ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Pickle Crow Gold Project, Canada

Bonanza intersection of 1,020g/t outside Resource of 2.23Moz

More outstanding results from Tyson veins, which will be included in the Resource for the first time as part of the March quarter update; Plus, regional drilling about to start

KEY POINTS

- **Drilling at the Tyson discovery has returned AuTECO's highest-grade gold intersection to date of 1,020g/t gold over 0.4 metres**
- **The Tyson step-out drilling has significantly expanded the known extent of this vein system, with mineralisation intersected ~200m below previous drilling**
- **Multiple high grade vein results from the ongoing drill programme include:**
  - **0.4m @ 1,020g/t gold from 809.9m downhole** AUDD0333 (Tyson)
  - **0.4m @ 71.9g/t gold from 126.1m downhole** AUDD0315 (Vein 5)
  - **0.4m @ 29.8g/t gold from 62.9m downhole** AUDD0331 (Vein 5)
  - **1.9m @ 8.6g/t gold from 699.0m downhole** AUDD0333-W1 (Vein 5)
- **Tyson is a group of mineralised veins which sits outside the current Resource; Tyson is expected to be included in the Resource for the first time as part of the update set for the March quarter of next year**
- **In addition to the Tyson results, broad, shallow mineralisation within banded iron units has been intersected with results including:**
  - **6.2m @ 3.0g/t gold from 138.8m down hole** AUDD0333 (Tyson)
  - **11.0m @ 1.6g/t gold from 32.0m down hole** AUDD0315 (Vein 5)
- **Two drill rigs on site, with winter regional drilling campaign about to commence**
- **AuTECO remains well funded for its exploration programs, with A$11M in cash at 30 September 2022**

AuTECO Minerals Ltd (AUT:ASX) (**AuTECO** or the **Company**) is pleased to report exceptional drill results of up to 1,020g/t at its Pickle Crow gold project in Ontario, Canada. These results will form part of the Resource update set for the March quarter of next year.

The results are considered particularly important because they are outside the existing Inferred Resource and therefore demonstrate the opportunity to continue growing the Resource.

The high-grade Tyson vein system, which was initially identified by AuTECO in October 2021, is expected to be included in the Resource for the first time.

A 50,000-metre drill campaign is in progress and anticipated to conclude in early 2023. AuTECO intends to continue the dual focus on both in-mine Resource expansion at Pickle Crow and regional discovery that will provide the next generation of Resource growth for the company.

AuTECO Chief Executive Officer Darren Cooke said: *"The recent Tyson results continue to demonstrate that we are onto a significant new mineralised system that has not been historically mined.*

"Not only have we extended the known depth of the vein system by more than 200 vertical metres, but the intersection of 1,020g/t gold is the highest-grade intersection drilled by AuTECO to date.

"The Tyson result is reminiscent of the intersections at Northern Star's Jundee mine.

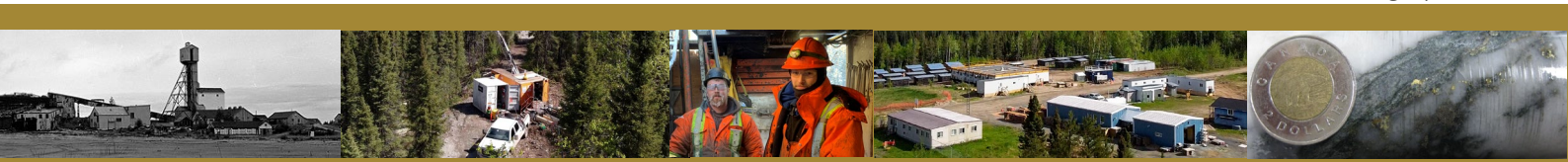
"AuTECO is well funded to continue the exploration and growth campaign with two rigs planned to drill for the remainder of 2022".

Photograph of visible gold in hole AUDD0333 intersection of 0.4m @ 1,020g/t gold from 809.9 metres.

Details of Latest Results:

This release contains results from near-mine extensional drilling. All work conducted has been outside of the current 2.23Moz at 7.8 g/t Inferred gold Resource (see ASX announcement dated 15 February 2022 for details). The results in this release will contribute to a Resource update planned for early 2023.

AuTECO manages ~500km^2 of tenure in the Pickle Lake district. The Company continues to pursue a dual track strategy of advancing both the near-mine Resource growth and regional exploration concurrently.



Near-Mine Results

Drilling has continued to focus on Resource growth potential in the historic Shaft 1 (Vein 5) and Shaft 3 areas (Tyson) of Pickle Crow (Figure 1).

