First Au Limited
(ASX: FAU)

1 April 2022

Successful Drilling Completed at Snowstorm Project, Victoria

Highlights

- **Further high-grade assays highlight the consistency and extent of gold mineralisation across the Snowstorm project area which remains open along strike and at depth**
- **New results include 4.8m (true width) @ 5.8 g/t Au, 1.2m @ 5.82 g/t Au and 0.2m@ 23.2 g/t**
- **FAU will now examine the economic potential through bulk sampling of underground material to understand geological controls of mineralisation and metallurgical properties**
- **Sampling will focus on mineralised zones identified from the two drill campaigns FAU has undertaken**
- **Recent tenement granting of EL007335 adjacent to the current project area presents opportunity to expand the potential of the project**

First Au Limited **(ASX:FAU OTCQB: FRSAF)** ("First Au" or "the Company") is pleased to announce assay results from the remaining drillholes from the recently completed program at the Snowstorm project, East Gippsland, Victoria. The new results account for the final 11 holes of 14-hole program, drilling completed February 2022.

The second drill program at the Snowstorm project has successfully been completed. The program focused on extending a mineralised envelope around results from the maiden program completed in 2021, which included intersections of **3.1m @ 11.6 g/t Au** (SNDDH002)[2], including **0.8m @ 33.3 g/t Au** (Figure 2)[3], **1.5m @ 10.7 g/t Au** from 65m (SNDDH007)[3] and **1.2m @ 8.5 g/t Au** from 63m (SNDDH001)[3].

Significant results from the assays continue to demonstrate robust mineralised intervals at the Snowstorm project. Selected results are shown below. Details of other results are set out in the Table 1 accompanying this announcement:

Hole ID	Intersection
SNDDHP2004	**1.2m @ 5.82 g/t Au** from 62.3m including **0.4m @ 12.35 g/t Au** from 62.3m
SNDDHP2006	**0.2m @ 5.91 g/t Au** from 33.8m
SNDDHP2007	**0.5m @ 7.64 g/t Au** from 10.8m
SNDDHP2009	**0.2m @ 23.2 g/t Au** from 8.8m
SNDDHP2010	**0.3m @ 23.9 g/t Au** from 14.8m
SNDDHP2012	**4.8m (true width) @ 5.8 g/t Au** from 54.7m, including **0.5m @ 16.15 g/t Au** from 56.7m **1.4m @ 5.99 g/t Au** from 77.1m, including **0.5m @ 9.08 g/t Au** from 78m
SNDDHP2014	**0.55m @ 8.33 g/t Au** from 61.2m **1.2m @ 3.02g/t Au** from 65m, including **0.1m @ 22.6 g/t Au** from 67.3m

The completed drill program demonstrates an extensive mineralised system exists at Snowstorm and remains open along strike and at depth. The program was designed to test the mineralisation across the project, focusing on the mineralised zones from the maiden program.

These new results support the previously reported results as part of this program which were announced to ASX on 14 January 2022[1], and produced the following intersections:

Hole ID	Intersection
SNDDHP2001	**1.65m @ 1.5 g/t Au** from 38.5m
SNDDHP2002	**6.4m @ 4.1 g/t Au** from 28.5m including **0.2m @ 59.2 g/t Au** from 29.3m and **0.85m @ 9.6 g/t Au** from 33.15m
SNDDHP2003	**3.6m @ 5.3 g/t Au** from 60.9m including **0.4m @ 23.8 g/t Au** from 63.15m
	1.7m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 76m

Assay results of drill-core indicate the presence of persistent gold mineralisation adjacent and underneath existing underground workings on Snowstorm prospecting licence PL007319, as well as along strike to the north-west on adjoining exploration licence EL5505. The completion of drilling to date indicates mineralisation over widths of up to 2.6m of quartz veining and mineralised quartz breccia at a depth approximately 20m below the existing workings (Figure 1).

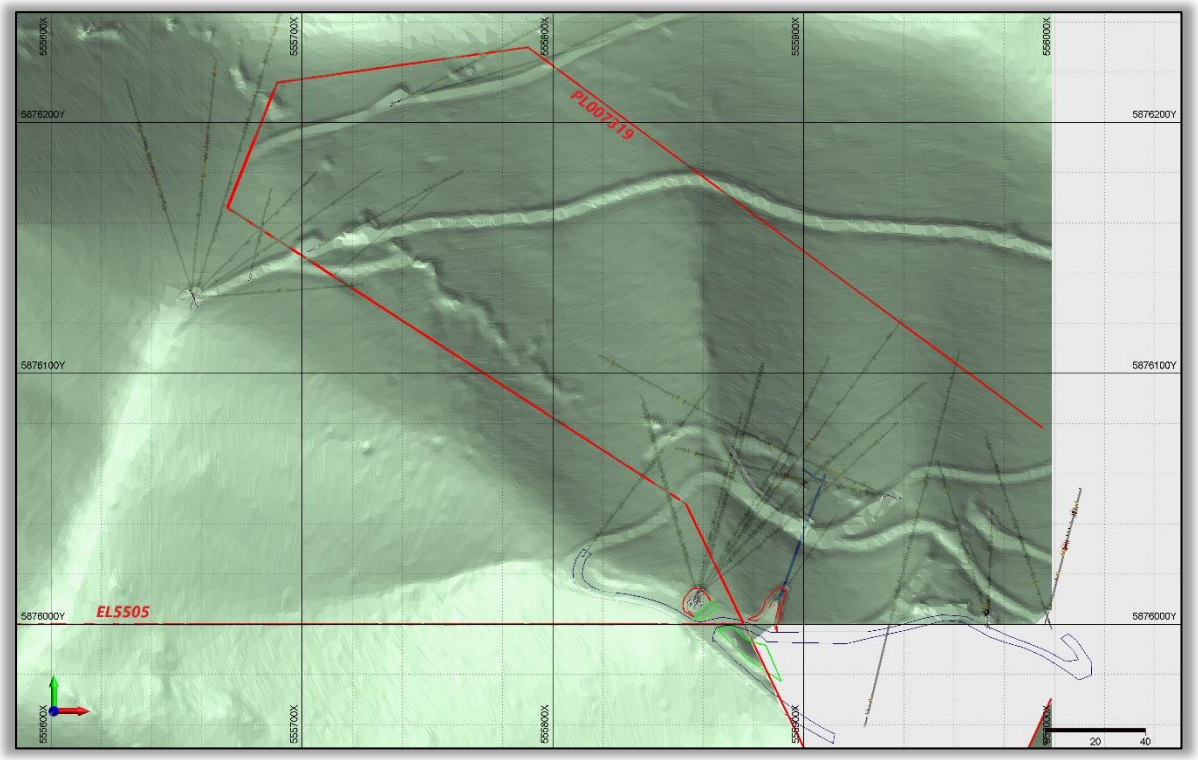

Figure 1: LIDAR *Plan View of Snowstorm Project showing trace of all drill-holes completed to date*

Next phase of work at Snowstorm

With the receipt of consistent assays across mineralised zones, First AU is encouraged to undertake the next stage of exploration and proceed to develop a bulk sampling program. Preliminary polygonal mineralised 3D blocks were defined using drill intercepts along the targeted shear zone worked previously within the adit (Figure 3).

