Flynn Gold

ASX Announcement
19 December 2022

Exploration Update – NE Tasmania

Highlights

- Anomalous gold results returned from all target areas in recent RC drilling **confirm an extensive gold mineralisation system** at the Golden Ridge Project in NE Tasmania (100% owned by Flynn Gold).
- Twelve wide-spaced reconnaissance scout RC holes across three prospects – Kensington, Blinding, and Link Zone, spread over 6km of strike length, returned anomalous gold intercepts including:
  - **LZRC001:** **1.0m @ 3.22g/t Au** from 30.0m, and **2.0m @ 2.83g/t Au** from 73.0m, including **1.0m @ 4.91g/t Au** from 73.0m
  - **LZRC004:** **33.0m @ 0.50g/t Au** from 40.0m, including **2.0m @ 2.24g/t Au** from 40.0m, and **1.0m @ 2.26g/t Au** from 54.0m, and **3.0m @ 1.98g/t Au** from 61.0m
  - **KERC001:** **2.0m @ 2.82g/t Au** from 20.0m, including **1.0m @ 5.28g/t Au** from 20.0m.
  - **KERC004:** **3.0m @ 2.01g/t Au** from 1.0m
  - **BLRC002:** **52.0m @ 0.19g/t Au** from 26.0m, including **13.0m @ 0.29g/t Au** from 45.0m
- The scout RC drilling was the first drilling outside the Brilliant and Trafalgar Prospects at the Golden Ridge Project and represents an important step in testing the **eight kilometre-strike potential** of the gold mineralisation system at Golden Ridge.
- Final assays received from the Brilliant Prospect Phase 1 diamond drilling, extending mineralisation open along strike by up to 200m.
- A review has identified **potential for a high-grade vein system** at Brilliant, with previously reported high-grade intercepts from the drill program including:
  - **BRDD002:** **0.5m @ 16.05g/t Au** from 99.5m
  - **BRDD003:** **3.0m @ 7.42g/t Au** from 146.0m, **0.5m @ 19.76g/t Au** from 157.0m, and **0.5m @ 52.7g/t Au** from 195.0m
  - **BRDD006:** **1.6m @ 11.96g/t Au** from 30.4m
- **Drilling ongoing at Trafalgar Prospect** with hole TFDD006 completed and TFDD007 commenced.

ASX: FG1

ABN
82 644 122 216

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price: **A$0.115**
Cash (30/09/22): **A$3.8M**
Debt: **Nil**
Ordinary Shares: **96.1M**
Market Cap: **A$11.0M**
Options: **3.4M**
Performance Rights: 4.2M

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Clive Duncan
Non-Executive Chair

Sam Garrett
Technical Director

John Forwood
Non-Executive Director

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Neil Marston

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mathew Watkins

CONTACT

Level 4, 96-100 Albert Road,
South Melbourne,
Victoria, 3205

+61 (0) 3 9692 7222

info@flynngold.com.au
www.flynngold.com.au

Flynn Gold Limited (**ASX: FG1, "Flynn" or "the Company"**) is pleased to provide an update on diamond and reverse circulation drilling at the Golden Ridge and Portland Projects in northeast Tasmania.

Chief Executive Officer, Neil Marston commenting on the RC drilling results said,

"We are pleased to have intersected gold mineralisation at multiple prospects along the Golden Ridge trend confirming the prospectivity of the 8-kilometre-long granodiorite-metasediment contact zone and validating the Company's strategy to scale up its exploration efforts at Golden Ridge in 2023. This is the first exploration drill program ever undertaken outside of the Brilliant and Trafalgar prospects."

"Drilling at the Link Zone Prospect has intersected significant gold mineralisation in three of the five holes drilled. This is an excellent result as it confirms that there is gold mineralisation between the Trafalgar and Brilliant Prospects.

"The Kensington Prospect is located five kilometres west of the Link Zone. Drilling at Kensington has also hit shallow gold mineralisation in multiple holes with one intersection exceeding 5g/t Au, which is an impressive start to evaluating this prospect. Broad zones of low-grade gold intersected at Blinding Prospect also provide an exciting target to follow up."

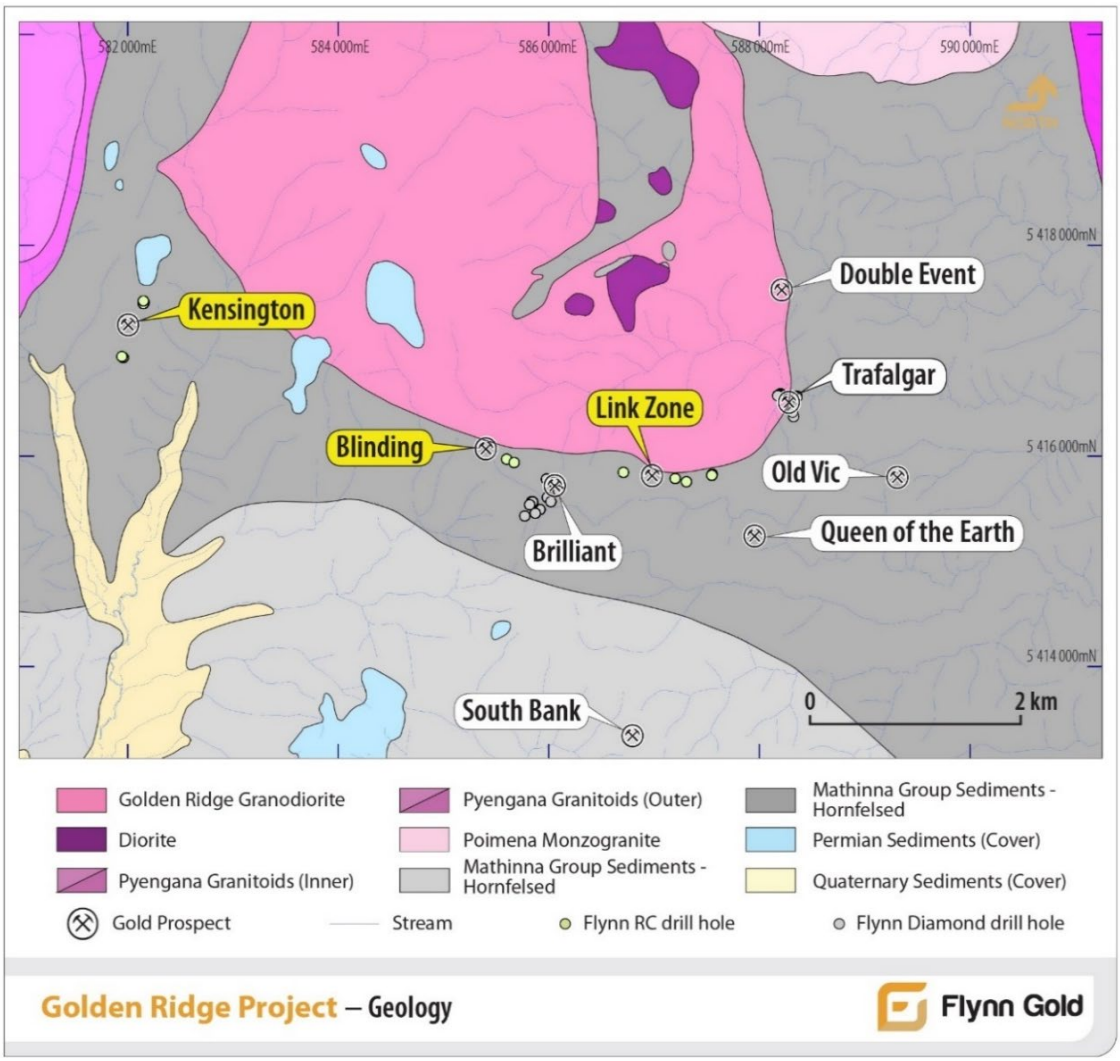

Figure 1: *Flynn's Golden Ridge Project, showing prospect areas and highlighting the three areas of RC drilling.*

Golden Ridge Project – Scout RC Drilling

The scout reverse circulation (RC) drilling program comprised 12 RC drillholes for a total of 1,455m (average hole depth was 121m). The program was designed as reconnaissance scout drilling to test multiple previously undrilled priority target areas identified by the Company at the Kensington, Blinding and Link Zone Prospects (Figure 1). Laboratory assays have been received for all 12 RC holes. Collar details and significant mineralised intervals are contained in Tables 1 and 3.

Link Zone Prospect

The Link Zone Prospect is defined by a 2.5km long trend of anomalous gold in soils and rock chips along the Golden Ridge granodiorite – metasediment contact between the Brilliant and Trafalgar prospects. Previous reconnaissance rock chip sampling[1] over the zone by Flynn returned anomalous assays (>0.1g/t Au) ranging between 0.1 and 8.31g/t Au, including at least one sample containing disseminated fine grained visible gold in quartz veining. There was previously no drilling within the Link Zone area.

The completed scout RC drilling at the Link Zone Prospect consisted of five holes totalling 587m, drilled over a combined strike length of 850m, with spacing between drill collars ranging between 100m to 500m.

All 5 scout RC drill holes in the Link Zone returned multiple zones of anomalous gold, with best significant mineralised intercepts including:

LZRC001:

- **1.0m @ 3.22g/t Au** from 30.0m, and
- **2.0m @ 2.83g/t Au** from 73.0m, including
  - **1.0m @ 4.91g/t Au** from 73.0m

LZRC004:

- **33.0m @ 0.50g/t Au** from 40.0m, including
  - **2.0m @ 2.24g/t Au** from 40.0m, and
  - **1.0m @ 2.26g/t Au** from 54.0m, and
  - **3.0m @ 1.98g/t Au** from 61.0m

Drill holes LZRC001 and LZRC004 are located 850m apart, and drill hole LZRC003 located between them also intercepted multiple zones of anomalous gold above 0.3g/t Au (see Table 3).

