ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Discovery of more high-grade gold to help drive upcoming Resource increase

As part of the strategy to grow the inventory, drilling will now focus on bringing large areas of known mineralisation into the Resource

KEY POINTS

- **Recent drilling has identified more high-grade gold veins which will form part of the new Resource estimate set to be completed this quarter (current Inferred Resource is 1Moz at 11.3 g/t)**
- **The intersections in these new veins, which are in the Shaft 3 area, include:**
    - **0.3m @ 315.4 g/t gold** from 41.7m in hole AUDD0102 (New Structure)
    - **1.0m @ 34.9 g/t gold** from 191.2m in hole AUDD0104 (New Structure)
    - **1.2m @ 29.7 g/t gold** from 249.7m in hole AUDD0079 (New Structure)
    - **2.3m @ 7.8 g/t gold** from 39.8m in hole AUDD103 (New Structure)
    - **0.5m @ 33.7 g/t gold** from 302.2m in hole AUDD120 (New Structure)
    - **4.0m @ 3.6 g/t gold** from 432m in hole AUDD107 (New Structure)
- **Plus, step-out drilling in the Shaft 3 area has extended the known mineralised vein structures; Results include:**
    - **0.6m @ 313.0 g/t gold** from 338.8m in hole AUDD0119 (~20m extension to known vein)
    - **5.0 @ 9.5g/t gold** from 46.2m in hole AUDD0092 (~120m extension to known vein)
    - **1.5m @ 19.3 g/t gold** from 250.5m in hole AUDD102 (~20m extension to known vein)
    - **1.6m @ 6.1 g/t gold** from 168.5m in hole AUDD085 (~80m extension to known vein)
    - **1.2m @ 11.9 g/t gold** from 382.1m in hole AUDD112 (~160m extension to known vein)
    - **1.2m @ 8.0 g/t gold** from 459.6m in hole AUDD100 (~70m extension to known vein)
- **The latest drilling also demonstrates continuity of previously announced vein discoveries at Shaft 3 (see ASX release dated 19 January 2021). These results included:**
    - **5.6m @ 33.4 g/t gold** from 20.3m in hole AUDD0078 (New Structure)
    - **1.6m @ 16.7 g/t gold** from 12.7m in hole AUDD0077 (New Structure)
- **Mineralisation continues to remain open in all directions in all target areas**
- **Drilling planned at Pickle Crow will now focus primarily on establishing continuity of known mineralisation to bring these areas into the Resource estimate**
- **The Resource growth strategy will also see at least one drill rig mobilised to test new regional drill targets**

- **Auteco recently met the JV earn-in expenditure requirement to earn 51% of the project. As per the JV agreement, Auteco has capacity to earn up to 80% of the project (see ASX release dated 28 January 2020). Current planned expenditure should see the 80% milestone achieved by the end of 2021**
- **Auteco is fully funded to continue its Resource growth strategy with $29.6M cash on hand at 31 December 2020**

Auteco Minerals Ltd (ASX: AUT) is pleased to announce that its strategy to grow the 1Moz Inferred Resource at its Pickle Crow Gold Project in Canada continues to deliver strong results, with the discovery of more high-grade mineralisation.

Auteco also advises that as part of this strategy, it will now focus much of its drilling on areas of known mineralisation to bring them into the Resource model.

The Company is on track to complete the updated Resource as at 30 June 2021, with results planned for release in July 2021.

Auteco Executive Chairman, Ray Shorrocks, said: "These results show that our strategy to grow the 1Moz Inferred Resource is on track.

"We are discovering new high-grade veins and extending the known size of those we found earlier. These results will form part of the Resource update set for completion in this quarter.

"As part of our growth strategy, we are now putting a strong emphasis on drilling within areas of known high-grade mineralisation to bring them into the Resource model.

"These areas are exciting because we have already established the presence of high-grade mineralisation and we just need to confirm its continuity in order to include it in the Resource".

ABOUT THE GROWTH AND EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Auteco has a detailed and systematically phased strategic plan for FY21 designed to unlock the potential of the Pickle Crow deposit in Ontario, Canada (Figure 1).

