

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Pickle Crow Gold Project, Canada

AuTECO records further high-grade intercepts at Canadian gold project

KEY POINTS

- More outstanding results from Tyson veins demonstrate 2.2Moz at 7.8g/t Inferred Gold Resource remains open in all directions
- Step-out drilling at the Tyson discovery continues to extend mineralisation with intersections including:
 - 2.7m @ 16.1g/t gold from 309.6m downhole AUDD0347
 - 2.3m @ 16.4g/t gold from 320.2m downhole AUDD0347
- Strong mineralised continuity demonstrated directly along strike of previous drill intercept that showed 7.8m @ 16.7g/t gold AUDD0266
- Drilling focus now shifts to the highly prospective 500km² of exploration tenure at Pickle Crow, with just 5% previously drill tested by AuTECO
- Two rigs on site for winter campaign currently carrying out follow-up drilling at high-grade Talia and bonanza-grade Cohen-MacArthur gold discoveries

AuTECO Minerals Ltd (AUT:ASX) (**AuTECO** or the **Company**) is pleased to report further high-grade gold intersections at its Pickle Crow Gold Project in Ontario, Canada.

The Company recorded exceptional drill results from step-out drilling at the Tyson discovery, with two separate high-grade intersections, 2.7m @ 16.1g/t and 2.3m @ 16.4g/t gold, just slightly apart from each other in hole AUDD0347.

These intersections are located ~70 metres along strike of the previously reported zone of 7.8m @ 16.7g/t gold, providing further evidence of broad-scale continuity of mineralisation in the Tyson veins.

Furthermore, a new zone of banded iron hosted mineralisation was encountered returning an intersection of 11.9m @ 3.5g/t gold from 432.4m downhole (AUDD0340), which remains open both along strike and at depth.

This style of mineralisation has the potential to be extracted by bulk mining methods and is a key part of the AuTECO exploration focus.

Other high-grade mineralised intersections from the ongoing drill programme include:

- 5.7m @ 5.4g/t gold from 415.1m downhole AUDD0344 (Vein 19 Footwall vein - new structure)
- 0.4m @ 19.6g/t gold from 390.8m downhole AUDD0339 (Vein 5)

Further details on the latest drilling results can be found below.

Winter drilling commences

Drilling has commenced on the regional winter exploration programme with two diamond drill rigs currently on site.

The firming of ground over winter provides the Company with access to areas across its tenements that are harder to reach in warmer months.

The initial focus of the winter exploration programme will follow up significant drill intersections from last year's seasonal campaign at the Talia discovery (5.5m @ 18.0g/t gold) and Cohen-MacArthur, where assays of up to 92g/t gold were returned (refer ASX announcements dated 3 May and 23 June 2022).

Later in the season, the rigs will focus on drill testing the Tarp Lake Shear zone, a major regional gold bearing structure with strong potential for a significant discovery.

First assay results from the regional programme are expected before the end of the March quarter.

AuTECO intends to continue its dual focus on both in-mine expansion at Pickle Crow and regional exploration to test for further gold mineralisation on the Company's highly prospective 500km² of exploration claims to provide the next generation of Resource growth for the Company.

AuTECO Chief Executive Officer Darren Cooke said: "Our latest drilling has turned up some fantastic results, particularly from the Tyson area, which continues to deliver exceptional high-grade results over multiple drill sections.

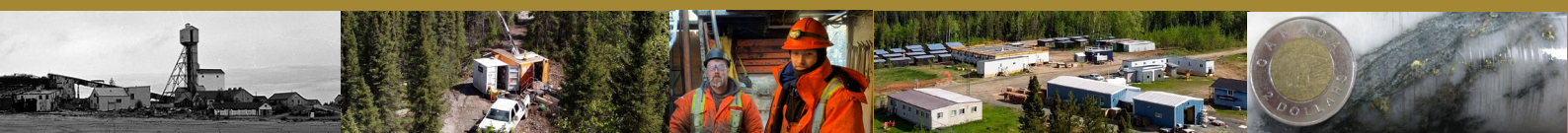
"We had two separate intersections in the hole, just slightly apart from each other, about 70 metres along strike from a previously reported high-grade intersection, demonstrating signs of continuity of mineralisation at Tyson.

"Our focus now turns to regional drilling over the next three-months, as access to areas improves with the ground firming over the winter period.

"We look forward to following up some of the stellar results from last year's winter drill programme, such as the bonanza-grade intersection of 2.1m at 92g/t at Cohen MacArthur.

"Today's results are a great start to what promises to be an exciting year for AuTECO, which will see us build on the 2.23Moz at 7.8 g/t Inferred Gold Resource.

"With the continued regional drilling campaign, AuTECO is poised for an exciting 2023."