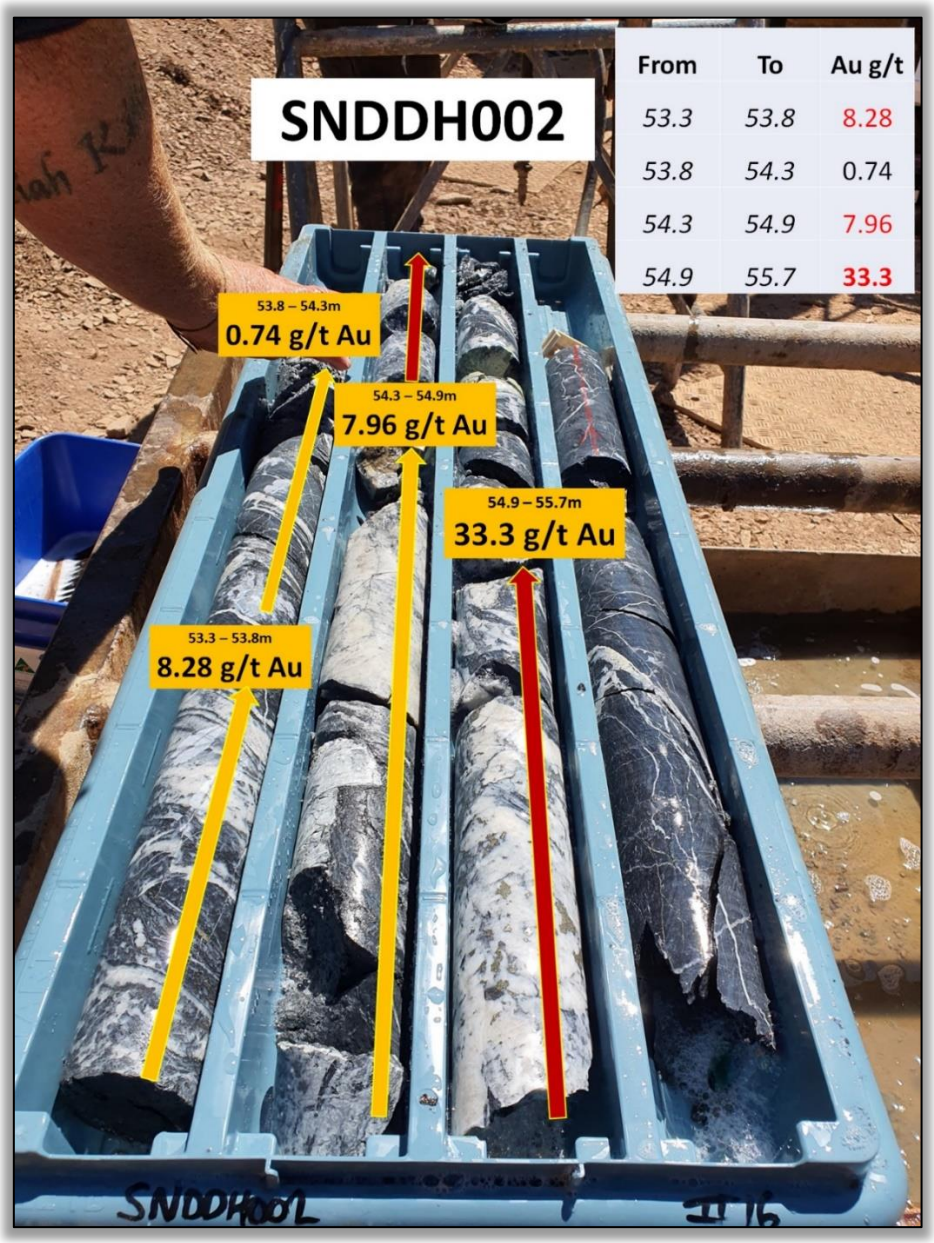

Figure 2: SNDDH002 Phase 1 mineralised intersection from 53.3m[2].

The planned development is designed around the target mineralised 3D blocks (Figure 3) that will access the SNDDH002 intersection (**3.1m @ 11.6 g/t Au,** including **0.8m @ 33.3 g/t Au**[2]), SNDDHP2003 intersection (**3.6m @ 5.3 g/t Au** from 60.9m including **0.4m @ 23.8 g/t Au** from 63.15m and **1.7m @ 1.1 g/t Au** from 76m[3]) and SNDDH2004 intersection (**1.2m @ 5.82 g/t Au including 0.4m @ 12.35g/t Au**).

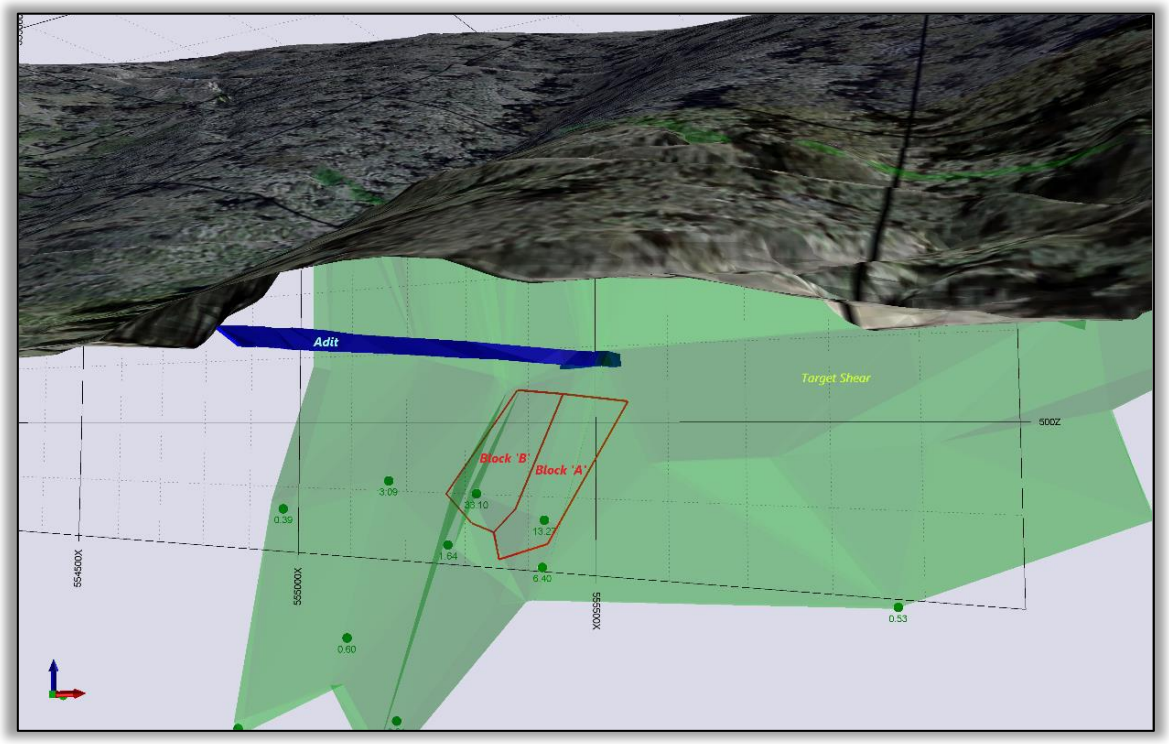

Figure 3: Preliminary polygonal 3D mineralised zones (red outlines) at Snowstorm underneath existing adit (blue)

The underground bulk sampling proposal aims to determine a more detailed understanding of the geological controls, framework, and metallurgical characteristics of the ore, and will assist in establishing a more accurate assessment of the economic potential at Snowstorm. The bulk sampling proposal will focus on mineralisation hosted specifically within the lower zone (proximal to the existing adit), as illustrated in Figure 4. Figures 5 and 6 which demonstrate the mineralised wireframes the bulk sampling will potentially target.

Assessment is also underway to determine if further bulk sampling is warranted in the upper zone (see Figure 4), which also shows consistent mineralisation. Specifically, **4.8m @ 5.8 g/t** from 54.7m, including **0.5m @ 16.15 g/t Au** from 56.7m and **1.4m @ 5.99 g/t** from 77.1m, including **0.5m @ 9.08 g/t** from 78m in SNDDHP2012, and **0.55m @ 8.33 g/t** from 61.2m and **1.2m @ 3.02 g/t** from 65m including **0.1m @ 22.6 g/**t from 67.3m in SNDDHP2014. These results in the upper zone demonstrate both a well mineralised hanging-wall zone and mineralised footwall zone, and that it remains open to the west and at depth. There has been no drilling between the upper and lower zones and, accordingly, that will be the focus of a future drill program as we seek to define a potential mineral resource for Snowstorm.

