

1 April 2020

ST GEORGE ACHIEVES BREAKTHROUGH RESULTS THAT SIGNIFICANTLY EXPAND NICKEL-COPPER SULPHIDE TARGETS AT MT ALEXANDER

Magnetotelluric (MT) and Audio-magnetotelluric (AMT) survey delivers breakthrough results:

- Very significant exploration potential is confirmed with MT/AMT survey successfully mapping structures and conductive stratigraphy to a depth of more than 3,000m from surface
- These deep, mantle-tapping faults are textbook conduits for nickel-copper sulphides and typical of large nickel sulphide mineral systems
- New conductive features have been identified at depth within the Investigators, West End and Fairbridge Prospects in areas yet to be tested by drilling
- Potential extensions of the highly mineralised Investigators ultramafic have been identified below the current extent of drilling
- Conductive structures and stratigraphy parallel to the Cathedrals Belt have been identified on Exploration Licence E39/548, to the north of the Cathedrals Belt
- Modelling of the MT survey data is continuing with further results due next week
- Revised drill programme being planned to test the new deeper targets

Assays for MAD177 confirm high-grade nickel-copper-cobalt-PGE sulphide mineralisation:

- Laboratory assays for metallurgical drill hole MAD177 have returned:
10.5m @ 4.82% Ni, 1.67% Cu, 0.15% Co and 2.87 total g/t PGEs from 182.5m, including 4m @ 7.53% Ni, 2.47% Cu, 0.23% Co and 3.92 total g/t PGEs from 186m
- Platinum group metals include high levels of Palladium and Rhodium – *10.5m @ 2.33g/t Pd and 0.08g/t Rh including 4m @ 3.23g/t Pd and 0.1g/t Rh*
- Metallurgical testwork is continuing in Perth

Scoping study for potential mining operation continues to advance:

- Phase 2 of environmental study planned for completion in Q2 2020
- Entech appointed as external geological consultant for the maiden mineral resource estimate for Mt Alexander

Growth focused Western Australian nickel company St George Mining Limited (ASX: **SGQ**) (“**St George**” or “**the Company**”) is pleased to announce breakthrough exploration results which have identified significant new exploration targets at its flagship Mt Alexander nickel-copper sulphide project, located in the north-eastern Goldfields.

An MT/AMT survey was completed at Mt Alexander earlier this month, designed to map structures and conductive rock types (including mafic/ultramafic intrusives) along two key sections of the Cathedrals Belt that are known to host nickel-copper sulphide mineralisation. The survey was also designed to identify repetitions of similar structures and stratigraphy in the underexplored tenements adjacent to the Cathedrals Belt.

Interim results from the MT survey have delivered exciting new information on the presence and orientation of the prospective structures and potential mafic/ultramafic stratigraphy, opening up a new range of priority targets for nickel-copper sulphides.

At the Investigators Prospect, data from the MT survey has clearly shown a conductive response that is coincident with the Investigators ultramafic where extensive high-grade mineralisation has already been discovered from near surface to more than 250m below surface; see Figures 1 and 2.

The blue areas in Figures 1 and 2 recorded high resistivity and are interpreted to be granite. Areas of yellow and green recorded conductive responses indicative of conductive faults and mafic/ultramafic stratigraphy. The coincidence of the known shallow nickel-copper sulphides at Investigators with a strong conductive (yellow) response, supports the potential of other similar responses in the MT survey data to represent mineralised ultramafics.

The MT survey data at Investigators indicates that the Investigators ultramafic has been potentially offset by faulting, but that a repetition of the ultramafic occurs below the offset and to the north. This area has never been drilled and could extend to a depth of more than 1,000m.