FURTHER DETAILS ON LATEST DRILLING RESULTS:

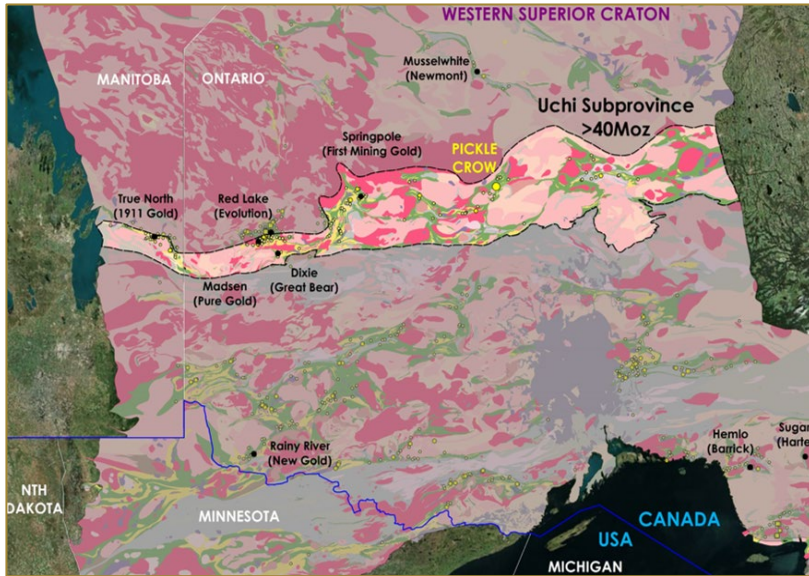


Figure 1: The basement geology of the Western Superior Craton showing the Uchi sub province.

This release contains results from near-mine extensional drilling. All work conducted has been outside of the current 2.23Moz at 7.8g/t Inferred Gold Resource (see [ASX announcement](#) dated 15 February 2022 for details).

AuTECO manages ~500km² of tenure in the highly prospective Uchi sub province of the Superior Craton (Figure 1). The holding encompasses the northern portion of the Pickle Lake greenstone belt (Figure 2).

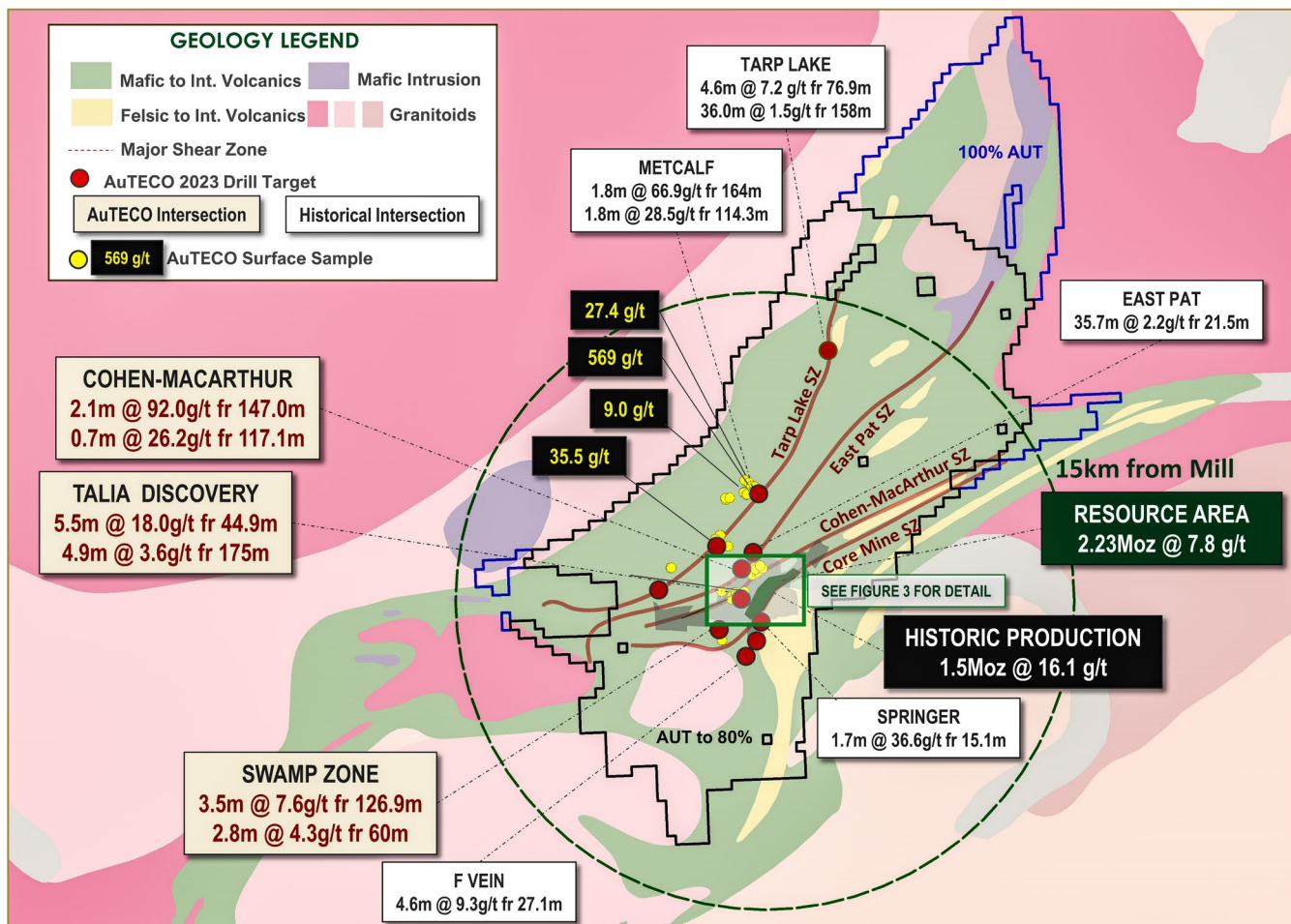
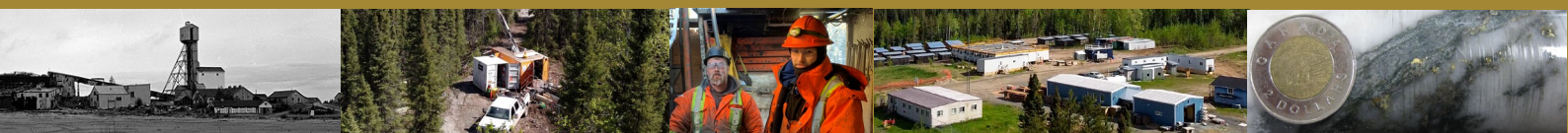