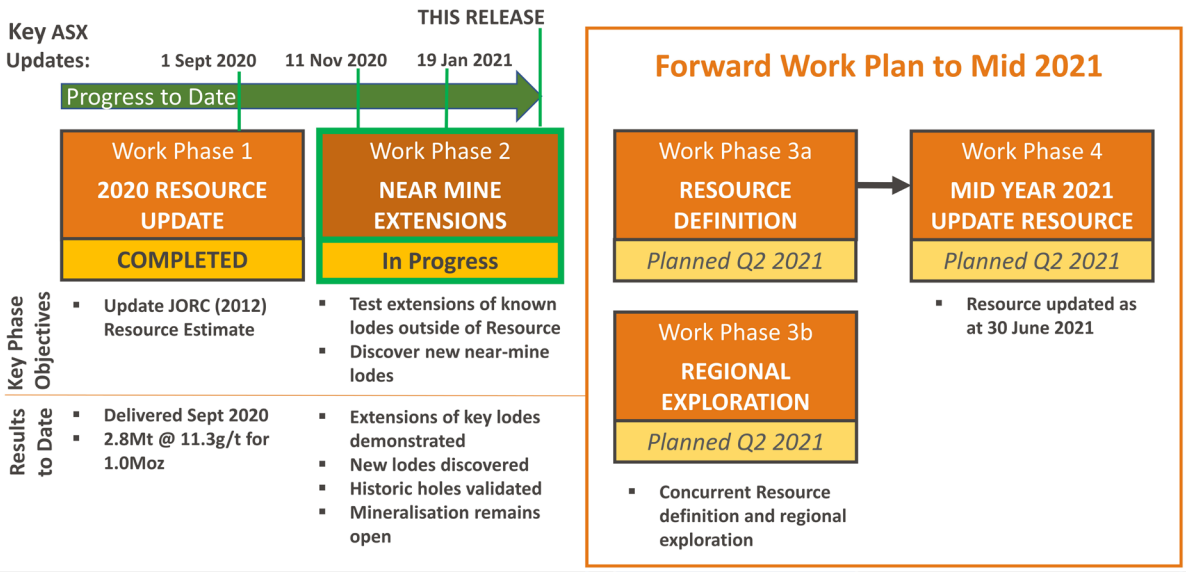


Figure 1: Pickle Crow Strategic Work Plan to Mid-2021. The forward work plan timetable is indicative.

A 45,000m drill program is underway with the key objectives of:

- Extending and discovering mineralised vein structures proximal to historic workings and outside of the current Inferred Resource (1Moz at a grade of 11.3g/t gold)
- Infill drilling of newly extended or discovered vein structures, with the aim of delivering an updated mineral Resource estimate as at 30 June 2021
- First pass testing of regional drill targets away from the main Pickle Crow deposit

To date, a total of 120 diamond drill holes for 31,160m have been completed. Complete assays results are yet to be received for 21 holes (refer to Appendix A for details), with the balance of the assay results expected to be received and reported during the June quarter. The drilling thus far has focused exclusively on near mine extensions and discovery of mineralised structures outside of the reported Inferred Resource.

In the short term, the program will transition towards infill drilling aiming to provide sufficient data density on newly identified or extended structures to enable calculation of an updated mineral Resource estimate. Concurrently, at least one drill rig will be allocated to complete preliminary testing of the high-quality drill targets within the 496 sq. km of regional tenure held by Auteco in the greater Pickle Crow camp.

EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL DETAIL

The Pickle Crow deposit is a typical Mesothermal narrow-vein high grade Archean orogenic gold deposit, with mineralised veins present within local structures formed within a broader Riedel shear zone. Historically between 1935 and 1966, 1.5Moz of gold at a grade of 16.1 g/t was mined from more than 10 individual quartz reefs. To date >30 individual veins have been identified proximal to underground shaft infrastructure (Shaft 1, Shaft 3, and Albany Shaft). Exploration results have been grouped based on proximity to the three main production shafts.

The highlights from Auteco drilling to date are summarised in Figure 2. Recent near mine extensional drilling has been focused on defining shallow, high-grade mineral resources proximal to Shaft 3.

SHAFT 3 EXPLORATION UPDATE

Drilling completed since January 2021 has identified several new high grade gold veins and the extensions of previously known structures proximal to Shaft 3 (Figure 3). Mineralisation remains open in all directions on targeted structures, and work will now focus on defining high-grade gold shoots within the mineralised envelopes. Key results include:

- **0.3m @ 315.4 g/t gold** from 41.7m in hole AUDD0102 – **New Structure**
- **0.6m @ 313.0 g/t gold** from 338.8m in hole AUDD0119 – **Extension of Structure**
- **4.95 @ 9.5 g/t gold** from 46.15m in hole AUDD0092 – **Extension of Structure**
- **1.2m @ 29.7 g/t gold** from 249.7m in hole AUDD0079 – **New Structure**
- **1m @ 34.9 g/t gold** from 191.2m in hole AUDD0104 – **New Structure**
- **1.45m @ 19.3 g/t gold** from 250.45m in hole AUDD102 – **Extension of Structure**
- **2.3m @ 7.8 g/t gold** from 39.8m in hole AUDD103 – **New Structure**
- **0.5m @ 33.7 g/t gold** from 302.2m in hole AUDD120 – **New Structure**
- **1.2m @ 11.9 g/t gold** from 382.1m in hole AUDD112 – **Extension of Structure**
- **4.0m @ 3.6 g/t gold** from 432m in hole AUDD107 – **New Structure**

Please refer to Appendix A for details of all new holes drilled in this area.

