

Pegmatites identified at Forrestania/Lake Johnston Lithium Projects

Highlights

- Reconnaissance exploration identifies **unmapped pegmatites on newly granted Li-Au projects** in prolific Forrestania and Lake Johnston belts located in Western Australia
- Projects located near world class **Mt Holland lithium mine** and the **Mt Day** pegmatite field
- Six new exploration licences recently granted covering 320km²
- Tenements seen as **highly prospective for lithium** in spodumene rich pegmatites
- **Planning underway** for geological mapping, rock chip and soil sampling programs to cover high-priority targets

Flynn Gold Limited (ASX: **FG1**, “Flynn” or “the **Company**”) is pleased to provide an update on its 100% owned Forrestania and Lake Johnston lithium-gold projects in Western Australia (Figure 1).

In total six exploration licences have recently been granted covering an area of 320km². These licences are located in the highly prospective Southern Cross Province containing the Mt Holland lithium mine, the Mt Day pegmatite field and multiple active exploration targets including the Gemcutter, Giant and Medcalf pegmatites.

An initial reconnaissance field trip has recently been completed, successfully identifying multiple pegmatite outcrops on exploration licence E63/2190, further enhancing the potential of the project.

Chief Executive Officer, Neil Marston commented,

“Our Forrestania project is located approximately 10 km east of the world class Mt Holland lithium mine and our Lake Johnston licences are located close to the Mt Day pegmatite field, the Medcalf Lithium prospect and several other active lithium exploration targets.

“Following the grant of our exploration licences in early July the Company has rapidly moved to commence lithium exploration at these new projects. An initial reconnaissance field trip to the projects has identified three previously unmapped pegmatites on E63/2190, further highlighting the potential of this district.

ASX: FG1

ABN 82 644 122 216

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price: **A\$0.06**

Cash (30/06/23): **A\$3.8M**

Debt: **Nil**

Ordinary Shares: **136.4M**

Market Cap: **A\$8.2M**

Options: **3.4M**

Performance Rights: **3.7M**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Clive Duncan

Non-Executive Chair

Neil Marston

Managing Director / CEO

Sam Garrett

Technical Director

John Forwood

Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

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“It is exciting to identify new pegmatites so quickly from reconnaissance sampling at the Lake Johnston project. With these encouraging initial results, we are looking forward to planning and commencing systematic exploration programs on these projects in the coming months.”

Initial Exploration Work

Six exploration licences located in the Forrestania and Lake Johnston projects were granted in July 2023 by the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (see Figure 1). The grant of these tenements marks the commencement of on-ground exploration for lithium at the projects.

