ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Pickle Crow Gold Project, Canada

Latest strong drilling results point to more growth to the 1.7Moz Resource

Drilling hits more gold at the recent Carey discovery and outside the Resource in the near-mine area; 50,000m drilling program ongoing

Key Points

CAREY DISCOVERY

- **Highly significant results have been returned at Carey, with mineralisation intersected between the north-west trending veins and the southern contact zone of the Albany Porphyry. Results include:**
  - **9.8m @ 3.1g/t gold** from 140.3m in hole AUDD150
- **Final assay results for hole AUDD0141 have been received. The zone of alteration hosted mineralisation returned an intersection of:**
  - **16.5m @ 2.2g/t within a broader zone 36.7m @ 1.5g/t gold** from 150.8m
- **Carey is outside the 1.7Moz Resource announced on July 15, 2021**
- **These results demonstrate the potential for bulk mining at Carey**
- **Further results are expected this quarter.**

NEAR-MINE DRILLING

- **Drilling continued to define new mineralisation outside the recently reported 1.7Moz Resource, pointing to continued Resource growth. Key intersections included:**
  - **3.3m @ 15.9g/t gold** from 31.8m in hole PG-G-03A (Shaft 1, crown pillar)
  - **0.5m @ 88.7g/t gold** from 455m in hole AUDD0184 (Shaft 3, new structure)
  - **10.5m @ 3.6g/t gold** from 126m in hole AUDD0140 (north of Shaft 3, new zone of BIF hosted mineralisation)

CORPORATE

- **Auteco has met the Stage 2 earn-in requirement by incurring C$5M of expenditure at Pickle Crow to earn 70% of the project. Auteco can elect to acquire a further 10% interest by paying C$3M, taking its stake to 80%.**
- **Auteco remain well funded, with A$21.8M in cash at 30 June 2021**

Auteco Minerals (ASX: AUT) is pleased to announce more outstanding drilling results which point to further growth in the 1.7 million ounce Resource at its Pickle Crow gold project in Canada.

Follow-up drilling at the recent Carey discovery (see ASX announcement dated 16 June 2021) continued to confirm the geological model for the area, with an intersection of 9.8m @ 3.1g/t gold returned in hole AUDD150 from a vein array adjacent to the southern contact of the Albany Porphyry.

This is in a similar structural setting to the discovery hole at Carey (Hole AUDD0158, 20.4m @ 5.3g/t gold). Final assays for hole AUDD0141 were returned, with a broad mineralised zone of 36.7m @ 1.5g/t gold from 150.8m, including a zone of 16.5m @ 2.2g/t gold. Further drilling is underway with additional results expected during this quarter.

Drilling in the near-mine area continued to deliver high grade results outside of the 1.7Moz Resource.

A new zone of alteration-hosted mineralisation in banded iron was discovered north of the Shaft 3 area. Assays from the first hole into the target returned an intersection of 10.5m @ 3.6g/t from 126 metres in hole AUDD0140. Additionally, drilling in the shaft 3 area intersected a high-grade vein grading 0.5m @ 88.7g/t gold. This is interpreted to be the same vein structure initially discovered in Hole AUDD0152 (4.9m @ 7.5g/t gold).

Drilling at shaft 1 confirmed the crown pillar between the upper level and surface remains intact, with an intersection of 3.3m @ 15.9g/t gold. This pillar is not included in the 1.7Moz Resource.

Auteco also advises that the second stage expenditure requirement of the earn-in agreement between Auteco and First Mining Gold (TSX:FF) has been satisfied, with Auteco to move to 70% equity ownership of the Pickle Crow project. Auteco can elect to acquire a further 10% interest by paying C$3M to First Mining Gold at any time.

Auteco Executive Chairman Ray Shorrocks said: “These results are very strong and pave the way for another increase in the Resource.

“The intersections at Carey are particularly significant because they sit between two areas of known mineralisation and Carey is excluded from the Resource.

“With the 50,000m drilling program well underway, we look forward to further growth in the Resource and further growth in shareholder value.”

ABOUT THE AUTECO GROWTH PROGRAM

Auteco has a considered strategic approach to provide continued organic growth and a pathway to production for the Pickle Crow deposit (Figure 1). The three-staged approach to work activities will continue to focus on exploration, preparing for a year end Resource estimate and completing activities that potentially demonstrate a pathway to production for the Pickle Crow deposit.

Exploration Drilling

In June 2021, the stage two 50,000m drill campaign commenced. To date 7,990m of drilling for 35 diamond drill holes have been completed from the new program. Assay results have been partially received for 9 holes, and assays are yet to be received for a further 16 holes. There are currently four drill rigs on site.