Figure 2: Regional geology map showing the AuTECO managed land holding in the northern Pickle Lake greenstone belt. Key results and 2023 regional drill targets are shown. Refer to Figure 2 for a detailed map showing AuTECO drilling in the mine area.



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 2).

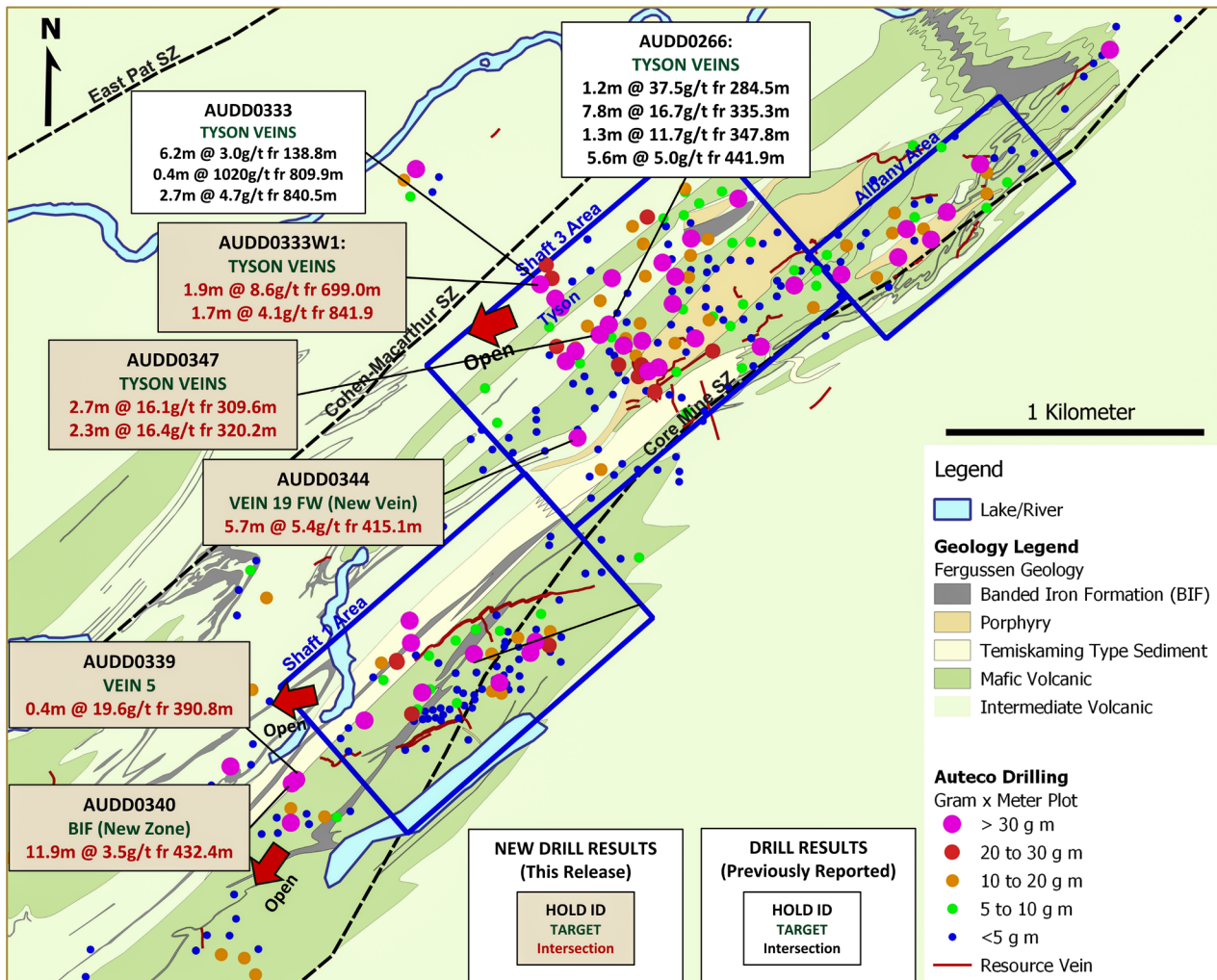
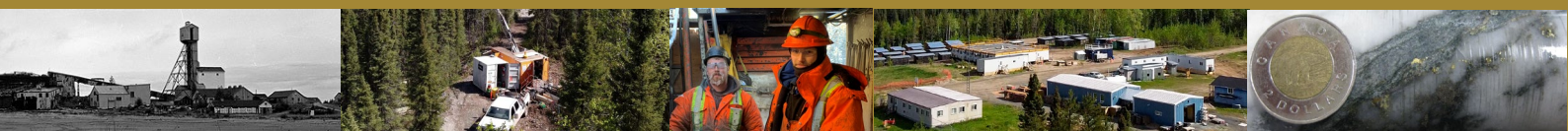


Figure 3: Summary map showing AuTECO near mine drilling intersections. Results from this release are highlighted beige.

