

AUSTRALIAN
RESEARCH
INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT RESEARCH

Auric Mining Limited (ASX: AWJ)

June 2021

WHO IS IIR?

Independent Investment Research, "IIR", is an independent investment research house based in Australia and the United States. IIR specialises in the analysis of high quality commissioned research for Brokers, Family Offices and Fund Managers. IIR distributes its research in Asia, United States and the Americas. IIR does not participate in any corporate or capital raising activity and therefore it does not have any inherent bias that may result from research that is linked to any corporate/ capital raising activity.

IIR was established in 2004 under Aegis Equities Research Group of companies to provide investment research to a select group of retail and wholesale clients. Since March 2010, IIR (the Aegis Equities business was sold to Morningstar) has operated independently from Aegis by former Aegis senior executives/shareholders to provide clients with unparalleled research that covers listed and unlisted managed investments, listed companies, structured products, and IPOs.

IIR takes great pride in the quality and independence of our analysis, underpinned by high caliber staff and a transparent, proven and rigorous research methodology.

INDEPENDENCE OF RESEARCH ANALYSTS

Research analysts are not directly supervised by personnel from other areas of the Firm whose interests or functions may conflict with those of the research analysts. The evaluation and appraisal of research analysts for purposes of career advancement, remuneration and promotion is structured so that non-research personnel do not exert inappropriate influence over analysts.

Supervision and reporting lines: Analysts who publish research reports are supervised by, and report to, Research Management. Research analysts do not report to, and are not supervised by, any sales personnel nor do they have dealings with Sales personnel

Evaluation and remuneration: The remuneration of research analysts is determined on the basis of a number of factors, including quality, accuracy and value of research, productivity, experience, individual reputation, and evaluations by investor clients.

INDEPENDENCE – ACTIVITIES OF ANALYSTS

IIR restricts research analysts from performing roles that could prejudice, or appear to prejudice, the independence of their research.

Pitches: Research analysts are not permitted to participate in sales pitches for corporate mandates on behalf of a Broker and are not permitted to prepare or review materials for those pitches. Pitch materials by investor clients may not contain the promise of research coverage by IIR.

No promotion of issuers' transactions: Research analysts may not be involved in promotional or marketing activities of an issuer of a relevant investment that would reasonably be construed as representing the issuer. For this reason, analysts are not permitted to attend "road show" presentations by issuers that are corporate clients of the Firm relating to offerings of securities or any other investment banking transaction from that our clients may undertake from time to time. Analysts may, however, observe road shows remotely, without asking questions, by video link or telephone in order to help ensure that they have access to the same information as their investor clients.

Widely-attended conferences: Analysts are permitted to attend and speak at widely-attended conferences at which our firm has been invited to present our views. These widely-attended conferences may include investor presentations by corporate clients of the Firm.

Other permitted activities: Analysts may be consulted by Firm sales personnel on matters such as market and industry trends, conditions and developments and the structuring, pricing and expected market reception of securities offerings or other market operations. Analysts may also carry out preliminary due diligence and vetting of issuers that may be prospective research clients of ours.

INDUCEMENTS AND INAPPROPRIATE INFLUENCES

IIR prohibits research analysts from soliciting or receiving any inducement in respect of their publication of research and restricts certain communications between research analysts and personnel from other business areas within the Firm including management, which might be perceived to result in inappropriate influence on analysts' views.

Remuneration and other benefits: IIR procedures prohibit analysts from accepting any remuneration or other benefit from an issuer or any other party in respect of the publication of research and from offering or accepting any inducement (including the selective disclosure by an issuer of material information not generally available) for the publication of favourable research. These restrictions do not preclude the acceptance of reasonable hospitality in accordance with the Firm's general policies on entertainment, gifts and corporate hospitality.

DISCLAIMER

This publication has been prepared by Independent Investment Research (Aust) Pty Limited trading as Independent Investment Research ("IIR") (ABN 11 152 172 079), an corporate authorised representative of Australian Financial Services Licensee (AFSL no. 410381). IIR has been commissioned to prepare this independent research report (the "Report") and will receive fees for its preparation. Each company specified in the Report (the "Participants") has provided IIR with information about its current activities. While the information contained in this publication has been prepared with all reasonable care from sources that IIR believes are reliable, no responsibility or liability is accepted by IIR for any errors, omissions or misstatements however caused. In the event that updated or additional information is issued by the "Participants", subsequent to this publication, IIR is under no obligation to provide further research unless commissioned to do so. Any opinions, forecasts or recommendations reflects the judgment and assumptions of IIR as at the date of publication and may change without notice. IIR and each Participant in the Report, their officers, agents and employees exclude all liability whatsoever, in negligence or otherwise, for any loss or damage relating to this document to the full extent permitted by law. This publication is not and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to purchase or subscribe for any investment. Any opinion contained in the Report is unsolicited general information only. Neither IIR nor the Participants are aware that any recipient intends to rely on this Report or of the manner in which a recipient intends to use it. In preparing our information, it is not possible to take into consideration the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any individual recipient. Investors should obtain individual financial advice from their investment advisor to determine whether opinions or recommendations (if any) contained in this publication are appropriate to their investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs before acting on such opinions or recommendations. This report is intended for the residents of Australia. It is not intended for any person(s) who is resident of any other country. This document does not constitute an offer of services in jurisdictions where IIR or its affiliates do not have the necessary licenses. IIR and/or the Participant, their officers, employees or its related bodies corporate may, from time to time hold positions in any securities included in this Report and may buy or sell such securities or engage in other transactions involving such securities. IIR and the Participant, their directors and associates declare that from time to time they may hold interests in and/or earn brokerage, fees or other benefits from the securities mentioned in this publication.

IIR, its officers, employees and its related bodies corporate have not and will not receive, whether directly or indirectly, any commission, fee, benefit or advantage, whether pecuniary or otherwise in connection with making any statements and/or recommendation (if any), contained in this Report. IIR discloses that from time to time it or its officers, employees and related bodies corporate may have an interest in the securities, directly or indirectly, which are the subject of these statements and/or recommendations (if any) and may buy or sell securities in the companies mentioned in this publication; may affect transactions which may not be consistent with the statements and/or recommendations (if any) in this publication; may have directorships in the companies mentioned in this publication; and/or may perform paid services for the companies that are the subject of such statements and/or recommendations (if any).

However, under no circumstances has IIR been influenced, either directly or indirectly, in making any statements and/or recommendations (if any) contained in this Report. The information contained in this publication must be read in conjunction with the Legal Notice that can be located at <http://www.independentresearch.com.au/Public/Disclaimer.aspx>.

THIS IS A COMMISSIONED RESEARCH REPORT.

The research process includes the following protocols to ensure independence is maintained at all times:

- 1) The research process has complete editorial independence from the company and this included in the contract with the company;
- 2) Our analyst has independence from the firm's management, as in, management/ sales team cannot influence the research in any way;
- 3) Our research does not provide a recommendation, in that, we do not provide a "Buy, Sell or Hold" on any stocks. This is left to the Adviser who knows their client and the individual portfolio of the client.
- 4) Our research process for valuation is usually more conservative than what is adopted in Broking firms in general sense. Our firm has a conservative bias on assumptions provided by management as compared to Broking firms.
- 5) All research mandates are settled upfront so as to remove any influence on ultimate report conclusion;
- 6) All staff are not allowed to trade in any stock or accept stock options before, during and after (for a period of 6 weeks) the research process.

For more information regarding our services please refer to our website www.independentresearch.com.au.

Contents

A Running Start.....	1
Key Points	1
SWOT Analysis.....	2
Overview.....	3
Strategy and Project Overview	3
Financial Position	4
Capital Structure	4
Regional Geology and Mineralisation.....	4
Regional Geology	4
Regional Mineralisation	5
Widgiemooltha Dome	6
Location, Tenure and Infrastructure	6
Previous Work.....	8
Geology and Mineralisation	8
Recent Auric Activities.....	11
Spargoville.....	11
Location, Tenure and Infrastructure	11
Previous Work.....	11
Geology and Mineralisation	12
Jeffreys Find.....	13
Location, Tenure and Infrastructure	13
Previous Work.....	13
Geology and Mineralisation	14
Planned Activities.....	16
Peers	16
Board and Management	17



Note: This report is based on information provided by the company as at June 11, 2021.

Investment Profile	
Share Price as at June 11, 2021	A\$0.15
L/H since Feb 12, 2021 Listing	A\$0.15/0.30
Issued Capital	
Ordinary Shares - Tradeable	43.9 m
Ordinary Shares - Escrowed	49.2 m
Listed Options - Tradeable	14.5 m
Unlisted Options - Escrowed	29.4 m
In the Money Options	0.00 m
Market Capitalisation (Undiluted)	A\$13.96 m
Market Capitalisation (Diluted for In the Money Options)	A\$13.96 m
Cash - March 31, 2021	A\$5.14 m
Notional Cash from In the Money Option Conversion	A\$0.0 m

Board and Management	
Mr Steven Morris - Non-Executive Chairman	
Mr Mark English - Managing Director	
Mr John Utley - Technical Director	
Mr Stephen Strubel - Executive Director & Co Sec	

Top 10 Shareholders	
R J & A Investments	7.73%
Mark English & Associates	7.18%
John Utley & Associates	6.90%
Steven Morris & Associates	6.69%
Stephen Strubel & Associates	6.62%
Fairchild Capital	6.58%
Mincor Resources	3.94%
Neometals Ltd	3.68%
CS Third Nominees	1.85%
Three Zebras Pty Ltd	1.32%
Top 10	56.40%
Board and Management	27.37%



The investment opinion in this report is current as at the date of publication. Investors and advisers should be aware that over time the circumstances of the issuer and/or product may change which may affect our investment opinion.

A RUNNING START...

With the 173.7 koz Munda gold deposit close to infrastructure and within 90 km of Kalgoorlie, the recently listed Auric Mining Limited ("Auric" or "the Company") has a head start over several other Western Australian gold juniors. Munda, within the overall Widgiemooltha Gold Project, is located over highly prospective stratigraphy and structure at the northern end of the Widgiemooltha Dome, within the highly fertile Kalgoorlie Domain of the Yilgarn Craton.

