

AUXICO RESOURCES

CSE: AUAG - Corporate Presentation Q3 2022

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Mineral Resource Estimates and Technical Report, Qualified Person

In accordance with applicable Canadian securities regulatory requirements, unless otherwise stated, all current mineral resource estimates of the Company disclosed in this Presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"), classified in accordance with Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy and Petroleum's CIM's Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves, Pursuant to the CIM Guidelines, mineral resources have a higher degree of uncertainty than mineral reserves as to their existence as well as their economic and legal feasibility. Inferred mineral resources, when compared with measured or indicated mineral resources, have the least certainty as to their existence, and it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will be upgraded to an indicated or measured mineral resource as a result of continued exploration. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a mineral resource exists, will ever be converted into a mineral reserve, or is or will ever be economically or legally mineable or recovered. Unless stated otherwise herein, all scientific and technical data contained in this presentation has been reviewed, approved and verified by Joel Scodnick, who is a Qualified Person for the purposes of the Technical Report NI 43-101, an independent consultant to AUXICO.

THE COMPANY - Critical Resource Deposits Poised For Growth

AUXICO RESOURCES CANADA INC., CSE: AUAG, ("AUXICO" or the "Company") is a Canadian company founded in 2014, focused on the production of **critical minerals and high-value metals**, including niobium, tantalum, platinum group metals (such as platinum and iridium), **and rare earth elements**. The Company is the exclusive trade agent for rare earth concentrates from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) with Central America Nickel (CAN), containing rare earths used as permanent magnet materials and including neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium, terbium and gadolinium. The Company owns directly or through joint ventures, mineral rights in Colombia, Bolivia, and Brazil.

The Company is positioned to be a **major supplier of critical minerals and rare earth elements** to Western economies, with access to close to 4 million tonnes of such minerals - the largest deposits outside of China.

This includes ± 1 million metric tonnes (MMT) of rare earths and other critical metals such as coltan out of Colombia, ± 1 MMT of rare earths in Brazil, ± 1 MMT of rare earths and critical minerals in the DRC, ± 1 MMT of critical minerals in Bolivia, collectively with rare earth (RE) concentrates containing in average a total rare earth oxide content (TREO) in excess of 54-63%.

The Company has licensed a technology called the Ultrasound Assisted Extraction (UAEx), which has been proven successful at recovering rare earths (84%+ recoveries in solution), as well as other critical minerals.



INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

COLOMBIA

AUXICO has entered into an agreement for the trading of industrial sands (tantalum concentrates) originating from the department of Vichada, Colombia. The Company has access to over 1 MMT of critical minerals and rare earths in this region. The NI-43101 report on the Company-controlled Minastyc property exhibits samples of **total rare earth oxides concentrates grading 68.32% and 65.67%**, and surface discovery of high-grade gold, platinum, titanium, zirconium, hafnium and iridium. The National Mining Agency of Colombia (ANM) has **granted a mining permit for the Minastyc Property**. AUXICO has initiated the process of transferring the title of the Minastyc property to the Company.

BRAZIL

AUXICO has signed a JV agreement with Cooperativa Estanifera de Mineradores da Amazonia Legal Ltda (“CEMAL”), for the development of the Massangana tin tailings project with estimated 30,000,000 tonnes of tailings **averaging 2.83% total rare earth oxide content**. Production plan for 750,000 tpy of tin tailings to produce tin, ilmenite, zircon, columbite and RE. Offtake agreement signed with Cuex for 3,600 tpy of tin.

DRC

Auxico signed a sales agency agreement for the trading of non-radioactive rare earth concentrates from the DRC. The first trade of 96 tonnes of concentrates was finalized end of April 2022, second trade for 192 tonnes was finalized early July, according to an off-take agreement with a 5-year term, for a minimum amount of 18,000 tonnes of concentrates during the term i.e. 300 tpm, with a target objective of 1,000 tonnes of concentrates per month. Auxico signed a 10-year off-take agreement with Lasell Company Ltd. for a supply of up to 1,000 tonnes per month of tantalum ore (30% Ta₂O₅ content).

BOLIVIA

AUXICO has entered into MOU for exploitation and commercialization of tantalum, niobium, iridium and tin from industrial sands located in the Province of Ñuflo de Chávez, Bolivia; samples indicate grades 59.79% Ta and 2.68 kg Ir.

PATENTED ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY ULTRASOUND TECHNOLOGY (UAE_x) IS VERY EFFECTIVE ON HIGH-VALUE RARE EARTH SAMPLES, ACHIEVING +84% RECOVERIES OF SELECT RARE EARTH ELEMENTS OVER A 2-HOUR LEACHING TIME, AS DISPLAYED IN THE DEPOSIT SAMPLES ACCESSIBLE FROM **AUXICO'S PORTFOLIO OF PROPERTIES**

Symbol	Brazil Grade (%)	DR Congo Grade (%)	Colombia Grade (%)	Bolivia Grade (%)	Average UAE _x Recovery (%)
CeO ₂	35.90	31.61	31.09	20.86	85.72
Dy ₂ O ₃	0.28	0.09	0.72	0.49	86.63
Gd ₂ O ₃	0.17	0.73	0.75	4.68	87.47
La ₂ O ₃	15.17	9.41	9.40	5.49	85.41
Nd ₂ O ₃	9.04	12.34	9.49	10.77	84.74
Pr ₆ O ₁₁	0.89	2.58	2.44	1.57	85.94
Sm ₂ O ₃	0.90	1.99	1.81	8.66	86.02
Y ₂ O ₃	1.14	0.49	0.50	1.63	76.26
Total RE (%)	63.49	59.24	56.20	54.15	84.77



TIMELINE - Developments on the Path to Leading Rare Earth and Critical Minerals Supply



*OTCQB: mid-tier U.S. based OTC venture equity market
 *LSE: London Stock Exchange

TIMELINE - Developments on the Path to Leading the the Rare Earth and Critical Minerals Supply

NI43-101 Technical Report on Minastyc Property:

- Joel Scodnick, P.Geo., QP for AUXICO took a representative 3.2 tonne bulk sample from two locations of the Area 50 pit; A 7.7 kg fine concentrate returned **total rare earth oxides grading 68.32% and 65.67%** respectively;
- Presence of radioactive element thorium is an issue with many rare earth deposits, however, thorium has been precipitated from monazite concentrate, **rendering the rare earth concentrate safe for transportation;**
 - Project initiated with Central America Nickel to develop a metallurgical process using acid bake and UAEx; **recoveries of over 80%** have been demonstrated at IGS on REEs;
 - Gold, silver, platinum, and palladium were also detected in coarse concentrates in TA Area on the property, returning values 63 g/t Gold, 32 g/t Silver, 53 g/t Platinum, and 19 g/t Palladium.

Surface discovery of **high-grade gold, platinum, titanium, zirconium and hafnium** test results on samples taken from the Company-controlled Minastyc property:

- One meter from surface, 14 samples from these areas gave an **average head grade of 9.5 grams of gold, and 13.5 grams of platinum** (from 8 of the 14 samples that returned grade);
- Discovery of **24.5% titanium, 7.8% zirconium, and 2.4 kilograms of hafnium;** results are from fine concentrates taken at various sample points.
- Observations in the field and from the satellite interpretation estimate a minimum of 250,000 tonnes of material, represented by a Ferricrete layer in the first metre from surface.

Joint venture agreement signed with Brazilian mining cooperative CEMAL with regard to **Massangana tin tailings project, Brazil:**

- Massangana Project **contains 30 MMT of tailings**, over an area of 17,000 hectares;
- AUXICO has successfully removed the thorium content, making the concentrate non-radioactive and eligible for international shipping; reduced to **less than 0.1%**, below US/EU shipping standards;
- The products could be generated from the tin tailings: columbite concentrate at **±60% Nb/Ta grade**, monazite concentrate containing **±50% TREO, ±55% zircon, ±48% ilmenite**, and cassiterite concentrate containing **±70% tin.**
- Production plan to process 2,500 TPD of tailings: 6,000 T/Y of tin cassiterite, 90,000 T/Y ilmenite, 90,000 T/Y zirconite, 13,500 T/Y columbite, 37,500 T/Y monazite.
- **Offtake agreement signed with Cuex for 3,600 tpy of tin.**
- UAEx process is efficient on high-value RE samples; **+80% recoveries of selected rare earth elements** over 2-hr leach.
- The JV agreement allows for a 85% of the net profits to Auxico; concentrates intended to be exported to a US-based plant for refining.