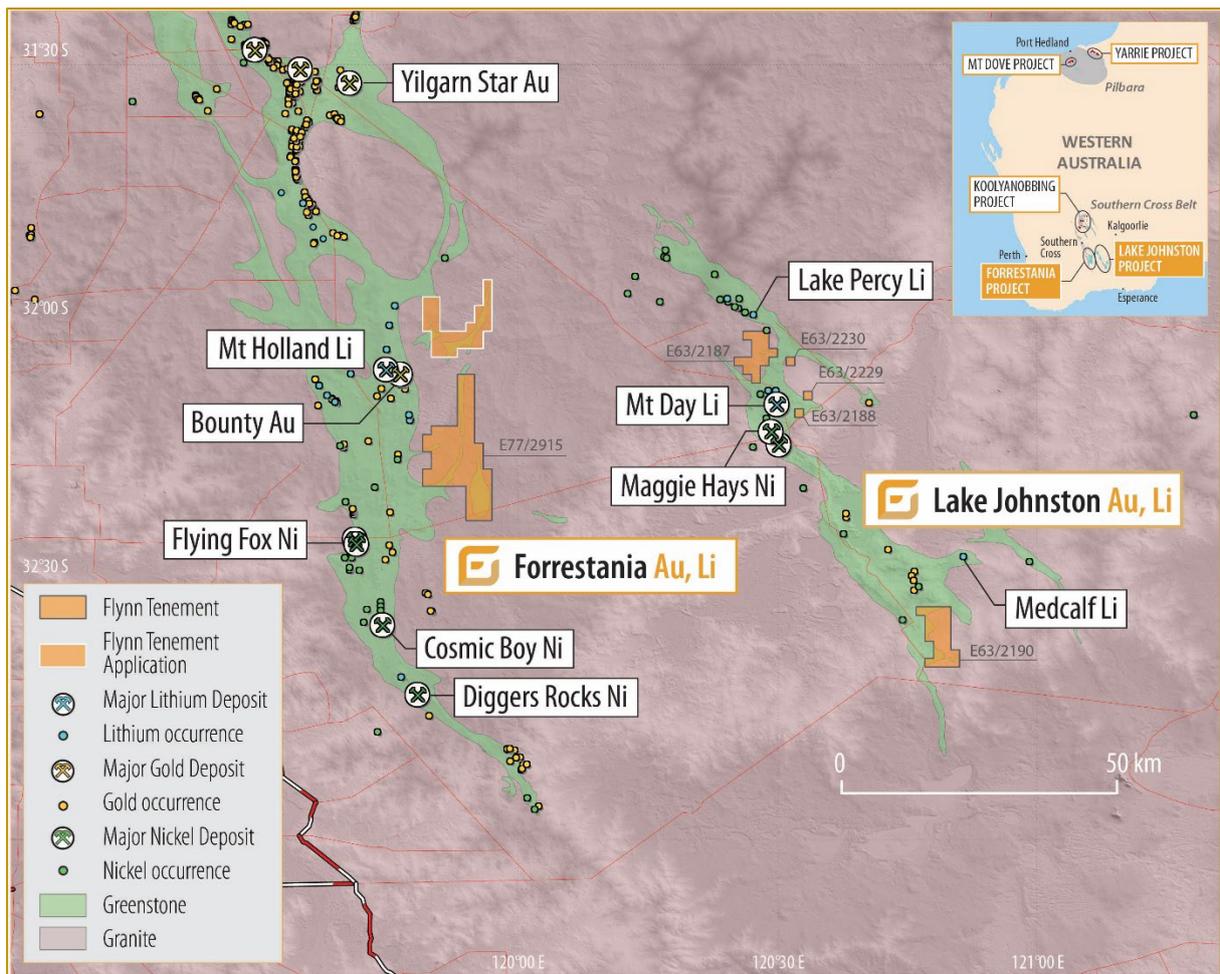


Figure 1: Flynn Gold Limited's Forrestania and Lake Johnston project location plan.

Flynn has completed an initial reconnaissance field trip to the projects with the aim of increasing understanding of the regional geology, potential targets, and the extent of nearby exploration activity. Flynn has also re-processed the available open file geophysical datasets, identifying a number of concealed exploration targets, based on interpretation of regional structures and remnant greenstone keels, below shallow cover.

These combined activities have identified a number of targets for initial soil sampling and geological mapping programs (see Figure 2).