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 May 2022, the Company announced a significant intersection at Tyson in Hole AUDD0266. Multiple significant intersections were returned from the hole, including **7.8m @ 16.7g/t gold**.



Hole AUDD0347 was drilled ~70 metres along strike of the intersection in Hole AUDD0266 to test continuity. Intersections reported include **2.7m @ 16.1g/t gold from 309.6m**, followed by a 7.9-metre low-grade zone, before intersecting a further high-grade intersection of **2.3m @ 16.4g/t gold from 320.2m**. This broad zone between 309.6m and 322.5m corresponds with the expected mineralised position interpreted from hole AUDD0266.

In October 2022, a step-out hole was drilled to test for continuity and depth extensions of the Tyson veins encountered in previous drilling. Hole AUDD0333 was completed at a depth of 1,263 metres and intersected six zones of veining. Assay results received from AUDD0333 include (refer ASX announcement dated 22 November 2022):

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

A wedge off the parent hole (AUDD0333-W1) was completed. Results returned from the wedge hole to date include:

- **1.9m @ 8.6g/t gold from 699.0m**
- **1.7m @ 4.1g/t gold from 849.1m**

Further assay results from the Tyson holes are still pending.

Shaft 1 South Drilling (Vein 5 plus a new mineralised BIF Zone)

A number of holes were drilled south of Shaft 1 to test continuity of Vein 5 mineralisation.

Historically, more than 200,000 ounces of gold were extracted from the high-grade Vein 5, with the continuous structure averaging approximately 0.5 metres in width.

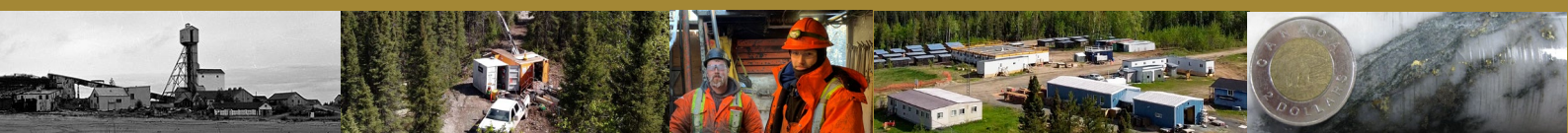
Previously reported AuTECO drilling included (refer ASX announcements dated 11 October and 22 November 2022):

- **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**

Another high-grade assay was received since the previous announcement, demonstrating continuity on the high-grade vein structure:

- **0.4m @ 19.6g/t gold from 390.8m downhole AUDD0339**

Furthermore, an interpreted banded iron formation was targeted in the Vein 5 area. A broad intersection of **11.9m @ 3.5g/t gold from 432.4m** was encountered in hole AUDD0340. The broad intersections demonstrate the potential for bulk mining extraction in the banded iron style of mineralisation.



Vein 19 Footwall Structure

A previously unidentified quartz vein was intersected in the footwall of the Vein 19 quartz vein. The result of **5.7m @ 5.4g/t gold from 415.1m downhole** in hole AUDD0344 will be followed up during the summer drill campaign.

FORWARD WORK PLAN

The Company intends to continue with a dual-track approach to drilling for the remainder of 2023, targeting extensional in-mine Resource growth drilling and regional exploration.

As site accessibility improves in winter, the exploration focus through March 2023 continues to be on regional exploration in addition to near mine targets that are inaccessible during summer, such as parts of Tyson. First results from regional targeting at Cohen-MacArthur and Talia are expected towards the end of the current quarter.

AuTECO holds ~500km² of highly prospective exploration tenure at Pickle Crow, with just 5% previously drill tested by the Company, presenting an opportunity for further upside potential at the world-class high-grade gold project.

For and on behalf of the Board.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R Shorrocks'.

Mr Ray Shorrocks
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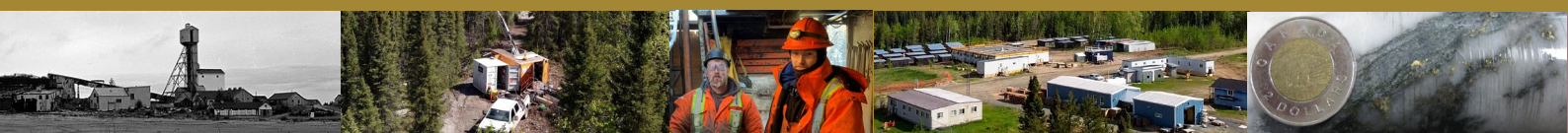
ABOUT AUTECO MINERALS

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 Inferred Mineral Resource of 2.23 Moz at 7.8g/t gold, with a 50,000m drilling programme underway to expedite growth. Pickle Crow is one of Canada's highest-grade gold mines – historically producing 1.5 Moz at 16.1g/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, 11/10/2022 and 22/11/2022.

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") and outlined in the table below 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 7.8g/t".