MAR 2022

MAR 2022

APR 2022

MAY 2022

JUNE 2022

JULY 2022

Sales agency agreement with Central America Nickel with regard to the **exclusive trading rights for rare earth concentrates** being exported from the DRC:

- First shipment of 96 tonnes of rare earth concentrates from the DRC has been exported by CAN, average **price of US \$4,784/ tonne;**
- All required permits and agreements obtained in order to carry out the export of the rare earth concentrates from the DRC;
- AUXICO will retain a commission equal to 15% of on every sale over the next 2 years;
- Next shipment is scheduled mid-May, expected for a total of 150 tonnes of rare earth concentrates with the objective of increasing the purchase to 1,000 tonnes of concentrates per month.

The **National Mining Agency of Colombia (ANM)** has **granted a mining permit for the Minastyc Property.**

AUXICO has initiated the process of transferring the title of the Minastyc property to the Company. Once the authorization from Corporinoquia (the Colombian environmental agency) is obtained, the Company will be able to move equipment on site, which will **enable AUXICO to move towards making a production decision** for small-scale mining operations.

10-year off-take agreement with Lasell Company Ltd. for a supply of up to **1,000 tonnes per month of tantalum ore (30% Ta2O5 content).** Lasell will have a right of first refusal on production exceeding 1,000 tonnes per month. Initial trial shipments of 25 tonnes per month are expected to begin in Q4 2022, with plans to expand into commercial production over the course of 2023.

AUXICO executed a **second trade of 192 tonnes of rare earth ore (monazite sands);** material was sold at a final price of **US\$ 6,500/MT** for a value of US\$1,248,000. SGS South Africa reported average of grades **14.95% Nd and 3.4% Pr**, and confirmed the samples had a **~60% TREO content.**

DEPOSITS - Colombia REE Assets

RARE EARTHS IN COLOMBIA

AUXICO holds mineral and surface rights to the Minastyc Property located in the municipality of Puerto Carreño, along with a mining production permit awarded by National Mining Agency of Colombia (ANM), and is now in process with the formal purchase of the Minastyc Property.

AUXICO has made a **significant rare earth discovery of total rare earth oxide content of 56.81%**, due to a historical asteroid impact point in close proximity ~150 km from the property, with asteroid mineralization rich of REE extending past Puerto Carreño. Subsequent to a sampling program of 23 pits, our samples were sent to and analyzed by Coalia Research Institute in Thetford Mines, Canada. Test results on a sample from a separate pit on the property resulted in 47% tin content, along with tantalum, niobium, scandium and rare earth metals. This results from a satellite imagery interpretation study which identified in excess of 20 priority exploration targets in the process of being sampled.

AUXICO acquired the surface rights to 1,482 hectares of land between two adjoining properties; Agualinda and the Mynastic property. In addition, the Company signed an MOU to earn a 70% interest in 20,000 hectares of land owned by the indigenous community of Guacamayas-Maipore, for the exploitation of industrial sands (tantalum ore). The properties are located within a strategic area designated by the Colombian Government for its potential for tantalum, niobium and rare earths. Currently, a systematic initiative of digging ~250 pits using shovels is being executed via a grid system.

Subsequent discoveries adjacent to the Company-controlled property; at a distance of 1.6 km from the initial discovery with **total rare earth content of 55.03% in concentrates**, confirming the presence of a host of rare earth minerals along this mineralized zone; and the discovery of high-grade rare earth metals at a distance of 9 km, within the 20,000-hectares permit area held by the Guacamayas-Maipore community, for reference, please see on the right Sample 2 with a **total rare earth oxide content of 63.21%**. Following the environmental assessment and approvals, the Company would have the capacity to sell up to 500 tonnes of RE concentrates per month from its Minastyc property.



Element	Sample 2 Grade (%)
Cerium	38.70
Neodymium	7.73
Lanthanum	7.36
Praseodymium	4.53
Samarium	2.27
Gadolinium	1.38
Dysprosium	0.71
Yttrium	0.05
Ytterbium	0.35
Erbium	0.13
Total RE (%)	63.21

DEPOSITS - Colombia Coltan and High-Value Metal Au-Eq Surface Discovery

COLTAN IN COLOMBIA

AUXICO has entered into a commercial agreement with Minampro Asociados S.A.S. for the **exploitation and trading of industrial sands to supply a minimum of 25 tonnes of tantalum concentrates** originating from Vichada, Colombia. Minampro Asociados S.A.S. is licensed for the buying, selling and exporting of various minerals, and holds the exclusive purchase agreement with indigenous community Guacamayas-Maipore. The Colombian government has estimated the potential for several millions of tonnes of coltan reserves.

HIGH-VALUE METAL DISCOVERY, INCLUDING IRIDIUM

Gold, platinum, titanium, zirconium and hafnium test results on samples taken from the Company-controlled Minastyc property in the department of Vichada, Colombia (NI43101 will be conducted to provide evidence):

- Within the first meter from surface, 14 samples from these areas gave an average head grade of **9.5 grams of gold**, and **13.5 grams of platinum** (from 8 of the 14 samples that returned grade). The presence of thorium has not been observed within the top meter;
- Discovery of **24.5% titanium, 7.8% zirconium, and 2.4 kilograms of hafnium** - results from fine concentrates taken at various sample points;
- Observations in the field estimate a **minimum of 250,000 tonnes of material** is represented by a Ferricrete layer in the first metre from surface, over surface area of 6.5 hectares;
- A satellite imaginary study confirms an area of ~150 hectares with the identical signature as Area 50. Assuming that the new targets contain the same grades of mineralization as identified in Area 50, the projected mineralization would equate to 10,000,000 tons of material, if evaluated under the same conditions of the 6.5 hectares findings. The Company could potentially hold 10,000,000 tons at 17 g/t Au Eq = **potential to host ~6 million ounces of Au Eq at surface**, without any drilling. The rare earth content has been identified in layers of mineralized below the surface layer;
- Previous samples from the property contained high-grade titanium rock sample, with 42.85% titanium, 25.44% niobium, 8.28% tantalum and 53.53 g/t of iridium. Samples found in a different zone on the property, originating from a rock sample containing 30.41% tantalum, 23.30% niobium and 24.47 titanium.



DEPOSITS - Commercializing the Brazil REE Tailings Deposit

AUXICO has signed a JV agreement with the Brazilian mining cooperative Cooperativa Estanifera de Mineradores da Amazonia Legal Ltda (“CEMAL”), with regard to the exploitation and commercialization of four products, including rare earths, from tin tailings deposits located over an area of 17,000 hectares in Massangana, in the state of Rondonia, Brazil. The JV entails that AUXICO has exclusive rights to purchase the tailings material and produce concentrates, engaging CEMAL and/or other parties in Brazil in the production process, AUXICO will benefit from 85% profit share (transaction price of US\$2M). These properties have an estimated **30,000,000 tonnes of tin tailings**, based on study prepared by the German Mineral Resources Agency and Geological Survey of Brazil. Data for this estimate has yet to be reviewed and verified by AUXICO’s Qualified Person.

Highlights of the Massangana project:

- The types of products that could be generated from the tin tailings include columbite concentrate at **±60% Nb/Ta** grade, monazite concentrate containing **±50% TREO, ±55% zircon, ±48% ilmenite**, and cassiterite concentrate containing **±70% tin**.
- The property is fully permitted for extraction and treatment of the tailings and the production of the first four concentrates; tin/cassiterite concentrate, columbite (tantalum-niobium) concentrate, ilmenite and zircon concentrate.
- AUXICO intends to process these tailings at a rate of 750,000 tonnes per year resulting in 6,000 T/Y of tin cassiterite, 90,000 T/Y ilmenite, 90,000 T/Y zirconite, 13,500 T/Y columbite, 37,500 T/Y monazite.
- AUXICO has signed a **5-year off-take agreement with Cuex**, Swiss subsidiary of Shanghai Qunxian Industrial (Group) Co., Ltd., a bulk commodity Chinese trading company, representative of a purchase of 3,600 tonnes per year, for a total of 18,000 tonnes of commercial tin concentrates, [press release link](#).
- Property owners provided the Company with concentrates from the tailings that have been produced by magnetic separation and gravity methods (analyzed by Coalia Research Institute in Thetford Mines, Canada, with the use of XRF X-ray fluorescence) from feed material averaging 2.83% TREO; an estimated 840,000 tonnes of RE content;
- AUXICO has successfully removed the thorium content, making the concentrate non-radioactive and eligible for international shipping. Using the UAEx process, the **thorium content in the concentrate was reduced to less than 0.1%**;

Phase 1: production of concentrates using gravity and magnetic separation processes, the concentrates are produced simultaneously i.e. by concentrating tin, the residue gets concentrated with tantalum-niobium etc. Despite not having permits for the production of the monazite concentrate, this concentrate will be a by-product of the production process and can be either stockpiled for further processing, or sold at ±50% TREO concentrate.

Canada Rare Earth Corporation announced investment of R\$1.5 billion (~\$300M) in Ariquemes, a property adjacent to AUXICO’s property in the Rondonia tin province.



