

Management's Discussion and Analysis Quarterly Highlights

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

(Expressed in US dollars)



INTRODUCTION

The following is management's discussion and analysis – quarterly highlights ("MD&A") of the results of operations and financial condition of Scorpio Gold Corporation (the "Company" or "Scorpio Gold") for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and up to the date of this MD&A, and has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations, financial condition, liquidity and capital resources of the Company since its last management's discussion and analysis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (the "Annual MD&A").

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, together with the notes thereto, and the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (the "Financial Report").

All financial information in this MD&A is derived from the Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and all dollar amounts are expressed in US dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The effective date of this MD&A is November 23, 2021.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Scorpio Gold was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). The Company is a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. Scorpio Gold is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") under the trading symbol SGN. The Company and its subsidiaries conduct mining exploitation, exploration and development activities in the United States of America ("USA").

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of any potential adverse impacts of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds. The Company's programs have not been impacted to date.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, and up to the date of this MD&A, the Company completed the following:

- In March 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the Manhattan project located in Nye County, Nevada situated adjacent and proximal to the Company's Goldwedge property.
- In June 2021, the Company regained 100% control of the Mineral Ridge project.
- In November 2021, the Company announced the completion and results of the first phase of RC drilling at it's 100% owned, Manhattan Property .
- In April/September/October 2021, the Company announced the results from an ongoing underground bulk sampling program at its 100% owned Goldwedge property.



Manhattan project acquisition

In March 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of the Manhattan project located in Nye County, Nevada adjacent and proximal to the Company's Goldwedge property. In consideration, the Company paid \$100,000 cash and issued 2,091,149 common shares being the equivalent value of \$150,000 on July 20, 2020. The Manhattan project is subject to an existing 2.0% net smelter returns royalty and certain reserved water rights. The sellers provided to the Company copies of all non-interpretive geologic data, mining records, land status information, and all drill core samples relating to the Manhattan project that the sellers owned or controlled.

This acquisition of 4,300 acres (1,740 hectares), combined with the Goldwedge 1,771 acres (717 hectares) gives Scorpio Gold complete land control of 6,071 acres (2,457 hectares) around the Goldwedge facility, providing the opportunity to expand surface operations and the potential for expanding underground mining and exploration. It also consolidates a large land position along the Reliance Fault Zone, which has significant exploration potential for high-grade gold targets at the intersections of the Reliance structure and ring faulting related to the Manhattan Caldera. The Manhattan property is comprised of 22 patented claims and 219 unpatented claims situated adjacent and proximal to the Company's Goldwedge property.

Manhattan exploration

In May 2021, the Company announced its planned surface drilling program for the Manhattan Property. The initial phase of drilling targeted high-grade mineralized zones intersected in historic drilling below the mined-out Manhattan East and West pits as well as investigate the continuity of mineralization extending northward from the West Pit toward the Goldwedge underground workings. The program and follow-up exploration drilling will focus on delineating a mineral resource base for potential underground mining.

The initial program includes 4,800 meters of RC drilling with drillholes sited at the periphery of the pits and northward of the West Pit. The goal of the program is to provide considerable information on the structural and lithological controls to mineralization, providing greater confidence in targeting future drilling to build the resource base. Historical exploration and production drilling at the Manhattan Mine below the mined-out pits indicates a shallow, southwesterly dipping trend to mineralization.

The program commenced in June 2021 and completed in November 2021 with 31 holes (6907m) drilled including 19 holes in the West Pit area and 12 holes at East Pit area. Assay results were received for 12 of the holes, reporting near surface, high-grade mineralization over broad intersections in the West Pit area. Assay results for 2 additional holes also returned positive results. At the date of his MD&A assay results for the remaining 17 holes are pending.