The process to apply for and receive approval from Earth Resources and Regulation to undertake the proposed bulk sampling program is expected to take approximately 12-months. Whilst awaiting such approval, the Company will be turning its focus to the Dogwood project and Haunted Stream projects.

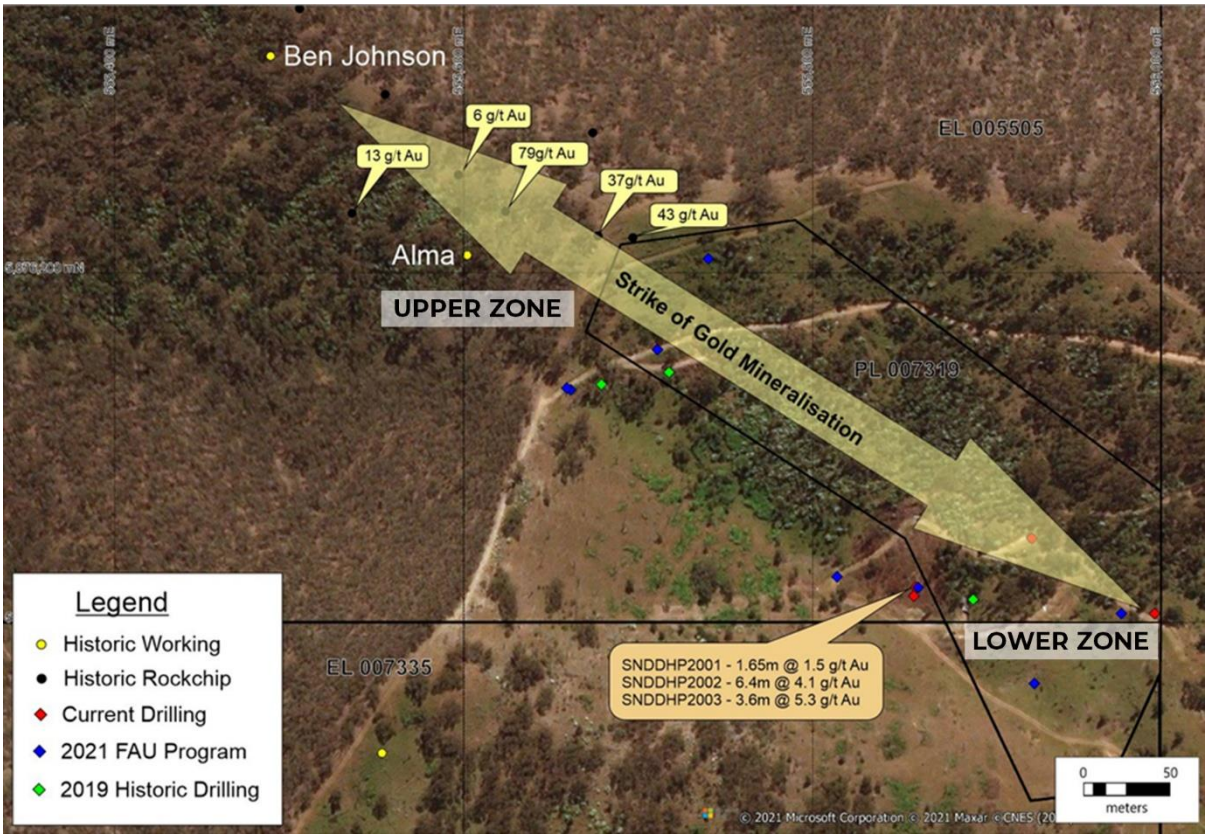

Figure 4: Mineralised system open along strike (yellow arrow) and depth at Snowstorm (Coordinate in MGA94 Zone 55)[1,4]

Also evident is historic rock-chip sampling along strike showing mineralisation at surface continues along strike from the drill results for SNDDHP2012, located in the Upper Zone. Theseare significant as it indicates a broad (24m wide) quartz-breccia envelope with well mineralised hanging-wall and footwall zones that are open in depth and along strike to the west for at least 190m (Figures 7 & 8). There has been no known drilling on the structure west of the intersection in SNDDHP2012.

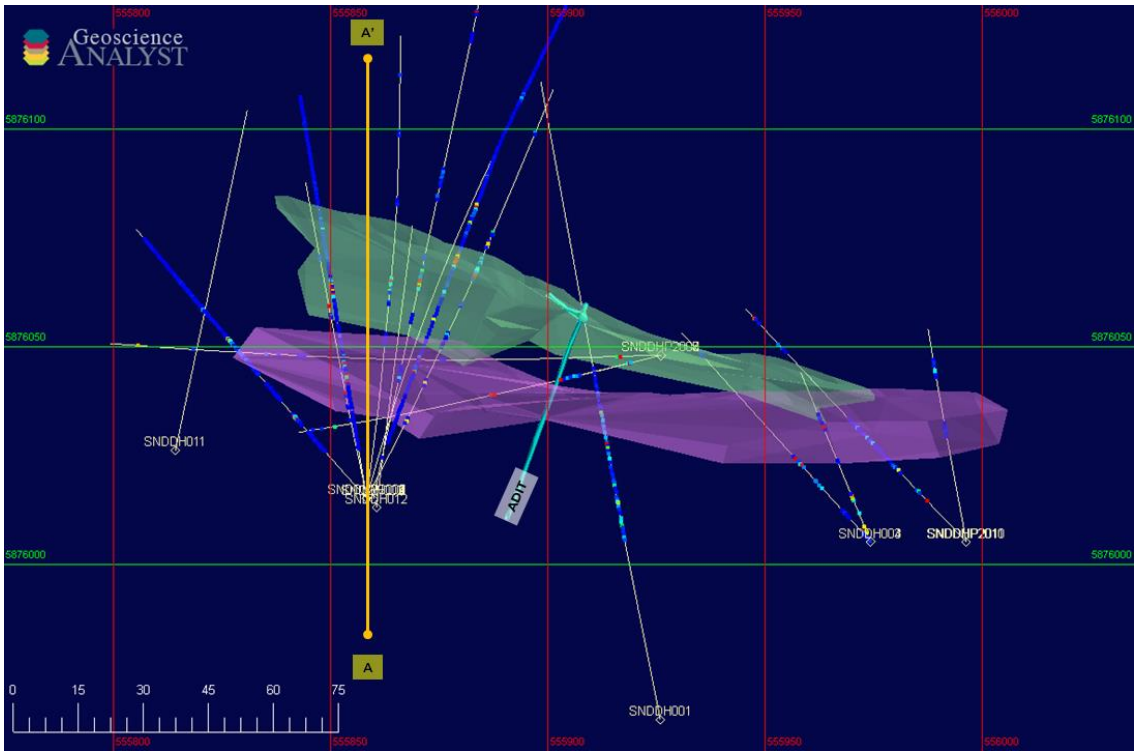

Figure 5: Plan view of drilling and preliminary mineralised wireframes at the Lower Zone . Coordinates in MGA94 Zone 55 projection