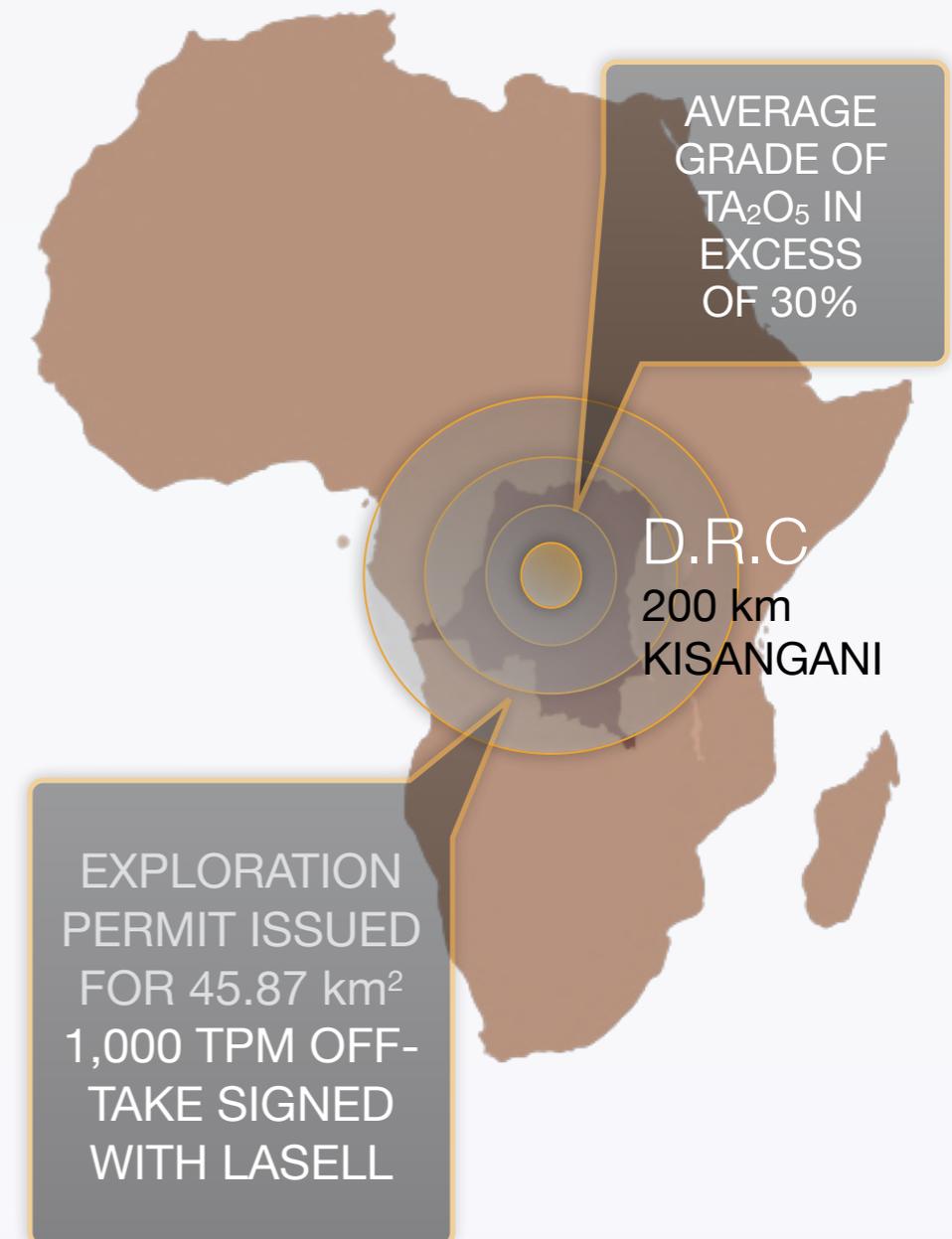
Element	Brazil Concentrate Grade (%)	Average UAEx Recovery (%)	Effective Recovery (%)	USD \$/MT (2022-03-03)	USD \$ element/tonne
Cerium	35.90	94.43	33.90	1,465	496
Dysprosium	0.28	83.54	0.23	492,000	1,150
Gadolinium	0.17	100.00	0.17	99,905	169
Lanthanum	15.17	94.24	14.30	1,425	203
Neodymium	9.04	92.51	8.36	190,000	15,889
Praseodymium	0.89	100.00	0.89	173,000	1,539
Samarium	0.90	93.28	0.84	4,735	39
Yttrium	1.14	80.80	0.92	14,850	136
Total RE (%)	63.49				19,626

DEPOSITS - Off-take Agreement for Tantalum Ore

COLTAN IN DRC

AUXICO has signed a joint venture agreement with Kibara Minerals for the export of tantalum and niobium ores from the DRC. Kibara has access to high-grade tantalite mineral deposits in the DRC and an exclusive supply agreement with a cooperative for the purchase of tantalite ore from the Bafwasende artisanal deposit located 200 km from Kisangani in the north-central part of the DRC.

- Tantalite ore samples from the Bafwasende deposit have been tested by an independent laboratory, IGS, with grades of 22% Nb₂O₅ (niobium pentoxide) and 46% Ta₂O₅ (tantalum pentoxide). Other reports confirmed similar findings, including ore up to 55% Nb₂O₅ and 30% Ta₂O₅.
- In 2020, one of the Company's potential buyers also performed its respective tests, which resulted in 42.04% Ta₂O₅ and 22.93% Nb₂O₅. Initial geological surveys were carried out at the Bafwasende Tantalum deposit on foot, focusing on a known source of Ta₂O₅ in an area of 400-metres in length by 200-metres in width; 7 exploration pits were dug over the identified mineralization zone and columbite concentrates recovered from the site have shown an average grade of Ta₂O₅ in excess of 30%. An aerial study of the permitted and the surrounding areas conducted by JAPOSAT in March 2021 reconfirmed the initial mineralization and has identified three additional areas of interest within the same basin.
- AUXICO and partner Covemin, a commodity trading firm based in Zurich, have established relationships with the global buyers of tantalite ore; AUXICO and Kibara will collaborate on a trading operation of tantalum and niobium-bearing ores from the Bafwasende deposit.
- **10-year off-take agreement executed with Lasell Company Ltd.** ("Lasell") for a supply of up to 1,000 tonnes per month (tpm) of tantalum ore, targeted purity of 30% Ta₂O₅ content and pricing based on AMI. Lasell will have a ROFR on production exceeding 1,000 tpm. Initial trial shipments of 25 tpm expected to begin in Q4 2022, with plans to expand into commercial production over the course of 2023.
- Ta ore for this off-take is sourced and executed by JV partner, Kibara Minerals, AUXICO holds a 70% stake under a profit-share agreement. A full **exploration permit** covering an area of approximately 45.87 km² has been issued by the Ministry of Mines of the DRC.



DEPOSITS - First Company to Successfully Export REE Monazite Sands from DRC

RARE EARTHS IN DRC

AUXICO entered into a sales agency agreement with Central America Nickel (CAN), with regard to the **exclusive trading rights for rare earth concentrates** currently being exported from the DRC. Effective April 19, 2022, a first shipment of 96 tonnes of rare earth concentrates from the DRC have been exported at an average price of US\$ 4,784 per tonne, of which AUXICO is subject to a 15% commission. The off-take agreement assumes a minimum of 18,000 tonnes of rare earth concentrates to be sold during the next 5 years. The objective is to sell 1,000 tpm or 60,000 MMT of concentrates to a variety of off-takers over this period.

Kibara Minerals, subsidiary of AUXICO's joint venture partner CAN, holds resources in excess of 1 MMT of rare earth elements in the first meter of its Obaye reserves, open N-E-W, with rare earth oxides content equivalent to that of the Mountain Pass mine (NYSE: MP, valuation: ~\$7.8B). A geological report concluded that Obaye is a world-class deposit hosted in monazite sands that extends over 4 km in the N-S direction, and 2 km in the E-W direction. [Report linked here](#). Kibara Minerals has the exclusive option to purchase nodular monazite (natural RE concentrate) from a DRC mining cooperative.

Based on the recent sale of 95.9 tonnes of concentrates from the DRC, grades returned praseodymium (Pr): 2.61%, neodymium (Nd): 11.59%, terbium (Tb): 0.08%, dysprosium (Dy): 0.14%, gadolinium (Gd): 0.88%.

AUXICO executed a **second trade of rare earths for a total of 192 tonnes**, announced early July. Samples analyzed by SGS South Africa reported average grades of **14.95% Nd and 3.4% Pr** and confirmed the samples had a ~60% total rare earth oxide content. At 1,000 tpm, at current market prices, this represents a yearly sale value of ~US\$ 78 million.