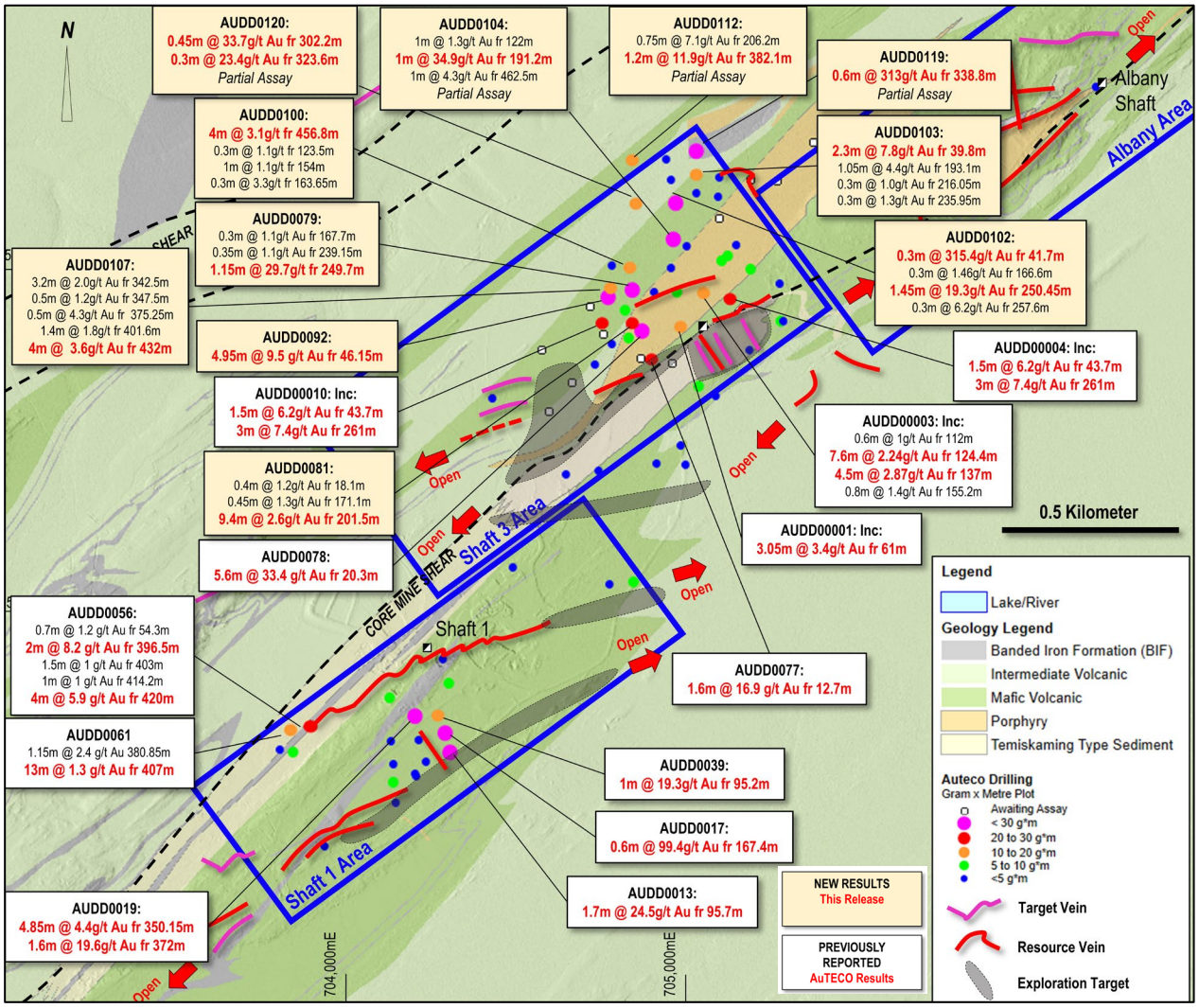


Figure 2: Summary of extensional drilling results completed by Auteco. Collars positions of drill holes are colour coded by maximum metal accumulation intersections (grade multiplied by width) encountered in the hole.

These results demonstrate continuity of grade and geological setting building on previously announced Auteco drilling in the area including (refer to ASX 19/01/2021):

- **5.6m @ 33.4 g/t gold** from 20.3m in hole AUDD0078 (Shaft 3 Veins) – **New Structure**
- **1.6m @ 16.7 g/t gold** from 12.7m in hole AUDD0077 (Shaft 3 Veins) – **New Structure**

