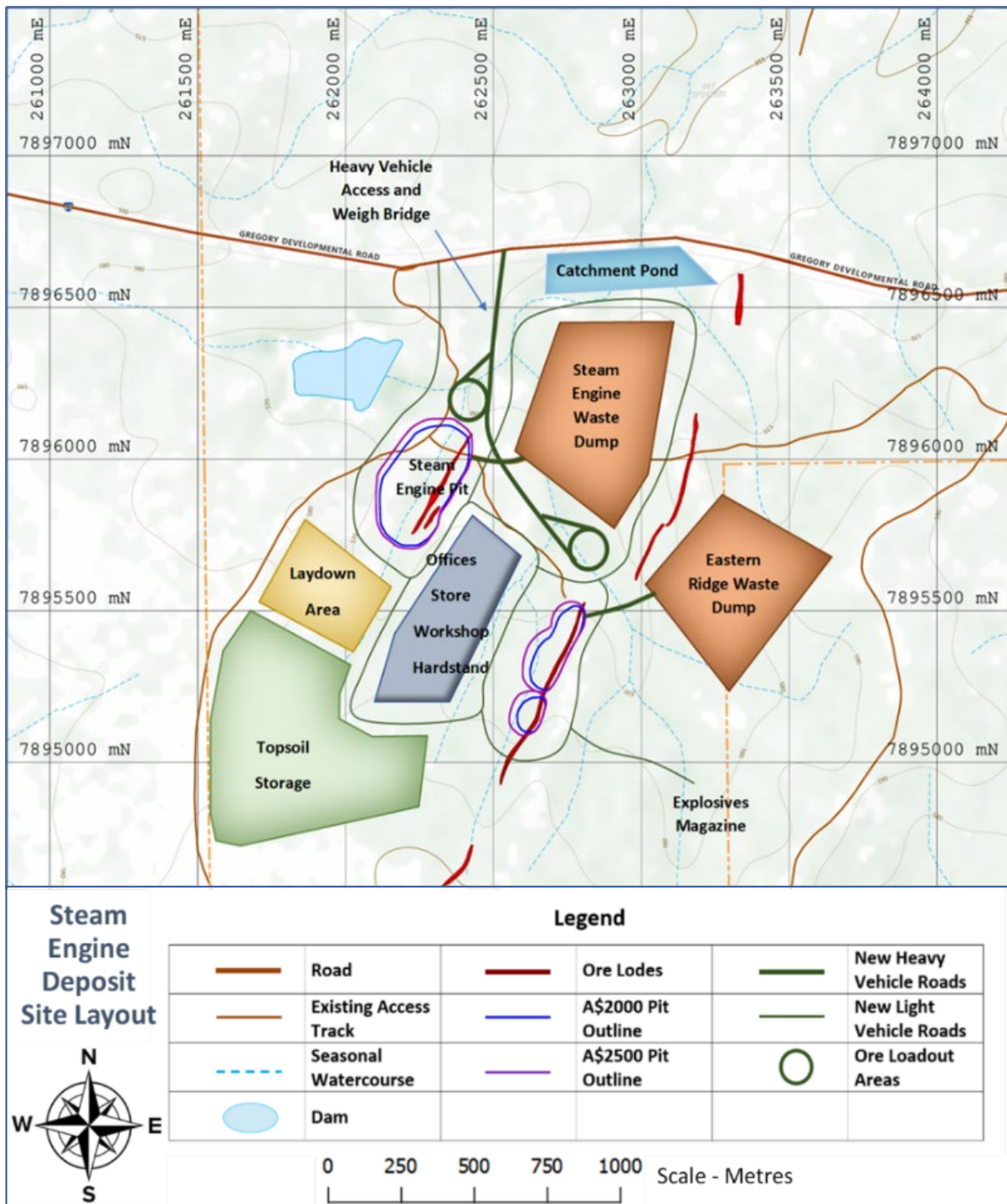


Figure 13. Steam Engine Project conceptual site layout.

Exploration Work

A total of 7,916 metres of RC and diamond drilling was completed at the Steam Engine, Eastern Ridge and Dinner Creek lodes during 2021 (Table 1).

Results from the reporting period included spectacular intersections from the Eastern Ridge Lode (this lode has received only a minor amount of drilling to date), including:

- **5m @ 24.9 g/t Au** from 27m (SRC161)
incl **1m @ 115.2 g/t Au** from 29m
- **10m @ 2.2 g/t Au** from 29m (SRC159)
incl **1m @ 6.6 g/t Au** from 32m
- **6m @ 3.0 g/t Au** from 30m (SRC164)
incl **1m @ 8.4 g/t Au** from 34m
- **6m @ 3.0 g/t Au** from 28m (SRC165)
incl **2m @ 5.8 g/t Au** from 29m

The results add to a growing list of ounce-plus grade intercepts from the project, including 38.8 g/t Au, bonanza grade one metre intercepts of 184 g/t Au, 135 g/t Au and 47.5 g/t Au from within broader high-grade intervals within the Steam Engine Lode⁴.

Significantly, the drilling has indicated a substantial thickening of the Steam Engine and Eastern Ridge lodes with increasing depth (Figures 14 to 19).

The scale of the gold mineralising system is likely to be significantly larger than previously understood and likely to cover an area that includes the Dinner Creek Lode and potentially new lodes to the west of the Steam Engine Lode (Figures 20 and 21).