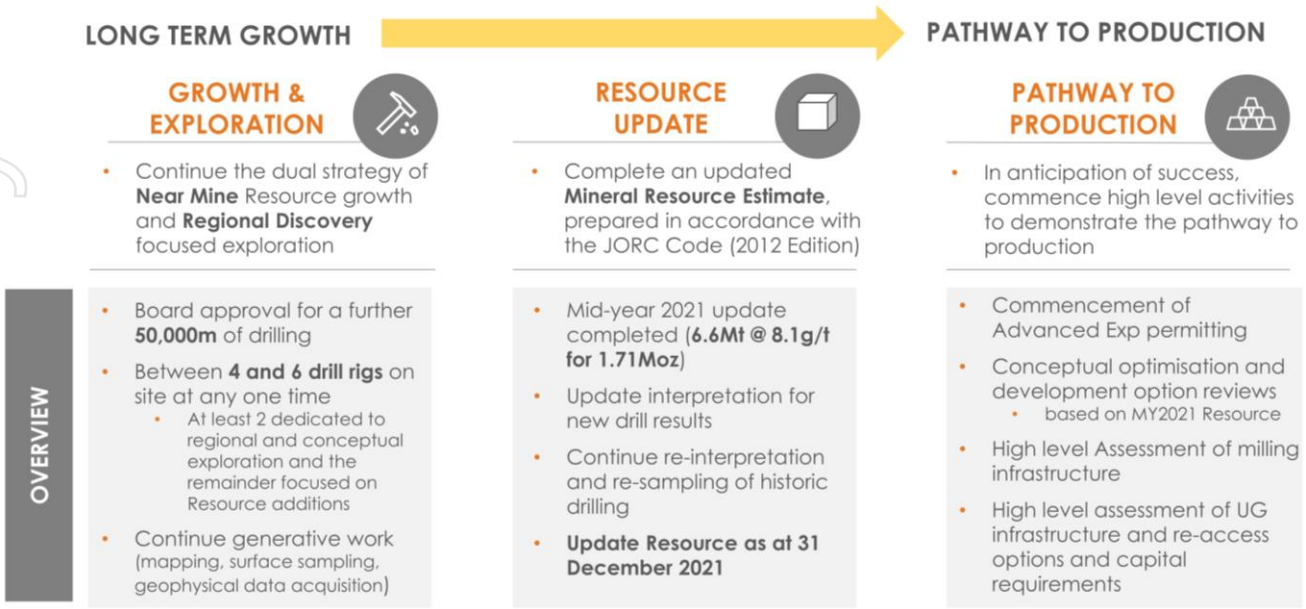

Figure 1: Auteco growth program, with the key strategic

The dual strategy of driving near-mine Resource growth combined with early-stage exploration targeting will continue to be the focus of the program.

The near-mine Resource drilling will contribute to a planned Resource update at the end of 2021.

Pathway to Production Activities

In July 2021, open pit optimisations were completed on the mid-year Resource block model to determine the potential for Inferred Resource that could be mined from surface. These results were successful and further work will be completed to increase confidence in the plan.

EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL DETAIL – DRILL RESULTS

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

Shaft 1 and Shaft 3 Area

A plan map showing the collar locations of significant intersections in the shaft 1 and shaft 3 near-mine areas is presented in Figure 2.

Drilling continued to focus on the shaft 3 area, with follow up drilling on the structure discovered in drill hole AUDD0152 (4.9m @ 7.5g/t gold). A narrow but high-grade extension approximately 200 metres south of the discovery hole returned an intersection of 0.5m @ 88.7g/t gold. Drilling further defining this structure will continue during the quarter.

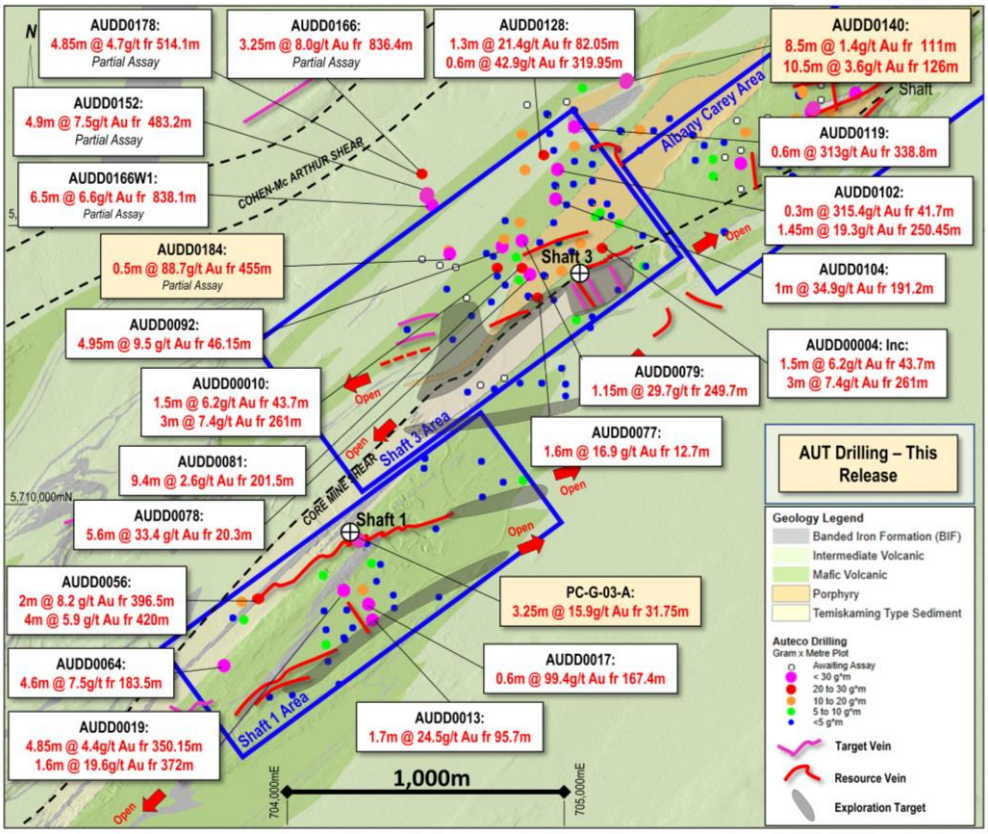

Figure 2: Auteco significant drill intersections in the Shaft 1 and Shaft 3 areas

A zone of banded iron formation ~600m north of Shaft 3 was targeted in hole AUDD0140, and intersected two zones of alteration mineralisation grading:

- 8.5m @ 1.4g/t gold from 111m, and
- 10.5m @ 3.6g/t gold from 126m

These intersections demonstrate potential for the application of bulk mining methods.