Element	DR Congo Grade (%)	Average Recovery (%)
Cerium	31.61	87.06
Dysprosium	0.09	88.11
Gadolinium	0.73	89.16
Lanthanum	9.41	87.09
Neodymium	12.34	85.96
Praseodymium	2.58	88.77
Samarium	1.99	87.19
Yttrium	0.49	76.84
Total RE (%)	59.24	87.06

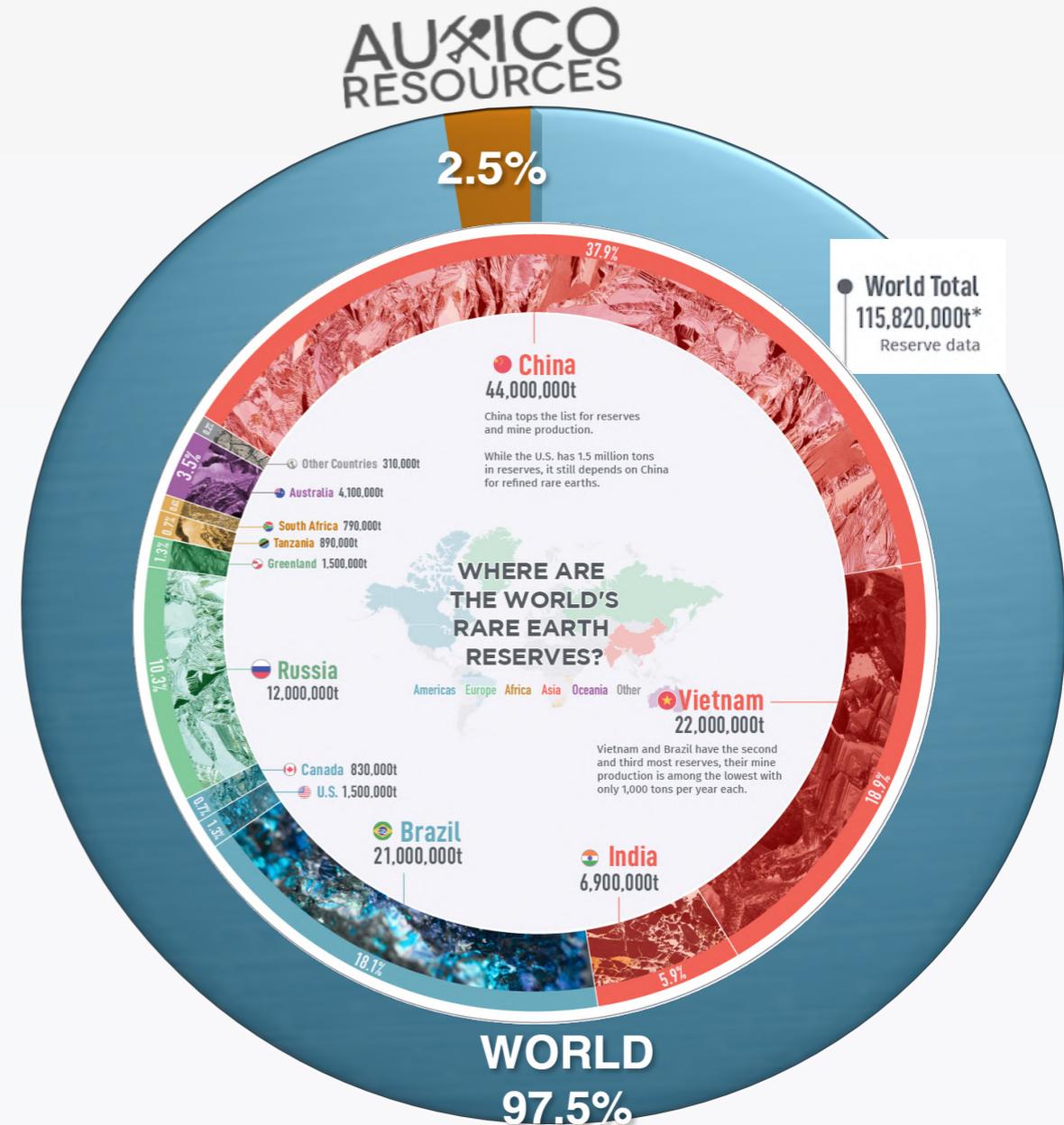
MARKET DEMAND - Minerals Deemed Strategic and Essential to Economy and Defence

Rare earths are fundamental building blocks of the modern economy, enabling trillions of dollars in global GDP via a wide range of clean energy, information technology, defense and industrial applications. The occidental world currently has a shortage in access to rare earths, energy and technology metals. The adoption of electric devices, vehicles and heightened demand for advanced technologies and superalloys is global, and will test the limits of current mineral supply. The rapid emergence of the world's renewable energy sector is helping set the stage for a commodity boom; REE used in electric vehicles and emerging technologies depicts a **demand increase of 12 times by 2050** to reach emission targets set by the Paris Agreement, whereby China has a near monopoly on 81% global supply of all REE metals. **China also dominates the market with more than 90% of the NdFeB magnet production globally**, a key component for wind turbines, electric cars and electronic appliances. In 2021, China exported 48765 metric tonnes of permanent magnets worth of almost US\$ 3B. 'The **annual demand for rare-earth metals** has doubled to 125,000 tonnes in 15 years, and the demand is **projected to reach 315,000 tonnes in 2030**, driven by increasing uptake in green technologies and advanced electronics. This is creating enormous pressure on global production.

The U.S. aims to cut its greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030 as part of its commitment to tackling climate change, but might be lacking the critical minerals needed to achieve its goals. In 2018, the U.S. Department of the Interior released a list of **35 critical minerals**, a **new list released in Feb 2022, contains 15 more commodities**. Unique magnetic and electrochemical properties of the elements enable technologies to perform with greater efficiency, performance, and durability—often by reducing weight, emissions, or energy consumption. Rare earth-enabled technologies power global economic growth, enable life-saving products, and help shrink our carbon footprint.

While the US reported the second highest output of rare earths in 2021 at 43,000 MT, the country takes the sixth top spot in global rare earths reserves, at a total reserve estimate of **1.8 million MT**. US import reliance of critical metals including rare earths is more than 95%, the USGS says. To top this, According to one analysis, 95% of critical mineral reserves in the US are within 35 miles of a tribal reservation, which further limits their ability to execute large mining production activities. Critical minerals are 50 minerals that the federal government considers critical to the U.S. economy or national security, identified by the U.S. Geological Survey every year. China has only about a third of the world's known reserves but as much as 85% of processed rare earth elements come from China. This near monopoly in rare earth elements processing provides China with huge geopolitical leverage. In July 2022, Canada's House of Commons Standing Committee on Industry and Technology issued a report entitled: **POSITIONING CANADA AS A LEADER IN THE SUPPLY AND PROCESSING OF CRITICAL MINERALS**, an initiative with a federal budget of \$3.8 billion for development and implementation of Canada's first critical minerals strategy.

REE are more abundant than their name suggests but extracting, processing and refining the metals poses a range of technical, political and environmental issues, especially metals like dysprosium and terbium, which play a critical role in defense, technology and EV. Extensive processing is required to separate rare earth elements from mined ore, to produce separated rare earths with a focus on high-purity. While the elements themselves aren't rare, ore bodies containing sufficient concentrations to make processing economically viable are exceedingly rare.



GLOBAL REE SUPPLY

"The world is about to experience its biggest shift in commodities demand since the 19th century."

The Wall Street Journal

SEPARATION TECHNOLOGY - Ultrasound Assisted Extraction (UAEx)

AUXICO and CENTRAL AMERICA NICKEL (“CAN”) have entered into a joint venture agreement which provides AUXICO access to **CAN’s patented technology for the processing and extraction of critical minerals, including rare earth elements**, from AUXICO’s various properties. By eliminating the use of pressure processing, thus minimizing temperature, reducing energy requirements, chemical inventory, and by default emissions and waste, while increasing overall recovery rates, CAN’s Ultrasound Assisted Extraction (UAEx) can adhere to the most stringent environmental standards.