The Company has recently acquired, from Neometals Limited (ASX: NMT, "Neometals") the gold rights over more highly prospective ground around the dome, and is looking now to build a resource base, initially to justify a toll treating operation. However should it grow resources sufficiently (through drilling and/or acquisitions) Auric would look at a standalone operation, which is the preferred option. This has significantly grown the Company's holdings from ~18 km² at the IPO to 102 km².

Current activities at Widgiemooltha are focussed on growing the Munda gold deposit, which is open - recent drilling by the Company has returned very encouraging results outside of the modelled resource, highlighting the potential to define additional mineralisation, both as extensions to the current resource, and in new areas of gold mineralisation identified from interpretation by a new set of eyes on the area. This work has resulted in a refinement to the geological model, with success from drillholes targeted at this.

Just up the Coolgardie-Norseman Highway (~40 km in fact) is the earlier stage Spargoville Project, located over similar geology of the Kalgoorlie Supergroup to that along strike at Munda. The southern boundary of the Spargoville tenements is just 1.5 km NW along strike from Wattle Dam, which produced ~ 260 koz @ 10.6 g/t Au for Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RMS, "Ramelius").

Previous work at Spargoville has identified gold anomalism that is still largely untested, and that is in the right rocks that have undergone the right structural preparation. The region (including Widgiemooltha and Spargoville) has been largely explored for nickel, and our view is that the gold exploration is underdone - results of the gold exploration undertaken, and the deposits identified and exploited in the belt, confirm the prospectivity for future discoveries.

Last but not least is Jeffreys Find - this has a modest resource, however that is near surface and open, and that may be amenable to be developed into a toll treating operation.

Another factor that has hampered gold exploration in the region have been potentially onerous production royalties held by Morgan Stanley over significant areas - the Company has, at Munda and Jeffreys Find, paid out these through relatively modest additional cash payments.

In summary, Auric has a solid base to build upon, is well financed, and in a position to build resources to return value to shareholders.

KEY POINTS

Quality exploration and pre-development portfolio: Auric has a prospective gold exploration and pre-development portfolio with this being confirmed by results of work to date.

Cashed up: With A\$5.14 million in the bank as of March 31, 2021, the Company is well cashed up to actively and effectively undertake the planned appraisal and exploration activities.

In a proven mining district with established infrastructure: The Kalgoorlie region of Western Australia is a world class mining destination, with well developed transport and utility infrastructure, and ready access to skilled labour and mining services.

Leveraged to exploration success: With an enterprise value ("EV") at around A\$10 million, Auric is well leveraged to exploration success.

Steady news flow: We expect to see a steady and positive news flow with ongoing exploration activities.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

- ◆ **Highly prospective holdings in a proven mineral district:** The Company holds prospective holdings in what is arguably the world's premier gold district, in one of the world's premier mining jurisdictions.
- ◆ **Underexplored areas:** We consider some parts of the Widgiemooltha and Spargoville areas to be underexplored, especially for gold, despite having the right geology - this is an area that has all of the right ingredients, and some deposits that have delivered.
- ◆ **Advanced assets:** In Munda and Jeffreys Find, Auric has pre-production assets with JORC-2012 compliant gold resources - both of these are also located on granted Mining Leases.
- ◆ **Relatively rapid path towards resource expansion and development:** Munda has the opportunity to be rapidly developed should a viable resource base be delineated - it is on a current ML, and adjacent to transport infrastructure with a short haul to mills with toll treating capacity.
- ◆ **Good metallurgy at Munda:** Historic work has returned very good recoveries from what could be considered "sighter" test work - this included tests on oxide, transitional and fresh material.
- ◆ **Cashed up:** With A\$5.14 million in the bank, Auric is well cashed up to pursue the planned exploration programmes.
- ◆ **Experienced people:** Company personnel have significant experience in the resources sector.

Weaknesses

- ◆ **Services shortages:** Given the amount of exploration activity, and the effects of COVID, there are current shortages in skilled labour and services, and slow turnaround in laboratories - this however is affecting most operators.
- ◆ **Small Jeffreys Find Resource:** With less than 50,000 oz, Jeffreys Find is small, and within a small tenement, however is on an ML, and potentially truckable to mills.

Opportunities

- ◆ **Exploration and drilling success:** Given the quality of the exploration ground and the results of work to date, there is a good opportunity for exploration success at all projects, including increasing and upgrading the resources at Munda and Jeffreys Find.
- ◆ **Acquisitions and earn-ins:** This is a perennial opportunity should the right opportunities come up - Auric has demonstrated this with the recent Neometals deal and the pre-IPO acquisitions; is there also the potential down the track to acquire Mincor's Widgiemooltha Gold Project?

Threats

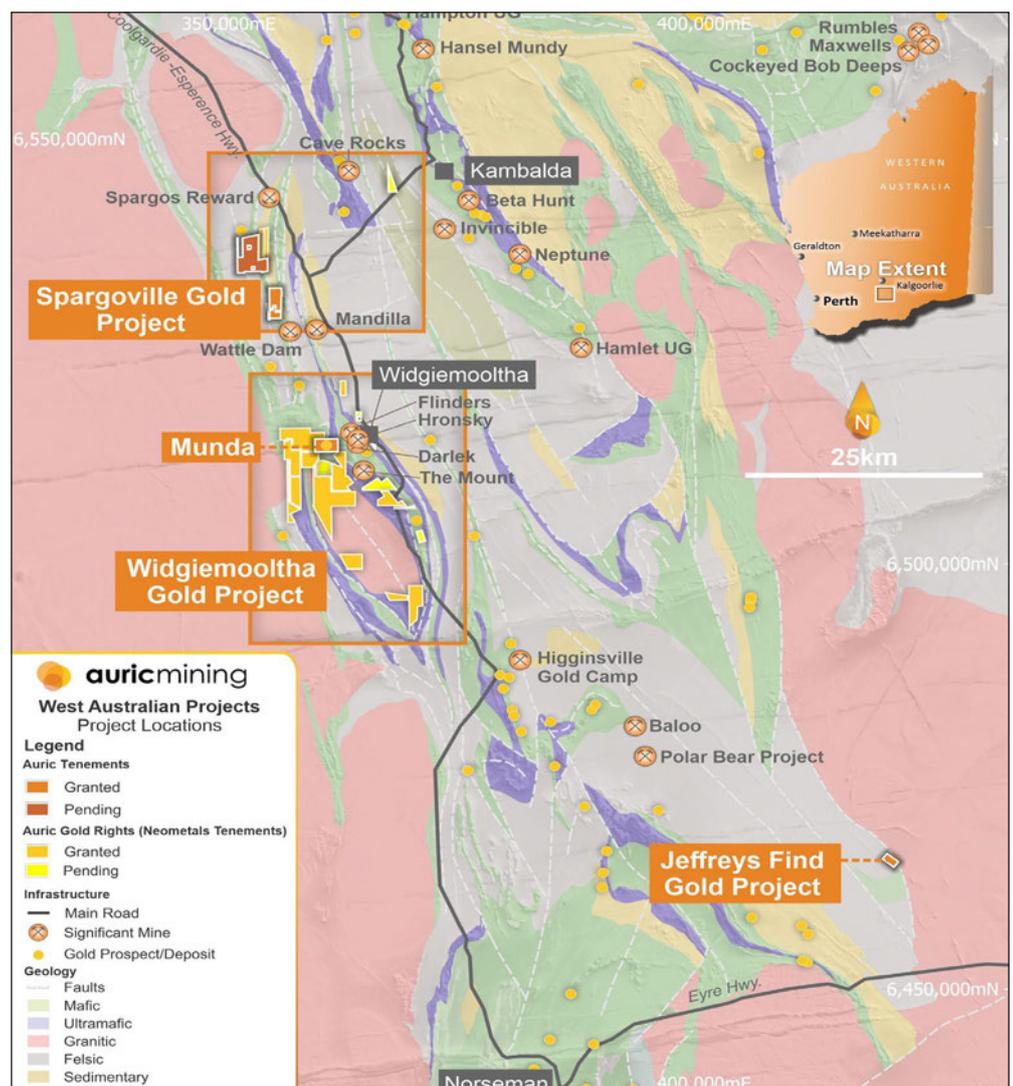
- ◆ **Markets and funding:** These are major threats for resource companies and although currently strong, investor sentiment can turn on a dime and funding can dry up.
- ◆ **Poor exploration results:** This goes without saying, and is a perennial threat to junior explorers who rely on risk (equity) capital, and operate a long term game in what is often a short term market.

OVERVIEW

STRATEGY AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

- ◆ Auric is a junior gold explorer and potentially short term developer, with a portfolio of projects in the highly prolific Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.
- ◆ The three projects are (Figure 1):
 - The 81.9 km² Widgiemooltha Gold Project, which includes the pre-development 173,700 ounce Munda gold deposit and prospective exploration ground around the Widgiemooltha Dome,
 - Jeffreys Find Gold Project, a single 1.34 km² ML that contains the pre-development 47,900 ounce Jeffreys Find deposit; and,
 - The 17.8 km² Spargoville Project, an earlier stage exploration project.
- ◆ Munda and Spargoville are within 90 km of Kalgoorlie, as well as mills with spare capacity, which present the possibility for toll treating of any viable mineralisation, and, with Munda being located on a Mining Lease, the potential for a relatively rapid and low cost start-up of any future operation.
- ◆ Given that, the focus at Munda will be to look towards resource expansions and upgrades, and then proceed towards toll treating development studies - other options include resource expansions (through discovery/acquisitions) to a point where a standalone operation would be justified.

