## ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Pickle Crow Gold Project, Canada

# Exceptional gold hits of up to 92g/t in near-mine and regional drilling

**Results pave way for significant increase in 2.23Moz Resource later this year**

## KEY POINTS

- **Drilling at the Pickle Crow project in Ontario, Canada, has continued to deliver exceptional results outside of the 2.23Moz Inferred Resource at 7.8g/t gold**
- **The latest results come from both near-mine and regional drilling, reflecting AuTECO's dual strategy to continue growing the Pickle Crow Resource**

### REGIONAL DISCOVERY DRILLING (EARLY-STAGE EXPLORATION) WELL OUTSIDE OF CURRENT RESOURCE AREAS, RESULTS INCLUDE:

- **Cohen – MacArthur Zone (~1.5km NW of Shaft 3 Resource area):**
  - **2.1m @ 92.0g/t gold from 147.8m** RVDD0016
  - **0.7m @ 26.2g/t gold from 116.5m** RVDD0016
  - **0.8m @ 11.3g/t gold from 17.8m** RVDD0018
- **Swamp Zone (~2.2 km SW of Shaft 1 Resource area):**
  - **3.5m @ 7.6g/t gold from 126.9m** RVDD0022
- **North-East Powderhouse (~0.9km W of Shaft 1 Resource area):**
  - **4.9m @ 3.6g/t gold from 175m** RVDD0014 (BIF hosted)
- **Talia Zone (~1.1km SW of Shaft 1 Resource area):**
  - **4.0m @ 3.1g/t gold from 160.5m** RVDD0043
- **Crowshore (1.9km north-east of Shaft 3)**
  - **1.3m @ 5.6g/t gold from 116.7m** AUDD0269
- **These results are highly significant given the new and early-stage nature of the targets which demonstrates the huge prospectively of the greater Pickle Lake greenstone belt**

### RESOURCE EXTENSION DRILLING (TYSON AND SHAFT 3):

- **Near-mine drilling of high-grade veins outside the 2.23Moz gold Resource in the Shaft 3 and Tyson areas continues to deliver significant intersections, including:**
  - **7.8m @ 17.0g/t gold from 335.3m in hole AUDD0266**
  - **1.6m @ 73.2g/t gold from 37.9m in hole AUDD0249**
  - **1.2m @ 37.5g/t gold from 284.5m in hole AUDD0266**
  - **0.3m @ 134.0g/t gold from 422.8m in hole AUDD0253**
  - **5.6m @ 4.9g/t gold from 441.9m in hole AUDD0266**
  - **8.1m @ 3.3g/t gold from 615.8m in hole AUDD0260**
- **50,000m of drilling underway in 2022 with four diamond core rigs drilling at Pickle Crow**
- **AuTECO remains well funded for its programs, with A$24.5M in cash at 31 March 2022**

AuTECO Minerals Ltd (AUT.ASX) is pleased to report more exceptional results which demonstrate the outstanding growth potential at the Pickle Crow gold project in Ontario, Canada.

The results are considered particularly important because they demonstrate the scope to increase the resource based on new regional discoveries as well as ongoing near-mine exploration.

The 50,000-metre drill campaign that started in June 2021 was successfully concluded in March 2022. However, a new drilling program is well underway with the aim of completing a further 50,000m by the end of this calendar year.

**AuTECO Executive Chairman Ray Shorrocks said:**

"*The regional exploration results are highly significant. We have only just started testing the land holding outside the mine area and to get hits like 2.1m at 92g/t 1.5km from the shaft highlights the enormous potential to keep growing the resource.*

*"The strong results from the in-mine area also point to future Resource growth. The 7.8m at 17g/t from the newly-discovered Tyson veins is among the best holes that AuTECO has drilled at Pickle Crow.*

*"AuTECO remains fully funded to continue the exploration and growth campaign and we expect to complete another 50,000 metres of drilling by the end of the year".*

**Detail of Latest Results:**

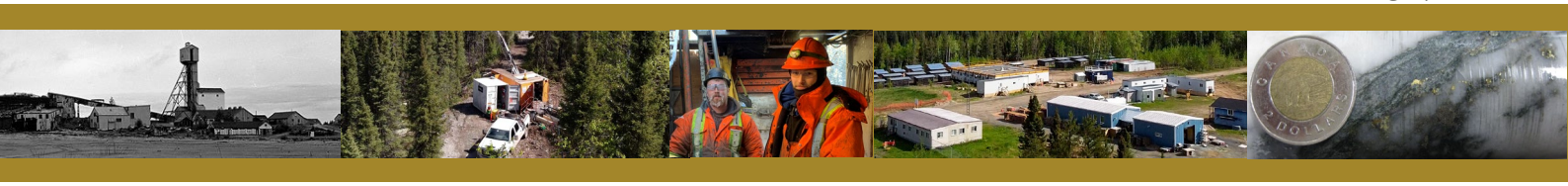
AuTECO manages ~500sqkm of tenure in the Pickle Lake district. First pass drilling was completed on five regional exploration targets located away from the historic Pickle Crow mine and the current 2.23Moz at 7.8g/t gold Resource (see ASX announcement dated 15th of February for details). All 5 targets returned results with anomalous mineralisation, with the highlight being the Cohen-MacArthur prospect which returned results including 2.1m @ 92.0g/t, 0.8m @ 11.3g/t and 1.2m @ 4.1g/t gold. The Cohen MacArthur shear zone is a structure subparallel to the Core Mine Shear that hosted the 1.5Moz of historic production at Pickle Crow.

Other significant results include an intersection of 3.5m @ 7.6g/t in the Swamp zone, a poorly tested hypothesised structure between the Springer and Central Patricia deposits. At the Powderhouse prospect, a mineralised banded iron formation was intersected that graded 4.9m at 3.6g/t gold.

Resource expansion drilling of the Tyson area continued to return significant drill intersections that increase the known extent of mineralised structures. Results reported in this release, including 7.8m @ 17.0g/t gold, point to a significant future increase in the Resource in the Tyson area.

Further drilling results are anticipated in the June quarter.





# ABOUT THE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Based on the outstanding results achieved in the mid-year 2021 Resource update, the board of AuTECO approved an additional 50,000 metres of drilling that commenced in June 2021. This program was successfully completed during March 2022. The key strategic objectives of the drill program (Figure 1) demonstrate AuTECO's continued commitment to the dual pathways of driving near-mine Resource growth combined with early-stage exploration and discovery drilling on the 500 square kilometres of regional tenure.

The initial focus of program was on near mine discovery, extension and infill drilling that was used to calculate the Resource estimate as at 31 December 2021. On February 15th 2022, a 30% increase was announced, with the Inferred Resource totalling 2.23Moz at 7.8g/t gold.

The later phase of drill program (December 2021 to March 2022) focused on early-stage exploration targets outside of the main Pickle Crow Resource area. 5 diamond drill rigs were on site taking advantage of favourable drill access conditions during the Canadian winter until mid-April 2022. Three of the drills were dedicated to exploration targets, and two remained on Resource extensional drilling (predominantly around the Tyson veins and Shaft 3).

As the ground thaws and access to areas adjacent to some areas is restricted, the number of drill rigs on site has been reduced to four.

Based on the exceptional Resource growth demonstrated, in addition to the promising exploration results delivered to date, AuTECO intends to complete a further 50,000 metres of drilling.

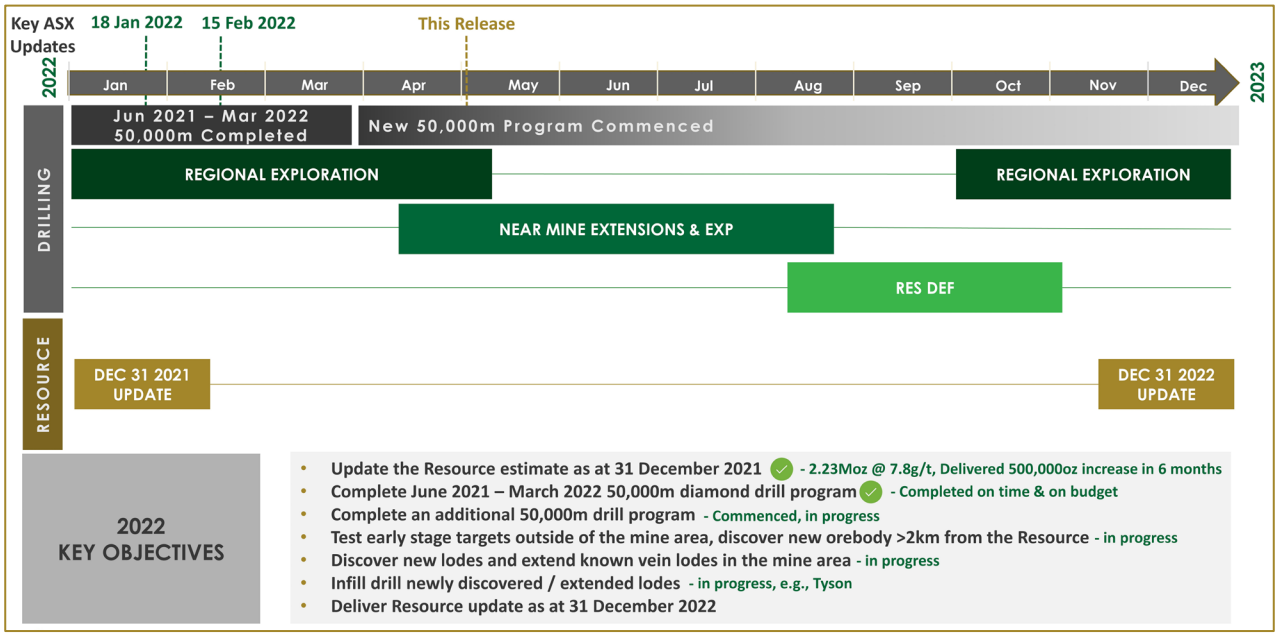
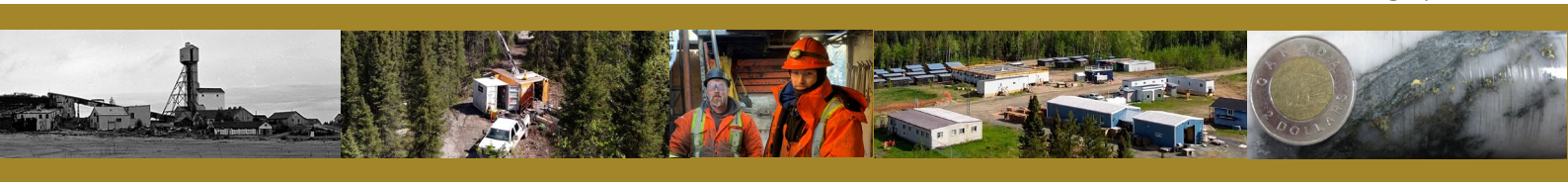



**Figure 1:** Current AuTECO strategic work plan and key objectives for 2022. Please note that timeframes are indicative.





# EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL DETAIL

## Deposit Overview

### Geological setting

The Pickle Crow deposit is in the Uchi-Birch sub-province of the Archean aged Superior Craton (Figure 2). AuTECO manages approximately 500 square kilometres of tenure in the northern Pickle Lake greenstone belt (Figure 3).

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.

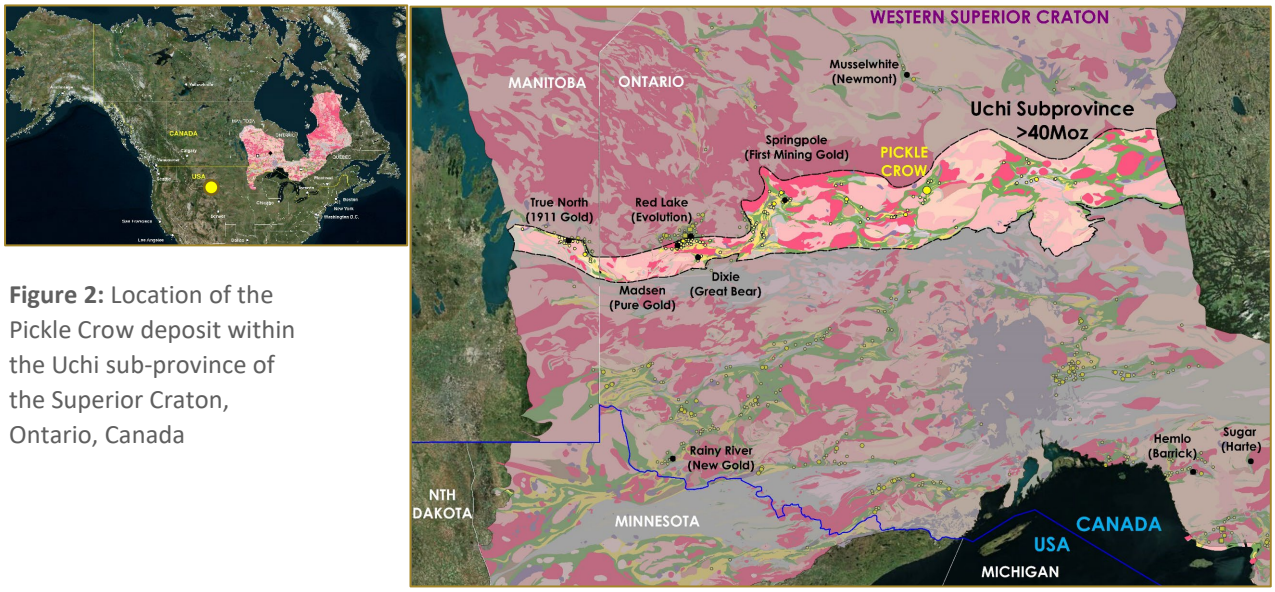



**Figure 2:** Location of the Pickle Crow deposit within the Uchi sub-province of the Superior Craton, Ontario, Canada

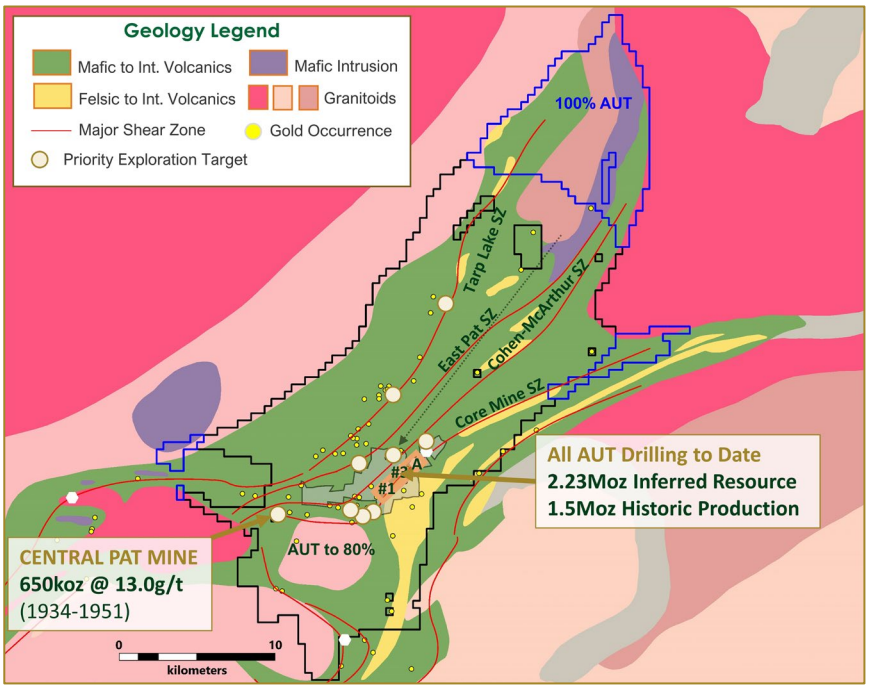
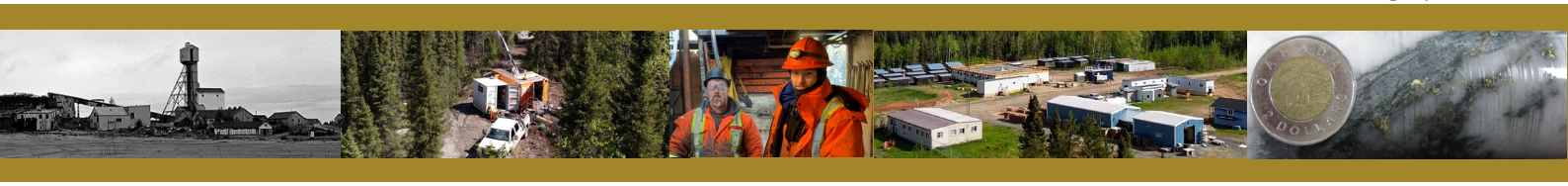



**Figure 3:** Geology and mining claims managed by AuTECO in the northern Pickle Lake greenstone belt. Note all work has been conducted by AuTECO to date is within the orange box.