Blinding Prospect

RC drilling at the Blinding Prospect comprised two holes totalling 214m (see Figure 2) designed to test a zone of outcropping ferruginous quartz veining in silicified metasediments adjacent to the granodiorite contact, located approximately 500m west of the Brilliant prospect.

Previous reconnaissance rock chip sampling by Flynn[1] at Blinding returned anomalous assays (>0.1g/t Au) ranging between 0.24 and 2.83g/t Au over a 350 x 350m wide area. Spacing between the 2 RC holes at the Blinding Prospect was approximately 80 metres.

[1] See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 26 July 2022 for full details

Hole BLRC002 intersected a shallow, broad zone of anomalous gold of:

BLRC002:

- **52.0m @ 0.19g/t Au** from 26m, including
  - **13.0m @ 0.29g/t Au** from 45m

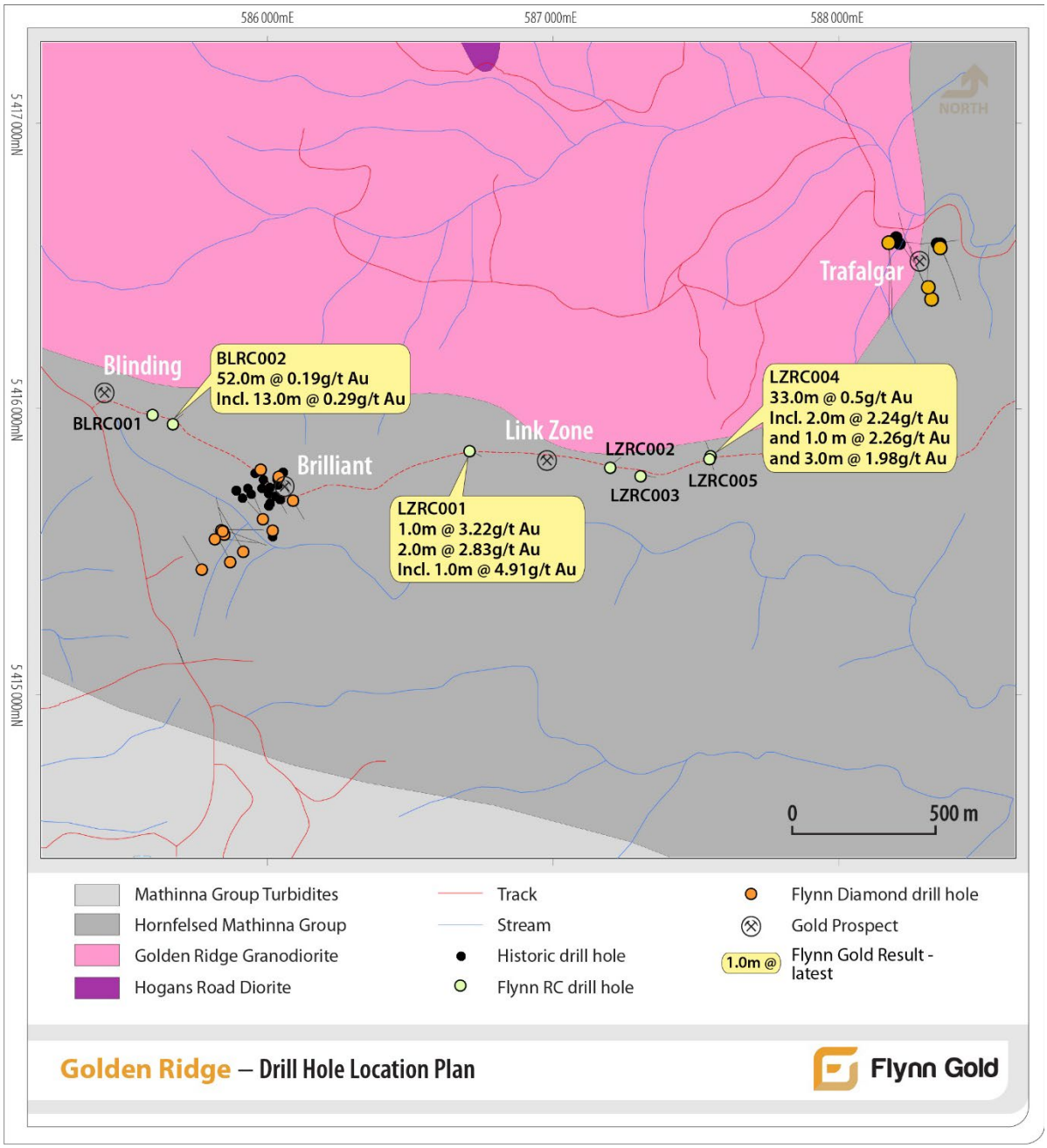

Figure 2: *Drill Hole Location Plan with Blinding, Brilliant, Link Zone and Trafalgar Prospects shown.*

Kensington Prospect

The Kensington Prospect is located around 4km west-northwest of the Brilliant Prospect. It was originally identified by the Company as a zone of interest due to consistently anomalous gold values in stream sediments draining the southwestern granodiorite/hornfels contact zone. Subsequent reconnaissance[2] in the area identified extensive zones of outcropping sheeted to stockwork/conjugate quartz veining and quartz vein breccia, with grab rock chip sampling by Flynn indicating widespread anomalous gold of up to 31.0g/t Au from arsenopyrite bearing quartz veins.

The scout RC drilling at Kensington comprised 5 holes totalling 654 metres. The five holes were drilled from 2 locations situated approximately 550m apart.

The drilling was successful with zones of anomalous gold intersected in most drill holes. Best significant mineralised intercepts at Kensington included:

KERC001:

- **2.0m @ 2.82g/t Au** from 20.0m, including
  - **1.0m @ 5.28g/t Au** from 20.0m
- **1.0m @ 0.63g/t Au** from 30.0m

KERC002:

- **1.0m @ 0.84g/t Au** from 3.0m

KERC004:

- **3.0m @ 2.01g/t Au** from 1.0m

The gold mineralisation in the Kensington Prospect RC drill holes is associated with zones of commonly iron oxide-stained quartz veining, with fine-grained sulphides (pyrite and arsenopyrite) evident in fresher (un-oxidised) samples, hosted in gently dipping silicified and hornfelsed metasediments of the Mathinna Group. The drilled veining at Kensington occurs around 1km from the Golden Ridge granodiorite/metasediment contact but is still within the mapped contact metamorphic aureole around the granodiorite.

The Company considers the results of the maiden drilling at Kensington to be very encouraging by confirming gold mineralisation within the granodiorite contact aureole at Kensington, 4km west-northwest along strike of the Brilliant Prospect. Confirmation of gold in RC drilling at Kensington significantly expands the exploration space of the Golden Ridge mineralisation system. Follow-up exploration work is planned, including gridding, soil sampling and geological mapping around Kensington and the under-explored 4km strike length between the Kensington and Brilliant Prospects.

[2] See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 26 July 2022 for full details

