

Results of up to 17 g/t outside Resource highlight scope for more resource growth

Mineralisation open in all directions; Emphasis now on identifying high-grade shoots to increase Resource of 1Moz at 11.3 g/t

KEY POINTS

- Reconnaissance drilling at the Pickle Crow gold project in Canada has defined multiple new mineralised envelopes with excellent geological continuity in the core mine trend
- These mineralised envelopes point to further growth in the Resource; Resource update scheduled for the first half of CY2021
- Mineralisation remains open in all directions in all target areas. Work will now focus on defining high-grade gold shoots within these mineralised envelopes
- Multiple new lodes discovered in Vein 13 drill area. Results from outside the existing resource include:
 - 18.52m @ 2.75 g/t gold from 122.18m (include 1.38m @ 21.02 g/t gold from 131.94m) in 3-750-3-7-5
 - 1.52m @ 12.34 g/t gold from 91.44m in 744-3
 - 1.52m @ 17.28 g/t gold from 6.41m in 3-2-111 (no selvedge sampling)
- First two holes into Vein 5 SW extension have defined a target area of 200m x 200m; Results include:
 - 3.6m @ 8.2 g/t gold from 370m in AUDD0034A
 - 2m @ 3.8 g/t gold from 138.45m in AUDD0032
- Previously reported Vein 5 Lode Extension now defined over 300m x 350m with visible gold in multiple drill holes, with results including:
 - 0.6m @ 99.4 g/t gold from 167.4m in AUDD0017 (include 0.3m @ 181.0 g/t gold from 167.4m) refer ASX 01/09/2020
 - 1.6m @ 25.8 g/t gold from 95m in AUDD0013 (include 0.6m @ 65.2 g/t gold from 95.7m) refer ASX 01/09/2020
 - 1.6m @ 19.6 g/t gold from 372m in AUDD0019 refer ASX 01/09/2020
- These results are all outside of the Independent JORC 2012 Inferred Resource for the Pickle Crow Gold Project of 1Moz @ 11.3 g/t gold refer ASX 01/09/2020
- The expanded diamond core drill program comprises 45,000m of drilling, with 58 holes for 12,927m completed, Drilling has been delayed slightly by the availability of drill crews; This has recently been rectified and a third rig is being mobilised to site.
- Auteco is well funded to expand the current exploration program with a current cash position of \$31m.

Auteco Minerals Ltd (Auteco or the Company) (ASX: **AUT**) is pleased to announce strong drilling results which highlight the potential to increase the 1Moz Inferred Resource at its Pickle Crow project in Ontario, Canada.

Reconnaissance drilling at Pickle Crow has defined multiple new extensive mineralised envelopes in several areas outside the existing JORC 2012 Inferred Resource of 1Moz at 11.3 g/t (refer ASX 01/09/2020).

In light of these encouraging results, work will now focus on defining high-grade gold shoots within the defined mineralised envelopes.

Auteco Executive Chairman, Ray Shorrocks, commented:

"The definition of multiple new areas of quartz vein-hosted mineralisation with excellent geological continuity and multiple instances of visible gold provides more evidence of the vast potential of Pickle Crow. This is the same style of mineralisation from which the mine produced 1.5Moz at 16 g/t historically¹.

"At the current drill spacing, the defined mineralised envelopes are analogous to existing high-grade resources, giving us confidence that infill drilling will constrain the high-grade gold shoots within the envelopes and bring the defined areas into the Inferred Resource category.

"This ongoing success supports Auteco's investment assumption that historical exploration activity at the Pickle Crow Gold Mine had been constrained by prevailing geological assumptions that were open to challenge through an open-minded approach to old datasets and a return to first principal geological techniques.

"And given the strength of the latest results, we remain on track to meet our intended Resource upgrade in the first half of 2021."

FURTHER HIGHLIGHTS:

Auteco commenced its maiden drilling program at Pickle Crow in late May this year and now has a 45,000m diamond core drill programme underway. The Company intends to update the Resource in early 1H CY2021.

- Mineralisation is open on all lodes along strike and at depth.
- Resources are from the surface and are adjacent to existing underground mine development and infrastructure.

There is significant scope for resource expansion through further discoveries 'in the shadow of the headframe' as well as along strike and at depth. Recent reconnaissance exploration drill results from targets outside of the Resource Estimate include the following high-grade drill results, which have been selected to demonstrate prospectivity (refer to Appendix A and ASX announcement 01/09/2020 for details):

Vein 11 Extension:

- **4.85m @ 4.4 g/t gold** from 350.15m in AUDD0019
- **1.6m @ 19.6 g/t gold** from 372m in AUDD0019 (include **0.5m @ 59.5 g/t gold** from 372.35m)

Vein 13 Footwall and Hangingwall Lodes:

- **18.52m @ 2.75 g/t gold** from 122.18m (include **1.38m @ 21.02 g/t gold** from 131.94m) in 3-750-3-7-5
- **1.52m @ 12.34 g/t gold** from 91.44m in 744-3
- **1.52m @ 17.28 g/t gold** from 6.41m in 3-2-111 (no selvedge sampling)

Vein 112 Target:

- **3m @ 7.4 g/t gold** from 261m in AUDD0010

Vein 5 Extensions:

- **1.6m @ 25.8 g/t gold** from 95m in AUDD0013 (including **0.6m @ 65.2 g/t gold** from 96m and **0.3m @ 122.0g/t gold** from 95.7m) (refer ASX 01/09/2020)
- **0.6m @ 99.4 g/t gold** from 167.4m in AUDD0017 (include **0.3m @ 181.0 g/t gold** from 167.4m) (refer ASX 01/09/2020)
- **3.6m @ 8.2 g/t gold** from 370m in AUDD0034A (refer ASX 01/09/2020)

Additional potential for near term Resource expansion through the incorporation of 'BIF style mineralisation' currently outside of the Resource Estimate, with historical drill results including:

- **8.54m @ 12.2 g/t gold** from 4.27m in 1-29-45
- **23.03m @ 6.0 g/t gold** from 42.54m in 2450-24
- **16.53m @ 5.5 g/t gold** from 0m on 1-26-54
- **6.62m @ 8.9 g/t gold** from 22.6m in 1-26-50

In addition, multiple underexplored, walk-up, near-mine targets outside of resources associated with regional-scale major shear zones include (refer ASX release 26/03/2020):

- Springer Shaft Target: **1.7m @ 36.6 g/t gold** from 15.1 m in CPSH-88-01
- F Vein Target: **4.6m @ 9.3 g/t gold** from 27.1m in CP-88-92
- SW Powder house Target: **6.1m @ 7.3 g/t gold** from 86.6 m in PL04-26
- East Pat Shear: **6.0 m @ 7.7 g/t gold** from 232 m in PC-10-145

RECONNAISSANCE DRILLING HIGHLIGHTS NEW SHALLOW HIGH-GRADE GOLD DISCOVERIES

Auteco is actively exploring the Pickle Crow deposit with one diamond drill rig in operation since May 2020 (refer ASX 27/05/2020) and a second drill rig mobilised to site in July (refer ASX 29/06/2020). Due to a shortage of drilling crew, delivery of a third rig to site has been delayed which has resulted in a slower than anticipated output of exploration results.