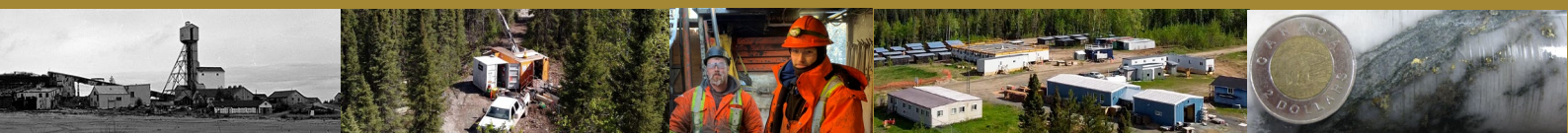
INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Mineralisation Domain	Lower Cut-off	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)
Quartz Lodes	3.5g/t	6.4	9.3	1.92
Alteration Hosted (BIF)	2.0g/t	2.5	3.8	0.30
TOTAL		8.9	7.8	2.23

References to previous ASX announcements should be read in conjunction with this release. AuTECO confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the original announcements 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 announcements.

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.

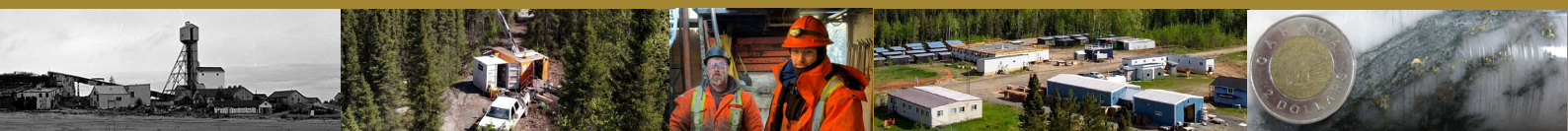


APPENDIX A: DRILLING RESULTS

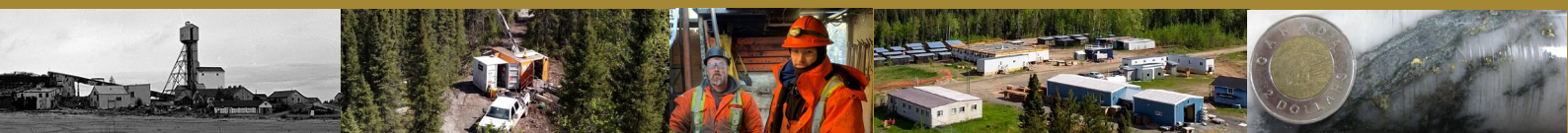
TABLE 1: Significant Intercept Table – Auteco Drilling

Cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Gold allowing for 1m internal dilution. All cords in UTM NAD 83 z15

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0191	705,868	5,711,368	356	210	65	249.0	43.00	44.95	1.95	1.91	
AUDD0241	704,421	5,709,684	351	300	70	603	No Significant Assays				
AUDD0258	707,271	5,712,731	338	145	45	198	No Significant Assays				
AUDD0259	704,639	5,711,184	339	145	60	810	681.90	682.35	0.45	2.01	
							725.80	726.70	0.90	1.20	
AUDD0262	707,437	5,712,538	338	145	50	201	No Significant Assays				
AUDD0264	704,631	5,710,967	339	160	62		366.60	367.40	0.80	1.03	
AUDD0310	705,888	5,711,695	343	176	-69	624	238.80	239.6	0.80	1.38	
AUDD0333	704444	5,711,127	338	164	-75	1,263	423.85	425.60	1.75	1.19	Partial Assay
							442.95	444.00	1.05	2.41	
							651.80	652.20	0.40	1.66	
							697.50	700.20	2.70	1.09	
							862.55	862.95	0.40	1.43	
							871.60	872.00	0.40	7.08	
							963.85	964.65	0.80	2.19	
							970.00	970.40	0.40	1.14	
							1092.00	1093.00	1.00	1.11	
							1097.00	1098.00	1.00	1.55	
AUDD0333-W1	704,444	5,711,127	338	164	-75	1,557	655.40	655.80	0.40	1.61	Partial Assay
							742.50	742.90	0.40	6.36	
							841.90	843.60	1.70	4.12	
							846.90	849.70	2.80	1.29	
							866.95	867.35	0.40	6.35	
							942.00	942.40	0.40	2.06	
							972.25	972.90	0.65	5.50	
							975.65	976.45	0.80	4.78	
							977.55	978.45	0.90	1.41	
							1072.10	1072.55	0.45	2.23	
							1178.25	1178.65	0.40	1.08	
							1215.00	1216.90	1.90	2.69	
							1308.50	1308.90	0.40	1.70	
							1508.20	1508.60	0.40	2.21	
AUDD0334	704,216	5,709,773	355	174	-60	501	73.00	74.00	1.00	0.53	
							78.00	79.00	1.00	0.72	
							89.00	91.00	2.00	1.77	
							102.30	102.70	0.40	0.59	
AUDD0337	703,729	5,709,380	342	150	-55	360	104.20	104.60	0.40	3.22	
AUDD0338	703,729	5,709,289	347	140	-55	253	194.00	194.65	0.65	1.58	
AUDD0339	703,527	5,709,175	344	143	-68	585	373.90	375.40	1.50	1.67	