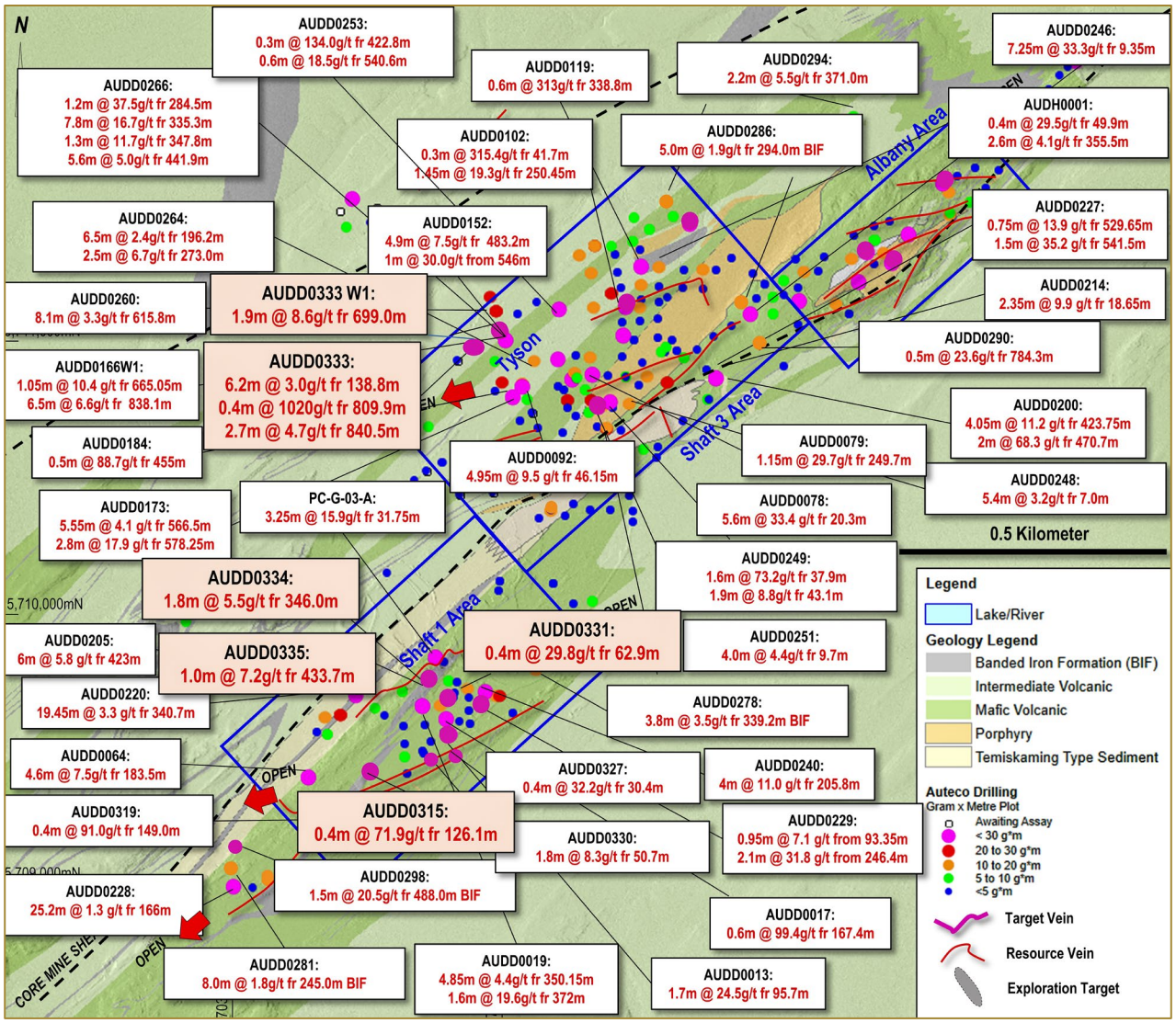
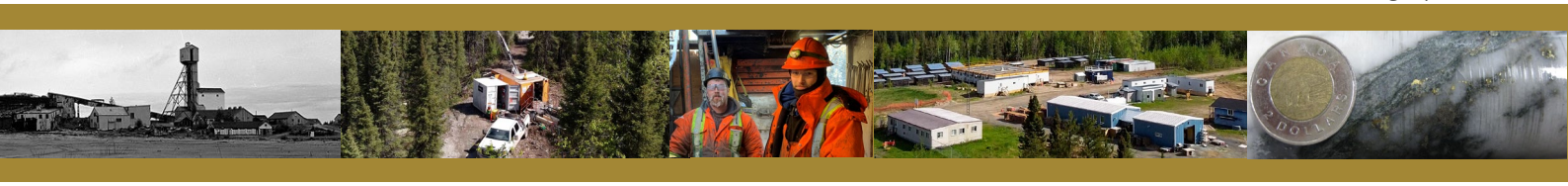


Figure 1: Summary map showing AuTECO near mine drilling intersections. Results from this release are highlighted beige.



Tyson Vein System

The Tyson vein system is a series of mineralised quartz lodes first discovered by AuTECO in 2021 (see ASX release dated 5 October 2021).

In October 2022, a step-out hole was drilled to test for continuity and depth extensions of the Tyson veins encountered in previous drilling (Figure 2). Hole AUDD0333 was completed at a depth of 1,263 metres and intersected six zones of veining. Assay results received to date from AUDD0333 include:

- **0.4m @ 1,020g/t gold from 809.9m** (Figure 3)
- **2.7m @ 4.7g/t gold from 840.5m**

A wedge off the parent hole (AUDD0333-W1) is currently in progress. Results returned from the wedge hole to date include:

- **1.9m @ 8.6g/t gold from 699.0m** AUDD0333-W1

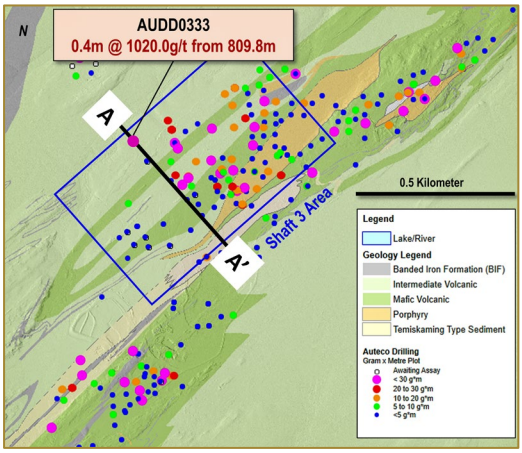
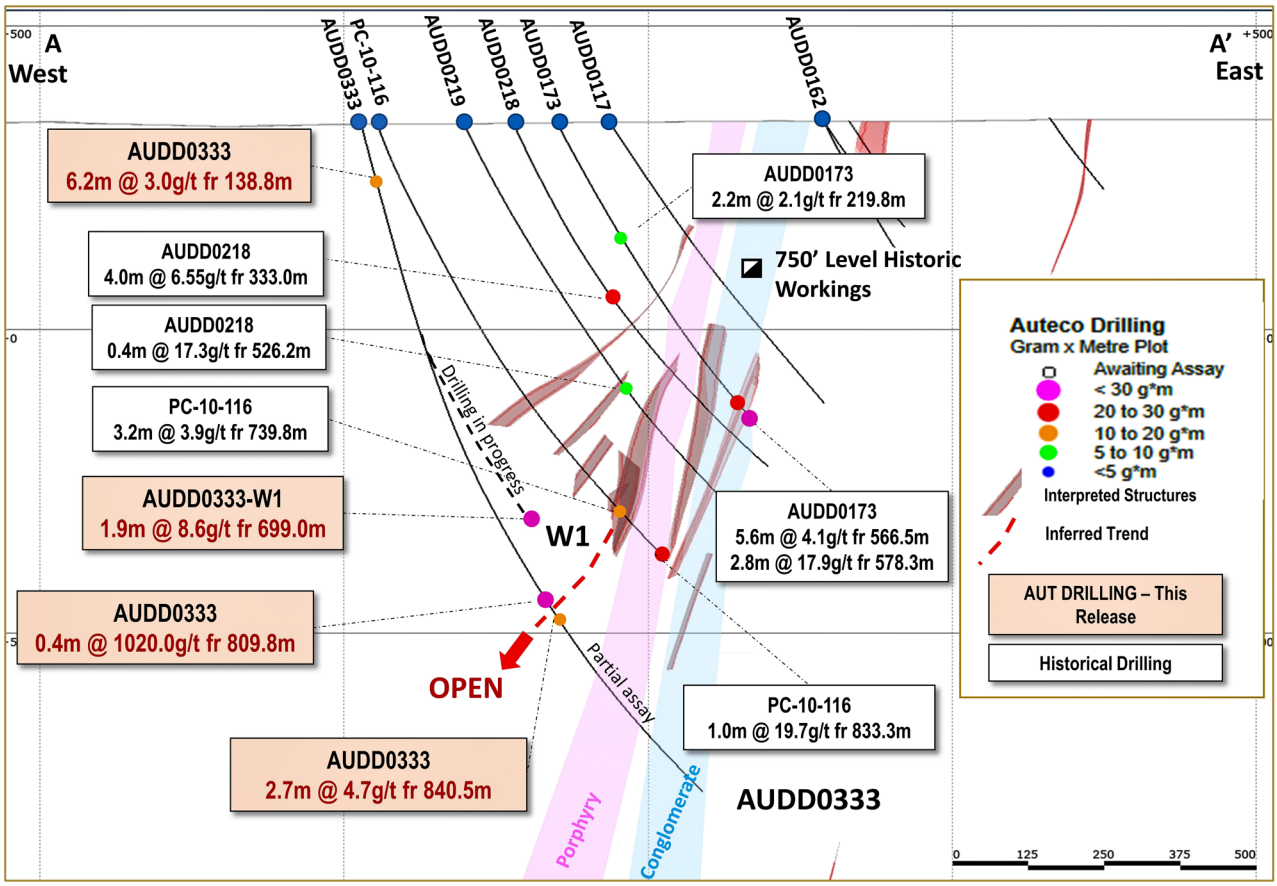
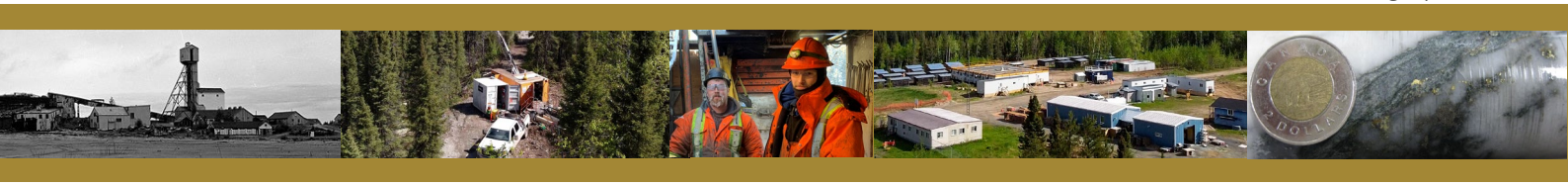


Figure 2 (below): NW to SE Cross section showing multiple mineralised zones including the location of the Tyson step-out hole AUDD0333 and the wedge (AUDD0333-W1). Results from this release are highlighted beige. The location of the section in plan view is shown to the right.



Further assay results from the Tyson holes are still pending.



The intersection of 0.4m @ 1,020g/t gold represents the highest-grade intersection achieved by AuTECO to date. The intersection (Figure 3) was hosted in a quartz-carbonate-tourmaline vein with coarse sulphides in adjacent host rock. Visible gold was observed in the vein, concentrated around chloritic vein margins.

Figure 3: Photograph of the quartz vein margin of the intersection grading 0.4m @ 1,020g/t gold. Drill core size is NQ.

Hole AUDD0333 also tested a zone of banded iron formation (BIF) interpreted to the west of the main Tyson vein system. This zone was intersected near the beginning of the hole and contained strong sulphide mineralisation. Assay results for the zone were:

- **6.2m @ 3.0g/t gold from 138.8m**

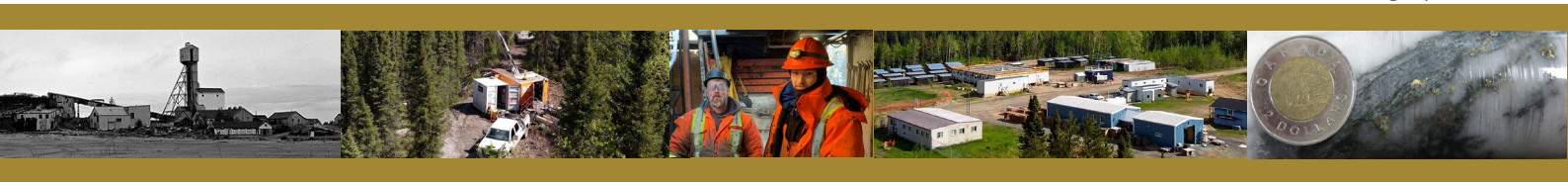
This demonstrated the potential for mineralisation amenable to bulk mining. Further drilling is planned to test the BIF in this area.