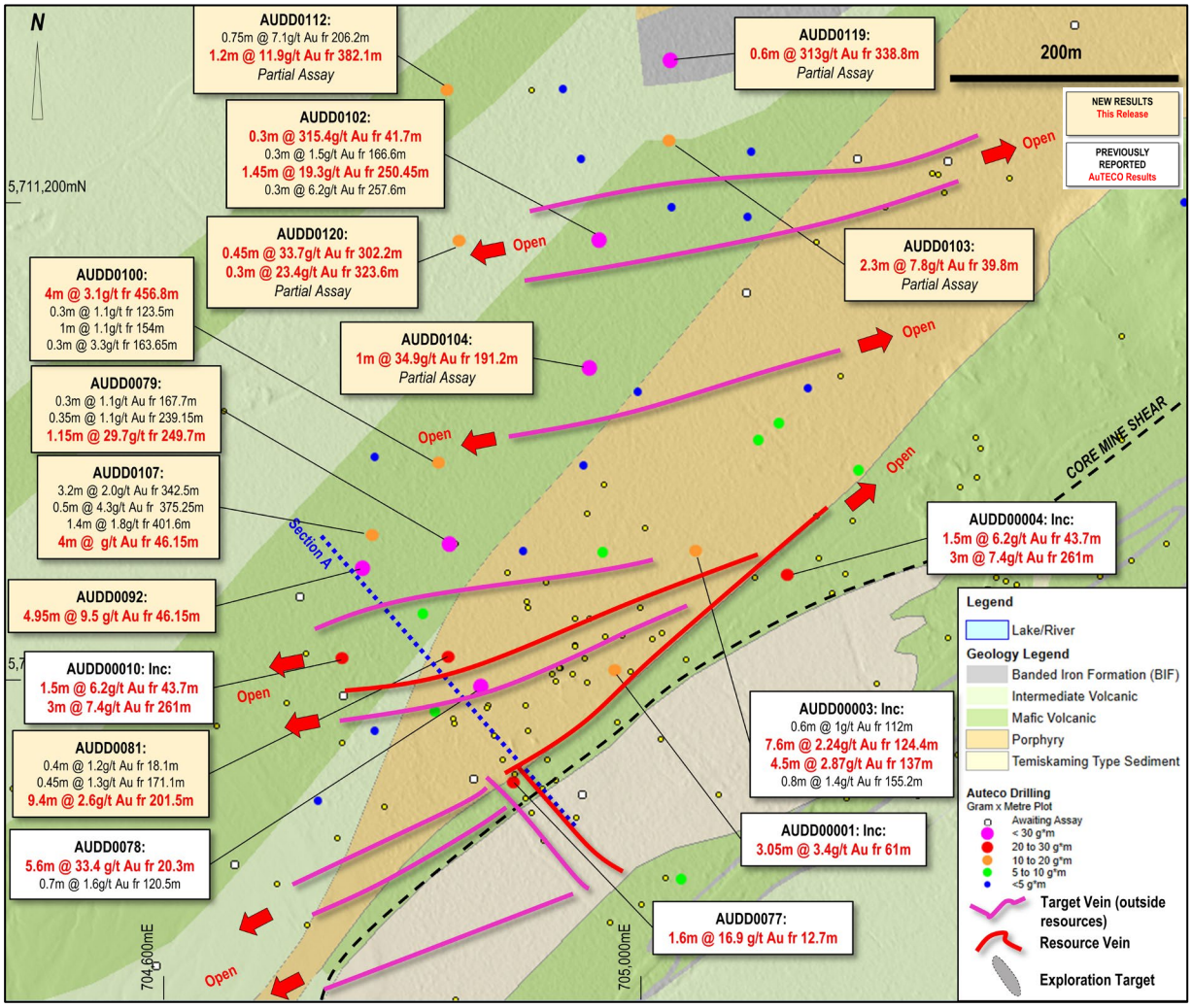
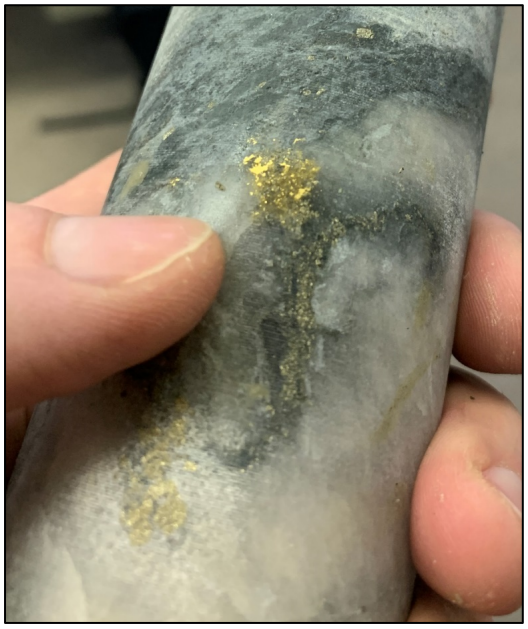


Figure 3: Plan View of Shaft 3 drilling area highlighting location of recent drilling. Collars represented as max gram x metre results (g*m), Yellow labels represent intervals subject to this release, results <10g*m not represented by labels (please refer to ASX 19/01/2021 and Appendix A for details).



Multiple occurrences of visible gold were observed with Individual grades of up to 315.4 g/t gold returned in AUDD0102 (Figure 4). The Vein 2 hangingwall structure encountered in hole AUDD0092 contained multiple laminated auriferous quartz veins in altered mafic volcanics over a width of 4.95 metres (Figure 5).

A NW-SE cross section through southern portion of the Shaft 3 vein system is presented in Figure 6.

Figure 4: AUDD0102: Visible gold in laminated quartz-tourmaline-gold vein within strongly sericite-calcite-pyrite altered Mafic Volcanics in the shaft 3 area. Sample 30cm at 315.4 g/t gold from 41.7m. Diamond core NQ diameter (image 47.6mm width).

Figure 5: AUDD0092: Vein 2 Hangingwall Lode. 46.15m to 51.1m. Multiple Laminated quartz-tourmaline-scheelite-gold vein within sericite-carbonate altered mafic volcanics. Interval 4.95m @ 9.5 g/t Gold.

