

Strong Drilling Results Ahead of Larger Munda Development

Highlights

- **Drilling programs at the Munda Gold Mine are ongoing**, targeting potential extension to the Resource, initial grade control and sterilisation for infrastructure ahead of the planned restart of mining in 2027. Initial results from the continuing programs include:
- **Broad spaced RC drilling, targeting potential extension of the resource** west of the planned open pit have returned a large number of mineralised zones similar to other areas of the Munda resource, including:
 - **4m @ 10.49 g/t Au from 46m**
- Additional extensional drilling will recommence in this area shortly.
- **Initial results from close spaced grade control drilling** targeting the upper 30m of the planned pit show similar grade distribution to the Starter Pit and include:
 - **15m @ 5.56 g/t from 6m**
 - **4m @ 19.34 g/t from 9m**
 - **9m @ 7.82 g/t from 17m**
 - **14m @ 3.92 g/t from 6m**
 - **10m @ 4.66 g/t from 13m**
- **RC drilling targeting depth extensions** at the western end of the planned pit have commenced. RC drilling will also commence below the deepest section of the designed pit over the coming months targeting extension and/or future underground potential.
- Geotechnical diamond drilling has been completed and engineering for final pit design and **Ore Reserve estimation is expected to be finished in October 2026.**

Mr Mark English, Managing Director, said:

"These initial results are an encouraging start to our substantial drilling program at Munda. The high-grade extensional intercept of 4m at 10.49 g/t gold supports the potential to grow the Resource along strike beyond the current pit design, while the grade control results continue to demonstrate strong near-surface mineralisation within the planned open pit.

"With extension and grade control drilling continuing, geotechnical drilling completed and final pit design and Ore Reserve work advancing, we are steadily de-risking the next stage of development ahead of the planned recommencement of mining in 2027."



Munda Project

Auric Mining Limited (ASX: **AWJ**) ("**Auric**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide an update on drilling at the Munda Gold Project ("**Munda**") as the Company advances the Project toward the next stage of open pit mining development.

The drilling programs comprise broad spaced RC drilling targeting potential extensions to the Munda gold deposit beyond the western margin of the currently defined Mineral Resources, grade control drilling as a precursor to detailed mine planning, geotechnical diamond drilling to define pit wall parameters and shallow RC sterilisation drilling to confirm the site of the Waste Rock Landform (Figure 1). Significant assays include:

Western Extension RC Drilling

- 4m @ 10.49 g/t from 46m

RC Grade Control Drilling

- 9m @ 7.82 g/t from 17m, incl. 1m @ 26.40 g/t
- 10m @ 4.66 g/t from 13m
- 15m @ 5.56 g/t from 6m, incl. 3m @ 19.30 g/t
- 5m @ 8.73 g/t from 12m, incl. 1m @ 25.80 g/t
- 4m @ 19.34 g/t from 9m, incl. 2m @ 38.10 g/t
- 3m @ 11.61 g/t from 19m, incl. 1m @ 33.2 g/t
- 14m @ 3.92 g/t from 6m, incl. 1m @ 35.20 g/t
- 9m @ 5.00 g/t from 3m