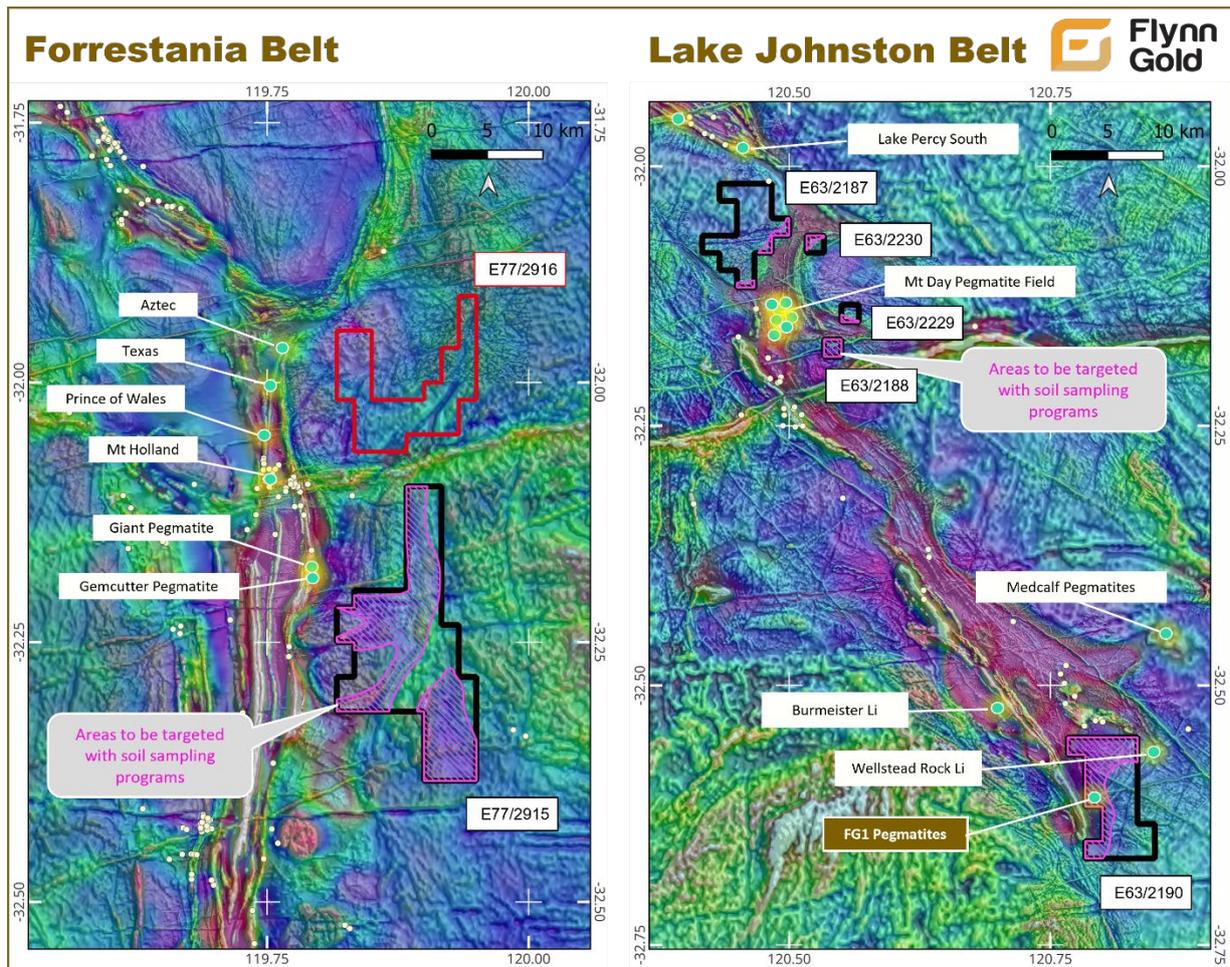


Figure 2: Flynn Gold Limited's tenements, lithium occurrences and proposed soil sampling programs over combined aeromagnetic and gravity image

In total seven rock chip samples were taken at the Lake Johnston project during the reconnaissance field trip (refer to Table 1 and Appendix 1 for further details). Three new pegmatites were located on E63/2190 (see Figure 3), within a region characterised by moderate areas of amphibolite outcrop and large areas of residual soil, colluvium and sheetwash alluvial cover. Five rock chip samples (LJ001 to LJ005) were collected from subdued, weathered outcrop of these pegmatites (see Figures 3 to 6).

These samples returned assay results with elevated background levels of rubidium (188 to 396ppm Rb), bismuth (0.4 to 34.2ppm Bi) and tantalum (0.8 to 8.7ppm Ta). The identification of these three new pegmatites with strong pathfinder element support from a brief reconnaissance field trip, highlights the exploration potential of these projects.

Further Exploration Work

Flynn's future work programs for the Forrestania and Lake Johnston projects include further geological mapping and rock chip sampling in areas of outcrop, and systematic soil sampling in areas of shallow cover. The soil programs will be designed to cover targets derived from the interpretation of regional geophysical datasets, in particular over buried greenstone remnants and major regional structures. Initial air core drilling programs will be considered pending results of the early-stage assessment programs.

Further interpretation of multi-client aeromagnetic and gravity data will be undertaken to assist with interpretation of the geology and the identification of additional target zones. A detailed gravity survey may also be considered to assist with targeting and the interpretation.

Flynn plans to commence follow-up exploration on these projects, with initial soil sampling, geophysical modelling and geological mapping programs. Exploration will also target a 5km zone along strike, to the north and south of pegmatites delineated on E63/2190 (see Figure 3).