In July 2021, the Company announced that drill hole MWRC21-001 targeted the down dip extension of mineralization below the current mined-out pit shell of the West Pit as well as a lower zone of mineralization delineated by historic drilling. The lower zone of mineralization was intersected from 450-500 ft (137.1-152.4 m) in mineralized Gold Hill Formation schist + quartzite returning **20.04 g/t gold over 15.3 m, including a high-grade intersection of 173.51 g/t over 1.5 m.**

Two holes were added to the original program to test the on-strike extension of high-grade mineralization intersected in MWRC21-001.

Drilling in the West Pit area is targeting gold mineralization in the vicinity of the northwesterly-trending and northeasterly-dipping Little Gray fault zone. The Little Gray fault zone appears to be post-mineralization in age and has upthrown the mineralized block to near surface in this area. Gold mineralization is hosted within intensely faulted and folded quartz ± mica schist within the Paleozoic Goldhill Formation metasediments. Results received from the drilling to date indicate a 300m continuous trend of mineralization from the West Pit northward from as shallow as 19m from surface.

Closed spaced systematic core drilling is required to delineate and define the near-surface mineralization and the high-grade mineralization intersected in drill hole MWRC21-001.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

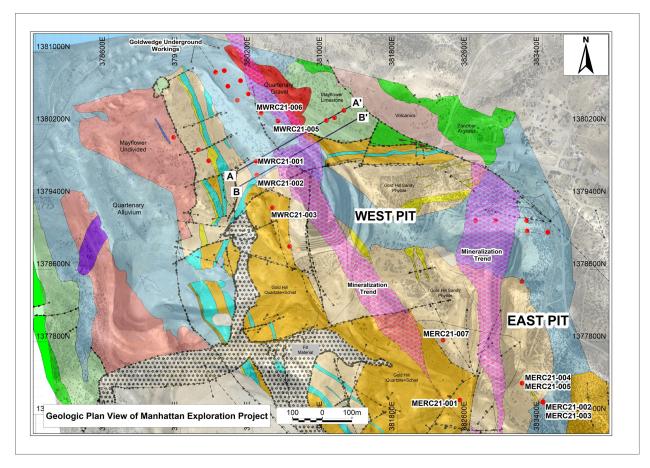


Figure 1. Geological map of the Manhattan Mine area with red circles showing drill collar locations and hole IDs indicating holes completed to date. A-A' B-B' mark cross sections.

This initial phase of drilling along with historical exploration and production drilling at the Manhattan Mine indicates a shallow, southwesterly dipping trend to mineralization. Targeted core drilling and systematic RC definition drilling will be required to fully determine the potential and the modes of occurrence of the mineralization.

Goldwedge exploration

Bulk Sample Program

As announced in October 2020 the Company commenced an underground bulk sampling program and preliminary metallurgical testing. The program is intended to provide additional information where 2020 drilling intersected high-grade gold and silver mineralization proximal to underground workings as reported in the Company's news release dated July 27, 2020.

The bulk sample program consisted of muck and channel sampling to provide a better representation of the gold and silver grade distribution within the mineralized zone. Metallurgical testing will also be conducted as a preliminary test to determine how the material will respond to conventional milling processes.

The bulk sampling program was designed to drift through an area of high-grade mineralization intersected in 2020 drill hole GWUG20-001, which returned 7.6 m averaging 12.47 g/t gold and 176.23 g/t silver, including 1.52m grading 53.49 g/t gold and 0.15m grading 3,960 g/t silver. The program incorporated a 2.7 x 2.7m drift driven for 34m to a vertical depth of 34m (near horizontal length of 34m) with chip-channel samples collected along the ribs at 1.5m intervals. Results from the sampling have confirmed that high-grade gold mineralization is associated with subparallel



quartz and calcite veins and veinlets within foliation and bedding. The mineralization appears to be stratabound and is hosted within sheared metamorphosed interbedded limestones, argillites and phyllites of late Cambrian age. This mode of occurrence of mineralization appears to show significant potential.