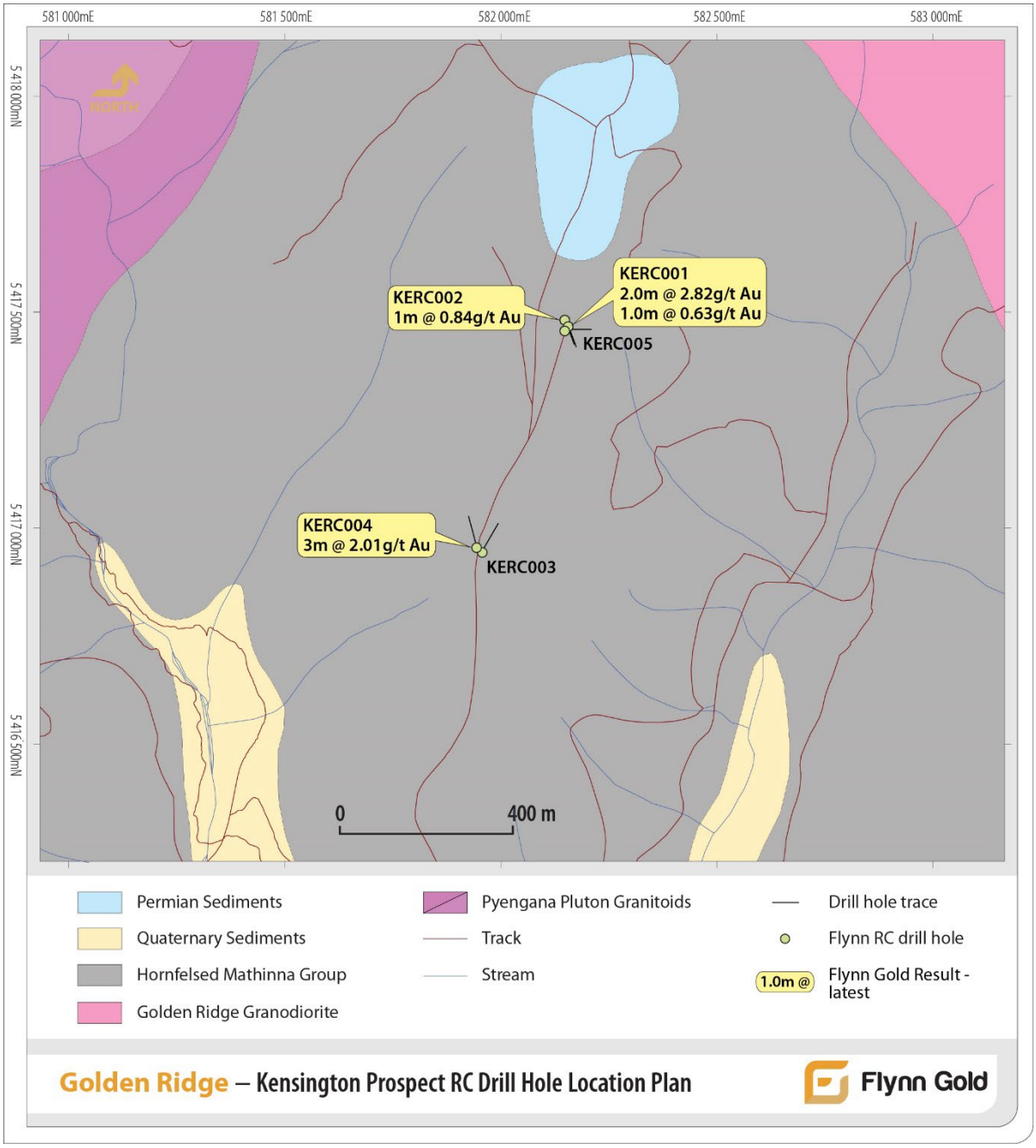

Figure 3: *Kensington Prospect RC Drill Hole Location Plan.*

Figure 4: *Outcropping quartz veining at the Kensington Prospect was tested at depth by drill hole KERC001.*

Golden Ridge Project, Trafalgar Prospect - Diamond Drilling

Following the recent announcement of high-grade gold mineralisation in drill hole TFDD005[3], the Company is continuing its diamond drilling program at the Trafalgar Prospect.

The fifth hole in the program, TFDD006 was completed by the Company to a final depth of 294.9 metres. The hole was drilled to infill between TFDD002 and TFDD005 (see Figure 5). TFDD006 drilled predominantly through hornfelsed Mathinna Group sediments with granodiorite intersected at 190 to 240 metres depth down hole.

Mineralised vein zones were observed at 83-91m and 225-229m down hole (see Figure 6). Core processing and sampling of these zones has been prioritised with assays pending.

The rig has now commenced drilling the next hole, TFDD007, which is being drilled from the same pad as TFDD006 but oriented further to the east (see Figure 5). The aim of TFDD007 is to infill between TFDD005 and TFDD006 within the Mathinna Group sediments.

[3] See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 12 December 2022 for full details

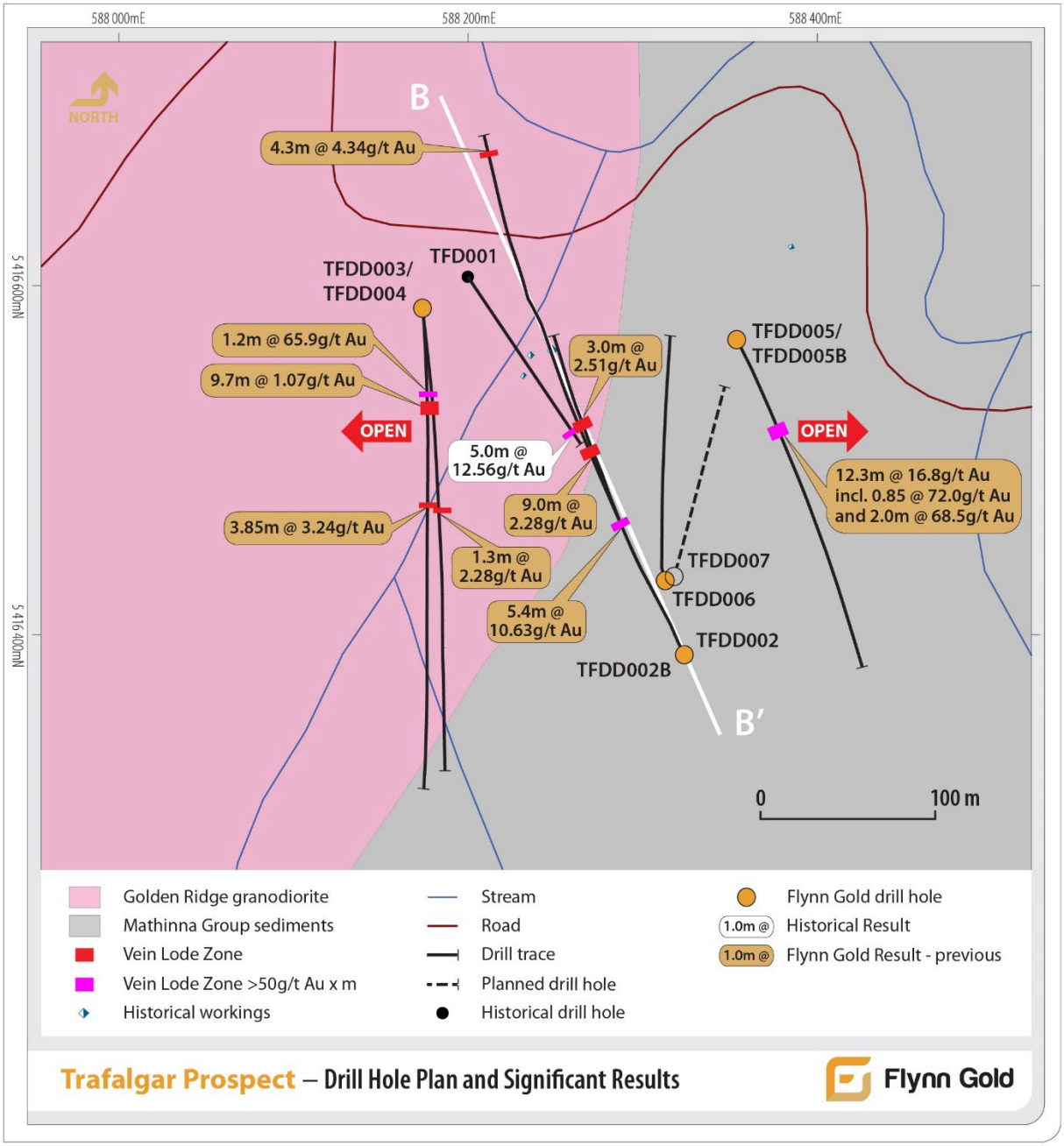

Figure 5: *Trafalgar Prospect – Drill Hole Location Plan*

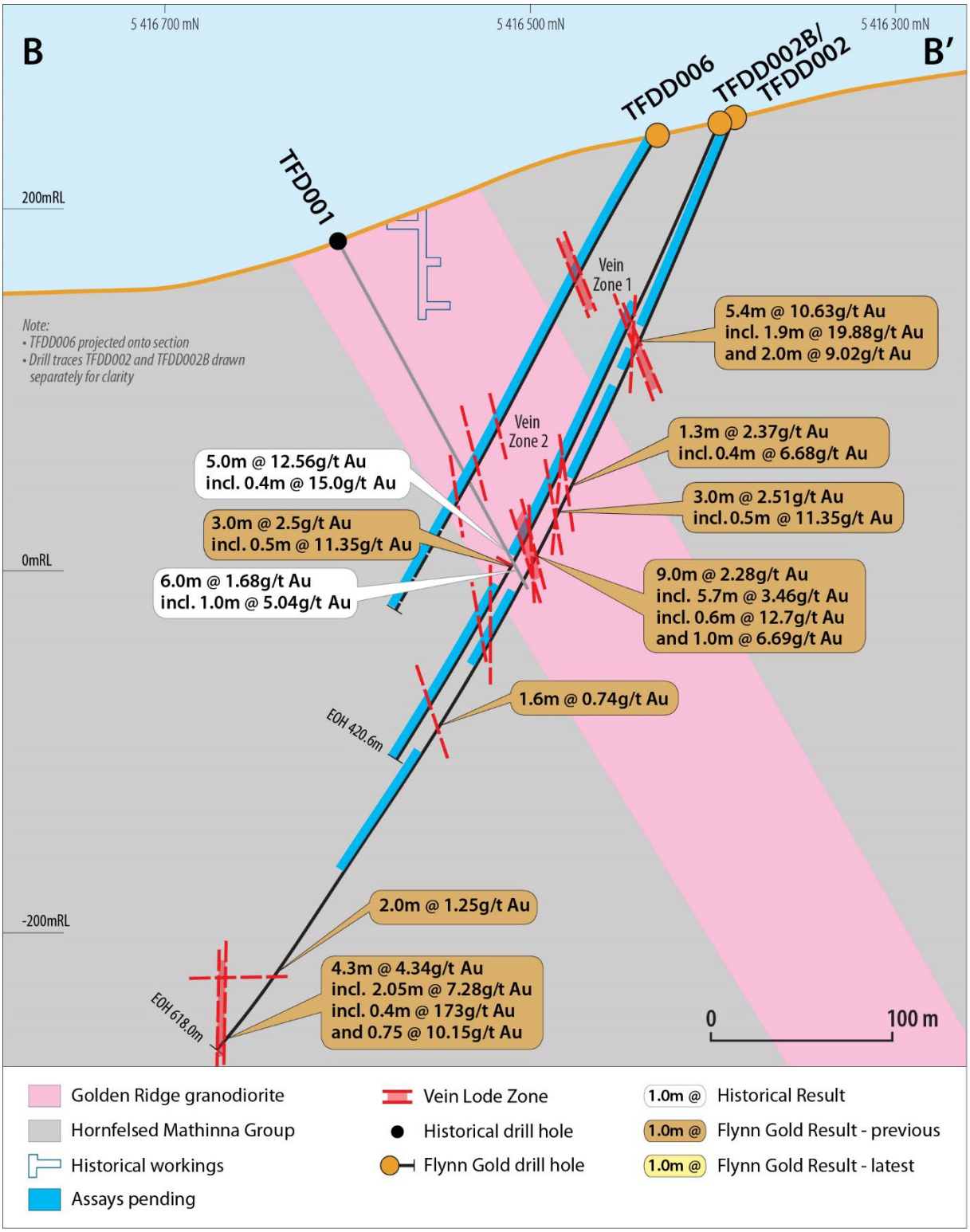

Figure 6: *Trafalgar Drill Section B-B' showing drill hole TFDD006 projected onto the section*

Golden Ridge Project, Brilliant Prospect - Diamond Drilling Review

Final results from Flynn's Phase 1 diamond drilling program at Brilliant have been received. The program comprised 14 holes for a total of 4,222m, with the prospect tested over a 420m strike length and to a maximum vertical depth of approximately 400m from surface (see Figure 7).