Table 1. Summary of 2021 Steam Engine Project drilling program

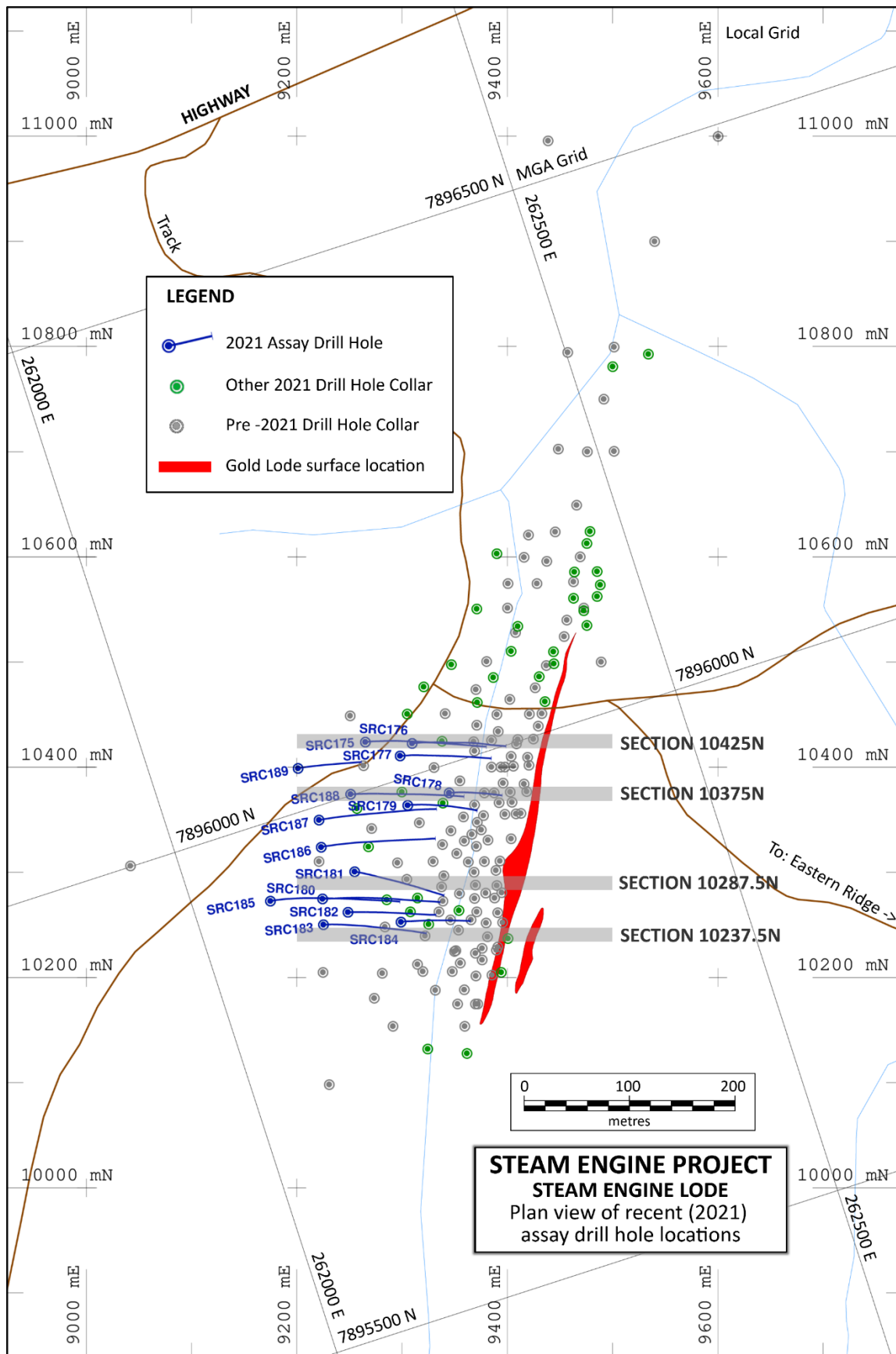
Prospect	Lode	No. holes completed	Metres drilled
Steam Engine	Steam Engine	53	6,099
	Eastern Ridge	19	901
	Dinner Creek	13	916
Total		85	7,916

The program at the Steam Engine and Eastern Ridge lodes was undertaken with the following objectives:

- **Very high grade ore shoot** extension and infill drilling;
- **Down-dip Resource expansion** drilling of the Steam Engine Lode; and
- Infill drilling to **establish a maiden Ore Reserve** and for **Feasibility Study purposes**.

A revised Mineral Resource Estimate is on track for release during late February 2022.

⁴ Refer ASX Announcements dated 29 September 2021, 18 January 2021 and 30 September 2020