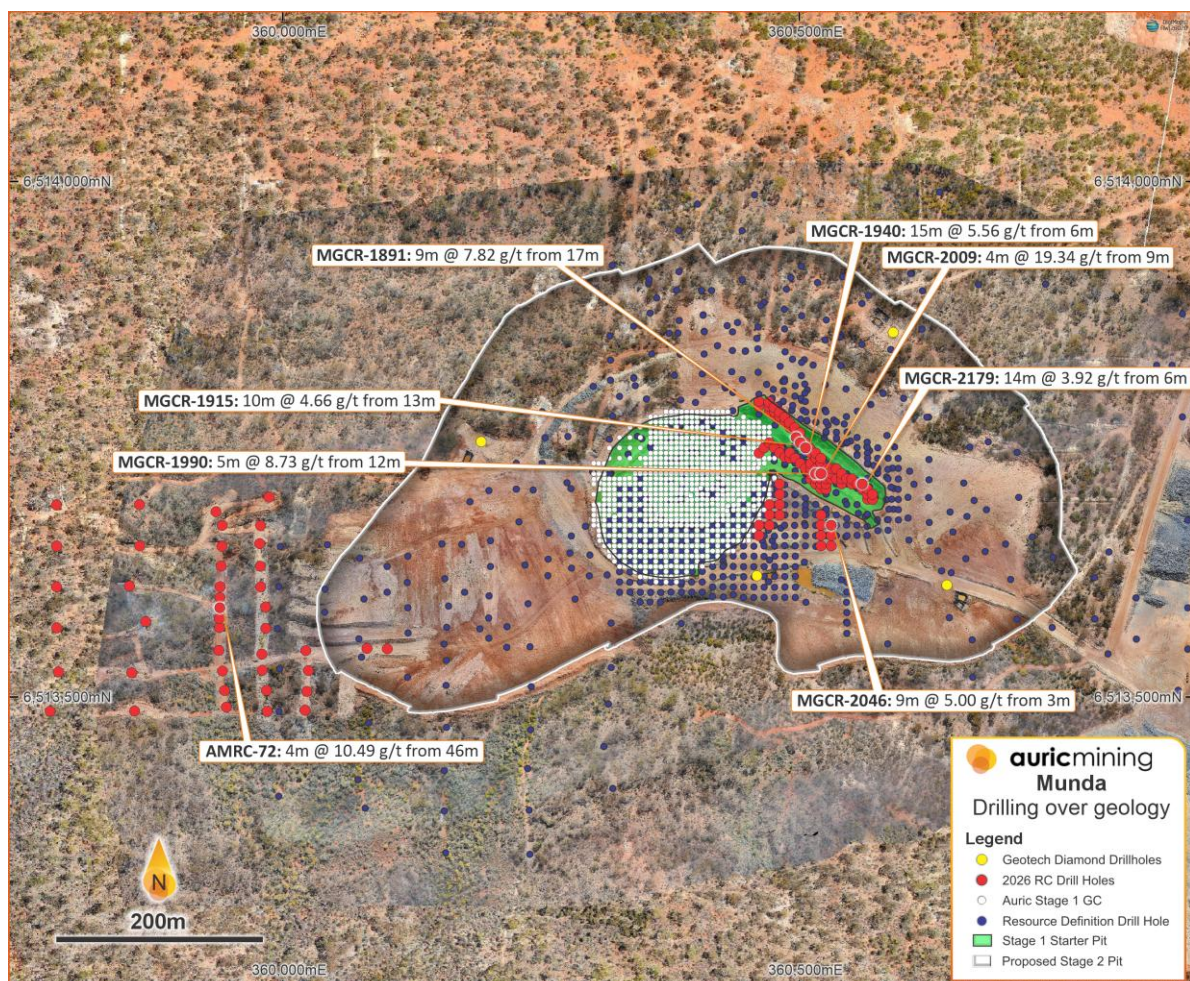


Figure 1. RC extension and grade control drill holes (red) with significant assays at 0.5 >30gxm/t



Western Extension RC Drilling

An initial phase of RC drilling, to potentially extend the Munda gold deposit along strike to the west has been completed and the Drill Safe Services drill is currently targeting below the western-lobe of the Stage 2 pit design (Figure 2).

Assay results from the western-extension area include an intercept of 4m @ 10.49 g/t from 46m together with a large number of significant intercepts at a 0.5g/t cut-off (Appendix A). This pattern of results is similar to the Starter Pit area where the mineralisation is predominantly within the mafics but close to the ultramafic contact. The distribution of the assays in the northern-most holes of the drill traverses vectors further drilling toward the ultramafic contact. The next phase of drilling targeting that area will commence shortly.