Vein 5 Drilling

Recent drilling continued to test extensions to the Vein 5 vein structure. Historically, more than 200,000 ounces of gold were extracted from the high-grade vein, with the continuous structure averaging approximately 0.5 metres in width. The recent AuTECO drilling has successfully demonstrated the vein continues along strike beyond the extents of historical mining. Significant intersections include:

- **0.4m @ 71.9g/t gold from 126.1m** AUDD0315
- **0.4m @ 29.8g/t gold from 62.9m** AUDD0331
- **0.4m @ 9.4g/t gold from 152.1m** AUDD0338
- **1.0m @ 7.2g/t gold from 433.7m** AUDD0335
- **1.8m @ 5.5g/t gold from 346.0m** AUDD0334
- **1.2m @ 5.1g/t gold from 65.8m** AUDD0334

Additionally, a shallow BIF unit was intersected in drill hole AUDD315. The intersection of 11.0m @ 1.6g/t gold from 32.0m demonstrates potential for open pit mining. Further drilling is planned to follow up this result.



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 is in the midst of 50,000m drill campaign, of which ~20,000m is planned for early stage targets outside of the current 2.23Moz Resource.

As site accessibility improves in winter, the exploration focus from November 2022 through March 2023 will shift to regional exploration in addition to near mine targets that are inaccessable during summer, such as Tyson.

An updated Resource estimate remains on track for delivery in early 2023.

For and on behalf of the Board.

Mr Ray Shorrocks
Executive Chairman
Auteco Minerals Ltd
Phone: +61 8 9220 9030

Media:
Paul Armstrong
Read Corporate
+61 8 9388 1474

Josh Lewis
Spoke Corporate
+61 412 577 266

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 Inferred Mineral Resource of 2.23 Moz at 7.8g/t gold, with a 50,000m drilling program underway to expedite growth.

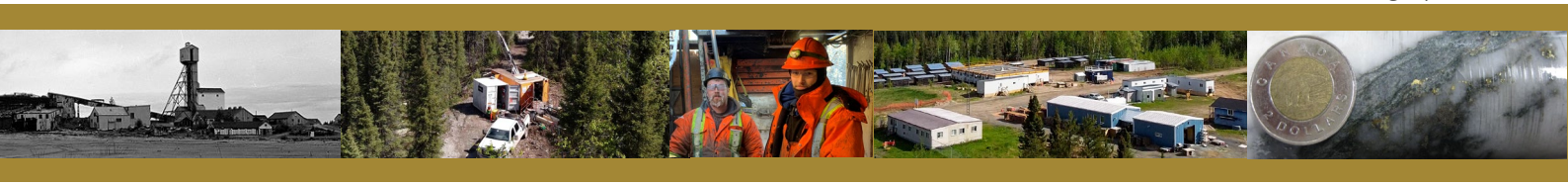
Pickle Crow is one of Canada's highest-grade gold mines – historically producing 1.5 Moz at 16g/t gold.

The Company also holds 90% interest in 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, 15/2/2022, 3/5/2022, 23/6/2022 and 11/10/2022. 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.

The Company's Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate referred to in this announcement (as the "Resource") was first reported in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8 in the Company's announcement on 15 February 2022, "Resource increases by 500,000oz to 2.23Moz at 7.8 g/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.

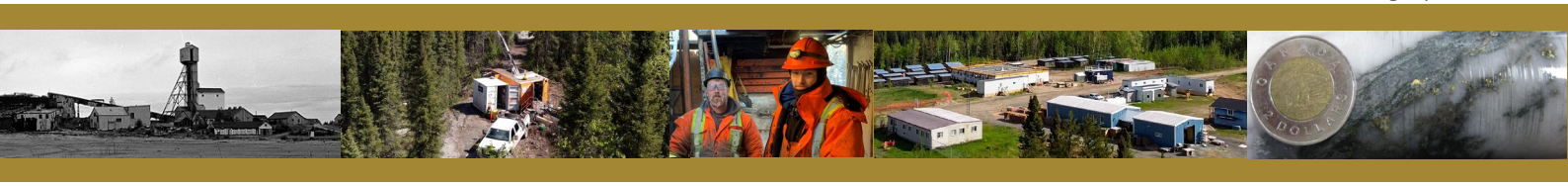
Mineralisation Domain	Lower Cut-off	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Variance to 30 June 2021 Resource
Quartz Lodes	3.5g/t	6.4	9.3	1.92	+0.45Moz
Alteration Hosted (BIF)	2.0g/t	2.5	3.8	0.30	+0.06Moz
TOTAL		**8.9**	**7.8**	**2.23**	**+0.51Moz (+30%)**

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.

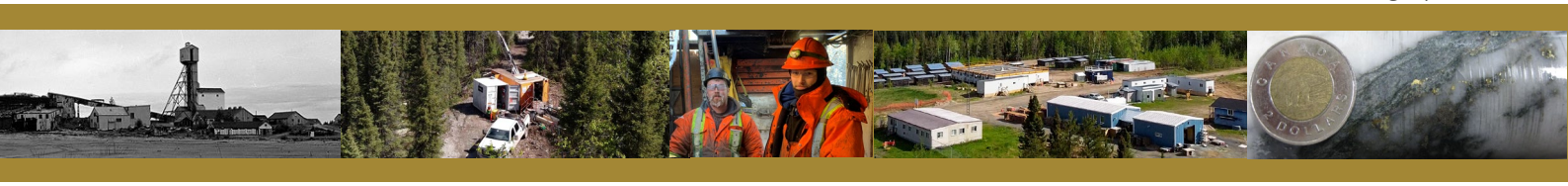


APPENDIX A: DRILLING RESULTS

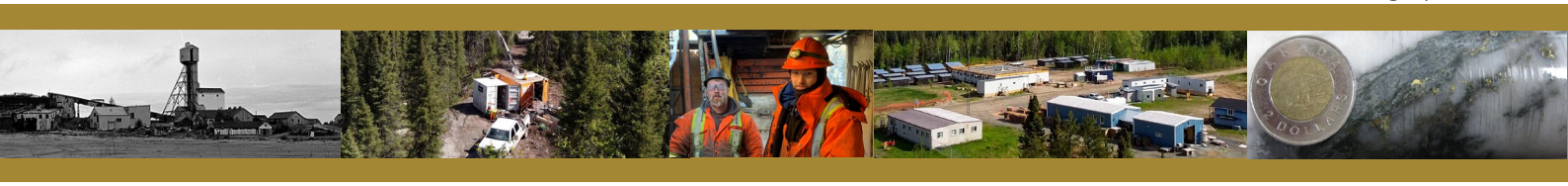
TABLE 1: Significant Intercept Table – Auteco Drilling