Preliminary assay results from selected sampling of drill holes BRDD001-004, BRDD006-007 and BRDD011 were previously reported[4].

New and updated assay results from all drillholes are detailed in Table 4. Note that the updated intercepts may vary from those previously reported preliminary results due to additional sampling and QAQC duplicate and triplicate assays that were undertaken on selected intervals subsequent to the original reporting.

New and updated significant mineralised intercepts (using a 0.3g/t Au cut-off grade) from Flynn's Phase 1 diamond drilling program at Brilliant include:

BRDD002:

- **28.4m @ 0.97g/t Au** from 79m, including **5.5m @ 2.81g/t Au** from 95.0m, including
  - **0.5m @ 5.62g/t Au** from 95.5m, and
  - **0.5m @ 16.05g/t Au** from 99.5m

BRDD003:

- **15.0m @ 0.92g/t Au** from 111.0m, including **1.0m @ 8.95g/t Au** from 111.0m
- **17.0m @ 1.78g/t Au** from 132.0m, including **3.0m @ 7.42g/t Au** from 146.0m
- **3.0m @ 3.41g/t Au** from 157.0m, including **0.5m @ 19.76g/t Au** from 157.0m
- **6.0m @ 5.47g/t Au** from 194.0m, including **0.5m @ 52.7g/t Au** from 195.0m

BRDD004:

- **13.4m @ 0.95g/t Au** from 36.6m, including **4.2m @ 1.95g/t Au** from 41.8m

BRDD006:

- **1.6m @ 11.96g/t Au** from 30.4m

BRDD011:

- **9.0m @ 1.86g/t Au** from 25.0m, including **5.0m @ 2.93g/t Au** from 25.0m

The drill program was successful in extending the Brilliant Prospect mineralisation zone 100m along strike to the northeast and 100m to the southwest of previous diamond drilling, with drilled gold mineralisation now confirmed over a strike length of 275 metres.

A geological review of the drilling has identified the Brilliant Prospect as a high-grade, narrow-vein gold system with high-grade gold typically associated with shear related laminated quartz-sulphide veins and associated tension veins. Subordinate sets of sheeted quartz veinlets can also be mineralised and are often responsible for the broader low to moderate-grade gold intercepts seen at Brilliant.

[4] See FG1 ASX Announcements dated 27/08/21, 24/09/21 and 25/05/22 for full details

Spacing between drill lines at Brilliant currently varies from 40m up to 100m and is considered widely spaced for the style of mineralisation. Further infill and depth extension drilling at close spacing is recommended to further test the continuity and plunge of the high-grade veins at Brilliant.

Examples of discrete high-grade gold mineralised intercepts identified as being associated with the shear-related laminated and tension type veins from historical and recent drilling at Brilliant are detailed below and shown in Figure 8.

Brilliant Prospect high-grade vein intercepts recorded in historical[5] and Flynn drilling:

GRD002: **1.0m @ 10.4g/t Au** from 24.0m, and **1.0m @ 7.95g/t Au** from 92.0m;

GRD006: **1.0m @ 13.1g/t Au** from 219.0m, and **4.0m @ 20.04g/t Au** from 236.0m, including **1.0m @ 59.7g/t Au** from 237.0m;

GRD009: **2.0m @ 5.29g/t Au** from 178.0m, and **1.0m @ 15.62g/t Au** from 279.0m, and **1.0m @ 20.45g/t Au** from 318.0m;

GRD010: **1.0m @ 29.1g/t Au** from 202m;

BRDD002: **0.5m @ 5.62g/t Au** from 95.5m, and **0.5m @ 16.05g/t Au** from 99.5m;

BRDD003: **1.0m @ 8.95g/t Au** from 111.0m, **3.0m @ 7.42g/t Au** from 146.0m, **0.5m @ 19.76g/t Au** from 157.0m, and **0.5m @ 52.7g/t Au** from 195.0m, and

BRDD006: **1.6m @ 11.96g/t Au** from 30.4m.

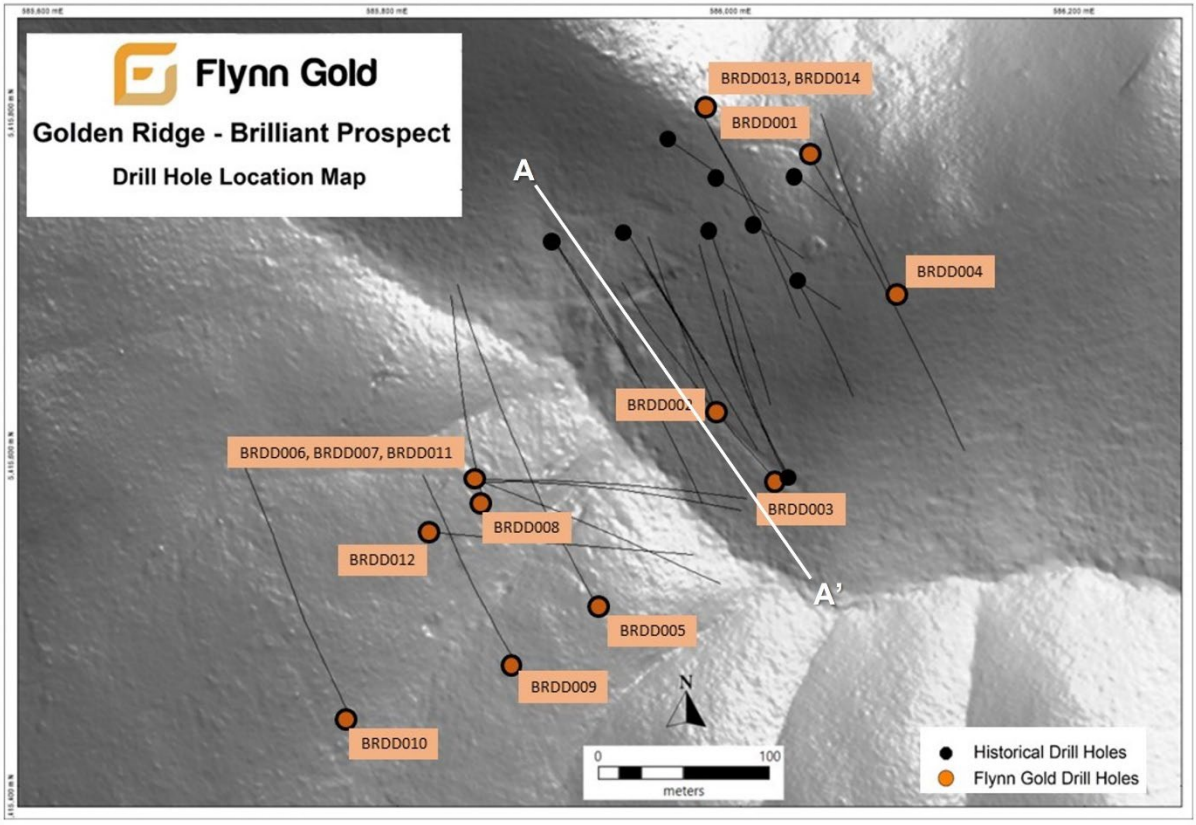

Figure 7: *Drillhole location plan – Brilliant prospect, Golden Ridge.*

[5] See FG1 ASX announcement (Prospectus) dated 15 June 2021 for full details.