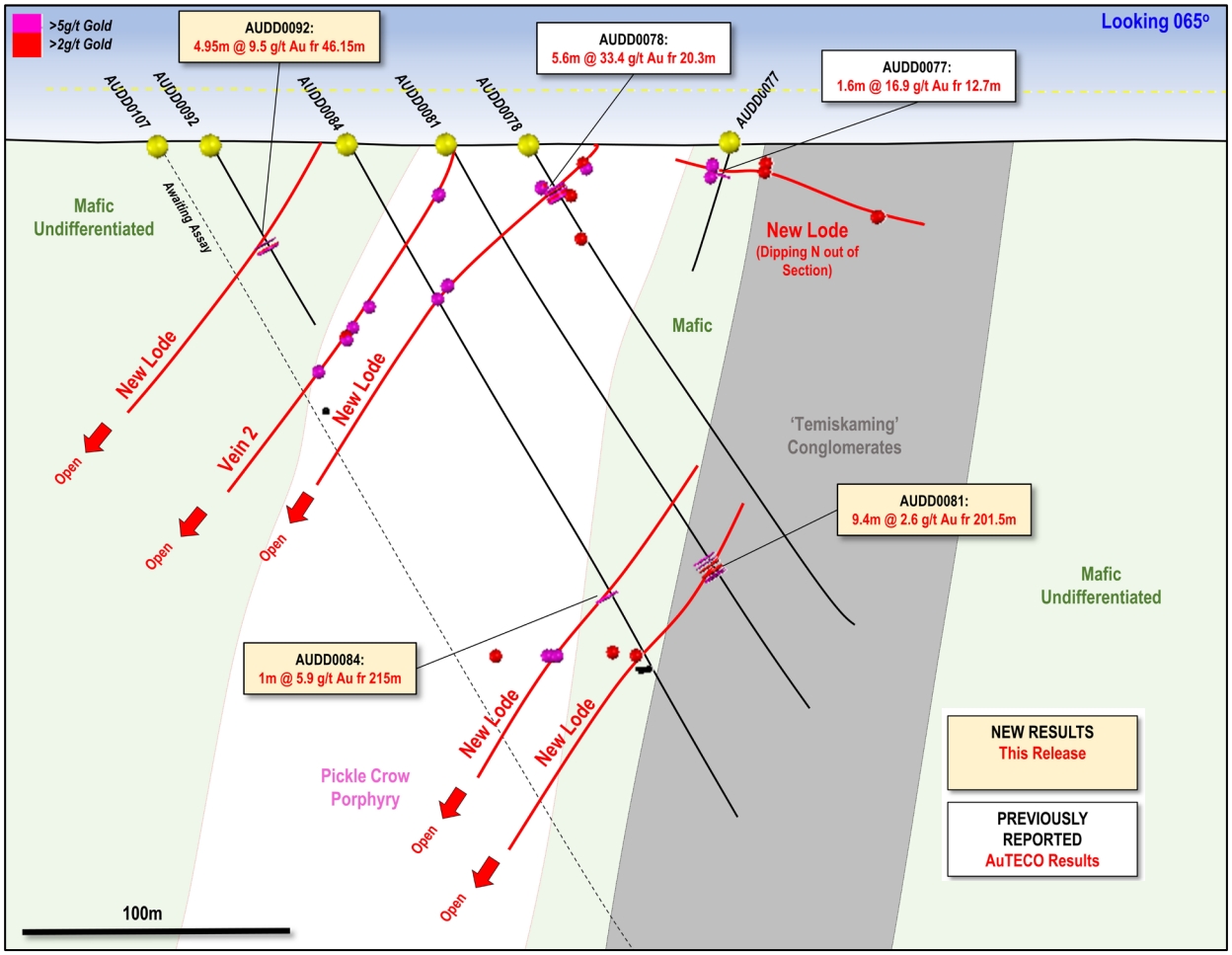


Figure 6: Shaft 3 drilling significant intercept. Section view looking 065°, showing geology and recent drillhole intercepts (refer to ASX 19/01/2021 and Appendix A for details and Figure 3 for location of Section Line).

REGIONAL EXPLORATION

A Ground Magnetic survey was completed as part of Auteco's regional exploration program to identify geophysical signatures associated with high grade, Quartz-Scheelite-Tourmaline-Gold bearing structures at Shaft 1 (Vein 1 and Vein 5 targets). This newly acquired data provides a greater level of detail in comparison to previous airborne surveys.

The survey highlights displacement and demagnetisation of the magnetic Banded Iron Formation coincident with mineralised cross structures (Figure 7). Analogous geophysical target signatures have now been identified both to the South West of Vein 5 and in the Crowshore area to the North East of the Albany shaft. Neither of the target areas have been historically drilled, and represent compelling targets that will undergo preliminary testing by Auteco in coming months.