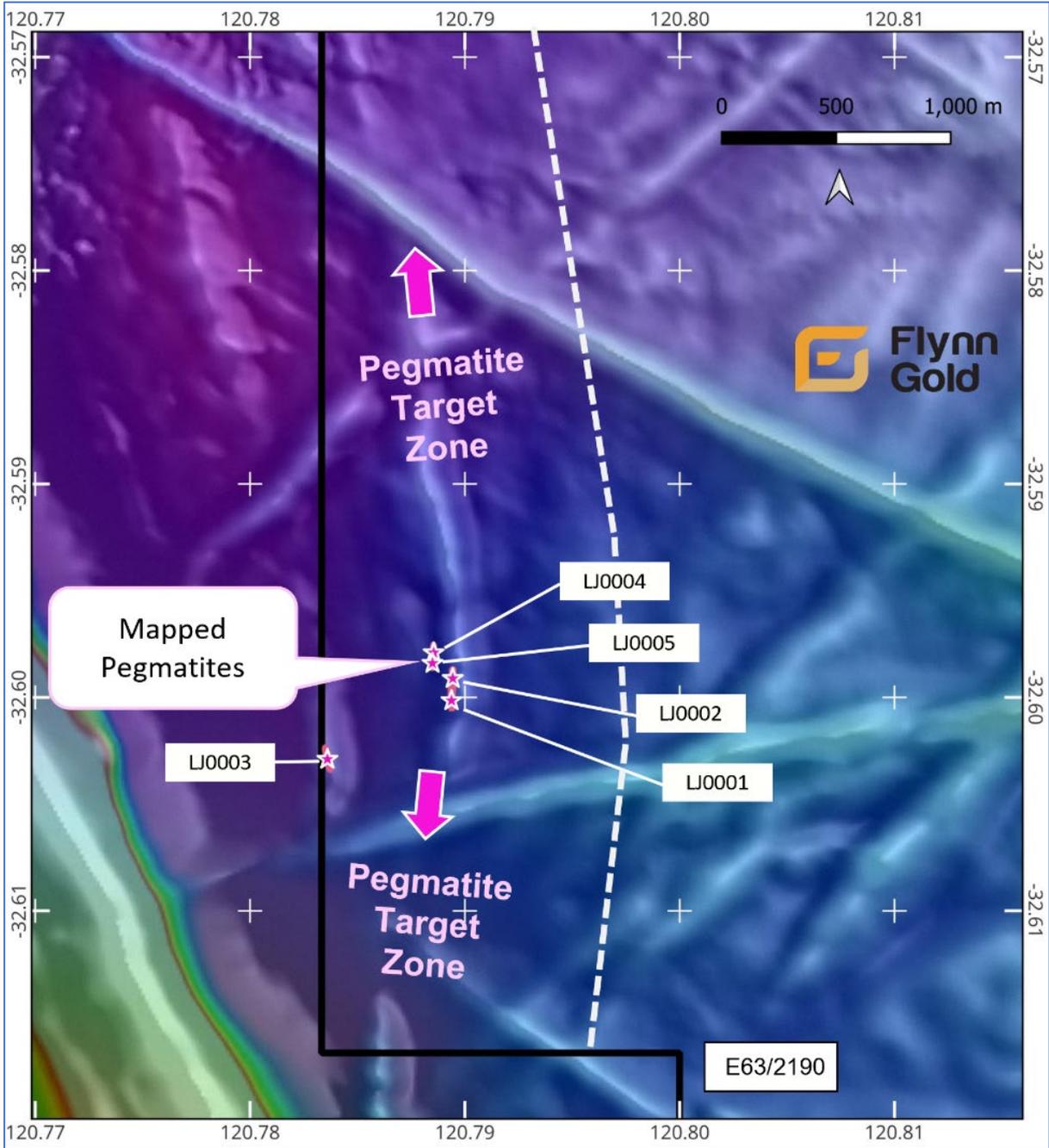


Figure 3: Reconnaissance rock chip sample locations, and mapped pegmatites over aeromagnetic image.



Figure 4: Pegmatite sample LJ0001 (left) and LJ0002 (right) – both from the eastern pegmatite



Figure 5: Pegmatite sample LJ0003 - western pegmatite (left) and LJ0004 (right) - central pegmatite



Figure 6: Pegmatite sample LJ0005, central pegmatite (left) outcrop of eastern pegmatite (right)