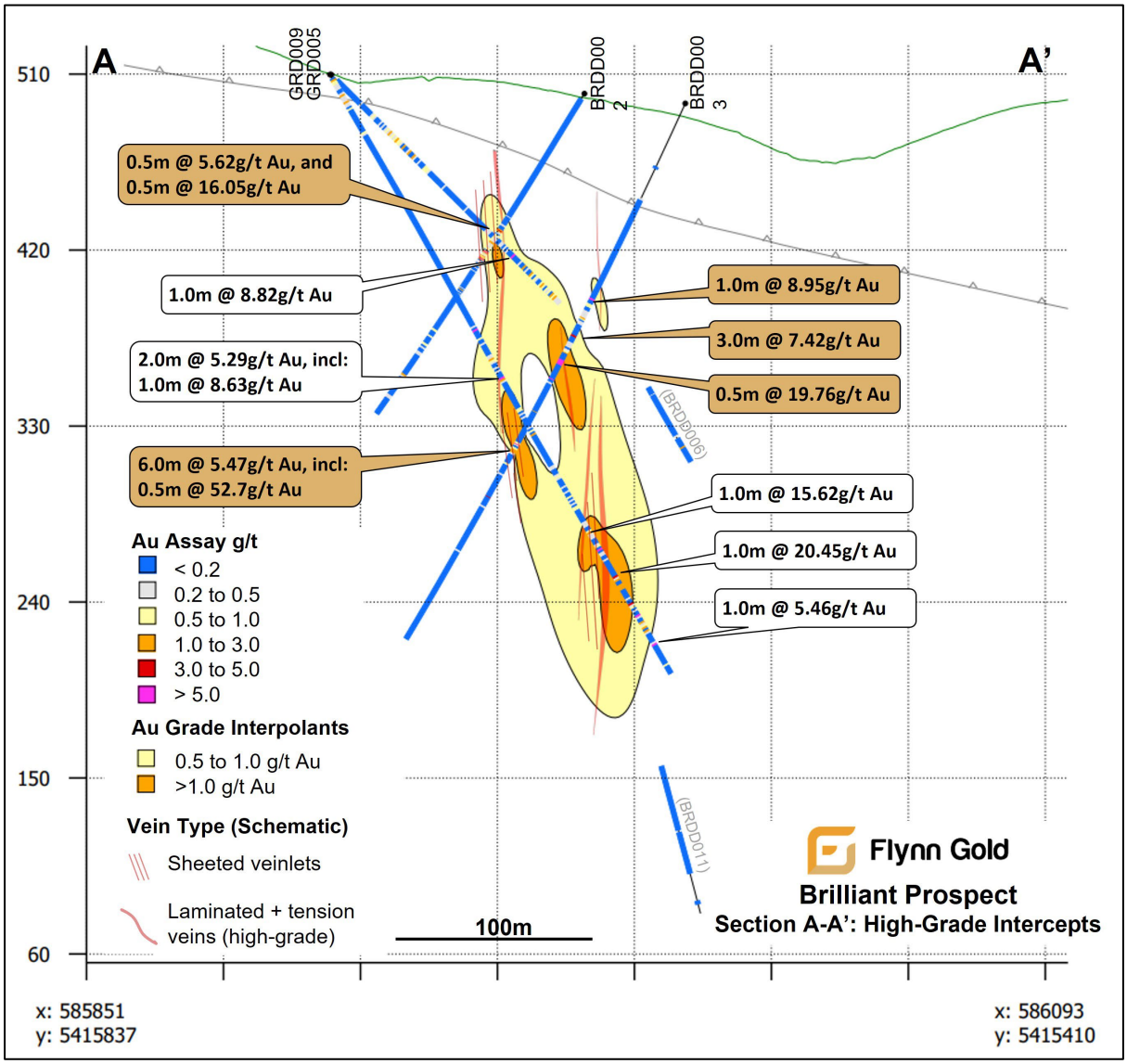

Figure 8: *Brilliant Prospect Drill Section A-A' showing high-grade gold intercepts associated with shear-related laminated and tension vein types. Drilling is currently wide-spaced, and further infill drilling is required to confirm the continuity and plunge of the high-grade vein zones.*

Portland Gold Project, Grand Flaneur Prospect

Phase 2 diamond drilling at the Grand Flaneur Prospect, Portland Gold Project was carried out during March - July 2022. Four wide-spaced holes, totalling 1,195.5m, were drilled over a strike length of approximately 350 metres testing for extensions to previously drilled mineralisation and deep conceptual saddle reef style targets associated with the interpreted Rushy Lagoon Anticline[6]. Drill hole details are listed in Table 2.

Due to heavy rain and flooding over the period, many of the originally planned Phase 2 diamond drill sites, designed to step out along strike to the south of previous drilling at Grand Flaneur, could not be accessed and these targets remain untested. A planned RC drilling program was also cancelled due to the heavy rain over the period.

Preliminary assay results from selected sampling of drill holes GFDD007, GFDD008 and GFDD009 received to date have been insignificant, with the exception of one mineralised intercept returned from GFDD007:

GFDD007:

- **0.4m @ 2.37g/t Au** from 243.6m

Assay results for hole GFDD010 are still pending as drill core processing and sampling of this hole was deferred behind prioritised drill holes from the Trafalgar Prospect at Golden Ridge.

Drillholes GFDD009 and GFDD010 both intersected an unmineralised porphyritic granite intrusive body at 289.5m and 310.25m depth respectively.

The received interim results of the Phase 2 drilling have downgraded the Grand Flaneur Prospect area to the north, however, the prospective 1.5km southern strike length between the Grand Flaneur and Blue Bell Prospects along the interpreted Rushy Lagoon Anticline trend remains largely untested.

Stratigraphic and structural data from the Phase 2 drilling is being reviewed and will be used to update the Portland Project geological and exploration models. Final assay results and outcomes will be reported as they become available.

[6] See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 31 March 2022 for full details

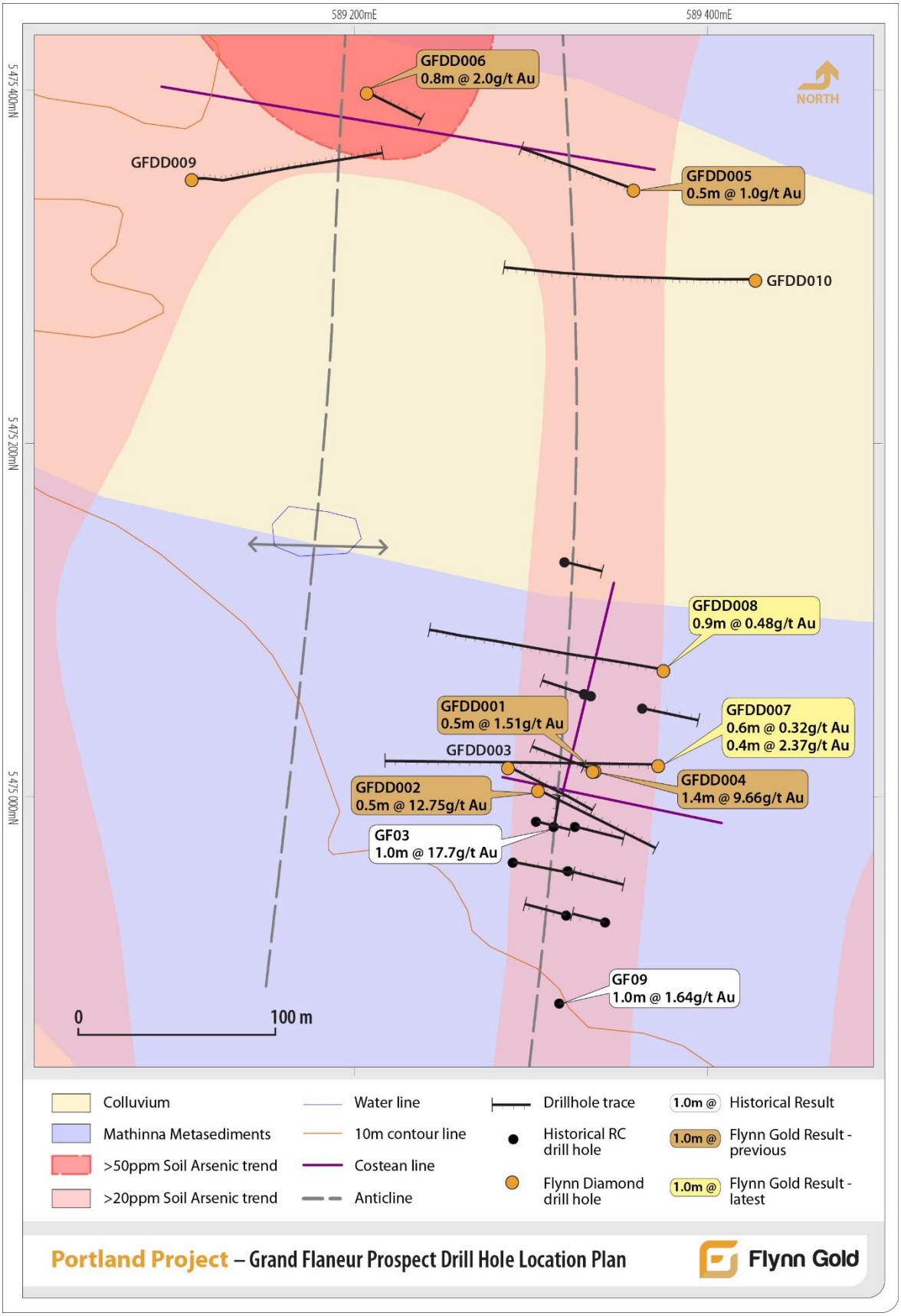

Figure 9: *Portland Project - Grand Flaneur Prospect, Drill Hole Collar Plan*[7].