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
AUDD0310	705,888	5,711,695	343	176	-69	624	37.15	38.65	1.50	0.77	
							63.40	66.35	2.95	0.98	
							220.70	221.10	0.40	1.79	
							228.85	229.25	0.40	1.93	
							236.15	236.65	0.50	2.20	
							240.60	241.00	0.40	1.07	
							258.95	259.35	0.40	1.22	
							261.60	263.20	1.60	1.02	
							349.20	352.20	3.00	2.71	
							364.75	365.35	0.60	4.32	
							486.00	486.50	0.50	8.20	
							520.60	521.00	0.40	3.10	
							540.50	541.65	1.15	2.00	
							575.30	576.15	0.85	1.63	
AUDD0311	704,625	5,711,306	338	160	-58	895	164.45	165.15	0.70	3.23	
							786.85	787.35	0.55	1.10	
							811.70	812.60	0.90	1.51	
							863.10	863.75	0.65	1.31	
AUDD0312	704,025	5,709,450	351	160	-50	141	72.40	72.80	0.40	1.78	
AUDD0313	704,055	5,709,456	351	160	-55	135	66.20	66.80	0.60	1.33	
AUDD0314	704,066	5,709,426	351	160	-56	102	17.00	17.80	0.80	0.56	
AUDD0315	703,973	5,709,439	351	160	-56	171	12.25	13.25	1.00	0.69	
							15.20	15.70	0.50	2.78	
							32.00	43.00	11.00	1.63	
							126.05	126.45	0.40	71.90	
AUDD0316	703,982	5,709,412	350	160	-56	144	7.65	11.70	4.05	0.82	
							16.65	18.70	2.05	0.67	
AUDD0317	704,016	5,709,419	351	160	-56	126	39.80	40.30	0.50	1.06	
							113.00	113.40	0.40	0.78	
AUDD0317B	704,016	5,709,419	351	163	-55	16	No sig assays				
AUDD0318	704,043	5,709,537	352	160	-56	246	59.10	62.00	2.90	2.00	
							68.05	69.05	1.00	0.67	
							77.70	78.30	0.60	1.18	
							114.00	114.55	0.55	0.66	
AUDD0319	704,012	5,709,524	352	160	-56	171	55.35	56.30	0.95	1.55	
							149.00	149.40	0.40	91.00	



Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0320	703,995	5,709,458	351	160	-56	173	20.60	21.00	0.40	0.67	
							42.05	45.85	3.80	1.91	
							50.05	51.00	0.95	0.61	
							147.70	148.65	0.95	2.42	
AUDD0321	704,085	5,709,464	351	160	-56	171	50.84	51.70	0.86	1.46	
							63.00	63.75	0.75	2.63	
AUDD0322	704,095	5,709,438	351	160	-56	129	19.10	19.65	0.55	0.71	
							24.65	25.25	0.60	1.95	
AUDD0323	704,120	5,709,460	351	160	-61	150	59.77	60.20	0.43	0.86	
							112.77	113.28	0.51	0.62	
AUDD0324	704,087	5,709,416	351	160	-56	120	No sig assays				
AUDD0325	704,177	5,709,476	351	160	-46	129	73.00	73.40	0.40	1.09	
							102.35	102.75	0.40	0.56	
AUDD0326	704,208	5,709,467	351	160	-46	60	No sig assays				
AUDD0327	704,321	5,709,526	350	160	-56	60	30.35	30.75	0.40	32.20	
AUDD0328	704,341	5,709,562	350	160	-56	102	67.80	68.60	0.80	5.20	
AUDD0329	704,349	5,709,541	350	160	-56	60	No sig assays				
AUDD0330	704,285	5,709,534	351	160	-56	105	50.70	52.45	1.75	8.26	
						inc:	52.05	52.45	0.40	18.60	
AUDD0331	704,312	5,709,551	351	160	-56	102	62.85	63.25	0.40	29.80	
AUDD0332	704,329	5,709,597	350	160	-56	126	120.10	120.50	0.40	3.67	
AUDD0333	704,444	5,711,127	338	164	-75	1,263	96.65	97.05	0.40	2.17	Partial Assay
							116.20	118.25	2.05	0.92	
							138.80	145.00	6.20	2.96	
						inc:	141.95	142.35	0.40	21.80	
							809.85	810.25	0.40	1020.00	
							840.50	843.15	2.65	4.68	
						inc:	840.50	841.05	0.55	18.90	
							1077.70	1078.50	0.80	4.17	
AUDD0333-W1	704,444	5,711,127	338	164	-75	Drilling	693.70	694.20	0.50	3.15	Partial Assay
							698.95	700.80	1.85	8.64	
						inc:	699.45	700.00	0.55	20.20	
							700.00	700.40	0.40	5.85	
							700.40	700.80	0.40	5.67	
AUDD0334	704,216	5,709,774	355	174	-60	501	35.70	36.10	0.40	0.88	Partial Assay
							345.95	347.70	1.75	5.53	
							353.75	354.15	0.40	3.59	
							419.10	419.50	0.40	2.08	
AUDD0335	704,216	5,709,774	355	165	-72	463	58.52	60.45	1.93	0.55	Partial Assay
							137.85	138.80	0.95	1.10	