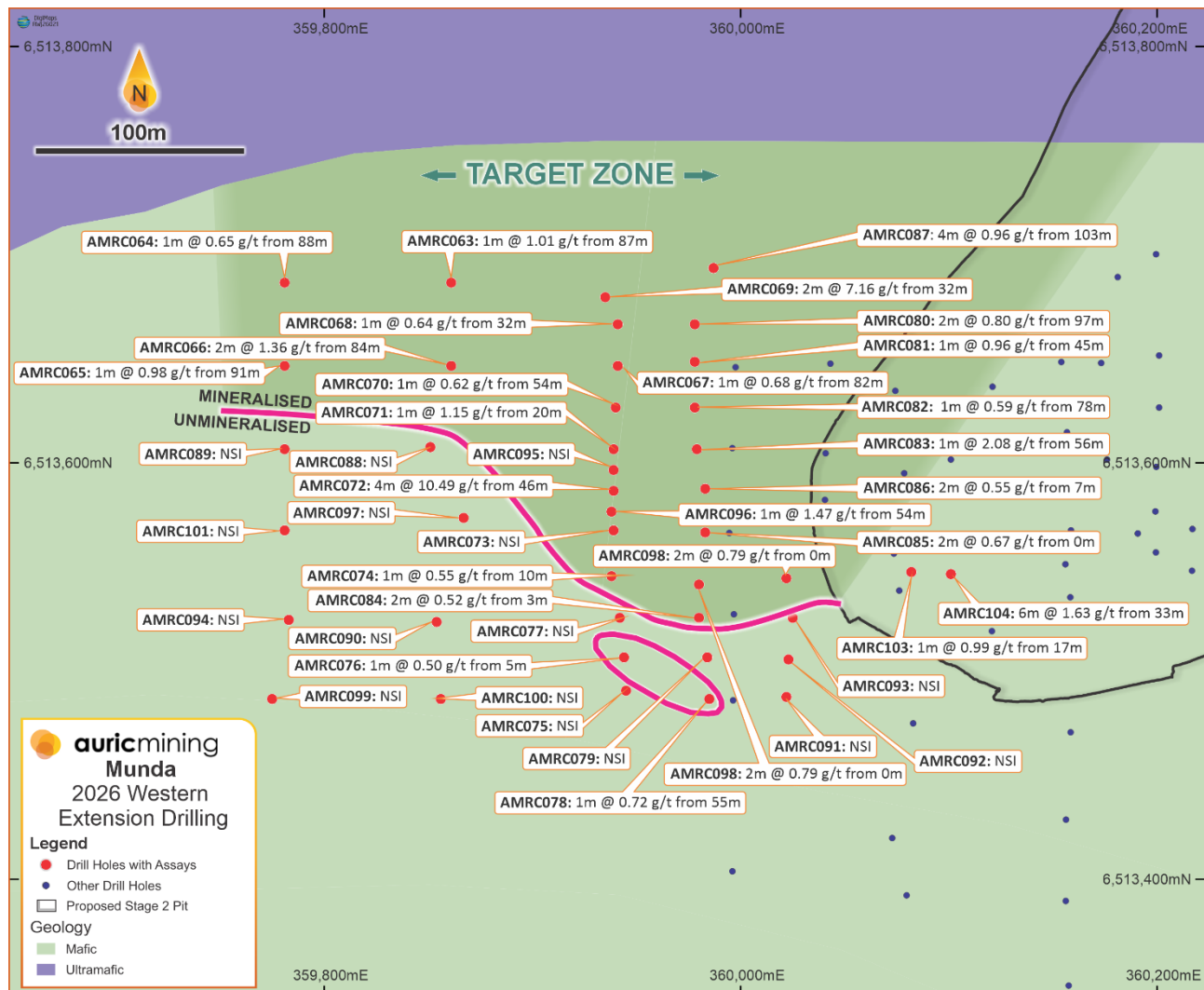


Figure 2. RC extension drill holes (red) and significant assays at 0.5 g/t cut-off



RC Grade Control Drilling

A grade control rig operated by Kalgoorlie-based Total Drilling Services is progressively drilling the as-modelled Mineral Resource panels from surface within the Stage 2 pit design. A total of 92 holes have so far been completed for 2,226m. The program will provide definition of ore blocks down to approximately 30m depth below surface and will ensure a smooth ramp up to full production in concert with commissioning of the 600ktpa Burbanks Processing Plant.

Mining of the Starter Pit and associated grade control drilling demonstrated that localised high grades have a considerable influence on the overall gold inventory. The grade control drilling for the Stage 2 pit continues to demonstrate the same style of mineralisation (Figure 1).

Geotechnical Diamond Drilling

Four diamond drill holes have been completed by Westralian Diamond Drillers for a total of 580m. The holes were drilled to determine geotechnical parameters for Stage 2 pit walls and were logged and sampled by Auric personnel under the supervision of geotechnical consultants, Peter O'Bryan and Associates.

The geotechnical parameters provide the final component needed to confirm or refine the Stage 2 pit design which in turn will allow the definition of Ore Reserves.

The Company expects to publish these Ore Reserves during October 2026, after optimisation and pit design work has been completed.

Sterilisation Drilling

Sterilisation drilling of the proposed waste dump location (Figure 3) has commenced with 29 RC drill holes completed for 1,475m. No assays have been received to date with the drilling program ongoing.

Drillhole Details

Details for all drill holes described in this announcement are provided in Appendices A through D. The details include length weighted significant intercepts at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off.



Figure 3. Munda Gold Project – Proposed Stage 2 Site Layout

Drilling and Sampling Procedures

RC drill holes, including grade control holes, are sampled at 1m intervals via a fixed-cone splitter and samples assayed for gold using a 40g fire assay with AAS analysis. Any pegmatite intervals are identified and assayed for lithium using a 4-acid digest and ICP-MS analysis.



The drill hole lithologies in RC and Sterilisation drill holes are described by a geologist and the descriptions captured, along with drill hole location and sample and assay data, in a MaxGeo DataShed data management system.

Grade control holes are more simply described for the oxidation profile and any pegmatite intervals.

The diamond drill holes are located and oriented relative to the corresponding pit walls rather than to gold mineralisation and have not been sampled for assay.