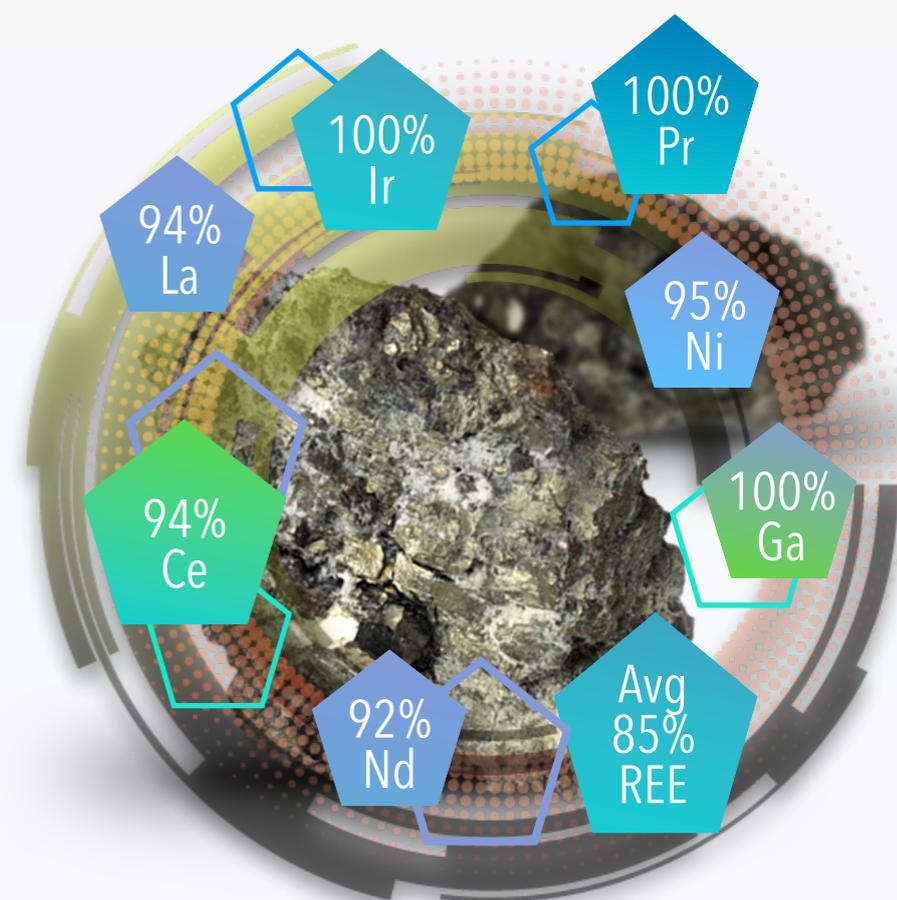
With mining worldwide currently done on a 24-hour cycle for leaching, UAEx can change the global industry and increase efficiency of resource market providers by orders of magnitude the industry standard, at a production cost reduction and resulting in battery-grade refined quality product.

Compared with conventional extraction techniques, **UAEx enhances a possibility to improve extraction yields while reducing the use of reagents due to the accelerated cavitation process**, providing the opportunity to use greener alternative solvents and enhancing extraction of heat-sensitive components; reducing chemicals, waste, energy required for production and CO₂ emissions. A comparison of results obtained by mechanical stirring (500rpm) using the same conditions shows the use of the UAEx process **increases extraction efficiency and recovery up to 35%**. The increased efficiency using the UAEx technology equates to less chemical usage and waste needing to be neutralized, including but not limited to **reduced CO₂ emissions from 20% up to 80%**.

UAEx technology can solve the issues with separation and production of clean products from critical, rare earth and high-value metals; making them viable and economic to recover using ultrasound.

The difficulty of separating and purifying rare earth elements makes their production very expensive. Rare earth elements all display very similar chemical behaviour as a consequence of their peculiar atomic structure, their outermost electron shell is filled the same way, causing these elements to react in similar ways. The similar reactivity is what makes it so hard to separate them from one another. This lack of a strong chemical difference means that separating rare earth metals is a time and energy-consuming process that also generates a substantial amount of acid waste, although using the UAEx, AUXICO have found an effective means of high recovery of rare earths.

AUXICO, alongside CAN and other technology partners, have developed a **solution to remove radioactive thorium from REE reserves**, making the concentrate non-radioactive and eligible for international shipping. Using UAEx, the thorium content in the concentrate was reduced to less than 0.1%, furthermore UAEx is very effective on high-value rare earth samples, achieving +80% recoveries of select rare earth elements.



RECOVERY RESULTS: THE UAEx INCREASES RECOVERY RATES IN COMPLEX ENERGY METAL EXTRACTIONS IN ONE HOUR; UP TO 95% NICKEL, COBALT, MANGANESE AND SCANDIUM, 80% EXTRACTION OF VANADIUM, TITANIUM, COPPER AND IRON, 85% RECOVERY OF GOLD, SILVER AND VARIOUS RARE EARTH METALS, REACHING 100% RECOVERY IRIIDIUM, GADOLINIUM AND PRASEODYMIUM.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

* as of April 14, 2022	NUMBER OF SHARES
Shares Outstanding	70,900,994
Warrants	9,646,423
Options	7,085,000
Convertible Debenture	51,560,000
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	139,192,417



MANAGEMENT



PIERRE
GAUTHIER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER AND CHAIRMAN

Mr. Gauthier holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Ottawa and a M.B.A. from Concordia University. He was the Founder, President and CEO of Dundee Sustainable Technologies Inc. until December 2014. Involved in the mining industry for over 20 years, he has been involved in raising over \$500 million dollars of financing in various projects. Mr. Gauthier is the inventor of a patented ultrasound extraction technology for scandium and vanadium.



MARK
BILLINGS

PRESIDENT

Mr. Billings is a former investment banker, having raised hundreds of millions of dollars for small-cap companies, including several junior mining companies. He has an MBA from Harvard Business School and he is a Chartered Financial Analyst. He founded and managed companies in the junior resource sector, in addition to being CEO, CFO or a director of a number of publicly traded resource companies in Canada and abroad.



TARA
ASFOUR

DIRECTOR OF
INVESTOR RELATIONS

Ms. Asfour is an experienced executive consultant with over 10 years of management, investor relations, communications and marketing experience, specialized in capital markets. Ms. Asfour holds a Master's degree in Business Management, a Financial Markets Certificate from Yale University, and Certificate in Alternative Investments from HBS. As Chief Development Officer for FairGreen Capital Partners and Managing Director of its Canadian regional division, Ms. Asfour has led over US\$550 million worth of fundraising and strategic development initiatives. Ms. Asfour's previous positions include Investor Relations executive at Red Pine Exploration Inc., Communications Director at Dominion Water Reserves and advisor to various publicly listed firms.

DIRECTORS

RICHARD BOUDREAU

DIRECTOR

Mr. Boudreau has held top corporate executive positions in organizations of all sizes in both the private, public and governmental sector. He is recognized for his Governance, Regulations and ESG issues. He has led organizations across a variety of sectors including advanced materials, natural resources and metallurgy, clean technology, and on energy (hydrocarbon and nuclear). From 2005 to 2014, Mr. Boudreau was CEO of the cleantech metallurgical process and mining Orbite Aluminae, where he raised over \$140M in financing from institutional and government sources and grew the firm from start-up to publicly traded company with a valuation of \$500M at exit. He has developed REE processes and specializes in heavy elements extraction, separation and purification. Mr. Boudreau holds a bachelor's in applied physics, an MBA and a professional master's degree in engineering, which he earned at Cornell. P. Phys., B.Sc., M. Eng., MBA, FRSC, HFRCGS, FCMOS, FInstP, FCASI, FWAAS, FCAE, FIAA, AFAIAA, SMIEEE

JOSEPH LAU

DIRECTOR

Joseph Lau holds a BSc. (Chem) from Concordia University and an MBA from University of Ottawa. Mr. Lau is the Founder and Chairman of Rockhound Limited in Hong Kong. Since his return to Hong Kong in 1994, he served in Senior Executive positions across various industries, including financial services, RE, telecom and retail jewelry. Mr. Lau is a member of the Chemical Institute of Canada and the Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy & Petroleum.

SHELDON INWENTASH

DIRECTOR

Sheldon Inwentash is a serial entrepreneur, Chairman and CEO of ThreeD Capital Inc., Toronto-based venture capital firm specializing in investments in the junior resource, blockchain and AI sectors. Mr. Inwentash has more than 30 years of investing experience and has been instrumental in raising \$15B for his portfolio companies over the last 15 years. Mr. Inwentash led Pinetree Capital and created significant shareholder value through early investments in Queenston Mining (acquired by Osisko Mining Corp. for \$550M), Aurelian Resources (acquired by Kinross for \$1.2B) and Gold Eagle Mines (acquired by Goldcorp for \$1.5B).

BUZZ WEST

DIRECTOR

A former soldier and head of Reuters, Middle East and Africa, Mr. West has spent the last 25 years as an entrepreneur in the fields of natural resources, high technology and security. He has recently retired as the group chairman at Kingswood Holdings Ltd., the owner of KW-Wealth, having assets under management of approximately £7 billion. Highly experienced in the financial services arena, Mr. West was the founder and chairman of Ashcourt Rowan plc, which had assets under management of approximately £6 billion. Mr. West was also the chairman of the leading loss adjustor GAB Robins, taking them from management buyout to trade sale to the US group Crawford. He was the senior non-executive director to the Norwegian telecom company, Norcon plc.