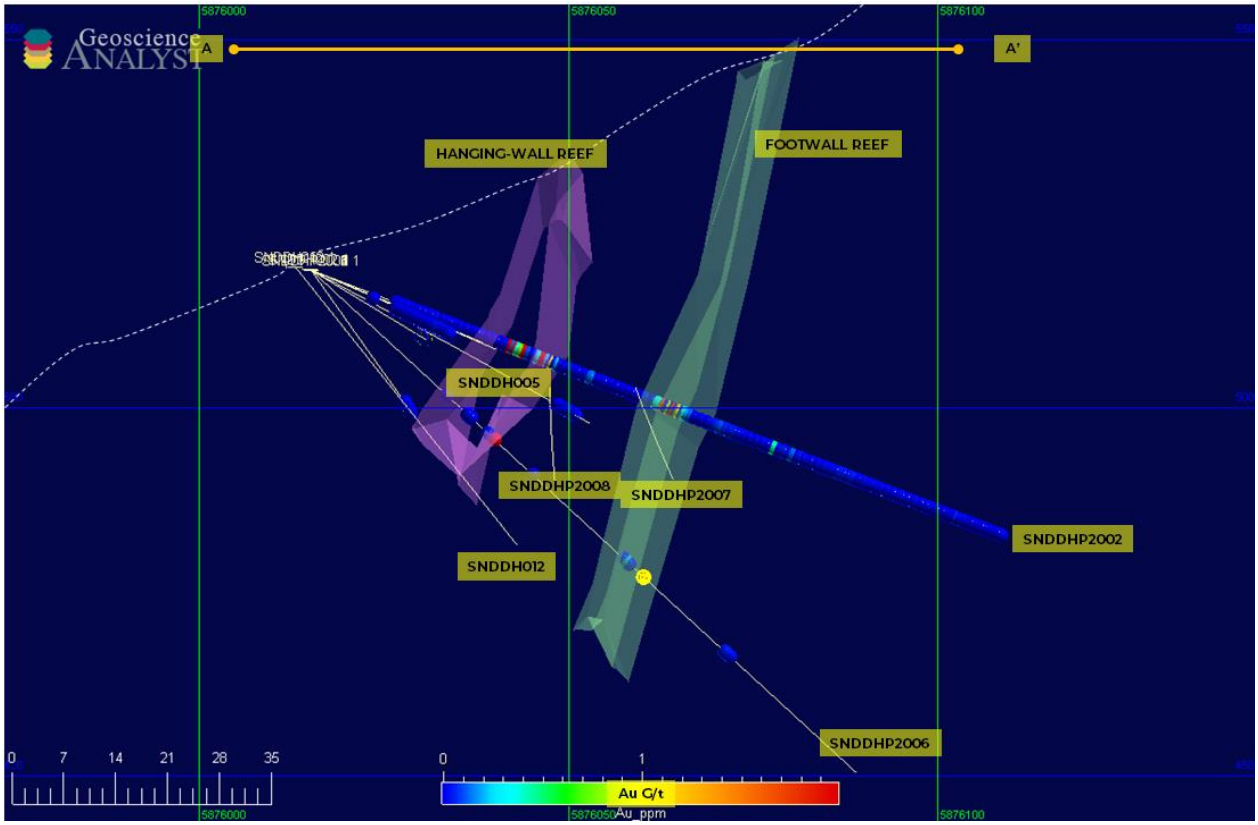

Figure 6: Section view west at the Upper Zone. Coordinates in MGA94 Zone 55 projection

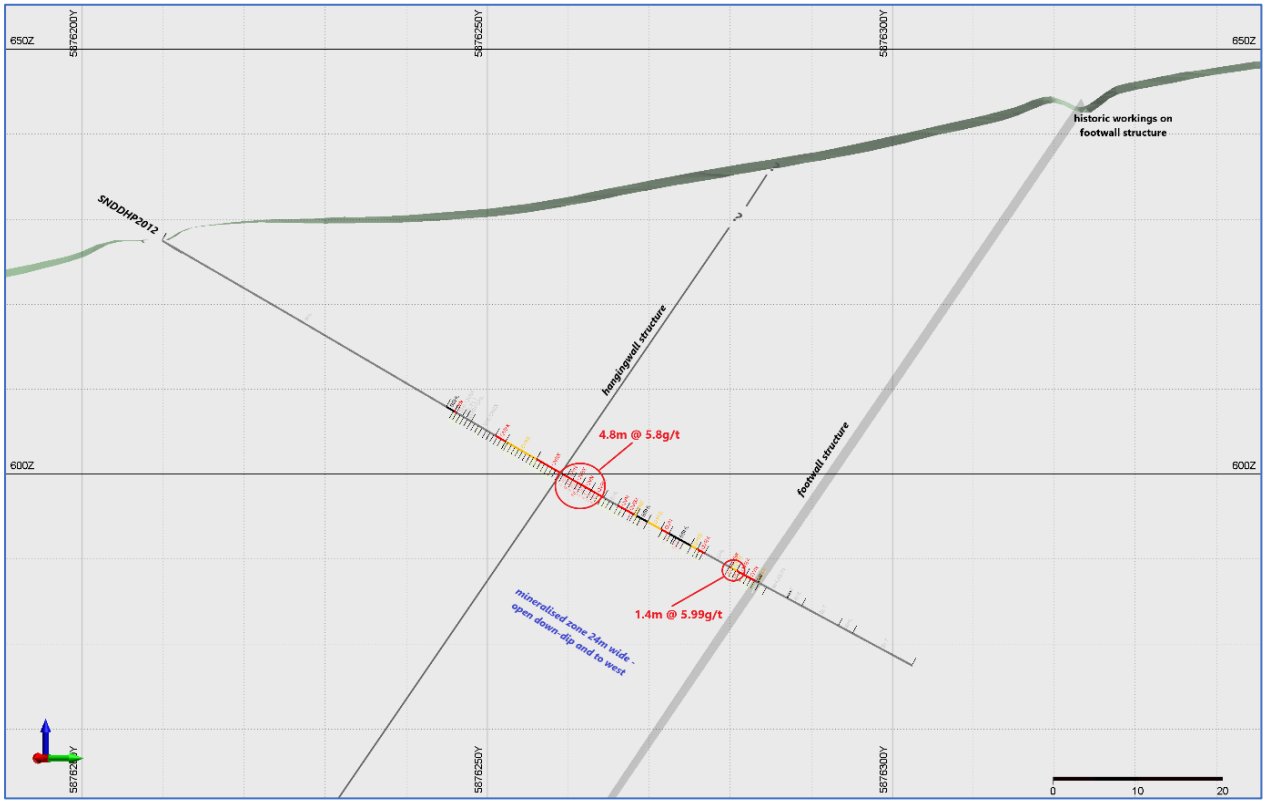

Figure 7 Section view west of intersection in SNDDHP2012. Coordinates in MGA94 Zone 55 projection

