

## Widgiemooltha Gold Project Air Core Drilling and Soil Sampling

- Gold anomalies generated in early-stage Air core and soil sampling programs around the Widgiemooltha Dome.
- The new anomalies add to a project pipeline from grassroots through emerging to near term development opportunities for Auric.

**Auric Mining Limited (ASX: AWJ) (Auric or the Company)** recently completed an extensive phase of exploration comprising RC drilling programs at Munda, Guest and Jeffreys Find, air core drilling programs over the Widgiemooltha Gold Project and soil sampling programs over the Widgiemooltha Gold Project and Spargoville Project.

Results of the different programs have been reported as received, with assay results received for RC drilling in the Guest Prospect reported in October<sup>1</sup>. Auric has since reported results of RC drilling recently completed at Munda<sup>2</sup> and RC drilling completed at Jeffreys Find<sup>3</sup>.

Assay results have now been received for the air core drilling program which was undertaken during August and September 2021 with a total of 198 holes drilled for 7,769m as well as results for 524 soil samples taken over a similar period.

The air core program was undertaken as the first stage in testing large areas beneath extensive surficial cover in the gold-rights tenements recently acquired from Neometals Ltd<sup>4</sup>. Six tenements were drill tested out of the 13 granted tenements in Auric's Widgiemooltha Gold Project. Air core drill holes and soil sampling traverses are shown in Figure 1. Soil sampling traverses were located to complement the air core drilling where surficial cover was less extensive and soil sampling potentially effective. The soil traverse locations are also shown in Figure 1.

The results are encouraging, particularly around the northern margin of the Widgiemooltha Dome with both air core and soil sampling results defining anomalies that can be related to lithological contacts and fold axes. These will be used to plan follow-up air core drilling.

<sup>1</sup> (ASX:AWJ): 21 October 2021: New gold zone in the Guest Prospect including 8m @ 3.95g/t Au

<sup>2</sup> (ASX:AWJ): 26 October 2021: Drilling returns consistent gold results at Munda; 5m @ 4.72g/t including 1m @ 17.11g/t Au and 4m @ 6.23g/t including 1m @ 20.63g/t Au

<sup>3</sup> (ASX:AWJ): 3 December 2021: Jeffreys Find RC Drilling Completed - Metallurgical Testwork to Commence

<sup>4</sup> (ASX:AWJ): 10 June 2021: Auric Mining Limited completes acquisition of Neometals Gold Rights.

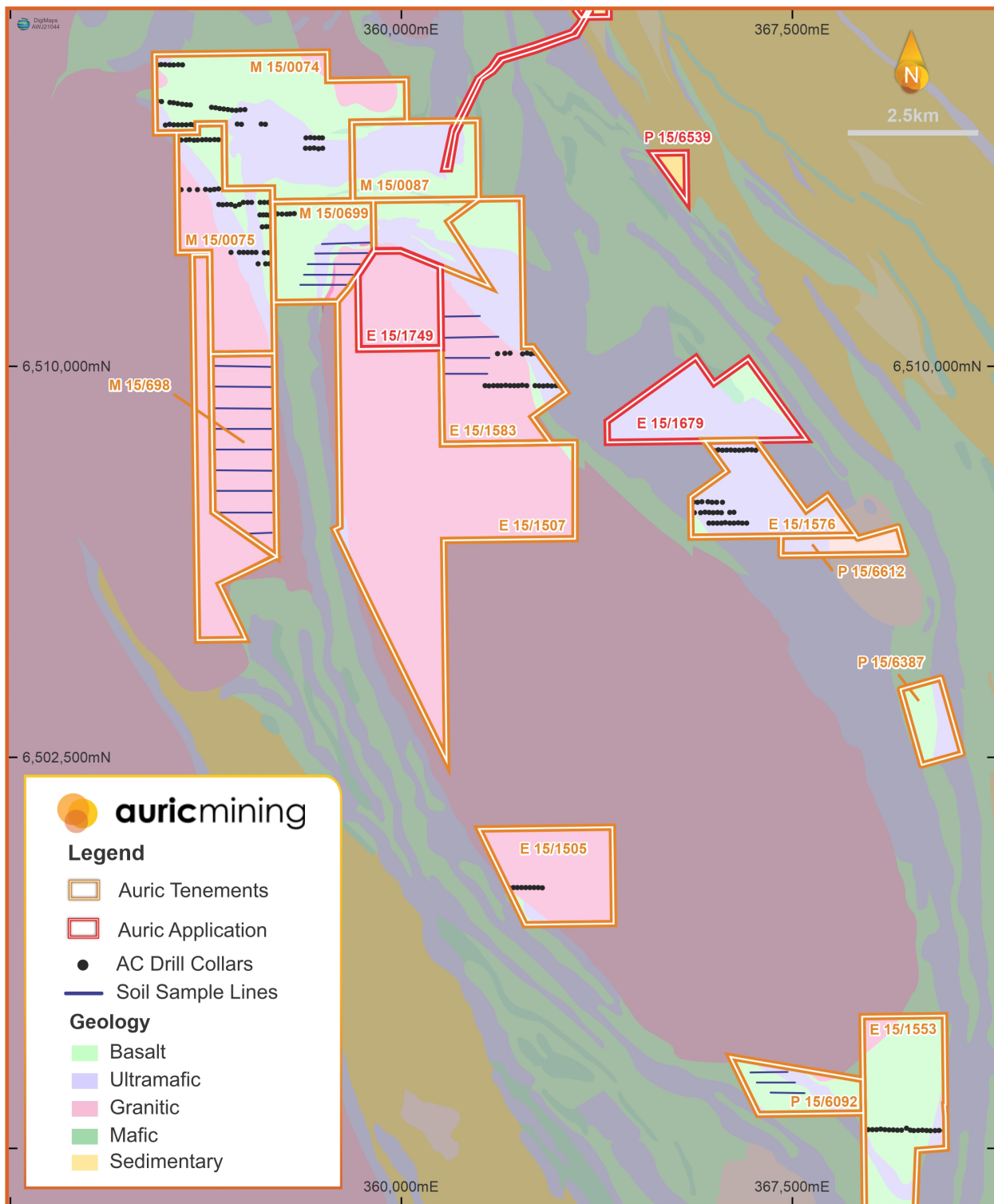


Figure 1: Air core drill hole and soil sample traverse locations

### Air Core Drilling Program

Samples were taken as 4m composites and assayed for gold with the bottom of hole samples also analysed for a suite of 32 other elements. Background gold concentrations are less than 8ppb and anything greater than 10ppb is considered anomalous. Drill hole details and anomalous gold intercepts within the residual profile (ie, below any transported units) at a 10ppb Au cut-off are reported in Appendices A and B respectively.