Table 1 - Lake Johnston Reconnaissance Rock Chip Sample Assay Results

Sample	East	North	Tenement	Au	Ba	Be	Bi	La	Li	Nb	Rb	Sn	Ta
LJ0001	292545	6390882	E63/2190	0.001	115	0.7	0.4	2.19	26	2.9	382.0	BDL	0.8
LJ0002	292548	6390997	E63/2190	0.001	63	1.7	34.2	2.88	26	14.4	233.0	7	1.6
LJ0003	292009	6390566	E63/2190	BDL	26	2.4	0.4	5.05	3	14.5	188.5	5	3.3
LJ0004	292462	6391129	E63/2190	BDL	47	3.4	10.9	1.7	13	16.7	396.0	6	8.7
LJ0005	292458	6391074	E63/2190	0.002	104	3	4	1.8	17	14.9	344.0	5	6.8
LJ0006	290648	6395266	E63/2190	BDL	377	1	0.1	9.16	8	3.8	121.5	5	0.5
LJ0007	268387	6437185	E63/2188	0.002	913	0.5	0.3	3.26	10	7.7	124.0	5	0.5

Notes:

- All reconnaissance rock chip samples collected listed in table, results displayed include gold and a selected suite of lithium pathfinder elements.
- Au units are in ppb, all other elements in ppm.
- Collar location and orientation information coordinates are MGA Zone 51, AHD RL.
- See Appendix 1 for additional details.
- BDL - below detection level.

Approved by the Board of Flynn Gold Limited.

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About Flynn Gold Limited

Flynn Gold is an Australian mineral exploration company with a portfolio of projects in Tasmania and Western Australia (see Figure 7). The Company has eight 100% owned tenements located in northeast Tasmania which are highly prospective for gold as well as tin/tungsten. The Company also has two zinc-lead-silver tenements on Tasmania’s mineral-rich west coast. In addition, Flynn Gold has recently purchased the Warrentinna gold project and the Firetower gold and battery metals project from Greatland Gold plc, both located in northern Tasmania.

Flynn has also established a portfolio of gold-lithium exploration assets in the Pilbara and Yilgarn regions of Western Australia.