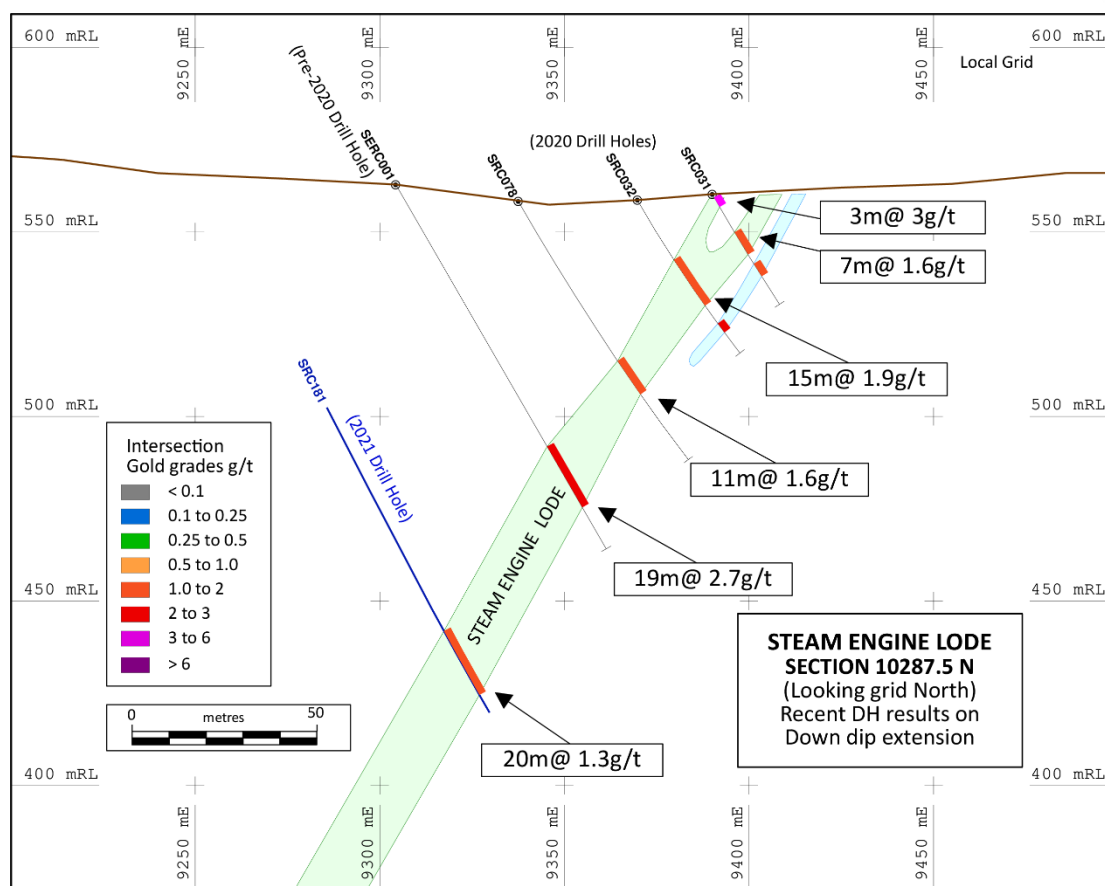


Figure 15. Steam Engine Lode section 10287.5N – 2021 holes shown in Blue and pre-2021 holes shown in Black.

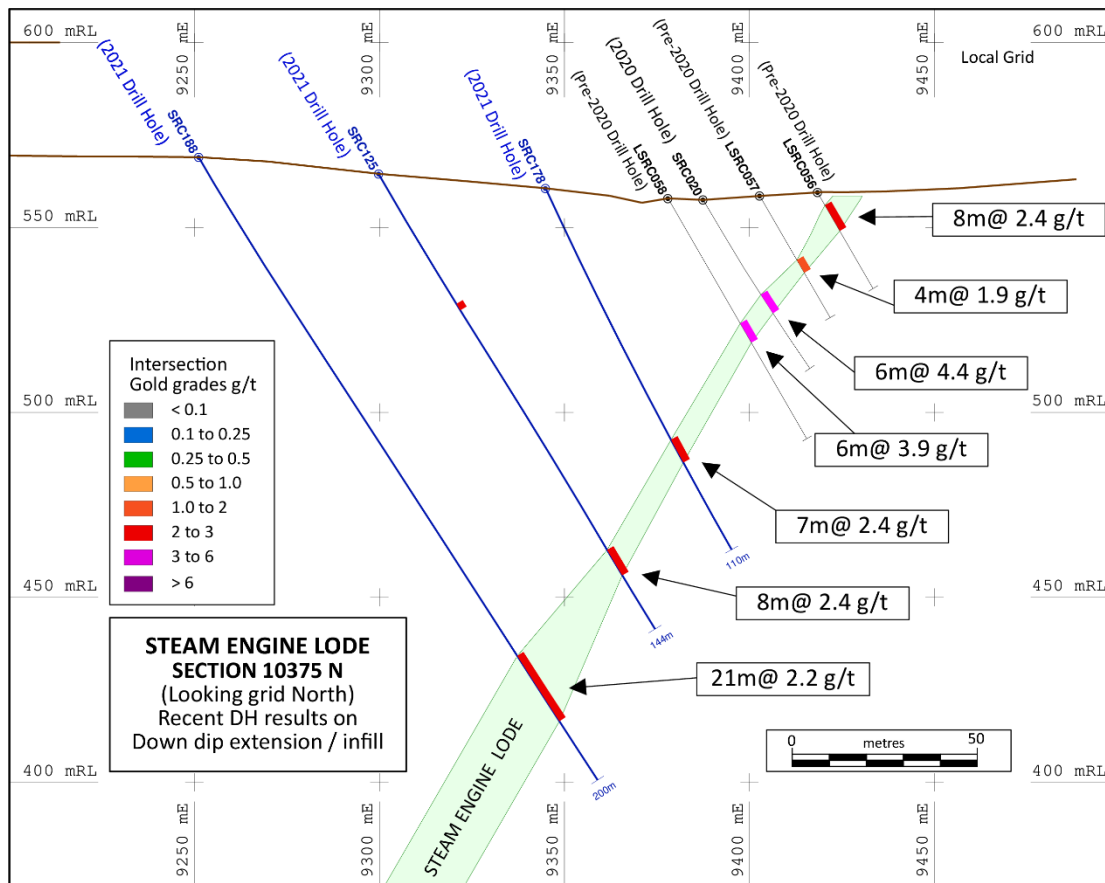


Figure 16. Steam Engine Lode section 10375N – 2021 holes shown in Blue and pre-2021 holes shown in Black.