Air core drilling around the northern margin of the dome has returned the greater frequency of anomalous values as represented by the bottom-of-hole sample (ie, residual) gold value in each hole shown in Figures 2 and 3.

A total of 14 traverses were drilled around the northern part of the Widgiemooltha Dome and 6 traverse around the southern part of the dome. Bottom-of-hole gold anomalism in the northern area is outlined by a series of ellipses in Figure 2 which interpret most of the anomalism to relate to lithological contacts and/or to fold axes and to be located on or near the northern hinge of the dome. Traverse spacing is too great to confirm this early-stage interpretation and further air core drilling will be used to target and better define these anomalies.

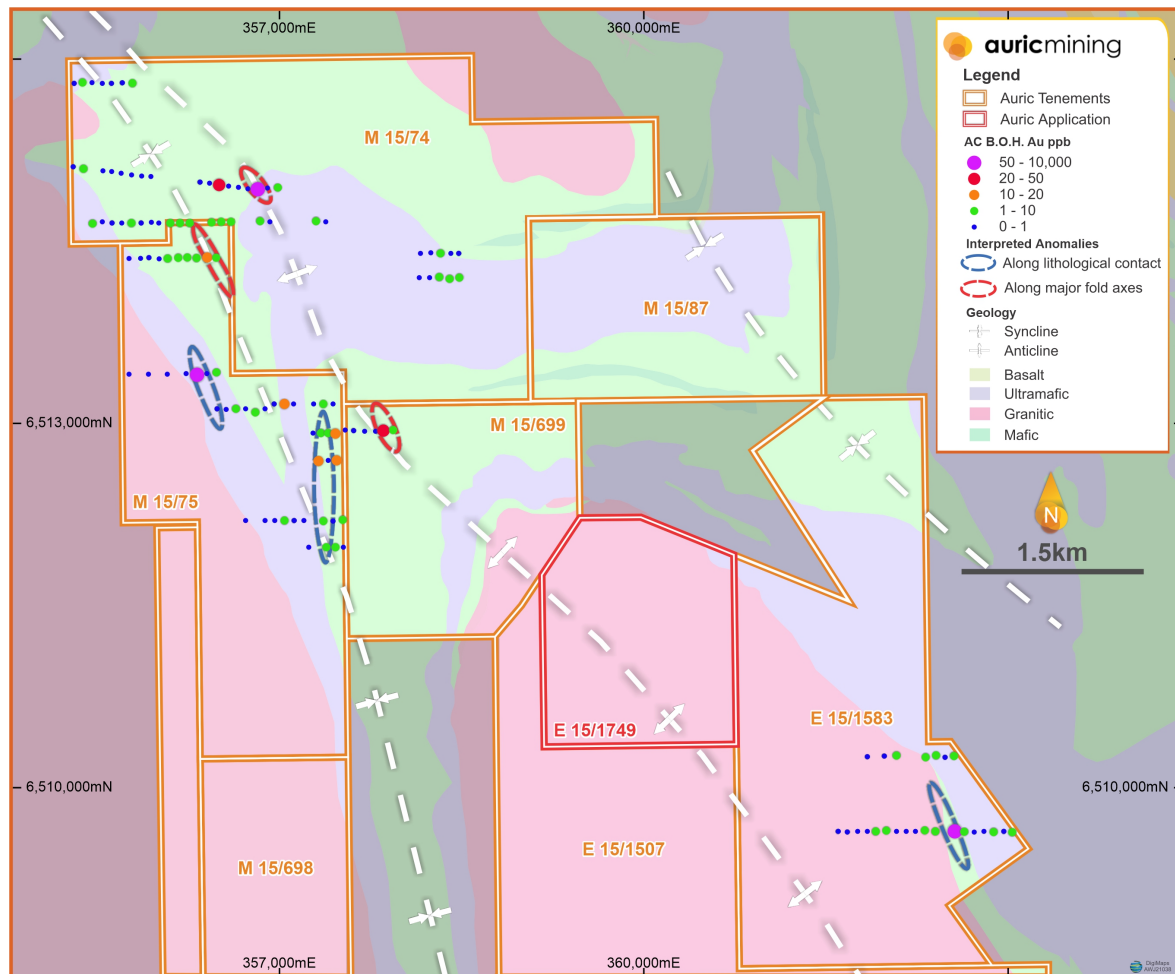


Figure 2: Northern Widgiemooltha gold-in-air core anomalism

Air core drilling around the southern margin of the dome is represented in Figure 3. Weak (+10ppb anomalism) was returned from E15/1576 but any relationship with geological features has yet to be determined.