Underground Drilling Program

In addition, the Company commenced an underground drilling program focused on defining the on-strike and downdip continuity of mineralization intersected in the 2020 drilling (July 27, 2020 news release) as well as testing new areas with the potential to define a mineral resource base.

To date, the Goldwedge deposit has been traced over a strike length of ~350m from near surface to a vertical depth of 160m. The southwestern extent of drilling at the Goldwedge deposit lies 100m northwest of Scorpio Gold's most northerly exploration drill hole in the West Pit area of the Manhattan Mine Property. Future drilling will test the Company's structural interpretation that mineralization at Goldwedge could connect with mineralization in the West Pit area, where drilling has indicated a 300m continuous trend of mineralization from as shallow as 19m from surface. Collectively, the Goldwedge, West Pit and East Pit areas outline a mineralized trend along the Reliance Structural Zone ~2 km in strike length. This trend continues a further 3 km southeast to Scorpio Gold's Keystone-Jumbo project area.

Drill hole GWUG21-015 returned 50.2 g/t gold over 5.6m, including a higher-grade intercept of 260g/t over 0.9m. The mineralization is hosted within sheared, interbedded limestones and argillites with quartz and calcite veining. The intersection is located ~7m on strike from historical 2011 drill hole GWUG-11-2, which reported 56.4g/t gold over 3.1m, including 91.6g/t over 1.5m. The mineralization is situated at an average depth of ~58m from topographic surface and is located ~350m northwest of the mine portal. Drilling to further test the extent of high-grade mineralization along strike and at depth below the existing mine workings is ongoing. The planned meterage for this drill program is 2066 meters with 874 meters (42%) completed to date.

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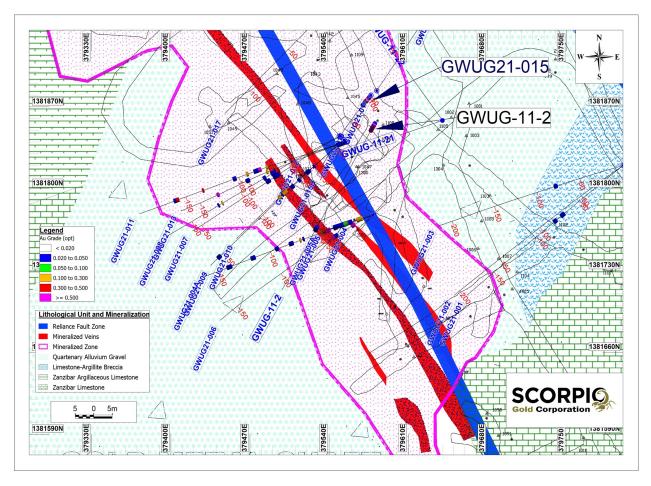


Figure 1: Plan view showing location of GWUG21-015, lithological units and modeled high-grade veins projected to surface. The significant results to date from Goldwedge underground drilling can be referred to in the Company's news releases dated April 13 and September 29, 2021.



Mineral Ridge exploration

The Company was party to an earn-in agreement with Titan Mining Corporation ("Titan"), from August 2020 to June 2021. During that time, Titan commissioned an independent technical report based on the Company's January 2, 2018 feasibility study. On March 1, 2021, the Company reported that Titan had commissioned a technical report with an effective date of December 1, 2020, summarizing a feasibility study that was prepared for Scorpio Gold on Mineral Ridge with an effective date of January 2, 2018. The December 1, 2020 technical report confirmed the estimate of 335,600 ounces of gold in Measured and Indicated Resource and an additional 11,830 ounces of gold in the Inferred Category. Of the resource a total of 260,200 ounces of gold are in the reserve category.

Titan previously identified seven targets, outside the production areas, for exploration drilling. These targets included: North Springs, Chieftain, Vanderbilt, Custer Ridge, Drinkwater NW, and Tarantula (Figure 1). These targets were prioritized based on surface sampling of high-grade gold and/or a combination of structure and lithology hosting anomalous gold (Figure 2).