Hole No.	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
							382.70	383.45	0.75	1.42	
							386.00	387.00	1.00	4.33	
							390.80	391.20	0.40	19.60	
AUDD0340	703,527	5,709,175	344	161	-73	666	226.35	226.75	0.40	1.42	Partial Assay
							423.90	424.30	0.40	2.29	
							432.35	444.20	11.85	3.45	
						inc.	443.30	444.20	0.90	20.40	
AUDD0341	703,527	5,709,175	344	166	-66	558					Partial Assay
AUDD0342	703,697	5,709,339	350	150	-60	423	245.35	245.75	0.40	3.01	Partial Assay
AUDD0343	704,657	5,710,295	343	175	-55	435					Partial Assay
AUDD0344	704,600	5,710,530	342	175	-62	738	415.10	420.75	5.65	5.39	Partial Assay
AUDD0345	704,681	5,710,486	343	175	-62	669					Partial Assay
AUDD0346	704,725	5,710,925	340	153	-60	549	86.20	88.20	2.00	0.78	Partial Assay
							89.20	90.05	0.85	0.96	
							339.35	339.75	0.40	6.36	
							405.40	406.40	1.00	1.16	
							439.85	442.20	2.35	2.85	
							460.65	463.75	3.10	2.92	
						inc.	462.40	462.85	0.45	14.10	
AUDD0347	704,679	5,710,934	340	153	-60	555	127.55	127.95	0.40	0.98	Partial Assay
							130.75	131.20	0.45	5.40	
							13.40	13.90	0.50	1.03	
							39.10	40.80	1.70	2.39	
							53.30	53.70	0.40	4.94	
							309.60	312.30	2.70	16.10	
						inc.	311.70	312.30	0.60	70.60	
							320.20	322.50	2.30	16.36	
PC-11-208	703,630	5,709,320	341	140	-60	396	321.25	321.90	0.65	55.70	
							281.80	282.25	0.45	5.45	

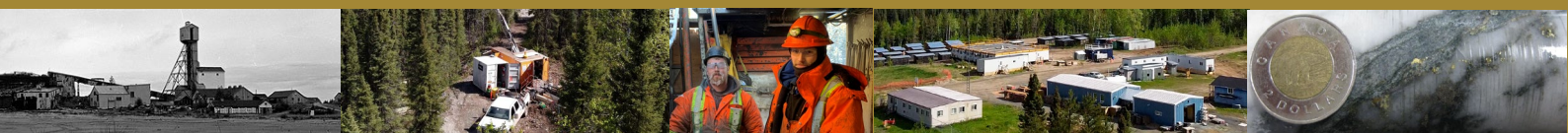


APPENDIX B- JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION

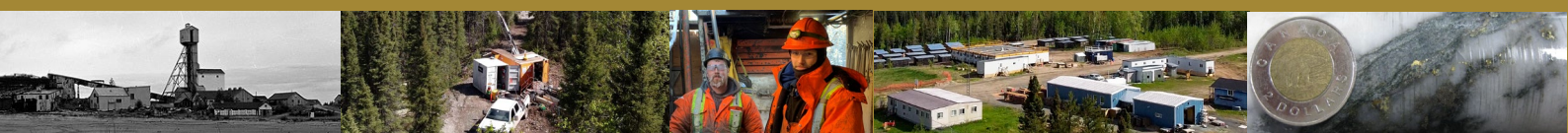
Table 1 – JORC Code 2012 Edition

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

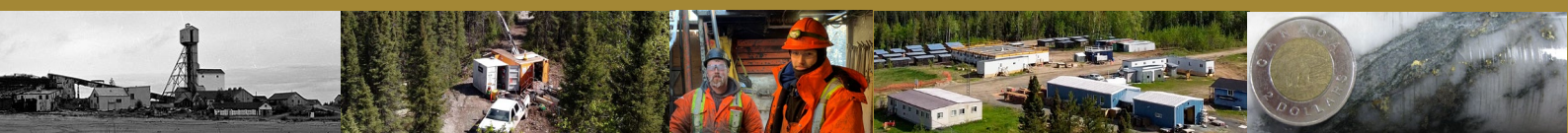
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. All samples >10g/t gold and samples collected and suspected of nuggety gold were additionally sent for pulp metallicity analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All reported AuTECO drilling in this release is surface diamond drilling with a core diameter of 47.6mm (NQ)
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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



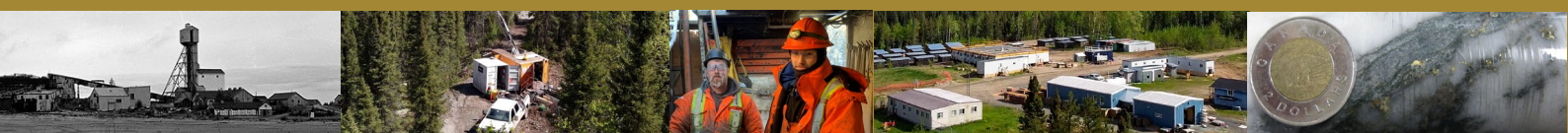
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		highlight any sample bias due to loss of material.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling quoted 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. In addition to the Company QAQC samples (described earlier) included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>(Certified Reference Materials), blanks and duplicates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. QA/QC protocols are unknown for historical drill programmes (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 performed then the first analysis was used unless a QA/QC investigation proved that the first assay was suspect, in which case the second analysis was then used.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