Figure 1: Project location and regional geology



Source: Auric

FINANCIAL POSITION

- ◆ As at March 31, 2021 Auric had A\$5.148 million in the bank - the Company listed on February 12, 2021 having raised A\$7.25 million before costs.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

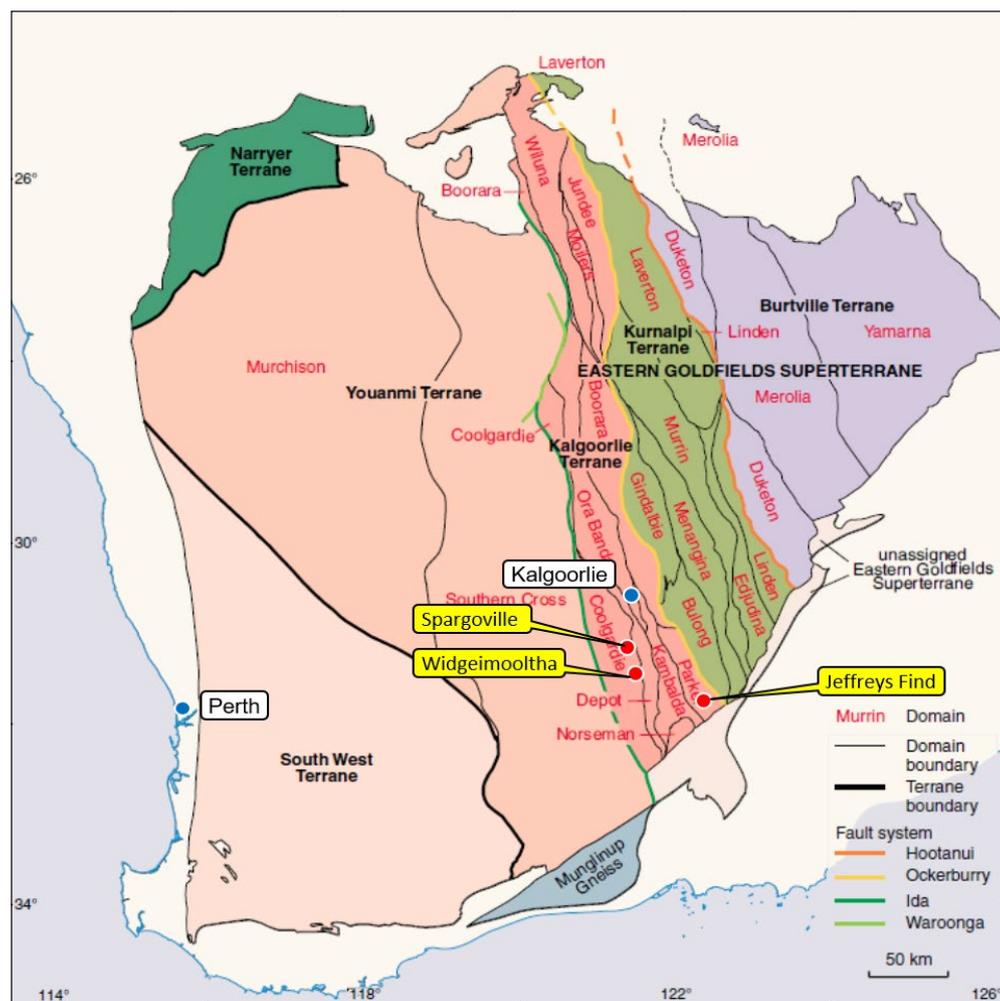
- ◆ Auric currently has 93.1 million fully paid ordinary shares (49.2 million escrowed), 14.5 million listed options, and 29.4 million unlisted options (all escrowed). All options expire on October 31, 2023, with an exercise price of A\$0.40.
- ◆ The largest shareholder is R J & A Investments (7.73%); Directors and Management hold 27.39%, with the top 10 holding 56.40%.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

- ◆ Auric's projects are all located within the Neoproterozoic Kalgoorlie Terrane of the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane within the Archaean Yilgarn Craton (Figure 2).
- ◆ Along with the Kurnalpi Terrane, these form the Kalgoorlie-Kurnalpi Rift ("KKR"), which originally formed through rifting on the eastern edge of the proto-Yilgarn Craton, with rifting commencing at ~2,720 Ma, associated with the eruption of tholeiitic basalts and komatiites between 2,720 Ma and 2,690 Ma within the Kalgoorlie Terrane.

Figure 2: Yilgarn Craton tectonic framework



Source: Adapted from Cassidy et al, 2006.

- ◆ Calc-alkaline volcanism, possibly related to arc tectonics, commenced in the Kurnalpi Terrane at ~2,730 Ma, and continued through to ~2,660 Ma, with this transitioning up from generally basaltic to andesitic lavas and hyaloclastites (with some dacitic and rhyolitic rocks) to volcanoclastic and epiclastic rocks derived from the volcanic complexes.

- ◆ Within the Kalgoorlie Terrane, the basal basalts are overlain by the largely volcanoclastic Black Flag Group, with a significant amount of material derived from intermediate to felsic igneous rocks - deposition of these units continued to about 2,660 Ma.
- ◆ The final stage of deposition was sedimentation in late stage basins from ~2,665 Ma, initiated by the D3 extensional event.
- ◆ Four main periods of granitic magmatism have been identified, with two, a mafic and a high-Ca event largely coincidental with the later stages of basin development (with the earlier high-Ca event being coeval with deposition of the Black Flag Group). An earlier high field strength element ("HFSE") related event is also recognised.
- ◆ The latter two events are largely associated with the D4 and D5 compressional events, although the third, a syenitic event, commenced with the onset of the D3 extensional tectonics that led to the development of the later sedimentary basins.
- ◆ Several stages of deformation have been identified:
 - D_e - 2720 to 2665 Ma E-W to ENE-WSW extension, leading to development of the greenstone basins,
 - ?D₁ - 2,675 - 2,675 Ma - N-S thrust stacking and recumbent folding, not recognised by all,
 - D₂ - 2,675 - 2,665 Ma - ENE-WSW shortening, resulting in NNW trending folds,
 - D₃ - 2,665 - 2,660 Ma - E-W extension, resulting in the formation of granite domes and the late stage sedimentary basins,
 - D₄ - 2,660 - 2,645 Ma - compression, with various orientations ranging from E-W to NW-SE (D_{4b}) to ENE - WSW (D_{4a}), resulting in tightening of D₂ folds and upright folding of late stage basins, and sinistral strike slip movement on NNW trending faults; and,
 - D₅ - 2,645 - 2,620 Ma ENE - WSW shortening, and dextral movement on NNW trending structures.
- ◆ The intensive deformation has led to the development of the complex structure, including folds and faults/shears as seen through the region.

REGIONAL MINERALISATION

- ◆ The following briefly describes some of the styles of mineralisation found within the KKR - we are cognizant that the Company has only the gold rights to the Widgiemooltha Dome and some of the Spargoville tenements.

Gold

- ◆ The KKR is noted by its gold endowment, with, as of 2015 the region having a total gold endowment (including current resources and previously mined) of 7,154 tonnes (230 Moz), or 71% of the Yilgarn's total endowment of over 10,000 tonnes (311 Moz). Of this, the Kalgoorlie Domain hosts 5,910 tonnes (185 Moz).
- ◆ Although most think of the post-deposition orogenic gold, mineralisation is also related to igneous activity contemporaneous with the deposition of greenstones - Witt et al (2020) have defined two main styles of orogenic gold mineralisation, being O-PIR (proximal intrusion related) and O-DSR (distal source related).
- ◆ O-PIR style mineralisation (which could be considered akin to intrusion related gold "IGRS" mineralisation, albeit associated with oxidised rather than reduced intrusives) has ages of between 2,750 Ma to 2,630 Ma, with the O-DSR mineralisation having ages of 2,650 Ma to 2,630 Ma - the O-PIR mineralisation is also spatially associated with the mafic group and syenite group granites, which form the domes in the region.
- ◆ There is also an earlier non-orogenic gold mineralising event, associated with the HFSE granites.
- ◆ Gold mineralisation will occur in different settings, dependent upon physical and chemical changes that result in the precipitation of gold.
- ◆ Some, particularly applicable to Auric, include in pressure shadows at the ends of granite domes, and along structures juxtaposing units with rheological and chemical contrasts.
- ◆ The major, generally NNW trending crustal scale structures form conduits for the transport of the orogenic mineralising fluids, and it is commonly splayed off these that host the gold mineralisation.

Lithium

- ◆ Lithium mineralisation is hosted in complex LCT (lithium-caesium-tantalum) pegmatites, sourced from highly fractionated S-type granites.
- ◆ These are commonly zoned, and form as sills or dykes, and are commonly intruded along structures.
- ◆ In addition to lithium, another element that can be found is caesium, which occurs in the zeolite mineral pollucite ((Cs,Na)₂Al₂Si₄O₁₂·2H₂O) - Essential Metals (ASX: ESS, "Essential") has previously mined pollucite at the Sinclair Mine at Pioneer Dome.

Nickel

- ◆ In addition to gold, the region is one of the world's premier nickel provinces, as exemplified by the Kambalda deposits, which, in addition to nickel can also contain copper and PGEs.
- ◆ The main style of deposit in the region are those related to lava channels, with the generally massive sulphide nickel mineralisation occurring at the base of channelised komatiitic lava flows - these are largely associated with domes, including Kambalda and Widgiemooltha amongst others.
- ◆ Mt Keith, located near Wiluna at the northern end of the KKR, occurs as disseminated sulphides in a thickened komatiite cumulate unit, and is one of the world's largest deposits of its type.
- ◆ The komatiite-associated deposits are contemporaneous with the flows and intrusives, and formed in a tight time frame ~2,710 Ma years ago - although older komatiite lavas are found in the Yilgarn these generally do not host nickel mineralisation.

Base Metals

- ◆ There is also potential for volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") base and precious metal mineralisation in the KKR, with examples including the Teutonic Bore Camp and Anaconda.
- ◆ These have been dated at ~2,690 to 2,700 Ma, and are largely associated with the felsic volcanics found within the Kurnalpi Terrane, outside of the Auric holdings.