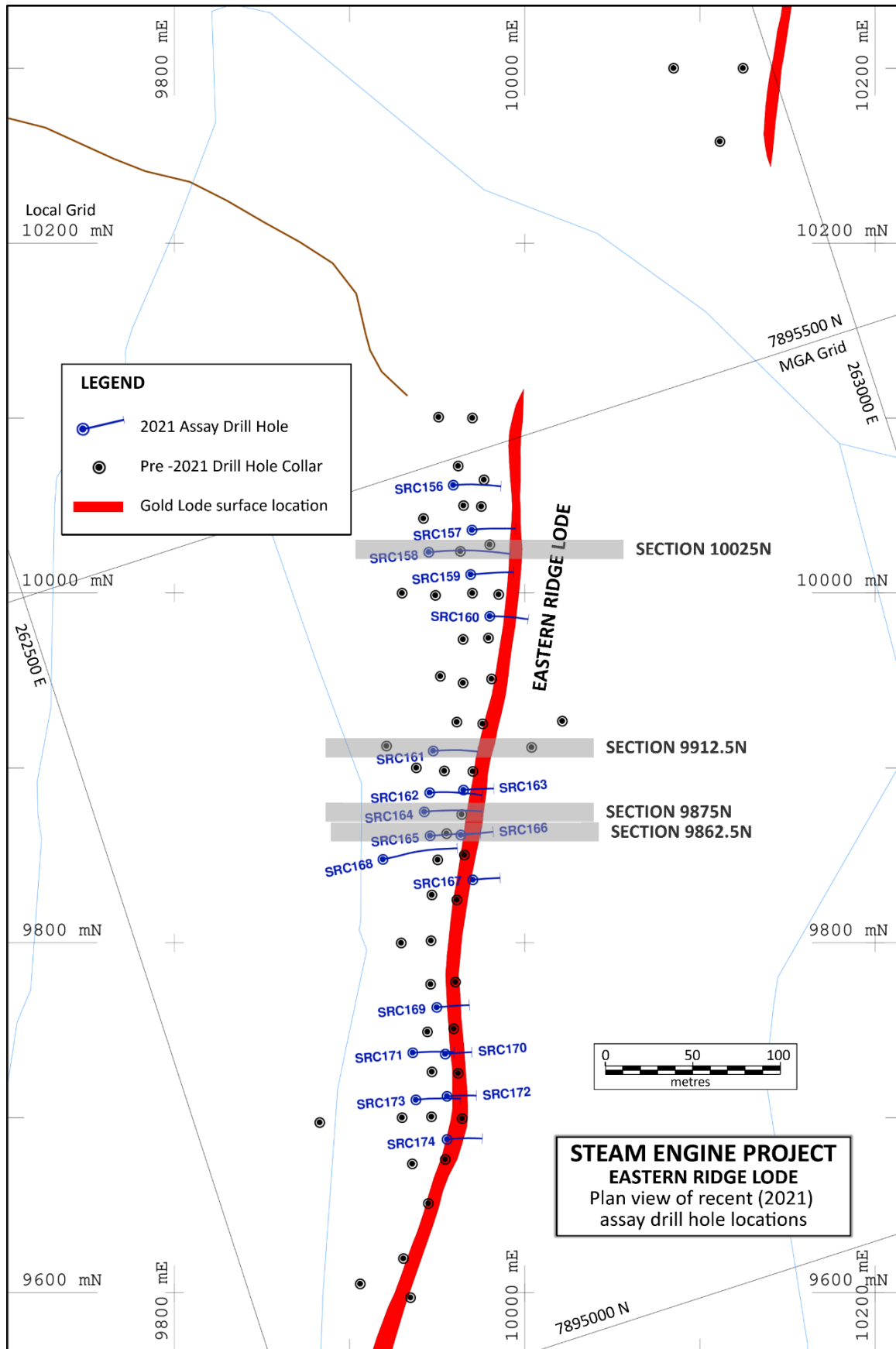


Figure 17. Plan showing drill hole collar locations at the Eastern Ridge Lode and hole traces of RC holes as reported on 18 October 2021.