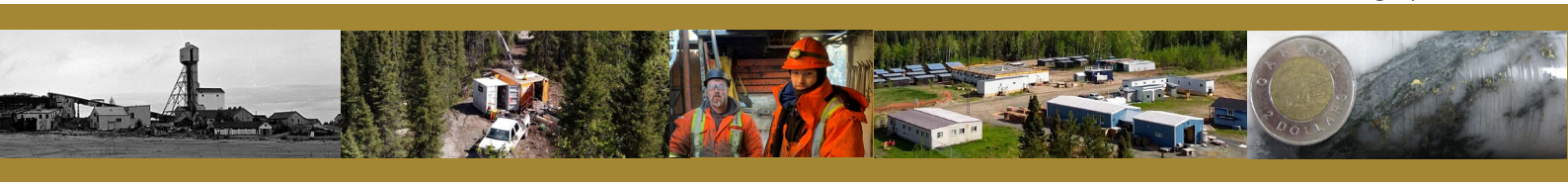
Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
							152.70	153.70	1.00	4.76	
							388.55	389.70	1.15	1.55	
							433.65	434.60	0.95	7.02	
AUDD0336	704,455	5,709,721	349	175	-65	276	65.80	67.00	1.20	5.16	
						Inc:	65.80	66.20	0.40	4.93	
							66.20	67.00	0.80	5.28	
AUDD0337	703,727	5,709,380	342	150	-55	360					Partial Assay
AUDD0338	703,729	5,709,289	347	140	-55	253	152.10	152.50	0.40	9.44	Partial Assay
AUDD0339	703,527	5,709,175	344	143	-68	585	517.05	518.50	1.45	2.36	Partial Assay
AUDD0340	703,527	5,709,175	344	160	-72	700	Awaiting Assay				
RVDD0069	703,148	5,708,500	352	180	-52	375	7.70	8.10	0.40	0.97	
							35.60	36.10	0.50	0.53	
							58.40	58.80	0.40	6.12	
							104.55	105.05	0.50	1.00	
RVDD0077	702,720	5,708,390	350	160	-55	261	110.20	110.60	0.40	1.86	
							231.55	231.95	0.40	4.52	

APPENDIX C - JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION

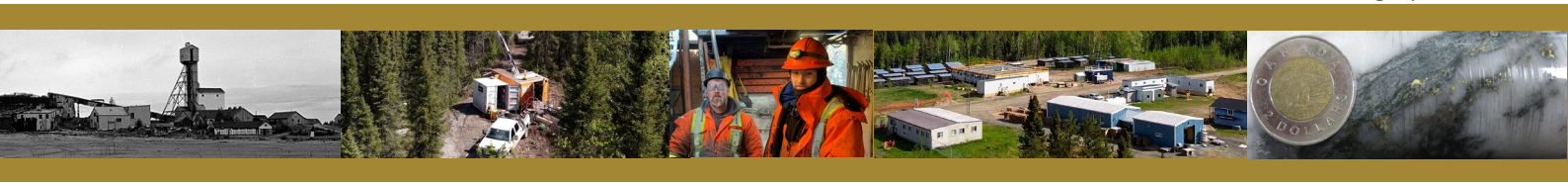
Table 1 – JORC Code 2012 Edition

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

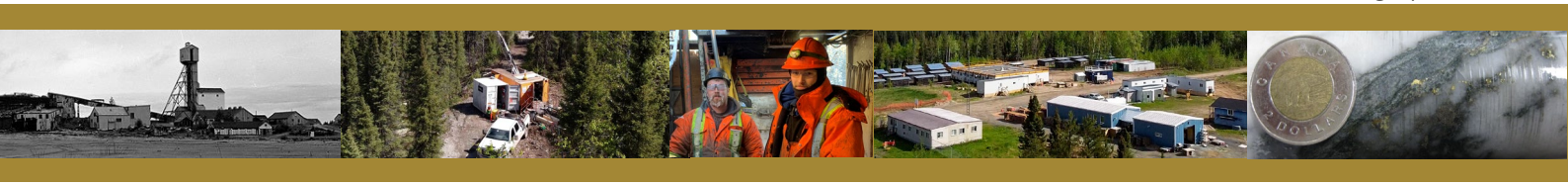
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 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.	• All reported AuTECO diamond drilling in this release is surface diamond drilling with a core diameter of 47.6mm (NQ) • The core was sawn in half following a sample cutting line determined by geologists during logging and submitted for analysis on nominal 1m (intervals or defined by geological boundaries determined by the logging geologist. • The sample protocols dictate the sampler collects the sample on the left hand side of the core cut line to minimise potential for selective sampling • All samples reported in this release were prepared and analysed by AGAT Laboratories in Thunder Bay, Ontario. 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 re-assayed by Fire Assay with a gravimetric finish. samples undergo the same preparation and analysis techniques previously used for PC Gold.



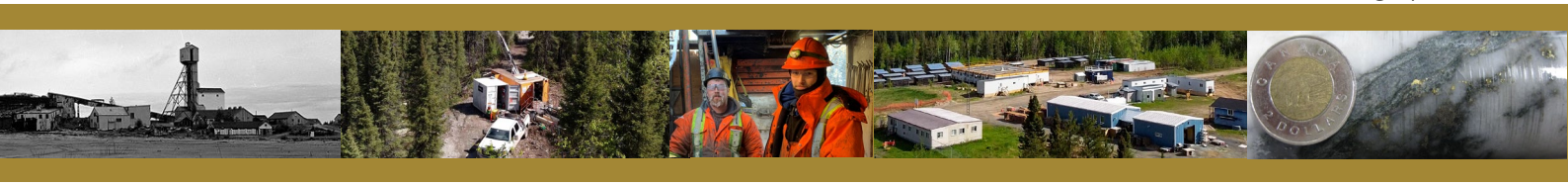
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• All samples >10g/t gold and samples collected and suspected of nuggety gold were additionally sent for pulp metallics analysis.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• All reported AuTECO drilling in this release is surface diamond drilling with a core diameter of 47.6mm (NQ)
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• Recoveries are measured via measurement of the core between blocks. • RQD was recorded for all diamond drilling as per industry standard and is indicative of ground conditions and potential core loss. • All holes reported demonstrate excellent recoveries (>98% average) • A review of RQD results and recovery information does not highlight a relationship between sample recovery and grade or highlight any sample bias due to loss of material.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Auteco core samples were geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are all recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. • Geological logging of Diamond Core samples is qualitative and descriptive in nature. • All holes quoted have been logged in their entirety.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• All drilling quoted Auteco exploration is.NQ diameter (47.6mm) drill core recovered from drilling. • The core was sawn in half following a sample cutting line determined by geologists during logging and submitted for analysis on nominal 1m intervals or defined by geological boundaries determined by the logging geologist. • This sampling technique is industry standard and deemed appropriate. • Auteco 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 25 samples consisting of 1 crush duplicate, 1 ¼ split field duplicate, 1 CRM (altering between low, medium and high standard) and 1 blank. • Sample size is deemed industry standard for Orogenic Gold deposits.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and	• Samples were submitted to AGAT Laboratories in Thunder Bay 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