[7] See FG1 ASX announcements dated 15 June 2021 (Prospectus) and 13 October 2021 for full details of earlier drilling

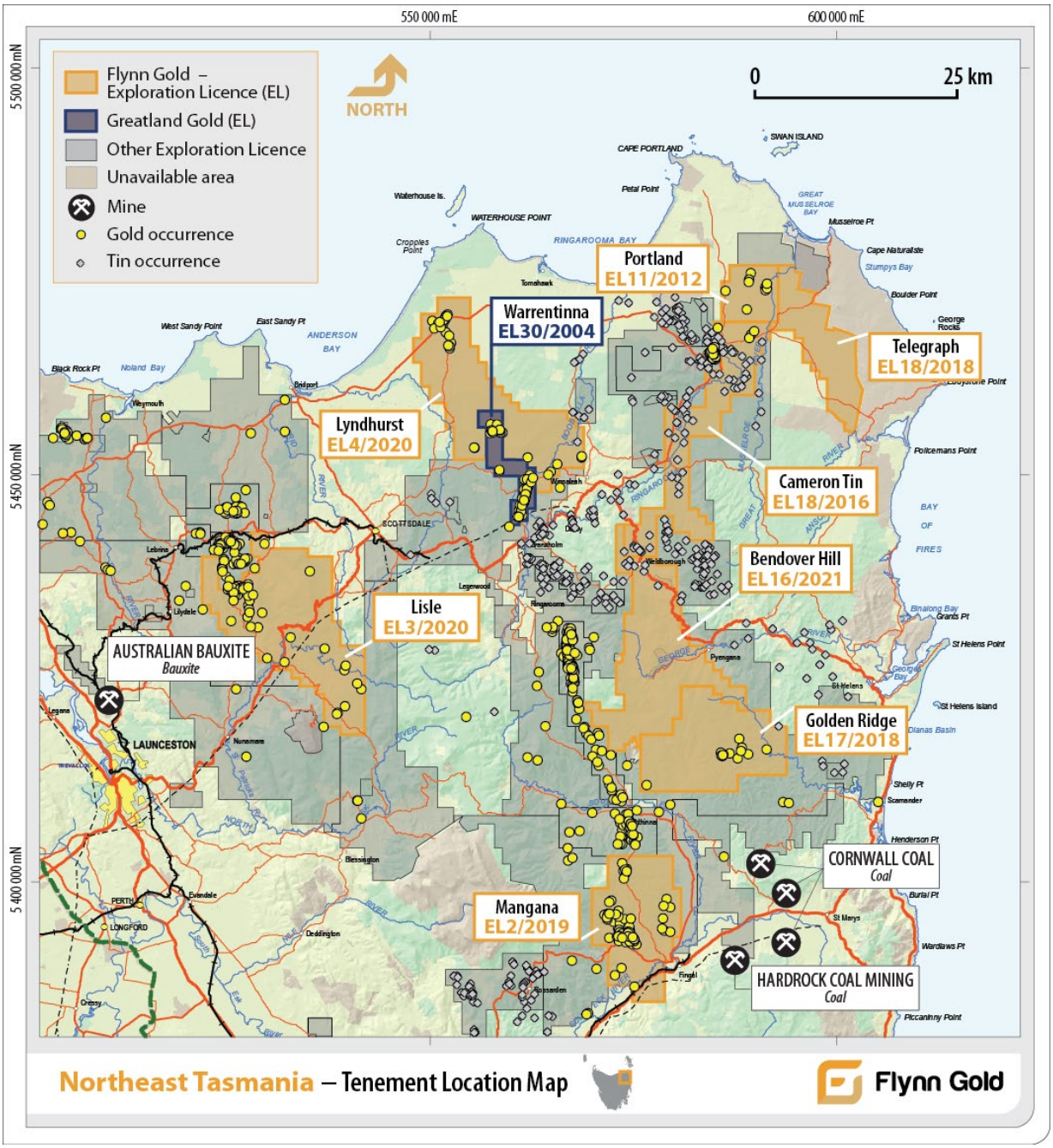

Figure 10: *Location of Flynn Gold Limited tenements in NE Tasmania.*

Approved by the Board of Flynn Gold Limited.

For more information:

Neil Marston
Chief Executive Officer
+61 3 9692 7222
info@flynngold.com.au

Victoria Humphries
Media & Investor Relations
+61 (0) 431151676
victoria@nwrcommunications.com.au

About Flynn Gold

Flynn Gold is an Australian mineral exploration company with a portfolio of exploration projects in Tasmania and WA. The Company has eight 100% owned tenements located in northeast Tasmania (see Figure 10) and has established a portfolio of gold-lithium exploration assets in the Pilbara and Yilgarn regions of Western Australia. The Company also has prospective tin projects within its northeast Tasmania gold project, as well as two zinc-silver tenements on Tasmania's mineral-rich west coast.

For further information regarding Flynn Gold please visit the ASX platform (ASX: FG1) or the Company's website www.flynngold.com.au.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Sean Westbrook, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Westbrook is a consultant to Flynn Gold and is a shareholder in Flynn Gold. Mr Westbrook 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 Westbrook consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

This announcement includes information that relates to Exploration Results prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code (2012) and extracted from the Company's previous ASX announcements as noted, and the Company's Prospectus dated 30 March 2021. Copies of these announcements are available from the ASX Announcements page of the Company's website: www.flynnngold.com.au.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included within the Prospectus dated 30 March 2021.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Some statements in this announcement regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "predict", "foresee", "proposed", "aim", "target", "opportunity", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this report are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated or anticipated results and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. So, there can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not materially differ from these forward-looking statements

Table 1: Location Data for Golden Ridge RC Drillholes:

Drillhole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth Grid (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Hole Depth (m)
KERC001	582156	5417470	620	174.5	-60	108
KERC002	582148	5417460	620	104.5	-60	124
KERC003	581957	5416947	590	44.5	-60	149
KERC004	581944	5416958	590	360	-60	145
KERC005	582148	5417485	620	174.5	-60	128
BLRC001	585599	5415984	575	304.5	-60	103
BLRC002	585670	5415952	574	64.5	-65	111
LZRC001	586708	5415858	465	134.5	-65	115
LZRC002	587200	5415800	384	64.5	-65	115
LZRC003	587306	5415770	385	114.5	-65	127
LZRC004	587551	5415840	361	354.5	-65	115
LZRC005	587547	5415830	363	174.5	-65	115
					TOTAL	**1,455**

Notes:

- *Co-ordinate projection is MGA94, zone 55.*
- *KERC prefix denotes the Kensington Prospect.*
- *BLRC prefix denotes the Blinding Prospect.*
- *LZRC prefix denotes the Link Zone Prospect.*

Table 2: Location Data for Portland and Brilliant Diamond Drillholes:

Drillhole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth Grid (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Hole Depth (m)
GFDD007	589372	5475018	59	271.5	-57	269.7
GFDD008	589375	5475072	60	270	-52	257.9
GFDD009	589108	5475350	60	90	-70	318.6
GFDD010	589427	5475293	60	270	-70	344.3
BRDD001	586040	5415768	520	150	-62	375
BRDD002	585985	5415620	500	337	-58	195
BRDD003	586019	5415580	495	318	-65	310
BRDD004	586090	5415685	537	334	-56	200
BRDD005	585916	5415506	499	330.1	-62.7	300
BRDD006	585844	5415579	503	91	-54.5	250
BRDD007	585839	5415581	503	110	-65	350
BRDD008	585850	5415566	504	347	-55	200
BRDD009	585870	5415470	510	332	-64	280
BRDD010	585771	5415444	510	330	-54	280
BRDD011	585844	5415577	503	90	-72	450
BRDD012	585817	5415550	505	97	-70	453
BRDD013	585977	5415793	538	150.1	-51.5	294
BRDD014	585977	5415793	538	150	-65	301

Notes:

- *Co-ordinate projection is MGA94, zone 55.*
- *BRDD prefix denotes Golden Ridge Project, Brilliant Prospect.*
- *GFDD prefix denotes Portland Project, Grand Flaneur Prospect*

Table 3. Golden Ridge Project RC Drill Hole Significant Intercepts (>0.3g/t Au cut-off).

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
Kensington Prospect				
KERC001	8	9	1	0.39
KERC001	20	22	2	2.82
incl	20	21	**1**	**5.28**
KERC001	30	31	1	0.63
KERC002	3	4	1	0.84
KERC002	12	13	1	0.42
KERC004	1	4	**3**	**2.01**
Link Zone Prospect				
LZRC001	30	31	**1**	**3.22**
LZRC001	35	36	1	0.35
LZRC001	73	75	**2**	**2.83**
incl	73	74	**1**	**4.91**
LZRC001	84	85	1	0.46
LZRC003	26	27	1	0.32
LZRC003	94	97	3	0.42
LZRC003	126	127	1	0.62
LZRC004*	1	3	2	0.51
LZRC004*	17	19	2	0.28
LZRC004*	40	73	**33**	**0.50**
incl	*40*	*42*	***2***	***2.24***
and	*47*	*49*	*2*	*0.57*
and	*52*	*53*	*1*	*0.43*
and	*54*	*55*	***1***	***2.26***
and	*61*	*64*	***3***	***1.98***
Blinding Prospect				
BLRC001	36	37	1	0.47
BLRC001	60	61	1	0.44
BLRC002	16	17	1	0.7
BLRC002*	26	78	**52**	**0.19**
incl	*45*	*58*	***13***	***0.29***
incl	*45*	*46*	*1*	*0.68*
incl	*48*	*49*	*1*	*0.34*
incl	*52*	*53*	*1*	*0.87*
incl	*57*	*58*	*1*	*0.64*
and	*64*	*65*	*1*	*0.32*
and	*74*	*75*	*1*	*0.33*
and	*77*	*78*	*1*	*0.51*

Notes:

- *All reported intersections are assayed on 1m intervals.*
- *Significant intercept cut-off grade is 0.3g/t Au, except where * indicates a cut-off grade of 0.1g/t Au was used to indicate broad zones of anomalous values (maximum internal dilution of 5m).*
- *Intercepts are downhole intervals.*
- *No significant intercepts in drill holes KERC003, KERC005, LZRC002.*
- *KERC prefix drill samples are analysed for gold by photon assay*
- *LZRC, BLRC prefix drill hole samples are analysed for gold by fire assay (50g charge) with and AAS finish (ALS method code Au-AA25)*

Table 4. Diamond Drill Hole Significant Intercepts (>0.3g/t Au cut-off).