A JORC checklist describing sampling techniques and reporting criteria is shown in Appendix E.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration and drilling results for the Munda Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr John Utley, who is a full-time employee of Auric Mining Limited. Mr Utley is a Competent Person and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Utley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Utley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This Announcement may contain forward-looking statements which are identified by words such as 'may', 'could', 'should', 'believes', 'estimates', 'targets', 'expected', or 'intends' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on several assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this Announcement, are considered reasonable. Such forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors, and the management. The Directors cannot and do not give any assurance that the results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Announcement will occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Auric Mining Ltd.

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Appendix A – Western Extension RC Drill Hole Coordinates and Significant Au Intercepts at 0.5g/t Cut Off¹

Hole ID	Collar coordinate (GDA 94)			Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type ²	Orientation Az./Incl.	Intercept ³
	East	North	RL				
AMRC063	359860	6513685	394.6	116	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.01 g/t from 87m
AMRC064	359780	6513685	396.1	119	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.65 g/t from 88m
AMRC065	359780	6513645	394.6	119	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.57 g/t from 88m
AMRC065							1m @ 0.98 g/t from 91m
AMRC066	359860	6513645	386.4	108	RC	360/-90	2m @ 1.36 g/t from 84m
AMRC067	359940	6513645	382.3	101	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.68 g/t from 82m
AMRC068	359940	6513665	385.8	107	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.64 g/t from 32m
AMRC069	359934	6513678	389.3	111	RC	360/-90	2m @ 7.16 g/t from 72m
AMRC070	359939	6513625	380.0	101	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.54 g/t from 39m
AMRC070							1m @ 0.62 g/t from 54m
AMRC071	359938	6513605	377.5	99	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.15 g/t from 20m
AMRC072	359938	6513585	376.2	97	RC	360/-90	1m @ 3.36 g/t from 11m
AMRC072							4m @ 10.49 g/t from 46m
AMRC072							1m @ 0.68 g/t from 57m
AMRC073	359938	6513566	375.0	96	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC074	359937	6513544	373.8	94	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.55 g/t from 10m
AMRC075	359944	6513489	370.7	92	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC076	359943	6513505	371.8	92	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.50 g/t from 5m
AMRC077	359941	6513524	372.6	93	RC	360/-90	
AMRC078	359984	6513485	375.6	96	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.72 g/t from 55m
AMRC078							1m @ 0.50 g/t from 77m
AMRC079	359983	6513505	376.0	97	RC	360/-90	
AMRC080	359977	6513665	385.6	107	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.80 g/t from 97m
AMRC081	359977	6513647	383.1	102	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.96 g/t from 45m
AMRC082	359977	6513625	382.2	102	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.59 g/t from 40m
AMRC082							1m @ 0.59 g/t from 78m
AMRC083	359978	6513605	382.1	104	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.57 g/t from 39m
AMRC083							1m @ 0.57 g/t from 43m
AMRC083							1m @ 2.08 g/t from 56m
AMRC084	359979	6513524	375.7	96	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.52 g/t from 3m
AMRC085	359982	6513565	379.9	100	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.67 g/t from 0m
AMRC086	359982	6513586	381.5	103	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.55 g/t from 7m
AMRC087	359986	6513692	391.6	112	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.59 g/t from 90m
AMRC087							4m @ 0.96 g/t from 103m
AMRC088	359850	6513606	384.9	105	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC089	359780	6513605	387.5	108	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC090	359853	6513522	380.1	101	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC091	360021	6513486	381.0	101	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC092	360022	6513504	382.0	102	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC093	360024	6513524	382.2	103	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC094	359782	6513523	376.5	97	RC	360/-90	NSI



AMRC095	359938	6513595	377.0	89	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC096	359937	6513575	375.4	89	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.47 g/t from 54m
AMRC097	359866	6513572	379.2	100	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC098	359979	6513540	376.9	98	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.79 g/t from 0m
AMRC098							1m @ 0.96 g/t from 1m
AMRC099	359774	6513485	373.9	95	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC100	359855	6513485	383.2	105	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC101	359780	6513566	381.7	103	RC	360/-90	NSI
AMRC102	360021	6513543	383.1	105	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.65 g/t from 24m
AMRC103	360081	6513546	381.6	62	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.99 g/t from 17m
AMRC103							1m @ 0.50 g/t from 28m
AMRC103							1m @ 0.58 g/t from 34m
AMRC103							1m @ 0.57 g/t from 39m
AMRC104	360100	6513545	380.2	81	RC	360/-90	4m @ 0.91 g/t from 3m
AMRC104							1m @ 0.70 g/t from 17m
AMRC104							4m @ 1.51 g/t from 21m
AMRC104							6m @ 1.63 g/t from 33m
AMRC104							3m @ 0.53 g/t from 57m

¹ Significant intercepts calculated at 0.50 g/t cut off, up to 2m internal dilution, no upper cut.