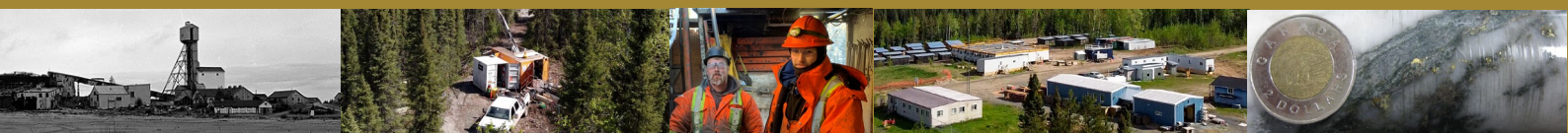


Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the nature of mineralisation the hole spacing is highly variable and of a progressive exploration in nature. Data spacing is considered sufficient to establish geological and grade continuities for mineral resource estimation at the Inferred Category No sample compositing was applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole orientations were designed to test perpendicular or sub-perpendicular to the orientation of the intersected mineralisation. Drilling was typically oriented perpendicular to the trend of geophysical anomalism and the mapped strike and dip of observed mineralisation on surface and elsewhere in the project area. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once the core samples are cut, bagged and sealed with zip ties, ten samples are put into rice bags which are sealed and secured with numbered security tags. Once samples arrive at the laboratory the security tags and corresponding samples were verified against onsite logs. Prior to shipment samples are stored in a locked building onsite. Site is always occupied, and no samples are left at the project during field breaks. For all other drillholes the measures taken to ensure sample security are unknown.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An audit and review of sampling techniques and data was conducted as part of NI-43-101 resource estimation by Independent Consultants Micon International in 2018. Please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc. An additional audit and review of sampling techniques and data was conducted by Cube Consulting as part of the Resource Estimation subject to this release and consisted of an audit of QAQC data from previous operators PC Gold Inc. (2011-2017) in addition to all Auteco data.

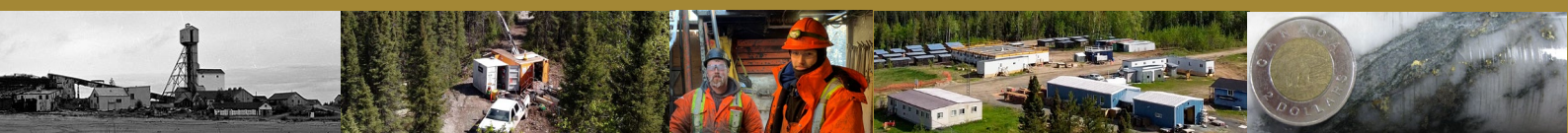


Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

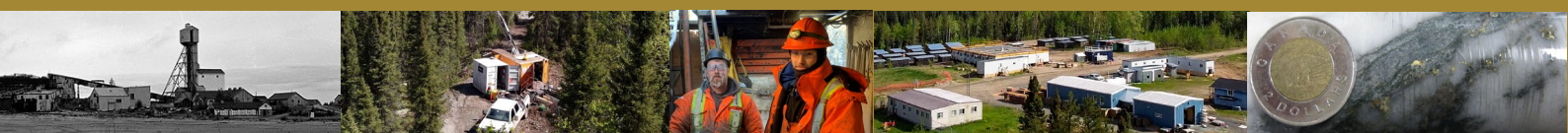
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mineral concessions of the Pickle Crow project consist of 106 patented mining claims covering 1,712ha and 88 contiguous, unpatented claims covering approximately 14,048ha. Of the 106 patented claims 98 (the Pickle Crow Lease) are held in the name of Teck Cominco Limited (Teck) and 8 are held in the name of PC Gold. The unpatented claims are held in the name of PC gold. PC Gold has a lease on the 98 patented claims held by Teck which expires in 2067. These leasehold claims are subject to two net smelter return (NSR) royalties totalling 1.25%. The other 8 patented claims (the Crowshore Patents), plus certain unpatented claims are subject to NSR royalties ranging from 2% to 3%. A full list of tenements along with details of relevant NSR's as they pertain to individual properties is given in Auteco ASX releases dated: 28/01/2020 and 17/02/2020. An additional 600 claims were staked by Auteco subsidiary, Revel Resource (JV) Ltd. and are subject to the terms of the Earn-In-Arrangement. Auteco has entered into 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first government survey of the area was performed by William McInnes of the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) along the Crow River from 1903 to 1905. Prospecting in the Pickle Lake area commenced in 1926. In 1927, Lois Cohen of Haileybury formed a prospecting group and early that winter sent Alex and Murdock Mosher in to stake the first claims (December 1927) on what ultimately became the Central Patricia Gold Mines property. These claims were optioned by F.M Connell and Associates in August 1928 and Central Patricia Gold Mines Limited was incorporated on 19 February, 1929. Diamond drilling commenced at Central Patricia in February 1929 and production in March 1930. The Central Patricia discovery paved the way from exploration in the region which led to the discovery and initial drilling (1929) of the first Pickle Crow orebody the No.1 Vein by Northern Aerial Mineral Exploration Limited, a company set up in 1928 by J.E. (Jack)