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	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. • In addition to the Company QAQC samples (described earlier) included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's (Certified Reference Materials), blanks and duplicates. • Sample assay results continue to be evaluated through control charts, log sheets, sample logbook and signed assay certificates to determine the nature of any anomalies or failures and failures were re-assayed at the laboratory. Check assaying was also conducted on 1 in every 20 samples. QAQC protocols are unknown for historical drill programs (without the PC- hole prefix). • QA/QC work is industry standard and acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established. • The analysis method is industry standard for high grade quartz lode systems
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• 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. • All logging data was completed, core marked up, logging and sampling data was entered directly into the the AcQUIRE database on logging tablets. • The logged data is stored on the server directly, and in turn synchronized with the Auteco server in Perth, Australia. • No adjustments were made to assay data but the procedure to determine which gold assay to enter into the database is as follows. If a pulp metallic assay was performed it was used. If a pulp metallic assay was not performed, then a gravimetric assay was used. If a gravimetric assay was not performed, then the AAS assay was used. If re-assays were preformed then the first analysis was used unless a QA/QC investigation proved that the first assay was suspect, in which case the second analysis was then used.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Auteco drilling has been surveyed with a hand-held GPS to an accuracy of less than 3m. • For Auteco drilling subject to this release down hole surveys have been conducted by a REFLEX North Seeking Gyro. • All location data is in UTM grid (NAD83 Zone 15) except where noted. • Topographic Control for PC Gold and Auteco drilling (PC- and AUDD* prefix) is from a DTM created generated from a LIDAR surveys completed in 2008 and 2021, and are to an accuracy of <1m and verified by drill collar surveys.

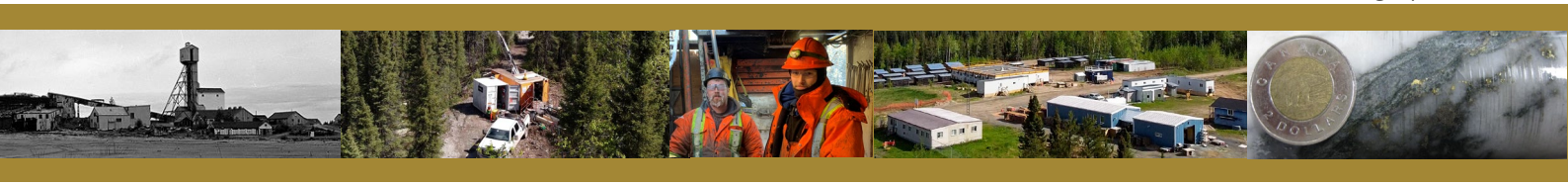


Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Due to the nature of mineralisation the hole spacing is highly variable and of a progressive exploration in nature. • Data spacing is considered sufficient to establish geological and grade continuities for mineral resource estimation at the Inferred Category • No sample compositing was applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drill hole orientations were designed to test perpendicular or sub-perpendicular to the orientation of the intersected mineralisation. Drilling was typically oriented perpendicular to the trend of geophysical anomalism and the mapped strike and dip of observed mineralisation on surface and elsewhere in the project area. • Due to the density of drilling and the orientation of drilling perpendicular to mineralized bodies there is limited bias introduced by drillhole orientation.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Once the core samples are cut, bagged and sealed with zip ties, ten samples are put into rice bags which are sealed and secured with numbered security tags. Once samples arrive at the laboratory the security tags and corresponding samples were verified against onsite logs. Prior to shipment samples are stored in a locked building onsite. Site is always occupied, and no samples are left at the project during field breaks. For all other drillholes the measures taken to ensure sample security are unknown.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• An audit and review of sampling techniques and data was conducted as part of NI-43-101 resource estimation by Independent Consultants Micon International in 2018. Please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc. • An additional audit and review of sampling techniques and data was conducted by Cube Consulting as part of the Resource Estimation subject to this release and consisted of an audit of QAQC data from previous operators PC Gold Inc. (2011-2017) in addition to all Auteco data.