A third rig has now been contracted to further the expanded 45,000m diamond drilling program and will be mobilised to site shortly.

To date, 58 drill holes for 12,927m have been completed with assay results partially returned (refer to Appendix A and Figure 1 for details).

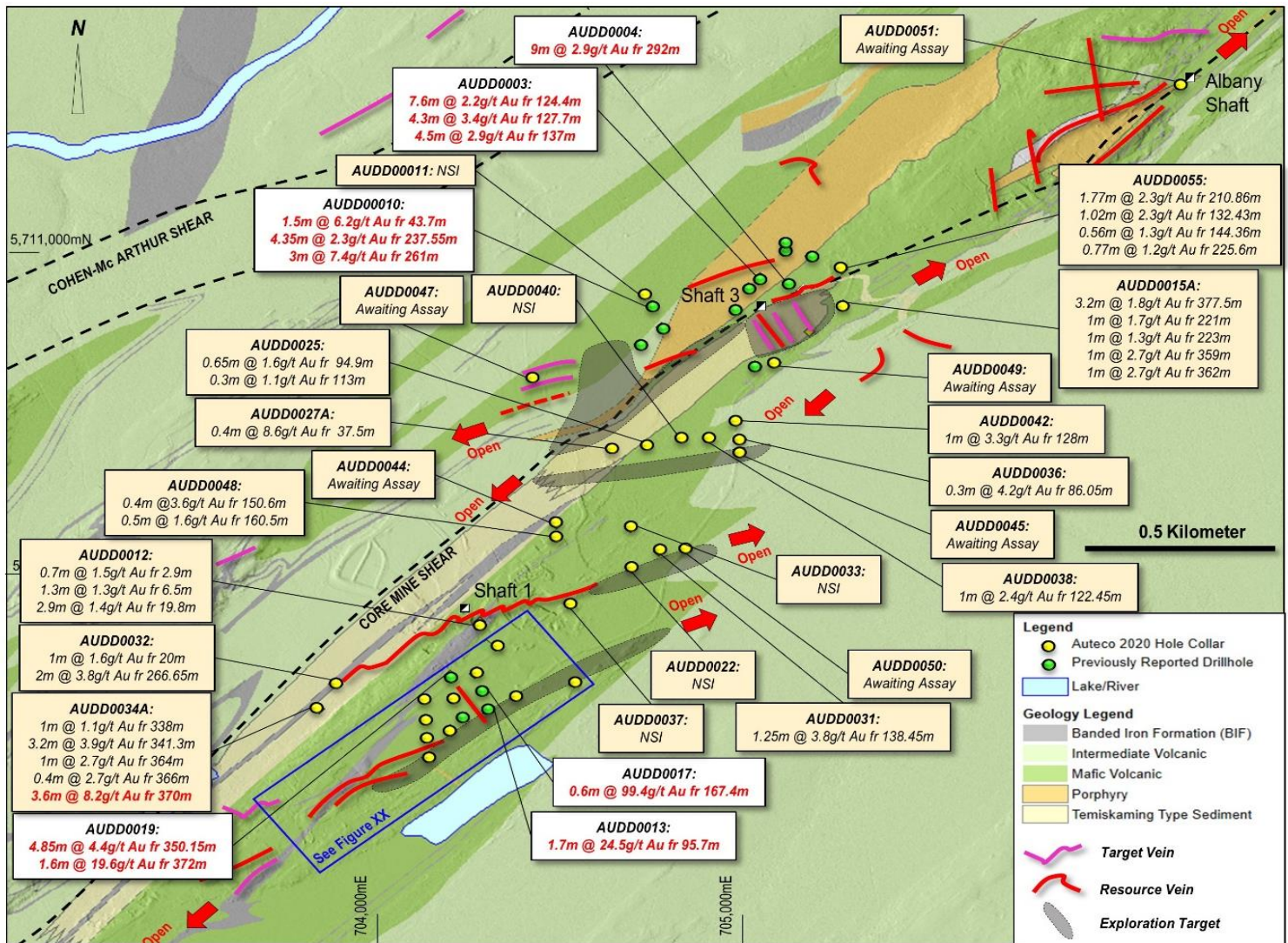


Figure 1: Plan View of Pickle Crow mineralised trend highlighting location and all results of recent reconnaissance drilling (refer to ASX 1 September 2020 and Appendix A for details).

Exploration efforts are currently focused on the definition of additional resources within the top 500m from surface and within the Core Trend; host to the current Inferred Resource and historical mining and infrastructure. Numerous walk-up drill targets, 'in the shadow of the headframe', have been identified from historical drilling datasets and the drill rig is adding geological confidence to the significant intercepts for conversion to JORC 2012 compliant resources.

Reconnaissance exploration drilling has resulted in multiple new high-grade gold discoveries and the definition of areas of resource extension. Mineralisation remains open in all directions on all target areas and work will now be focused on defining high-grade gold shoots within the mineralised envelopes and bringing them into the Inferred Resource category.

Vein 5 Extension Discovery

A 210m step out to the ENE from the current Vein 5 resource wireframe resulted in the shallow intersection of 1.7m @ 24.5 g/t gold in AUDD0013 (refer ASX 1/09/2020). Multiple occurrences of visible gold from within the interval provided encouragement for follow up drilling and follow up hole AUDD0017, 80m down dip from AUDD0013, intersected grades of up to 137.3 g/t gold within an interval of 0.6m @ 72 g/t gold.

Shallow drilling has now been completed on a nominal 80m x 80m spacing over 300m of strike and 350m down dip with every drillhole intersecting quartz vein hosted mineralisation (see Appendix A and Figure 2 below).