## Mineralisation and Historic Production

There are two main styles of mineralisation (Figure 4) at the Pickle Crow deposit:

- Quartz vein hosted mineralisation
- Alteration hosted mineralisation (BIF or Porphyry)

Mining at the Pickle Crow deposit between 1935 and 1966 produced 1.5Moz of gold at a head grade of 16.1 g/t. The historic production was sourced entirely from the vein-style mineralisation, 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 in this report have been grouped based on proximity to the main historic shafts.

## Mineral Resource

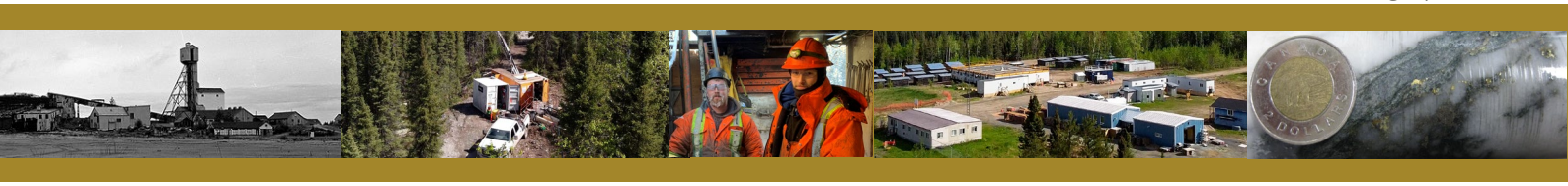
The Inferred Mineral Resource for the Pickle Crow project as at 31 December 2021 is 8.9Mt @ 7.8 g/t for 2.23Moz of gold (Table 1). The reported Resource was subdivided based on the mineralisation style.

| Mineralisation Domain | Lower Cut-off | Tonnes (Mt) | Gold Grade (g/t) | Gold (Million oz) | Variance to 30 June 2021 Resource |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quartz Lodes | 3.5g/t | 6.4 | 9.3 | 1.92 | +0.45Moz |
| Alteration Hosted (BIF) | 2.0g/t | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.30 | +0.06Moz |
| **TOTAL** | | **8.9** | **7.8** | **2.23** | **+0.51Moz (+30%)** |

**Table 1:** Inferred Resource estimate for the Pickle Crow deposit as at 31 December 2021 (see release dated 15 February 2022)


**Figure 4:** Summary of mineralisation styles at the Pickle Crow gold deposit





## Drilling Strategy

The drilling strategy undertaken year to date is consistent with the broader AuTECO organic growth plan (Figure 5).

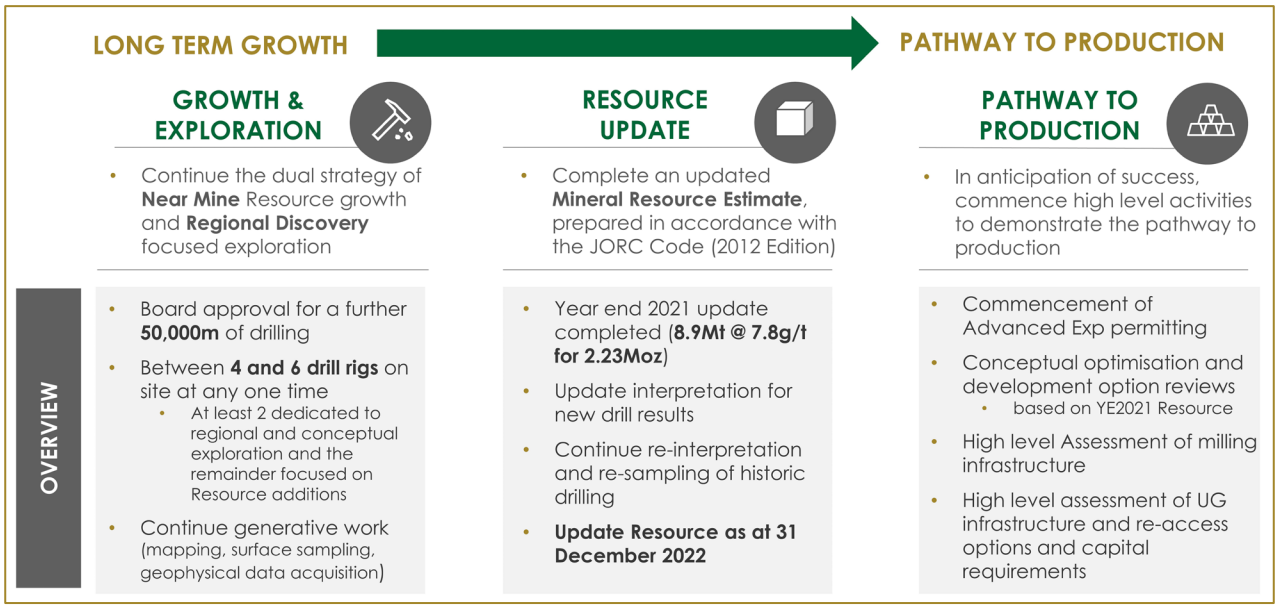



**Figure 5:** AuTECO organic growth pathway. Please note that timeframes are indicative.

## Recent Drilling

Drilling activity has focused on three primary areas since January 2022:

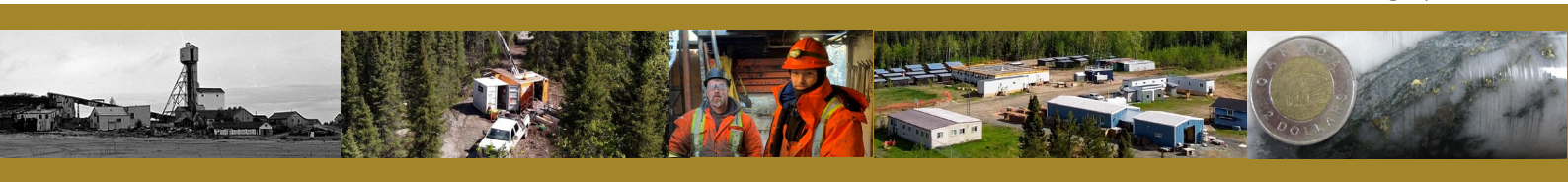
- Cohen MacArthur Trend exploration prospects (Cohen MacArthur, Talia, NE Powderhouse)
- Springer Central Patricia Link Zone (Swamp Zone, F Zone)
- Tyson Vein Extension Drilling
- Shaft 3 Resource Extension drilling

# REGIONAL EXPLORATION

Early-stage exploration targeting commenced on prospects outside of the mine Resource area. AuTECO manages 500km$^2$ of tenure in the Pickle Lake district.

The Pickle Lake greenstone belt consists of several sub-parallel structural shear zones with known gold occurrences. The main trend, the Core Mine Shear, hosts the Pickle Crow deposit that historically produced 1.5Moz at a grade of 16.1g/t gold. The interpreted structures parallel to the Core Mine Shear have been relatively poorly tested. These include the Cohen-MacArthur, East Patricia and Tarp Lake Shear Zones.





Initial testing focused on interpreted flexures and areas of high strain in the regional structures proximal to the main trend. Additionally, detailed drone based magnetic data acquired in 2021 was used to refine first pass targeting. Historic gold occurrences were noted on historic maps, however the precise location of samples collected is not known due to historic survey methods and the various historic grids used to record spatial information.

The key targets tested since January 2022 are shown in Figure 6.

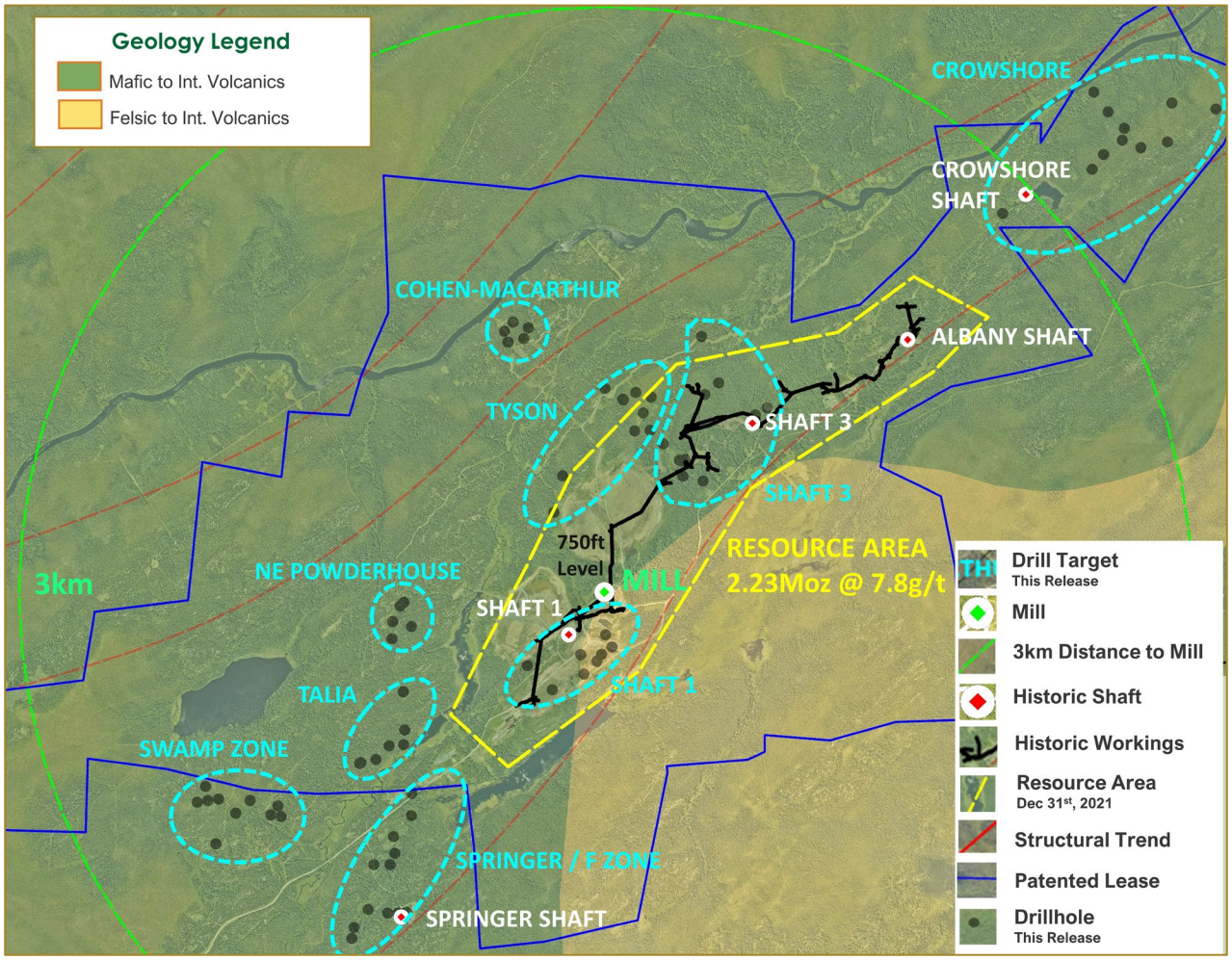
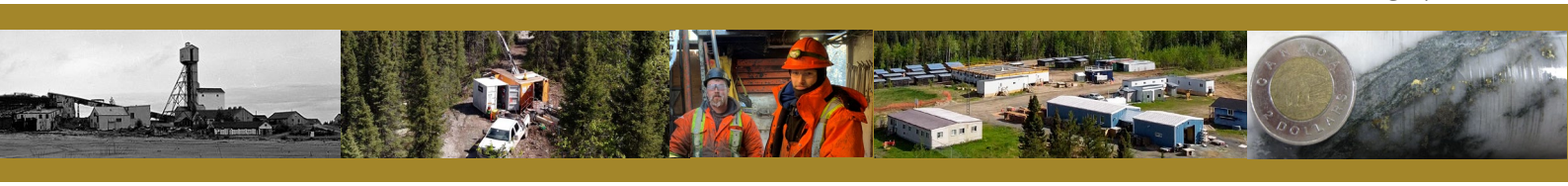



**Figure 6:** Location of early stage exploration prospects drilled between January and April 2022





## Results Summary

Key results from the exploration drilling campaign are shown in Figure 7.