² Hole type

RC	RC
DD	Diamond

³ Intercept

NSI	No significant intercept
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Appendix B – RC Grade Control Drill Hole Coordinates and Significant Au Intercepts at 0.5g/t Cut Off¹

Hole ID	Collar coordinate (GDA 94)			Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type ²	Orientation Az./Incl.	Intercept ³
	East	North	RL				
MGCR01738	360460	6513655	375.0	30	RC	360/-90	1m @ 2.95 g/t from 17m
MGCR01738							1m @ 0.73 g/t from 24m
MGCR01739	360460	6513665	375.1	30	RC	360/-90	8m @ 0.94 g/t from 20m
MGCR01741	360460	6513735	355.7	11	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.93 g/t from 4m
MGCR01744	360460	6513780	379.5	35	RC	360/-90	1m @ 2.93 g/t from 33m
MGCR01745	360460	6513785	379.5	35	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01752	360465	6513740	356.7	12	RC	360/-90	3m @ 1.50 g/t from 4m
MGCR01760	360470	6513665	374.6	30	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01761	360470	6513675	374.9	30	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01762	360470	6513685	375.5	31	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01769	360470	6513745	357.1	13	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01772	360470	6513775	377.7	33	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.56 g/t from 18m
MGCR01772							5m @ 2.23 g/t from 27m
MGCR01773	360470	6513780	378.5	34	RC	360/-90	1m @ 3.24 g/t from 33m
MGCR01774	360470	6513785	379.1	35	RC	360/-90	2m @ 3.97 g/t from 3m
MGCR01783	360480	6513740	358.8	14	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01784	360475	6513740	358.0	13	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.08 g/t from 0m
MGCR01790	360476	6513770	376.1	32	RC	360/-90	5m @ 0.97 g/t from 12m
MGCR01791	360475	6513775	376.8	32	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.77 g/t from 20m
MGCR01792	360474	6513779	377.6	33	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01802	360480	6513675	375.0	30	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01803	360480	6513685	375.5	31	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01804	360480	6513695	375.9	31	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01805	360480	6513705	376.3	32	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01811	360480	6513735	358.9	14	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01818	360480	6513770	375.3	31	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.30 g/t from 17m
MGCR01819	360480	6513775	376.0	32	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01835	360485	6513731	359.9	16	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01841	360485	6513765	373.8	29	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01842	360485	6513770	374.5	30	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.58 g/t from 17m
MGCR01861	360490	6513730	360.6	16	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.92 g/t from 0m
MGCR01862	360490	6513735	360.4	16	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01867	360490	6513760	372.4	28	RC	360/-90	5m @ 2.13 g/t from 22m
MGCR01868	360489	6513765	373.2	29	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.80 g/t from 28m
MGCR01888	360495	6513730	361.4	17	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.18 g/t from 4m
MGCR01888							1m @ 1.27 g/t from 12m
MGCR01891	360496	6513750	370.3	26	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.68 g/t from 12m
							Incl. 1m @ 26.40 g/t from 19m
MGCR01891							9m @ 7.82 g/t from 17m
MGCR01892	360495	6513755	370.8	26	RC	360/-90	6m @ 1.71 g/t from 18m
MGCR01893	360495	6513760	371.8	28	RC	360/-90	10m @ 1.64 g/t from 17m
MGCR01911	360500	6513725	362.5	18	RC	360/-90	2m @ 2.61 g/t from 6m