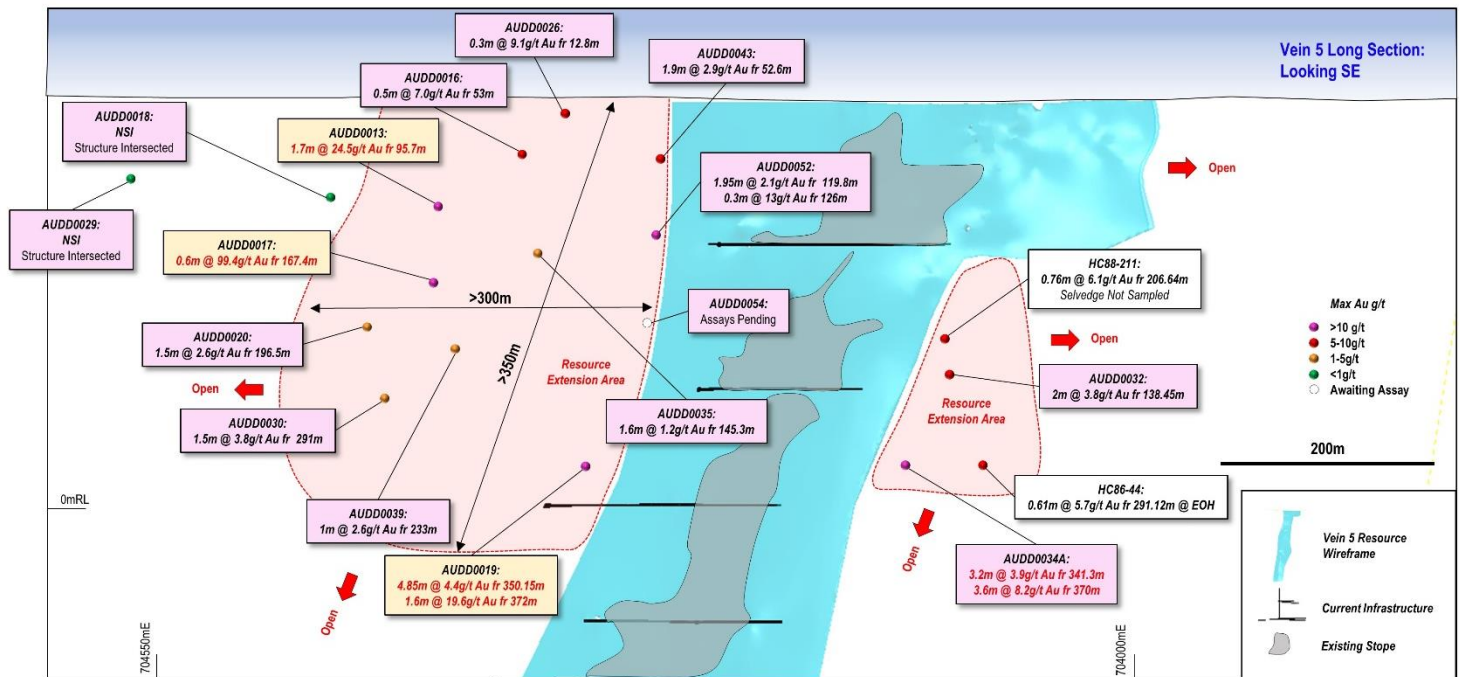


Figure 2: Vein 5 Extension discovery. Long section view of current resource outline, historical stopes and recent drillhole intercepts. Viewing 155° (refer to Appendix A for details).

Highlights from this recent drilling include the intersection of Vein 5 over 1.9m in AUDD0052 with constellations of visible gold observed to the selvedge of the veins (Figures 3 and 4).

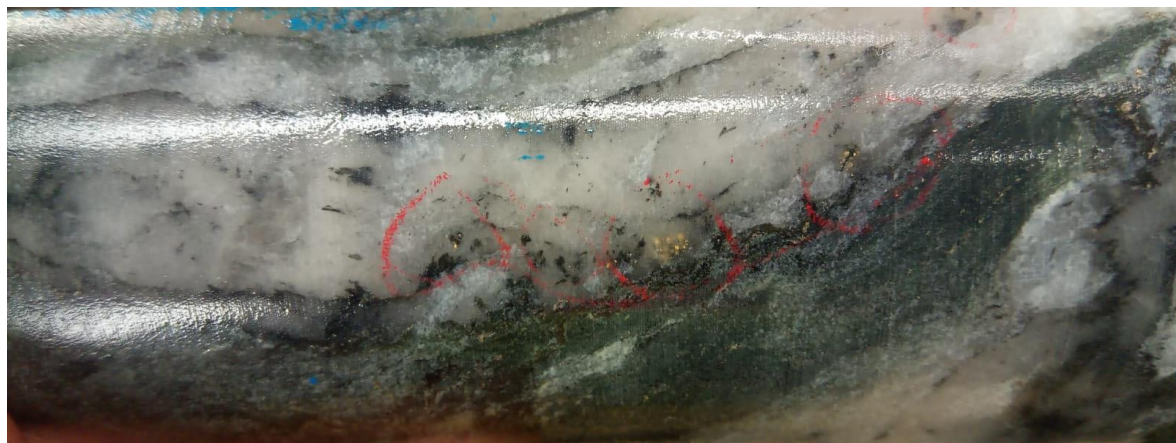


Figure 3: AUDD0052: 126m. No 5 Vein. Constellations of visible gold to selvedge of laminated quartz-tourmaline-gold vein within moderately sericite-ankerite altered mafic volcanic. Sample 0.3m @ 13 g/t gold. Diamond core NQ diameter (image 47.6mm width).

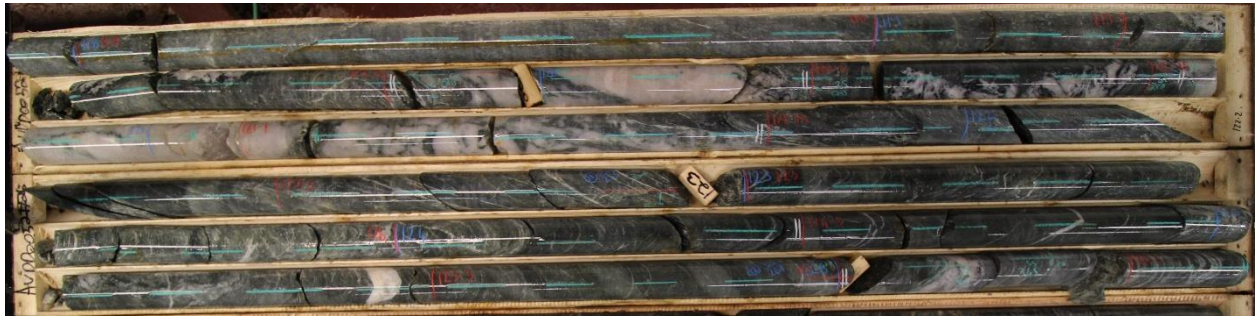


Figure 4: AUDD0052: No 5 Vein. 117.9m to 126.5m. 1.9m Laminated quartz-tourmaline-carbonate vein within high strain sericite-chlorite-ankerite altered mafic volcanic. 126m to 126.64m Multiple 1- 5cm quartz-carbonate shear veins including 5cm laminated quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-gold vein at 126.08m.

These results are highly encouraging with AUDD0013 and AUDD0017, indicating vertical continuity in the high-grade vein component of mineralisation. Drilling is still wide-spaced (80m x 80m) and shallow and infill drilling is expected to further define high grade shoots within the vein.