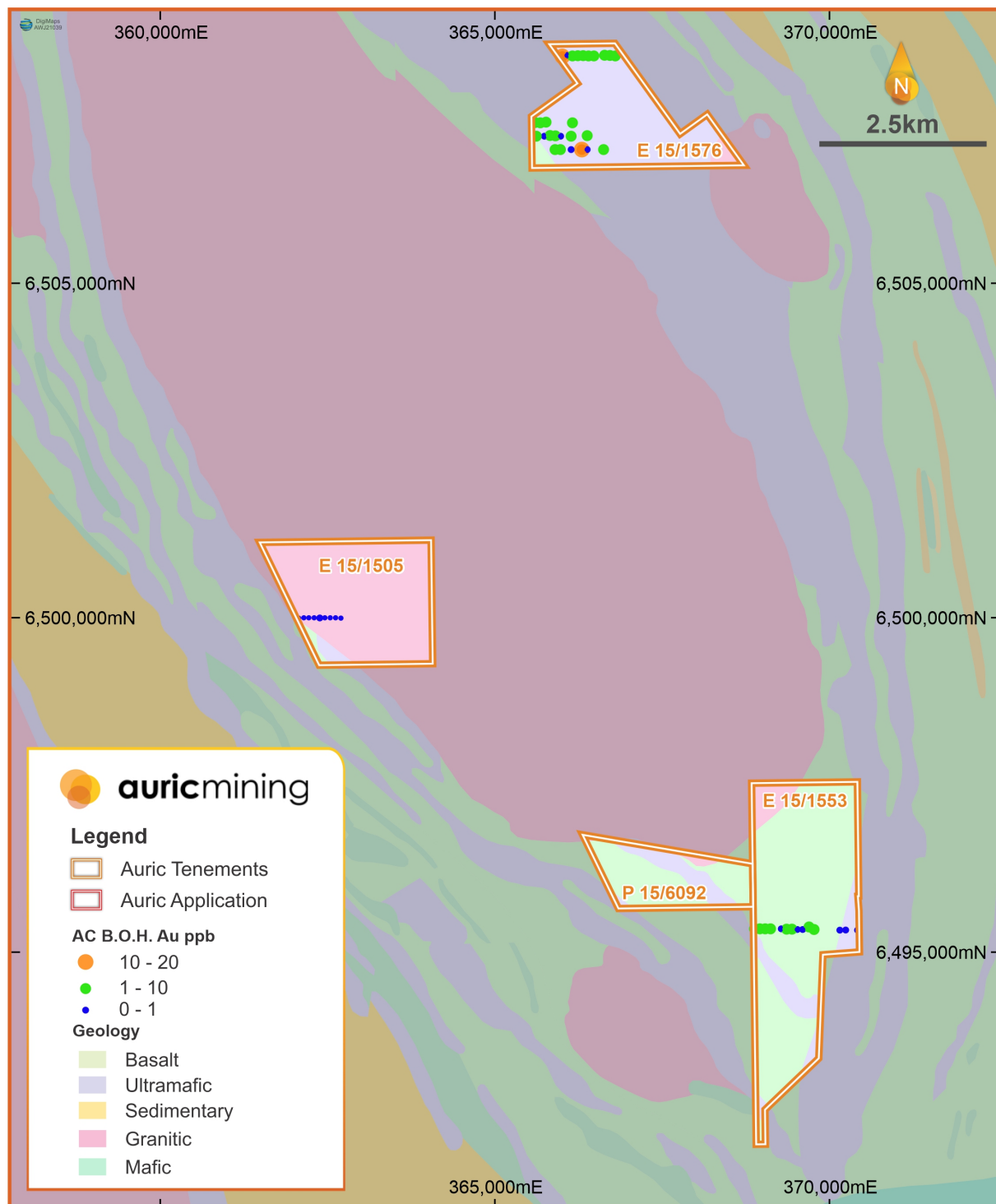


Figure 3: Southern Widgiemooltha gold-in-air core anomalism

### Soil Sampling Programs

Two of the four soil sampling areas shown in Figure 1 have returned encouraging results.

The most prominent anomalism lies within E15/1583. Auric's sampling was located to complement extensive earlier sampling by Mincor Resources NL (Mincor) and by Neometals Limited (Neometals) where broad and distinctive anomalism coincides with the Guest Prospect and with the north eastern margin of the Widgiemooltha Monzogranite (Figure 4). Transported cover is quite thick in that area and there is some dispersion of gold over the granite but Auric's air core drilling (also shown in Figure 4) has demonstrated that the gold anomalism relates to the margin of the granite in this north eastern portion of the dome. The setting may be analogous to the Chalice gold deposit 31km to the south



which is sited at the contact of a monzogranite and greenstones with gold mineralisation closely related to granitic magmatism (Bucci, et al, 2002)<sup>5</sup>.

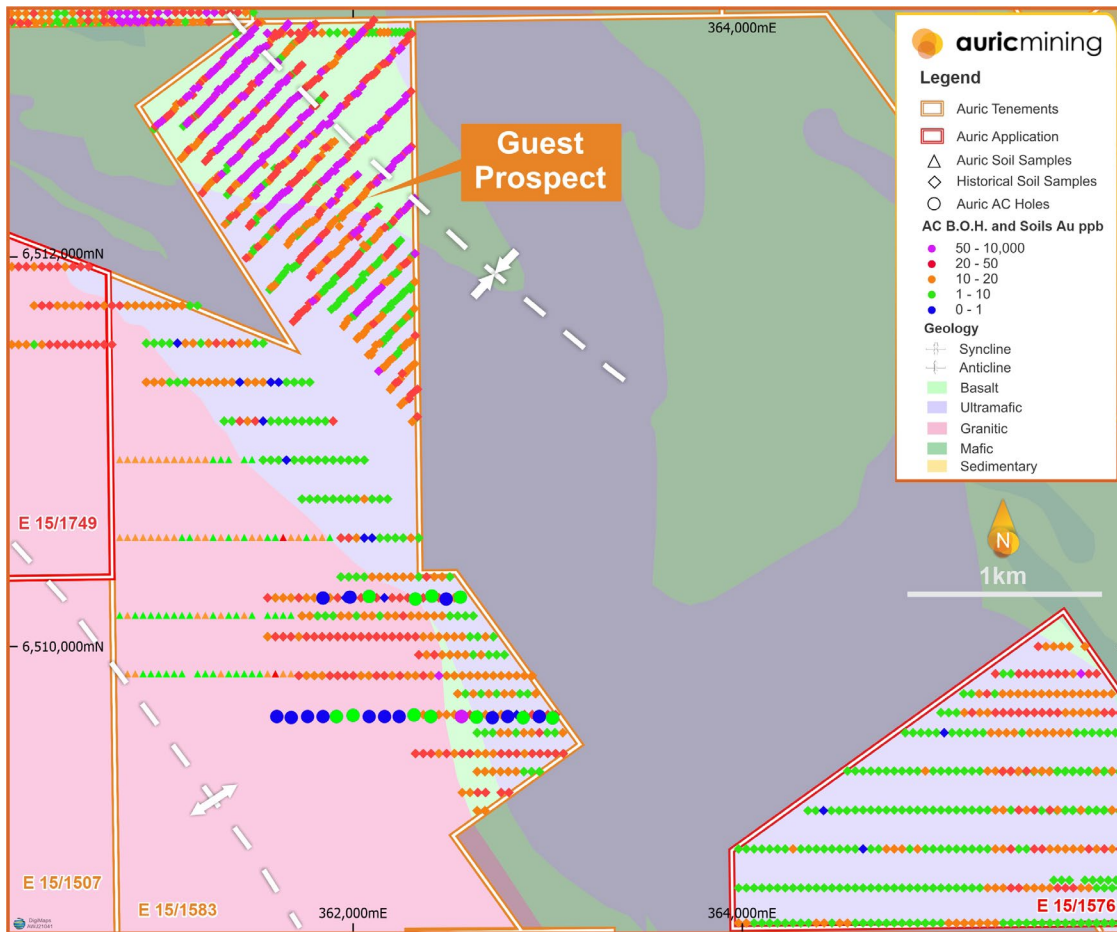


Figure 4. E15/1583 (Guest area) gold-in-air core and gold-in-soils anomalism

Soil samples taken at 40m spacings along 100m spaced infill lines in P15/6092 have further defined gold anomalism first recognised by Mincor which appears to be controlled by lithology or stratigraphy. The sampling by Auric (triangles in Figure 5) supports that preliminary interpretation with gold anomalism associated with ultramafics and basalts showing alignment within those units.