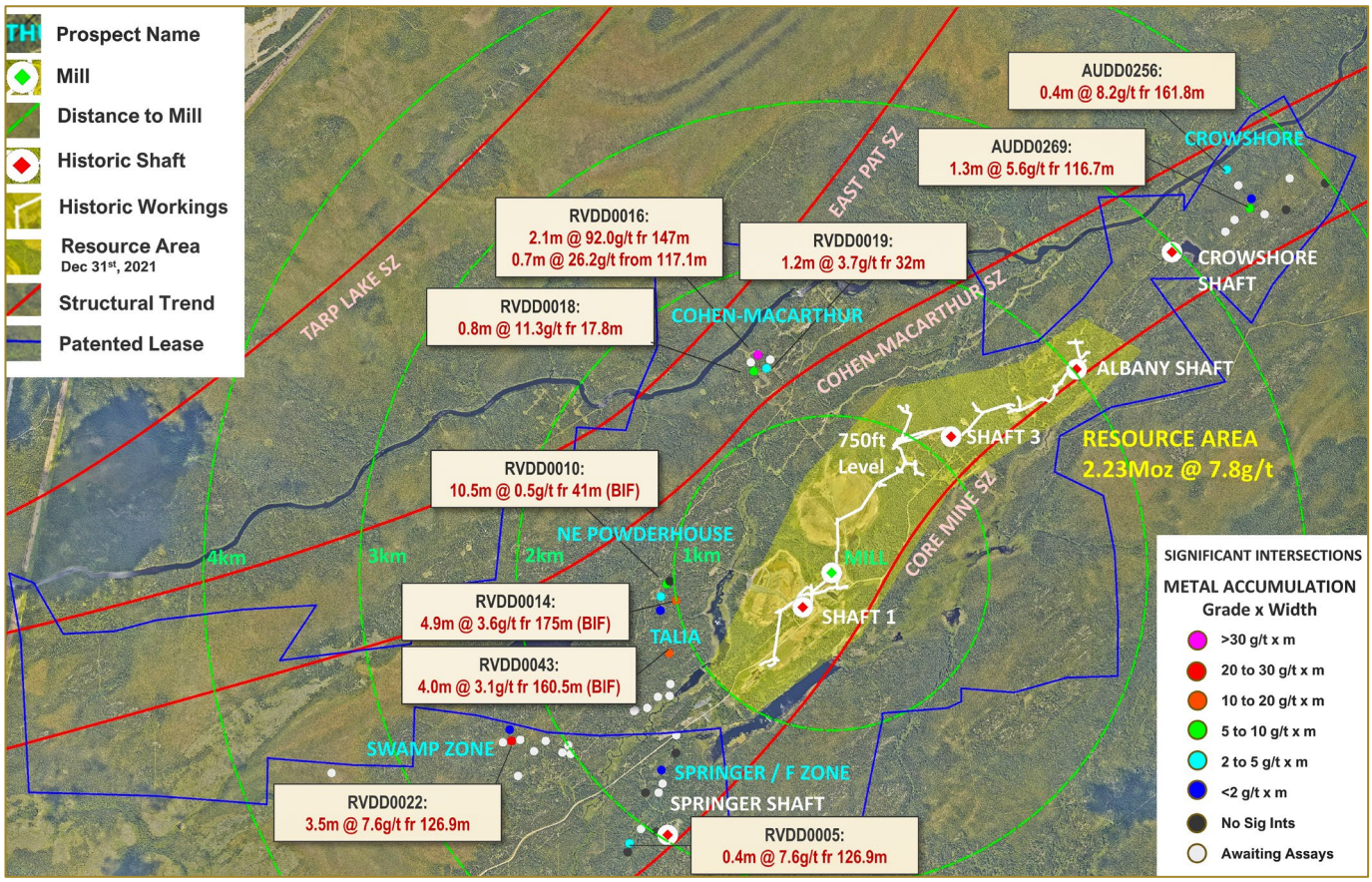



**Figure 7:** Location and results to date of regional exploration drilling completed in 2022. Note that assays are pending for 23 drill holes.

## NEAR MINE RESOURCE EXTENSION DRILLING

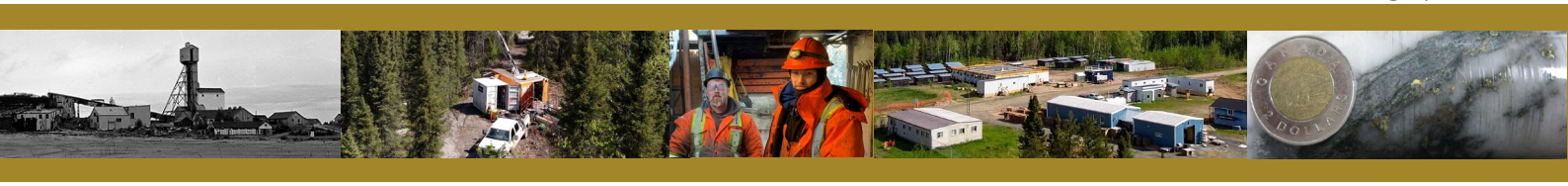
Assays for the regional program and being analysed at Actlabs in Thunder Bay. The current turnaround time is approximately six weeks, and results are pending for 23 regional drill holes.

### Cohen MacArthur Prospect

The Cohen MacArthur target is located on a major regional structure that is interpreted to be sub-parallel to the Core Mine shear proximal to the main Pickle Crow deposit (Figure 7). The area drill tested is located ~1.5 kilometres north-west of Shaft 3.

The target area was selected based on an interpreted flexure in the Cohen-MacArthur shear zone in addition to outcropping veins. Drilling reported in historic literature in the area encountered vein structures hosted in an undifferentiated basalt unit, however limited follow up work had been completed by previous operators.





Significant mineralisation was intersected in all holes where assays have been received to date. Key intersections include:

- **2.1m @ 92.0g/t gold from 147.8m in hole RVDD0016**
- **0.7m @ 26.2g/t gold from 116.5m in hole RVDD0016**
- **0.8m @ 11.3g/t gold from 17.8m in hole RVDD0018**
- **1.2m @ 4.1g/t gold from 32.0m in hole RVDD0019**

An intersection of 2.1m @ 92.0g/t gold from 147.8m in drill hole RVDD0016 was returned. Visible gold was observed in a shear pyritic quartz vein hosted in altered basalt. This included an intersection of 0.5m @ 382g/t (Figure 8).

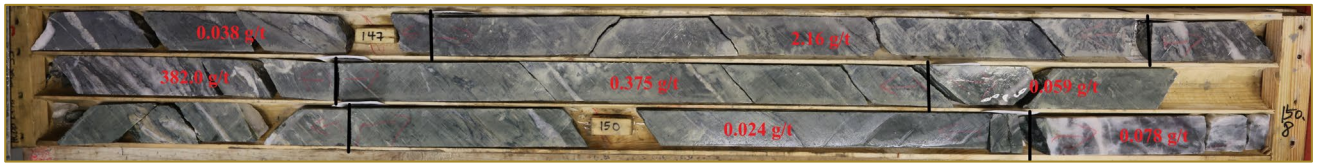



**Figure 8:** Photograph of core from hole RVDD0016 intersection 2.1m @ 92.0g/t gold.

## Swamp Zone Prospect

The Swamp zone prospect is located ~2.1km south-west of Shaft 1. The drill targets were generated via a combination of field mapping and structural interpretation of detailed drone magnetic data acquired in 2021 (Figure 9).

A large east-west trending structural break is observed in the geophysical data. Ground mapping showed evidence of foliation and deformation associated with structural offsets. The host rock is predominantly sheared mafic volcanics.

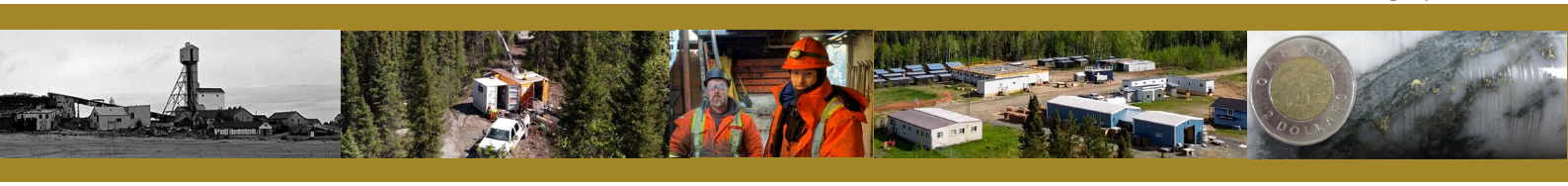
This program represents the first time the area has been drill tested. A total of 10 holes were completed in the area. Assay results have only been received for two holes, with eight holes awaiting assays. Assays returned to date are:

- **3.5m @ 7.6g/t gold from 126.9m in hole RVDD0022 (discovery)**
- **0.6m @ 2.1g/t gold from 201.7m in hole RVDD0023**

Strong veining and mineralisation was encountered in the Swamp Zone discovery hole RVDD0022 (3.5m @ 7.6g/t gold) as shown in Figure 10. Brecciated multi-generational veining was observed, with the matrix dominated by chlorite and fine-grained sulphides (mostly pyrite). Small particles of visible gold were observed, and assays of up to 62.9g/t were returned within the broader 3.5 metre zone of veining. The vein was hosted within strongly foliated sericite altered basalt, consistent with large scale movement and fluid flow expected in an interpreted major structural corridor.

Further follow up work will be planned once the assay results from the eight outstanding holes are returned.





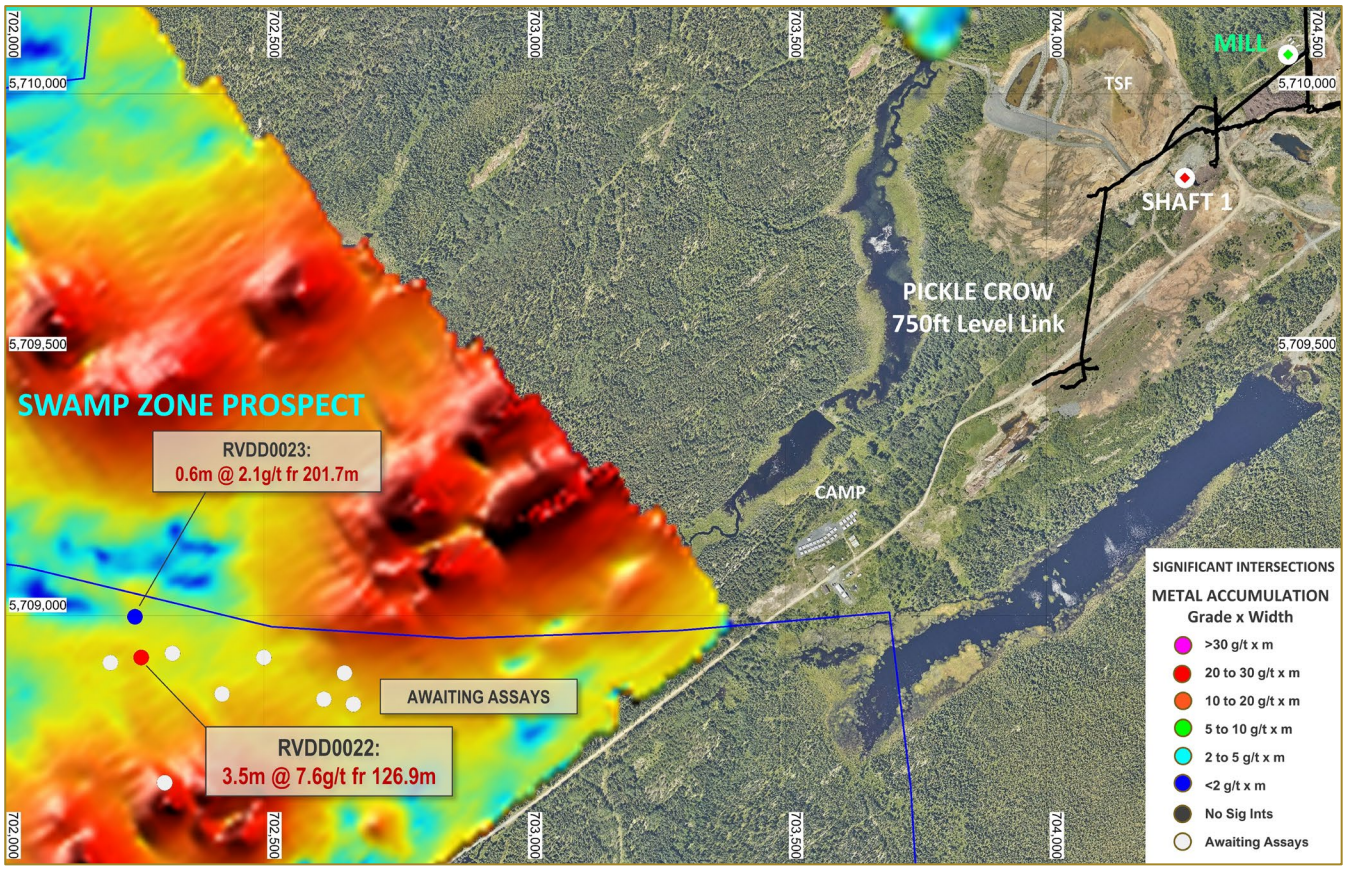



**Figure 9:** Swamp zone prospect drone magnetic information and drill results returned to date

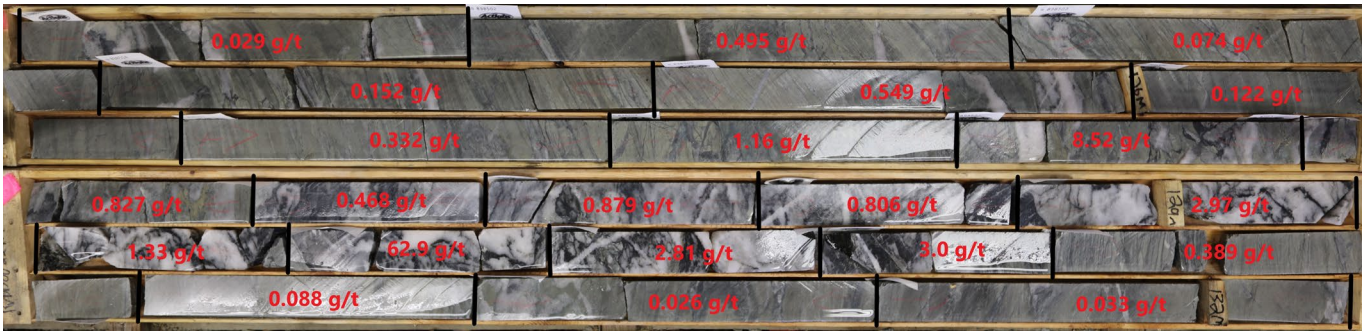
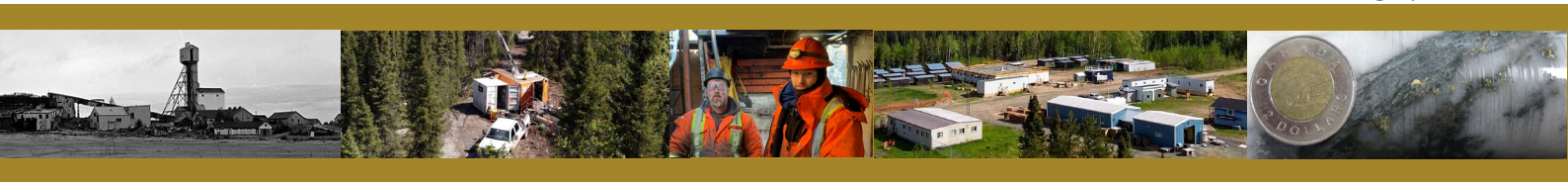



**Figure 10:** Core photographs of the Swamp Zone discovery intersection of 3.5m @ 7.6g/t gold in drillhole RVDD0022





## North-East Powderhouse and Talia Prospects

Drilling at the North East Powderhouse (NEP) and Talia prospects was designed to test for mineralisation in folded silicified banded iron formation which occurs as interflow sediments within a mafic volcanic package approximately 1km west of the Pickle Crow deposit (Figure 11).