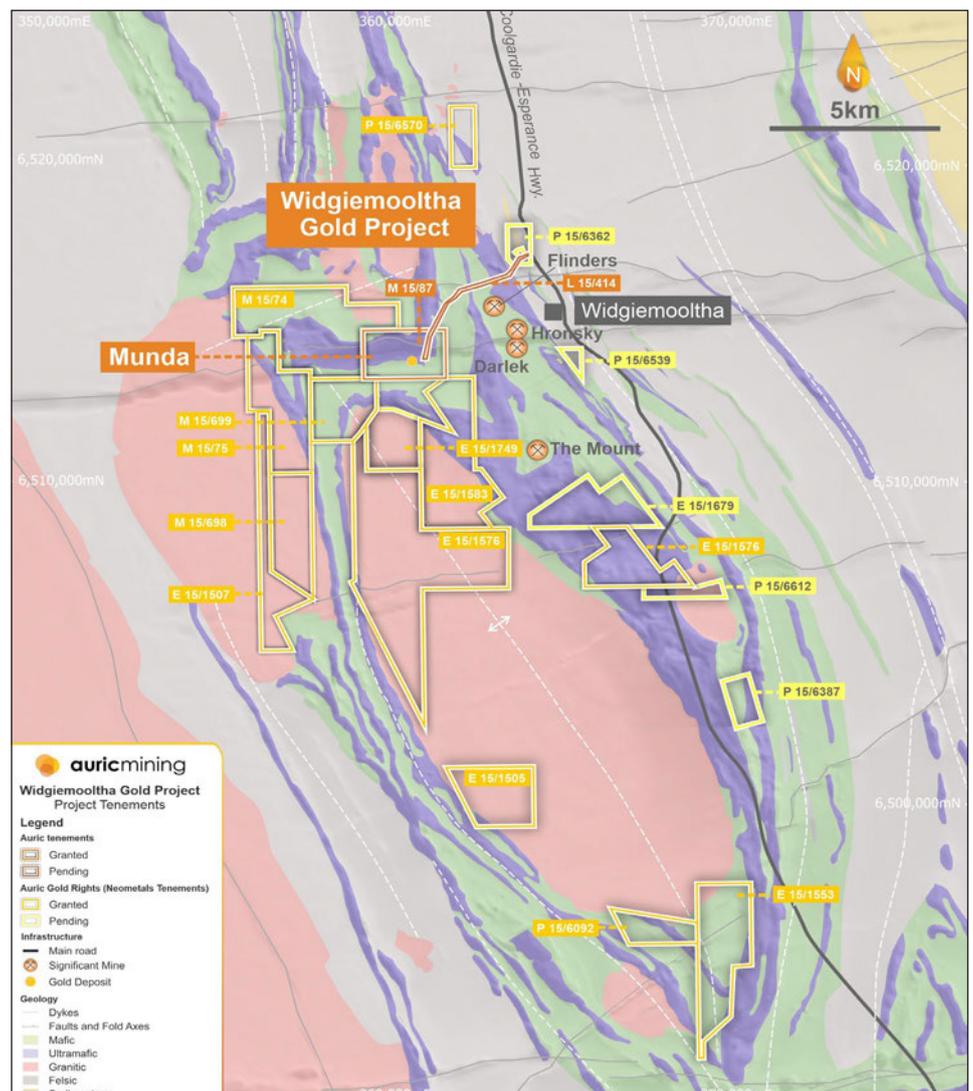
WIDGIEMOOLTHA DOME

LOCATION, TENURE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- ◆ The overall Widgiemooltha Gold Project for which Auric holds 100% of the gold rights (Figure 3), and which includes the Munda gold deposit, comprises 20 tenements for an area of 81.9 km²:
 - Five granted and two pending Exploration Licences ("EL"),
 - Two pending Miscellaneous Licences ("L"),
 - Five granted Mining Leases ("ML"); and,
 - Two granted and four pending Prospecting Licences ("PL").
- ◆ The tenement package is centred ~90 km south-west by road from Kalgoorlie - the Coolgardie-Esperance Highway passes through the locality of Widgiemooltha, five km to the east of the key Munda tenement, M15/87.
- ◆ The rights to M15/87 (except for lithium and nickel, which are held by Neometals) were acquired by Auric subsidiary, Widgie Gold Pty Ltd from Estrella Resources Limited (ASX: ESR), with the sale completed on September 25, 2020.
- ◆ The total consideration of A\$1,887,000 included:
 - An upfront payment of A\$1,237,000 in cash,
 - A deferred payment of A\$350,000 in cash on a total inferred gold resource (at a 1 g/t Au cutoff) of 75,000 ounces post the date of settlement, and not payable before April 1, 2021 (paid); and,
 - A deferred payment of A\$300,000 in cash on a total inferred gold resource (at a 1 g/t Au cutoff) of 100,000 ounces post the date of settlement, and not payable before October 1, 2021, however this has also been paid.
- ◆ The upfront payment included a A\$10,000 deposit, and a reimbursement of A\$137,000 for the payout of the Morgan Stanley Royalties over the tenement.
- ◆ The Morgan Stanley Royalties date back to the 2001 sale of the St Ives Gold Operations by Western Mining Corporation ("WMC") to Goldfields, and applies to all tenements that were part of the sale.

- ◆ The Morgan Stanley Royalty Agreement has two primary components which operate independently of each other as follows:
 - Firstly, if during a quarter the average gold price is above AUD\$400 per ounce then a royalty equal to 4% NSR generated from the sale of gold in that quarter, subject to a performance hurdle, is payable; and,
 - Secondly, with no performance hurdle, if during the quarter the average gold price was above AUD\$600 an ounce, a royalty would be payable on all gross gold revenue calculated at 10% of the difference between the London PM fix price and A\$600/ounce.
- ◆ The original Munda deal also includes the Miscellaneous Licence application L15/397; Auric has overpegged this with L15/414 in anticipation of any future haul road linking Munda to the Coolgardie-Esperance Highway.
- ◆ Subsequent to the float Auric acquired 100% of the gold rights from Neometals for a further 17 tenements around Widgiemooltha Dome and four at or near Spargoville (Figures 1, 3 and 7).
- ◆ The consideration for the acquisition, for which the upfront payments have been paid, includes:
 - An upfront cash payment of A\$250,000 (including a A\$50,000 deposit),
 - An upfront share based payment of 3,429,691 AWJ shares @ A\$0.2041/share for \$700,000; and,
 - A 1% gross royalty on E15/1583.
- ◆ The Company also has an obligation to meet expenditure commitments of A\$450,000 in the first year following settlement, and a further \$450,000 within 24 months after settlement.

Figure 3: Widgiemooltha tenements, geology and targets



Source: Auric

PREVIOUS WORK

- ◆ The tenements have seen considerable exploration by several companies since the 1960s; however until the mid 1990s work largely concentrated on nickel, with work on both gold and nickel subsequent to this.
- ◆ Current significant operators in the area include Mincor Resources Limited (ASX: MCR, "Mincor"), who have the Widgiemooltha Gold Project (which they are looking to divest) and nickel exploration/pre-development tenements.
- ◆ The majority of work within the current area of M15/87 and the Munda gold deposit (discussed more fully below) was undertaken by Anaconda and then WMC, followed by Resolute, Titan and a few others - further detail of this work is presented in the Independent Geologist's Report in the Company's prospectus.
- ◆ There has been at least 61,103 m of drilling in 563 holes within M15/87, many of which weren't assayed for gold.
- ◆ Resolute undertook trial mining at Munda in October/December 1999, with 9,149 tonnes @ 6.79 g/t Au (using a 1.3 g/t cutoff) being treated at Resolute's Chalice mill - the trial pit was 20 m deep.
- ◆ The high cutoff was in response to lower gold prices, however did lead to the conclusion that ore outlines were discontinuous, and, in parallel with the mineralisation not being particularly visual, resulted in the decision not to proceed past the trial stage.
- ◆ However in the current gold price environment it is likely a lower cutoff would be used for any operation, with this possibly also resulting in more coherent ore blocks.

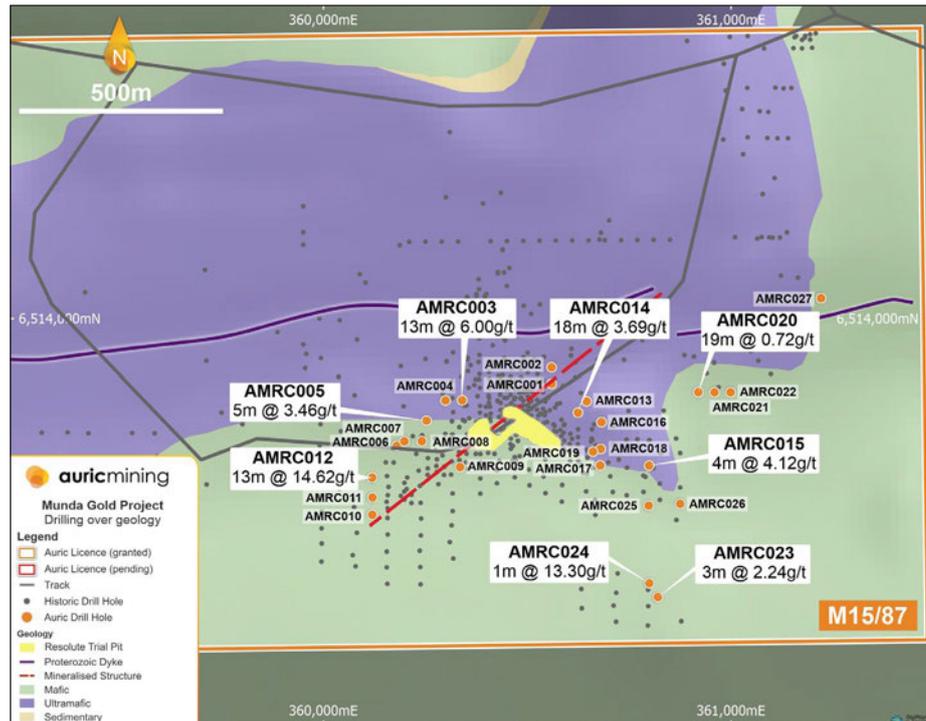
GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