MGCR01911							3m @ 1.42 g/t from 15m
MGCR01915	360500	6513745	368.9	24	RC	360/-90	1m @ 8.46 g/t from 0m
MGCR01915							10m @ 4.66 g/t from 13m
MGCR01916	360500	6513750	369.7	25	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.04 g/t from 0m
MGCR01916							3m @ 1.39 g/t from 16m
MGCR01916							3m @ 3.15 g/t from 22m
MGCR01917	360500	6513755	370.6	26	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.66 g/t from 12m
MGCR01917							2m @ 4.48 g/t from 24m
MGCR01938	360505	6513720	363.4	19	RC	360/-90	4m @ 5.34 g/t from 12m
MGCR01940	360505	6513740	367.6	23	RC	360/-90	15m @ 5.56 g/t from 6m
							Incl. 3m @ 19.30 g/t from 9m
MGCR01941	360505	6513745	368.4	24	RC	360/-90	6m @ 1.30 g/t from 18m
MGCR01958	360510	6513710	364.1	20	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01959	360510	6513715	364.1	20	RC	360/-90	3m @ 6.84 g/t from 17m
MGCR01960	360510	6513720	363.9	19	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.60 g/t from 0m
MGCR01960							5m @ 4.21 g/t from 4m
MGCR01961	360510	6513725	363.8	20	RC	360/-90	2m @ 7.49 g/t from 1m
MGCR01963	360510	6513735	366.1	22	RC	360/-90	11m @ 1.01 g/t from 0m
MGCR01964	360510	6513739	366.8	22	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.97 g/t from 16m
MGCR01988	360515	6513705	364.6	20	RC	360/-90	3m @ 0.62 g/t from 17m
MGCR01989	360515	6513710	364.5	20	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01990	360515	6513715	364.2	20	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.18 g/t from 1m
MGCR01990							5m @ 8.73 g/t from 12m
							Incl. 1m @ 25.80 g/t from 13m
MGCR01991	360515	6513720	364.3	20	RC	360/-90	2m @ 1.73 g/t from 1m
MGCR01991							2m @ 0.74 g/t from 12m
MGCR01992	360515	6513730	365.0	21	RC	360/-90	2m @ 1.65 g/t from 0m
MGCR01993	360515	6513735	365.5	21	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR01999	360520	6513645	374.1	30	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR02000	360520	6513655	374.7	30	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.51 g/t from 0m
MGCR02001	360520	6513665	375.4	31	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.30 g/t from 9m
MGCR02002	360520	6513675	376.3	32	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.67 g/t from 9m
MGCR02002							2m @ 1.29 g/t from 28m
MGCR02006	360520	6513700	365.6	21	RC	360/-90	3m @ 1.92 g/t from 0m
MGCR02006							1m @ 2.43 g/t from 7m
MGCR02007	360520	6513705	365.0	20	RC	360/-90	4m @ 0.91 g/t from 0m
MGCR02008	360520	6513710	364.7	20	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.67 g/t from 5m
MGCR02009	360520	6513715	364.6	20	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.73 g/t from 3m
MGCR02009							4m @ 19.34 g/t from 9m
							Incl. 2m @ 38.10g/t from 9m
MGCR02010	360520	6513720	364.4	20	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.51 g/t from 2m
MGCR02011	360520	6513725	364.5	20	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.56 g/t from 1m
MGCR02012	360520	6513730	364.8	20	RC	360/-90	4m @ 2.41 g/t from 1m
MGCR02038	360525	6513700	365.8	21	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.04 g/t from 0m
MGCR02038							2m @ 1.70 g/t from 5m
MGCR02038							1m @ 0.55 g/t from 13m



MGCR02038							1m @ 1.63 g/t from 20m
MGCR02039	360525	6513705	365.3	21	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR02040	360525	6513710	365.2	33	RC	360/-90	2m @ 0.80 g/t from 10m
MGCR02040							1m @ 0.67 g/t from 14m
MGCR02041	360525	6513720	364.5	20	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR02044	360530	6513645	374.5	30	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR02045	360530	6513655	375.0	31	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR02046	360530	6513665	375.8	31	RC	360/-90	9m @ 5.00 g/t from 3m
MGCR02054	360530	6513710	365.9	22	RC	360/-90	3m @ 0.94 g/t from 13m
MGCR02055	360530	6513715	365.5	20	RC	360/-90	NSI
MGCR02056	360530	6513720	365.1	20	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.52 g/t from 15m
MGCR02083	360535	6513710	366.0	22	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.23 g/t from 8m
MGCR02083							1m @ 7.26 g/t from 13m
MGCR02084	360535	6513720	365.8	22	RC	360/-90	1m @ 1.11 g/t from 1m
MGCR02084							2m @ 6.49 g/t from 13m
MGCR02095	360540	6513705	366.5	22	RC	360/-90	6m @ 1.01 g/t from 15m
MGCR02096	360540	6513710	366.1	22	RC	360/-90	2m @ 4.19 g/t from 7m
MGCR02096							4m @ 0.92 g/t from 17m
MGCR02097	360540	6513715	366.1	21	RC	360/-90	5m @ 2.93 g/t from 0m
MGCR02097							1m @ 6.11 g/t from 19m
MGCR02125	360545	6513710	366.1	22	RC	360/-90	2m @ 1.89 g/t from 1m
MGCR02125							1m @ 2.05 g/t from 6m
MGCR02137	360550	6513705	366.2	22	RC	360/-90	2m @ 2.17 g/t from 0m
MGCR02137							1m @ 1.85 g/t from 13m
MGCR02138	360550	6513710	366.2	22	RC	360/-90	4m @ 0.65 g/t from 5m
MGCR02138							1m @ 0.76 g/t from 15m
MGCR02166	360555	6513705	366.6	22	RC	360/-90	2m @ 1.30 g/t from 0m
MGCR02166							1m @ 1.64 g/t from 5m
MGCR02166							5m @ 0.81 g/t from 9m
MGCR02166							3m @ 11.62 g/t from 19m
							Incl. 1m @ 33.2g/t from 19m
MGCR02178	360560	6513700	367.8	23	RC	360/-90	13m @ 1.43 g/t from 0m
MGCR02179	360560	6513705	367.3	23	RC	360/-90	14m @ 3.92 g/t from 6m
							Incl. 1m @ 35.20g/t from 8m
MGCR02203	360565	6513690	368.6	25	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.70 g/t from 2m
MGCR02203							1m @ 3.86 g/t from 10m
MGCR02203							5m @ 1.00 g/t from 19m
MGCR02204	360565	6513695	368.4	24	RC	360/-90	4m @ 1.41 g/t from 17m
MGCR02205	360565	6513700	368.6	24	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.81 g/t from 17m
MGCR02205							2m @ 1.71 g/t from 21m
MGCR02214	360570	6513690	368.7	24	RC	360/-90	1m @ 2.94 g/t from 8m
MGCR02215	360570	6513695	368.8	24	RC	360/-90	1m @ 0.64 g/t from 3m