One drill hole was completed to test the integrity of the Shaft 1 crown pillar (hole PC-G-03-A). This hole demonstrated that the pillar was intact and geotechnically sound. The intersection returned was:

- 3.25m @ 15.9g/t gold from 31.8m

Albany – Carey Area

A plan map showing the collar locations of significant intersections in the shaft 1 and shaft 3 near-mine areas is presented in Figure 3.

Follow up drilling at the Carey discovery is in progress. A hole was drilled to test vein arrays within the Albany porphyry adjacent to the southern contact zone, and returned a result of 9.8m @ 3.1g/t from 140.3m in hole AUDD0150.

Final assays for hole AUDD0141 were returned, defining a broad mineralised zone of 36.7m @ 1.5g/t gold from 150.8m, including a zone of 16.5m @ 2.2g/t gold.

These results continue to confirm the geological model, with testing to continue during the current quarter.

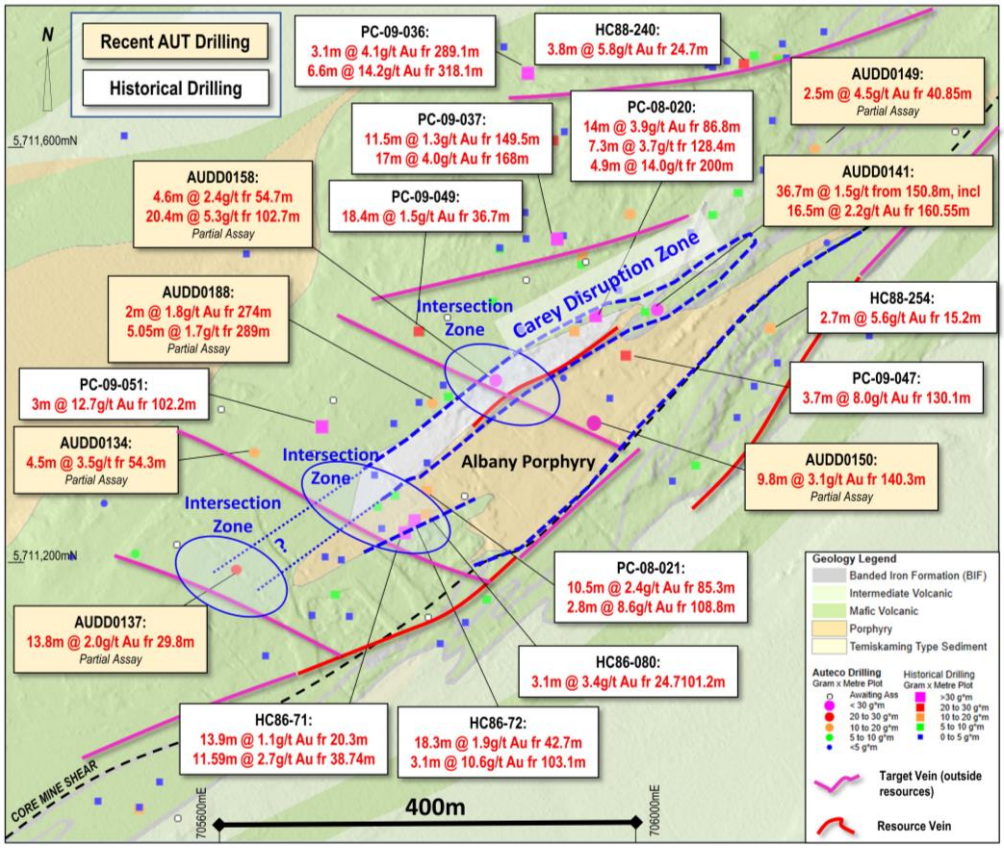

Figure 3: Auteco significant drill intersections in the Albany – Carey area

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

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ABOUT AUTECO MINERALS

Auteco Minerals Ltd (ASX: AUT) is an emerging mineral exploration company focused on advancing high-grade gold resources at the Pickle Crow Gold Project in the world-class Uchi sub-province of Ontario, Canada.

The Pickle Crow Gold Project currently hosts a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 1.7 Moz at 8.1 g/t gold, with a 50,000m drilling program underway to expedite Resource growth.

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

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

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Certain Exploration Results referred to in this announcement were first reported in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7 in the Company's announcements of 28/01/2020, 26/03/2020, 01/09/2020, 11/11/2020, 19/01/2021, 7/04/2021, 16/06/2021 and 15/07/2021. Auteco confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The information in this announcement that relates to new Exploration Results and the Mineral Resource Estimate is based on and fairly represents information and supporting information compiled by Mr Marcus Harden, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Harden is an employee of the Company and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Harden holds securities in Auteco Minerals Limited and consents to the inclusion of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimate is based on and fairly represents information and supporting information compiled by Mr Brian Fitzpatrick. Mr Fitzpatrick is a full-time employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd, who specialises in mineral resource estimation, evaluation and exploration. Neither Mr Fitzpatrick nor Cube Consulting Pty Ltd holds any interest in Auteco Minerals Ltd, its related parties, or in any of the mineral properties that are the subject of this announcement. Mr Fitzpatrick is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person (or "CP") as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Mr Fitzpatrick has reviewed the contents of this ASX announcement and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

DISCLAIMER

References to previous ASX announcements should be read in conjunction with this release.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Various statements in this announcement constitute statements relating to intentions, future acts, and events. Such statements are generally classified as "forward looking statements" and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause those future acts, events, and circumstances to differ materially from what is presented or implicitly portrayed herein. The Company gives no assurances that the anticipated results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements will be achieved.