- ◆ The Company's tenements cover a large proportion of the margin of the Widgiemooltha Dome, with the core intrusive being a monzogranite (Figure 3).
- ◆ The greenstones are dominated by mafic volcanics (basalts) of the Kalgoorlie Group and ultramafic komatiitic basalts of the Kambalda Group; some minor areas of volcanics and epiclastic sediments of the overlying Black Flag Beds are also present.
- ◆ The greenstone units, which are concentrically zoned around the Widgiemooltha Monzogranite have been intensely deformed, with structural repeats of the basalts/komatiites also present - away from the domes the dominant trend of the greenstones and structures is northerly to NNW.
- ◆ Gold mineralisation in the area is associated with shears and the contacts between units (particularly the komatiites and basalts), with nickel mineralisation being associated with lava channels at the base of the komatiites.
- ◆ Initial resources at Mincor's Widgiemooltha Gold Project were 4.95 Mt @ 1.9 g/t Au (299,590 oz), with operations being undertaken from May 2018 to December 2019 - ore was trucked and toll treated at Avoca's Higginsville plant and the Lakewood mill in Kalgoorlie.
- ◆ As presented in Mincor's 2019 and 2020 Annual Reports ~580 kt @ 1.92 g/t Au of ore were treated, with 32,583 ounces of gold being recovered at a ~90% recovery - current resources, as stated in the 2020 Annual Report are 5.43 Mt @ 1.6 g/t Au for 273,100 oz Au, with reserves of 94,000 t @ 2.4 g/t Au for 6,400 oz Au.

Munda Gold Deposit

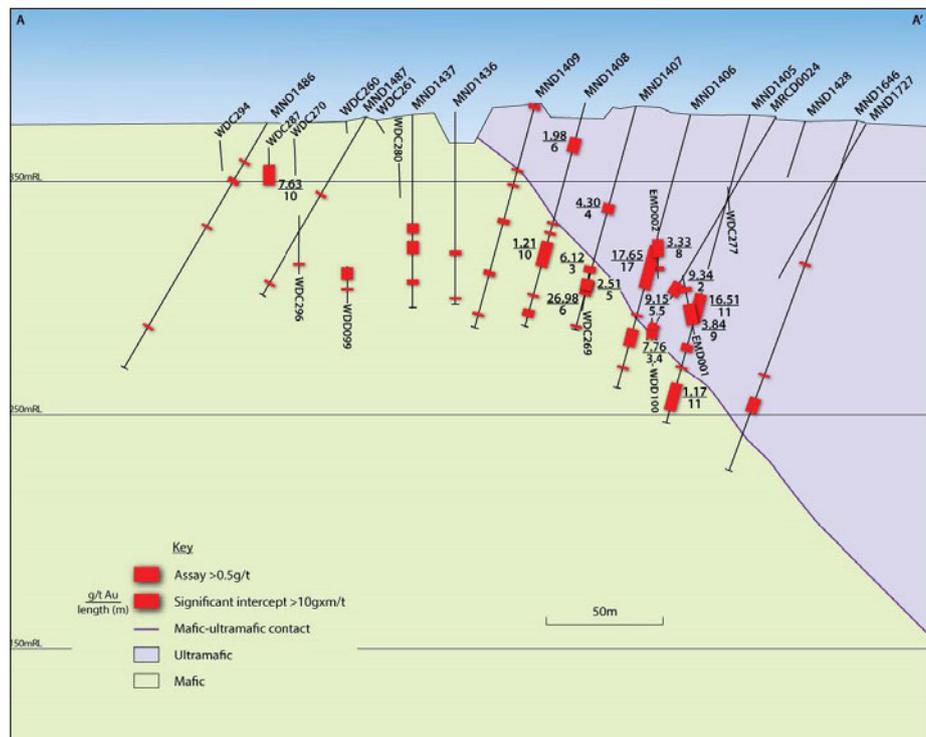
- ◆ A plan of the Munda gold deposit is shown in Figure 4, with this including results of recent drilling by Auric - a section showing historic drilling is shown in Figure 5.
- ◆ Mineralisation is interpreted as being controlled by both the contact between the basalts and overlying komatiites, and a NW dipping structure, which also offsets the contact in the vicinity of the deposit - the impact of both controls can be seen in the shape of the Resolute trial pit in Figure 4.
- ◆ Overall the core of mineralisation has a NE plunge, parallel to the intersection of the contact and NW dipping structure; the mineralisation is characterised by a low sulphide content, and biotite/carbonate alteration.
- ◆ As shown in Figure 5, the majority of the mineralisation is located in the basalts - this also shows that the southern limb of the syncline in which the deposit is situated dips at ~45° to the north, with the eastern limb interpreted as dipping steeply to the east; the axis of the syncline trends NW.
- ◆ The Company is currently undertaking a reinterpretation of the geology, with some of the recent drilling targeted on the reinterpretation, with positive results (discussed below).

Figure 4: Munda gold deposit with geology and drilling



Source: Auric

Figure 5: Munda cross section, looking west



Source: Auric

Resources

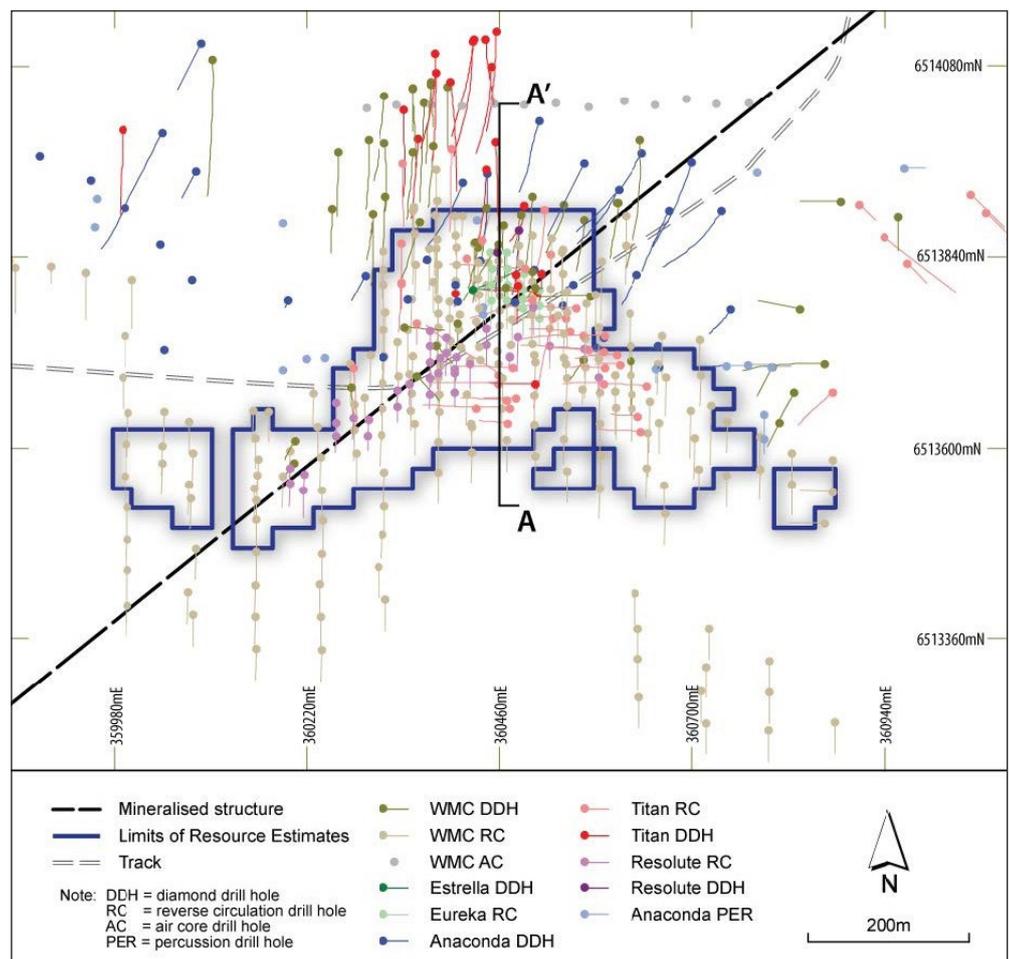
- ◆ The Company completed a Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) following purchase of the property - the previous MRE was completed in 2006, however did not include holes drilled by Resolute (Table 1) - note that this also includes the Jeffreys Find resource (discussed later).
- ◆ The current MRE is based on a resource database of 337 holes for 33,038 m, with the majority of these (71%) from holes drilled by WMC - unfortunately no details of drilling, sampling or assaying methods are available for the WMC drilling, hence the Inferred classification for the deposit, despite the tight drilling pattern.

- ◆ Note that the estimates for both deposits are presented as recoverable resources, and thus include estimated mining dilution.

Table 1: Auric Global MRE, 0.5 g/t Au cutoff

Dome North MRE				
Deposit	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Au g/t	Au koz
Munda	Inferred	3.77	1.43	173.7
Jeffreys Find	Indicated	0.91	1.26	36.9
	Inferred	0.3	1.08	10.4
	Subtotal	1.22	1.22	47.9
Combined	Indicated	0.91	1.26	36.9
	Inferred	4.07	1.41	184.1
	Total	4.98	1.38	221.6

- ◆ Figure 6 shows the outline of the resource block model, and drilling coloured by company.

Figure 6: Munda block model outline and drilling by company.

Source: Auric

Metallurgy

- ◆ Two rounds of first pass metallurgical testwork have returned positive results in fresh, transitional and oxide material.
- ◆ Bottle roll work on three composites by Titan in 2006 returned over 92% recoveries for all types of mineralisation - this was undertaken on both drill core and RC chips.
- ◆ In 2020 Auric undertook Leachwell assaying of seven samples from the Estrella drilling - the single transitional sample returned a recovery of 98%, with fresh samples ranging from 83% to 95%, and averaging 88.5%.
- ◆ Auric plans to undertake diamond drilling to collect samples for comminution and metallurgical testwork, which will include the variability work required for the detailed planning of the project development.