Titan has delivered the results of their drilling conducted during their tenure and the results are being analyzed by the Company.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Mohan Ramalingaswamy Vulimiri is the Company's qualified person under National Instrument 43-101-*Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") and has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure contained in this MD&A.

MINERAL RIDGE OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1,333 ounces of gold and 820 ounces of silver were produced at the Mineral Ridge mine compared to 2,476 ounces of gold and 1,195 ounces of silver produced during 2020.
- Revenue of \$2,397,000 compared to \$3,914,000 during 2020.
- Total cash cost per ounce of gold sold ⁽¹⁾ of \$2,347 compared to \$1,570 during 2020.
- Mine operating loss of \$765,000 compared to earnings of \$357,000 during 2020.
- Net loss of \$817,000 (\$0.01 basic and diluted loss per share) compared to \$1,773,000 (\$0.03 basic and diluted loss per share) during 2020.
- Adjusted net loss ⁽¹⁾ of \$895,000 (\$0.01 basic and diluted loss per share) compared to earnings of \$966,000 (\$0.01 basic and diluted earnings per share) during 2020.
- Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ of (\$271,000) ((\$0.00) basic and diluted per share) compared to \$1,616,000 (\$0.02 basic and diluted per share) during 2020.

⁽¹⁾ This is a non-IFRS measure; please see Non-IFRS performance measures section.



Production

As a result of mining being suspended since November 2017, no fresh ore has been crushed and placed on the leach pad at Mineral Ridge. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, application of cyanide leach solution to the ore on the leach pad was 997 million gallons and 795 million gallons of pregnant, gold-bearing solution were processed through the ADR plant's carbon column circuit at an average grade of 0.014 ppm gold and 0.014 ppm silver. Calculated efficiency for recovery of precious metals from solution processed through the ADR plant for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was 85% for gold and 54% for silver. The efficiency of this circuit is directly affected by the activity of the activated carbon utilized for recovery of precious metals from solution as well as the flow rate of the solution being pumped through the columns. The average flow rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was 2,023 gallons per minute. This circuit is a closed loop circuit so any precious metals that are not recovered in the first pass will re-circulate and should eventually be recovered. The loaded carbon from this circuit is shipped off-site for custom stripping of the precious metals and upon completion of stripping, the carbon is returned to the site for re-use. The Company produced 1,333 ounces of gold and 820 ounces of silver.

Operations

Scorpio Gold reported a net loss of \$817,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to a net loss of \$1,773,000 in the comparative period.

Revenue

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company sold 1,325 ounces of gold and 762 ounces of silver for total revenue of \$2,397,000 at an average price of \$1,781 for gold and \$26 for silver, whereas during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company sold 2,251 ounces of gold and 1,252 ounces of silver for total revenue of \$3,914,000 at an average price of \$1,723 for gold and \$19 for silver.

As of September 30, 2021, the Company had finished goods inventories including 8 ounces of gold available for sale compared to 15 ounces of gold as at December 31, 2020.

Mine operating earnings

Mine operating loss was \$765,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to earnings of \$357,000 for the comparative period of 2020.

Cost of sales, excluding inventory write-down, was \$1,529,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to \$1,279,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. The variance is essentially attributed to the lower number of ounces sold and the variance in cash operating cost per ounce ⁽¹⁾ described below.

Cash operating cost per gold ounce sold ⁽¹⁾, after silver by-product credits, was \$2,347 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to \$1,570 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. The increase in cash costs is due mainly to decreased production rates and increased reagent consumption as compared to the prior period.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company wrote down inventory for an amount of \$1,599,000 compared to \$2,278,000 for the corresponding period of 2020.

Inventories decreased from \$1,122,000 as of December 31, 2020 to \$1,093,000 as of September 30, 2021. As indicated above, the Company recorded a write-down of \$1,599,000 on inventories during the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

The nature of the heap leaching process used at Mineral Ridge inherently limits the ability to precisely monitor inventory levels on the leach pad. As at September 30, 2021, included in the metal in process inventories, are inventories on the leach pad for a total cost of \$239,000 after inventory write-down (\$99,000 as at December 31, 2020). The ultimate recovery of mineralization from the heap leach pad will not be known until the total leaching process is concluded.