APPENDIX A: DRILLING RESULTS

TABLE 1: Significant Intercept Table – Auteco Drilling

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

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0134	705635	5711299	358	200	60	345	10.40	11.05	0.65	6.83	
							54.30	57.60	3.30	4.67	
							150.00	151.00	1.00	2.28	
							189.40	190.40	1.00	7.97	
AUDD0137	705617	5711186	355	180	55	345	28.70	43.60	14.90	2.21	
							73.95	75.50	1.55	2.32	
							83.00	84.00	1.00	1.34	
							114.00	114.65	0.65	4.26	
AUDD0140	705210	5711475	337	195	75	587	111.00	119.50	8.50	1.40	
							126.00	136.50	10.50	3.64	
							187.00	188.00	1.00	2.61	
							541.00	541.95	0.95	1.20	
							544.50	544.80	0.30	7.01	
AUDD0141	706024	5711437	354	210	60	189	34.08	35.54	1.46	0.94	
							42.00	43.30	1.30	1.27	
							150.80	187.50	36.70	1.51	
AUDD0144	705954	5711484	360	330	60	141	100.00	101.00	1.00	1.43	Partial Assay
AUDD0145	705820	5711430	361	210	55	221	39.10	40.45	1.35	3.66	
							46.05	47.05	1.00	2.94	
							55.55	56.10	0.55	4.65	
							60.90	66.75	5.85	2.40	
AUDD0146	705802	5711140	348	250	55	210	74.00	75.00	1.00	3.57	
							83.70	85.65	1.95	1.95	
							112.90	113.35	0.45	1.11	
AUDD0147	705897	5711466	361	330	55	105	19.90	20.20	0.30	3.27	Partial Assay
AUDD0148	705210	5711475	337	180	73	582	62.45	63.45	1.00	1.07	
							241.90	242.20	0.30	1.39	Partial Assay
							544.75	545.40	0.65	1.04	
AUDD0149	706177	5711593	350	180	55	138	40.85	43.35	2.50	4.50	Partial Assay
AUDD0150	705964	5711328	350	200	50	252	83.75	84.75	1.00	1.28	Partial Assay
							126.05	127.00	0.95	1.11	
							140.30	150.10	9.80	3.07	
							190.30	190.70	0.40	9.04	
AUDD0151	706257	5711557	345	145	55	168					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0152	704504	5711072	338	160	63	765	466.05	467.00	0.95	1.89	Partial Assay
							483.20	488.10	4.90	7.50	
						inc:	483.50	485.00	1.50	17.00	
AUDD0153	706312	5711610	346	145	55	129					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0154	706361	5711673	348	145	55	135					Awaiting Assay

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0155	705710	5711350	358	200	55	249					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0156	705965	5711328	350	145	50	225	36.80	37.50	0.70	1.69	Partial Assay
AUDD0157	704999	5711407	337	180	76	672					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0159	705690	5711298	358	200	55	291					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0160	705602	5711341	356	200	55	274					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0161	704776	5710431	342	175	55	257					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0162	704694	5710407	342	175	55	222					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0163	705559	5711210	358	180	55	301					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0164	704485	5710851	340	160	57	585					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0165	704504	5711072	338	165	72	108					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0166	704489	5711151	338	161	66	847	836.40	839.65	3.25	8.03	Partial Assay
AUDD0166W1	704525	5711039	117	161	54	737	838.05	844.50	6.45	6.61	Partial Assay
						inc:	838.05	839.80	1.75	21.20	
						inc:	839.20	839.80	0.60	58.60	
AUDD0167	706648	5712082	345	320	50	144					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0168	705615	5711100	351	180	55	267					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0169	705146	5711502	338	180	78	621	587.20	587.55	0.35	2.27	Partial Assay
AUDD0170	706618	5712060	345	320	50	105					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0171	705613	5711235	359	180	60	509					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0172	706585	5712028	345	320	45	111					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0173	704549	5710828	340	160	62	600					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0174	706548	5711976	348	180	45	171					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0175	706477	5711848	348	160	45	87					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0176	705559	5711261	357	180	57	411	193.80	194.20	0.40	1.14	Partial Assay
AUDD0177	706205	5711651	347	180	60	282					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0178	704489	5711151	338	160	57	861	514.05	518.90	4.85	4.70	Partial Assay
						inc:	514.05	516.10	2.05	10.43	
							590.60	592.00	1.40	1.06	
AUDD0179	704586	5710883	340	160	62	606	431.95	432.90	0.95	14.10	Partial Assay
AUDD0180	706178	5711511	347	0	55	348					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0181	705755	5711177	351	30	55	510	416.40	417.20	0.80	2.56	Partial Assay
AUDD0182	705898	5711415	361	210	55	405					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0183	704857	5711397	341	180	56	636					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0184	704586	5710868	342	160	72	564	231.40	231.80	0.40	1.65	Partial Assay
							235.00	236.50	1.50	2.04	
							455.00	455.50	0.50	88.70	
AUDD0185	705899	5711414	360	140	55	312					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0186	705899	5711323	355	210	55	288	140.95	142.55	1.60	2.09	Partial Assay
AUDD0187	704604	5710821	342	160	55	429					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0188	705814	5711349	359	210	55	315	274.00	276.00	2.00	1.84	Partial Assay
							289.00	294.05	5.05	1.74	
AUDD0189	704857	5711397	341	180	65	699					Awaiting Assay
AUDD0190	704645	5710713	342	160	55	305					Awaiting Assay

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Drilled Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay g/t Au	Comment
AUDD0191	705866	5711371	358	210	65	249	35.00	37.00	2.00	1.37	Partial Assay
							59.00	60.00	1.00	1.90	
PC-G-03-A	704265	5709860	343	28	83	48.00	31.75	35.00	3.25	15.94	
						inc:	31.75	33.55	1.80	28.28	
							42.35	42.90	0.55	1.86	