RECENT AURIC ACTIVITIES

- ◆ Immediately following listing, Auric commenced RC drilling, with a 27 hole, 3,664 m programme being completed by early March - this has returned very encouraging results, with significant intersections being shown on Figure 4, highlighting the potential to increase resources.
- ◆ The drilling was designed to confirm existing drilling, fill gaps in the resource model and to test reinterpretations of the geology - further details are presented in the Company's March 2021 quarterly report, however two examples are mentioned below.
- ◆ Hole AMRC012 was one of the infill holes, designed, along with holes AMRC010 and AMRC011, as a fence to fill a gap in the resource model - this intersected 13 m @ 14.62 g/t Au (including 1 m @ 137.4 g/t Au), which is outside the current model - further drilling is now required to close up the drill spacing from 40 m and 50 m to 20 m and 25 m.
- ◆ On the reinterpretation side, hole AMRC020 was drilled to test the reinterpreted contact between the basalts and komatiites, the original geology had the boundary to the east of that in the new interpretation as shown in Figure 4 - this was collared in what are actually basalts, and was testing for a newly interpreted structure.
- ◆ The hole intersected 19 m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 26 m, giving credence to the reinterpretation, with further drilling now required to follow up this (and the other results).
- ◆ Interpretations and planning of upcoming drilling are underway.

SPARGOVILLE

LOCATION, TENURE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- ◆ Spargoville comprises two granted and one pending ELs and two granted and one pending PLs for an area of 17.8 km².
- ◆ The application for E15/1688 partially overlaps a competing application - the Company is currently looking to resolve this.
- ◆ The main group of tenements are centred ~5 km to the west of the Coolgardie-Norseman Highway (Figures 1 and 7), and 35 km SW of Kambalda.
- ◆ 100% of the granted E15/1689 and EL application E15/1688 were acquired from Mariner, with the consideration including:
 - A cash payment of up to A\$13,000 for historical expenditure,
 - 600,000 shares at a deemed value of A\$0.25/share,
 - 300,000 A\$0.40, 31/10/23 options; and,
 - A\$150,000 worth of shares (plus the cash payment of GST) on unmined mineral resources reaching 15,000 ounces (at a cutoff grade of 1 g/t Au), with the share price to be the 5-day VWAP immediately preceding the issue of the shares.
- ◆ The other four tenements are part of the acquisition from Neometals, for which Auric has 100% of the gold rights.
- ◆ In addition there is a 1.5% NSR payable on any production from the tenements acquired from Mariner - this was originally payable to the previously ASX listed Breakaway Resources, now a wholly owned subsidiary of Minotaur Exploration Limited (ASX: MEP, "Minotaur").

PREVIOUS WORK

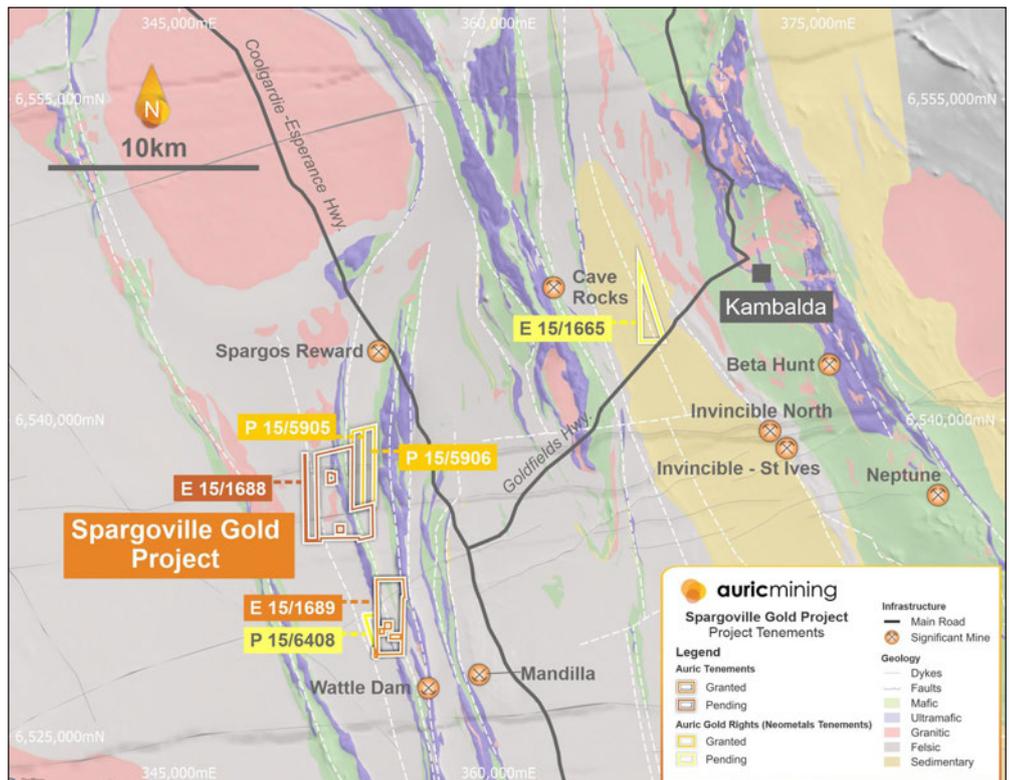
- ◆ The Spargoville tenements have seen appreciable work commencing in the 1960s, with one of the first explorers being Australian Selection (later Selcast Exploration).
- ◆ Breakaway Resources carried out regional geological mapping, airborne magnetics, ground EM and geochemical sampling between 2003 and 2008, along with RC and RAB drilling - this identified the Burnam nickel prospect in the southern part of the current E15/1688.
- ◆ There is however relatively limited drilling over the current tenements, with the majority being carried out by Tychean Resources Limited (now Dreadnought Resources, ASX: DRE) on E15/1688 in 2014 - this included 46 aircore and two RC drillholes on the Fugitive prospect (Figure 8).
- ◆ The drilling returned encouraging results, including 25 m @ 1.67 g/t Au from 32 m in hole SPAC142 - follow up drilling however in RC holes SPRC027 and SPRC028 only returned narrow zones of relatively low grade mineralisation, however in our view this was only limited testing of the aircore results.

- ◆ Given the above, our view is that the Spargoville tenements are relatively underexplored, have the right geology and therefore have good prospectivity.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

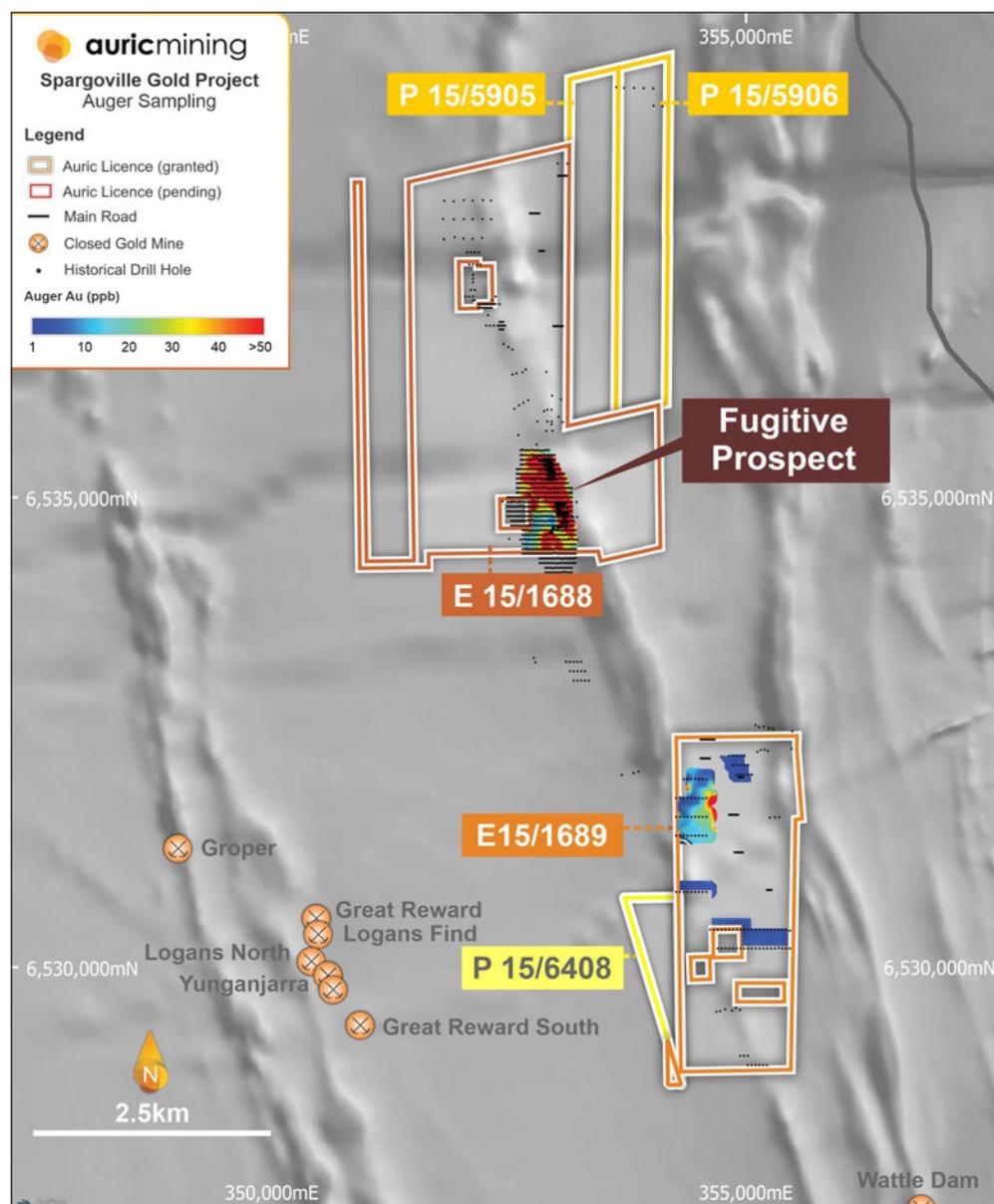
- ◆ The properties are located over the Yilmia Belt, the westernmost of three parallel belts of intercalated mafics and ultramafic units, with the other belts termed the Central and Spargoville Belts.
- ◆ The units include basalts of the Kalgoorlie Formation and the Kambalda Komatiite; Black Flag Bed units are also located in the tenements.
- ◆ The steeply dipping geology strikes NNW (Figures 1 and 7), with thrust faulting resulting in structural repetition of the units; as for the Widgiemooltha Dome area, the Archaean geology is crosscut by Proterozoic dykes and sills.
- ◆ E15/1689 is located just 1.5 km NW along strike from the historically operated Wattle Dam Mine - this was operated by Ramelius Resource Limited (ASX: RMS, "Ramelius") from 2006 to 2012, producing 266,350 oz at a high grade of 10.6 g/t Au - Wattle Dam is now held by Maximus Resources Limited (ASX: MXR, "Maximus").
- ◆ It is interpreted that the Spargoville Shear that hosts Wattle Dam extends into E15/1689.
- ◆ Also nearby is Anglo Australian Resources NL (ASX: AAR, "AAR") Mandilla Gold Project, with a resource of 15.6 Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au for 500.4 koz - mining of a paleochannel gold deposit by a previous operator in 2006/2007 produced 20,619 oz at a grade of 5.22 g/t.