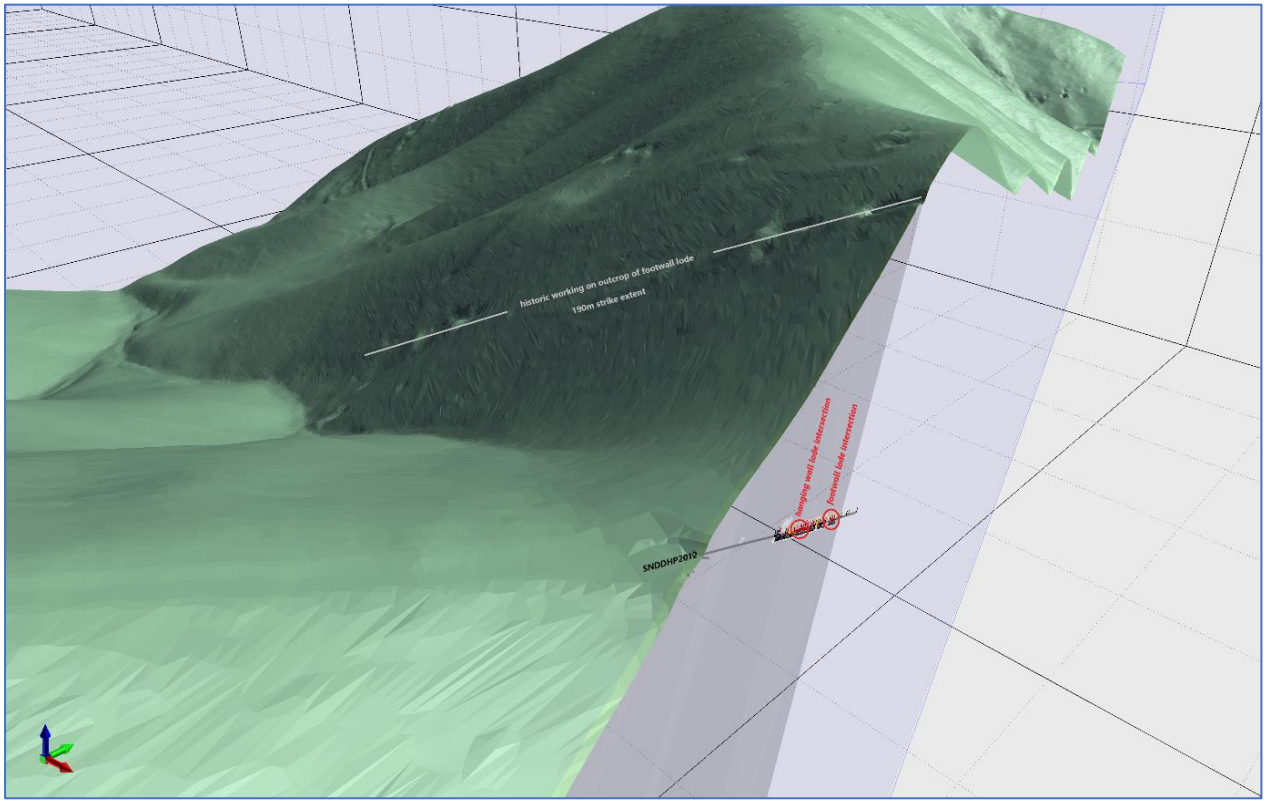

Figure 8. Perspective view north-west, showing known strike extent of orebody intersected in SNDDHP2012

Snowstorm Extensions

The recently granted EL007335 tenement contains numerous high-potential targets and when combined with the adjacent Snowstorm tenement package (EL5505 & PL007319), underpins First AU's belief in the economic potential of this district. The recently acquired LIDAR highlights historic workings along strike to the west of the Snowstorm project. The combination of both 'boots on ground' coupled with the application and use of new exploration technologies (LIDAR), provide First AU with a more detailed understanding of the mineralisation systems across the district and assists in further drill hole targeting (Figure 9).

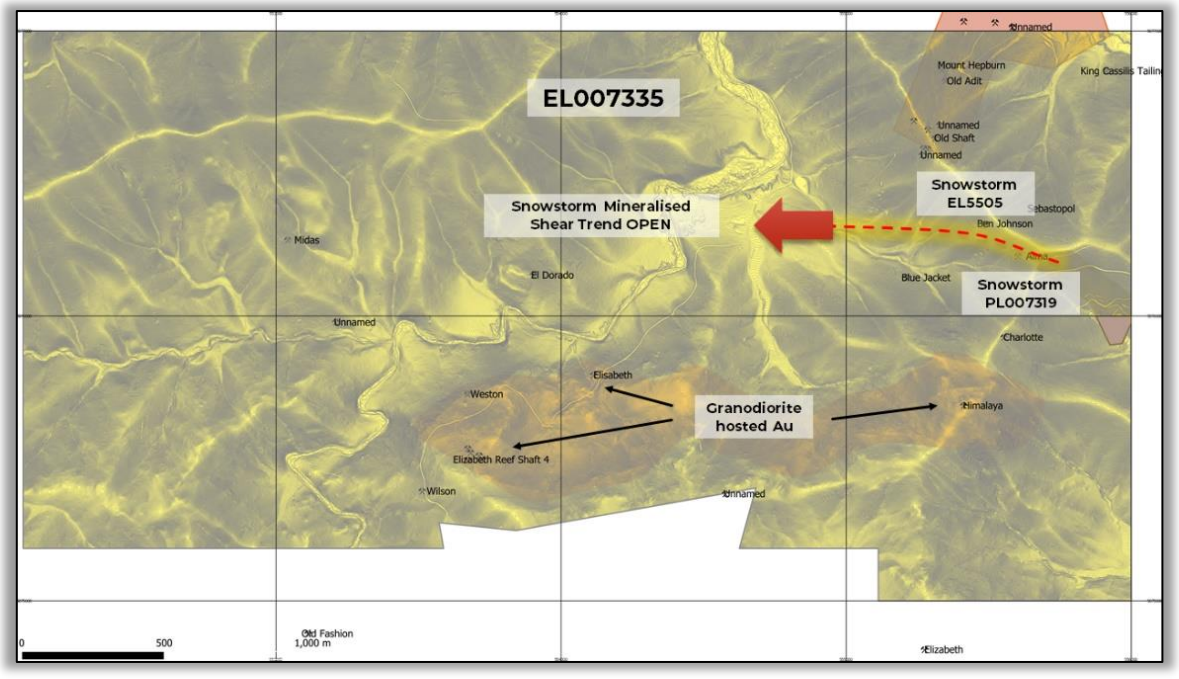

Figure 9. EL007335 extension to the Snowstorm region against LIDAR

The latest results from the recent drilling at Snowstorm have provided further encouragement to the consistency of the mineralised gold system. The proposed underground development for bulk sampling is considered the appropriate course now to further evaluate the economic viability of the Snowstorm project. At the conclusion of the bulk sampling program, an assessment of the economic viability along with an added understanding of the mineralised system, will assist in forming a decision to mine.

It is hoped that the program at Snowstorm will provide further evidence that ore can be cost-effectively extracted and will further establish pathways to potentially defining a resource that can be mined.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ian E Neilson MSc, a Competent Person who is a Registered Professional Geologist #10222 and member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Society of Economic Geologists. Mr Neilson is a consultant to First Au Limited ("FAU"). Mr Neilson declares in accordance with the transparency principles of the JORC Code that he has a personal financial interest in the transaction referred to in this Public Report in that he controls Mylonite Pty Ltd an entity which owns 10% of the issued shares of Victorian Goldfields Pty Ltd. Mr Neilson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Neilson has consented to the inclusion in this Public Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this ASX Release that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from the following reports which are all available at www2.asx.com.au

1. *14 January 2022, "Further High-Grade Drilling Results at Snowstorm Project, Victoria", Dr gavin England, competent person.*
2. *7 April 2021, "Early Drill Results Positive at Snowstorm", Dr Gavin England, competent person.*
3. *10 June 2021, "Snowstorm Drilling Intersects Mineralised Dyke Swarm", Dr Gavin England, competent person.*
4. *30 October 2020, " First Au Accelerates Exploration at Victorian Gold Project", Dr Gavin England, competent person.*

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context of the respective competent persons' findings in relation to those reports have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Appendix 1 – Drilling Results

Table A1: Diamond Drilling Program 2021/2022 at Snowstorm Collars

Drillhole ID	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth (m)
SNDDHP2001	555859	5876020	525	332.3	-48.1	125
SNDDHP2002	555859	5876020	525	15.4	-21.1	100.65
SNDDHP2003	555859	5876020	525	40	-20	131.5
SNDDHP2004	555859	5876020	525	40	-25	125
SNDDHP2005	555859	5876020	525	20	-27	125
SNDDHP2006	555858	5876015	518.6	0	-42.6	100.65
SNDDHP2007	555926	5876048	538.2	280.1	-32.8	148.45
SNDDHP2008	555926	5876048	538.2	268.8	-40.4	32.5
SNDDHP2009	555926	5876048	538.2	268.6	-33	101.6
SNDDHP2010	555996	5876005	516.5	328.9	-29.9	85.15
SNDDHP2011	555996	5876005	516.5	1.9	-0.2	49.65
SNDDHP2012	555656	5876133	627.5	342	-30	101.55
SNDDHP2013	555658	5876130	627.4	84	-50	103.2
SNDDHP2014	555656	5876133	627.5	5	-30	104.8