In addition, the first two scout drillholes targeting the South West extension of the Vein 5 wireframe have returned results including:

- **3.2m @ 3.9 g/t gold** from 341.3m and **3.6m @ 8.2 g/t gold** from 370m in AUDD0034A
- **2m @ 3.8 g/t gold** from 138.45m in AUDD0032

These initial drill results are supported on an 80m x 80m framework by historical results including 0.76m @ 6.11 g/t gold from 206.64m in HC88-211 (selvedge to vein not sampled) and 0.61m @ 5.7 g/t gold from 291.12m at the end of hole in HC86-44. In total this defines an area of approximately 200m x 200m with mineralisation remains open to the South West. Auteco intends to expand the exploration drilling in this area in the coming weeks.

The entire drill area around Vein 5 is open at depth to 710m below surface with high-grade intercepts of up to 0.31m @ 61 g/t gold in hole 1-26-27 intersected on Vein 5 in historical drilling a further 550m below the intercept in AUDD0017 (refer ASX 01/09/2020). Although these intercepts appear narrow the historical drilling only sampled the vein itself with altered and mineralised wall rock discarded.

Follow up drilling will now be focused on defining high-grade shoot controls and locations within the now well constrained mineralised envelope.

Vein 13 area

Multiple, underexplored Veins have been discovered in recent drilling to both the Hangingwall and footwall of Vein 13 indicating a previously unrecognised, stacked series of mineralised quartz veins proximal to existing historical mine infrastructure. Recent and historical results outside of resources include (refer to Appendix A and ASX announcement 01/09/2020):

- Vein 13 Footwall Vein:
 - **4.5m @ 2.0 g/t gold** from 147m in AUDD0014
 - **1.52m @ 12.34 g/t gold** from 91.44m in 744-3
 - **1.52m @ 17.28 g/t gold** from 6.41m in 3-2-111 (no selvedge sampling)
 - **8.38m @ 2.91 g/t gold** from 103.48m in 744-13

- Vein 13 Hangingwall Vein A:
 - **9m @ 2.91 g/t gold** from 292m in AUDD0004
 - **18.52m @ 2.75 g/t gold** from 122.18m (including: **1.38m @ 21.02 g/t gold** from 131.94m) in 3-750-3-7-5
 - **7.77m @ 5.11 g/t gold** from 36.3m in 3-750-3-7-4
- Vein 13 Hangingwall Vein B:
 - **1.77m @ 2.31 g/t gold** from 210.86m in AUDD0055
 - **5.99m @ 4.81 g/t gold** from 140m in 3-750-763
 - **3.68m @ 4.38 g/t gold** from 148.64m

Drilling remains widespread on these veins with infill drilling proposed to a nominal 80m x 80m grid to bring the veins to Inferred resource category and to define the high-grade shoots within the veins.

ABOUT THE MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE (MRE) – PICKLE CROW GOLD PROJECT

The Inferred Resource Estimate of 1Moz @ 11.3 g/t gold announced on the ASX 1 September 2020 is from within a 3.5km section of the core mineralised shear zone and incorporates multiple high-grade Lodes within a large mineralised corridor. This 3.5km section previously produced 1.5Moz @ 16 g/t gold¹ until the mine closed in 1966. The current Resource includes 22 separate modelled lodes. All resources are reported at a 3.5 g/t gold lower cut-off which is deemed acceptable based on industry costings associated with the likely mining method (narrow vein underground).

¹ Refer Sedar Technical report for historical production -

<https://www.sedar.com/GetFile.do?lang=EN&docClass=24&issuerNo=00022404&issuerType=03&projectNo=02810557&docId=4375165>

For further information regarding Auteco Minerals Ltd please visit the ASX platform (ASX:AUT) or the Company's website <https://www.autecominerals.com.au/>

For and on behalf of the Board.



Mr Ray Shorrocks

Executive Chairman

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About Auteco Minerals

Auteco Minerals Ltd (ASX: AUT) is an emerging mineral exploration company focused on advancing high-grade gold resources at the Pickle Crow Gold Project in the world-class Uchi sub-province of Ontario, Canada. Pickle Crow is one of Canada's highest-grade historical gold mines.

Auteco's Directors and exploration team have a proven track record of gold discoveries and creating wealth for shareholders and stakeholders. The Company also has a joint venture on the Limestone Well Vanadium-Titanium Project in Western Australia.

Competent Person Statement

Certain Exploration Results referred to in this announcement were first reported in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7 in the Company's announcements of 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020 and 01/09/2020. Auteco confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Any information in this announcement that relates to new Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting information compiled by Mr Marcus Harden, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Harden is an employee of the Company and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and qualifies 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 Harden holds securities in Auteco Minerals Limited and consents to the inclusion of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

References to previous ASX announcements should be read in conjunction with this release.

Forward Looking Information

Various statements in this announcement constitute statements relating to intentions, future acts and events. Such statements are generally classified as "forward looking statements" and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause those future acts, events and circumstances to differ materially from what is presented or implicitly portrayed herein. The Company gives no assurances that the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements will be achieved.

APPENDIX A:

Table 1: Significant Intercept Table. Cut-off grade of 1 g/t Gold allowing for 1m internal dilution (NSI – No significant Intercept). All cords in UTM NAD 83 z15.

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length	From	To	Width	Assay	Comment
						(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au	
AUDD0011	704743	5710857	340	158.3	64.0	107.97				NSI	
AUDD0012	704294	5709842	343	161.2	58.4	71.6	2.9	3.6	0.7	1.45	
							6.5	7.8	1.3	1.26	
							19.8	22.7	2.9	1.35	
AUDD0013	704315	5709573	340	175.1	61.0	108	95.7	97.4	1.7	24.45	
						inc	95.7	96.3	0.6	65.2	
AUDD0014	705038	5710633	342	304.9	56.2	321.2	88	89	1	1.52	
							93.9	95.9	2	3.86	
							98.5	98.9	0.4	1.07	
							115.1	115.6	0.5	1.98	
							117.4	118.1	0.7	1.19	
							121.9	122.6	0.7	1.78	
							147	151.5	4.5	1.99	
							228.2	228.6	0.4	1.12	
AUDD0015A	705276	5710822	344	282.3	59.6	438	377.5	380.7	3.2	1.77	
							221	222	1	1.71	
							223	224	1	1.28	
							359	360	1	2.74	
							362	363	1	2.71	
AUDD0016	704244	5709543	357	179.9	60.6	186	53	53.5	0.5	6.95	
							170	171	1	1.53	
AUDD0017	704301	5709629	350	174.2	60.8	258	167.4	168	0.6	72.03	
						inc	167.4	167.7	0.3	137.3	
AUDD0018	704390	5709613	350	173.8	57.8	161.5				NSI	
AUDD0019	704212	5709677	353	181.8	57.8	423	350.15	355	4.85	4.4	
							372	373.6	1.6	19.64	
						inv	372.35	372.85	0.5	59.5	
							340.6	340.9	0.3	3.27	
AUDD0020	704311	5709770	351	170.7	56.3	375	196.5	198	1.5	2.56	
AUDD0021	704156	5709426	351	176.2	59.0	261	224	224.6	0.6	2.22	
AUDD0022	704703	5710006	346	160.3	64.4	84				NSI	
AUDD0023	704703	5710006	346	161.9	56.4	54				NSI	
AUDD0024	704396	4709543	350	176.8	54.2	156				NSI	
AUDD0025	704745	5710387	342	175.2	57.0	150.2	94.9	95.55	0.65	1.58	
							113	113.3	0.3	1.1	
AUDD0026	704217	5709500	351	174.8	57.7	231	12.8	13.1	0.3	9.06	
AUDD0027	70650	5710379	342	171.1	55.9	189				NSI	Hole Failed
AUDD0027A	704650	5710379	342	178.1	56.7	53	37.5	37.9	0.4	8.55	