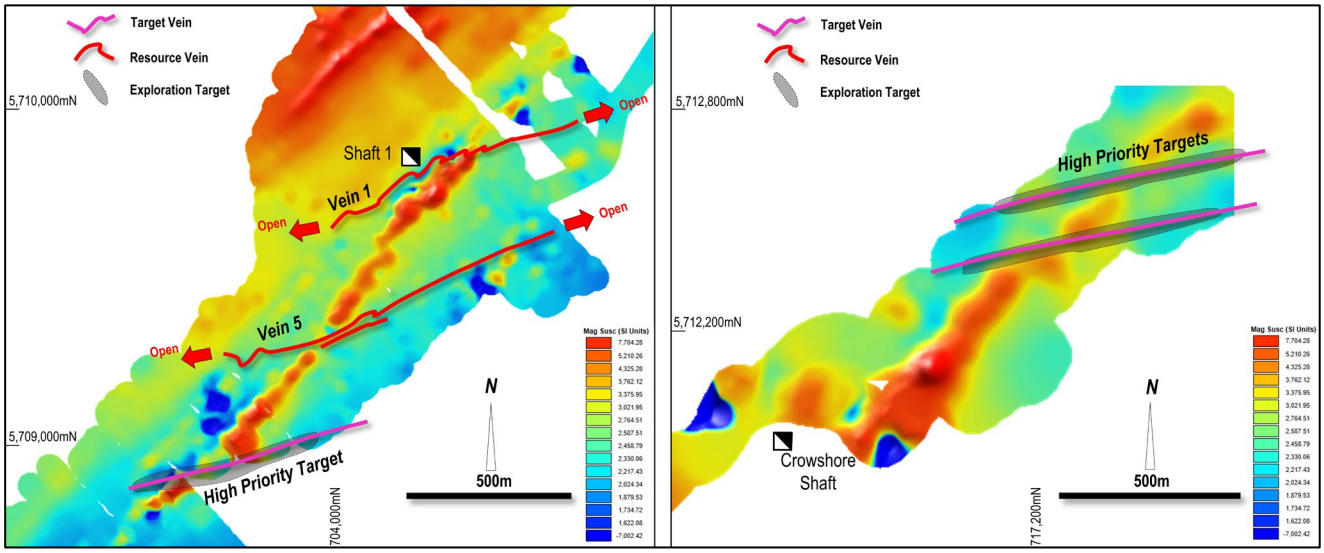


Figure 7: High quality ground magnetic survey data completed by Auteco in the Shaft 1 (left) and Crowshore (right) areas. Structural displacement of the BIF units is observed, in addition to demagnetisation at structural intersections.

FORWARD PLAN

The forward work plan for the Pickle Crow will focus on the following key areas:

- **Infill Drilling:** The initial phase of extension drilling is nearing completion. Drilling will transition to Inferred Resource definition on select structures. Up to 4 drill rigs will be utilised in April-May to complete this work.
- **Regional Exploration:** Work will commence in April to test regional drill targets away from the main Pickle Crow deposit. Up to 2 drill rigs at any time will be conducting regional activities. Review of historic drill data combined with geophysical assessment, mapping and geochemical sampling has delineated numerous drill-ready targets (Figure 8).
- **Mineral Resource Update:** A Mineral Resource update will be prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition). The date of the estimate will be as of 30 June 2021. The estimate will be prepared by independent consultants with strong oversight by Auteco personnel and is scheduled for release in July 2021.
- **Infrastructure Assessment:** Engineering firms will be engaged to assess the condition and potential re-start capital required for the on-site processing plant, in addition to capacity expansion options.

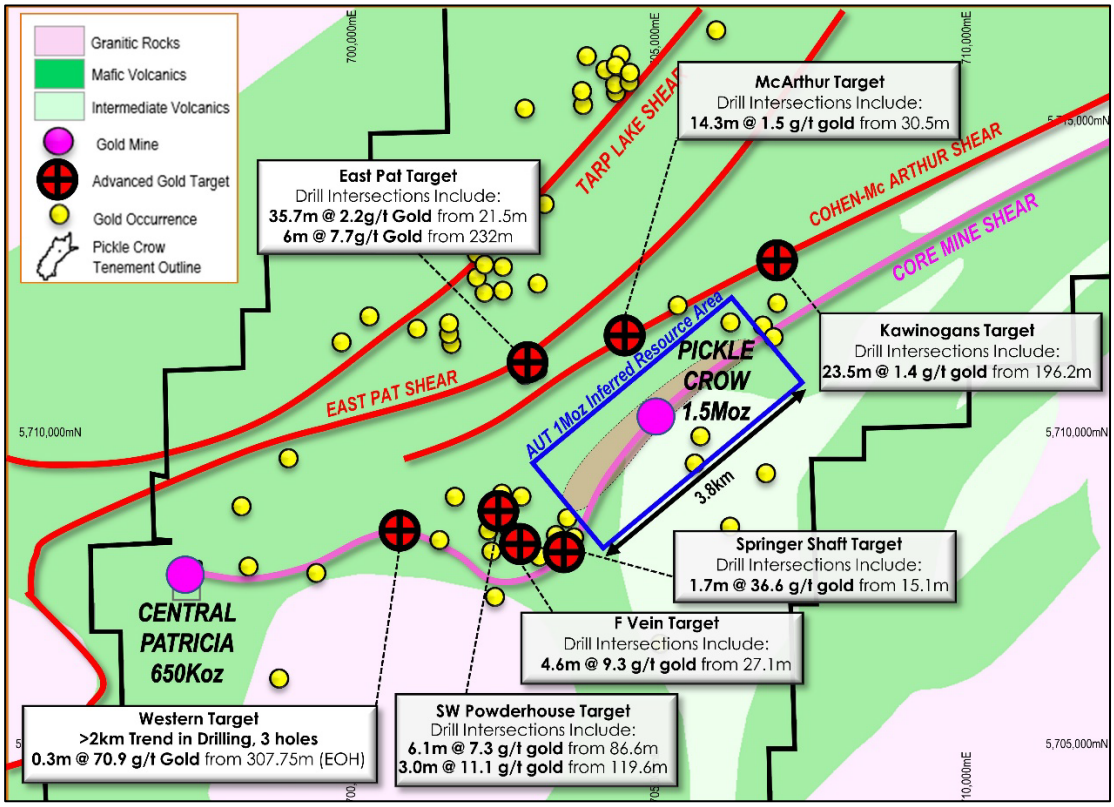


Figure 8: Select regional drill targets away from the main Pickle Crow deposit

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Auteco Board.