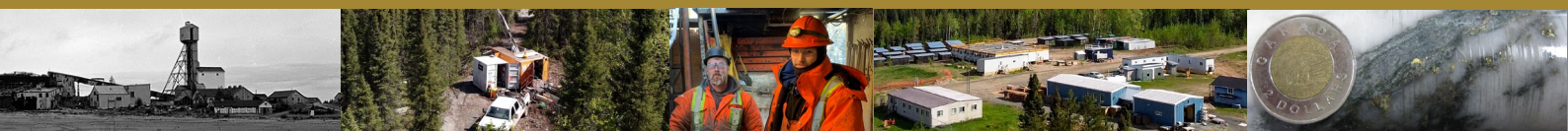
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Hammell. In 1929 gold was also discovered by Albany River Miners Ltd. (Albany River) at the No.16 vein on the Albany River claims to the east of the then Pickle Crow property. Northern Aerial was acquired by Pickle Crow Gold Mines Limited (PCGM) in 1934 with Jack Hammell continuing as president. Production from the Pickle Crow mine began on 17 April, 1935. Albany river sank the Albany shaft to a depth of 190m between 1933 and 1938 and completed extensive underground development. Winoga Patricia Gold Mines was created in 1936 and drilled 73 surface diamond drill holes on a pie-shaped property located between PCGM's holdings and the Albany River Mines ground to the east. A mine shaft was subsequently sunk on the property in 1938. That same year, PCGM took over ownership of both Albany River Mines and Winoga Patricia Gold Mines through a new company called Albany River Gold Mines Ltd. It is believed that the Winoga Patricia Gold Mines shaft later became the No.3 Shaft of the Pickle Crow operation. The Cohen- MacArthur zone, located 2km to the north of the developing Pickle Crow mine, was discovered in 1933. A total of 14 surface diamond holes were drilled at Cohen-MacArthur in the winter of 1936. This property was optioned by PCGM in 1938, With the acquisition of the Cohen-MacArthur claims, PCGM became one of the largest land holders in the Pickle Lake area. The GSC completed a regional synthesis of the Pickle Crow Greenstone belt during this period as well. Ground and airborne geophysical surveys have been completed over all or parts of the Pickle Crow property at various times during its early history. A dip-needle survey completed in 1936 on the Pickle Crow property was useful in tracing out the bands of the iron formation. A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over the property by Teck (or its predecessor companies) around 1960. The property then underwent a series of ownerships until it became wholly owned by Teck in 1971. The property then sat dormant until 1973 when Pickle Crow Exploration Ltd. Reviewed the economics of reopening the mine. In 1978, a merger between Pickle Crow Explorations Ltd. And four other companies saw Teck's ownership reduced to 44.6% and a new exploration company called Highland-Crow Resources Ltd. Highland Crow went on to option the property to Galant Gold Mines Limited in 1979. Gallant performed a VLF_EM geophysical survey and drilled 47 surface diamond drill holes for 7,356m. The only known soil geochemical survey done on the Pickle Crow property was completed for Gallant in 1983. Soil values ranged from 10 to 12,000ppb</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>with the high values attributed to mine tailings and cultural anomalies. In 1983 the property returned to Highland-Crow. Noramco Mining Corp. bought Highland-Crow in 1988. Between 1985 and 1987 Highland-Crow completed line-cutting, magnetometer and IP, geophysical surveying, geological mapping, surface trenching, diamond drilling and environmental baseline studies. Noramco drilled surface exploration holes, completed geophysical surveys and commenced dewatering of the No.1 shaft. Noramco drilled 286 surface diamond drill holes for 46,189m and 79 underground holes for 9,341m. Noramco also commissioned Historic (non-compliant) Resource Estimates. In 1994 Noramco changed its name to Quest Capital. Quest assigned its interest to Pickle Crow Resources Inc. A total of 4 surface diamond drill holes for 2,287m were completed. Quest then sold its interest to Wolfden Resource Inc who entered into an option agreement with Jonpol Explorations Ltd. Who drilled 18 surface diamond holes for 2,173.5m. Wolfden also entered into a surface mining agreement with Cantera Mining Limited in 2000. Cantera 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.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pickle Crow Gold Deposit is considered to be an Archean low-sulphide gold-quartz vein type deposit, also known as shear-hosted gold, Archean quartz-carbonate vein gold deposits, Archean lode gold, Archean mesothermal gold deposits or simply orogenic gold. The deposit occurs primarily within mafic volcanics and banded iron formation (BIF) units in the Pickle Crow assemblage of the Pickle Lake Greenstone belt in the Uchi Lake Subprovince of the Superior Craton of the Canadian Shield.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 05/10/2021, 02/12/2021,



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<p>18/1/2022, 3/5/2022, 23/6/2022, 11/10/2022, 22/11/2022 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.</p>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill hole intersections are reported above a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Gold or 1g/t as indicated, with no upper cut off grade has been applied. A maximum of 1m internal waste was allowed. Tabulated results are presented in ASX announcements 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020, 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, 22/11/2022 and Appendix A of this release) • Metal equivalent values are not used
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All intersections reported in the body of this release are down hole • The majority of the drill holes are drilled as close to orthogonal to the plane of the mineralized lodes as possible. A number of drill holes have intersected the mineralisation at high angles. • Only down hole lengths are reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps and sections are included in the body of this release as deemed appropriate by the competent person.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any significant higher-grade zones in historical drilling quoted in this release have been reported in ASX announcements 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020 and Appendix A of this release) • All results above 0.5g/t lower cut-off or 1g/t quoted in this release have been reported in ASX announcements 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020, 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, 22/11/2022 and Appendix A of this release)



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans are included in the body of this release.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auteco Minerals Limited is currently conducting drill testing of additional lodes as well as step out drilling of existing lodes to further enhance the resources quoted in this release. Furthermore, drilling is underway on regional prospects outside of the Resource. 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.