Figure 7: Spargoville location and geology



Source: Auric

Figure 8: Location, geology and auger anomalies



Source: Auric

JEFFREYS FIND

LOCATION, TENURE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- ◆ Jeffreys Find comprises a single 100% owned 123.7 ha granted ML and a 136 ha Miscellaneous Licence application, located approximately 45 km NE of Norseman, and accessible via the Eyre Highway (40 km) and bush tracks 20 km) - the ML was granted to Carpentaria Exploration Company ("CEC") in 1991, and is current until November 11, 2033.
- ◆ The tenement was acquired from Mincor for the following total consideration of A\$1.25 million being paid:
 - A cash payment of A\$550,000,
 - The issue of 3,666,667 shares, at a deemed price of A\$0.15/share (A\$550,000),
 - The issue of 1,833,333 31 October 2023 options exercisable at A\$0.40; and
 - An additional A\$150,000 in cash as consideration for the termination of the Morgan Stanley Royalties.

PREVIOUS WORK

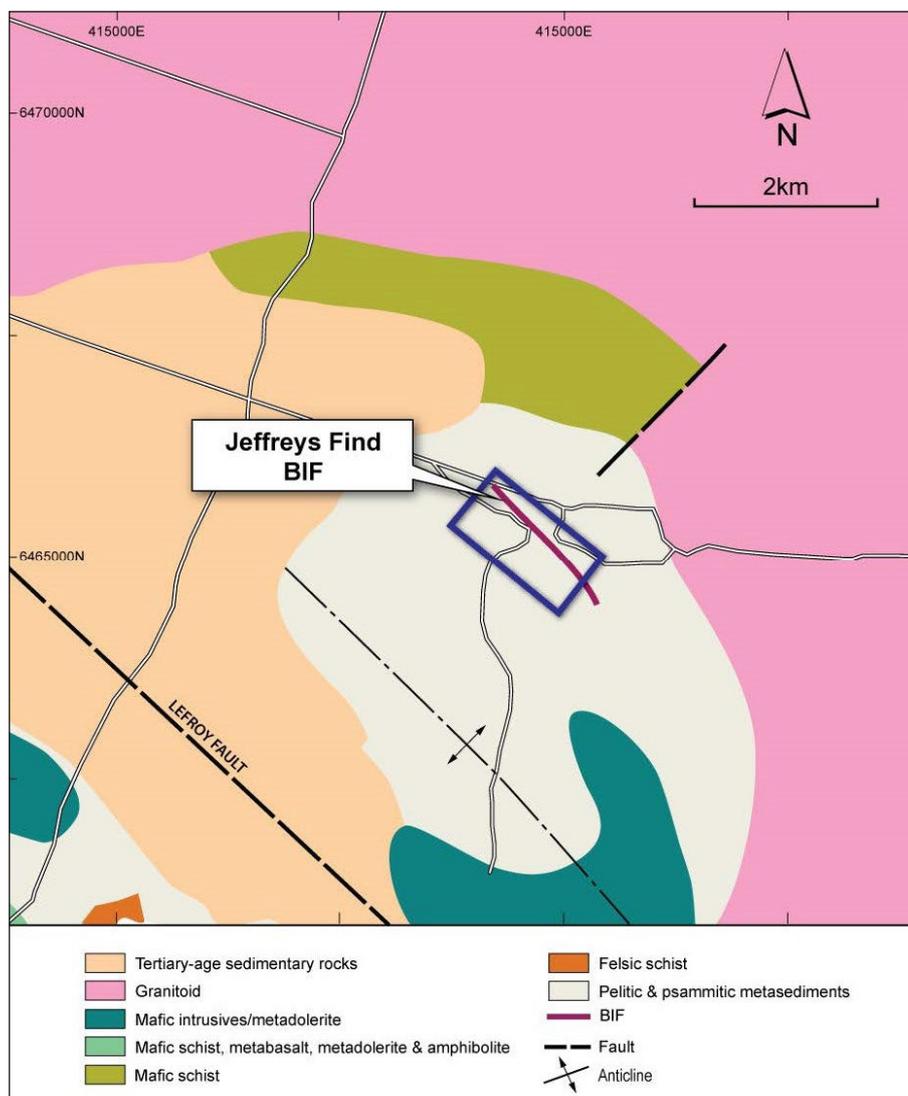
- ◆ The majority of work at Jeffreys Find, which was discovered in 1985, has been undertaken by CEC, with later work by WMC and Redback Mining.

- ◆ The work has included appreciable drilling - 231 RC holes for 10,619 m and five diamond holes for 395 m have been drilled on the property.
- ◆ Several non JORC 2012 compliant resource estimates were undertaken by CEC, WMC and Redback between 1987 and 2000, with Mincor completing a JORC 2012 compliant MRE in 2016 - this was 1.155 Mt @ 1.67 g/t Au for 61,900 oz.
- ◆ The latest MRE (1.22 Mt @ 1.22 g/t Au) was undertaken for Auric in 2020, with the results presented in Table 1.
- ◆ CEC also undertook two phases of metallurgical testwork, with the initial bottle roll work, on two composites (of unknown geological context) returning between 79.6% and 81.5% recovery for combined +2 mm and -2mm material.
- ◆ The second round of work was undertaken on separate oxidised, transitional and fresh mineralisation, and returned between 67.8% and 73.5% in the bottle roll work, and between 89.9% and 97.2% for "ultimate leach" work, which included agitated leaching.
- ◆ Ground water from site was also analysed, with it found to contain half the TDS that is commonly used in Eastern Goldfields operations at that time.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

- ◆ Jeffreys Find is located within a NW trending belt of intermediate volcanics and sediments of the Black Flag Beds near the eastern boundary of the Kalgoorlie Terrane (Figures 1 and 9).

Figure 9: Jeffreys Find geology

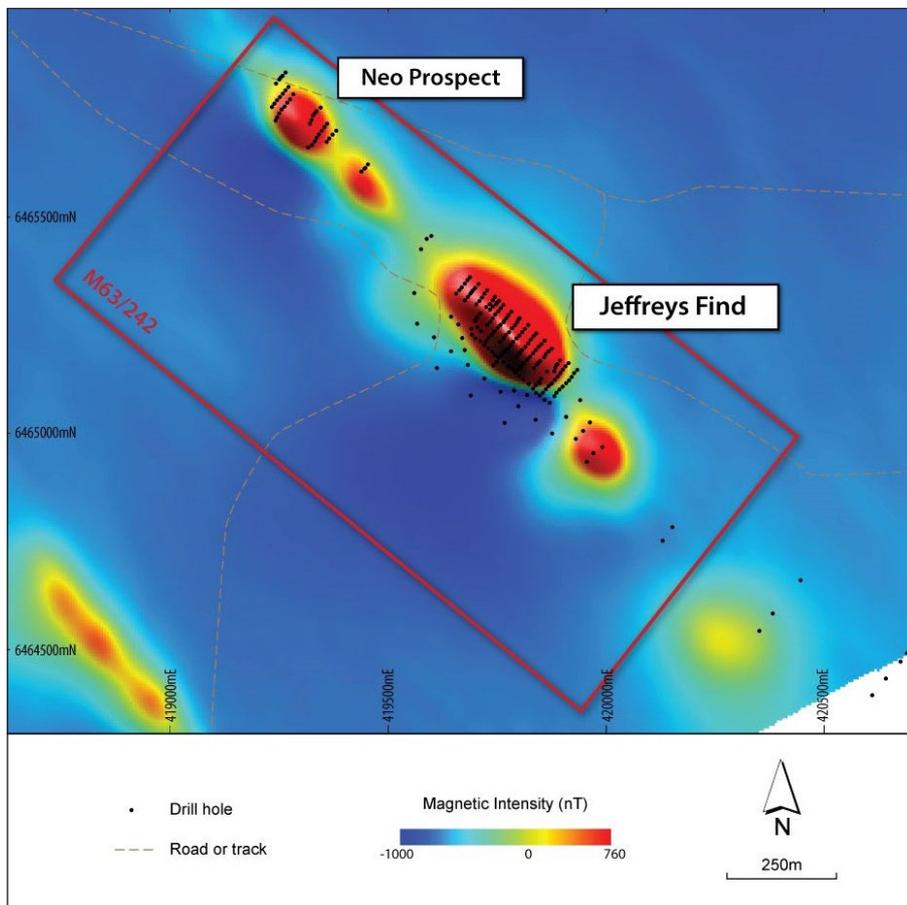


Source: Auric

- ◆ Mineralisation, which includes the Jeffreys Find deposit and Neo prospect (Figure 10) is hosted in a moderately SW dipping BIF unit, with the host rock mineralogy including magnetite-grunerite-chert - this has been mapped on surface with a strike of 1 km, with the magnetics highlighting 1.6 km of strike - this shows the potential to increase resources.