APPENDIX B - JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION

Table 1 – JORC Code 2012 Edition

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Drilling since 2008, quoted with PC- prefix is from PC Gold exploration with NQ diameter (47.6mm) drill core was recovered from drilling. Noramco drilling, CP- prefix is BQ diameter (36.5mm). All other quoted intercepts and the bulk of historical drilling data is of NQ diameter including Auteco drilling subject to this release (prefix AUDD**). • The core was sawn in half following a sample cutting line determined by geologists during logging and submitted for analysis on nominal 1m (1ft for historical drillholes) intervals or defined by geological boundaries determined by the logging geologist. • Samples from PC Gold holes (PC- prefix) post 2008 were submitted to ALS Chemex in Thunder Bay and North Vancouver for analysis. Samples were prepared for analysis using a jaw crusher which was cleaned with a silica abrasive between samples resulting in 90% of the sample passing through an 8 mesh screen. A split of the crushed sample weighing 1000g was then pulverised to 90% passing a 150 mesh screen. Sample pulps were analysed for gold by Fire Assay using 50g sample charge with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. If the returned assay result was equal to or greater than 5g/t then the sample was reassayed by Fire Assay with a gravimetric finish. Samples from historical diamond drilling programs conducted between 1981 and 2008 were dispatched to a variety of accredited laboratories in Canada for Fire Assay analysis. Historical drill results prior to 1981are Fire Assay conducted by unknown laboratories (most likely the mine laboratory during the operational life of the Pickle Crow Mine) and with unknown preparation methods and assay charge, however previous operators have duplicated and verified results. Recent sampling by Auteco minerals on drill holes subject to this release (prefix AUDD**) were submitted to AGAT Laboratories, Thunder Bay for analysis. Auteco samples undergo the same preparation and analysis techniques previously used for PC Gold. • All samples >10g/t gold and samples collected from PC gold drilling (PC- prefix) suspected of nugget gold were additionally sent for pulp metallics analysis. •
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• Drilling quoted with PC- prefix is from PC Gold exploration with NQ diameter (47.6mm) drill core was recovered from drilling. Noramco drilling, CP- prefix is BQ diameter (36.5mm). All other drilling is NQ diameter including Auteco drilling subject to this release (prefix AUDD**).
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	• All drilling quoted is NQ diamond core (including Auteco drilling subject to this release -prefix AUDD**) with the exception of Noramco drillholes (CP- prefix). RQD was recorded for all diamond drilling as per industry standard. A review of the available diamond