General and administrative

General and administrative expenses totaled \$591,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to \$942,000 during 2020. The increase is primarily due to increased investor relations and legal fees during the period.

⁽¹⁾ This is a non-IFRS measure; please see Non-IFRS performance measures section.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company suspended mining operations of its Mineral Ridge mine in November 2017 as the Company had mined all of its economical mineral reserves based on gold pricing and heap leach recovery parameters. Management expects to generate limited revenues from Mineral Ridge until the end of 2021 from residual but diminishing gold recoveries from the leach pads.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had working capital of \$1,306,000. Management estimates that these funds may not provide the Company with sufficient financial resources to carry out currently planned operations through the next twelve months. Additional financing may be required by the Company to complete its strategic objectives and continue as a going concern. While the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NON-IFRS PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Non-IFRS performance measures are furnished to provide additional information to readers to supplement the Company's financial statements, which are presented in accordance with IFRS. The Company believes that these measures, together with the measures determined in accordance with IFRS, provide investors with an ability to evaluate the underlying performance of the Company. These performance measures do not have a meaning within IFRS and, therefore, amounts presented may not be comparable to similar data presented by other mining companies. These performance measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance presented in accordance with IFRS.

Adjusted net earnings

The Company uses the financial measure "Adjusted Net Earnings" to supplement information in its consolidated financial statements. The Company believes that in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, the Company and certain investors and analysts use this information to evaluate the Company's performance. The presentation of adjusted measures is not meant to be a substitute for net earnings presented in accordance with IFRS, but rather should be evaluated in conjunction with such IFRS measures.

The term "Adjusted Net Earnings" does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS, and therefore the Company's definitions are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Management believes that the presentation of Adjusted Net Earnings provides useful information to investors because they exclude non-cash and other charges and are a better indication of the Company's profitability from operations. The items excluded from the computation of Adjusted Net Earnings, which are otherwise included in the determination of net earnings prepared in accordance with IFRS, are items that the Company does not consider to be meaningful in evaluating the Company's past financial performance or the future prospects and may hinder a comparison of its period-to-period profitability.



The following table provides a reconciliation of adjusted net earnings to the consolidated financial statements:

	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEP	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2021	2020		
(In thousands of US dollars, except per share numbers)	\$	\$		
Net loss for the period	(817)	(1,773)		
Share-based compensation	2	449		
Gain on warrant liability	(1,616)	-		
Inventory write-down	1,599	2,278		
Impairment of mining assets	- · · · ·	4		
Gain on disposal of assets	(51)	(24)		
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(12)	` 32		
Adjusted net earnings (loss) for the period	(895)	966		
Adjusted basic and diluted net earnings				
(loss) per share	(0.01)	0.01		

Cash operating cost and total cash costs per gold ounce sold calculation

The Company has included as non-IFRS performance measures, cash operating costs and total cash costs per gold ounce sold, throughout this document. The Company reports cash costs on a sales basis. In the gold mining industry, cash cost per ounce is a common performance measure but does not have any standardized meaning. The Company follows the recommendations of the Gold Institute Production Cost Standard. The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate cash flow. The following table provides a reconciliation of cash operating costs and total cash costs per gold ounce sold to cost of sales per the consolidated financial statements.