TECHNOLOGY ADVISORS

RICHARD BOUDREAU

CTO & TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Boudreau has held top corporate executive positions in organizations of all sizes in both the private, public and governmental sector. He is recognized for his Governance, Regulations and ESG issues. He has led organizations across a variety of sectors including advanced materials, natural resources and metallurgy, clean technology, and on energy (hydrocarbon and nuclear). From 2005 to 2014, Mr. Boudreau was CEO of the cleantech metallurgical process and mining Orbite Aluminae, where he raised over \$140M in financing from institutional and government sources and grew the firm from start-up to publicly traded company with a valuation of \$500M at exit. He has developed REE processes and specializes in heavy elements extraction, separation and purification. Mr. Boudreau holds a bachelor's in applied physics, an MBA and a professional master's degree in engineering, which he earned at Cornell. P.Phys., B.Sc., M.Eng., MBA, FRSC, HFRCGS, FCMOS, FInstP, FCASI, FWAAS, FCAE, FIAA, AFAIAA, SMIEEE

AHMED BOUJILA

TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Boujila is a senior engineer with more than 30 years of extensive and cross-disciplinary background and experience in mineral processing and extractive metallurgy R&D, technical services and engineering. Mr. Boujila served at CRM/COREM for nearly 20 years at all levels of project, technical, scientific, management and direction lead. He also acted as VP metallurgy and ore processing at G Mining Services Inc. Since 2016, Mr. Boujila, is leading IGS Impact Global Solutions Inc., an emerging R&D laboratory that he founded with the commitment to contribute to solving the most challenging problems of the extractive metallurgy. Mr. Boujila graduated from Laval University in 1986 with a degree in mining engineering and holds a master's degree in mineral processing received in 1988. P. Eng.

DARIA CAMILLA BOFFITO

TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER

Ms. Boffito is an Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering at Polytechnique Montréal. She finished post-doctorate studies in Chemical Engineering at Polytechnique Montréal, and holds a doctorate degree in Industrial Chemistry from the University of Milan. Ms. Boffito completed the bachelor and masters studies in Industrial Chemistry at the University of Milan. Fields of research and competence Ms. Boffito is experienced in include: extraction processes with ultrasound and microwave; process intensification by alternative energy methods; biofuels and biochemicals synthesis with ultrasound and microwaves; ultrasound-assisted synthesis of catalysts; deposition and coating processes with ultrasound; ultrasound emulsification; ultrasound and microwaves; ultrasound water treatment; and ultrasound-assisted synthesis. B.Sc., M.Sc., PhD

CONTACT



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Mark Billings, President

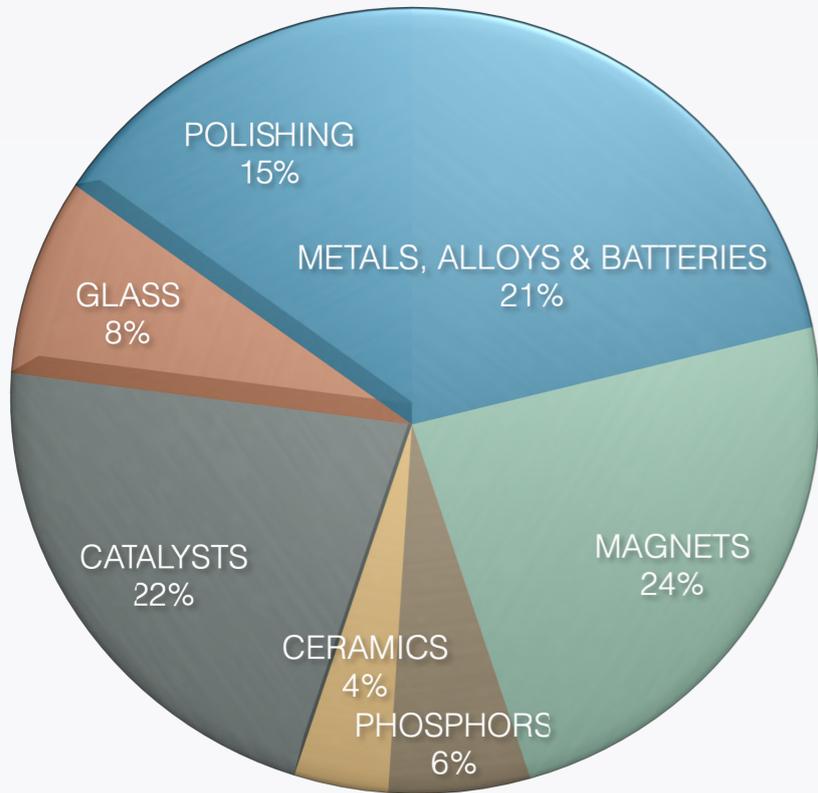


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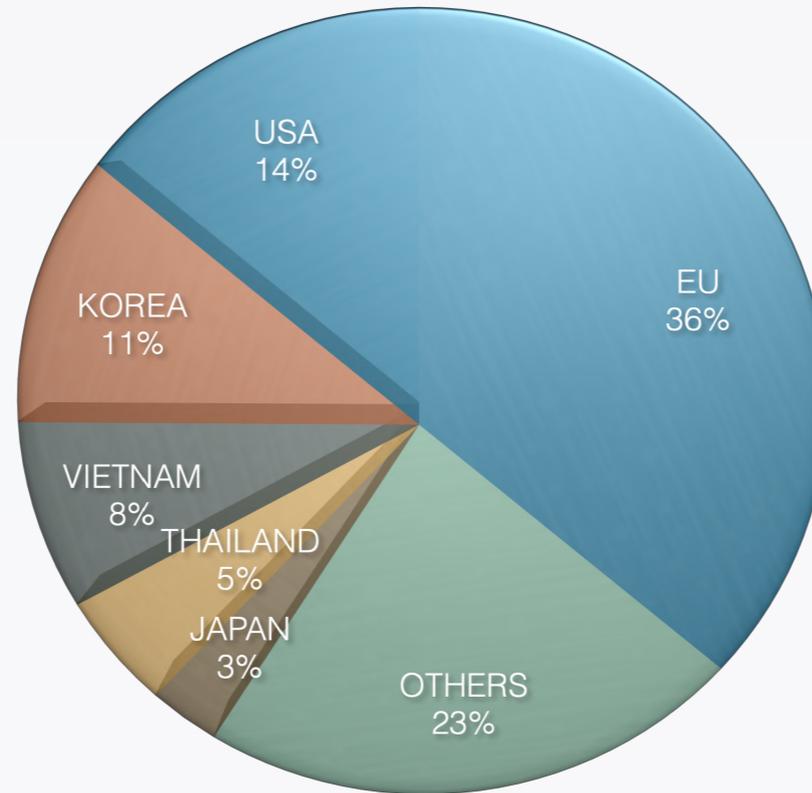


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GLOBAL DEMAND FOR RE MAGNETS - BY APPLICATION



CHINA RE PERMANENT MAGNET EXPORT 2021

The 50 Minerals Critical to U.S. Security



This list of minerals deemed essential to the economic and national security was released Feb 22, 2022.

Critical Minerals	NET EXPORTER	NET IMPORT RELIANCE	EXAMPLE USES
Hafnium	E		Nuclear control rods, alloys
Beryllium	11%		Alloying agent in aerospace, defense industries
Aluminum	13%		Power lines, construction, electronics
Zirconium	25%		High-temperature ceramics production
Palladium	40%		Catalytic converters
Germanium	50%		Fiber optics, night vision applications
Lithium	50%		EV rechargeable batteries
Magnesium	50%		Car seats, luggage, laptops
Nickel	50%		Stainless steel, rechargeable batteries
Tungsten	50%		Wear-resistant metals
Barite	75%		Hydrocarbon production
Chromium	75%		Stainless steel
Tin	75%		Coatings, alloys for steel
Cobalt	76%		Rechargeable batteries, superalloys
Platinum	79%		Catalytic converters
Antimony	81%		Lead-acid batteries, flame retardants
Zinc	83%		Metallurgy to produce galvanized steel
Titanium	88%		White pigment or metal alloys
Bismuth	94%		Medical, atomic research
Tellurium	95%		Solar cells, thermoelectric devices
Vanadium	96%		Alloying agent for iron, steel
Arsenic	100%		Semi-conductors, lumber preservatives, pesticides
Cerium	100%		Catalytic converters, ceramics, glass, metallurgy
Cesium	100%		Research, development
Dysprosium	100%		Data storage devices, lasers
Erbium	100%		Fiber optics, optical amplifiers, lasers
Europium	100%		Phosphors, nuclear control rods
Fluorspar	100%		Manufacture of aluminum, cement, steel, gasoline
Gadolinium	100%		Medical imaging, steelmaking
Gallium	100%		Integrated circuits, LEDs
Graphite	100%		Lubricants, batteries
Holmium	100%		Permanent magnets, nuclear control rods
Indium	100%		Liquid crystal display screens
Lanthanum	100%		Catalysts, ceramics, glass, polishing compounds
Lutetium	100%		Scintillators for medical imaging, cancer therapies
Manganese	100%		Steelmaking, batteries
Neodymium	100%		Medical, industrial lasers
Niobium	100%		Steel, superalloys
Praseodymium	100%		Permanent magnets, batteries, aerospace alloys
Rubidium	100%		Research, development in electronics
Samarium	100%		Cancer treatment, absorber in nuclear reactors
Scandium	100%		Alloys, ceramics, fuel cells
Tantalum	100%		Electronic components, superalloys
Terbium	100%		Metal alloys, lasers
Thulium	100%		Metal alloys, lasers
Ytterbium	100%		Catalysts, scintillometers, lasers, metallurgy
Yttrium	100%		Ceramic, catalysts, lasers, metallurgy, phosphors
Iridium	≥**		Coating of anodes for electrochemical processes
Rhodium	≥**		Catalytic converters, electrical components
Ruthenium	≥**		Electrical contacts, chip resistors in computers

Beryllium
In military fighter jets, pure beryllium saves weight critical to speed and maneuverability.