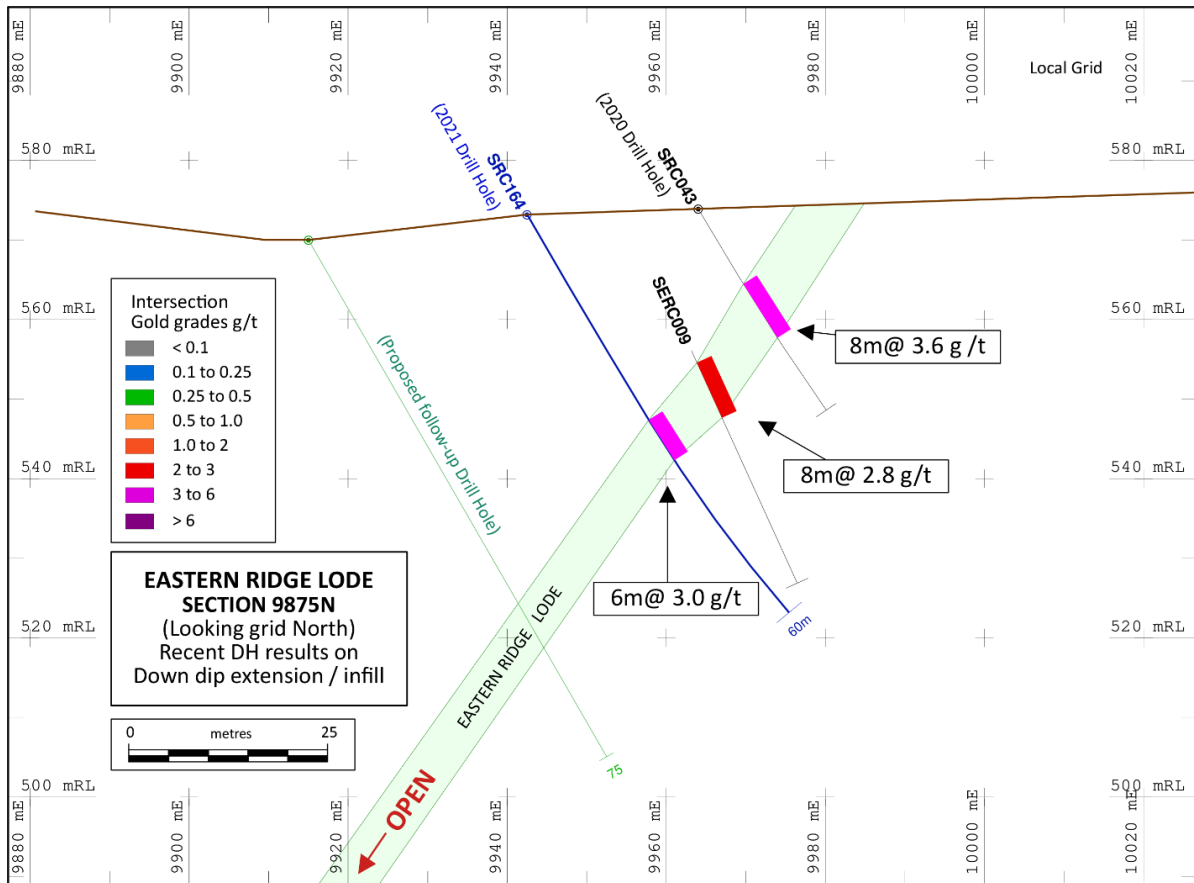


Figure 18. Eastern Ridge Lode section 9875N – 2021 holes shown in Blue and pre-2021 holes shown in Black.

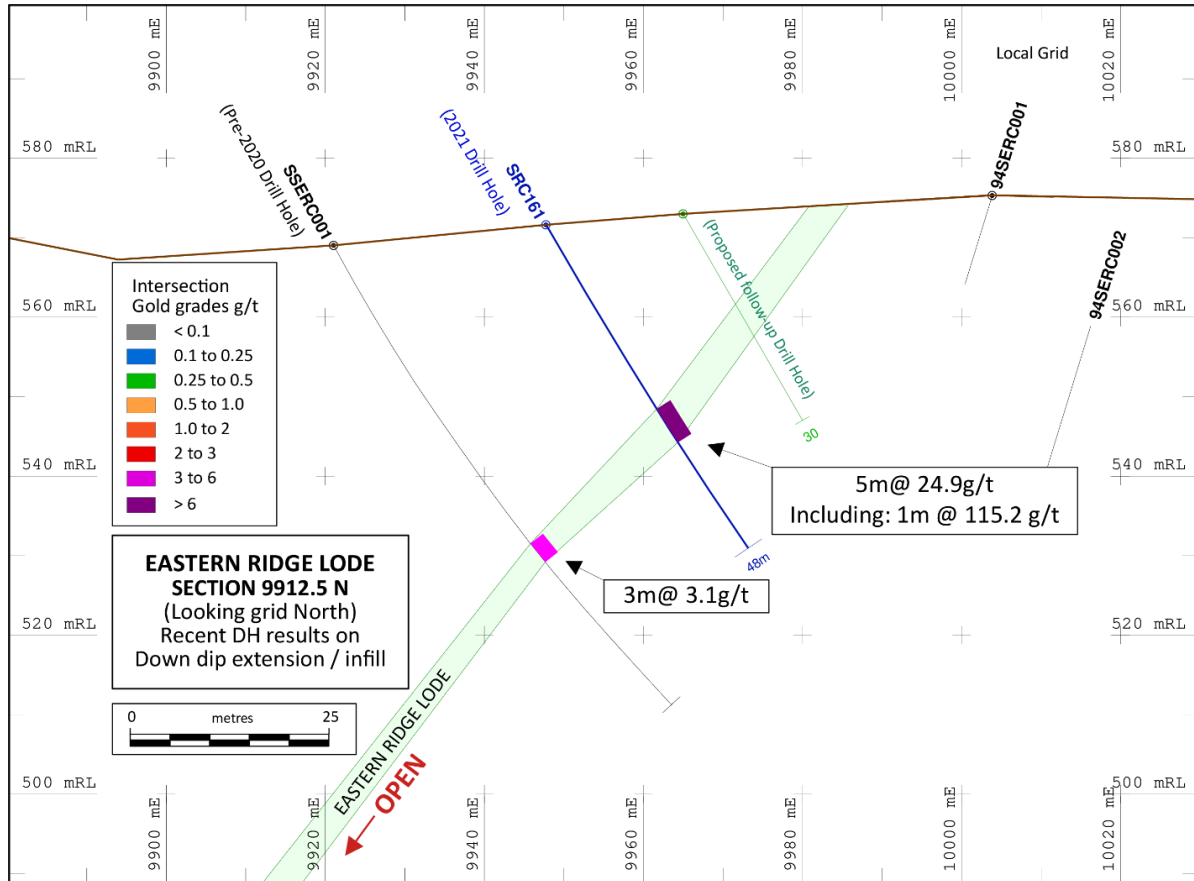


Figure 19. Eastern Ridge Lode section 9912.5N – 2021 holes shown in Blue and pre-2021 holes shown in Black.



Figure 20. Aerial view of the Steam Engine Gold Project 2021 Resource drilling program, looking south east.

Gold Mineralisation Under Cover – Potential New Lodes

Recent detailed field mapping and consideration of historic soil sample geochemical data has identified anomalous gold-in-soil concentrations located within extensive areas of shallow Tertiary cover (Figure 21). The anomalous geochemical zones represent significant potential for the existence of previously unknown gold lodes. Significantly, the anomalous zones are located to the west and south of the Steam Engine lode, which may represent a more favourable part of the Steam Engine mineralising system for the development of gold-bearing lode structures.

A detailed ground magnetometer survey has been completed for the purpose of identifying lode structures under the recent cover sequences.