* *Coordinates in GDA 94, MGA zone 55*

Table A2: Diamond Drilling assay results Phase 2 Drilling

HoleID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Au_ppm
SNDDHP2001	37.7	38.5	0.8	0.03
SNDDHP2001	38.5	38.75	0.25	1.73
SNDDHP2001	38.75	38.95	0.2	0.18
SNDDHP2001	38.95	39.35	0.4	0.42
SNDDHP2001	39.35	39.75	0.4	0.39
SNDDHP2001	39.75	39.85	0.1	0.17
SNDDHP2001	39.85	39.9	0.05	4.29
SNDDHP2001	39.9	40.15	0.25	5.52
SNDDHP2001	40.15	40.5	0.35	0.02
SNDDHP2001	72.7	73	0.3	0.02
SNDDHP2001	73	73.5	0.5	0.19
SNDDHP2001	73.5	73.7	0.2	0.17
SNDDHP2001	73.7	74.1	0.4	0.12
SNDDHP2001	74.1	75.1	1	0.28
SNDDHP2001	75.1	75.6	0.5	0.9
SNDDHP2001	75.6	75.9	0.3	0.04
SNDDHP2001	75.9	76.3	0.4	0.87
SNDDHP2001	76.3	76.7	0.4	0.01
SNDDHP2002	28	28.5	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2002	28.5	29	0.5	4.1
SNDDHP2002	29	29.3	0.3	0.12
SNDDHP2002	29.3	29.5	0.2	59.2
SNDDHP2002	29.5	30	0.5	0.36
SNDDHP2002	30	30.65	0.65	0.75
SNDDHP2002	30.65	31	0.35	7.98
SNDDHP2002	31	31.65	0.65	0.09
SNDDHP2002	31.65	32.2	0.55	0.01
SNDDHP2002	32.2	32.4	0.2	0.04
SNDDHP2002	32.4	33.15	0.75	0.37
SNDDHP2002	33.15	34	0.85	9.59
SNDDHP2002	34	34.35	0.35	0.23
SNDDHP2002	34.35	34.55	0.2	0.02
SNDDHP2002	34.55	34.9	0.35	1.03
SNDDHP2002	34.9	35.3	0.4	0.01
SNDDHP2002	35.3	35.7	0.4	0.19
SNDDHP2002	35.7	36.15	0.45	0.01
SNDDHP2002	48.8	49.8	1	-0.01
SNDDHP2002	49.8	50.3	0.5	0.26
SNDDHP2002	50.3	50.6	0.3	0.27
SNDDHP2002	50.6	51.1	0.5	2.75
SNDDHP2002	51.1	51.7	0.6	0.01
SNDDHP2002	51.7	51.9	0.2	1.23
SNDDHP2002	51.9	52.2	0.3	0.01
SNDDHP2002	52.2	52.5	0.3	2.42
SNDDHP2002	52.5	52.85	0.35	0.02
SNDDHP2002	52.85	53.1	0.25	1.67
SNDDHP2002	53.1	53.25	0.15	0.95
SNDDHP2002	53.25	53.8	0.55	0.02

SNDDHP2002	53.8	54.15	0.35	0.27
SNDDHP2002	54.15	54.5	0.35	0.19
SNDDHP2002	54.5	55	0.5	0.11
SNDDHP2002	55	56	1	0.01
SNDDHP2002	66.3	66.9	0.6	0.01
SNDDHP2002	66.9	67.2	0.3	0.44
SNDDHP2002	67.2	68.3	1.1	0.02
SNDDHP2003	32.1	33.1	1	0.01
SNDDHP2003	33.1	33.3	0.2	3.53
SNDDHP2003	33.3	33.6	0.3	0.43
SNDDHP2003	33.6	34	0.4	0.01
SNDDHP2003	34	35	1	0.1
SNDDHP2003	35	36	1	0.01
SNDDHP2003	36	36.5	0.5	0.04
SNDDHP2003	36.5	36.7	0.2	2.29
SNDDHP2003	36.7	37.6	0.9	0.14
SNDDHP2003	37.6	38.5	0.9	0.02
SNDDHP2003	45.9	46.9	1	-0.01
SNDDHP2003	46.9	47.3	0.4	0.9
SNDDHP2003	47.3	48.3	1	0.01
SNDDHP2003	53	54	1	0.06
SNDDHP2003	54	54.8	0.8	0.29
SNDDHP2003	54.8	55.8	1	0.01
SNDDHP2003	60.05	60.9	0.85	0.05
SNDDHP2003	60.9	61.2	0.3	0.25
SNDDHP2003	61.2	61.4	0.2	3.43
SNDDHP2003	61.4	61.6	0.2	3.56
SNDDHP2003	61.6	62.25	0.65	1.85
SNDDHP2003	62.25	62.65	0.4	2.98
SNDDHP2003	62.65	63.15	0.5	7.17
SNDDHP2003	63.15	63.55	0.4	23.8
SNDDHP2003	63.55	64.1	0.55	0.89
SNDDHP2003	64.1	64.5	0.4	4.14
SNDDHP2003	64.5	65.4	0.9	0.06
SNDDHP2003	65.4	66	0.6	0.01
SNDDHP2003	68.6	69.45	0.85	0.05
SNDDHP2003	69.45	70.35	0.9	0.11
SNDDHP2003	70.35	70.7	0.35	0.03
SNDDHP2003	70.7	71.3	0.6	0.06
SNDDHP2003	71.3	72	0.7	0.05
SNDDHP2003	72	72.4	0.4	0.1
SNDDHP2003	72.4	72.8	0.4	0.88
SNDDHP2003	72.8	73.4	0.6	0.02
SNDDHP2003	73.4	73.9	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2003	73.9	74.3	0.4	0.11
SNDDHP2003	74.3	74.65	0.35	0.08
SNDDHP2003	74.65	75.2	0.55	0.12
SNDDHP2003	75.2	76	0.8	0.1
SNDDHP2003	76	76.6	0.6	0.24
SNDDHP2003	76.6	77	0.4	2.37
SNDDHP2003	77	77.7	0.7	1.16

SNDDHP2003	77.8	78.15	0.35	0.01
SNDDHP2003	78.15	79	0.85	0.02
SNDDHP2003	79	79.6	0.6	0.01
SNDDHP2004	21.2	21.7	0.5	0.04
SNDDHP2004	21.7	22.5	0.8	0.94
SNDDHP2004	22.5	23	0.5	0.01
SNDDHP2004	46.1	46.7	0.6	0.26
SNDDHP2004	46.7	47.2	0.5	0.01
SNDDHP2004	54.1	54.6	0.5	0.01
SNDDHP2004	54.6	55.05	0.45	-0.01
SNDDHP2004	55.05	55.55	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2004	61.8	62.3	0.5	0.05
SNDDHP2004	62.3	62.7	0.4	12.35
SNDDHP2004	62.7	63.5	0.8	2.55
SNDDHP2004	63.5	64	0.5	0.11
SNDDHP2004	64	64.6	0.6	0.31
SNDDHP2004	64.6	65.1	0.5	0.44
SNDDHP2004	65.5	66	0.5	0.03
SNDDHP2004	66	66.5	0.5	0.1
SNDDHP2004	66.5	66.7	0.2	0.44
SNDDHP2004	67	67.45	0.45	0.1
SNDDHP2004	67.45	67.9	0.45	0.65
SNDDHP2004	67.9	68.4	0.5	0.08
SNDDHP2004	70.45	70.95	0.5	0.03
SNDDHP2004	70.95	71.45	0.5	1.22
SNDDHP2004	71.45	72.1	0.65	1.13
SNDDHP2004	72.1	72.6	0.5	0.04
SNDDHP2005	41.95	42.3	0.35	-0.01
SNDDHP2005	42.3	42.6	0.3	0.03
SNDDHP2005	42.6	43	0.4	-0.01
SNDDHP2005	50.55	51.05	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2005	51.05	51.3	0.25	0.08
SNDDHP2005	53.4	53.9	0.5	0.04
SNDDHP2005	53.9	54.4	0.5	0.53
SNDDHP2005	54.4	54.9	0.5	0.01
SNDDHP2005	55.6	56.3	0.7	0.23
SNDDHP2005	56.5	57.1	0.6	2.46
SNDDHP2005	57.1	58	0.9	0.27
SNDDHP2005	76.6	77.1	0.5	0.04
SNDDHP2006	29.35	29.75	0.4	0.01
SNDDHP2006	32.3	33	0.7	0.03
SNDDHP2006	33.8	34	0.2	5.91
SNDDHP2006	40.7	41.05	0.35	0.01
SNDDHP2006	57.4	57.9	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2006	57.9	58.45	0.55	0.16
SNDDHP2006	58.45	59	0.55	0.02
SNDDHP2006	61.2	61.55	0.35	2.24
SNDDHP2006	76.3	76.4	0.1	0.04
SNDDHP2006	76.65	77.1	0.45	0.03
SNDDHP2006	77.1	77.45	0.35	0.02
SNDDHP2007	10.8	11.3	0.5	7.64