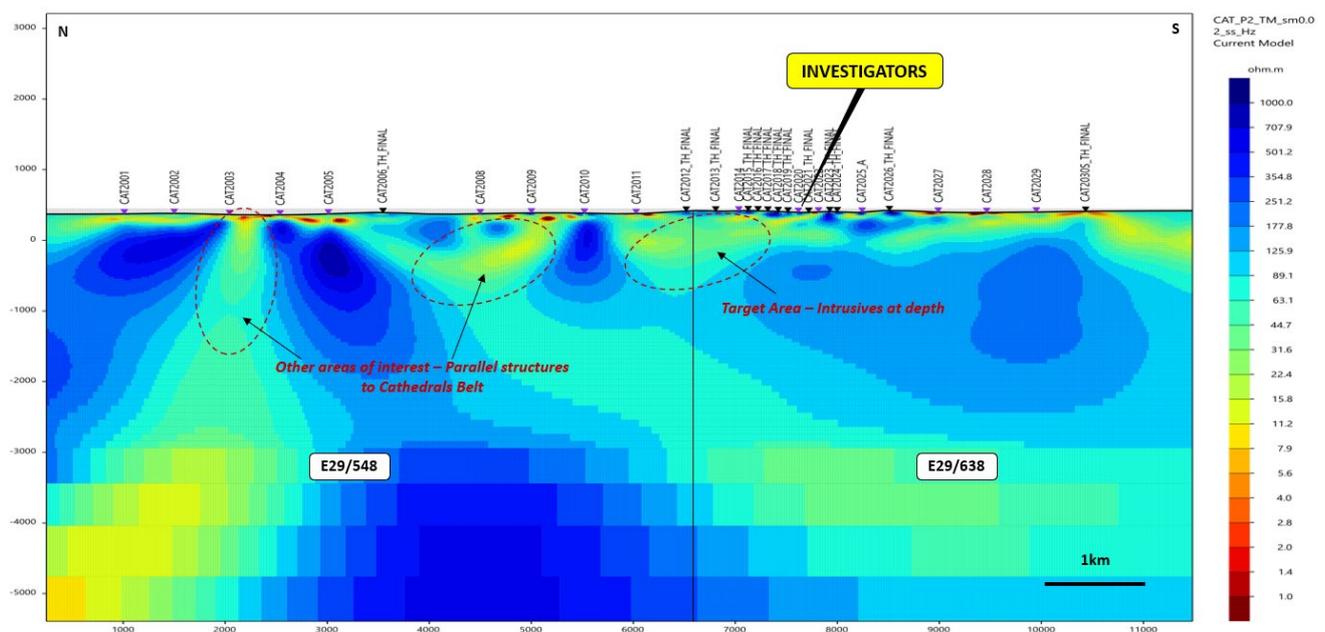


Figure 1 – north-south cross section of the Cathedrals Belt (looking east) showing MT/AMT 2D conductivity data. The section is centred on the Investigators Prospect, an area with known nickel-copper hosting ultramafic intrusives. Areas of yellow and green are indicative of prospective structures and stratigraphy. The shallow nickel-copper sulphides already discovered at Investigators have recorded strong yellow (conductive) responses.