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length	From	To	Width	Assay	Comment
AUDD0028	704212	5709510	351	177.9	60.9	72	26.15	26.5	0.35	1.65	
							69	70	1	1.54	
AUDD0029	704550	5709653	350	174.5	55.2	171				NSI	
AUDD0030	704311	5709770	351	179.9	58.6	423	291	292.5	1.5	3.77	
							316.2	316.8	0.6	1.07	
AUDD0031	704776	5710060	345	175.3	60.6	180	138.45	139.7	1.25	3.82	
AUDD0032	703860	5709570	340	165.1	55.8	359.65	20	21	1	1.62	
							266.65	268.65	2	3.77	
AUDD0033	704700	5710133	344	179.9	61.3	37				NSI	
AUDD0033W	704700	5710133	344	186.3	61.2	314.25				NSI	
AUDD0034	703909	5709647	341	177.3	60.3	57				NSI	
AUDD0034A	703909	5709647	341	176.3	60.2	470	338	339	1	1.09	
							341.3	344.5	3.2	3.91	
							364	365	1	2.66	
							366	366.4	0.4	2.69	
							370	373.6	3.6	8.23	
AUDD0035	704222	5709606	352	179.9	59.0	309	145.3	147.5	1.6	1.2	
							331	331.4	0.4	1.16	
AUDD0036	704999	5710405	343	179.9	61.1	240	86.05	86.35	0.3	4.23	
AUDD0037	704540	5709895	346	271.9	61.9	111				NSI	
AUDD0038	704914	5710410	342	175.5	55.1	163.8	122.45	123.5	1.05	2.36	
							158	128.5	0.5	1.17	
AUDD0039	704280	5709680	351	179.4	59.9	327	95.2	96.2	1	19.3	
							233	234	1	2.57	
AUDD0040	704837	5710410	342	171.6	54.9	162				NSI	
AUDD0041	704342	5709767	351	179.1	59.5	309				NSI	
AUDD0042	704985	5710462	343	183.7	53.4	207	128	129	1	3.27	
AUDD0043	704148	5709485	351	179.3	61.6	126	52.6	54.5	1.9	2.92	
AUDD0044	704501	5710142	342	185.0	60.0	264					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0045	704999	5710365	343	185.0	50.0	168					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0046	704501	5710142	342	185.0	50.0	198					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0047	704438	5710598	343	175.0	60.0	261					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0048	704497	5710108	346	186.0	50.0	165	150.6	151	0.4	3.59	Partial Assay
							160.5	161	0.5	1.55	
AUDD0049	705091	5710643	342	140.0	55.0	120				NSI	
AUDD0050	704848	5710066	345	180.0	55.0	150					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0051	706189	5711501	346	140.0	55.1	111.68					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0052	704148	5709537	352	180.0	60.0	263	39.9	40.3	0.4	2.17	Partial Assay
							48	49.5	1.5	1.12	
							119.8	121.75	1.95	2.05	
							126	126.3	0.3	13	

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length	From	To	Width	Assay	Comment
AUDD0053	705183	5710740	342	250.1	55.4	321	220	220.55	0.55	1.39	Partial Assay
							225.7	226.45	0.75	1.01	
							238.95	240	1.05	2.59	
AUDD0054	704141	5709602	353	180.0	60.0	393					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0055	705270	5710931	343	264.0	49.0	456.25	210.86	212.63	1.77	2.31	Partial Assay
							132.43	133.45	1.02	2.32	
							144.36	144.92	0.56	1.31	
							225.6	226.37	0.77	1.23	

Table 2: Historical Significant Intercept Table. Cut-off grade of 1 g/t Gold allowing for 1m internal dilution (NSI – No significant Intercept). All cords in UTM NAD 83 z15.

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length	From	To	Width	Assay	Comment
						(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au	
744-3	704908	5710779	340	157	70	107	24.87	25.04	0.17	3.40	
							35.05	35.51	0.46	2.06	
							38.56	40.54	1.98	4.16	
							67.82	69.80	1.98	2.40	
							91.44	92.96	1.52	12.34	
3-2-111	704909	5710774	313	158	-19	49	6.41	7.93	1.52	17.28	No sampling outside of mineralised interval
							9.09	9.27	0.18	12.00	
							11.59	11.71	0.12	82.97	
744-13	704929	5710805	341	157	70	153	95.71	97.54	1.83	2.36	
							102.11	102.49	0.38	1.71	
							103.48	111.86	8.38	2.91	
							112.78	113.39	0.61	2.65	
							116.59	117.73	1.14	1.97	
							118.72	120.09	1.37	5.62	
							131.67	134.11	2.44	0.92	
							138.07	138.38	0.31	5.14	
							139.29	139.60	0.31	1.71	
							141.12	141.73	0.61	2.23	
							151.33	151.94	0.61	2.74	
3-750-3-7-5	704950	5710764	130	88	0	182	89.43	89.64	0.21	4.80	
							114.28	114.41	0.13	3.43	
							116.66	117.21	0.55	1.90	
							117.43	118.28	0.85	1.03	
							122.18	140.70	18.52	2.75	
						inc	131.94	133.32	1.38	21.02	

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length	From	To	Width	Assay	Comment
						(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au	
3-750-3-7-25	705041	5710764	130	108	0	44	7.63	12.20	4.57	0.92	
							22.88	23.70	0.82	1.28	
							25.04	25.93	0.89	1.03	
							26.54	26.84	0.30	1.37	
							27.45	27.76	0.31	1.71	
							31.42	32.03	0.61	6.03	
							33.09	34.16	1.07	2.36	
							36.30	44.07	7.77	5.11	
3-750-3-7-4	704972	5710838	130	78	0	142	98.42	99.58	1.16	3.39	
3-750-763	705135	5711045	128	177	0	149	119.51	120.88	1.37	2.21	
							140.00	145.99	5.99	4.81	
3-750-766	705135	5711045	128	166	0	199	53.83	54.49	0.66	7.17	
							148.64	152.32	3.68	4.38	
							155.25	155.78	0.53	1.03	
							158.04	159.59	1.55	1.03	
							170.55	172.53	1.98	3.43	
							192.15	193.39	1.24	2.74	
HC86-44	703881	5709374	350	360	90	295	277.40	278.16	0.76	1.00	
							279.69	280.45	0.76	1.07	
							282.74	285.02	2.28	0.97	
							291.12	291.73	0.61	5.70	
HC88-211	703868	5709454	352	138	65	228	91.96	92.60	0.64	1.37	
							174.31	175.07	0.76	17.90	
							190.17	190.93	0.76	1.23	
							206.64	207.40	0.76	6.10	

APPENDIX B - JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Table 1 – JORC Code 2012 Edition.