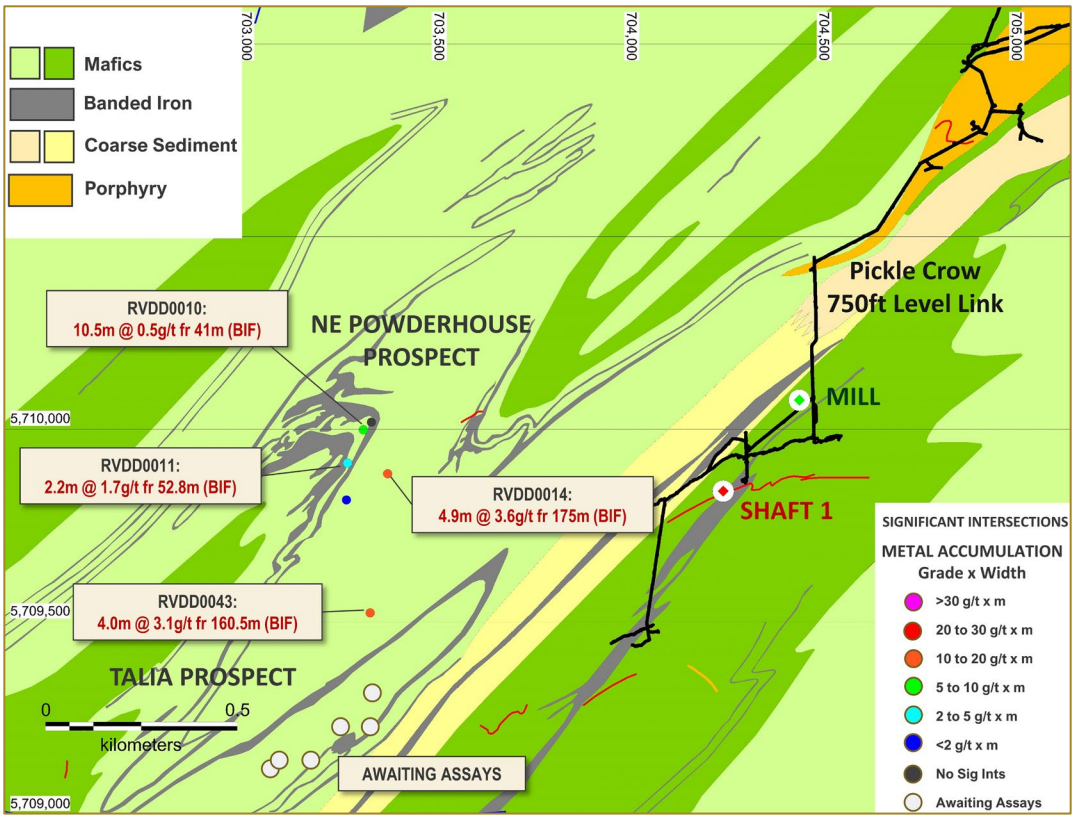



**Figure 11:** Geology and drill results for the North East Powderhouse and Talia prospects

The concept was successfully proven, with anomalous intersections encountered in 5 out of 6 holes where assays have been received to date. Intersections include:

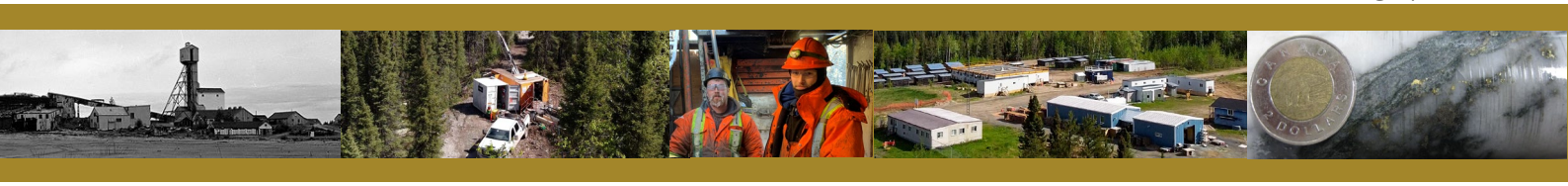
- **4.9m @ 3.6g/t gold from 175m in hole RVDD0014**
- **10.5m @ 0.5g/t gold from 41m in hole RVDD0010**
- **4.0m @ 3.1g/t gold from 160.5m in hole RVDD0043**
- **2.2m @ 1.7g/t gold from 52.8m in hole RVDD0011**

The mineralised core from hole RVDD0043 (Talia Zone) is shown in Figure 12. Mineralisation occurs in silicified banded iron with fine grained sulphides (dominantly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite) that make up ~5% to 10% of the mineralised zone.

A similar exploration model to the Musselwhite Deposit (Newmont, +5Moz gold) is being utilised for exploration in this area, and information gathered from this drilling will be used to further vector into folded hinge zones within the BIF where high grade shoots may develop.

Assays for six holes are pending for the Talia Zone.





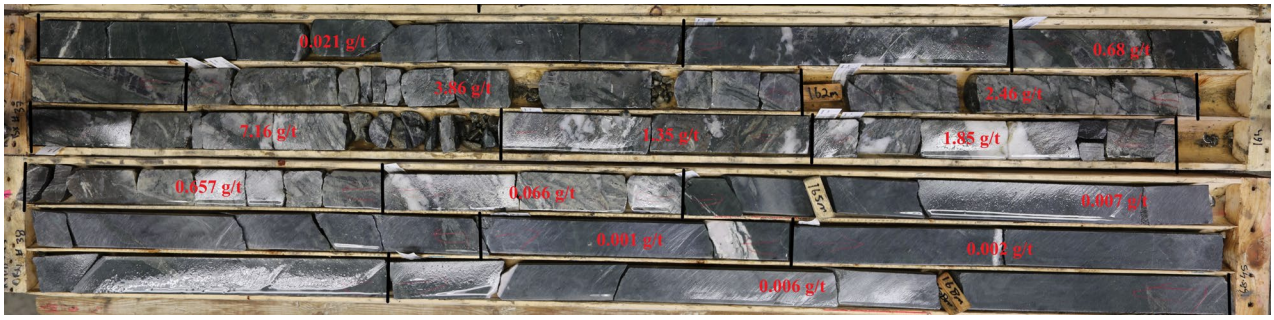



**Figure 12:** Photograph of the significant intersection (4.0m @ 3.1g/t gold) in Talia hole RVDD0043. Assays are noted in Red.

## IN-MINE RESOURCE EXTENSION

Since the beginning of the year, two rigs have been dedicated to testing for structural extensions and new veins in the mine area, which hosts a current Inferred Resource of 2.23Moz of gold at a grade of 7.8g/t.

Drilling between January and April has focused on definition of the Tyson vein discovery and the Shaft 3 area.

### Results Summary

A summary of significant results from this release is presented in Figure 13.

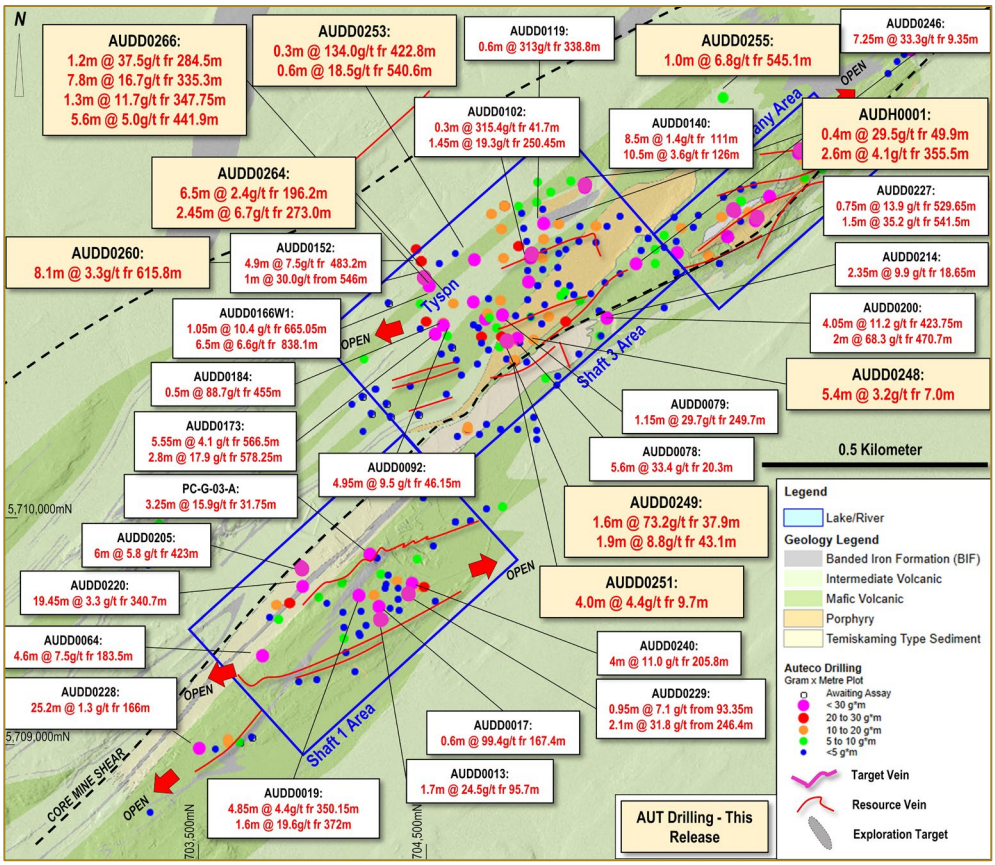
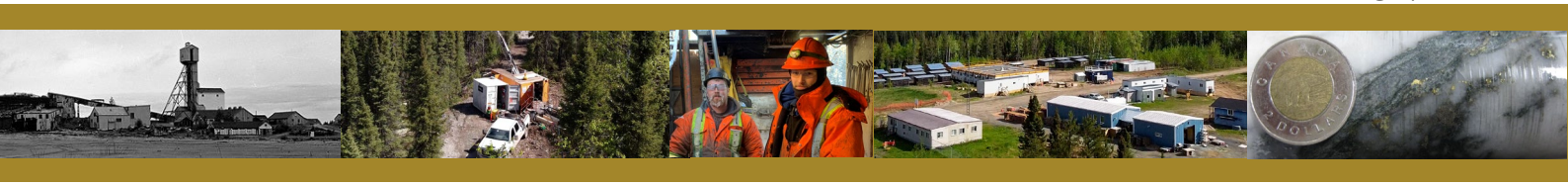



**Figure 13:** Map showing significant in-mine intersections reported in this release. Please see Appendix A Table 1 for a full list of intersections reported.





## Tyson Vein Drill Program

Step out and infill drilling was completed on the Tyson vein system located approximately 500 metres west of Shaft 3. The Tyson Veins are a series of stacked moderately north-west dipping quartz lodes that were discovered during 2021. The Tyson series consists of at least 4 separate vein structures.

Post discovery, the known vein system has now been drilled to a 160 metre by 80 metre drill spacing. The results successfully demonstrate continuity of both veining and mineralisation on a broad scale

Key results from the Tyson veins reported in this release include:

- **7.8m @ 17.0g/t gold from 335.3m in hole AUDD0266**
- **1.2m @ 37.5g/t gold from 284.5m in hole AUDD0266**
- **0.3m @ 134.0g/t gold from 422.8m in hole AUDD0253**
- **1.3m @ 11.7g/t gold from 347.8 in hole AUDD0266**
- **2.5m @ 6.7g/t gold from 273m in hole AUDD0264**
- **5.6m @ 5.0g/t gold from 441.9m in hole AUDD0266**
- **8.1m @ 3.3g/t gold from 615.8m in hole AUDD0260**
- **0.6m @ 18.5g/t gold from 540.6m in hole AUDD0253**
- **6.5m @ 2.4g/t gold from 196.2m in hole AUDD0264**

Figure 14 is a schematic section through the Tyson veins showing the position of hole AUDD0266.

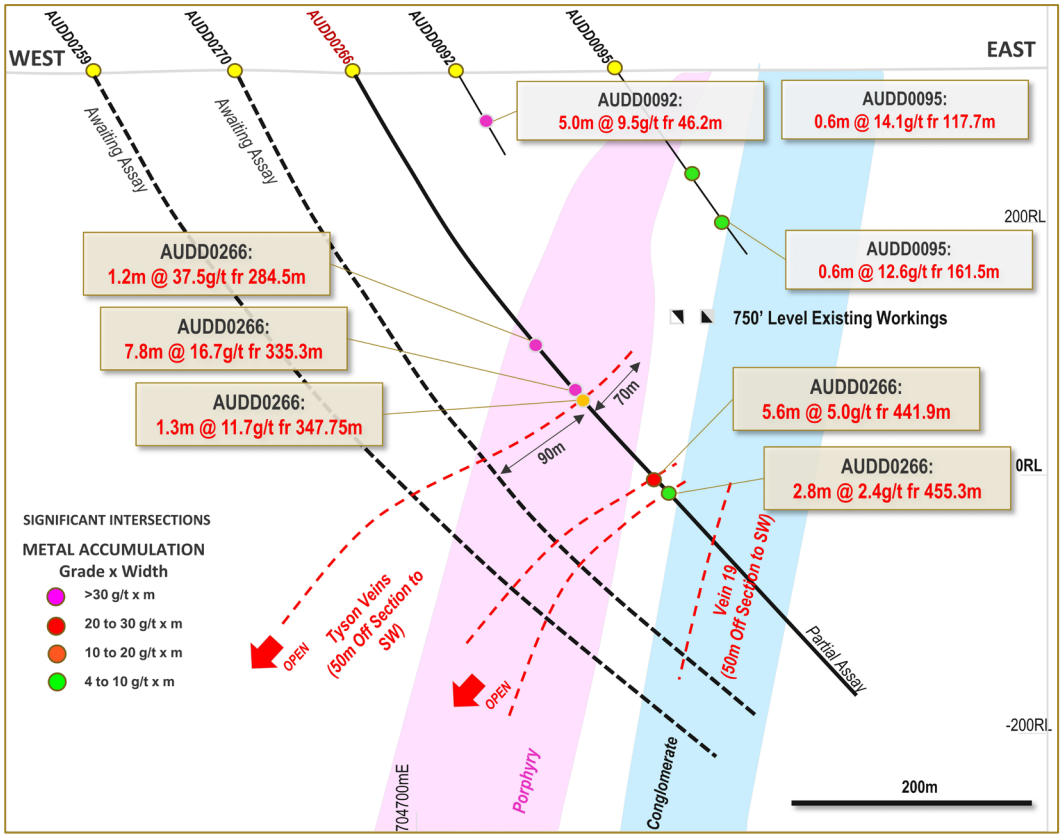
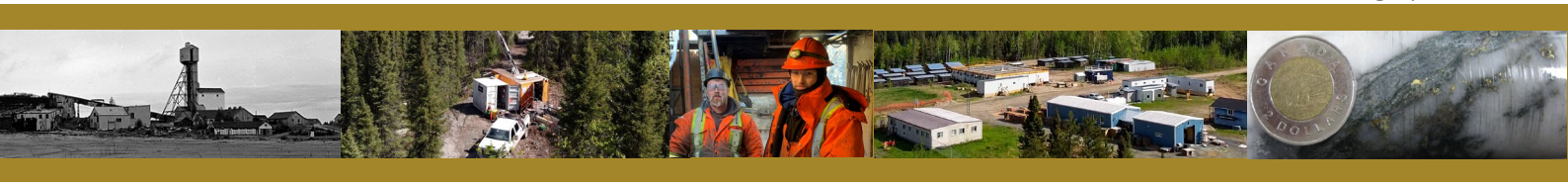



**Figure 14:** Schematic cross section through the Tyson Veins, showing the location of hole AUDD0266 which successfully intersected four vein structures associated with the stacked system.