<sup>5</sup> Bucci, L., Hagemann, S., Groves, D., & Standing, J.G. (2002). The Archean Chalice gold deposit: a record of complex, multistage, high-temperature hydrothermal activity and gold mineralisation associated with granitic rocks in the Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia. *Ore Geology Reviews*, 19, 23-67.

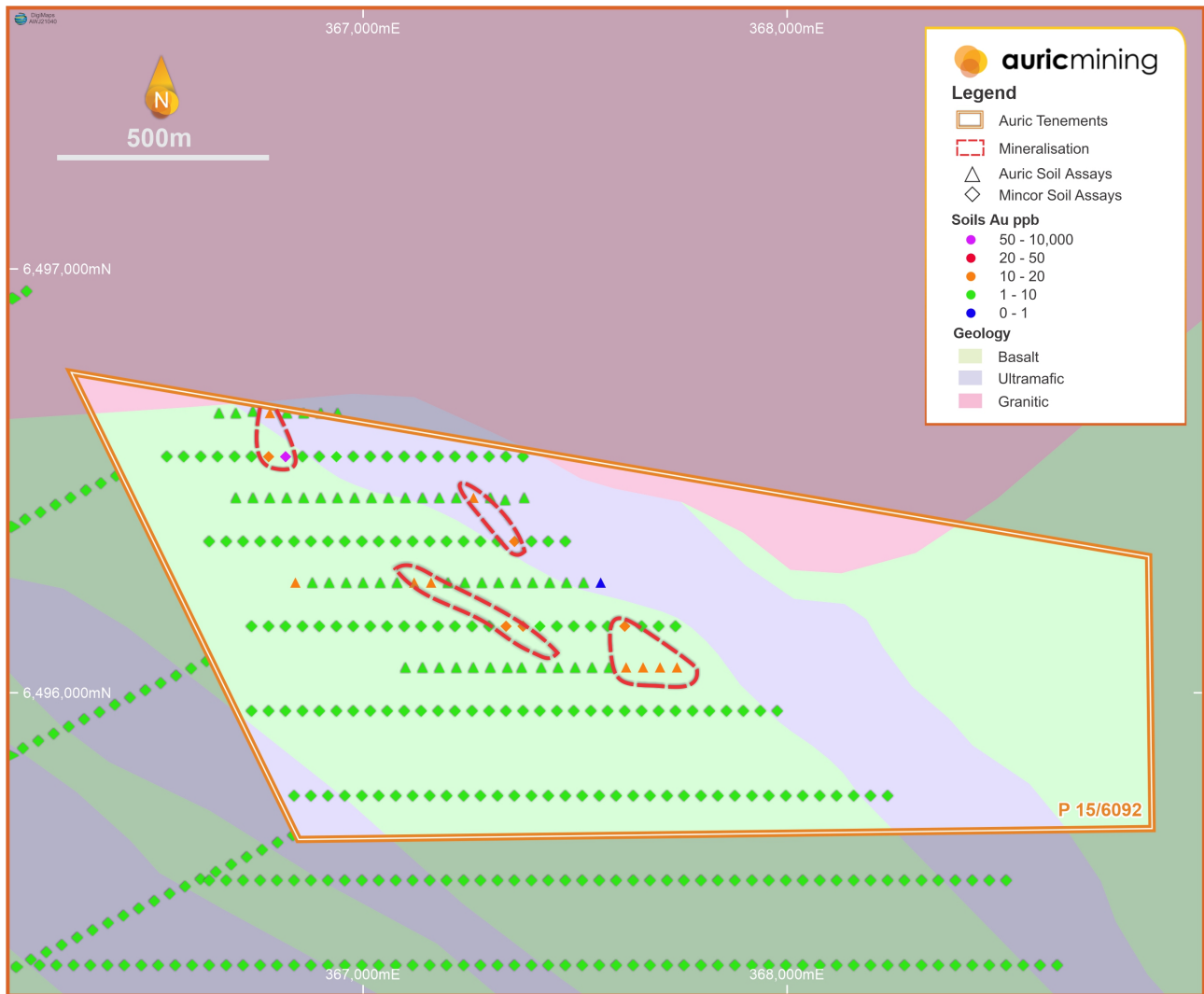


Figure 5: P15/6092 Gold-in-soils anomalism

## Future Programs

Auric is developing a pipeline of projects from greenfields through advanced stage to potential near term development:

- Jeffreys Find represents a near term development option with recent RC drilling to provide for metallurgical testwork tailored to potential toll treatment in the Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie areas.
- Munda is slightly less advanced than Jeffreys Find but is progressing well with an updated estimate of resources underway and discussions with Widgie Nickel Ltd (ASX: WIN) as to how the nickel and gold resources might be mined in conjunction to reduce development and mining costs.
- The Guest Prospect represents a potential new resource with RC drilling planned for January to infill the current drilling and extend drilling along strike.
- Auric's air core drilling has defined targets around Widgiemooltha Dome; the margin of the Widgiemooltha Monzogranite within E15/1583 is ranked highest followed by anomalies near the northern hinge of the dome.
- The Fugitive Prospect in the Spargoville Project, Like Guest, represents an advanced stage project. The host tenement, E15/1688, remains under application but is expected to progress rapidly with the very recent signing of a heritage agreement with the Marlinyu Ghoorlie native title claim group.
- Auric is focussed on the Widgiemooltha area and will continue to look at opportunities to acquire other assets in the area.

## About Auric

Auric Mining Limited was established to explore for and develop gold deposits in the Widgiemooltha area where previous exploration has largely focussed on nickel mineralisation.

In June 2021, Auric acquired the gold rights to a suite of tenements in the Widgiemooltha and Spargoville areas from Neometals. Widgie Nickel Ltd (ASX: WIN), the 'spin-out' from Neometals, retains the rights to all other minerals. Auric's projects combine these tenements as well as Munda where rights to nickel and lithium minerals are held by Widgie Nickel Limited and Auric holds the rights to all other minerals including gold. At the Jefferys Find and other Spargoville tenements, Auric owns all mineral rights. The combined tenements cover an area of 102km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 5)

The mining centre of Kalgoorlie is less than one hour's drive from Widgiemooltha at the centre of the company's projects such that Auric has enviable access to mining infrastructure, support services, contractors and an experienced workforce.