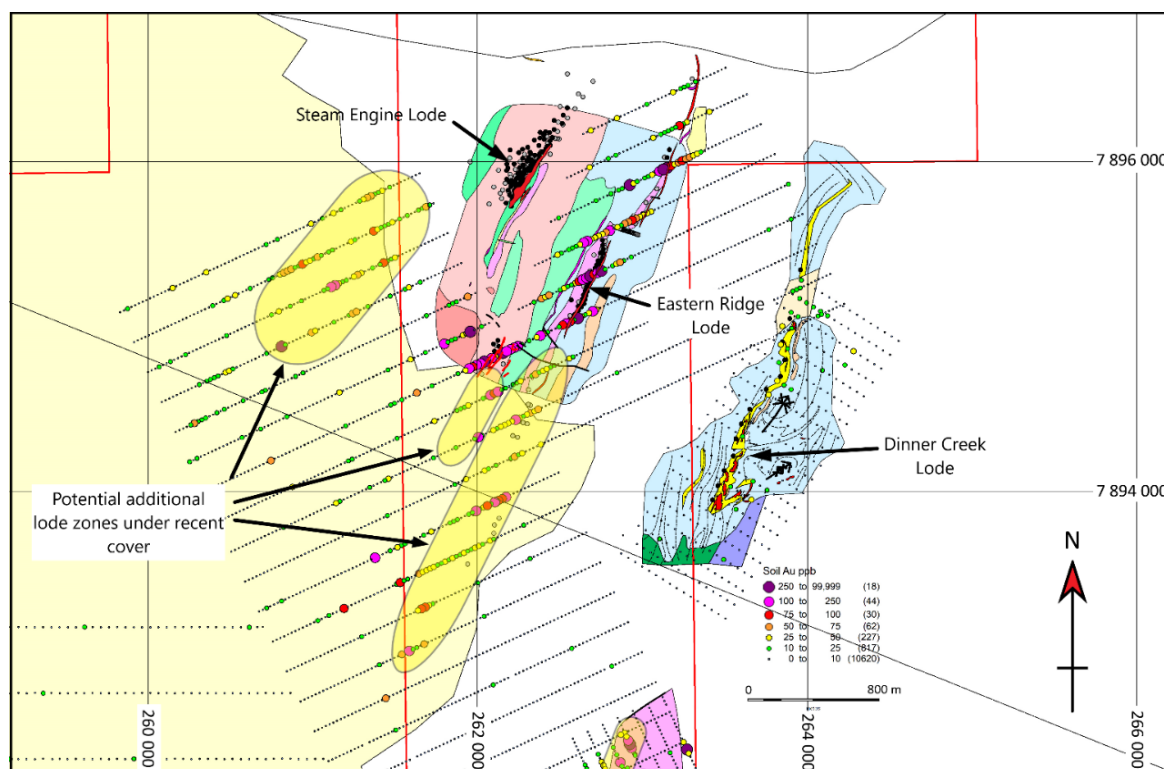


Figure 21. Anomalous gold-in-soil geochemical zones within Tertiary cover sequences to the west and south of the Steam Engine Lode. Historic soil samples with gold values colour coded are shown against field-mapped surface geology.

Wyandotte Copper Deposit

The Wyandotte Copper Deposit is a body of high grade copper mineralisation located in the northern part of the Greenvale Project, which has not seen any exploration work since 1975.

An Exploration Target was recently established by Superior (Table 2).

A Resource definition drilling program is planned to be conducted this year, subject to weather conditions.

Exploration Target

The Company has defined an Exploration Target, expressed as a tonnage and grade range (Table 2; Figures 22 - 23)⁵.

Table 2. Exploration Target

Tonnes	SG	Cu %	Cu tonnes	Range
400,000	2.7	2.2%	8,800	Lower
1,000,000	3.0	1.9%	19,000	Upper

Cautionary Statement (JORC, 2012)

Exploration Target: The Wyandotte Exploration Target has been calculated using historic drill hole and assay information by a Competent Person. The Exploration Target is reported in a form comprising a tonnage and copper mineralisation grade range. The Exploration Target does not constitute a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve. The potential quantity and grade expressed by the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient exploration information to estimate a Mineral Resource. Furthermore, it is uncertain whether further exploration work will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

2022 Drilling Program

A total of **14 drill holes for 1,075m of drilling** (30m to 150m drill hole depths) are designed to test the Exploration Target in the area of the historical drilling and also the potential for down-dip extensions of the copper mineralisation to approximately 100m vertical depth. The proposed holes will include four diamond core drill holes for up to 200m of diamond core drilling (40m to 50m depths) with the remainder being RC drill holes.

⁵ Refer ASX Announcement dated 15 June 2021 for further information regarding the Exploration Target.