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• 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.	drill core RQD's from the Pickle Crow project (PC- prefix and recently completed Auteco drilling - AUDD* prefix) indicated that nearly all of the holes produced excellent recoveries with an average of >90%. For drilling conducted by other operators recoveries are unknown although reports do not highlight significant core loss. • A review of RQD results does not highlight a relationship between sample recovery and grade or highlight any sample bias due to loss of material.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All PC Gold and Auteco samples (PC- and AUDD* hole prefix) were geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are all recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. Other historical drillholes have been similarly logged and records have been digitized from report format. • Geological logging of Diamond Core samples is qualitative and descriptive in nature. • All holes quoted have been logged in their entirety.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• All drilling quoted from PC Gold and Auteco exploration (PC-and AUDD* hole prefix) is.NQ diameter (47.6mm) drill core recovered from drilling. All other quoted intercepts are NQ diameter with the exception of Noramco drilling (CP- Prefix) which is BQ (36.5mm) diameter. The core was sawn in half following a sample cutting line determined by geologists during logging and submitted for analysis on nominal 1m (or 1ft) intervals or defined by geological boundaries determined by the logging geologist. • This sampling technique is industry standard and deemed appropriate. • PC Gold QA/QC protocols include the use of crush duplicates, ¼ core field duplicates, the insertion of certified reference materials (CRM's) including low, medium and high-grade standards and coarse blanks. This was accomplished by inserting the QA/QC samples sequentially in the drill core sample numbering system. One set of the four QA/QC types were inserted every 30 samples consisting of 1 crush duplicate, 1 ¼ split field duplicate, 1 CRM (altering between low, medium and high standard) and 1 blank. This resulted in approximately every seventh sample being a QA/QC sample. Auteco minerals (AUDD* prefix holes) follows the same QA/QC protocols but with CRM's and duplicates inserted every 25 samples. QAQC procedures are not disclosed in previous reporting but results are consistent with visual observations of mineralisation as recorded in the geological logs and qualitative proportions of logged veining and sulphide content. Post-Mining Pickle Crow Property operators employed the usual in-laboratory blanks, standards and duplicate analyses to ensure precision and accuracy of results. Whist there is no documentation available for earlier results sample duplicate verification has been conducted. • Sample size is deemed industry standard for Orogenic Gold deposits.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Samples were submitted to ALS Chemex in Thunder Bay and North Vancouver for analysis. Samples were prepared for analysis using a jaw crusher which was cleaned with a silica abrasive between samples resulting in 90% of the sample passing through an 8 mesh screen. A split of the crushed sample weighing 1000g was then pulverized to 90% passing a 150 mesh screen. Sample pulps were analysed for gold by Fire Assay using 50g sample charge with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. If the returned assay result was equal to or greater than 5g/t then the sample was reassayed by Fire Assay with a gravimetric finish. . Samples from historical diamond drilling programs conducted between 1981 and 2008 were dispatched to a variety of accredited laboratories in Canada for Fire Assay analysis. Historical drill results prior to 1981are Fire Assay conducted by unknown laboratories (most likely the mine laboratory during the operational life of the Pickle Crow Mine) and with unknown preparation methods and assay charge, however previous operators have duplicated and verified results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Recent sampling by Auteco minerals on drill holes subject to this release (prefix AUDD**) were submitted to AGAT Laboratories, Thunder Bay for analysis. Auteco samples undergo the same preparation and analysis techniques previously used for PC Gold. • In addition to the Company QAQC samples (described earlier) included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's (Certified Reference Materials), blanks and duplicates. • Sample assay results continue to be evaluated through control charts, log sheets, sample logbook and signed assay certificates to determine the nature of any anomalies or failures and failures were re-assayed at the laboratory. Check assaying was also conducted on 1 in every 20 samples. QAQC protocols are unknown for historical drill programs (without the PC- hole prefix). • QA/QC work is industry standard and acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Historical significant intersections quoted have been verified by Independent Geological Consultants Micon International Limited. For more details see document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc. • There are no twinned holes in the dataset but a comparison of the results of different drilling generations showed that results were comparable. In addition previous operators have duplicated and verified results by re-sampling historical core. • For PC Gold drilling (PC- prefix), once all logging data was completed, core marked up, logging and sampling data was entered directly into the Gems Logger program (an MS Access-based database and stored on the onsite server. At approximately weekly intervals the server onsite was synchronised with the main server in Thunder bay. Only one individual was responsible for synchronising the field and office databases. Auteco records new drilling data in Excel spreadsheet format synchronized with the Auteco server in Perth, Australia. • No adjustments were made to assay data but the procedure to determine which gold assay to enter into the database is as follows. If a pulp metallic assay was performed it was used. If a pulp metallic assay was not performed, then a gravimetric assay was used. If a gravimetric assay was not performed, then the AAS assay was used. If re-assays were preformed then the first analysis was used unless a QA/QC investigation proved that the first assay was suspect, in which case the second analysis was then used.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Upon completion of PC Gold drillholes collars (PC Gold prefix) were surveyed by third party contractors Delta Surveying and J.D.Barnes of Thunder Bay to with +/- 1m using an SX Blue. For all other drilling hole collars were converted from local grids or digitised from georeferenced maps. Where possible these historical surface drillholes have been re-located, surveyed and verified in the field. Drillhole locations are also recorded by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in freely available GIS datasets. Auteco drilling (AUDD* prefix) has been surveyed with a hand-held GPS to an accuracy of less than 3m. • A variety of down hole survey tools have been used on the property. All holes were surveyed at 50m intervals while drilling using an EZY Shot magnetic compass based tool supplied by the drillers. In conjunction with this, all holes were surveyed after completion with a non-magnetic down-hole instrument. A variety of tools were trialled including Maxibore tool provided by Reflex Instruments, a Devifelx tool operated by TECH Directional services and an SPT North Seeking Gyro. For Auteco drilling subject to this release down hole surveys have been conducted by a REFLEX North Seeking Gyro. For further historical details of survey reproducibility and tools used please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis

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		and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc. For all drilling not conducted by PC Gold (lacking the PC- prefix) surveys were conducted during drilling with hole orientation recorded by the geologist in the field. Downhole surveys of dip are recorded by azimuths away from the collar are generally lacking. • All location data is in UTM grid (NAD83 Zone 15) except where noted. • Topographic Control for PC Gold and Auteco drilling (PC- and AUDD* prefix) is from a DTM created generated from a LIDAR survey completed in 2008 and are to an accuracy of <1m and verified by drill collar surveys. For all other collar data elevation was estimated from contours provided from SRTM. Topographic control for underground drillhole collars has been digitised from level plans or converted from mine grids. All surface collars have now been projected to a DTM generated from a LIDAR survey completed in 2008 and are to an accuracy of <1m.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Due to the nature of mineralisation the hole spacing is highly variable and of a progressive exploration in nature. • Data spacing is considered sufficient to establish geological and grade continuities for mineral resource estimation at the Inferred Category • No sample compositing was applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drill hole orientations were designed to test perpendicular or sub-perpendicular to the orientation of the intersected mineralisation. Drilling was typically oriented perpendicular to the trend of geophysical anomalism and the mapped strike and dip of observed mineralisation on surface and elsewhere in the project area. • Due to the density of drilling and the orientation of drilling perpendicular to mineralised bodies there is limited bias introduced by drillhole orientation.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• For PC Gold and Auteco drilling (PC- and AUDD* prefix), once the core samples are cut, bagged and sealed with zip ties, ten samples are put into rice bags which are sealed and secured with numbered security tags. Once samples arrive at the laboratory the security tags and corresponding samples were verified against onsite logs. Prior to shipment samples are stored in a locked building onsite. Site is always occupied, and no samples are left at the project during field breaks. For all other drillholes the measures taken to ensure sample security are unknown.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• An audit and review of sampling techniques and data was conducted as part of NI-43-101 resource estimation by Independent Consultants Micon International in 2018. Please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	• The mineral concessions of the Pickle Crow project consist of 106 patented mining claims covering 1,712ha and 88 contiguous, unpatented claims covering approximately 14,048ha. Of the 106 patented claims 98 (the Pickle Crow Lease) are held in the name of Teck Cominco Limited (Teck) and 8 are held in the name of PC Gold. The unpatented claims are held in the name of PC gold. PC Gold has a lease on the 98 patented claims held by Teck which expires in 2067. These leasehold claims are subject to two net smelter return (NSR) royalties totalling 1.25%. The other 8 patented claims (the Crowshore Patents), plus certain unpatented claims are subject to NSR royalties ranging from 2% to 3%. A full list of tenements along with details of relevant NSR's as they pertain to individual properties is given in Auteco ASX releases dated: 28/01/2020 and 17/02/2020. An additional 600 claims were staked by Auteco subsidiary, Revel Resource (JV) Ltd. and are subject to the terms of the Earn-In-Arrangement. • Auteco has entered into an agreement to acquire up to 80% of the Pickle Crow Gold Project from First Mining, and as of 31 May 2021 has completed stage 1 Earn-in obligations under the agreement. AS the result of completing the Stage 1 Earn-in obligations, Auteco has a 51% equity interest in the Pickle Crow Gold Project. Stage 2 Earn-In: Auteco can earn a further 19% interest in the project by: Expending exploration expenditure in the 24-month period commencing on the date that Auteco satisfies the Stage 1 Earn-in of C$5,000,000 ('Expenditure Payment 3'); and Within 90 days of completing expenditure Payment 3, making a cash payment to Seller in the amount of C$1,000,000 ('Expenditure Payment 4'), (together the 'Stage 2 Earn In'). Also, Buy In: May buy a further 10% interest by paying C$3,000,000 to First Mining; and a 2% Net Smelter Return granted after the Stage 2 Earn-In. Further details are included in ASX releases (17/02/2020, 13/03/20 and 18/3/21). • For a more complete discussion of type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings relating to the Pickle Crow Project please refer to document 'Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Pickle Crow Property, Patricia Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario, Canada' NI-43-101 dated 15 June 2018 and available from System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com) for First Mining Inc.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The first government survey of the area was performed by William McInnes of the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) along the Crow River from 1903 to 1905. Prospecting in the Pickle Lake area commenced in 1926. In 1927, Lois Cohen of Haileybury formed a prospecting group and early that winter sent Alex and Murdock Mosher in to stake the first claims (December 1927) on what ultimately became the Central Patricia Gold Mines property. These claims were optioned by F.M Connell and Associates in August 1928 and Central Patricia Gold Mines Limited was incorporated on 19 February, 1929. Diamond drilling commenced at Central Patricia in February 1929 and production in March 1930. The Central Patricia discovery paved the way from exploration in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the region which led to the discovery and initial drilling (1929) of the first Pickle Crow orebody the No.1 Vein by Northern Aerial Mineral Exploration Limited, a company set up in 1928 by J.E. (Jack) Hammell. In 1929 gold was also discovered by Albany River Miners Ltd. (Albany River) at the No.16 vein on the Albany River claims to the east of the then Pickle Crow property. Northern Aerial was acquired by Pickle Crow Gold Mines Limited (PCGM) in 1934 with Jack Hammell continuing as president. Production from the Pickle Crow mine began on 17 April, 1935. Albany river sank the Albany shaft to a depth of 190m between 1933 and 1938 and completed extensive underground development. Winoga Patricia Gold Mines was created in 1936 and drilled 73 surface diamond drill holes on a pie-shaped property located between PCGM's holdings and the Albany River Mines ground to the east. A mine shaft was subsequently sunk on the property in 1938. That same year, PCGM took over ownership of both Albany River Mines and Winoga Patricia Gold Mines through a new company called Albany River Gold Mines Ltd. It is believed that the Winoga Patricia Gold Mines shaft later became the No.3 Shaft of the Pickle Crow operation. The Cohen- MacArthur zone, located 2km to the north of the developing Pickle Crow mine, was discovered in 1933. A total of 14 surface diamond holes were drilled at Cohen-MacArthur in the winter of 1936. This property was optioned by PCGM in 1938, With the acquisition of the Cohen-MacArthur claims, PCGM became one of the largest land holders in the Pickle Lake area. The GSC completed a regional synthesis of the Pickle Crow Greenstone belt during this period as well. Ground and airborne geophysical surveys have been completed over all or parts of the Pickle Crow property at various times during its early history. A dip-needle survey completed in 1936 on the Pickle Crow property was useful in tracing out the bands of the iron formation. A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over the property by Teck (or its predecessor companies) around 1960. The property then underwent a series of ownerships until it became wholly owned by Teck in 1971. The property then sat dormant until 1973 when Pickle Crow Exploration Ltd. Reviewed the economics of reopening the mine. In 1978, a merger between Pickle Crow Explorations Ltd. And four other companies saw Teck's ownership reduced to 44.6% and a new exploration company called Highland-Crow Resources Ltd. Highland Crow went on to option the property to Galant Gold Mines Limited in 1979. Gallant performed a VLF_EM geophysical survey and drilled 47 surface diamond drill holes for 7,356m. The only known soil geochemical survey done on the Pickle Crow property was completed for Gallant in 1983. Soil values ranged from 10 to 12,000ppb with the high values attributed to mine tailings and cultural anomalies. In 1983 the property returned to Highland-Crow. Noramco Mining Corp. bought Highland-Crow in 1988. Between 1985 and 1987 Highland-Crow completed line-cutting, magnetometer and IP, geophysical surveying, geological mapping, surface trenching, diamond drilling and environmental baseline studies. Noramco drilled surface exploration holes, completed geophysical surveys and commenced dewatering of the No.1 shaft. Noramco drilled 286 surface diamond drill holes for 46,189m and 79 underground holes for 9,341m. Noramco also commissioned Historic (non-compliant) Resource Estimates. In 1994 Noramco changed its name to Quest Capital. Quest assigned its interest to Pickle Crow Resources Inc. A total of 4 surface diamond drill holes for 2,287m were completed. Quest then