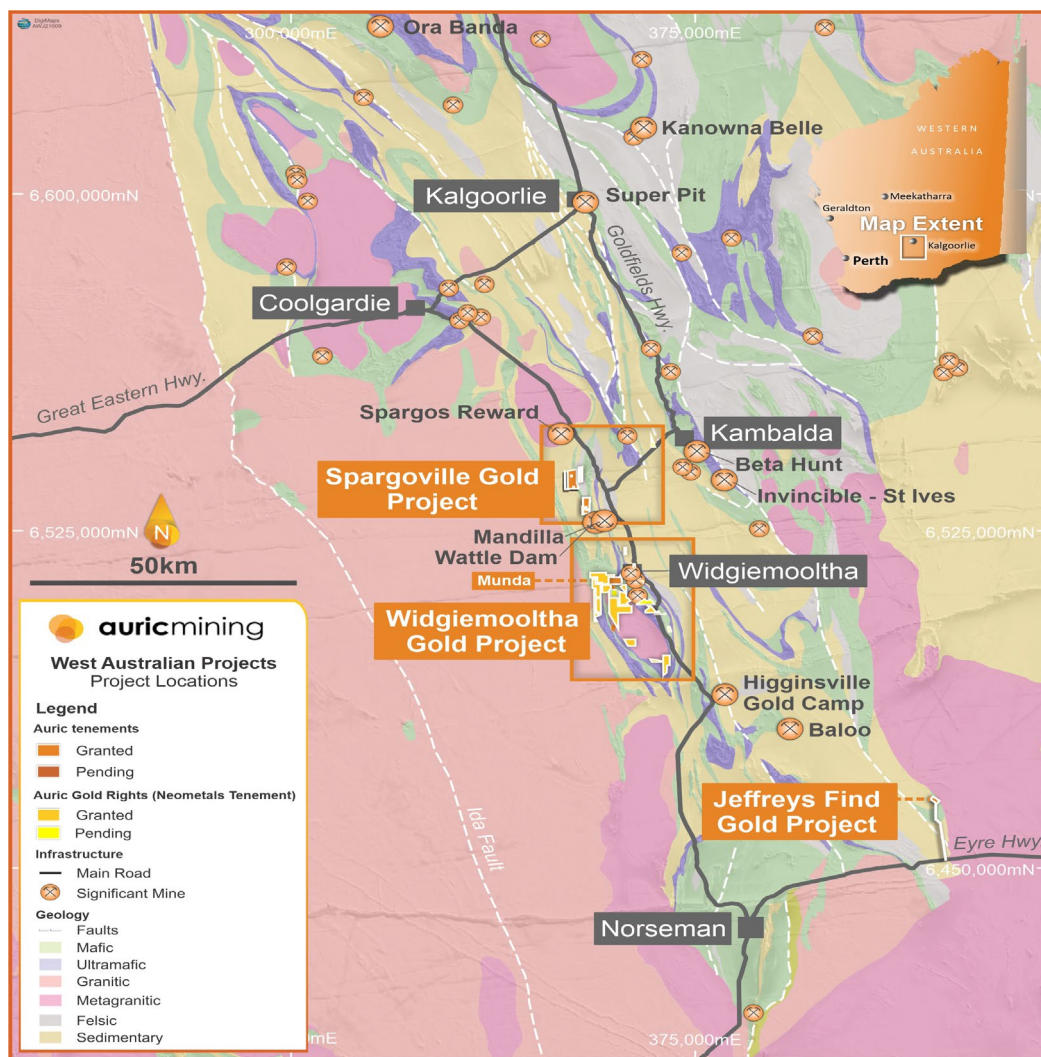


Figure 5: Auric Gold Project Locations

## Compliance Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr John Utley, who is a full-time employee of Auric Mining Limited. Mr Utley is a Competent Person and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Utley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify 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 Utley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

**Stephen Strubel**  
**Executive Director and Company Secretary**  
**Auric Mining Limited**

*This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.*

**Further information contact:**

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## APPENDIX A: AIR CORE DRILL HOLE DETAILS

Hole_ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	MGA_East	MGA_North	Orig_RL	Dip	MGA_Azi
<b>E15/1505</b>							
AAC0001	AC	19	362700	6499995	335	-60	090
AAC0002	AC	16	362620	6500000	335	-60	090
AAC0003	AC	10	362540	6500000	335	-60	090
AAC0004	AC	21	362460	6500000	335	-60	090
AAC0005	AC	27	362380	6500000	335	-60	090
AAC0006	AC	25	362300	6500000	335	-60	090
AAC0007	AC	27	362220	6500000	335	-60	090
AAC0008	AC	37	362146	6500000	335	-60	090
AAC0009	AC	46	362068	6499995	335	-60	045
<b>E15/1553</b>							
AAC0010	AC	17	368880	6495350	295	-60	270
AAC0011	AC	14	368960	6495350	295	-60	270
AAC0012	AC	22	369040	6495350	292	-60	270
AAC0013	AC	21	369120	6495350	292	-60	270
AAC0014	AC	10	369200	6495360	292	-60	270
AAC0015	AC	19	369280	6495350	292	-60	270
AAC0016	AC	35	369360	6495345	294	-60	270
AAC0017	AC	24	369440	6495345	295	-60	270
AAC0018	AC	49	369520	6495340	297	-60	270
AAC0019	AC	44	369600	6495340	300	-60	270
AAC0020	AC	38	369695	6495378	303	-60	270
AAC0021	AC	29	369770	6495340	302	-60	270
AAC0022	AC	50	369835	6495332	301	-60	270
AAC0023	AC	50	369920	6495336	302	-60	270
AAC0024	AC	50	370000	6495340	305	-60	270
AAC0025	AC	50	370080	6495334	306	-60	270
AAC0026	AC	50	370155	6495330	307	-60	270
AAC0027	AC	50	370243	6495332	309	-60	270
AAC0028	AC	50	370320	6495335	309	-60	270
AAC0029	AC	62	370420	6495330	340	-60	270
<b>E15/1583</b>							
AAC0030	AC	22	366009	6508393	301	-60	270
AAC0031	AC	37	366080	6508407	301	-60	270
AAC0032	AC	53	366160	6508400	301	-60	270
AAC0033	AC	42	366240	6508403	301	-60	270
AAC0034	AC	44	366320	6508404	302	-60	270
AAC0035	AC	87	366400	6508400	304	-60	270
AAC0036	AC	38	366480	6508400	303	-60	270
AAC0037	AC	35	366560	6508400	301	-90	360