FOR TI	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2021	2020	
(In thousands of US dollars)			
Cash costs			
Cost of sales excluding depletion and amortization per consol	idated		
financial statements	3,128	3,557	
By-product silver sales	(19)	(24)	
Cash operating costs	3,109	3,533	
Nevada net proceeds tax	-	-	
Total cash cost	3,109	3,533	
Divided by ounces of gold sold	1,325	2,251	
Cash operating cost per gold ounce sold	2,347	1,570	
Total cash costs per gold ounce sold	2,347	1,570	



Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure, which excludes the following from net earnings:

- Finance costs;
- Depletion and amortization; and
- Income tax expense

Management believes that EBITDA is a valuable indicator of the Company's ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to: fund working capital needs, service debt obligations and fund capital expenditures. EBITDA is also frequently used by investors and analysts for valuation purposes whereby EBITDA is multiplied by a factor or "EBITDA multiple" that is based on observed values to determine the approximate total enterprise value of a company. Adjusted EBITDA removes the effects of "impairments of mining assets', "write-down of inventory", "Gain on adjustment of provision for environmental rehabilitation", "gain on disposal of assets", "gain on debt settlement" and "foreign exchange gain". These charges are not reflective of the Company's ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow and therefore these adjustments will result in a more meaningful valuation measure for investors and analysts to evaluate the Company's performance in the period and assess future ability to generate liquidity. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are intended to provide additional information to investors and analysts and do not have any standardized definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA exclude the impact of cash costs of financing activities and taxes, and the effects of changes in operating working capital balances, and therefore is not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and adjuste

The following table provides a reconciliation of adjusted and standardized EBITDA to the consolidated financial statements:

	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2021	2020	
(In thousands of US dollars, except per share numbers)	\$	\$	
Net loss for the period	(817)	(1,773)	
Finance costs	557	642	
Depletion and amortization	67	8	
Standardized EBITDA	(193)	(1,123)	
Share-based compensation	2	449	
Gain on warrant liability	(1,616)	-	
Inventory write-down	1,599	2,278	
Impairment of mining assets	-	4	
Gain on disposal of assets	(51)	(24)	
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(12)	32	
Adjusted EBITDA	(271)	1,616	
Adjusted basic and diluted EBITDA per share	(0.00)	0.02	

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company had no other related party transactions other than those incurred in the normal course of business as disclosed in the Financial Report.



DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SECURITIES AS AT THE DATE OF THIS MD&A

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares without par value

	Common Shares Issued and Outstanding	Warrants	Stock Options	Common Shares underlying the conversion of the principal amount of the convertible debentures
Balance as at September 30, 2021	112,100,106	37,500,000	7,355,000	89,062,500
Issuance of shares for interest	4,579,083	-	-	-
Balance as at the date of this MD&A	116,679,189	37,500,000	7,355,000	89,062,500

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A may include or incorporate by reference certain statements or disclosures that constitute "forward-looking information" under applicable securities laws. All information, other than statements of historical fact, included or incorporated by reference in this MD&A that addresses activities, events or developments that Scorpio Gold or its management expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future constitute forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is provided through statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential" and similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur or continue. These forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by Scorpio Gold and its management in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

Although Scorpio Gold believes such forward-looking information and the expectations expressed in them are based on reasonable assumptions, investors are cautioned that any such information and statements are not guarantees of future realities and actual realities or developments may differ materially from those projected in forward-looking information and statements. Whether actual results will conform to the expectations of Scorpio Gold is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including those risk factors discussed under "Risk Management" in the above documents incorporated herein by reference. In particular, if any of the risk factors materialize, the expectations and the predictions based on them may need to be re-evaluated. Consequently, all of the forward-looking information in this MD&A and the documents incorporated herein by reference is expressly qualified by these cautionary statements and other cautionary statements or factors contained herein or in documents incorporated by reference herein, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by Scorpio Gold will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences for Scorpio Gold.

Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of Scorpio's management on the date the statements are made. Unless otherwise required by law, Scorpio Gold expressly disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements in the event that management's beliefs, estimates or opinions, or other factors, should change, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, and Scorpio Gold does not have any policies or procedures in place concerning the updating of forwardlooking information other than those required under applicable securities laws. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or forward-looking information.



OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u> and at the Company's web site <u>www.scorpiogold.com</u>.