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"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling since 2008, quoted with PC- prefix is from PC Gold exploration with NQ diameter (47.6mm) drill core was recovered from drilling. Noramco drilling, CP- prefix is BQ diameter (36.5mm). All other quoted intercepts and the bulk of historical drilling data is of NQ diameter including Auteco drilling subject to this release (prefix AUDD**). The core was sawn in half following a sample cutting line determined by geologists during logging and submitted for analysis on nominal 1m (1ft for historical drillholes) intervals or defined by geological boundaries determined by the logging geologist. Samples from PC Gold holes (PC- prefix) post 2008 were submitted to ALS Chemex in Thunder Bay and North Vancouver for analysis. Samples were prepared for analysis using a jaw crusher which was cleaned with a silica abrasive between samples resulting in 90% of the sample passing through an 8 mesh screen. A split of the crushed sample weighing 1000g was then pulverised to 90% passing a 150 mesh screen. Sample pulps were analysed for gold by Fire Assay using 50g sample charge with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. If the returned assay result was equal to or greater than 5g/t then the sample was reassayed by Fire Assay with a gravimetric finish. Samples from historical diamond drilling programs conducted between 1981 and 2008 were dispatched to a variety of accredited laboratories in Canada for Fire Assay analysis. Historical drill results prior to 1981 are Fire Assay conducted by unknown laboratories (most likely the mine laboratory during the operational life of the Pickle Crow Mine) and with unknown preparation methods and assay charge, however previous operators have duplicated and verified results. Recent sampling by Auteco minerals on drill holes subject to this release (prefix AUDD**) were submitted to AGAT Laboratories, Thunder Bay for analysis. Auteco samples undergo the same preparation and analysis techniques previously used for PC Gold. All samples >10g/t gold and samples collected from PC gold drilling (PC- prefix) suspected of nugget gold were additionally sent for pulp metallicity analysis. For a more complete discussion of historical sampling techniques see document ‘Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada’ NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.
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"> Drilling quoted with PC- prefix is from PC Gold exploration with NQ diameter (47.6mm) drill core was recovered from drilling. Noramco drilling, CP- prefix is BQ diameter (36.5mm). All other drilling is NQ diameter including Auteco drilling subject to this release (prefix AUDD**).
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling quoted is NQ diamond core (including Auteco drilling subject to this release -prefix AUDD**) with the exception of Noramco drillholes (CP- prefix). RQD was recorded for all diamond drilling as per industry standard. A review of the available diamond drill core RQD’s from the Pickle Crow project (PC- prefix and recently completed Auteco drilling - AUDD* prefix) indicated that nearly all of the

	sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	<p>holes produced excellent recoveries with an average of >90%. For drilling conducted by other operators recoveries are unknown although reports do not highlight significant core loss.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of RQD results does not highlight a relationship between sample recovery and grade or highlight any sample bias due to loss of material.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All PC Gold and Auteco samples (PC- and AUDD* hole prefix) were geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are all recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. Other historical drillholes have been similarly logged and records have been digitized from report format. Geological logging of Diamond Core samples is qualitative and descriptive in nature. All holes quoted have been logged in their entirety.
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"> All drilling quoted from PC Gold and Auteco exploration (PC- and AUDD* hole prefix) is NQ diameter (47.6mm) drill core recovered from drilling. All other quoted intercepts are NQ diameter with the exception of Noramco drilling (CP- Prefix) which is BQ (36.5mm) diameter. The core was sawn in half following a sample cutting line determined by geologists during logging and submitted for analysis on nominal 1m (or 1ft) intervals or defined by geological boundaries determined by the logging geologist. This sampling technique is industry standard and deemed appropriate. PC Gold QA/QC protocols include the use of crush duplicates, ¼ core field duplicates, the insertion of certified reference materials (CRM's) including low, medium and high-grade standards and coarse blanks. This was accomplished by inserting the QA/QC samples sequentially in the drill core sample numbering system. One set of the four QA/QC types were inserted every 30 samples consisting of 1 crush duplicate, 1 ¼ split field duplicate, 1 CRM (altering between low, medium and high standard) and 1 blank. This resulted in approximately every seventh sample being a QA/QC sample. Auteco minerals (AUDD* prefix holes) follows the same QA/QC protocols but with CRM's and duplicates inserted every 25 samples. QAQC procedures are not disclosed in previous reporting but results are consistent with visual observations of mineralisation as recorded in the geological logs and qualitative proportions of logged veining and sulphide content. Post-Mining Pickle Crow Property operators employed the usual in-laboratory blanks, standards and duplicate analyses to ensure precision and accuracy of results. Whilst there is no documentation available for earlier results sample duplicate verification has been conducted. Sample size is deemed industry standard for Orogenic Gold deposits. For a more complete discussion of historical sampling techniques and sample preparation see document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were submitted to ALS Chemex in Thunder Bay and North Vancouver for analysis. Samples were prepared for analysis using a jaw crusher which was cleaned with a silica abrasive between samples resulting in 90% of the sample passing through an 8 mesh screen. A split of the crushed sample weighing 1000g was then pulverized to 90% passing a 150 mesh screen. Sample pulps were analysed for gold by Fire Assay using 50g sample charge with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. If the returned assay result was equal to or greater than 5g/t then the sample was reassayed by Fire Assay with a gravimetric finish. . Samples from

- Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.

historical diamond drilling programs conducted between 1981 and 2008 were dispatched to a variety of accredited laboratories in Canada for Fire Assay analysis. Historical drill results prior to 1981 are Fire Assay conducted by unknown laboratories (most likely the mine laboratory during the operational life of the Pickle Crow Mine) and with unknown preparation methods and assay charge, however previous operators have duplicated and verified results. Recent sampling by Auteco minerals on drill holes subject to this release (prefix AUDD**) were submitted to AGAT Laboratories, Thunder Bay for analysis. Auteco samples undergo the same preparation and analysis techniques previously used for PC Gold.