Hole_ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	MGA_East	MGA_North	Orig_RL	Dip	MGA_Azi
AAC0038	AC	37	366640	6508410	303	-90	360
AAC0039	AC	40	366720	6508407	305	-90	360
AAC0040	AC	46	366800	6508400	340	-90	360
AAC0041	AC	3	365601	6507404	313	-90	360
AAC0042	AC	4	365680	6507400	313	-90	360
AAC0043	AC	18	365765	6507410	313	-90	360
AAC0044	AC	11	365880	6507410	313	-90	360
AAC0045	AC	41	365960	6507400	312	-90	360
AAC0046	AC	25	366048	6507400	312	-90	360
AAC0047	AC	44	366160	6507400	305	-90	360
AAC0048	AC	1	365620	6507200	322	-90	360
AAC0049	AC	3	365740	6507200	321	-90	360
AAC0050	AC	6	365825	6507210	315	-90	360
AAC0051	AC	4	365905	6507205	311	-90	360
AAC0052	AC	16	365983	6507200	307	-90	360
AAC0053	AC	11	366065	6507205	304	-90	360
AAC0054	AC	22	366140	6507200	302	-90	360
AAC0055	AC	19	366300	6507205	300	-90	360
AAC0056	AC	43	366380	6507208	301	-90	360
AAC0057	AC	2	365900	6507000	319	-90	360
AAC0058	AC	3	365980	6507000	316	-90	360
AAC0059	AC	5	366060	6507000	316	-90	360
AAC0060	AC	24	366140	6507000	311	-90	360
AAC0061	AC	23	366213	6507010	306	-90	360
AAC0062	AC	40	366300	6507000	301	-90	360
AAC0063	AC	41	366380	6507000	300	-90	360
AAC0064	AC	41	366463	6507006	302	-90	360
AAC0065	AC	40	366540	6507000	304	-90	360
AAC0066	AC	35	366625	6507000	301	-90	360
<b>E15/1583</b>							
AAC0067	AC	48	361600	6509640	315	-90	360
AAC0068	AC	23	361675	6509635	315	-90	360
AAC0069	AC	22	361760	6509640	315	-90	360
AAC0070	AC	33	361840	6509640	318	-90	360
AAC0071	AC	44	361910	6509640	316	-90	360
AAC0072	AC	70	361996	6509646	316	-90	360
AAC0073	AC	90	362080	6509640	314	-90	360
AAC0074	AC	62	362160	6509640	315	-90	360
AAC0075	AC	49	362236	6509640	312	-90	360
AAC0076	AC	38	362313	6509648	315	-90	360
AAC0077	AC	52	362400	6509640	315	-90	360
AAC0078	AC	74	362560	6509640	315	-90	360

Hole_ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	MGA_East	MGA_North	Orig_RL	Dip	MGA_Azi
AAC0079	AC	88	362638	6509637	315	-90	360
AAC0080	AC	81	362720	6509634	314	-90	360
AAC0081	AC	77	362800	6509640	313	-90	360
AAC0082	AC	22	362880	6509634	313	-90	360
AAC0083	AC	16	362964	6509640	313	-90	360
AAC0084	AC	65	363033	6509633	313	-90	360
AAC0085	AC	74	362554	6510260	317	-90	360
AAC0086	AC	79	362480	6510250	319	-90	360
AAC0087	AC	81	362406	6510266	319	-90	360
AAC0088	AC	76	362320	6510250	340	-90	360
AAC0089	AC	77	362080	6510264	318	-90	360
AAC0090	AC	76	361980	6510260	315	-90	360
AAC0091	AC	72	361840	6510255	316	-90	360
<b>M15/74</b>							
AAC0092	AC	60	355308	6515800	347	-90	360
AAC0093	AC	63	355377	6515807	346	-90	360
AAC0094	AC	61	355455	6515806	347	-90	360
AAC0095	AC	36	355540	6515800	353	-90	360
AAC0096	AC	38	355616	6515800	349	-90	360
AAC0097	AC	27	355705	6515805	351	-90	360
AAC0098	AC	20	355788	6515802	350	-90	360
AAC0099	AC	55	355300	6515113	340	-90	360
AAC0100	AC	63	355385	6515097	333	-90	360
AAC0101	AC	60	355545	6515080	333	-90	360
AAC0102	AC	35	355617	6515074	334	-90	360
AAC0103	AC	19	355695	6515060	339	-90	360
AAC0104	AC	31	355781	6515046	336	-90	360
AAC0105	AC	34	355864	6515037	338	-90	360
AAC0106	AC	48	355940	6515033	340	-90	360
AAC0107	AC	80	356345	6514987	342	-60	090
AAC0108	AC	74	356423	6514978	336	-60	090
AAC0109	AC	58	356502	6514963	338	-60	090
AAC0110	AC	54	356580	6514954	336	-60	090
AAC0111	AC	31	356661	6514944	336	-60	090
AAC0112	AC	36	356739	6514932	335	-60	090
AAC0113	AC	12	356900	6514938	335	-60	090
AAC0114	AC	49	356820	6514928	341	-60	090
AAC0115	AC	36	356986	6514942	346	-60	090
AAC0126	AC	77	355944	6514656	335	-90	360
AAC0127	AC	90	356005	6514650	340	-90	360
AAC0128	AC	79	356100	6514650	340	-90	360
AAC0129	AC	67	356180	6514650	340	-90	360

Hole_ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	MGA_East	MGA_North	Orig_RL	Dip	MGA_Azi
AAC0130	AC	58	356260	6514650	340	-90	360
AAC0131	AC	58	356440	6514655	340	-90	360
AAC0132	AC	25	356520	6514660	340	-90	360
AAC0133	AC	18	356600	6514660	340	-90	360
AAC0134	AC	38	356840	6514665	340	-90	360
AAC0135	AC	27	356920	6514660	340	-90	360
AAC0136	AC	4	357300	6514665	340	-90	360
AAC0137	AC	6	357380	6514660	340	-90	360
AAC0138	AC	71	355860	6514650	340	-90	360
AAC0139	AC	79	355780	6514650	340	-90	360
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AAC0146	AC	1	358325	6514400	340	-90	360
AAC0147	AC	25	358245	6514405	340	-90	360
AAC0148	AC	28	358160	6514400	340	-90	360
AAC0149	AC	4	358480	6514200	340	-90	360
AAC0150	AC	1	358400	6514190	340	-90	360
AAC0151	AC	22	358315	6514205	340	-90	360
AAC0152	AC	10	358235	6514200	340	-90	360
AAC0153	AC	18	358150	6514200	340	-90	360
<b>M15/75</b>							
AAC0116	AC	81	355760	6514358	340	-90	360
AAC0117	AC	65	355924	6514365	332	-90	360
AAC0118	AC	42	356008	6514355	335	-90	360
AAC0119	AC	46	356165	6514363	338	-90	360
AAC0120	AC	50	356240	6514366	336	-90	360
AAC0121	AC	32	356317	6514362	333	-90	360
AAC0122	AC	19	356404	6514366	337	-90	360
AAC0123	AC	21	356478	6514364	345	-90	360
AAC0124	AC	37	356078	6514358	336	-90	360
AAC0125	AC	74	355855	6514359	331	-90	360
AAC0154	AC	104	355760	6513405	340	-90	360
AAC0155	AC	81	355920	6513405	340	-90	360
AAC0156	AC	88	356075	6513405	340	-90	360
AAC0157	AC	64	356230	6513410	340	-90	360
AAC0158	AC	83	356320	6513400	340	-90	360
AAC0159	AC	83	356400	6513410	340	-90	360
AAC0160	AC	77	356480	6513420	340	-90	360