Drillhole AUDD0266 intersected four distinct stacked mineralised structures in the one hole. The intersections included:

- **1.2m @ 37.5g/t gold** between 284.5m and 285.7m (Vein 2)
- **7.8m @ 16.7g/t gold** between 335.3m and 343.1m (Figure 15,16)
- A barren zone of 4.7m, followed by a further **1.3m @ 11.7g/t gold** between 347.8m and 349.1m
- **5.6m @ 5.0g/t gold** between 441.9m @ 447.5m

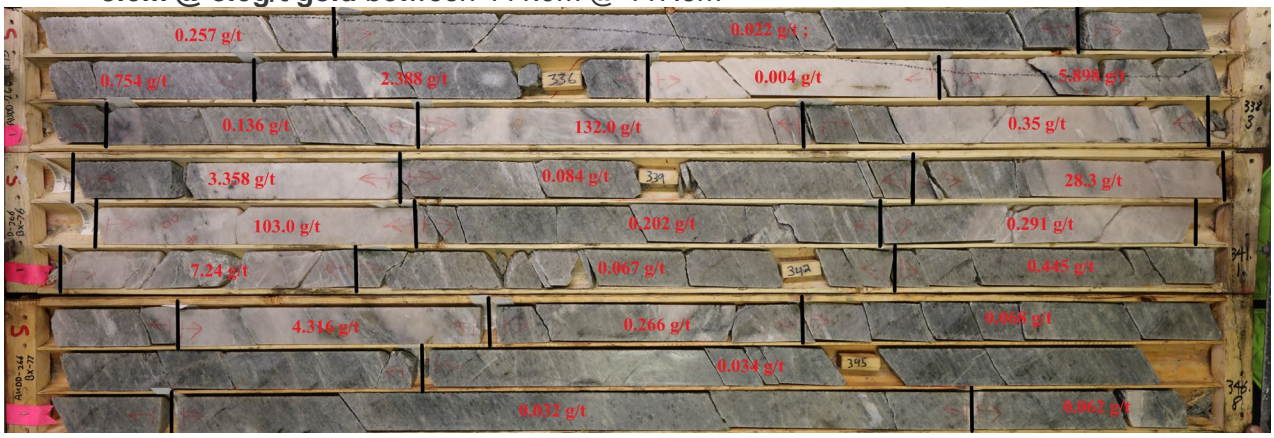


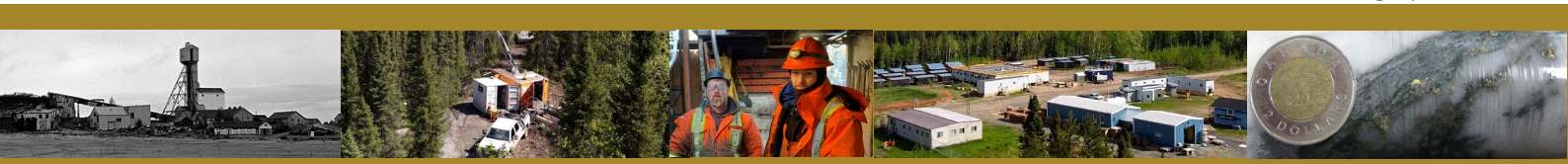

**Figure 15:** Core photographs of hole AUDD0266, showing the intersection that graded 7.8m @ 16.7g/t gold. This is a newly discovered vein situated between Vein 2 and Vein 110.

The intersection of 7.8m @ 16.7g/t gold (Figure 15) contains numerous brittle quartz-carbonate-scheelite-tourmaline veins within a foliated sericite altered quartz-feldspar porphyry. Coarse gold occurs as pin-head size clusters associated microfractures and fine pyrite (Figure 16).

**Figure 16:** Visible gold occurrence in hole AUDD0266 at ~340.2m. The sample graded 103.0g/t gold

The vein system remains open along strike to the south-west and at depth. Infill drilling will be completed during the second half of 2022 with aim to determine sufficient continuity to declare further Resources.





## Shaft 3 Drilling

Drilling continued in the Shaft 3 area targeting vein material outside of the 2.23Moz Resource.

Key vein results returned in recent drilling include:

- **1.6m @ 73.2g/t gold from 37.9m in hole AUDD0249**
- **1.9m @ 8.8g/t gold from 43.1m in hole AUDD0249**
- **4.0m @ 4.4g/t gold from 355.5m in hole AUDD0251**
- **5.4m @ 3.2g/t gold from 7.0m in hole AUDD0248**
- **0.4m @ 29.5g/t gold from 49.9m in hole AUDH0001**
- **2.6m @ 4.1g/t gold from 355.5m in hole AUDH0001**
- **1.0m @ 6.8g/t gold from 545.1m in hole AUDD0255**

Drillhole AUDD0249 intersected multiple quartz lodes at a relatively shallow depth. A strongly mineralised structure hosted in sericite altered porphyry was encountered at 37.9 metres down hole. This zone contained an intersection of 1.6m @ 73.2g/t gold (Figure 17).

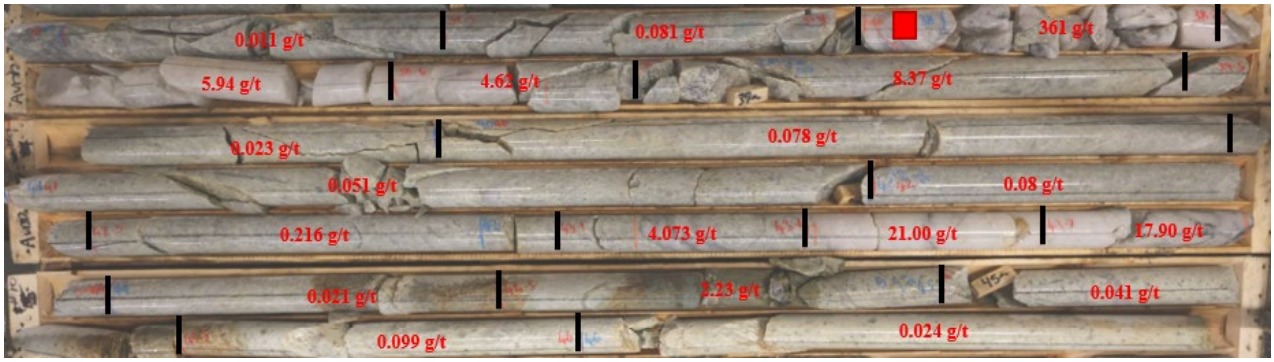
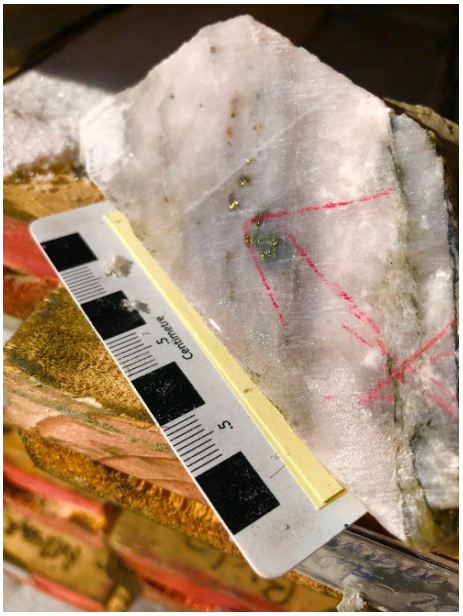



**Figure 17:** Core from drillhole AUDD0249 with assays shown in red. The intersection from 37.9m grades 1.6m @ 73.2g/t gold, and includes a local area where the assay returned was 0.3m @ 361g/t gold. The red box notes the location of core in the photograph shown in Figure 18.

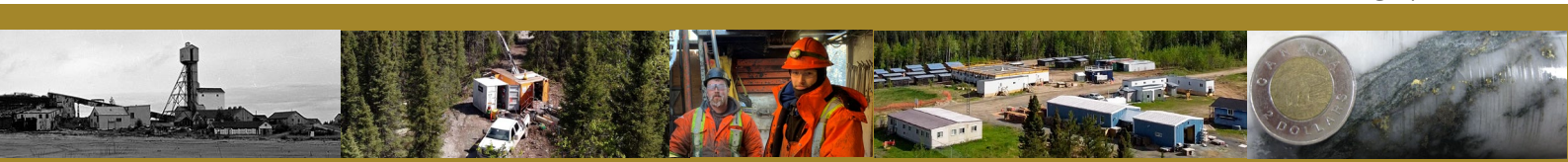


The mineralisation was hosted predominantly within a discreet quartz-carbonate-scheelite vein with local areas of coarse visible gold particles >1mm in diameter (Figure 18). A weakly mineralised 3.6 metre wide zone of altered porphyry immediately followed the vein before another mineralised structure grading 1.9m @ 8.8g/t gold was intersected at 43.1 metres downhole.

Follow up drilling is planned the area in the June quarter of 2022.

**Figure 18:** Photograph of coarse visible gold in hole AUDD0249 (~38m down hole). The sample shown graded 0.3m @ 361g/t gold. The location the sample was collected from is denoted by a red box in Figure 17.





## FORWARD WORK PLAN

The company intends to continue with a dual-tracked approach to drilling for the remainder of 2022, with a combination of extensional in-mine Resource growth drilling and regional exploration. AuTECO has commenced a further 50,000m drill campaign, of which ~20,000m is planned for early stage targets outside of the current 2.23Moz Resource.

Detailed analysis and interpretation of regional exploration results is in progress. As the temperature increases, regional work will focus on summer field activities (mapping and sampling) in addition to a lease wide magnetic geophysical survey that will commence in late May 2022.

Drilling for the remainder of the current quarter will focus on extension and discovery proximal to the current Resource.

For and on behalf of the Board.

**Mr Ray Shorrocks**
Executive Chairman
Auteco Minerals Ltd
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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.

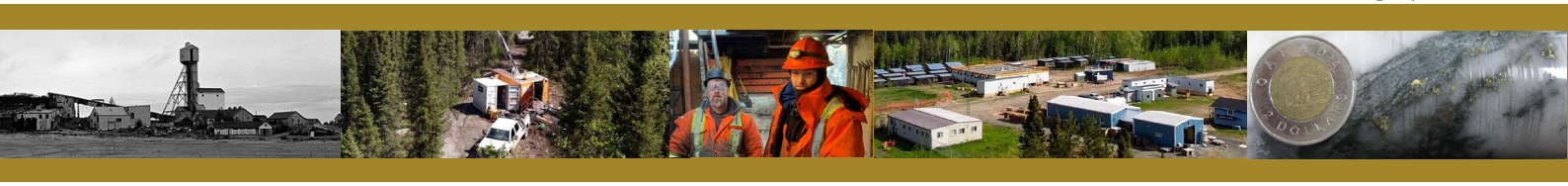
The Pickle Crow Gold Project currently hosts a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 2.23 Moz at 7.8 g/t gold, with a 50,000m drilling program underway to expedite growth.

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 PERSONS 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, 29/06/2020, 01/09/2020, 11/11/2020, 19/01/2021, 7/04/2021, 16/06/2021, 15/07/2021, 2/8/2021, 5/10/2021, 2/12/2021, 18/1/2022 and 15/2/2022. 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.

The information in this announcement that relates to new Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting information compiled by Mr Darren Cooke, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Cooke 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 Cooke 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.

## NOTE

As announced on 15 February 2022, "Resource increases by 500,000oz to 2.23Moz at 7.8g/t ", 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 original 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.

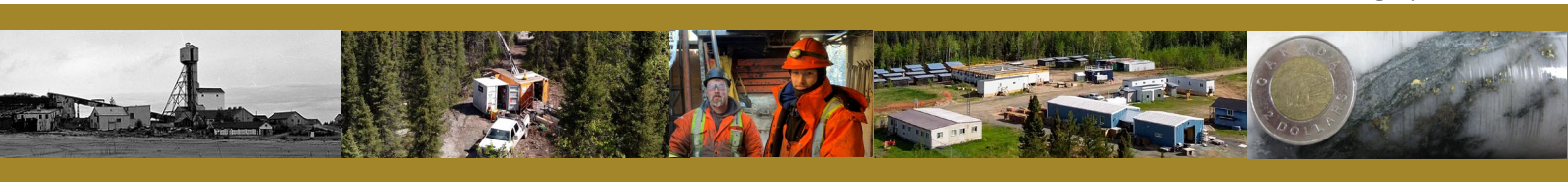
## DISCLAIMER

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.





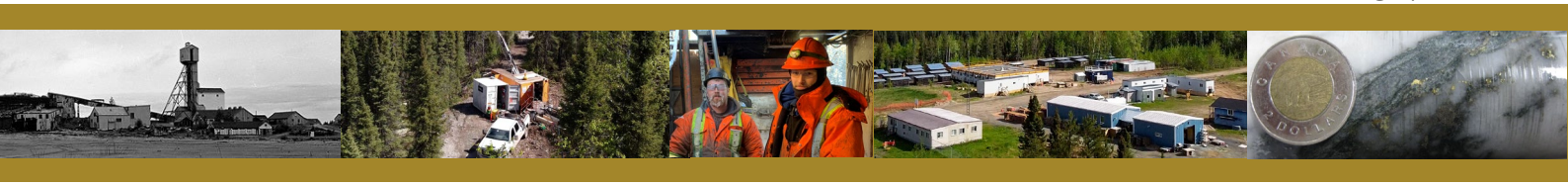
# APPENDIX A: DRILLING RESULTS

## TABLE 1: Significant Intercept Table – Auteco Drilling

Cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Gold allowing for 1m internal dilution (NSI – No significant Intercept). All cords in UTM NAD 83 z15