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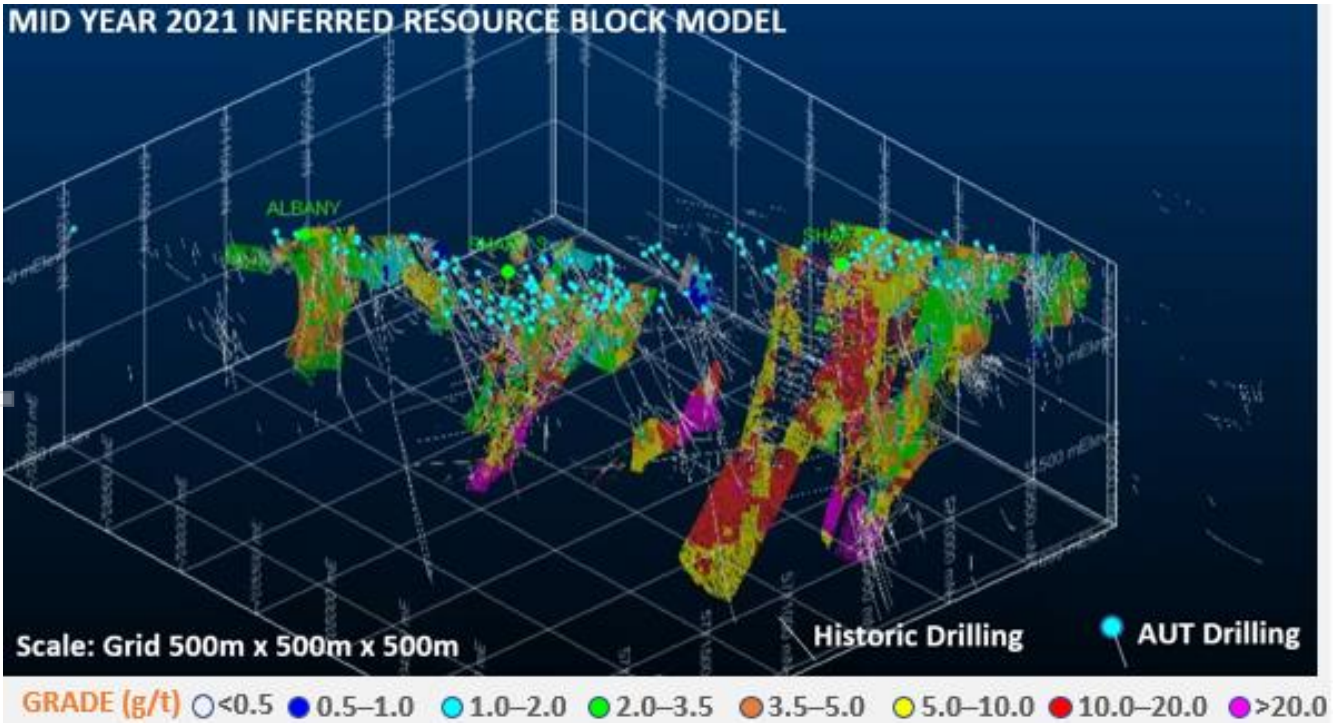
		sold its interest to Wolfden Resource Inc who entered into an option agreement with Jonpol Explorations Ltd. Who drilled 18 surface diamond holes for 2,173.5m. Wolfden also entered into a surface mining agreement with Cantera Mining Limited in 2000. Canterra commenced building a 225tpd gravity mill on site in 2002 but was placed into receivership in 2004. In 2006 Wolfden transferred Pickle Crow to Premier Gold Mines Ltd. Before the property was sold to PC Gold in 2007. PC Gold then explored the property completing 184 holes for 62,968m by 2011 and 173 holes for 35,840.4m from 2011 to 2014 before commissioning an NI-43-101 compliant Resource Estimate.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Pickle Crow Gold Deposit is considered to be an Archean low-sulphide gold-quartz vein type deposit, also known as shear-hosted gold, Archean quartz-carbonate vein gold deposits, Archean lode gold, Archean mesothermal gold deposits or simply orogenic gold. The deposit occurs primarily within mafic volcanics and banded iron formation (BIF) units in the Pickle Crow assemblage of the Pickle Lake Greenstone belt in the Uchi Lake Sub province of the Superior Craton of the Canadian Shield.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• With regards to the drilling supporting the Resource, please refer to Appendix A in the ASX releases as indicated in this release. • With regards to new drilling and in accordance with ASX listing rule 5.7.2, please refer to Appendix A in this release. The new drilling has not been included in the current Resource estimate.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• All drill hole intersections are reported above a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Gold or 1g/t as indicated, with no upper cut off grade has been applied. A maximum of 1m internal waste was allowed. Tabulated results are presented in previous ASX announcements as indicated in the body of this release and in Appendix A of this release) • Metal equivalent values are not used
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• All intersections reported in the body of this release are down hole • The majority of the drill holes are drilled as close to orthogonal to the plane of the mineralised lodes as possible. A number of drill holes have intersected the mineralisation at high angles. • Only down hole lengths are reported.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view	• Maps and sections are included in the body of this release as deemed appropriate by the competent person. • See images below for 3D location of AUT and historic drillholes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Any significant higher-grade zones in historical drilling quoted in this release have been reported in previous ASX announcements as highlighted in the body of this release as well as 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 previous ASX announcements as indicated in the body of this release as well as Appendix A of this release)
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• Appropriate plans are included in the body of this release.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Auteco Minerals Limited is currently conducting drill testing of additional lodes as well as step out and infill drilling of existing lodes to further enhance the resources quoted in this release. More information is presented in the body of this report. • Diagrams in the main body of this release show areas of possible resource extension on existing lodes. The company continues to identify and assess multiple other target areas within the property boundary for additional resources.



Isometric Image showing all drill holes and the mid-year 2021 Resource block model