Hole_ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	MGA_East	MGA_North	Orig_RL	Dip	MGA_Azi
AAC0161	AC	69	356485	6513120	340	-90	360
AAC0162	AC	57	356560	6513115	340	-90	360
AAC0163	AC	51	356640	6513120	340	-90	360
AAC0164	AC	35	356720	6513120	340	-90	360
AAC0165	AC	44	356800	6513090	340	-90	360
AAC0166	AC	21	356880	6513120	340	-90	360
AAC0167	AC	29	356955	6513160	340	-90	360
AAC0168	AC	25	357040	6513160	340	-90	360
AAC0169	AC	5	357115	6513160	340	-90	360
AAC0170	AC	19	357280	6513160	340	-90	360
AAC0171	AC	1	357360	6513160	340	-90	360
AAC0172	AC	3	357440	6513160	340	-90	360
AAC0173	AC	18	357275	6512920	340	-90	360
AAC0174	AC	3	357340	6512920	340	-90	360
AAC0175	AC	3	357400	6512920	340	-90	360
AAC0176	AC	1	357460	6512915	340	-90	360
AAC0177	AC	43	357320	6512690	340	-90	360
AAC0178	AC	17	357400	6512695	340	-90	360
AAC0179	AC	2	357470	6512695	340	-90	360
AAC0180	AC	92	356720	6512200	340	-90	360
AAC0181	AC	27	356880	6512200	340	-90	360
AAC0182	AC	62	356960	6512200	340	-90	360
AAC0183	AC	40	357040	6512200	340	-90	360
AAC0184	AC	48	357120	6512200	340	-90	360
AAC0185	AC	39	357200	6512200	340	-90	360
AAC0186	AC	46	357360	6512195	340	-90	360
AAC0187	AC	44	357440	6512195	340	-90	360
AAC0188	AC	37	357520	6512205	340	-90	360
AAC0189	AC	44	357240	6511980	340	-90	360
AAC0190	AC	43	357385	6511980	340	-90	360
AAC0191	AC	35	357460	6511980	340	-90	360
AAC0192	AC	16	357525	6511980	340	-90	360
<b>M15/699</b>							
AAC0193	AC	7	357540	6512945	340	-90	360
AAC0194	AC	4	357610	6512940	340	-90	360
AAC0195	AC	15	357700	6512935	340	-90	360
AAC0196	AC	7	357790	6512935	340	-90	360
AAC0197	AC	1	357855	6512940	340	-90	360
AAC0198	AC	1	357935	6512945	340	-90	360



## APPENDIX B: ANOMALOUS GOLD ASSAYS IN RESIDUAL PROFILE AT 10PPB CUT-OFF

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Au (ppb)
AAC0023	28	32	4	14
AAC0024	28	36	8	12
AAC0026	28	32	4	15
AAC0027	24	28	4	13
AAC0027	36	40	4	11
AAC0030	16	22	6	16
AAC0031	28	32	4	14
AAC0033	28	36	8	15
AAC0039	28	36	8	14
AAC0040	28	44	16	17
AAC0062	36	40	4	14
AAC0063	32	36	4	16
AAC0075	8	12	4	11
AAC0078	40	44	4	14
AAC0078	60	64	4	12
AAC0078	68	76	8	56
AAC0079	48	56	8	41
AAC0080	56	64	8	31
AAC0081	52	56	4	15
AAC0084	48	52	4	23
AAC0085	36	40	4	23
AAC0085	64	68	4	24
AAC0087	72	80	8	23
AAC0107	64	68	4	12
AAC0109	56	58	2	45
AAC0114	44	49	5	16
AAC0122	16	19	3	11
AAR0147	0	4	4	16
AAC0157	44	48	4	13
AAC0159	80	83	3	107
AAC0168	24	25	1	13
AAC0176	0	1	1	16
AAC0177	40	43	3	19
AAC0179	0	2	2	12
AAC0186	0	4	4	24
AAC0186	40	44	4	13
AAC0190	28	32	4	41
AAC0197	0	1	1	25