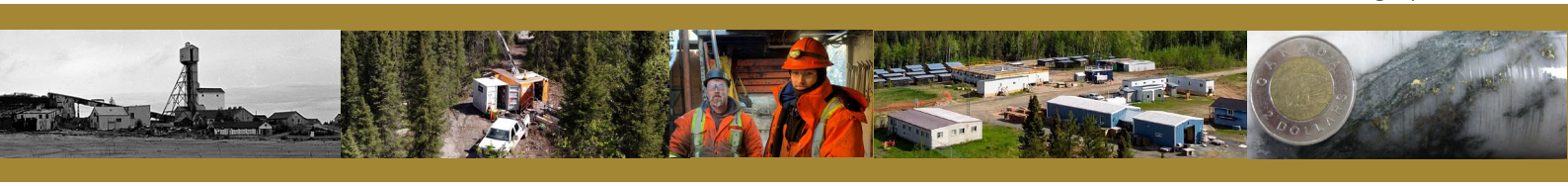


Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

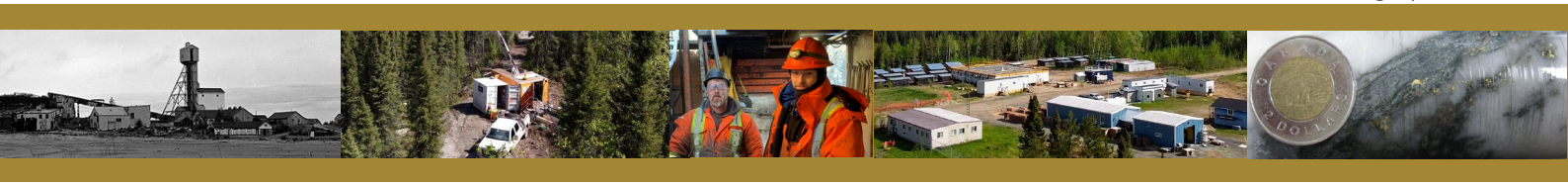
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	• The mineral concessions of the Pickle Crow project consist of 106 patented mining claims covering 1,712ha and 88 contiguous, unpatented claims covering approximately 14,048ha. Of the 106 patented claims 98 (the Pickle Crow Lease) are held in the name of Teck Cominco Limited (Teck) and 8 are held in the name of PC Gold. The unpatented claims are held in the name of PC gold. PC Gold has a lease on the 98 patented claims held by Teck which expires in 2067. These leasehold claims are subject to two net smelter return (NSR) royalties totaling 1.25%. The other 8 patented claims (the Crowshore Patents), plus certain unpatented claims are subject to NSR royalties ranging from 2% to 3%. A full list of tenements along with details of relevant NSR's as they pertain to individual properties is given in Auteco ASX releases dated: 28/01/2020 and 17/02/2020. An additional 600 claims were staked by Auteco subsidiary, Revel Resource (JV) Ltd. and are subject to the terms of the Earn-In-Arrangement. • Auteco has entered into a binding term sheet agreement to acquire up to 80% of the Pickle Crow Gold Project from First Mining. • Auteco currently holds 70% of the project • Auteco may buy a further 10% interest by paying C$3,000,000 to First Mining; and a 2% Net Smelter Return granted after the Stage 2 Earn-In. • Further details are included in ASX release (17/02/2020).
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 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



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Mines was created in 1936 and drilled 73 surface diamond drill holes on a pie-shaped property located between PCGM's holdings and the Albany River Mines ground to the east. A mine shaft was subsequently sunk on the property in 1938. That same year, PCGM took over ownership of both Albany River Mines and Winoga Patricia Gold Mines through a new company called Albany River Gold Mines Ltd. It is believed that the Winoga Patricia Gold Mines shaft later became the No.3 Shaft of the Pickle Crow operation. The Cohen- MacArthur zone, located 2km to the north of the developing Pickle Crow mine, was discovered in 1933. A total of 14 surface diamond holes were drilled at Cohen-MacArthur in the winter of 1936. This property was optioned by PCGM in 1938, With the acquisition of the Cohen-MacArthur claims, PCGM became one of the largest land holders in the Pickle Lake area. The GSC completed a regional synthesis of the Pickle Crow Greenstone belt during this period as well. Ground and airborne geophysical surveys have been completed over all or parts of the Pickle Crow property at various times during its early history. A dip-needle survey completed in 1936 on the Pickle Crow property was useful in tracing out the bands of the iron formation. A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over the property by Teck (or its predecessor companies) around 1960. The property then underwent a series of ownerships until it became wholly owned by Teck in 1971. The property then sat dormant until 1973 when Pickle Crow Exploration Ltd. Reviewed the economics of reopening the mine. In 1978, a merger between Pickle Crow Explorations Ltd. And four other companies saw Teck's ownership reduced to 44.6% and a new exploration company called Highland-Crow Resources Ltd. Highland Crow went on to option the property to Galant Gold Mines Limited in 1979. Gallant performed a VLF_EM geophysical survey and drilled 47 surface diamond drill holes for 7,356m. The only known soil geochemical survey done on the Pickle Crow property was completed for Gallant in 1983. Soil values ranged from 10 to 12,000ppb with the high values attributed to mine tailings and cultural anomalies. In 1983 the property returned to Highland-Crow. Noramco Mining Corp. bought Highland-Crow in 1988. Between 1985 and 1987 Highland-Crow completed line-cutting, magnetometer and IP, geophysical surveying, geological mapping, surface trenching, diamond drilling and environmental baseline studies. Noramco drilled surface exploration holes, completed geophysical surveys and commenced dewatering of the No.1 shaft. Noramco drilled 286 surface diamond drill holes for 46,189m and 79 underground holes for 9,341m. Noramco also commissioned Historic (non-compliant) Resource Estimates. In 1994 Noramco changed its name to Quest Capital. Quest assigned its interest to Pickle Crow Resources Inc. A total of 4 surface diamond drill holes for 2,287m were completed. Quest then sold its interest to Wolfden Resource Inc who entered into an option agreement



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• Refer to Appendix A in ASX release'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, 18/1/2022, 3/5/2022, 23/6/2022, 11/10/2022 as well as the current release for drill hole information for all reported drill holes for this JORC 2012 Table 1 and in accordance with ASX listing rule 5.7.2.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• All drill hole intersections are reported above a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Gold or 1g/t as indicated, with no upper cut off grade has been applied. A maximum of 1m internal waste was allowed. Tabulated results are presented in ASX announcements 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020, 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, 18/1/2022, 3/5/2022, 23/6/2022, 11/10/2022 and Appendix A of this release) • Metal equivalent values are not used



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• All intersections reported in the body of this release are down hole • The majority of the drill holes are drilled as close to orthogonal to the plane of the mineralized lodes as possible. A number of drill holes have intersected the mineralisation at high angles. • 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) • 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, 18/1/2022, 3/5/2022, 23/6/2022, 11/10/2022 and Appendix A of this release)
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• Appropriate plans are included in the body of this release.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Auteco Minerals Limited is currently conducting drill testing of additional lodes as well as step out and infill drilling of existing lodes to further enhance the resources quoted in this release. More information is presented in the body of this report. • Diagrams in the main body of this release show areas of possible resource extension on existing lodes. The company continues to identify and assess multiple other target areas within the property boundary for additional resources.