Lithium
It has the lowest density of all metals.

Nickel and Zinc
Were included in the list because of their high demand for wind and solar power and electric vehicles (EV).

Tin
The metal is used in electronics through solders in semiconductors, a sector that saw a massive spike in demand during the pandemic.

Rare Earths
Elements like cerium are widely used in batteries and electronics. China is the source of nearly 80% of U.S. imports.

Neodymium and Samarium
Alloys of these rare earths are used in magnets that withstand high temperatures, making them ideal for a wide variety of mission-critical electronics and defense applications.

A BREAKDOWN OF THE CRITICAL METALS IN A SMARTPHONE

Some vital metals used to build these devices are considered at risk due to geological scarcity, geopolitical issues or trade policy.

This infographic details the critical metals that you carry in your pocket.

ALKALI METAL ALKALINE EARTH TRANSITION METAL BASIC METAL LANTHANOID

TOUCH SCREEN

It contains a thin layer of **indium tin oxide**, highly conductive and transparent, allowing the screen to function as a touch screen.



MICROPHONE, SPEAKERS, VIBRATION UNIT

Nickel is used in the microphone diaphragm (that vibrates in response to sound waves). Alloys containing **neodymium**, **praseodymium** and **gadolinium** are used in the magnets contained in the speaker and microphone. **Neodymium**, **terbium** and **dysprosium** are used in the vibration unit.



DISPLAY

The display contains several **rare earth elements**. Small quantities are used to produce the colors on the liquid crystal display. Some give the screen its glow.



ELECTRONICS

Nickel is used in electrical connections. **Gallium** is used in semiconductors. **Tantalum** is the major component of micro capacitors, used for filtering and frequency tuning.



CASING

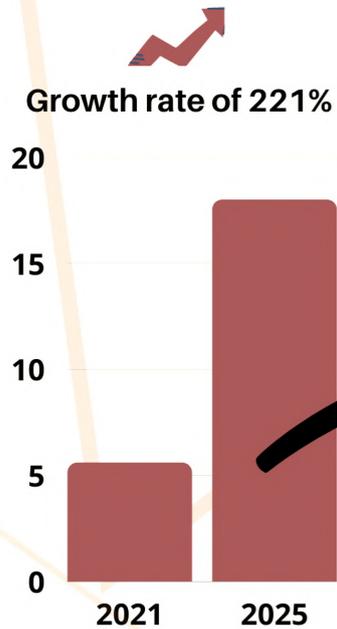
Nickel reduces electromagnetic interference. **Magnesium** alloys are superior at electromagnetic interference (EMI) shielding.



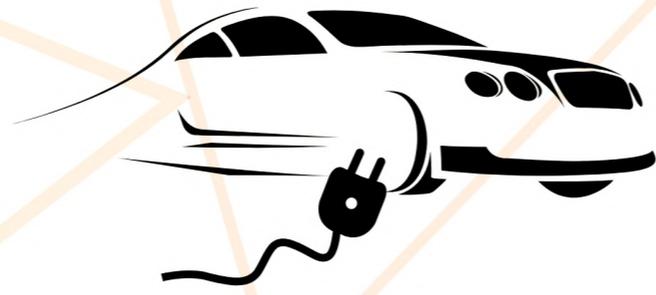
BATTERY
The majority of smartphones use **lithium-ion** batteries.

Source: University of Birmingham

One luxury car consumes 0.5~3.5kg of Rare Earth NdFeB permanent magnets



Estimation of new energy vehicles sales (million)