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
Portland Project, Grand Flaneur Prospect					
GFDD007	74.6	75.2	0.6	0.32	Au-AA26
	243.6	244	0.4	2.37	Photon assay
GFDD008	193.1	194	0.9	0.48	Au-AA26
Golden Ridge Project, Brilliant Prospect					
BRDD001	0.7	2.2	1.5	1.42	Previous
	76	76.55	0.55	0.43	New
	108.5	109.5	1	0.49	New
	114	115	1	0.69	New
	166	167.1	1.1	0.46	New
	192	193	1	0.48	New
	239	240	1	0.45	New
	368	369	1	1.08	New
BRDD002	74	74.5	0.5	0.34	New
	79	107.4	**28.4**	**0.97**	Updated
Incl.	*82.5*	*83*	*0.5*	*4.02*	Updated
and	*95.0*	*100.5*	***5.5***	***2.81***	Updated
Incl.	*95.5*	*96*	***0.5***	***5.62***	Updated
Incl.	*99.5*	*100*	***0.5***	***16.05***	Updated
	118.5	123	4.5	0.33	Previous
	143	148	5.0	0.49	Previous
	151.7	155	3.3	0.34	New
	158	159	1	0.42	New
	171	173	2	0.78	New
	176	177	1	0.54	New
	185	186	1	0.38	New
BRDD003	53.8	54.8	1	0.3	New
	111	126	**15**	**0.92**	Updated
Incl.	*111*	*112*	***1***	***8.95***	Updated
	132	149	**17**	**1.78**	Updated
Incl.	*146*	*149*	***3***	***7.42***	Updated
	157	160	**3**	**3.41**	New
Incl.	*157*	*157.5*	***0.5***	***19.76***	Updated
	175.9	176.3	0.4	1.15	Updated
	194	200	**6**	**5.47**	Updated
Incl.	*195*	*195.5*	***0.5***	***52.7***	Updated
	206	207	1	0.86	Updated
	225.7	226.1	0.4	3.81	Updated
	231	232	1	0.41	Updated
BRDD004	36.6	50	**13.4**	**0.95**	Previous
Incl.	*41.8*	*46.0*	***4.2***	***1.95***	Previous
	55	56	1	0.42	New
	62	63	1	0.32	New
	67	68	1	0.67	New
	74	79	5	0.41	New
	105	107	2	1.5	Updated
	119	120	1	0.65	New
BRDD005	77	78	1	0.6	New
	88	89	1	0.51	New
	124	125	1	0.4	New
	155	156	1	0.44	New
	181	182	1	0.4	New
	238	239	1	0.75	New
BRDD006	30.4	32	**1.6**	**11.96**	Updated
	107	108	1	0.65	Previous
	201.7	202.2	0.5	0.43	New
	239	240	1	1.12	Previous
BRDD007	24.1	30	5.9	0.54	Updated
	129	130	1	0.8	New

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
BRDD007	153	153.7	0.7	1.1	Previous
	197.6	198.2	0.6	1.01	Previous
	363	364	1	0.95	New
BRDD008	29	30	1	0.88	New
	181	183	2	0.44	New
BRDD009	NSI				
BRDD010	NSI				
BRDD011	25	34	**9**	**1.86**	Updated
Incl.	*25*	*30*	***5***	***2.93***	Previous
	58.7	59.7	1	1.27	Previous
	107.4	108.4	1	0.5	New
	203	204	1	0.36	New
	238.7	239.1	0.4	1.1	New
	262	263	1	0.44	New
	272	273	1	0.33	New
	283	284	1	2.3	Previous
	302	304	2	0.7	Updated
	308	310	2	0.44	New
	340	341	1	0.36	New
	345	346	1	0.98	New
	350	352	2	0.44	New
BRDD012	42.5	43.5	1	0.49	New
	334	335	1	0.31	New
	340	341	1	0.4	New
	344	348	4	0.62	New
BRDD013	58	59	1	0.79	New
	102	104	2	0.48	New
	140	141	1	0.36	New
	154	155	1	0.39	New
	157	158	1	0.38	New
	162	171	9	0.46	New
	175	175.5	0.5	0.32	New
	183	183.4	0.4	0.3	New
	216.7	217.2	**0.5**	**5.62**	New
	225	226	1	0.59	New
	261	262	1	0.67	New
BRDD014	262	262.5	0.5	0.51	New

Notes:

- *All reported intersections are assayed on geological intervals ranging from 0.3 to 2m.*
- *Intercepts cut-off grade is 0.3g/t gold.*
- *Reported grades are calculated as length-weighted averages.*
- *Intercepts are downhole lengths.*
- *NSI means No Significant Intercept.*
- *Drill core samples are analysed for gold by fire assay (50-gram charge) with an AAS finish (ALS method code Au-AA26).*
- *Intervals may include up to 4 metres of internal waste*

JORC Code Table 1 for Exploration Results – Golden Ridge and Portland Project Drilling