- In addition to the Company QAQC samples (described earlier) included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's (Certified Reference Materials), blanks and duplicates.
- Sample assay results continue to be evaluated through control charts, log sheets, sample logbook and signed assay certificates to determine the nature of any anomalies or failures and failures were re-assayed at the laboratory. Check assaying was also conducted on 1 in every 20 samples. QAQC protocols are unknown for historical drill programs (without the PC- hole prefix).
- QA/QC work is industry standard and acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.
- For a more complete discussion of QA/QC techniques and levels of accuracy obtained from historical sampling see document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.

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.

- Historical significant intersections quoted have been verified by Independent Geological Consultants Micon International Limited. For more details see document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.
- There are no twinned holes in the dataset but a comparison of the results of different drilling generations showed that results were comparable. In addition previous operators have duplicated and verified results by re-sampling historical core. For more details see document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.
- For PC Gold drilling (PC- prefix), once all logging data was completed, core marked up, logging and sampling data was entered directly into the Gems Logger program (an MS Access-based database and stored on the onsite server. At approximately weekly intervals the server onsite was synchronised with the main server in Thunder Bay. Only one individual was responsible for synchronising the field and office databases. Auteco records new drilling data in Excel spreadsheet format synchronized with the Auteco server in Perth, Australia.
- No adjustments were made to assay data but the procedure to determine which gold assay to enter into the database is as follows. If a pulp metallic assay was performed it was used. If a pulp metallic assay was not performed, then a gravimetric assay was used. If a gravimetric assay was not performed, then the AAS assay was used. If re-assays were performed then the first analysis was used unless a QA/QC investigation proved that the first assay was suspect, in which case the second analysis was then used. For more

	<p>details of historical procedures see document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc. For all drilling not conducted by PC Gold (without the PC- hole prefix) no adjustments were made to the data.</p>	
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"> Upon completion of PC Gold drillholes collars (PC Gold prefix) were surveyed by third party contractors Delta Surveying and J.D.Barnes of Thunder Bay to with +/- 1m using an SX Blue. For all other drilling hole collars were converted from local grids or digitised from georeferenced maps. Where possible these historical surface drillholes have been re-located, surveyed and verified in the field. Drillhole locations are also recorded by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in freely available GIS datasets. Auteco drilling (AUDD* prefix) has been surveyed with a hand-held GPS to an accuracy of less than 3m. A variety of down hole survey tools have been used on the property. All holes were surveyed at 50m intervals while drilling using an EZY Shot magnetic compass based tool supplied by the drillers. In conjunction with this, all holes were surveyed after completion with a non-magnetic down-hole instrument. A variety of tools were trialed including Maxibore tool provided by Reflex Instruments, a Deviflex tool operated by TECH Directional services and an SPT North Seeking Gyro. For Auteco drilling subject to this release down hole surveys have been conducted by a REFLEX North Seeking Gyro. For further historical details of survey reproducibility and tools used please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc. For all drilling not conducted by PC Gold (lacking the PC- prefix) surveys were conducted during drilling with hole orientation recorded by the geologist in the field. Downhole surveys of dip are recorded by azimuths away from the collar are generally lacking. All location data is in UTM grid (NAD83 Zone 15) except where noted. Topographic Control for PC Gold and Auteco drilling (PC- and AUDD* prefix) is from a DTM created generated from a LIDAR survey completed in 2008 and are to an accuracy of <1m and verified by drill collar surveys. For all other collar data elevation was estimated from contours provided from SRTM. Topographic control for underground drillhole collars has been digitised from level plans or converted from mine grids. All surface collars have now been projected to a DTM generated from a LIDAR survey completed in 2008 and are to an accuracy of <1m.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the nature of mineralisation the hole spacing is highly variable and of a progressive exploration in nature. Data spacing is considered sufficient to establish geological and grade continuities for mineral resource estimation at the Inferred Category No sample compositing was applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole orientations were designed to test perpendicular or sub-perpendicular to the orientation of the intersected mineralisation. Drilling was typically oriented perpendicular to the trend of geophysical anomalism and the mapped strike and dip of observed mineralisation on surface and elsewhere in the project area.

	<p>mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the density of drilling and the orientation of drilling perpendicular to mineralised bodies there is limited bias introduced by drillhole orientation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For PC Gold and Auteco drilling (PC- and AUDD* prefix), once the core samples are cut, bagged and sealed with zip ties, ten samples are put into rice bags which are sealed and secured with numbered security tags. Once samples arrive at the laboratory the security tags and corresponding samples were verified against onsite logs. Prior to shipment samples are stored in a locked building onsite. Site is always occupied, and no samples are left at the project during field breaks. For all other drillholes the measures taken to ensure sample security are unknown.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An audit and review of sampling techniques and data was conducted as part of NI-43-101 resource estimation by Independent Consultants Micon International in 2018. Please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc. An additional audit and review of sampling techniques and data was conducted by Cube Consulting as part of the Resource Estimation subject to this release and consisted of an audit of QAQC data from previous operators PC Gold Inc. (2011-2017).

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mineral concessions of the Pickle Crow project consist of 106 patented mining claims covering 1,712ha and 88 contiguous, unpatented claims covering approximately 14,048ha. Of the 106 patented claims 98 (the Pickle Crow Lease) are held in the name of Teck Cominco Limited (Teck) and 8 are held in the name of PC Gold. The unpatented claims are held in the name of PC gold. PC Gold has a lease on the 98 patented claims held by Teck which expires in 2067. These leasehold claims are subject to two net smelter return (NSR) royalties totaling 1.25%. The other 8 patented claims (the Crowshore Patents), plus certain unpatented claims are subject to NSR royalties ranging from 2% to 3%. A full list of tenements along with details of relevant NSR's as they pertain to individual properties is given in Auteco ASX releases dated: 28/01/2020 and 17/02/2020. An additional 600 claims were staked by Auteco subsidiary, Revel Resource (JV) Ltd. and are subject to the terms of the Earn-In-Arrangement. Auteco has entered into an agreement to acquire up to 80% of the Pickle Crow Gold Project from First Mining. A payment of C\$50,000 has been made to First Mining. The consideration for acquisition of the assets are as follows: Upon signing a formal agreement: A further C\$50,000 and 25,000,000 Shares in the capital of Auteco at a deemed issue price of A\$0.008 per share. Stage 1 Earn-In (51%): Spending C\$5,000,000 over three years comprising: Spending C\$750,000 within a 12-month period ('Expenditure Payment 1'); and Spending C\$4,250,000 within a 24-month period after Expenditure Payment 1 is satisfied; and Subject to shareholder approval by Auteco, issuing to First Mining 100,000,000 Shares in Auteco. (together 'Stage 1 earn in'). Stage 2 Earn-In (a further 19%): Expending exploration expenditure in the 24-month period commencing on the date that Auteco satisfies the Stage 1 Earn-in of C\$5,000,000 ('Expenditure Payment 3'); and Within 90 days of completing expenditure Payment 3, making a cash payment to Seller in the amount of C\$1,000,000 ('Expenditure Payment 4'), (together the 'Stage 2 Earn In'). Also, Buy In: May buy a further 10% interest by paying C\$3,000,000 to First Mining; and a 2% Net Smelter Return granted after the Stage 2 Earn-In. Further details are included in ASX releases (17/02/2020 and 13/03/20). For a more complete discussion of 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 relating to the Pickle Crow Project please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first government survey of the area was performed by William McInnes of the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) along the Crow River from 1903 to 1905. Prospecting in the Pickle Lake area commenced in 1926. In 1927, Lois Cohen of Haileybury formed a prospecting group and early that winter sent Alex and Murdock Mosher in to stake the first claims (December 1927) on what ultimately became the Central Patricia Gold Mines property. These claims were optioned by F.M Connell and Associates in August 1928 and Central Patricia Gold Mines Limited was incorporated on 19 February, 1929. Diamond drilling commenced at Central Patricia in February 1929 and production in March 1930. The Central Patricia discovery paved the way from exploration in the region which led to the discovery and initial drilling (1929) of the first Pickle Crow orebody the No.1 Vein by Northern Aerial Mineral Exploration Limited, a company set up in