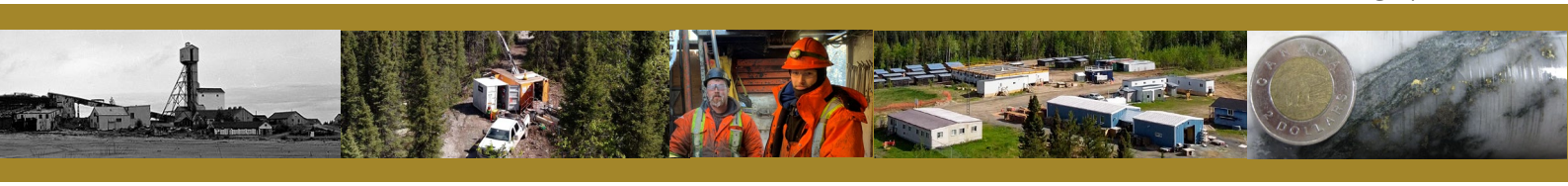
| Hole No. | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Drilled Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m) | Assay g/t Au | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AUDD0179** | 704,586 | 5,710,883 | 340 | 160 | 62 | 606 | 22.30 | 22.60 | 0.30 | 2.38 | |
| | | | | | | | 211.20 | 214.65 | 3.45 | 2.47 | |
| | | | | | | | 280.70 | 281.00 | 0.30 | 1.70 | |
| | | | | | | | 289.00 | 289.50 | 0.50 | 2.01 | |
| | | | | | | | 340.00 | 340.30 | 0.30 | 1.11 | |
| | | | | | | | 343.40 | 343.70 | 0.30 | 18.90 | |
| | | | | | | | 395.55 | 395.95 | 0.40 | 3.37 | |
| | | | | | | | 402.90 | 403.20 | 0.30 | 8.70 | |
| | | | | | | | 426.55 | 427.95 | 1.40 | 2.44 | |
| | | | | | | | 431.95 | 432.90 | 0.95 | 14.08 | |
| | | | | | | | 463.50 | 463.80 | 0.30 | 7.77 | |
| **AUDD0187** | 704,604 | 5,710,821 | 342 | 160 | 55 | 429 | 25.30 | 27.85 | 2.55 | 2.28 | |
| | | | | | | | 164.25 | 169.00 | 4.75 | 1.07 | |
| | | | | | | | 275.00 | 276.00 | 1.00 | 0.62 | |
| | | | | | | | 288.65 | 290.00 | 1.35 | 3.24 | |
| | | | | | | | 333.00 | 334.00 | 1.00 | 1.11 | |
| **AUDD0210** | 704,226 | 5,710,554 | 342 | 160 | 65 | 645 | 40.00 | 40.55 | 0.55 | 1.22 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 252.50 | 253.20 | 0.70 | 1.12 | |
| | | | | | | | 614.45 | 615.35 | 0.90 | 1.27 | |
| **AUDD0214** | 705,308 | 5,710,898 | 344 | 260 | 65 | 600 | 14.80 | 15.70 | 0.90 | 1.01 | |
| | | | | | | | 18.65 | 21.00 | 2.35 | 9.90 | |
| | | | | | | | 86.00 | 87.00 | 1.00 | 1.16 | |
| | | | | | | | 256.85 | 257.20 | 0.35 | 2.74 | |
| | | | | | | | 372.90 | 373.50 | 0.60 | 1.92 | |
| | | | | | | | 391.60 | 391.90 | 0.30 | 6.50 | |
| | | | | | | | 412.10 | 412.45 | 0.35 | 3.04 | |
| | | | | | | | 446.40 | 449.35 | 2.95 | 1.62 | |
| | | | | | | | 452.00 | 453.40 | 1.40 | 2.18 | |
| **AUDD0216** | 704,332 | 5,710,525 | 343 | 160 | 55 | 531 | 143.80 | 144.10 | 0.30 | 1.99 | |
| | | | | | | | 345.90 | 346.20 | 0.30 | 1.54 | |
| | | | | | | | 348.00 | 348.30 | 0.30 | 2.80 | |
| **AUDD0217** | 705,308 | 5,710,898 | 344 | 260 | 77 | 624 | 15.95 | 17.70 | 1.75 | 1.39 | |
| | | | | | | | 17.70 | 19.00 | 1.30 | 2.76 | |
| | | | | | | | 68.25 | 69.00 | 0.75 | 7.53 | |
| | | | | | | | 172.20 | 172.50 | 0.30 | 1.81 | |
| | | | | | | | 231.85 | 234.25 | 2.40 | 3.74 | |
| | | | | | | | 445.60 | 447.15 | 1.55 | 2.91 | |





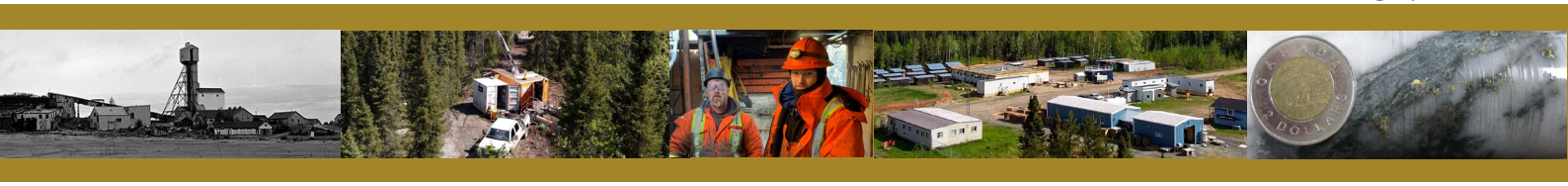
| Hole No. | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Drilled Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m) | Assay g/t Au | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 459.10 | 460.15 | 1.05 | 1.44 | |
| | | | | | | | 461.85 | 462.20 | 0.35 | 1.46 | |
| | | | | | | | 483.35 | 483.85 | 0.50 | 1.79 | |
| **AUDD0219** | 704,482 | 5,710,961 | 339 | 162 | 62 | 822 | 215.00 | 216.30 | 1.30 | 1.82 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 306.00 | 307.05 | 1.05 | 1.17 | |
| | | | | | | | 373.60 | 373.90 | 0.30 | 1.36 | |
| | | | | | | | 479.70 | 480.00 | 0.30 | 1.02 | |
| | | | | | | | 526.20 | 526.55 | 0.35 | 17.30 | |
| | | | | | | | 567.65 | 567.95 | 0.30 | 1.14 | |
| | | | | | | | 572.50 | 572.80 | 0.30 | 3.57 | |
| | | | | | | | 577.95 | 579.00 | 1.05 | 1.26 | |
| **AUDD0223** | 704,381 | 5,709,744 | 350 | 300 | 60 | 372 | 103.15 | 106.30 | 3.15 | 3.40 | |
| **AUDD0230** | 704,234 | 5,710,398 | 342 | 160 | 60 | 540 | 355.60 | 357.10 | 1.50 | 1.91 | |
| **AUDD0232** | 704,286 | 5,710,583 | 344 | 162 | 77 | 1,062 | 27.60 | 28.40 | 0.80 | 1.50 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 114.55 | 114.90 | 0.35 | 1.17 | |
| | | | | | | | 115.40 | 115.90 | 0.50 | 2.05 | |
| | | | | | | | 330.25 | 331.20 | 0.95 | 1.38 | |
| | | | | | | | 733.85 | 734.55 | 0.70 | 1.27 | |
| | | | | | | | 736.60 | 737.65 | 1.05 | 1.25 | |
| | | | | | | | 826.50 | 827.85 | 1.35 | 4.02 | |
| | | | | | | | 834.60 | 834.95 | 0.35 | 1.66 | |
| | | | | | | | 858.35 | 858.70 | 0.35 | 2.39 | |
| | | | | | | | 860.15 | 860.45 | 0.30 | 8.27 | |
| | | | | | | | 871.70 | 872.15 | 0.45 | 1.97 | |
| **AUDD0233** | 705,238 | 5,711,004 | 344 | 180 | 55 | 498 | 18.35 | 18.35 | 1.00 | 4.40 | |
| | | | | | | | 30.90 | 31.40 | 0.50 | 1.76 | |
| | | | | | | | 57.65 | 59.00 | 1.35 | 2.30 | |
| | | | | | | | 178.40 | 178.75 | 0.35 | 4.61 | |
| | | | | | | | 215.00 | 216.00 | 1.00 | 1.94 | |
| | | | | | | | 343.00 | 344.15 | 1.15 | 3.06 | |
| | | | | | | | 415.35 | 415.65 | 0.30 | 3.63 | |
| **AUDD0234** | 704,385 | 5,709,709 | 352 | 300 | 55 | 348 | 143.65 | 144.45 | 0.80 | 2.08 | |
| **AUDD0235** | 704,184 | 5,710,517 | 342 | 160 | 60 | 651 | 83.70 | 84.90 | 1.20 | 3.08 | |
| | | | | | | | 210.85 | 212.85 | 2.00 | 1.78 | |
| **AUDD0236** | 704,351 | 5,709,621 | 351 | 320 | 58 | 498 | 120.50 | 120.85 | 0.35 | 1.64 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 286.00 | 286.75 | 0.75 | 2.27 | |
| | | | | | | | 299.55 | 300.70 | 1.15 | 1.06 | |
| | | | | | | | 301.70 | 302.00 | 0.30 | 1.47 | |
| | | | | | | | 397.45 | 397.75 | 0.30 | 1.38 | |
| **AUDD0237** | 704,036 | 5,709,668 | 348 | 140 | 75 | 330 | 292.00 | 294.00 | 2.00 | 2.78 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 298.95 | 300.00 | 1.05 | 1.54 | |
| | | | | | | | 300.95 | 303.00 | 2.05 | 1.21 | |





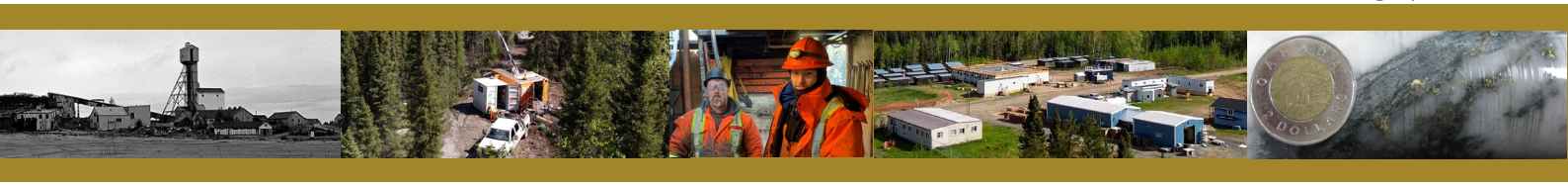
| Hole No. | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Drilled Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m) | Assay g/t Au | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AUDD0238** | 705,300 | 5,711,056 | 346 | 178 | 55 | 489 | 235.50 | 236.75 | 1.25 | 2.87 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 239.50 | 240.65 | 1.15 | 2.35 | |
| | | | | | | | 301.00 | 302.00 | 1.00 | 1.14 | |
| | | | | | | | 454.45 | 455.00 | 0.55 | 1.23 | |
| **AUDD0239** | 704,332 | 5,709,728 | 352 | 300 | 60 | 300 | 258.15 | 258.50 | 0.35 | 1.31 | Partial Assay |
| **AUDD0240** | 704,450 | 5,709,730 | 349 | 300 | 55 | 465 | 205.80 | 209.80 | 4.00 | 11.03 | |
| | | | | | | | 373.90 | 376.30 | 2.40 | 2.03 | |
| | | | | | | | 373.90 | 374.60 | 0.70 | 4.73 | |
| | | | | | | | 375.30 | 376.30 | 1.00 | 1.15 | |
| **AUDD0241** | 704,421 | 5,709,684 | 351 | 300 | 70 | 603 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0242** | 705,367 | 5,711,096 | 349 | 180 | 50 | 612 | 12.65 | 13.20 | 0.55 | 1.79 | |
| | | | | | | | 340.55 | 341.65 | 1.10 | 2.39 | |
| | | | | | | | 452.00 | 452.55 | 0.55 | 1.80 | |
| **AUDD0243** | 704,236 | 5,710,717 | 340 | 160 | 68 | 902 | 420.25 | 421.00 | 0.75 | 7.42 | |
| **AUDD0244** | 704,421 | 5,709,684 | 351 | 300 | 70 | 674 | 319.15 | 319.80 | 0.65 | 2.65 | |
| **AUDD0245** | 704,470 | 5,709,839 | 344 | 278 | 55 | 399 | 151.85 | 152.85 | 1.00 | 7.26 | |
| | | | | | | | 380.05 | 381.00 | 0.95 | 3.94 | |
| **AUDD0246** | 705,434 | 5,711,140 | 350 | 180 | 50 | 627 | 9.35 | 16.60 | 7.25 | 33.26 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 9.95 | 10.35 | 0.40 | 587.00 | |
| | | | | | | | 11.90 | 12.55 | 0.65 | 2.72 | |
| | | | | | | | 15.55 | 16.60 | 1.05 | 1.63 | |
| | | | | | | | 177.80 | 178.20 | 0.40 | 1.98 | |
| | | | | | | | 208.50 | 208.85 | 0.35 | 1.08 | |
| | | | | | | | 384.00 | 386.30 | 2.30 | 1.48 | |
| | | | | | | | 416.45 | 416.75 | 0.30 | 1.60 | |
| | | | | | | | 418.70 | 419.00 | 0.30 | 1.83 | |
| | | | | | | | 447.40 | 448.40 | 1.00 | 1.01 | |
| | | | | | | | 457.60 | 457.95 | 0.35 | 5.147 | |
| | | | | | | | 529.80 | 530.70 | 0.90 | 3.49 | |
| | | | | | | | 565.30 | 565.70 | 0.40 | 1.06 | |
| | | | | | | | 568.00 | 568.30 | 0.30 | 2.63 | |
| **AUDD0247** | 706,179 | 5,711,516 | 348 | 180 | 65 | 282 | 9.70 | 13.50 | 3.80 | 1.35 | |
| | | | | | | | 17.90 | 23.10 | 5.20 | 1.36 | |
| | | | | | | | 82.30 | 83.00 | 0.70 | 1.36 | |
| | | | | | | | 232.70 | 233.05 | 0.35 | 1.34 | |
| **AUDD0248** | 704,890 | 5,710,803 | 341 | 160 | 65 | 102 | 6.95 | 12.30 | 5.35 | 3.16 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 6.95 | 7.25 | 0.3 | 16.2 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 9.25 | 9.65 | 0.4 | 10.8 | |
| **AUDD0249** | 704,911 | 5,710,810 | 340 | 270 | 80 | 180 | 37.90 | 39.50 | 1.60 | 73.18 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 37.90 | 38.20 | 0.30 | 361.00 | |
| | | | | | | | 43.10 | 45.00 | 1.90 | 8.76 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 43.40 | 43.70 | 0.30 | 21.00 | |