The demand for NdFeB for EV is estimated to reach **54,000 tonnes** by 2025



Rare Earths in xEVs

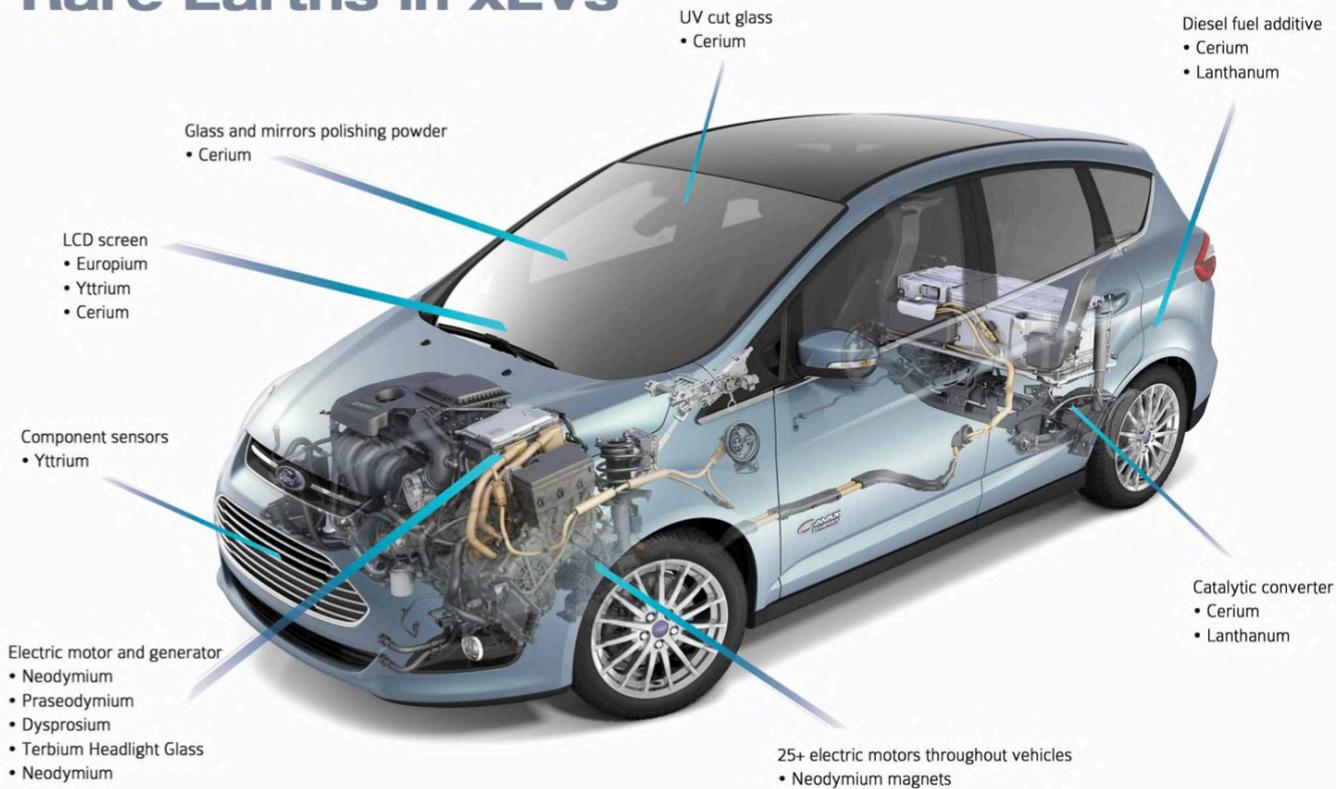
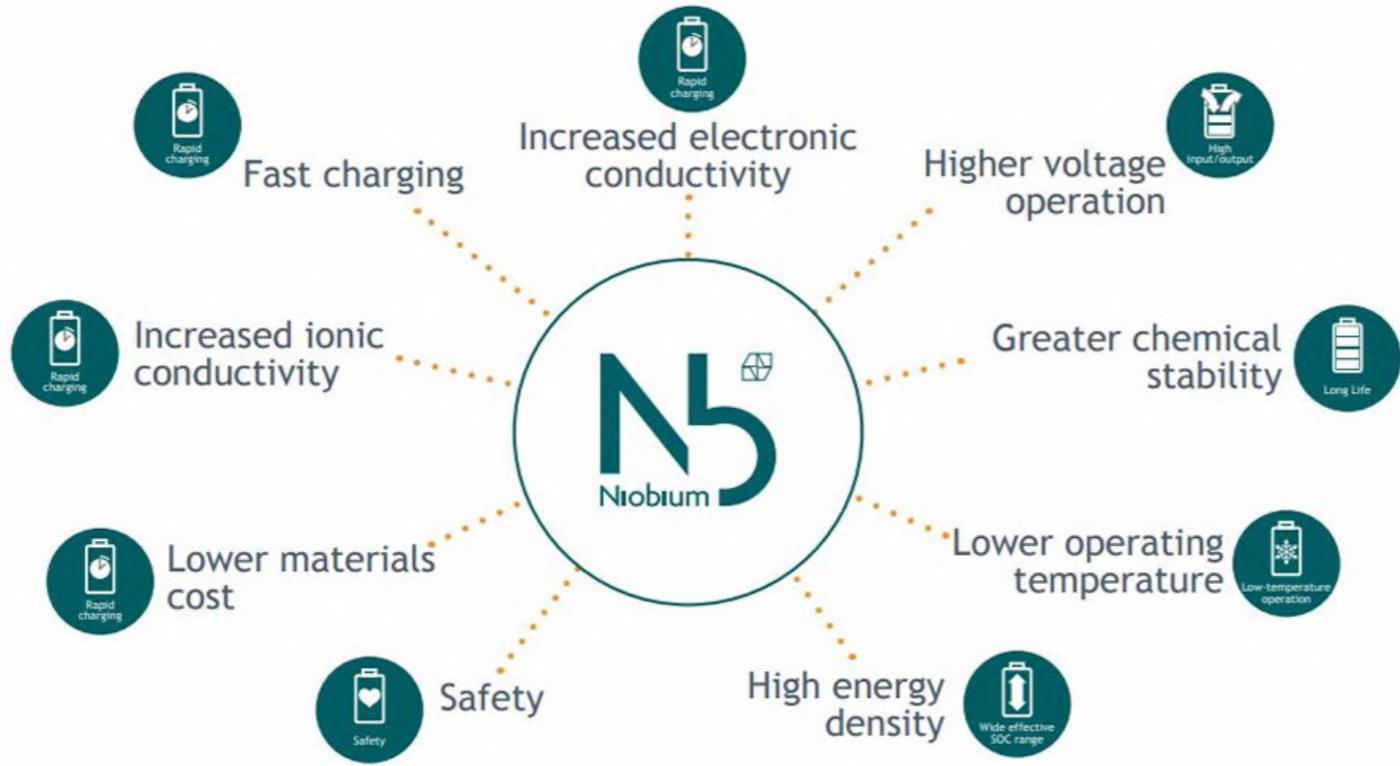
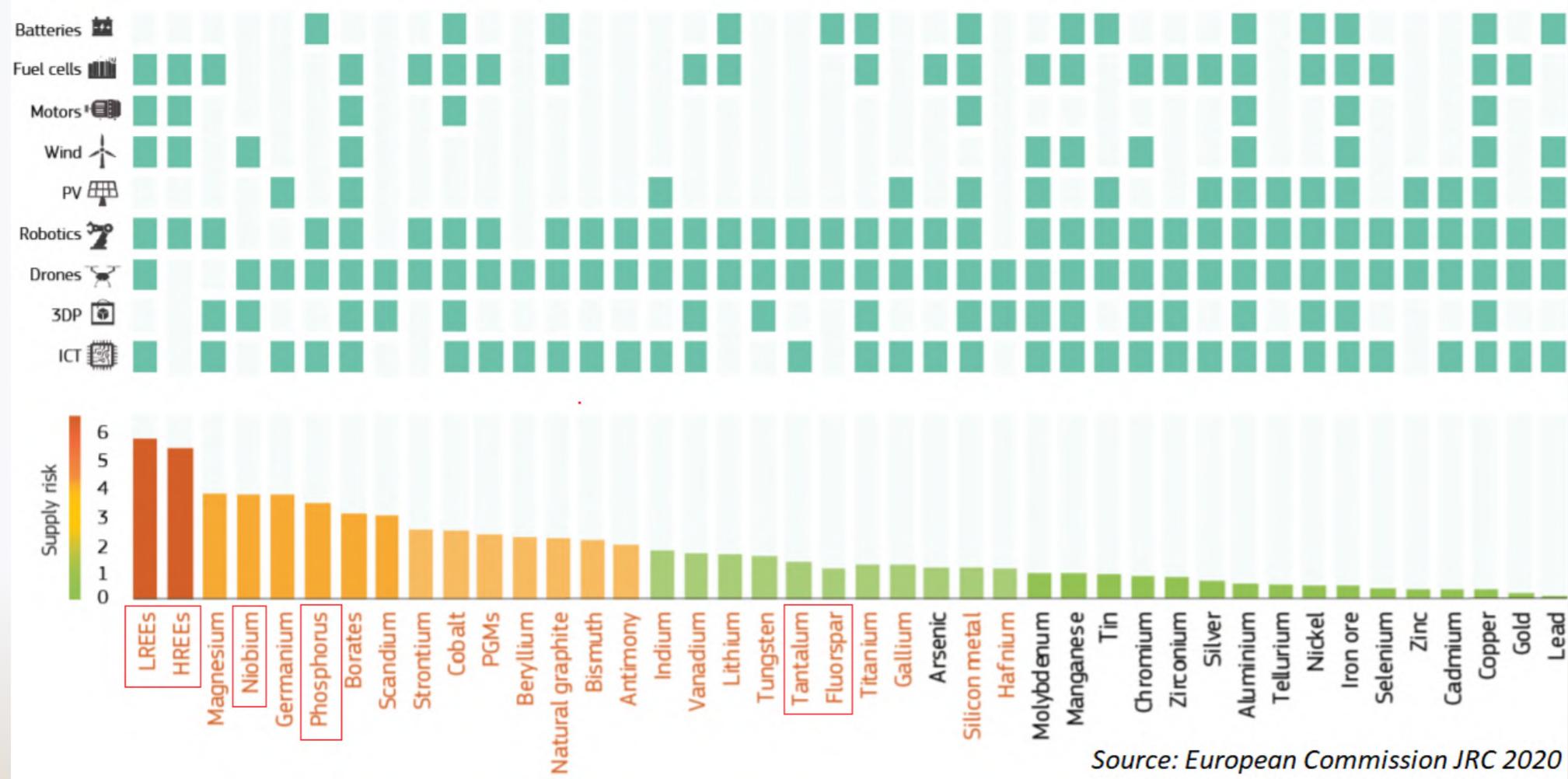


Image by Resource World



Professor Yang-Kook Sun, Hanyang University, South Korea reported about how new Niobium technologies both for the cathode of and anodes of batteries makes them more stable, charge faster and have a longer service life. "Introducing Nb ions during the lithiation of NCA85 represents an effective solution that guarantees sufficient battery life, fast charging and safety without compromising battery capacity for next-generation electric vehicles," explains Sun. Although Niobium in batteries may not be available this winter in an electric SUV for Professor Whittingham – the technology is getting closer to commercialization.

SUPPLY RISK OF RAW MATERIALS FOR KEY TECHNOLOGIES



Source: European Commission JRC 2020

Geochemistry (overview)

Sn values approx. 10% to high, due to XRF interference

material	Ce ppm	La ppm	Nd ppm	Y ppm	Sm ppm	Sn %	Th %	U %	Ta %	Nb %
Massangana Columbite conc.	27310	12910	11980	2165	2302	0.97	0.47	0.09	4.83	34.07
Massangana Monazite conc.	191600	97720	67000	10110	11010	9.61	3.37	0.13	0.42	0.19
Massangana Cassiterite conc.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	900	n.d.	54.92	0.09	0.03	1.70	2.87
Massangana placer	1804	724	576	1044	91	1.41	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.17
Massangana tailings	19130	9156	8634	7251	1434	0.65	0.49	0.07	0.07	0.37
Massangana slag	15900	7828	6803	2520	1109	26.65	0.36	0.05	0.82	3.07
Bom Futuro ST-concentrate	3747	1629	1570	1556	270	10.41	0.17	0.18	0.94	2.14
Bom Futuro stockpile 1	2677	1033	1023	916	169	1.86	0.05	0.01	0.23	0.35
Bom Futuro pre-concentrate 1	2898	1101	1103	955	189	2.02	0.05	0.01	0.22	0.35
Bom Futuro pre-concentrate 2	2871	1132	1132	1034	208	2.10	0.06	0.02	0.25	0.42
Santa Bárbara tailings	87	67	54	51	n.d.	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Santa Bárbara ST-concentrate	66	49	44	8	n.d.	10.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02

XRF Data (BGR)

Critical values of radioactivity for transport to/within EU: 0.29 % (2900 ppm) ThO₂; 0.1 % (1000 ppm) U₃O₈