SNDDHP2007	11.3	12.5	1.2	0.53
SNDDHP2007	58.5	60	1.5	0.03
SNDDHP2007	60	60.15	0.15	0.05
SNDDHP2007	96.7	97.2	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2007	97.2	98.1	0.9	0.01
SNDDHP2007	98.1	98.9	0.8	0.01
SNDDHP2007	103.45	104.1	0.65	0.03
SNDDHP2007	106.9	107.2	0.3	0.12
SNDDHP2007	125.9	126.75	0.85	0.07
SNDDHP2007	141	141.2	0.2	1.26
SNDDHP2008	24.5	25.5	1	0.06
SNDDHP2008	25.5	26.5	1	0.17
SNDDHP2008	26.5	27.5	1	0.22
SNDDHP2008	27.5	28.5	1	0.05
SNDDHP2008	28.5	29.5	1	0.18
SNDDHP2008	29.5	30.5	1	0.01
SNDDHP2008	30.5	31.5	1	0.03
SNDDHP2008	31.5	32.5	1	0.06
SNDDHP2009	8.3	8.8	0.5	0.2
SNDDHP2009	8.8	9	0.2	23.2
SNDDHP2009	9	9.5	0.5	0.4
SNDDHP2009	27.8	28.5	0.7	5.02
SNDDHP2009	46.65	47	0.35	2.3
SNDDHP2009	47	47.5	0.5	2
SNDDHP2009	47.5	48.3	0.8	1.82
SNDDHP2009	91	92	1	0.48
SNDDHP2009	95	95.6	0.6	0.04
SNDDHP2009	97.3	97.6	0.3	0.04
SNDDHP2010	14.8	15.1	0.3	23.9
SNDDHP2010	17.6	18.35	0.75	0.06
SNDDHP2010	18.35	18.65	0.3	0.54
SNDDHP2010	18.65	19.15	0.5	0.07
SNDDHP2010	24.75	25.75	1	0.01
SNDDHP2010	25.75	26.55	0.8	1.06
SNDDHP2010	26.55	27.25	0.7	0.04
SNDDHP2010	27.25	27.75	0.5	0.15
SNDDHP2010	27.75	28.55	0.8	0.08
SNDDHP2010	28.55	29.6	1.05	0.01
SNDDHP2010	35.65	36.55	0.9	0.36
SNDDHP2010	36.55	36.85	0.3	0.07
SNDDHP2010	36.85	37.05	0.2	0.03
SNDDHP2010	37.05	37.9	0.85	0.02
SNDDHP2010	37.9	38.65	0.75	0.24
SNDDHP2010	68.7	70.15	1.45	-0.01
SNDDHP2010	70.15	70.45	0.3	-0.01
SNDDHP2010	70.45	71.15	0.7	0.08
SNDDHP2010	71.7	72.8	1.1	0.13
SNDDHP2010	79.65	79.8	0.15	0.02
SNDDHP2010	79.8	80.05	0.25	0.77
SNDDHP2010	80.75	81.45	0.7	0.03
SNDDHP2010	81.45	81.6	0.15	1.78

SNDDHP2010	81.6	81.75	0.15	0.24
SNDDHP2011	24.3	24.75	0.45	0.02
SNDDHP2011	39.5	39.75	0.25	0.02
SNDDHP2011	39.75	39.95	0.2	0.4
SNDDHP2011	39.95	40.2	0.25	0.28
SNDDHP2011	40.9	41.3	0.4	0.03
SNDDHP2011	41.3	42.15	0.85	0.06
SNDDHP2011	42.15	43	0.85	0.02
SNDDHP2012	39.8	40.2	0.4	0.14
SNDDHP2012	40.2	40.7	0.5	0.16
SNDDHP2012	40.7	41.2	0.5	0.05
SNDDHP2012	41.2	41.7	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	41.7	42.2	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	42.2	42.7	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	42.7	43.2	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	43.2	43.7	0.5	0.23
SNDDHP2012	43.7	44.3	0.6	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	44.3	44.8	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	44.8	45.3	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	45.3	45.8	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	45.8	46.3	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	46.3	46.9	0.6	0.03
SNDDHP2012	46.9	47.2	0.3	-0.01
SNDDHP2012	54.2	54.7	0.5	0.01
SNDDHP2012	54.7	55.5	0.8	4.4
SNDDHP2012	55.5	56	0.5	9.15
SNDDHP2012	56	56.7	0.7	4.85
SNDDHP2012	56.7	57.2	0.5	16.15
SNDDHP2012	57.2	57.8	0.6	3.09
SNDDHP2012	57.8	58.5	0.7	4.11
SNDDHP2012	58.5	59	0.5	2.53
SNDDHP2012	59	59.5	0.5	4.8
SNDDHP2012	59.5	60	0.5	0.05
SNDDHP2012	60	60.5	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2012	60.5	61	0.5	0.03
SNDDHP2012	61	61.5	0.5	0.01
SNDDHP2012	61.5	62.2	0.7	0.01
SNDDHP2012	62.2	62.7	0.5	0.06
SNDDHP2012	62.7	63.2	0.5	0.11
SNDDHP2012	63.9	64.2	0.3	1.13
SNDDHP2012	64.7	65.2	0.5	0.54
SNDDHP2012	65.2	66.1	0.9	1.79
SNDDHP2012	68.1	68.8	0.7	0.15
SNDDHP2012	68.8	69.2	0.4	1.49
SNDDHP2012	69.2	69.7	0.5	0.17
SNDDHP2012	69.95	70.45	0.5	2.91
SNDDHP2012	70.45	71	0.55	2.04
SNDDHP2012	71	72	1	0.25
SNDDHP2012	72.7	73.1	0.4	0.68
SNDDHP2012	73.1	73.6	0.5	0.07
SNDDHP2012	77.1	77.6	0.5	7.56

SNDDHP2012	77.6	78	0.4	0.17
SNDDHP2012	78	78.5	0.5	9.08
SNDDHP2012	78.5	79	0.5	0.09
SNDDHP2012	79	79.5	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2012	79.5	80	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2012	80	80.5	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2012	80.5	81.1	0.6	0.45
SNDDHP2012	81.1	82.1	1	0.28
SNDDHP2013	95.8	96	0.2	0.86
SNDDHP2013	96	96.5	0.5	2.73
SNDDHP2013	96.5	97	0.5	2.68
SNDDHP2014	35	35.3	0.3	3.98
SNDDHP2014	43	43.8	0.8	2.96
SNDDHP2014	52.3	52.8	0.5	0.06
SNDDHP2014	52.8	53.15	0.35	2.26
SNDDHP2014	53.15	53.65	0.5	0.12
SNDDHP2014	60.7	61.2	0.5	0.05
SNDDHP2014	61.2	61.75	0.55	8.33
SNDDHP2014	61.75	62.2	0.45	0.07
SNDDHP2014	62.2	62.35	0.15	0.22
SNDDHP2014	62.35	62.8	0.45	0.21
SNDDHP2014	64.5	65	0.5	0.05
SNDDHP2014	65	65.55	0.55	2.46
SNDDHP2014	66.1	66.2	0.1	22.6
SNDDHP2014	67.3	68.1	0.8	0.08
SNDDHP2014	68.1	68.6	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2014	68.6	69.1	0.5	0.02
SNDDHP2014	69.1	69.6	0.5	0.01
SNDDHP2014	69.6	70.1	0.5	-0.01
SNDDHP2014	70.1	70.8	0.7	0.08
SNDDHP2014	98.6	99.05	0.45	0.09