¹ Significant intercepts calculated at 0.50 g/t cut off, up to 2m internal dilution, no upper cut.

² Hole type

RC	RC
DD	Diamond

³ Intercept

NSI	No significant intercept
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**Appendix C – Geotechnical Diamond Drill Hole Coordinates**

Hole ID	Collar coordinate (GDA 94)			Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type ²	Orientation Az./Incl.
	East	North	RL			
MGT01	360642	6513607	375.6	140	DD	355/-60
MGT02	360590	6513852	378.3	145	DD	210/-60
MGT03	360458	6513616	375.6	145	DD	360/-60
MGT04	360191	6513746	395.8	150	DD	210/-55

Appendix D – Sterilisation RC Drill Hole Coordinates

Hole ID	Collar coordinate (GDA 94)			Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type ²	Orientation Az./Incl.
	East	North	RL			
MWRL0001	359600.302	6513800.190	379.807	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0002	359600.574	6513900.368	376.379	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0003	359599.854	6514000.282	374.330	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0004	359600.351	6514099.726	373.918	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0005	359799.224	6513900.213	383.166	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0006	359801.156	6514003.795	378.502	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0007	359799.429	6514100.364	376.009	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0008	359800.075	6514200.587	374.567	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0009	359958.737	6513894.918	386.673	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0010	359998.420	6514099.838	373.716	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0011	359999.958	6514199.798	373.669	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0012	359998.517	6514298.826	374.761	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0013	360200.420	6514004.132	374.026	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0014	360198.965	6514099.065	370.571	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0015	360201.410	6514199.634	369.893	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0016	360201.766	6514303.415	370.487	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0017	360200.069	6514398.588	373.607	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0018	360203.229	6514499.005	374.690	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0022	360402.055	6514201.239	367.896	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0021	360397.664	6514300.141	373.852	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0019	360399.663	6514499.593	373.937	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0020	360403.022	6514598.645	380.524	75	RC	360/-90
MWRL0023	360599.692	6514100.685	363.631	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0024	360600.788	6514203.226	364.915	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0025	360601.075	6514299.937	366.577	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0026	360599.332	6514398.744	367.550	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0027	360603.207	6514502.497	367.713	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0028	360598.883	6514597.867	369.239	50	RC	360/-90
MWRL0029	360800.787	6514499.666	363.956	50	RC	360/-90

**Appendix E – Munda JORC Table 1 Checklist***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.	- This report describes results from the drilling of 42 RC holes for 4208m, 92 grade control holes for 2,226m and 29 Sterilisation RC drill holes for 1475m together with 4 diamond drill holes for 580m - All of the RC drill holes were sampled at 1m intervals using a fixed-cone splitter and 2-3kg samples collected for assay. Diamond core was drilled in HQ3 and NQ3 core diameters but was not sampled for assay. 45 full-core samples ranging in length from 5cm to 50cm were taken for rock strength measurements - A hand-held Vanta pXRF unit was used to scan samples for selected grade control holes and for the Sterilisation RC drill holes. The results are used indicatively, rather than for resource estimation, providing useful support for lithological logging in particular. Nevertheless, standards are used routinely for instrument calibration
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).	- RC drilling was by face-sampling hammer. - Core diameter was HQ3 and NQ3. The core was oriented using a Reflex Ace III orientation tool
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximize 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.	- RC sample recoveries are assessed visually and the samples submitted for assay are weighed. There is very little groundwater at Munda which considerably assists good recoveries. - Drill core recoveries ranged from 96% to 99% - There will be no relationship between sample recovery and grade considering the good recoveries
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.	- RC chip samples were geologically logged with the exception of grade control samples where only oxidation and pegmatites were logged. - The grade control holes are drilled on a 5m x 5m, or 10m x 10m pattern and then closed to a 5m x 5m pattern, for definition of ore blocks. This detailed drilling is quantitative in terms of grade and ore boundary determination. - The diamond core was logged both geologically and geotechnically. But was not assayed - It will not be used for Mineral Resource estimation. - RC drill chips from the extension drilling, the sterilisation drilling and for selected (ie 10m x 10m pattern drill holes) grade control holes are retained in chip trays for future reference
Sub-sampling techniques and	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	RC sample size is industry standard and is considered appropriate to the grain size of the