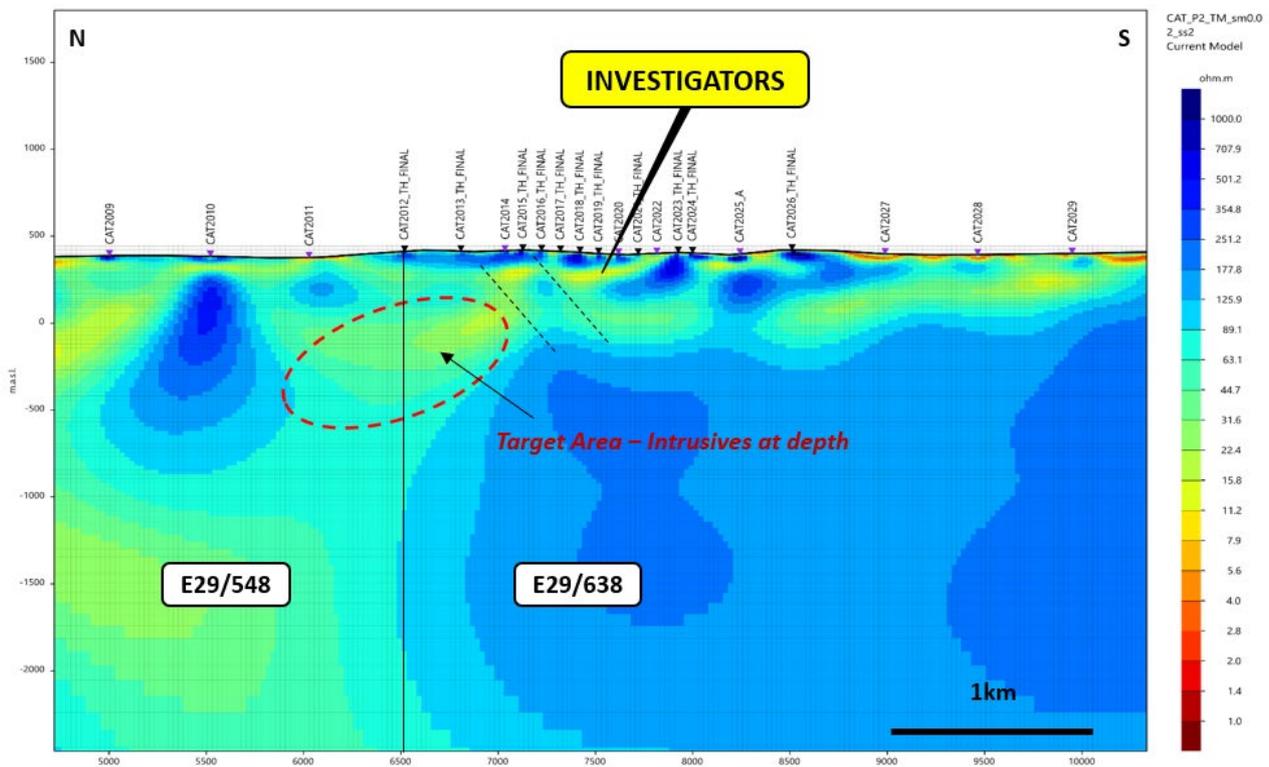


Figure 2 – High resolution MT/AMT 2D conductivity section of Investigators looking east and showing interpreted faults (dashed black lines) which are interpreted to have offset the conductive stratigraphy down dip northwards of the known shallow Investigators mineralisation.

The MT survey data also showed that conductive responses are present at depth at the Fairbridge Prospect, the West End Prospect and to the north of Investigators on tenement E39/548 (owned 100% by St George). These areas have also never been drilled.

The modelling of the MT survey data is continuing with further results expected by early next week. Processing of the data will include sophisticated 3D inversion modelling, which will provide further definition and accuracy for mapping the stratigraphy and structures.

The identification of new conductive responses in the MT data provides a strong targeting mechanism to locate additional nickel-copper sulphide deposits. The 2020 drill programme will be deferred until all MT survey data can be considered and revised drill targets can be designed by our technical team.

The deferral of the drill programme will also provide an opportunity to plan a programme that addresses the developing restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

John Prineas, St George Mining’s Executive Chairman, said:

“The results from the MT survey are a game-changer for exploration at the Mt Alexander Project.

“We have already discovered high-grade nickel-copper sulphides at shallow depths across more than 5.5km of the Cathedrals Belt.

“However, intrusive mineral systems like we have at the Cathedrals Belt will typically have significant mineralisation at depth. These potential larger deposits are likely to be at deeper levels than explored to date at the Cathedrals Belt and our challenge has been how to best target drilling to discover these deeper, undercover deposits.

“The MT survey has gone a long way towards unlocking the geological model at the Cathedrals Belt by providing new and breakthrough insights into the stratigraphy and structural framework at depth.

“We now have a guide to where the granites have disrupted the ultramafics, how the ultramafics have been folded and – most importantly – where the deeper deposits may be located.

“We will revise the drill programme for Mt Alexander in light of this data and are very excited at the opportunity to test drill these new targets.

“The COVID-19 pandemic has created many challenges for our community and for our industry. We will carefully navigate this evolving period of uncertainty to protect the health and safety of our team and service providers, and to keep St George strong.