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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.

The Pickle Crow Gold Project currently hosts a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 1 Moz at 11.3 g/t gold, with a 45,000m drilling program underway to expedite Resource growth.

Pickle Crow is one of Canada's highest-grade gold mines – historically, producing 1.5 Moz at 16 g/t gold.

The Company also has a joint venture on the Limestone Well Vanadium-Titanium Project in Western Australia.

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

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, 01/09/2020, 11/11/2020 and 19/01/2021. Auteco confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements. 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 announcements.

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.

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. 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). 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.

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, timetables, work plans, or achievements expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements will be achieved.

APPENDIX A:

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 (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0044	704501	5710142	342	185.0	60.0	264	NSI				
AUDD0045	704999	5710365	343	185.0	50.0	168	NSI				
AUDD0056	703910	5709647	341	170.0	65.0	510	54.3	55	0.7	1.23	
							396.5	398.5	2	8.16	
							403	404.5	1.5	1.03	
							414.2	415.2	1	1.01	
							420	424	4	5.91	
AUDD0061	703851	5709637	340	175.0	50.0	453	380.85	382	1.15	2.37	
							407	420	13	1.3	
						inc:	414	415	1	5.02	
AUDD0063	704139	5709729	351	260.0	50.0	96	35	38	3	2.09	
AUDD0064	703789	5709411	346	150.0	55.0	309	NSI				Partial Assay
AUDD0066	703789	5709410	346	150.0	65.0	423	159.85	164.3	4.45	1.7	
AUDD0067	705489	5711249	354	265.0	55.0	122.2	40.8	41.1	0.3	1.83	
AUDD0068	705382	5711137	347	210.0	55.0	207	55.2	58.3	3.11	1.52	
AUDD0069	703950	5709298	352	180.0	55.0	150	92.2	92.7	0.5	1.82	
AUDD0070	705489	5711249	354	265.0	55.0	363	157.4	158.1	0.7	5.78	
							177.4	178.1	0.7	1.36	
							209.1	210.6	1.5	1.65	
							231.7	232.3	0.6	3.18	
							339	340	1	1.13	
AUDD0071	704030	5709305	352	180.0	55.0	153	NSI				
AUDD0072	704195	5709342	352	180.0	55.0	180	NSI				
AUDD0073	703820	5709580	340	160.0	65.0	434	402.5	102.85	0.35	1.24	
							448.6	450.4	1.8	1.57	
AUDD0074	705458	5711197	354	265.0	55.0	207	3.3	4	0.7	1.82	
							49.9	50.5	0.6	7.63	
							101.9	102.8	0.9	1.59	
							193.6	194.1	0.5	1.64	
AUDD0075	705520	5711140	356	265.0	55.0	286	227.05	228	0.95	1.04	
AUDD0076	704973	5710906	340	160.0	60.0	89.5	97.4	97.95	0.55	11.9	
							162.05	162.4	0.35	2.49	
AUDD0076A	704973	5710906	340	160.0	60.0	180	NSI				
AUDD0077	704898	5710715	341	350.0	70.0	57	12.7	14.3	1.6	16.86	
						inc:	13.6	14.3	0.7	36.6	
AUDD0078	704871	5710794	340	160.0	60.0	240	20.3	25.9	5.6	33.39	
						inc:	20.3	23.7	3.4	51.13	
							120.5	121.2	0.7	1.64	

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0079	704845	5710913	339	160	60	122	239.15	239.5	0.35	1.13	
							249.7	250.85	1.15	29.7	
							167.7	168	0.3	1.14	
AUDD0080	704912	5710820	340	190.0	60.0	30	NSI				Abandoned Hole
AUDD0081	704844	5710819	340	294	60	160	18.1	18.5	0.4	1.24	
							171.1	171.55	0.45	1.31	
							201.5	210.9	9.4	2.6	
						inc:	201.5	203.7	2.2	3.18	
						and:	209.25	210.45	1.2	6.99	
AUDD0082	704940	5711292	337	318	65	165	211	213	2	1.91	
AUDD0083	705031	5710958	340	201	55	160	NSI				
AUDD0084	704822	5710854	340	330	60	160	215	216	1	5.87	
AUDD0085	705120	5711013	341	261	70	180	165.8	167.4	1.6	6.12	
AUDD0086	704957	5710978	340	204	60	190	110.4	110.75	0.35	1.62	
							115	115.9	0.9	1.75	
AUDD0087	705097	5711240	338	252	55	180	233.7	234.8	1.1	2.99	
AUDD0088	704783	5710985	338	353	70	160	317.5	37.8	0.3	2.98	
							347.7	348	0.3	1.28	
							349.9	350.2	0.3	5.04	
AUDD0089	705160	5711000	340	22.5	70	180	NSI				Abandoned Hole
AUDD0090	705160	5711000	341	132	55	205	NSI				
AUDD0091	705144	5711042	340	201	70	180	151.45	151.9	1.95	1.39	
AUDD0092	704773	5710893	339	84	60	160	46.15	51.1	4.95	9.5	
						inc:	46.5	49.5	3.35	13.3	
AUDD0093	705127	5711200	339	127.7	55	180	NSI				Abandoned Hole
AUDD0094	705002	5711039	341	74	65	240	NSI				
AUDD0095	704833	5710773	340	192	55	160	48.9	49.2	0.3	8.25	
							117.65	118.25	0.6	14.1	
							161.5	162.1	0.6	12.6	
AUDD0096	705002	5711039	339	159	55	180	47.1	48	0.9	5.26	
							126.7	127	0.3	2.24	
							137.8	138.15	0.35	3.52	
							149.2	152	2.8	2.14	
						inc	149.2	149.7	0.5	8.53	
							154.3	154.6	0.3	1.7	
AUDD0097	704864	5710718	340	129	55	160	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0098	704955	5710704	341	117	65	240	NSI				
AUDD0099	704955	5711234	338	267	62	160	55.25	57.95	2.7	1.47	
							115.05	115.35	0.3	1.38	
							154.35	154.65	0.3	1.7	
							170.65	171.2	0.55	1.84	