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	The sampling described in this report refers to reverse circulation (RC) and diamond (DD) drilling. Samples were all collected by qualified geologists or under geological supervision. The samples are judged to be representative of the rock being drilled. The nature and quality of sampling is carried out under QAQC procedures as per industry standards.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Sampling is guided by Flynn's protocols and Quality Control procedures, as per industry standards. ***Diamond Drilling:*** Diamond core is sampled to geological boundaries with sample lengths generally between 0.3m and 2.0m. The core is cut on site and half core sampled. The remaining half core is stored on site. Care is taken when sampling the diamond core to sample the same half side of the core as standard practice. During sampling of the diamond drill core, certified reference material (CRM) standards are inserted at least every 20 samples. Blank samples are also inserted at least every 20 samples. Duplicate samples are routinely submitted and checked against originals. ***RC Drilling:*** RC chips are sampled in 1m downhole intervals. Bulk plastic bag and subsample calico bag collected from rig-mounted cyclone and splitter. Calico bag is 1/12th split of total sample, which is approx. 2.5kg average. Splitter cleaned out at end of every rod. Cyclone cleaned out at the end of each hole Calico bags have sample number had written on the outside, with and identical numbered tag inserted inside prior to use. Every 25th sample number is a standard. No blanks were used. 4 x duplicate samples were collected for each hole. Samples were selected by the geologist based on sample appearance (e.g. increased quartz, presence of sulphides, intense alteration, etc). The duplicate samples were collected using a manual riffle splitter with 1/8th split from the original bulk plastic bags.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	***Photon Assay:*** The samples from KERC prefix holes were sent to ALS and assayed for gold via Photon Assay. This method is most suitable for coarse gold mineralisation. Typically, samples are crushed and approx. 500g of material is used for analysis. Analysis is non-destructive, not requiring sample decomposition, therefore the material may be retained for other uses. Low levels of U and /or Th and moderate amounts of Ba can interfere with gold detection. This is reflected in the variation of the lower detection limit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Additional sampling using various techniques and duplicate samples is ongoing to allow an assessment of any sampling issues. Current results appear to be consistent with historical drilling assay results associated with coarse visible gold. Samples that retuned >0.1ppm Au will be re-assayed with fire assay and multi-element analysis. ***Fire Assay:*** Samples from the RC and DD drilling were sent to ASL and assayed for gold via fire assay. Whole samples were pulverised and split to produce a 50g charge for fire assay (ALS Au-AA25 method). All samples are pulverised to nominal 85% passing 75 microns before being split for analyses. Due to the possible presence of coarse gold in the samples, additional sampling using various techniques and duplicate samples is ongoing to allow an assessment of any sampling issues. Current results appear to be consistent with historical drilling assay results associated with coarse visible gold.
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 is undertaken by a Reverse Circulation (RC) rig. The rig is a PRD 2000. DD drilling is undertaken by diamond core technique at triple tube PQ (83.1mm diameter) and HQ (61.1mm diameter) core sizes. Industry standard drilling techniques are being used. HQ core is orientated using the Boart Longyear Truecore UPIX core orientation system. Drill holes are surveyed at the collar and end of hole using a digital down-hole survey camera tool. The location of each hole was recorded by handheld GPS with positional accuracy of approximately +/-5m. Location data was collected in MGA94 zone 55. Drill holes are planned to intersect mineralisation at an optimum angle.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	RC Sample and diamond core recovery was logged and recorded in the company's database.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Triple tube diamond core drilling techniques are used. The core recovery is logged for each run of drilling and measured against the drilled length. Generally, sample weights are comparable, and any bias is considered negligible.
	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 has been noticed between sample recovery and grade.
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 diamond core holes are geologically logged in full for core recovery, RQD, geotechnical parameters, weathering, oxidation, lithology, grainsize, alteration, mineralisation, vein types and vein intensity, structure, and magnetic susceptibility. All RC holes are geologically logged in full for weathering, oxidation, lithology, grainsize, alteration, mineralisation, vein types and vein intensity.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The geological logging was done using a standardised logging system. This information and the sampling details were transferred into Flynn Gold's drilling database. The geological and geotechnical logging is considered to be completed to a sufficient level to support appropriate future geological, Mineral Resource estimation, mining, and metallurgical studies.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. Drill core is photographed as wet and dry and before (full-core) and after cutting (half-core). Chip trays are photographed as wet and dry.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes are logged in full and to the total length of each hole.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	The core is cut on site and half core sampled. The remaining half core is stored on site. Care is taken when sampling the diamond core to sample the same half side of the core as standard practice. Large diameter core drilling (PQ, HQ) is utilised to maximise recovery and obtain larger samples to maximise representivity of samples.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Bulk plastic bag and subsample calico bag collected from rig-mounted cyclone and splitter. Calico bag is 1/12th split of total sample, which is approx. 2.5kg average. Splitter cleaned out at end of every rod. Cyclone cleaned out at the end of each hole Calico bags have sample number had written on the outside, with and identical numbered tag inserted inside prior to use. Every 25th sample number is a standard. No blanks were used. 4 x duplicate samples were collected for each hole. Samples were selected by the geologist based on sample appearance (e.g. increased quartz, presence of sulphides, intense alteration, etc). The duplicate samples were collected using a manual riffle splitter with 1/8th split from the original bulk plastic bags. Samples were dry.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were transported by road to ALS Global laboratories in Tasmania The sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice. At the laboratory all samples are weighed and crushed. Fire assay samples were pulverised (to 85% passing 75 microns) prior to sub-sampling for assay.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Flynn Gold has protocols that cover the sample preparation at the laboratories and the collection and assessment of data to ensure that accurate steps are used in producing representative samples. The crusher is flushed with barren material at the start of every batch.
	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.	Sampling is carried out in accordance with Flynn Gold's protocols as per industry best practice. Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material as assay standards and field duplicates. CRM results over low-, moderate-, and high-grade gold ranges indicate acceptable levels of accuracy and precision of assay batch results. For analysis of diamond core, CRM standards and blanks are inserted by the field Geologist at intervals accounting for 7 to 10% of total samples which is considered to be to industry standards. Further duplicate sampling and alternative assay technique tests are planned to enable further assessment of the accuracy and precision of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the Fire Assay with AAS finish method in relation to high-grade gold intercepts.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation sought.
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.*	All chip and drill core samples are sent to ALS (Burnie) for sample preparation and sub-sampling prior to being on-sent to ALS Townsville, Brisbane, or Adelaide labs for fire assay (Townsville for Photon Assay). All DD core samples are analysed for gold by fire assay (50-gram charge) with an AAS finish (ALS method code Au-AA26). Over-range gold samples are re-assayed using a gravimetric finish These techniques are considered total in nature and is an industry standard technique. The RC chip samples from KERC prefix holes were analysed for gold by Photon Assay. This technique is considered total in nature and is an industry standard technique. The RC chip samples were analysed for gold by fire assay (50-gram charge) with an AAS finish (ALS method code Au-AA26), This technique is considered total in nature and is an industry standard technique. Flynn Gold has its own internal QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference material (CRM) standards and duplicate samples. ALS laboratories are accredited to ISO/IEC standards. External laboratory checks have not been used to date.
	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.	No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory. Review of the internal laboratory QAQC suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	All reported data was subjected to validation and verification by company personnel prior to reporting.
	The use of twinned holes.	Flynn Gold is yet to twin any of the historical drill holes. However, confirmation drilling is being carried out within close proximity to previous drillholes to verify historical drilling grade and widths.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data is collected both manually onto paper logging forms and digitally using a field laptop computer using in-house logging codes. The data is checked and verified prior to entering into a master database. Flynn Gold has done sufficient verification of the data, in the Competent Person's opinion to provide sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programs and generating targets for investigation.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	All original drilling and logging records are kept on file. No adjustments have been made to any of the assay data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Drill hole collars are pegged before drilling and surveyed using a handheld GPS to a lateral accuracy of +/-5m. Final collar locations are surveyed again upon completion of drilling. A Mineral Resource estimate has not been determined.
	Specification of the grid system used.	All Flynn Gold samples are surveyed in the MGA 94 Zone 55 grid system.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	RL's have been assigned from high-precision LIDAR data. Further surveying using high-accuracy DGPS is planned.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Current drill hole locations are planned based specific exploration targets, with consideration also given to accessibility and other constraints. Refer to figures in text and drill hole collar information included in the report.
	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.	A Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has not been determined.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	There was no sample compositing.
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.*	The orientation of controlling structures has not been fully determined and a variety of drill orientations are being used to investigate controlling structures. As best as practicable, drill holes were designed to intercept interpreted or known targets and structures at a high angle. Flynn Gold recognises the importance of understanding the structural controls on mineralisation and has prioritised the collection of oriented drill core early in in its exploration drilling. Drill holes have been designed to intersect the main lithology and known vein orientations at appropriate orientation to maximise structural, geotechnical and geological data.
	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 the information available, no sampling bias issues have been identified to date.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The chain of custody for all Flynn Gold samples from collection to dispatch to assay laboratory is managed by Flynn Gold personnel. The level of security is considered appropriate for exploration surface sampling programs. Sampling was undertaken and samples transported directly to the ALS laboratory in Burnie by Flynn Gold company employees or contractors. No third party have been allowed to access the samples.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews have been carried out at this time. Due to the early stage of exploration, project-specific standard and technical procedures are still being adjusted.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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 Golden Ridge Project covers a total area of 167km^2 under a single exploration licence, EL17/2018, The Portland Project covers a total area of 47km^2 under a single exploration licence EL11/2012. Both licences are owned and controlled by Flynn Gold through its 100% owned subsidiary, Kingfisher Exploration Pty Ltd.
	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.	Flynn Gold is unaware of any impediments for exploration on the granted licences and does not anticipate any impediments to exploration for the area under application.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Relevant exploration done by other parties are outlined in References listed in this release. All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Tasmanian Government websites including Land Information System Tasmania (thelist.tas.gov.au). Previous exploration has been completed on Flynn Gold's projects by a variety of companies. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30th March 2021 for details and references relating to previous work. Significant exploration and drilling has been completed by a variety of companies, including Billiton Australia, Tamar Gold and MPI Pty Ltd with technical studies completed by Shaw Excavations. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30th March 2021 for details and references therein relating to previous work. All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Tasmanian Government websites including Land Information System Tasmania (thelist.tas.gov.au). All work conducted by previous operators at the Golden Ridge project is considered to be of a reasonably high quality, and done to industry standards of the day, with information incorporated into annual statutory reports. Previous operators have conducted very little exploration work outside of the historical small scale mine working areas at the Golden Ridge project.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Golden Ridge and Portland projects are thought to host intrusion related gold system (IRGS) style mineralisation consisting of gold bearing quartz-carbonate-sulphide stockwork veining hosted in hornfelsed pelitic and quartzose sedimentary rocks within the Paleozoic Mathinna Group, northeast Tasmania. Northeast Tasmania is interpreted to be a lateral extension of the Lachlan Orogen in mainland Australia. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30th March 2021 for more details.
Drillhole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* • *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*	All drillholes reported in this report are summarised in Tables in this report. Easting and northing coordinates are given in MGA95 – Zone 55 datum. RL is AHD. Dip is the inclination of the hole from the horizontal. Azimuth is reported in MGA94 grid degrees as the direction/bearing of the drill hole. MGA94 and magnetic declination varies by 14.5 degrees in the project area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *downhole length and intersection depth* • *hole length.*	Downhole length is the distance measured along the drill hole trace. Reported intersection/intercept lengths is the thickness of a significant gold intersection measured along the drill hole trace. Hole length is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole measured along the drill hole trace.
	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.	No available drill hole information has been excluded.
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.*	Significant mineralised intercepts are reported as length weighted intercepts. Length weighted average is calculated as the sum of the product of each interval length and corresponding interval grade, divided by the total length of the interval. Reported visible gold intersections are based on identification of coarse visible gold through the visual logging of the core by the project Geologist. In reporting exploration results, length weighted averages are used for any non-uniform intersection sample lengths. Length weighted average is calculated as the sum of the product of each interval length and corresponding interval grade, divided by the total length of the interval.
	Where aggregate intersections 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.	Mineralised intercepts above 0.3g/t cut-off grade are reported as Significant, with higher grade intercepts included.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intersection lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	Most of the drill holes have been drilled to intercept the mineralisation at high angles to best represent true widths of the mineralisation. The statement "Significant intercept reported as downhole length" has been added to captions and footnotes of relevant tables and figures presented in the report.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Geometry not yet known. Geological modelling is ongoing, to try to understand the mineralisation.
	If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. "downhole length, true width not known").	All results are listed in down-hole lengths. Geological modelling is ongoing, to try to understand the mineralisation.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intersections should be included for any significant discovery being*	Included in the body of this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report. All drill hole gold intercepts considered to be mineralised and significant (>0.3g/t Au) have been reported. High-grade intervals within zones of broader lower-grade mineralisation are reported on the basis of being contained within the broader intercept.
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.*	All relevant and material exploration data is shown on figures, presented in tables, and discussed in the text. Previous soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and regional reconnaissance rock chip sampling indicate unexplored gold anomalies over a +5km strike length at the Golden Ridge Project. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30th March 2021 and references listed in this release for more details.
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).*	Planned exploration programs include continued geological mapping and rock sampling, soil sampling, and costeaning. The drilling program at Trafalgar prospect is ongoing Additional sampling and detailed analysis of the results received to date is ongoing. Structural and stratigraphic analysis of data collected as part of the diamond drilling is ongoing. This analysis is expected to assist in the optimisation of the ongoing drilling program to test high priority targets. The drilling program is routinely reviewed and varied as necessary to optimise drillhole targeting based on new information as it becomes available as drilling progresses.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Maps have been included in the main body of this report.