“We are undeterred in our commitment to deliver further exploration success at our projects and will be announcing more significant exploration initiatives over the coming weeks, including a revised drill programme for Mt Alexander and our first exploration results at the new Paterson Project where an airborne magnetic survey was completed this month.

“The appointment of external geological consultants for a maiden resource estimate is another major step in the scoping study for the potential mining of the shallow deposits at the Cathedrals Belt.

“We are aiming to deliver an economically robust start-up mine with very low up-front capital costs and a high-value product with exceptional payabilities for nickel, copper, cobalt and platinum group metals that include palladium, platinum and rhodium. The assays for MAD177 have again reminded us of the high quality of our mineralisation.

“Long-term market demand for new high-grade nickel sulphide discoveries like Mt Alexander remains very strong and St George is exceptionally well positioned to take advantage of the economic bounce-back when the pandemic subsides.”

MT/AMT SURVEY – BREAKTHROUGH RESULTS UNLOCKING POTENTIAL AT DEPTH

The MT/AMT survey was designed to map the geological structures and conductive stratigraphy at the Cathedrals Belt by measuring the earth's subsurface electrical conductivity from measurements of natural geomagnetic and geoelectric field variation at the Earth's surface.

The survey at the Cathedrals Belt has provided data to depths of more than 5km from surface, with highest resolution data returned for up to 1.5km from surface.

The east-west oriented survey line covered approximately 10km from the West End Prospect in the west to the Bullets Prospect in the east. In total, 25 stations were captured across the strike of the main Cathedrals Belt, but slightly to the north and down dip to best image below the current level of drilling.

The survey also included 27 stations across a north-south line starting from south of the Investigators Prospect to the northern section of E39/548 – this is the tenement to the north of the Cathedrals Belt owned 100% by St George. In addition, 100m spaced AMT stations were also used over the Investigators Prospect to collect shallow high resolution data.

Interim results have already identified new areas of prospective intrusive rocks and provided valuable insights into whether structures continue uniformly at depth or are folded, stacked or otherwise disrupted. This will provide enhanced exploration targeting and allow for the planning of drill holes with more certainty to deliver exploration success.

Figure 3 illustrates the areas covered by the MT survey lines. An expansion of the MT survey is being considered to provide a further and more comprehensive analysis of the broader project area.