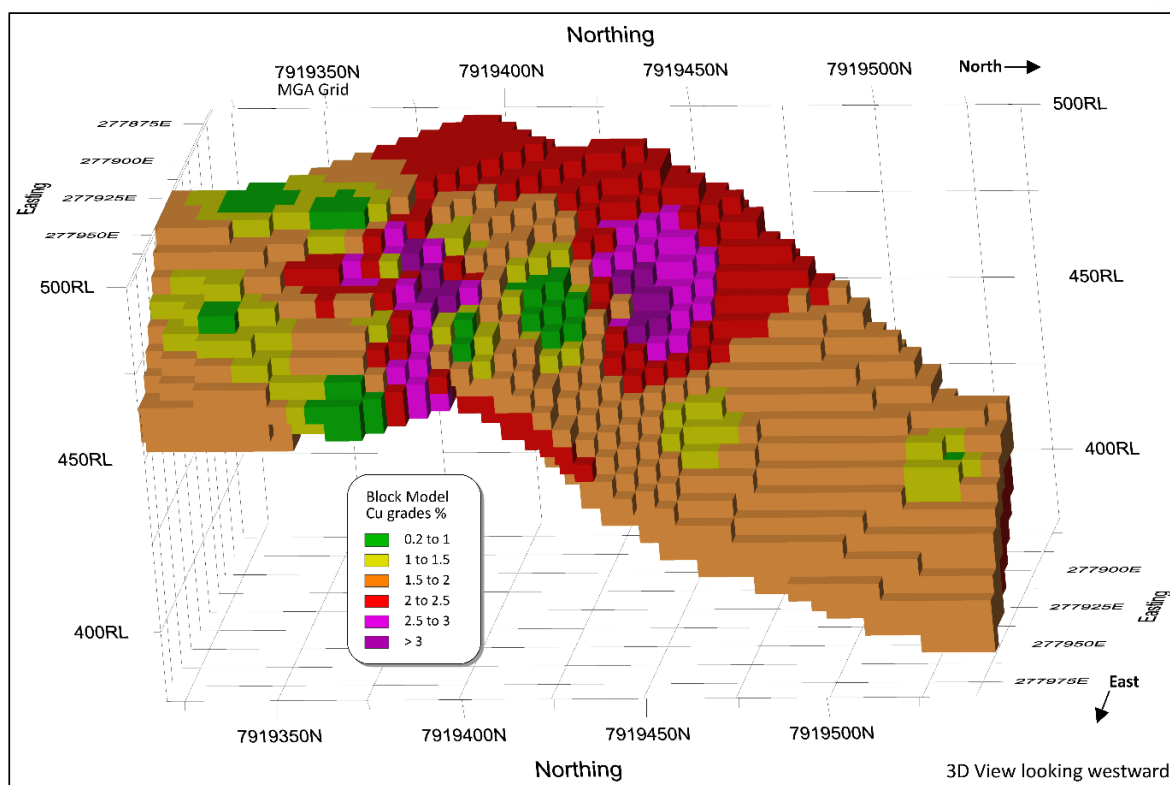


Figure 22. 3-D view of the Wyandotte copper mineralisation around the core area of the historic drilling.

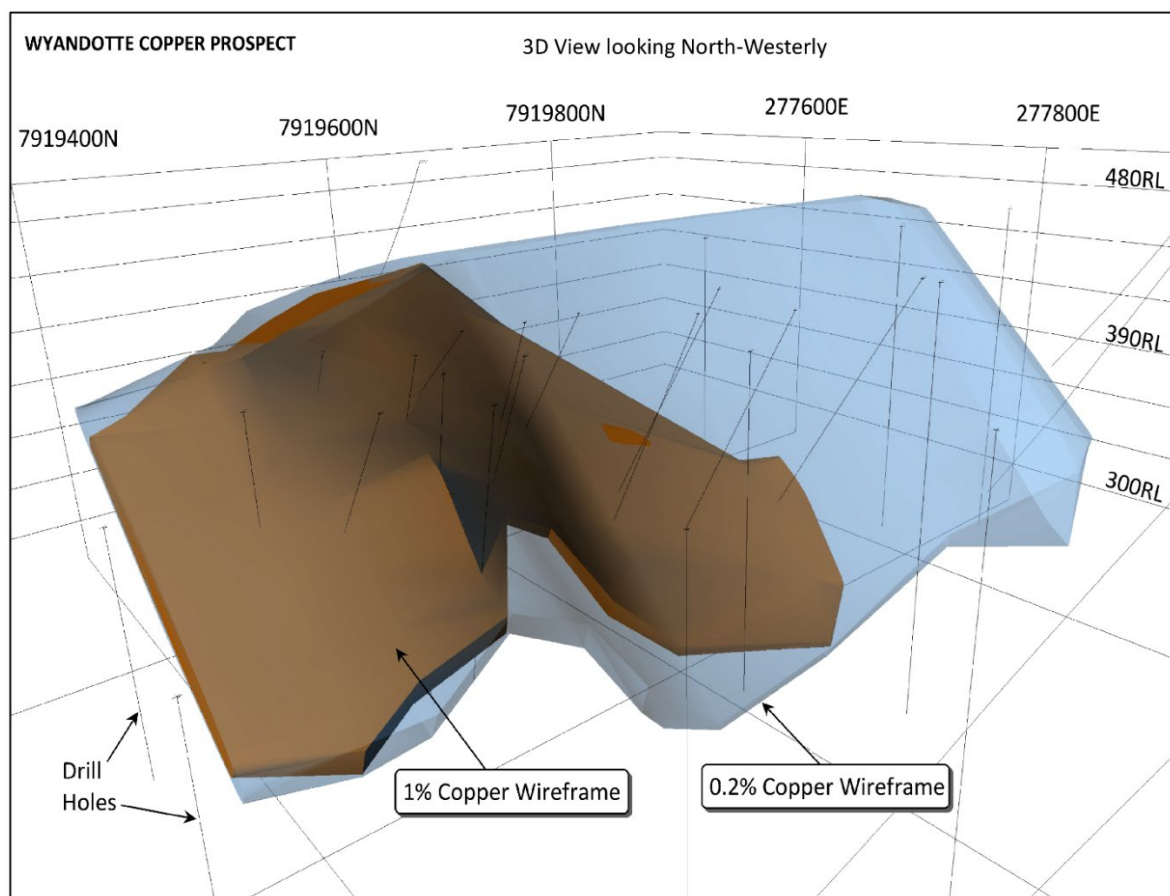


Figure 23. 3-D view of Wyandotte mineralisation wireframes of +1% copper and +0.2% copper mineralisation.

Big Mag and Dido Prospects

An extensive prospectivity analysis was conducted on approximately 2,000 km² of unique geological terrain located in the south-eastern part of the Greenvale Project. The exercise confirmed the existence of strong geological indicators that confirm the area to be highly prospective for the existence of Voisey's Bay style Ni-Cu-PGE magmatic sulphide ore deposit systems.

On the basis of these findings, the Company is progressing a target generation program on the Big Mag and Dido prospect areas. This exercise will be substantially based on high quality aerial VTEM and magnetic survey datasets held by Superior.