sample preparation	• 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.	• material sampled with duplicate assaying confirming reasonable precision. • Diamond core was subsampled for geotechnical testwork, no assaying undertaken
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All RC samples were analysed using a 40g fire assay and AAS finished at a Bureau Veritas facility in Kalgoorlie. Standards are submitted at a ratio of 1 in 30 samples. Duplicates are submitted at a ratio of 1 in 15 for the RC drilling, which combined with the standards represents a 10% QC sampling ratio. Duplicates are submitted at a ratio of 1 in 30 sampling ratio representing an overall QC sampling ratio of 7% • The QA data is routinely checked 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.	• Assays are merged into the database using DataShed software and cloud storage which a limited number of Auric personnel and the Data Base Administrator have access to. • Significant intersections were initially calculated in a spreadsheet and have since been automated
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.	All drill collars were located using a DGPS (+/- 10cm)
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.	• The grade control drilling at 5m x 5m spacing is sufficient to establish grade continuity for mine planning. All of the grade control holes are vertical and samples are taken at 1m intervals. No compositing has been undertaken. • Most of the RC drilling is exploratory and would need to close to nominal 20m x 25m spacing for Mineral Resource estimation. Nevertheless, the quality of sampling is appropriate to Mineral Resource estimation should further results justify,
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.	• All RC holes, both grade control, and exploration drilling are vertical. Mineralisation appears to be controlled by a combination of steep-dipping and shallower dipping fabrics and no particular drill orientation is appropriate to all. • True widths are likely to vary from 20% to 50% of drill intercept lengths.



Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Individual samples are bagged in larger polywoven bags and zip-tied. The chain of custody is limited to Auric and lab personnel.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Auric routinely reviews sampling techniques and procedures. No issues that would compromise sample quality or database integrity have been identified



*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 licence to operate in the area.	- The Munda deposit lies within M 15/87 which is held by Auric Mining. Auric holds all mineral rights except for lithium rights which are held by another party - M 15/87 was granted on 06/08/1984 and expires on 05/08/2026. It is however, currently being renewed and there are no restrictions on mining or exploration whilst that process is underway - A Miscellaneous Licence, L15/414, and coincident haul road links the resource area to the Coolgardie-Norseman Highway, a distance of approximately 5km.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Early exploration (1967-1995) focused on nickel - WMC (1996-1998) recognised gold potential and drilled for both nickel and gold including 81 diamond and RC holes in the current resource area - Resolute (1999-2000) optioned the project from WMC, drilled 37 holes and excavated a small trial mine with ore carted to the Chalice gold plant - Titan Resources (2005-2006), Consolidated Nickel (2006-2007), Eureka Mines (2016) and Estrella Resources (2019) all undertook drilling programs focused in the current resource area.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- Distribution of gold mineralisation is interpreted to be primarily controlled by intersection of steep NNE-striking ESE-dipping structures and layering in the basalts and ultramafics subparallel to the moderately northerly dipping basalt-ultramafic contact. - The ultramafic contact is also host to nickel mineralization such that gold and nickel deposits overlap
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 metres) 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.	All drill holes described in this report are listed in Appendices A through D, including drill hole coordinates, depth, dip and azimuth of each hole. Significant assays are reported at a 0.5g/t cut-off
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	- Relevant drill hole information is included in Appendices A through D - Significant assays are defined using a 0.5g/t cutoff, up to 2m internal dilution and no upper cut.



	- 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.	
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 (e.g. down hole length, true width not known').	- All of the holes are vertical with the exception of the 4 geotechnical diamond drill holes. - Holes intersect mineralization at acute angles and true mineralization widths are likely to range from 20% to 50% of downhole intercept lengths
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	See figures 1 and 2
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.	Reporting is balanced, including reporting of those holes where no significant assays were returned.
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.	None applicable
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.	- Grade control drilling is ongoing as a precursor to the next stage of mining at Munda and will be reported at frequent intervals - Sterilisation drilling continues and will be further reported at the completion of the current program. - Exploration drilling to expand resources both along strike and at depth is also ongoing. - The analysis of data derived from geotechnical diamond drilling will determine pit wall geotechnical parameters and in turn allow refinement if needed of the Stage 2 pit design. Ore Reserve estimation will then be undertaken. - Preparation of a Mine Development and Closure Plan (MDCP) is underway, a key permit for the next stage of mining at Munda