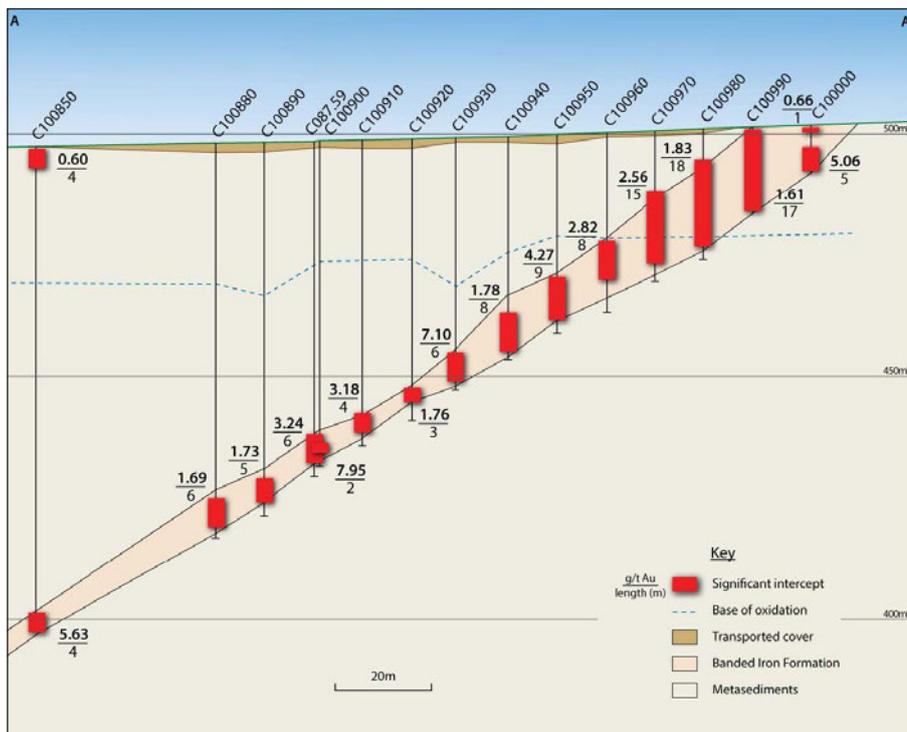
- ◆ Gold mineralisation, which is associated with pyrite and arsenopyrite, is largely hosted in the BIF, however does extend into the surrounding sediments.
- ◆ The mineralisation in the current estimate occurs over a strike length of ~320 m, extends for ~200 m down dip, with the thickness varying between 16 m near the surface to around 4 m at depth (Figure 11).

Figure 10: Jeffreys Find drilling on magnetics



Source: Auric

Figure 11: Jeffreys Find section, looking NW



Source: Auric

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- ◆ With ~A\$5.17 million in the bank as of March 31, 2021, the Company is well funded to progress exploration activities on all projects.
- ◆ Current and ongoing activities include amongst others:
 - Further RC drilling at Munda,
 - Metallurgical and geotechnical diamond drilling at Jeffreys Find; and,
 - Reviewing the newly acquired Neometals tenements, with results to be used for exploration planning
- ◆ This should ensure steady news flow and results over coming months.

PEERS

- ◆ Table 2 presents a representative selection (and not all) of largely Yilgarn focussed gold explorers, some with pre-development assets and some without. This highlights the value uplift with discovery and the addition of resources - with an EV of under A\$10 million, Auric is well leveraged to exploration success.
- ◆ This is sorted on enterprise value; we have also included the EV/equity ounce of gold resources held - this latter parameter can be used as a rough comparison of value, but needs to be used with care, given that it can be perturbed by numerous factors.
- ◆ Note that the resources are aggregated - this includes all gold that the relevant company has a beneficial interest in, and not just particular deposits that may drive value.
- ◆ Companies with recent price uplift due to discovery have included Musgrave and Lefroy.

Table 2: Junior gold companies

Junior gold companies							
Company	Region	EV Undiluted (A\$m)	Global Resource (Mt)	Global Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au Moz Coy Share	EV/oz Au equity share	Project Stage
Musgrave Mining	Yilgarn	\$205.5	6.4	3.20	0.66	\$310.46	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade
Ora Banda Mining	Yilgarn	\$158.4	24.4	2.75	2.16	\$73.41	Production
Lefroy Exploration	Yilgarn	\$149.5	-	-	-	-	Exploration
Genesis Minerals	Yilgarn	\$127.0	27.3	1.81	1.59	\$79.89	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade , FS
Kin Mining	Yilgarn	\$95.5	30.0	1.28	1.23	\$77.46	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade
Black Cat	Yilgarn	\$80.1	14.3	2.24	1.03	\$77.86	Evaluation
Vango Mining	Yilgarn	\$68.5	10.4	3.01	1.00	\$68.16	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade
Rox	Yilgarn	\$54.2	13.5	2.95	0.69	\$78.98	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade
Saturn Metals	Yilgarn	\$43.7	35.9	0.80	0.92	\$47.36	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade
Alto Metals	Yilgarn	\$34.8	6.2	1.68	0.34	\$103.68	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade , Under Takeover
Great Southern	Yilgarn	\$21.7	1.1	1.70	0.06	\$360.74	Evaluation
Torian Resources	Pilbara	\$21.2	-	-	-	-	Exploration
Ora Gold	Yilgarn	\$20.6	0.5	3.65	0.06	\$367.13	Evaluation
Kingwest Resources	Yilgarn	\$14.1	11.1	1.26	0.45	\$31.58	Evaluation
Middle Island	Yilgarn	\$12.8	17.2	1.13	0.62	\$20.50	Resource Expansion/ Upgrade
BMG Gold	Yilgarn	\$12.7	-	-	-	-	Exploration

Junior gold companies							
Company	Region	EV Undiluted (A\$m)	Global Resource (Mt)	Global Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au Moz Coy Share	EV/oz Au equity share	Project Stage
Essential Metals	Yilgarn	\$12.4	-	-	-	-	Exploration
First Au	Yilgarn, Pilbara	\$9.9	0.6	3.30	0.07	\$144.93	Pilbara Exploration
Zulieka Gold	Yilgarn	\$9.7	0.1	4.41	0.01	\$792.89	Exploration
Auric Mining	Yilgarn	\$8.8	5.0	1.38	0.22	\$39.75	Resource Expansion/Exploration
Moho Resources	Yilgarn	\$7.0	-	-	-	-	Exploration
Avenira Resources	Yilgarn	\$4.4	-	-	-	-	Exploration

Source: IRESS, company reports and releases

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

- ◆ **Mr Steven Morris - Non-Executive Chairman:** Steven has over 20 years' experience in financial markets. Previous roles include Head of Private Clients (Australia) for Patersons Securities, Managing Director of Intersuisse Ltd, Founder and Managing Director of Peloton Shareholder Services and senior executive roles within the Little Group. Steven is currently on the board of the Melbourne Football Club.

Steven was a Non-Executive Director of De Grey Mining Ltd ("DEG") from 2014 to 2019. Steven was the Chairman of ASX-listed Purifloh Ltd ("PO3") from 2013 to November 2019.

- ◆ **Mr Mark English - Managing Director:** Mark has a Bachelor of Business and has a 40-year career as a Chartered Accountant.

Mark was the founding Director of Bullion Minerals Ltd, that he managed for 7 years prior to taking it to IPO. Mark recently acted as the finance Director of Pela Global Ltd, an unlisted mining company with substantial assets in Eastern Europe and assisted with major equity and debt raisings throughout 2016 to 2018.

- ◆ **Mr John Utley - Technical Director:** John has a 35-year career in mining and exploration, principally gold assets. John holds a Master's Degree in Earth Sciences from the University of Waikato in New Zealand.

John has worked in Australia, South America, Papua New Guinea and most recently in Canada where he was Chief Geologist for Atlantic Gold Corporation, during exploration and development of the Touquoy Gold Mine and other gold deposits in Nova Scotia, prior to its acquisition by St Barbara Ltd. John previously worked with Plutonic Resources Ltd. John was head of the exploration team at Darlot Gold Mine, during the discovery and development of the 2,300,000 ounce Centenary gold deposit.

- ◆ **Mr Stephen Strubel - Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary:** Stephen has completed a Bachelor of Business in Banking and Finance/International Trade and an MBA from the Australian Institute of Business. Stephen has worked in financial markets for approximately 10 years with Patersons Securities and FIIG Securities in sales and trading. Stephen was the past Company Secretary of ASX-listed Purifloh Ltd ("PO3") and recently employed as a full time ASX Company Secretary via Boardroom Pty Limited. Stephen currently provides consultancy Company Secretarial services to ASX listed companies. Stephen was a Director and Company Secretary of Pela Global Ltd an unlisted public company with mining assets in Eastern Europe for 5 years. He assisted with major equity raisings throughout this time.



Independent Investment Research LLC
Independent Investment Research (Aust.) Pty Limited

DENVER OFFICE

200 Quebec Street
Suite 200
Denver Colorado 80230 USA
Phone: +1 720 355 0446

NEWYORK OFFICE

Phone: +1 917 336 0818

SYDNEY OFFICE

Level 1, 350 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Phone: +61 2 8001 6693
Main Fax: +61 2 8072 2170
ABN 11 152 172 079

MELBOURNE OFFICE

Level 7, 20–22 Albert Road
South Melbourne VIC 3205
Phone: +61 3 8678 1766
Main Fax: +61 3 8678 1826

MAILING ADDRESS

PO Box H297 Australia Square
NSW 1215