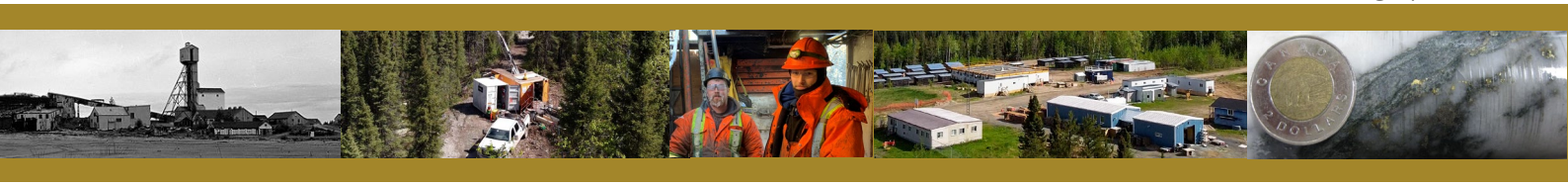
| Hole No. | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Drilled Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m) | Assay g/t Au | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | inc: | 43.70 | 44.00 | 0.30 | 17.90 | |
| | | | | | | | 150.00 | 151.50 | 1.50 | 2.52 | |
| **AUDD0250** | 705,002 | 5,711,497 | 337 | 185 | 80 | 333 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0251** | 704,898 | 5,710,717 | 341 | 260 | 80 | 300 | 9.65 | 13.60 | 3.95 | 4.39 | |
| | | | | | | | 96.40 | 97.45 | 1.05 | 4.66 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 96.40 | 96.80 | 0.40 | 10.10 | |
| | | | | | | | 98.95 | 100.05 | 1.10 | 1.63 | |
| | | | | | | | 119.30 | 120.95 | 1.65 | 1.69 | |
| | | | | | | | 128.05 | 128.40 | 0.35 | 3.69 | |
| | | | | | | | 147.55 | 148.70 | 1.15 | 2.35 | |
| | | | | | | | 218.65 | 219.15 | 0.50 | 1.50 | |
| | | | | | | | 237.75 | 238.05 | 0.30 | 5.22 | |
| **AUDD0252** | 706,671 | 5,712,173 | 338 | 140 | 45 | 218 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0253** | 704,723 | 5,711,156 | 338 | 160 | 62 | 819 | 278.40 | 278.70 | 0.30 | 2.04 | |
| | | | | | | | 422.75 | 423.05 | 0.30 | 134.00 | |
| | | | | | | | 540.55 | 541.15 | 0.60 | 18.45 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 540.55 | 540.85 | 0.30 | 28.60 | |
| | | | | | | | 574.35 | 575.30 | 0.95 | 2.13 | |
| | | | | | | | 585.00 | 586.20 | 1.20 | 1.60 | |
| | | | | | | | 588.00 | 590.20 | 2.20 | 1.06 | |
| | | | | | | | 615.65 | 615.95 | 0.30 | 1.28 | |
| **AUDD0254** | 704,569 | 5,711,140 | 338 | 160 | 62 | 399 | 340.90 | 341.20 | 0.30 | 6.98 | Partial Assay |
| **AUDD0255** | 705,002 | 5,711,497 | 337 | 185 | 74 | 915 | 490.60 | 491.00 | 0.40 | 1.17 | |
| | | | | | | | 492.95 | 494.00 | 1.05 | 1.97 | |
| | | | | | | | 545.05 | 546.00 | 0.95 | 6.57 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 564.40 | 564.70 | 0.30 | 1.82 | |
| | | | | | | | 629.75 | 630.05 | 0.30 | 1.00 | |
| | | | | | | | 748.20 | 748.60 | 0.40 | 4.20 | |
| | | | | | | | 797.50 | 798.30 | 0.80 | 1.14 | |
| **AUDD0256** | 707,176 | 5,712,845 | 337 | 145 | 45 | 342 | 161.80 | 162.20 | 0.40 | 8.23 | |
| **AUDD0257** | 704,569 | 5,711,140 | 338 | 160 | 62 | 849 | 192.05 | 192.35 | 0.30 | 1.15 | |
| | | | | | | | 192.95 | 193.35 | 0.40 | 1.27 | |
| | | | | | | | 346.40 | 347.70 | 1.30 | 2.18 | |
| | | | | | | | 349.10 | 349.40 | 0.30 | 5.60 | |
| | | | | | | | 468.10 | 468.40 | 0.30 | 2.93 | |
| | | | | | | | 508.05 | 508.85 | 0.80 | 1.43 | |
| | | | | | | | 711.50 | 712.30 | 0.80 | 1.68 | |
| | | | | | | | 764.75 | 765.70 | 0.95 | 1.21 | |
| **AUDD0258** | 707,271 | 5,712,731 | 338 | 145 | 45 | 198 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0259** | 704,639 | 5,711,184 | 339 | 160 | 60 | 810 | 212.20 | 212.60 | 0.40 | 1.14 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 216.00 | 216.90 | 0.90 | 1.20 | |
| | | | | | | | 359.00 | 359.30 | 0.30 | 4.31 | |





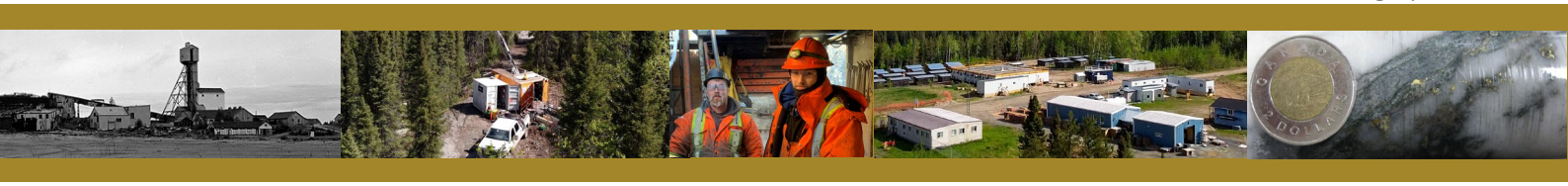
| Hole No. | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Drilled Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m) | Assay g/t Au | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 386.15 | 386.50 | 0.35 | 4.13 | |
| | | | | | | | 560.25 | 560.60 | 0.35 | 1.26 | |
| **AUDD0260** | 704,466 | 5,711,203 | 338 | 158 | 70 | 1,014 | 157.15 | 157.65 | 0.50 | 1.38 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 171.85 | 172.45 | 0.60 | 1.46 | |
| | | | | | | | 383.20 | 384.35 | 1.15 | 1.15 | |
| | | | | | | | 399.75 | 401.50 | 1.75 | 1.21 | |
| | | | | | | | 403.00 | 404.25 | 1.25 | 1.51 | |
| | | | | | | | 600.20 | 601.30 | 1.10 | 2.57 | |
| | | | | | | | 604.00 | 605.50 | 1.50 | 1.09 | |
| | | | | | | | 615.75 | 623.85 | 8.10 | 3.29 | |
| | | | | | | | 711.75 | 713.20 | 1.45 | 4.97 | |
| | | | | | | | 760.00 | 761.00 | 1.00 | 1.95 | |
| | | | | | | | 842.45 | 842.85 | 0.40 | 1.21 | |
| | | | | | | | 847.65 | 848.05 | 0.40 | 13.40 | |
| | | | | | | | 960.60 | 961.20 | 0.60 | 2.72 | |
| **AUDD0261** | 707,346 | 5,712,645 | 338 | 145 | 50 | 201 | 68.25 | 69.50 | 1.25 | 1.15 | |
| | | | | | | | 82.35 | 82.80 | 0.45 | 2.14 | |
| **AUDD0262** | 707,437 | 5,712,538 | 338 | 145 | 50 | 201 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0263** | 707,584 | 5,712,570 | 338 | 180 | 50 | 465 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0264** | 704,631 | 5,710,967 | 339 | 160 | 62 | 675 | 81.70 | 82.15 | 0.45 | 4.49 | |
| | | | | | | | 91.40 | 91.80 | 0.40 | 2.33 | |
| | | | | | | | 196.20 | 202.70 | 6.50 | 2.37 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 201.70 | 202.10 | 0.40 | 14.20 | |
| | | | | | | | 272.95 | 275.40 | 2.45 | 6.70 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 274.00 | 274.40 | 0.40 | 40.10 | |
| | | | | | | | 279.90 | 281.20 | 1.30 | 3.14 | |
| | | | | | | | 293.70 | 295.10 | 1.40 | 2.75 | |
| | | | | | | | 404.75 | 405.75 | 1.00 | 1.31 | |
| | | | | | | | 444.80 | 445.20 | 0.40 | 1.79 | |
| **AUDD0265** | 707,854 | 5,712,754 | 342 | 170 | 50 | 306 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0266** | 704,714 | 5,710,974 | 340 | 161 | 62 | 696 | 284.50 | 285.70 | 1.20 | 37.52 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | inc: | 285.30 | 285.70 | 0.40 | 112.00 | |
| | | | | | | | 335.30 | 343.10 | 7.80 | 16.71 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 337.30 | 337.80 | 0.50 | 132.00 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 339.30 | 339.70 | 0.40 | 28.30 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 339.70 | 340.10 | 0.40 | 103.00 | |
| | | | | | | | 347.75 | 349.00 | 1.25 | 11.66 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 347.75 | 348.20 | 0.45 | 31.20 | |
| | | | | | | | 441.90 | 447.45 | 5.55 | 5.03 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 444.05 | 444.45 | 0.40 | 17.60 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 446.10 | 446.50 | 0.40 | 21.10 | |
| | | | | | | | 455.30 | 458.10 | 2.80 | 2.43 | |





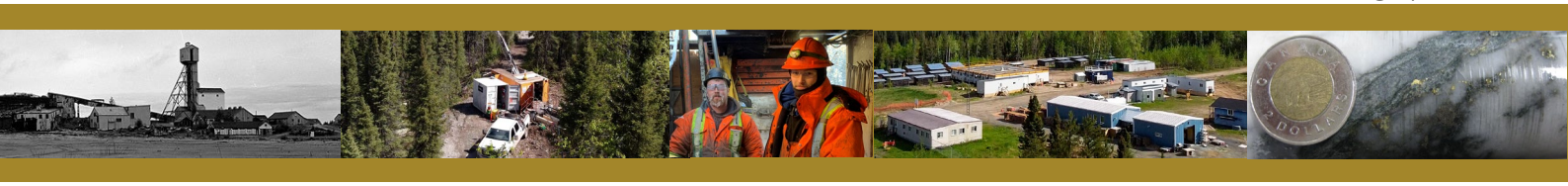
| Hole No. | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Drilled Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m) | Assay g/t Au | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | inc: | 455.30 | 455.70 | 0.40 | 13.40 | |
| **AUDD0267** | 707,609 | 5,712,785 | 340 | 165 | 50 | 312 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0268** | 704,506 | 5,709,771 | 348 | 300 | 63 | 795 | Partial Assay | | | | |
| **AUDD0269** | 707,334 | 5,712,579 | 340 | 190 | 49 | 237 | 116.70 | 118.00 | 1.30 | 5.64 | Partial Assay |
| **AUDD0270** | 704,679 | 5,711,067 | 347 | 162 | 61 | 723 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0271** | 707,230 | 5,712,500 | 338 | 190 | 50 | 219 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0272** | 707,167 | 5,712,418 | 338 | 190 | 50 | 234 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDD0273** | 703,396 | 5,708,960 | 348 | 180 | 55 | 399 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDH0001** | 705,022 | 5,711,165 | 341 | 145 | 50 | 369 | 49.90 | 50.30 | 0.40 | 29.50 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 241.60 | 242.00 | 0.40 | 1.24 | |
| | | | | | | | 306.00 | 306.40 | 0.40 | 2.08 | |
| | | | | | | | 316.45 | 316.85 | 0.40 | 1.97 | |
| | | | | | | | 329.50 | 329.90 | 0.40 | 1.35 | |
| | | | | | | | 355.50 | 358.05 | 2.55 | 4.14 | |
| **AUDH0002** | 704,789 | 5,710,898 | 341 | 190 | 50 | 150 | 51.80 | 54.25 | 2.45 | 3.31 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 52.20 | 52.65 | 0.45 | 14.90 | |
| | | | | | | | 67.80 | 68.45 | 0.65 | 5.74 | |
| | | | | | | | 93.00 | 94.00 | 1.00 | 2.67 | |
| **AUDH0003** | 704,868 | 5,710,798 | 342 | 160 | 60 | 201 | 6.90 | 8.70 | 1.80 | 1.46 | |
| | | | | | | | 11.55 | 12.75 | 1.20 | 15.89 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 12.35 | 12.75 | 0.40 | 22.40 | |
| **AUDH0004** | 705,003 | 5,710,694 | 343 | 245 | 55 | 162 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDH0005** | 704,172 | 5,709,524 | 354 | 160 | 50 | 129 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **AUDH0006** | 705,097 | 5,711,236 | 341 | 175 | 55 | 198 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0001** | 703,253 | 5,708,285 | 359 | 180 | 55 | 156 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0002** | 703,301 | 5,708,298 | 359 | 180 | 55 | 150 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0003** | 703,365 | 5,708,303 | 362 | 180 | 55 | 99 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0004** | 703,365 | 5,708,303 | 362 | 180 | 55 | 216 | 61.00 | 61.40 | 0.40 | 1.25 | |
| | | | | | | | 190.70 | 191.00 | 0.30 | 8.02 | |
| **RVDD0005** | 703,075 | 5,708,224 | 357 | 140 | 55 | 153 | 69.90 | 70.35 | 0.45 | 7.63 | |
| **RVDD0006** | 703,063 | 5,708,155 | 359 | 140 | 55 | 153 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0007** | 703,190 | 5,708,561 | 355 | 230 | 55 | 102 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0008** | 703,293 | 5,708,722 | 353 | 180 | 55 | 180 | 42.10 | 42.70 | 0.60 | 1.14 | |
| | | | | | | | 152.40 | 152.70 | 0.30 | 1.07 | |
| **RVDD0009** | 703,390 | 5,708,836 | 351 | 145 | 55 | 150 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0010** | 703,334 | 5,709,990 | 350 | 300 | 51 | 369 | 27.00 | 28.30 | 1.30 | 0.90 | |
| | | | | | | | 41.00 | 51.50 | 10.50 | 0.50 | |
| **RVDD0011** | 703,290 | 5,709,912 | 353 | 300 | 51 | 171 | 48.00 | 48.60 | 0.60 | 0.68 | |
| | | | | | | | 52.80 | 55.00 | 2.20 | 1.17 | |
| | | | | | | | 68.00 | 69.00 | 1.00 | 0.53 | |
| **RVDD0012** | 703,285 | 5,709,813 | 349 | 300 | 50 | 102 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0013** | 703,285 | 5,709,812 | 349 | 250 | 50 | 207 | 62.55 | 63.10 | 0.55 | 0.96 | |





| Hole No. | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Drilled Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m) | Assay g/t Au | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **RVDD0014** | 703,399 | 5,709,883 | 346 | 300 | 50 | 242 | 175.00 | 179.85 | 4.85 | 3.58 | |
| **RVDD0015** | 703,356 | 5,710,028 | 351 | 210 | 60 | 372 | No significant assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0016** | 703,952 | 5,711,569 | 343 | 180 | 50 | 216 | 116.45 | 117.10 | 0.65 | 26.20 | |
| | | | | | | | 147.00 | 149.10 | 2.10 | 91.96 | |
| | | | | | | inc: | 147.85 | 148.35 | 0.50 | 382.00 | |
| | | | | | | | 156.30 | 156.80 | 0.50 | 4.62 | |
| | | | | | | | 159.35 | 162.30 | 2.95 | 1.00 | |
| **RVDD0017** | 703,906 | 5,711,525 | 342 | 180 | 50 | 108 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0018** | 703,932 | 5,711,461 | 342 | 181 | 50 | 171 | 17.75 | 18.50 | 0.75 | 11.28 | Partial Assay |
| **RVDD0019** | 704,018 | 5,711,480 | 342 | 180 | 51 | 171 | 32.00 | 33.20 | 1.20 | 3.65 | Partial Assay |
| **RVDD0020** | 704,042 | 5,711,539 | 342 | 180 | 50 | 108 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0021** | 702,208 | 5,708,910 | 355 | 180 | 45 | 108 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0022** | 702,265 | 5,708,920 | 350 | 180 | 45 | 228 | 126.85 | 130.30 | 3.45 | 7.61 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | inc: | 129.40 | 129.70 | 0.30 | 62.90 | |
| **RVDD0023** | 702,255 | 5,708,988 | 357 | 180 | 45 | 261 | 193.40 | 194.10 | 0.70 | 1.17 | Partial Assay |
| | | | | | | | 201.70 | 202.30 | 0.60 | 2.12 | |
| | | | | | | | 204.40 | 206.00 | 1.60 | 1.29 | |
| **RVDD0024** | 702,326 | 5,708,926 | 355 | 181 | 45 | 297 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0025** | 702,315 | 5,708,693 | 354 | 220 | 50 | 288 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0026** | 702,419 | 5,708,850 | 355 | 190 | 50 | 228 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0027** | 701,029 | 5,708,701 | 352 | 140 | 45 | 288 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0028** | 702,504 | 5,708,921 | 356 | 190 | 50 | 246 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0029** | 702,209 | 5,708,910 | 355 | 180 | 45 | 210 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0030** | 703,278 | 5,708,561 | 354 | 180 | 55 | 210 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0031** | 702,614 | 5,708,837 | 356 | 190 | 50 | 151 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0032** | 703,302 | 5,708,627 | 353 | 180 | 55 | 147 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0033** | 702,672 | 5,708,830 | 357 | 189 | 50 | 153 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0034** | 703,154 | 5,708,316 | 357 | 180 | 55 | 180 | Partial Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0035** | 702,655 | 5,708,890 | 357 | 190 | 50 | 176 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0036** | 703,366 | 5,708,300 | 362 | 160 | 60 | 201 | Partial Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0037** | 703,350 | 5,709,230 | 343 | 150 | 50 | 189 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0038** | 703,270 | 5,709,222 | 354 | 150 | 50 | 195 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0039** | 703,197 | 5,709,147 | 355 | 150 | 50 | 180 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0040** | 703,114 | 5,709,129 | 363 | 150 | 50 | 147 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0041** | 703,107 | 5,709,125 | 364 | 150 | 55 | 236 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0042** | 703,356 | 5,709,311 | 349 | 190 | 55 | 231 | Awaiting Assays | | | | |
| **RVDD0043** | 703,349 | 5,709,523 | 347 | 190 | 45 | 255 | 160.50 | 164.45 | 3.95 | 3.08 | Partial Assay |