## APPENDIX C: AURIC'S AIRCORE DRILLING-JORC TABLE 1 CHECKLIST

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to the succeeding section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>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.</p> <p>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p> <p>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</p> <p>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air core drilling used to obtain 1m samples via a rig-mounted cyclone and bucket with each sample placed in an individual pile. An approximately 2.5kg sample was then obtained using a small scoop and sampling from individual piles to produce composite 4m samples except where the end of hole restricted the composite to 3m or less</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<p>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).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Auric Aircore drilling by face-sampling blade bit with a drill bit (hole) diameter of approximately 121mm.</li> <li>Holes drilled to 'refusal' ie depth at which blade bit can no longer penetrate which ranged from 1m to 104m</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill sample recovery varied depending on ground conditions and was generally good in the residual profile but poor in some intervals within transported sands and clays</li> <li>There is no evidence of sample bias</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
Logging	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All chips were logged at 1m intervals corresponding to the sample intervals and according to Auric's coding system</li> <li>The drilling and sampling technique is appropriate for early-stage exploration but will not be used to support mineral resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>The logging is qualitative in nature</li> <li>Chips were not photographed but selected chips from the bottom of hole sample have been retained in compartmentalised chip trays</li> <li>The total length logged is 7,769m which is 100% of the drilled intervals</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>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.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were taken using a small tube-like scoop. Samples were mostly dry but damp and wet intervals were encountered and have been recorded</li> <li>The sampling technique is appropriate to the early-stage style of exploration – relative levels of gold anomalism are assessed to gauge the potential for a gold deposit in the drill hole vicinity. Other elements were assessed but have not so far proved useful as gold pathfinders</li> <li>No duplicate samples were taken but industry standards were submitted at the ratio of 1 in 26 samples</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The samples were analysed for gold via aqua regia digest of a 25g sample aliquot and mass spectrometry reading of element concentrations. The technique is considered a total digestion technique for oxidised or partially oxidised samples. Individual elements may be only partially digested in the presence of refractory and silicate minerals</li> <li>In addition to standards submitted by Auric, the laboratory (Intertek Genalysis) analysed standards and blanks inserted with each fire assay batch</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anomalous assays have been verified by alternative Auric personnel</li> <li>No adjustment has been made to assay data</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<p>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.</p> <p>Specification of the grid system used.</p> <p>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hole collar positions were located using a hand-held GPS referenced to MGA-GDA94, Zone 51 and are accurate to within 5m</li> <li>Most holes were drilled vertical. Angled holes were drilled at -60° inclination. Hole azimuth and dip was measured at surface using a compass and inclinometer</li> <li>The hand-held GPS was used to define collar elevation for some holes and an arbitrary elevation was applied to others. This is appropriate to early-stage exploration. Topographic control will be established where the potential for economic mineralisation is demonstrated</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill holes are nominally spaced at 80m along traverses. The traverses are for reconnaissance and there is no particular spacing between traverses</li> <li>The holes and data will not be used for mineral resource estimation</li> <li>Samples were composited at the drill site to 4m intervals in places reducing to between 1m and 3m for the final 'bottom-of-hole sample'</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling is at an early stage and the orientation of possible structural controls on mineralisation is not known</li> </ul>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auric personnel were present during all drilling and sampling and individual samples were bagged and sealed in larger polywoven bags with no opportunity for tampering.</li> <li>Samples were transported to the lab by</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Auric personnel
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been no reviews of sampling techniques and data related to the current program</li> </ul>

## 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	<p>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.</p> <p>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air core drilling was conducted on 7 tenements, all subject to an agreement with Widgie Nickel Ltd whereby Auric Mining, through subsidiary Widgie Gold Pty Ltd, holds the gold rights. Three of the tenements are granted mining leases, and 4 are exploration licences</li> <li>There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to explore or mine in the area beyond routine compliance requirements</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nickel has been the focus of historic exploration in 6 of the tenements, particularly by Western Mining Corporation (WMC) with no assaying for gold in many of those holes. The historic WMC drilling for which gold data is available has helped determine the positions of some of the drill traverses</li> <li>Neometals and Mincor drilled several traverses of shallow RC and air core respectively within E15/1576 with the corresponding data used to determine the positions of Auric's air core traverses in that tenement</li> <li>Results of soil sampling by Neometals and by Mincor was used to plan an air core traverse within E15/1505</li> </ul>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air core drilling targeted favourable stratigraphy (basalts and ultramafics) and structural settings (fold axes and lithological contacts) around the Widgiemooltha Dome. The drilling is largely reconnaissance and has helped Auric better understand the distribution of lithologies and depth and extent of transported cover</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anomalous intersections are defined for those samples that were taken within the residual profile, above a 10ppb cut-off. Refer to: Appendix A – Drill Hole Data</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>o dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>o down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>o hole length.</li> </ul> <p>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>	Appendix B – Significant (Anomalous) Intersections
Data aggregation methods	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples were collected at 1m intervals – and composited to 4m intervals except for some shorter bottom-of-hole intervals</li> <li>• The highest gold value in each drill hole has been used to determine areas of anomalism. Anomalism is defined at the ppb level and as such provides potential focus for further exploration</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gold anomalism is not considered to represent primary mineralisation and the relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept widths is not relevant</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to Figures 1-5</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<p>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting is balanced – only anomalous gold values are reported where</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	anomalism is interpreted to be at >10ppb and this is acknowledged
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The air core program represents early-stage exploration. Possible links between anomalous values and geological features (lithological contacts and structural features) have been described but are speculative</li> </ul>
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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"> <li>Gold anomalies defined during this early-stage exploration will be used to plan further air core drilling programs which in turn will validate and better define anomalies or reclassify them as spurious</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX D: SOIL SAMPLING - JORC TABLE 1 CHECKLIST

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to the succeeding section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>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.</p> <p>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p> <p>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</p> <p>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auric soil samples taken with small trowel after scraping any surface organic matter away – soils sieved to 150µm and approx. 200g fine fraction retained for assay</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<p>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).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable to soil sample results</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable to soil sample results</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
Logging	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auric sample co-ordinates were recorded with corresponding sample numbers</li> <li>In some areas, eg, P15/6092, the sample site was described including any adjacent lithologies and gradient</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>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.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples sieved until sufficient material recovered for assay – no other subsampling techniques used</li> <li>No duplicate samples were taken</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Auric samples were analysed by MinAnalytical in Perth using a 25g sample aliquot with an aqua regia digest and ICP-MS finish. The technique is referred to as AR25_PATH and provides concentrations for 13 elements including Au</li> <li>Pulped standards were submitted with the soil samples at a ratio of approximately 1 in 26 samples and returned acceptable matches with expected Au concentrations</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable to soil sample results</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auric sample locations defined using a hand-held GPS. Accuracy to within +/- 5m is sufficient for this style of exploration</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auric soil samples were taken at 40m spacings along east-west traverses</li> <li>Not applicable to resource estimation</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traverses were oriented east-west to cross-cut stratigraphy</li> </ul>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample handling restricted to 2 Auric personnel – Au contents determined to low ie, ppb, level</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits or reviews</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria 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,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil sampling referred to is within tenements to which Auric Mining Ltd, via subsidiary Widgie Gold Pty Ltd holds the gold rights</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 licence to operate in the area.	
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In several areas, the Auric soil sampling was designed to infill or extend historic sampling by Mincor Resources or by Neometals Ltd</li> </ul>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relevant tenements cover portions of the Widgiemooltha Dome, a northwest-striking monzogranite-cored antiform exposing a stratigraphic sequence from older to younger of basalts, komatiite, dolerite and felsic volcanics</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable to soil sample results</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable to soil sample results</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
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').	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable to soil sample results</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate figures included</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil anomalism is relative to background and best represented in plan – appropriate figures included</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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"> <li>Soil sampling has been used to locate or better define gold anomalies as a focus for further exploration – further work will include more soil sampling and/or air core or RC drilling</li> </ul>