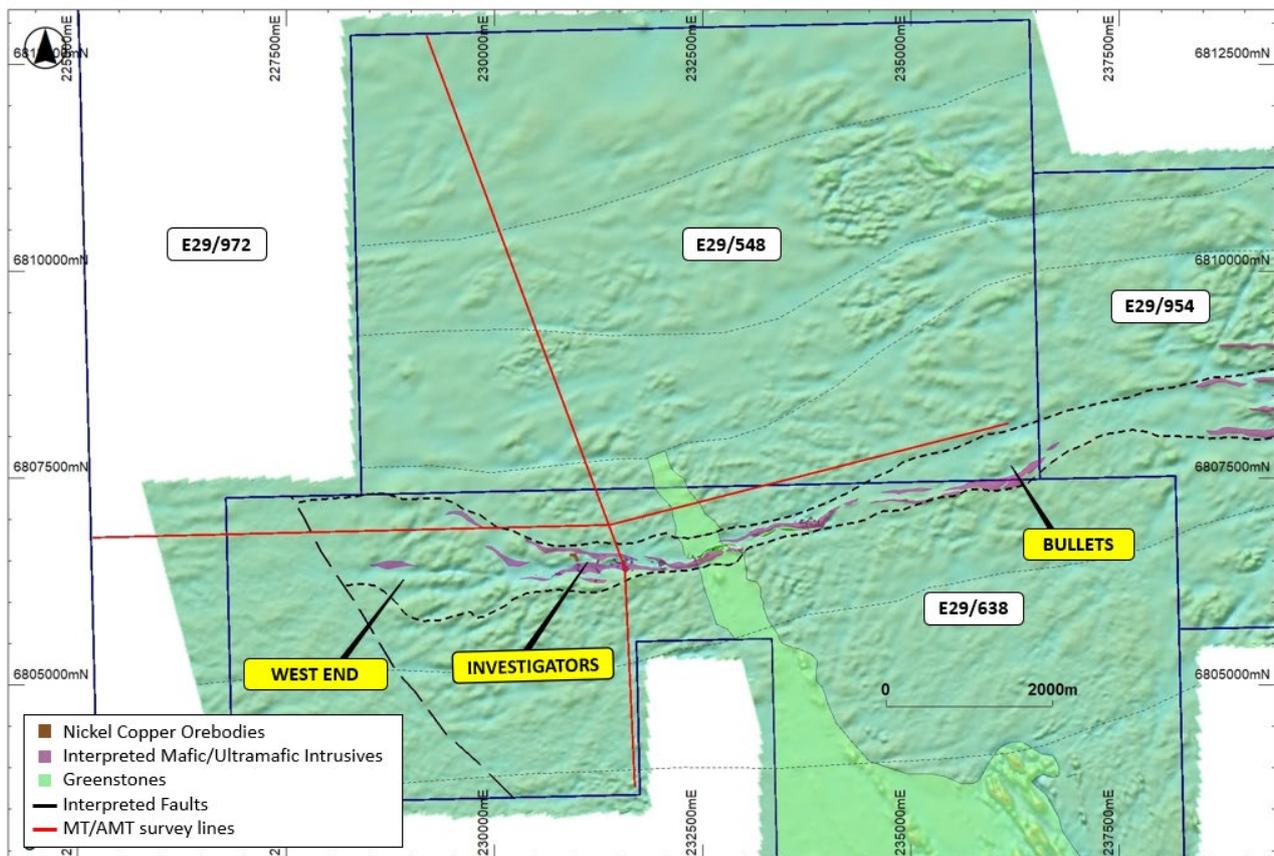


Figure 3 – map of the Cathedrals Belt showing MT survey lines overlaying interpreted geology and magnetics (TMI RTP 1VD).

SCOPING STUDY – ADVANCING TO A MINE

St George has appointed Entech as its external geological consultant to estimate a maiden JORC-compliant mineral resource at the Mt Alexander Project.

The scoping study will focus on assessing a potential mining operation that can be developed with very low capital costs and a simple open-pit mining operation.

The resource estimate will initially focus on the Stricklands deposit – where thick massive nickel-copper sulphide mineralisation starts at 30m below surface – and which is considered to have the simplest potential mining operation among the four shallow deposits discovered so far across the Cathedrals Belt.

Metallurgical testwork with Strategic Metallurgy in Perth is continuing. Testwork in Canada has been delayed due to travel and other restrictions. Six diamond holes are planned for Stricklands to provide further samples for ongoing metallurgical testwork.

MAD177, the metallurgical drill hole at Investigators, returned assays of:

HOLEID	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Ni_pct	Cu_pct	Co_pct	PGEs_gpt
MAD177	182	192.5	10.5	4.82	1.67	0.15	2.87
<i>including</i>							
MAD177	186	190	4	7.53	2.47	0.23	3.92

These assay results have again confirmed the exceptional nature of the Cathedrals Belt mineralisation. In addition to high grades of nickel and copper, the mineralisation comprises high-grade platinum group elements with high levels of Palladium and Rhodium – 10.5m @ 2.33g/t Pd and 0.08g/t Rh including 4m @ 3.23g/t Pd and 0.1g/t Rh – which we believe could deliver substantial value in a potential mining operation.

Earthworks for the resource definition drill programme at Stricklands have been completed and drilling is expected to be concluded within six weeks of commencement. The start of drilling has been deferred until a decision on the broader drill programme for Mt Alexander is finalised and the implications of the evolving COVID-19 related restrictions are clarified.