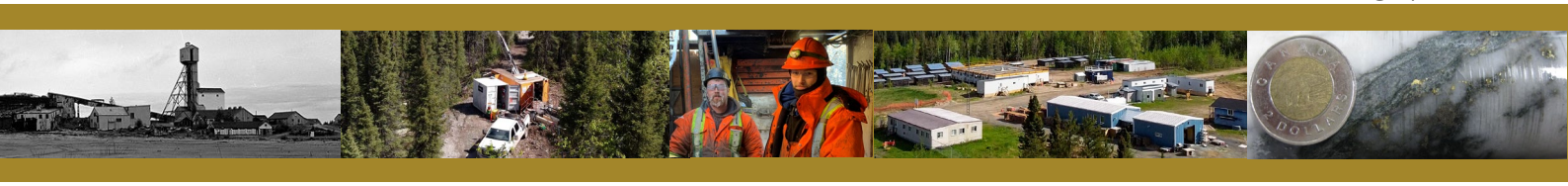
## APPENDIX B - JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION

**Table 1 – JORC Code 2012 Edition**

**Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data** (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

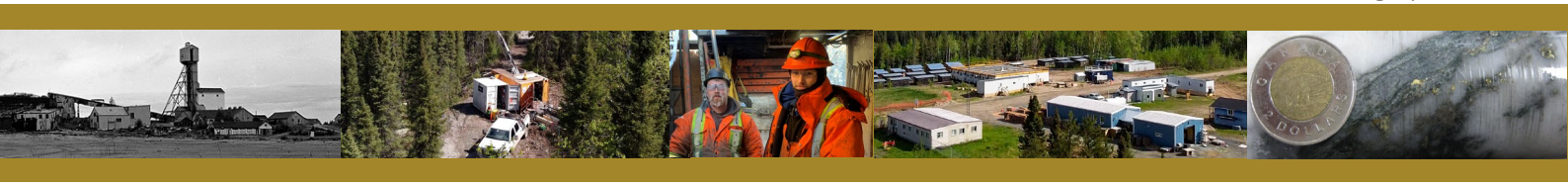
| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| Sampling techniques | • Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.<br>• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.<br>• Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.<br>• In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m 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**).<br>• 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.<br>• 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 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.<br>• 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.<br>• 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 | • 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 |





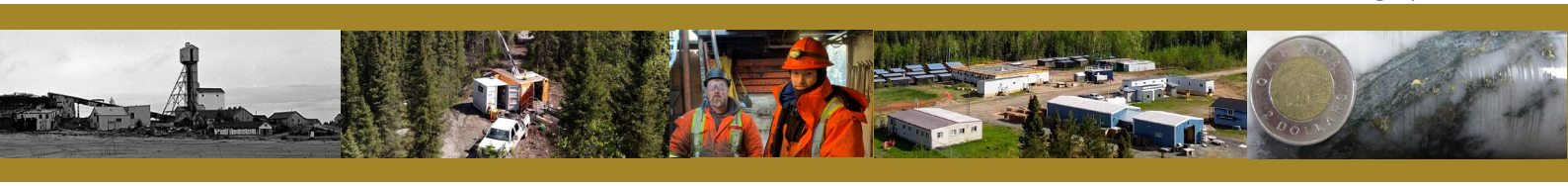
| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). | NQ diameter including Auteco drilling subject to this release (prefix AUDD**). |
| Drill sample recovery | • Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.<br>• Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.<br>• 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 are unknown although reports do not highlight significant core loss.<br>• 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.<br>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.<br>• 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 digitised from report format.<br>• Geological logging of Diamond Core samples is qualitative and descriptive in nature.<br>• 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.<br>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.<br>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.<br>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>• This sampling technique is industry standard and deemed appropriate.<br>• 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. |





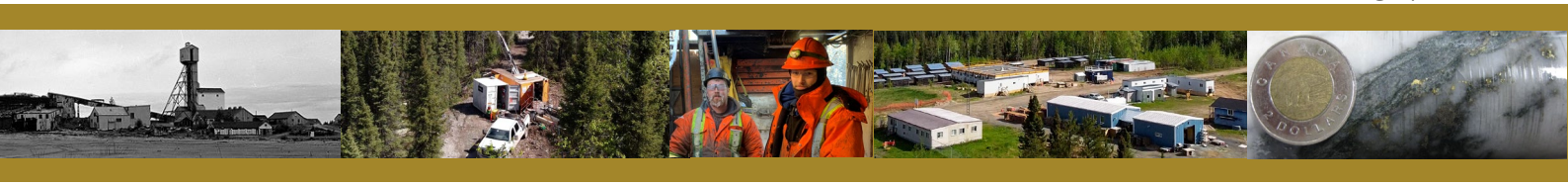
| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | Post-Mining Pickle Crow Property operators employed the usual in-laboratory blanks, standards and duplicate analyses to ensure precision and accuracy of results. Whist there is no documentation available for earlier results sample duplicate verification has been conducted.<br>• Sample size is deemed industry standard for Orogenic Gold deposits.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>• 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. | • 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 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 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.<br>• 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.<br>• 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).<br>• QA/QC work is industry standard and acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.<br>• For a more complete discussion of QA/QC techniques and levels of accuracy obtained from historical sampling see document 'Updated Mineral |





| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | 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.<br>• The use of twinned holes.<br>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>• 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-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.<br>• Specification of the grid system used. | • 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- |





| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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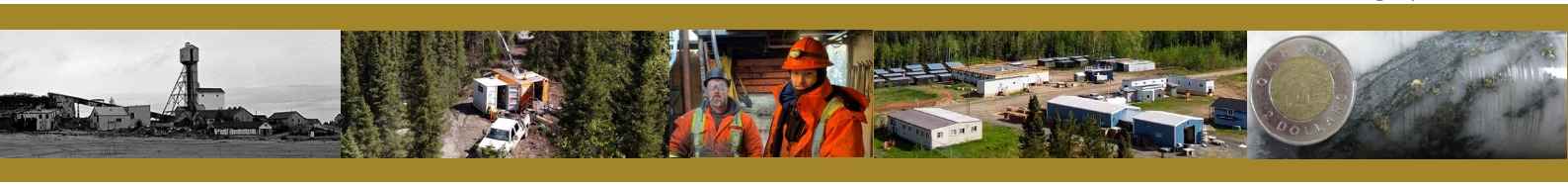
| | • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. | located, surveyed and verified in the field. Drillhole locations are also recorded by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in freely available GIS datasets. Auteco drilling (AUDD* prefix)has been surveyed with a hand-held GPS to an accuracy of less than 3m.<br>• 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 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.<br>• All location data is in UTM grid (NAD83 Zone 15) except where noted.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>• Data spacing is considered sufficient to establish geological and grade continuities for mineral resource estimation at the Inferred Category<br>• 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.<br>• If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to | • 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. |



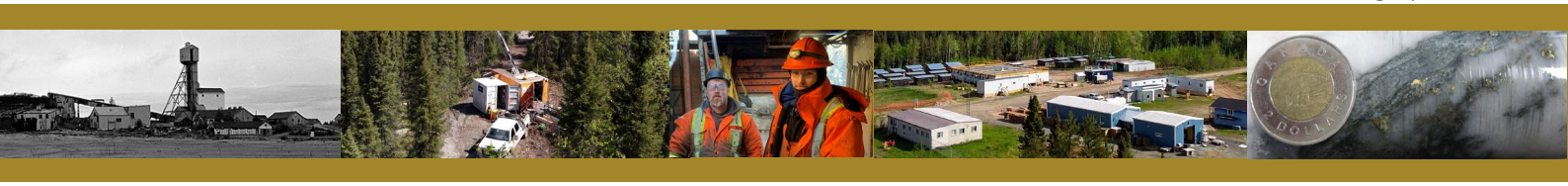


| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. | • Due to the density of drilling and the orientation of drilling perpendicular to mineralized bodies there is limited bias introduced by drillhole orientation. |
| 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.<br>• 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)

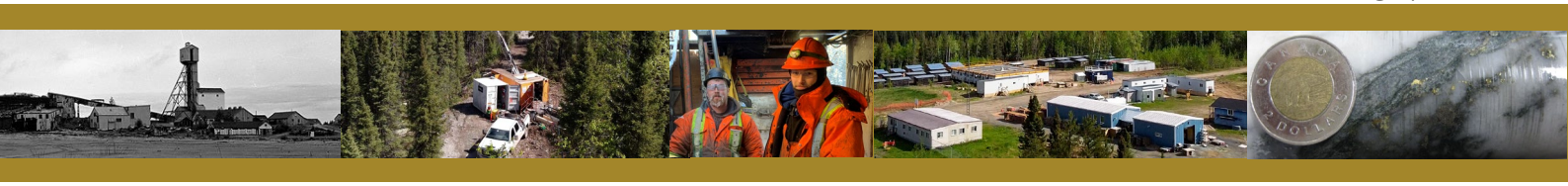
| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| Mineral tenement and land tenure status | • Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.<br>• 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 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.<br>• Auteco has entered into a binding term sheet agreement to acquire up to 80% of the Pickle Crow |





| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | Gold Project from First Mining. A payment of C$50,000 has been made to First Mining. Subject to the completion of a formal agreement, 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 release (17/02/2020).<br>• 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 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 |





| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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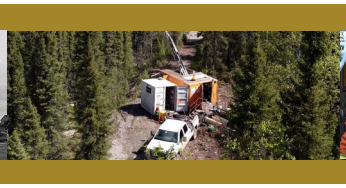
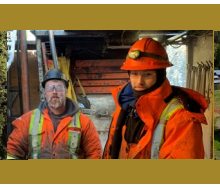
| | | Aerial was acquired by Pickle Crow Gold Mines Limited (PCGM) in 1934 with Jack Hammell continuing as president. Production from the Pickle Crow mine began on 17 April, 1935. Albany river sank the Albany shaft to a depth of 190m between 1933 and 1938 and completed extensive underground development. 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 |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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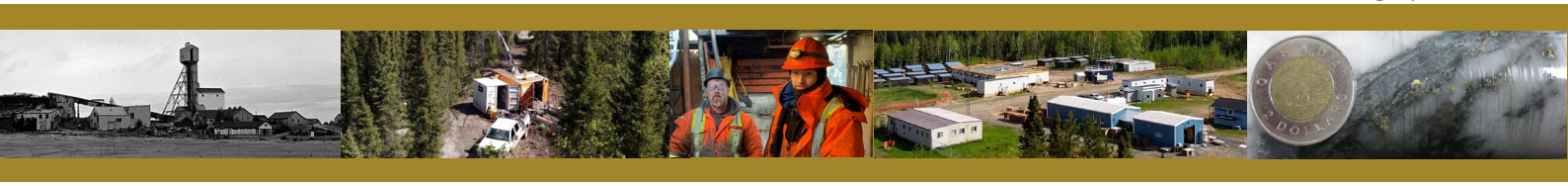
| | | 9,341m. Noramco also commissioned Historic (non-compliant) Resource Estimates. In 1994 Noramco changed its name to Quest Capital. Quest assigned its interest to Pickle Crow Resources Inc. A total of 4 surface diamond drill holes for 2,287m were completed. Quest then sold its interest to Wolfden 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 | • 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 Subprovince 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:<br>○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar<br>○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the drill hole collar<br>○ dip and azimuth of the hole<br>○ down hole length and interception depth<br>○ hole length.<br>• 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's 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020, 29/06/2020, 01/09/2020, 11/11/2020, 19/01/2021, 07/04/2021, 16/06/2021, 15/07/2021, 02/08/2021, 05/10/202, 02/12/20211 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. |





| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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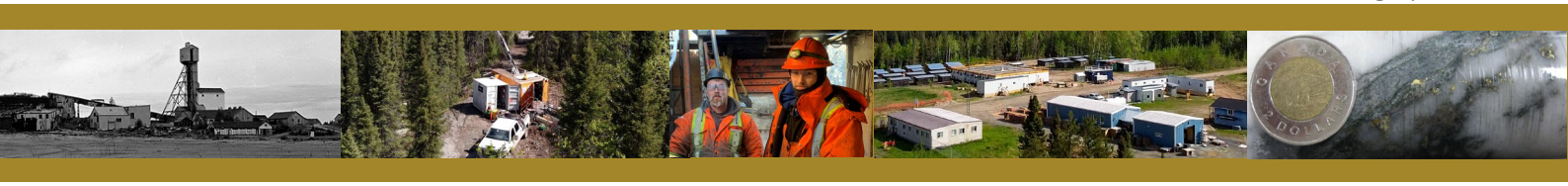
| Data aggregation methods | • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.<br>• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results 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.<br>• 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, 29/06/2020, 01/09/2020, 11/11/2020, 19/01/2021, 07/04/2021, 16/06/2021, 15/07/2021, 02/08/2021, 05/10/2021, 02/12/2021 and Appendix A of this release)<br>• Metal equivalent values are not used |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.<br>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.<br>• 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'). | • All intersections reported in the body of this release are down hole<br>• The majority of the drill holes are drilled as close to orthogonal to the plane of the mineralized lodes as possible. A number of drill holes have intersected the mineralisation at high angles.<br>• Only down hole lengths are reported. |
| 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)<br>• 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, 29/06/2020, 01/09/2020, 11/11/2020, 19/01/2021, 07/04/2021, 16/06/2021, 15/07/2021, 02/08/2021, 05/10/2021, 02/12/2021 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. |





| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| 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).<br>• 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.<br>• 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. |