To date, the exercise has identified several anomalous target areas, including potentially mineralised feeder dykes and mafic-ultramafic ovoid intrusions identified at Big Mag.

An update will be provided to the market upon completion of further geophysical modelling.

OUTLOOK FOR MARCH 2022 QUARTER

Superior will be continuing exploration work at it's Greenvale Project, which will include:

- Analysing and reporting **results from drilling at Bottletree** and **planning the 2022 drilling program**;
- Release a JORC (2012) **Mineral Resource Estimate for Cockie Creek Porphyry Copper Prospect**;
- Release a **revised Mineral Resource Estimate for Steam Engine Project**;
- **Planning 2022 Steam Engine Project resource and exploration drilling programs**;
- **Detailed analysis of alternative operational pathways at Steam Engine**, including standalone processing operations and high-grade mining scenarios;
- Progressing the **Steam Engine Feasibility Study** on the basis of an open pit mining and third party toll treatment operation, although the scope may change depending on the results of further exploration drilling at the Project;
- **Further Steam Engine metallurgical test work and studies** aimed at improving gold recovery;
- **Mining lease regulatory approvals processes**, including native title, environmental and cultural heritage;
- Commence **Mining lease application** process; and
- **Continue negotiations** regarding third party toll treatment and road haulage.

CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL

Investments

Superior maintains an exposure in relation to ASX listed entity, Deep Yellow Limited (ASX:DYL).

As at 31 December 2021, the Company held 74,244 DYL shares with a closing value of \$63,849.84.

Related Party Matters

Payments to Directors of the Company and related parties during the December Quarter totalled \$134,448, comprising remuneration and superannuation.

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3

Appendix 1 sets out information that is required under ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3 (for exploration entities).

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Managing Director

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Further Information:

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Reporting of Results: The Exploration Results and interpretations contained in this report reflect information that has been reported in ASX market announcements as noted within this report. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in the relevant original market announcements.

The Bottletree exploration results, geology, geophysical imagery and drilling was compiled by Dr Peter Gregory, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and an independent consultant to the Company. Dr Gregory does not hold shares or any other interest in the Company. He has not been on the Bottletree Project site, but has reviewed all primary data, inspected drill core located in Townsville and its context, has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Gregory consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Steam Engine JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), Steam Engine Scoping Study outcomes, Wyandotte Exploration Target and related information were originally announced on the ASX Market Announcements Platform on 22 March 2021, 27 April 2021 and 15 June 2021, respectively (Announcements). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information provided in the Announcements. All material assumptions and technical parameters on which the matters are based continue to apply and have not materially changed. Information relating to the above matters are based on information compiled by Mr Kevin Richter, an employee of Superior Resources Limited, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Richter has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Richter consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Other information in this report that comprises Exploration Results is based on information evaluated by Mr Peter Hwang, an executive director and shareholder of Superior Resources Limited and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hwang has sufficient experience which is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2012 edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Hwang consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Reliance on previously reported information: In respect of references contained in this report to previously reported Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Exploration Targets, Superior confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information, results or conclusions contained in the original reported document. In respect of previously reported Mineral Resource estimates, all originally reported material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not been materially changed or qualified. The form and context in which the relevant Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original document.

Forward looking statements: This document may contain forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "indicate", "target", "anticipate", "forecast", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Indications of, and interpretations on, future expected exploration results or technical outcomes, production, earnings, financial position and performance are also forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on current interpretations, expectations, estimates, assumptions, forecasts and projections about Superior, Superior's projects and assets and the industry in which it operates as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made. The forward-looking statements are subject to technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies and may involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements may prove to be incorrect. Many known and unknown factors could cause actual events or results to differ materially from the estimated or anticipated events or results expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements.

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Steam Engine Mineral Resource Estimate¹

Classification	Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Au (ounces)
Steam Engine (Main Zone)				
Measured	0.5	240,000	2.6	20,000
Indicated	0.5	405,000	2.7	35,000
Inferred	0.5	620,000	2.0	40,000
Steam Engine (Footwall Zone)				
Indicated	0.5	60,000	1.8	3,000
Inferred	0.5	110,000	1.6	6,000
Eastern Ridge				
Indicated	0.5	145,000	2.0	9,000
Inferred	0.5	150,000	1.9	9,000
TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCES @ 0.5 g/t Au cut-off (Steam Engine and Eastern Ridge Lodes)				
Measured		240,000	2.6	20,000
Indicated		610,000	2.4	47,000
Inferred		880,000	1.9	55,000
TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCES		1,730,000	2.2	122,000

1. Refer to ASX announcement dated 22 March 2021 for further information relating to the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Appendix 1

DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER ASX LISTING RULE 5.3.3

- Mining tenements held at the end of the quarter and their location**

State	Tenement Name	Tenement ID	Location	Interest	Holder	Comments
QLD	Hedleys 2	EPM15670	Nicholson	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Hedleys South	EPM18203	Nicholson	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Tots Creek	EPM19097	Victor	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Scrubby Creek	EPM19214	Victor	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Cockie Creek	EPM18987	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Cassidy Creek	EPM19247	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Dinner Creek	EPM25659	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Wyandotte	EPM25691	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Cockie South	EPM26165	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Victor Extended	EPM26720	Victor	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Twelve Mile Creek	EPM26751	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Dido	EPM27754	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted
QLD	Arthur Range	EPM27755	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Granted

- Mining tenements acquired and disposed of during the end of the quarter and their location**

State	Tenement Name	Tenement ID	Location	Interest	Holder	Comments
QLD	Phantom Creek	EPM27932	Greenvale	100%	SPQ	Application

- Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements at end of the quarter**

State	Project Name	Agreement Type	Parties	Interest held at end of quarter by exploration entity or child entity	Comments

Abbreviations:

EPM Exploration Permit for Minerals, Queensland
SPQ Superior Resources Limited