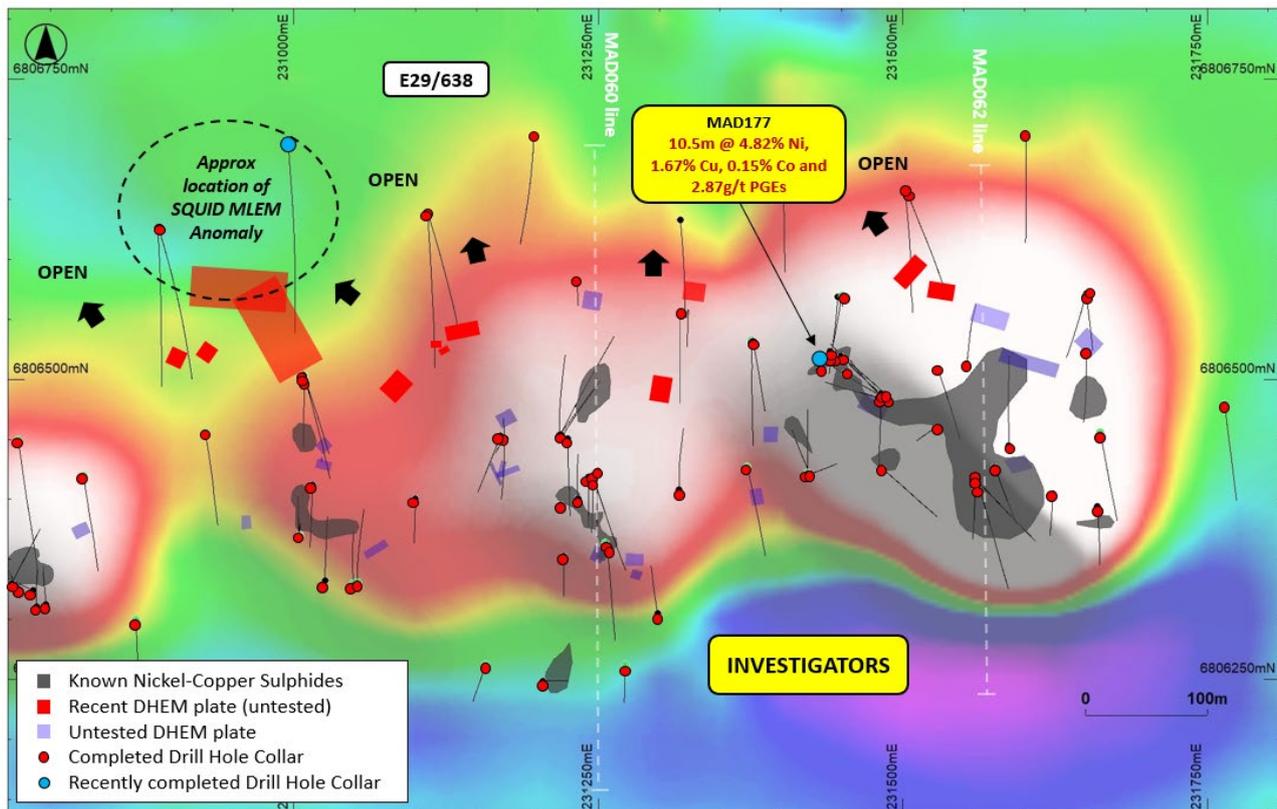


Figure 4 – map of Investigators showing the location of MAD177 together with untested DHEM plates and drilling overlaying SAMSON FLEM imagery (CH18). The large number of untested EM anomalies – together with the new deeper targets identified by the MT survey – could potentially add significant volumes to the known mineralisation at Investigators.

About the Mt Alexander Project:

The Mt Alexander Project is located 120km south-southwest of the Agnew-Wiluna Belt, which hosts numerous world-class nickel deposits. The Project comprises five granted exploration licences – E29/638, E29/548, E29/962, E29/954 and E29/972.

The Cathedrals, Stricklands, Investigators and Radar nickel-copper-cobalt-PGE discoveries are located on E29/638, which is held in joint venture by St George Mining Limited (75%) and Western Areas Limited (25%). St George is the Manager of the Project, with Western Areas retaining a 25% non-contributing interest in the Project (in regard to E29/638 only) until there is a decision to mine.

Authorised for release by the Board of St George Mining Limited.

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Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Dave O'Neill, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr O'Neill is employed by St George Mining Limited to provide technical advice on mineral projects, and he holds performance rights issued by the Company.

Mr O'Neill has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 O'Neill consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.