* *See JORC Table 1 in Appendix for details regarding sampling and assay technique.*

Appendix 2 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report – Snowstorm project

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.*	The sampling has been carried out on diamond drilling core. A total of 14 diamond holes for a total of 1421.4m drill program were drilled.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The drill hole collar locations were surveyed by handheld GPS. Sampling was carried out under First Au's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. See further details below.
	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.*	Diamond core was collected into standard plastic core trays by the drilling contractor. Downhole depths determined, were then marked on wooden/plastic blocks. The diamond core was split using a diamond bladed saw into ½ core for assay, while ½ remained in the core tray for reference and future metallurgical studies. Intervals of between 0.2 and 1.0 metre samples were collected from NQ2 diamond core, which was cut and quartered for sampling. A sample size of approximately 2-3 kg was collected for each composite and split. All samples were pulverised at the lab to -75um, to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay with an AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	The diamond drilling rig, owned and operated by Starwest Drilling, was used to obtain the samples. Core was NQ2 diameter. Diamond core was oriented by the drill contractor using an ACE tool. Downhole survey was completed by a gyro-tool for all drill holes. All holes had single shot surveys performed at ~15 metre intervals.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Diamond core sample recovery was measured and calculated during the logging, using standard RQD logging procedures.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Recovery of the samples was generally good, generally estimated to be full, except for some sample loss at the collar of the hole, and when samples were wet at depth, which affected only a few samples.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The diamond drilling generally showed good recovery (>90%), particularly within the mineralised interval.
	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.	No relationship between recovery and grade has been identified.
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.*	All core was geologically logged by FAU's geologists using the First Au geological logging legend and protocol. Structural logging was undertaken by Ian E Neilson, Director of PGN Geoscience Pty Ltd and Alex Kemp, Consulting Mining Engineer & Geologist. All core was orientated, marked into metre intervals, and compared to the depth measurements on the core blocks. Any core loss recorded in the drilling database. Core was logged geologically and structurally. Logging information was transferred into the company database once complete.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of diamond core records lithology, mineralogy estimates, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All core was photographed wet and dry.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	One-metre interval, 1/2 core samples were collected by FAU geologist's and field staff into calico bags.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	n/a
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were prepared at the ALS in Adelaide and analysis in ALS Labs in Perth. Samples were dried, and the whole sample pulverised to 90% passing -75um, and a sub-sample of approx. 200g retained. A nominal 50g was used for the fire assay analysis. The procedure is industry standard for this type of sample.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.	A CRM standard and fine blank was submitted at a rate of approximately 1 in 20 samples. At the laboratory, regular Repeats and Lab Check samples are assayed. Duplicate analysis is performed on all samples > 0.5 g/t Au.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Diamond core field duplicates were not taken but will be measured in future if the holes are required in a Resource Estimation. The nature of the mineralisation was relatively homogenous and could be represented within a quarter core sample over 1m interval.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and the preference to keep the sample weight at a targeted 2 to 3kg mass.
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.*	Samples were analysed at the ALS in Adelaide and analysis in ALS Labs in Perth. The analytical method used was a 50g Fire Assay for gold. The techniques are appropriate for the material and style of mineralization. Duplicate analysis is performed on samples > 0.5 g/t Au.
	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.	Not applicable.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	First Au protocol for the 2021 & 2022 diamond drilling was for a single CRM (Certified Reference Material) and a fine blank to be inserted in 1 every 20 samples. At the ALS Laboratory, regular assay Repeats, Lab Standards and Blanks are analysed. Results of the Lab QAQC were analysed on assay receipt. On analysis, all assays passed QAQC protocols, showing no levels of contamination.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant results were checked by First Au executives and geologists.
	The use of twinned holes.	Not applicable.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All field logging is carried out using a customised logging form on a Tough Book and transferred into an Access database. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in the Snowstorm Gold Project Access database prepared by FAU Geologist's. This data is then transferred to a FAU centralised database
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No assay data was adjusted.
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.*	Diamond hole collar locations were surveyed by GPS.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Grid projection is MGA94, Zone 55.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	LIDAR DEM and Collar pick-up of historical drill holes does an adequate job of defining the topography.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The diamond and RC holes here were placed for a specific target
	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.	The data spacing and distribution is deemed sufficient to establish a preliminary exploration polygonal resource which is not being classified as JORC compliant resource.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Intervals were sampled generally at 1m or less (dependant on geology) in Diamond.
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.*	It is considered the orientation of the drilling and sampling suitably captures the likely "structures" for each exploration domain.
	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.	From available information, mineralisation appears steeply dipping in orientation, although more studies are required to determine true thickness. The drill angle is most optimal to represent this, for current stage of exploration.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were sealed and sent by secure freight to the ALS laboratory in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. No specific audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the program.

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.*	Drilling occurred within the Snowstorm Tenement granted EL5505 and PL7319. First Au Limited holds rights to the property under an option agreement for the purchase of 80% of the two tenements from "Mines of Stirling Pty Ltd" (*see FAU ASX announcement 9th July 2020 for details*). FA Majority of the tenement is situated on freehold land, that is owned by the Vendor. There are no access issues known by FAU.
	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 tenement is in good standing with the VIC ERR licensing department.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Most recently exploration by Mutiny Gold between 2007 to 2014, completed rock chip sampling and adit sampling of old workings. There has also been other limited exploration in the last 40 yrs including Freeport of Australia. Eight Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drillholes and 4 Diamond Drilling NQ diameter drillholes were drilled from 2012 to 2019 by Mines of Stirling. Results of these programs were previously reported in FAU's ASX 30th October 2020 Announcement.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Field reconnaissance and review of the literature suggests that mineralisation has an orogenic signature, is hosted in folded and faulted, Turbidite sequences predominantly comprising quartz-arenite to sandstone, black shale, siltstone and greywacke sequences of Upper Ordovician age rocks. Historic reports from explorers identified both free gold and heavily mineralised sulphide charged gold zones and were the target of early miners in the mid to late 1800's. Hand specimens indicate the presence of Arseno-pyrites, Pyrite, Chalcopyrite and Pyrrhotite. Where accessible, mapping of available adits and open stopes along with outcrop highlighted mineralised quartz veins occurred in tension vein arrays, conjugate spur and laminated veins, shear veins and hydrothermal breccia style veins occurs best in silicified, chlorite altered sandstone units immediately adjacent black shale contacts.
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.*	Refer to Table 1 in the text and details described in the text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	Grades are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of grades above approximately 1.0 ppm Au, although in some cases in the larger intersections, there is some minor internal dilution. No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results.
	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.	Higher grade intervals are included in the reported grade intervals. In the case where longer lengths of lower grade results are reported in the text, it is stated that internal dilution is present, and it is reported to illustrate the exploration potential. Higher grade intervals are also reported of these same intervals which use a cut off or 0.5 g/t Au
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Work is underway in interpreting the geology and creating wireframes to produce this connectivity between these holes and drill lines of previous drilling. The drilling direction and orientation appears optimal to resolve true widths of the mineralisation interval.
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.*	Refer to Figures 1 to 9 in the body of text.
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.*	No misleading results have been presented in this announcement.
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.*	N/A
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further exploration work is currently underway, including continued diamond drilling. The details of which are mentioned in the release.