1928 by J.E. (Jack) Hammell. In 1929 gold was also discovered by Albany River Miners Ltd. (Albany River) at the No.16 vein on the Albany River claims to the east of the then Pickle Crow property. Northern Aerial was acquired by Pickle Crow Gold Mines Limited (PCGM) in 1934 with Jack Hammell continuing as president. Production from the Pickle Crow mine began on 17 April, 1935. Albany river sank the Albany shaft to a depth of 190m between 1933 and 1938 and completed extensive underground development. Winoga Patricia Gold Mines was created in 1936 and drilled 73 surface diamond drill holes on a pie-shaped property located between PCGM's holdings and the Albany River Mines ground to the east. A mine shaft was subsequently sunk on the property in 1938. That same year, PCGM took over ownership of both Albany River Mines and Winoga Patricia Gold Mines through a new company called Albany River Gold Mines Ltd. It is believed that the Winoga Patricia Gold Mines shaft later became the No.3 Shaft of the Pickle Crow operation. The Cohen-MacArthur zone, located 2km to the north of the developing Pickle Crow mine, was discovered in 1933. A total of 14 surface diamond holes were drilled at Cohen-MacArthur in the winter of 1936. This property was optioned by PCGM in 1938, With the acquisition of the Cohen-MacArthur claims, PCGM became one of the largest land holders in the Pickle Lake area. The GSC completed a regional synthesis of the Pickle Crow Greenstone belt during this period as well. Ground and airborne geophysical surveys have been completed over all or parts of the Pickle Crow property at various times during its early history. A dip-needle survey completed in 1936 on the Pickle Crow property was useful in tracing out the bands of the iron formation. A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over the property by Teck (or its predecessor companies) around 1960. The property then underwent a series of ownerships until it became wholly owned by Teck in 1971. The property then sat dormant until 1973 when Pickle Crow Exploration Ltd. Reviewed the economics of reopening the mine. In 1978, a merger between Pickle Crow Explorations Ltd. And four other companies saw Teck's ownership reduced to 44.6% and a new exploration company called Highland-Crow Resources Ltd. Highland Crow went on to option the property to Galant Gold Mines Limited in 1979. Gallant performed a VLF-EM geophysical survey and drilled 47 surface diamond drill holes for 7,356m. The only known soil geochemical survey done on the Pickle Crow property was completed for Gallant in 1983. Soil values ranged from 10 to 12,000ppb with the high values attributed to mine tailings and cultural anomalies. In 1983 the property returned to Highland-Crow. Noramco Mining Corp. bought Highland-Crow in 1988. Between 1985 and 1987 Highland-Crow completed line-cutting, magnetometer and IP, geophysical surveying, geological mapping, surface trenching, diamond drilling and environmental baseline studies. Noramco drilled surface exploration holes, completed geophysical surveys and commenced dewatering of the No.1 shaft. Noramco drilled 286 surface diamond drill holes for 46,189m and 79 underground holes for 9,341m. Noramco also commissioned Historic (non-compliant) Resource Estimates. In 1994 Noramco changed its name to Quest Capital. Quest assigned its interest to Pickle Crow Resources Inc. A total of 4 surface diamond drill holes for 2,287m were completed. Quest then sold its interest to Wolfden Resource Inc who entered into an option agreement with Jonpol Explorations Ltd. Who drilled 18 surface diamond holes for 2,173.5m. Wolfden also entered into a surface mining agreement with Cantera Mining Limited in 2000. Canterra commenced building a 225tpd gravity mill on site in 2002 but was placed into receivership in 2004. In 2006 Wolfden transferred Pickle Crow to Premier Gold Mines Ltd. Before the property was sold to PC Gold in 2007. PC Gold then explored the property completing 184 holes for 62,968m by 2011 and 173 holes for 35,840.4m from 2011 to 2014 before commissioning an NI-43-101 compliant Resource Estimate. For further details please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario,

		Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pickle Crow Gold Deposit is considered to be an Archean low-sulphide gold-quartz vein type deposit, also known as shear-hosted gold, Archean quartz-carbonate vein gold deposits, Archean lode gold, Archean mesothermal gold deposits or simply orogenic gold. The deposit occurs primarily within mafic volcanics and banded iron formation (BIF) units in the Pickle Crow assemblage of the Pickle Lake Greenstone belt in the Uchi Lake Subprovince of the Superior Craton of the Canadian Shield.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix A in ASX release 28/01/2020 and 26/03/2020 as well as the current release for drill hole information for all reported drill holes for this JORC 2012 Table 1 and in accordance with ASX listing rule 5.7.2.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill hole intersections are reported above a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Gold or 1g/t as indicated, with no upper cut off grade has been applied. A maximum of 1m internal waste was allowed. Tabulated results are presented in ASX announcements 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020 and Appendix A of this release) • Metal equivalent values are not used
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All intersections reported in the body of this release are down hole • The majority of the drill holes are drilled as close to orthogonal to the plane of the mineralised lodes as possible. A number of drill holes have intersected the mineralisation at high angles. • Only down hole lengths are reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps and sections are included in the body of this release as deemed appropriate by the competent person.

Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any significant higher-grade zones in historical drilling quoted in this release have been reported in ASX announcements 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020 and Appendix A of this release) All results above 0.5g/t lower cut-off or 1g/t quoted in this release have been reported in ASX announcements 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020 and Appendix A of this release)
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans are included in the body of this release.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auteco Minerals Limited is currently conducting drill testing of additional lodes as well as step out and infill drilling of existing lodes to further enhance the resources quoted in this release. More information is presented in the body of this report. Diagrams in the main body of this release show areas of possible resource extension on existing lodes. The company continues to identify and assess multiple other target areas within the property boundary for additional resources.