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0100	704836	5710981	339	501	60	160	123.5	123.8	0.3	1.09	
							154	155	1	1.09	
							163.65	164.25	0.3	3.25	
							456.8	460.8	4	3.08	
						inc:	459.6	460.8	1.2	8.03	
							491.75	492.5	0.75	4.92	
AUDD0101	705093	5711185	339	152.5	55	180	86.25	86.55	0.3	14	Partial Assay
							129.75	130.25	0.5	1.59	
AUDD0102	704970	5711166	339	263.25	60	160	41.7	42	0.3	315.4	
							166.6	166.9	0.3	1.46	
							250.45	251.9	1.45	19.3	
							257.6	257.9	0.3	6.2	
AUDD0103	705028	5711250	338	262	55	180	39.8	42.1	2.3	7.8	Partial Assay
						inc:	41.8	42.1	0.3	43.9	
AUDD0104	704962	5711060	340	519	60	180	191.2	192.2	1	34.9	
AUDD0105	704906	5710907	339	412	60	160	95.95	96.25	0.3	1.9	
AUDD0106	705030	5711193	339	261	55	180	129	130.15	1.15	3.22	Partial Assay
							178.5	179.35	0.85	1.02	
AUDD0107	704781	5710921	339	390.0	60.0	160	432	436	4	3.55	Partial Assay
AUDD0108	705184	5711235	339	259.7	60.0	180	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0109	705091	5711123	340	450	55	180	197.25	197.6	0.35	2.46	Partial Assay
AUDD0110	706911	5712209	338	110	45	206	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0111	705260	5711233	339	180	55	369	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0112	704843	5711292	338	537	60	160	382.1	383.3	1.2	11.9	Partial Assay
AUDD0113	704719	5710869	340	471	60	160	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0114	704755	5710787	340	160	55	249	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0115	704665	5710646	341	160	55	198	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0116	705365	5711346	338	288	60	180	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0117	704579	5710741	341	402	55	160	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0118	704600	5710562	343	201	55	160	Awaiting Assay				
AUDD0119	705029	5711316	337	393	60	180	338.8	339.4	0.6	313	Partial Assay
AUDD0120	704853	5711166	338	180.0	55.0	501	302.2	302.65	0.45	33.7	Partial Assay

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	• 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.	• 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 metallics 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	• 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).	• 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	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• 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 holes produced excellent recoveries with an average of >90%. For drilling conducted by other operators recoveries

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		are unknown although reports do not highlight significant core loss. • 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	• 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.	• 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	• 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.	• 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. Whist 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	• 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. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether	• 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 historical diamond drilling programs conducted between 1981 and 2008 were dispatched to a variety of accredited

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	laboratories in Canada for Fire Assay analysis. Historical drill results prior to 1981are 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 preformed 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 details of historical procedures see document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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.
Location of data points	• 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.	• 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 trialled including Maxibore tool provided by Reflex Instruments, a Devifelx 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	• 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.	• 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	• 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 mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• 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. • Due to the density of drilling and the orientation of drilling perpendicular to mineralised bodies there is limited bias introduced by drillhole orientation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• 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	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• 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	• 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.	• 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 totalling 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 Gold Corp ('First Mining') (Earn-in Agreement') and has met its expenditure requirements under the Stage 1 Earn-In Agreement. Auteco will now proceed to issue 100 million ordinary shares to First Mining , which will be subject to shareholder approval. Subject to completion of the share issuance, Auteco will have earned a 51% equity interest in PC Gold Inc., First Mining's wholly-owned subsidiary that currently owns the Pickle Crow Gold Project. To acquire its 80% interest, Auteco will be required to satisfy further earn-in stages: 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'). Stage 3 Earn-in: Auteco 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	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• 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 Sub province of the Superior Craton of the Canadian Shield.
Drill hole Information	• 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: ○ 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.	• 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	• 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.	• 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	• 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	• 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	• 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.	• Maps and sections are included in the body of this release as deemed appropriate by the competent person.
Balanced reporting	• 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.	• 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	• 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.	• Appropriate plans are included in the body of this release.
Further work	• 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.	• 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.