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

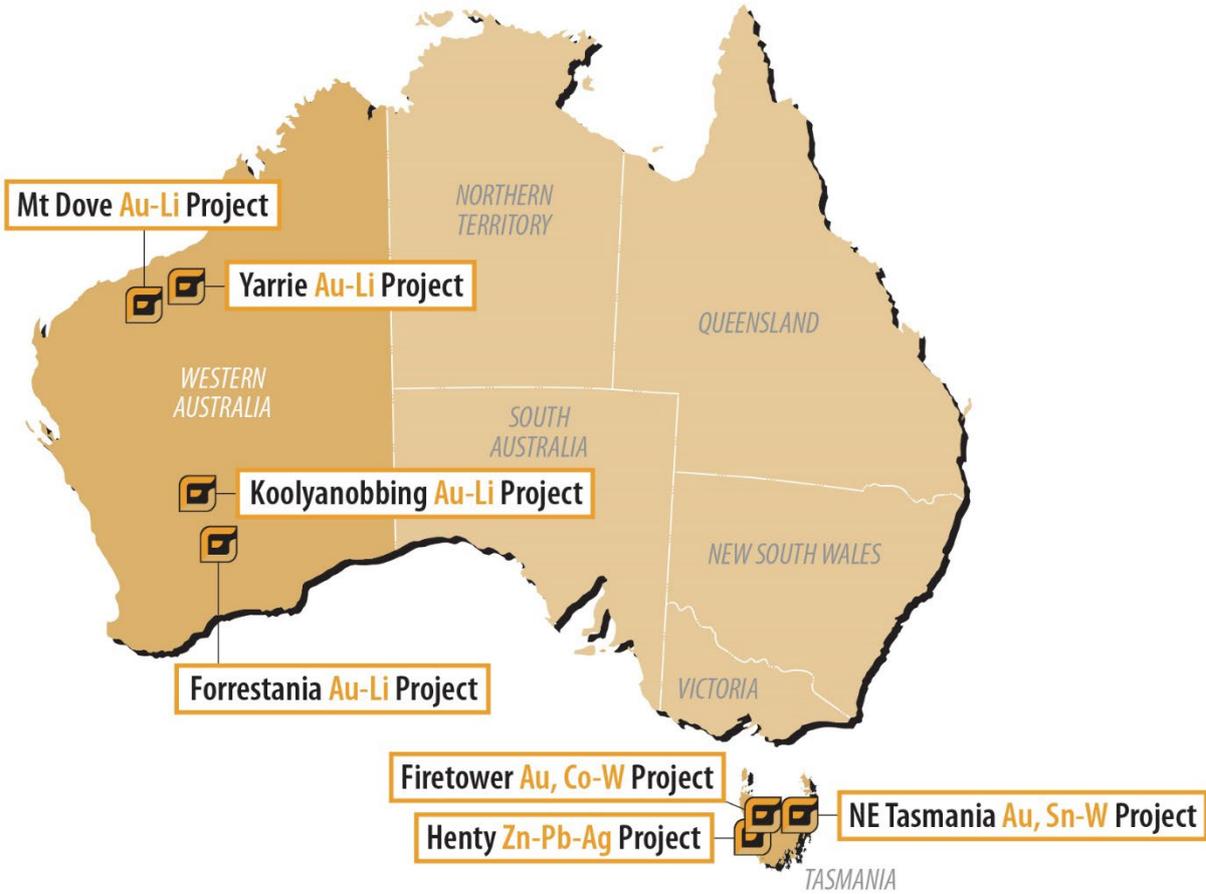


Figure 7: Location Plan of Flynn Gold Projects

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr David Archer, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Archer is a consultant to Flynn Gold. Mr Archer 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 Archer 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.

APPENDIX 1:

LAKE JOHNSTON ROCK CHIP SAMPLING RESULTS

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p><i>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 down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></p>	<p>Rock chip sampling: A total of 7 samples (including standards and duplicates) were collected by Flynn Gold Limited over the Lake Johnston project during July 2023. The reconnaissance rock chip sampling program was designed to provide an initial reconnaissance test for exploration licences E63/2188 and E63/2190.</p> <p>The reconnaissance rock chip samples were collected at selected outcrops from exploration licences E63/2188 and E63/2190.</p> <p>All geochemical sampling completed by Flynn Gold Limited was located on GDA94 using a GPS.</p> <p>Samples were collected in the field by taking a representative 3-5kg rock sample from outcrop.</p> <p>Industry-standard sampling practices for rock chip sampling adopted.</p> <p>The collected sample was placed in a pre-numbered calico sample bag.</p> <p>Flynn Gold Limited submitted all rock chip samples to ALS – Perth for analysis, utilising sample preparation by crusher/rotary splitter combination with the sample crushed to 70% less than 2mm, rotary split off 250g, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns (ALS Code: PREP-31Y). The rock chip samples were analysed for gold by 50g fire assay and ICP-AES finish (ALS Code: Au-ICP22) and trace level lithium elements were assayed by a sodium peroxide fusion and MS finish (ALS Code: ME-MS89L).</p>
Drilling techniques	<p><i>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).</i></p>	No drilling completed.
Drill sample recovery	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	No drilling completed.
Logging	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc)</i></p>	<p>No drilling completed.</p> <p>Geological logging was completed to an appropriate level of detail for the reconnaissance rock chip sampling program.</p> <p>Qualitative geological logging was completed using a standard set of codes.</p> <p>Samples were logged in their entirety.</p>

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	<p><i>photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>																																																																																																																									
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<p>No drilling completed.</p> <p>Sample depth (nominally at surface from outcrop) and location of rock chip sample recorded at each site. Representative rock chip samples were placed directly into pre-numbered calico bags at the site location from which they were collected.</p> <p>Standards were submitted by ALS.</p> <p>The sampling practices were suitable for the stage of exploration.</p> <p>Sample sizes were considered appropriate for the grain size of the sampled material.</p>																																																																																																																								
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Flynn Gold Limited submitted all rock chip samples to ALS – Perth for analysis utilising sample preparation by crusher/rotary splitter combination with the sample crushed to 70% less than 2mm, rotary split off 250g, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns (ALS Code: PREP-31Y). The rock chip samples were analysed for gold by 50g fire assay and ICP-AES finish (ALS Code: Au-ICP22) and trace level lithium elements were assayed by a sodium peroxide fusion and MS finish (ALS Code: ME-MS89L).</p> <p>Gold detection limit of 0.001 ppm Au (1 part per billion).</p> <p>Trace level lithium elements.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">ANALYTES & RANGES (ppm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ag</td><td>5-12500</td><td>Eu</td><td>0.03-25000</td><td>Nb</td><td>0.8-25000</td><td>Te</td><td>0.5-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>As</td><td>4-25000</td><td>Fe</td><td>0.05-25%</td><td>Nd</td><td>0.07-25000</td><td>Th</td><td>0.1-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B*</td><td>8-25000</td><td>Ga</td><td>0.5-25000</td><td>Ni</td><td>10-25000</td><td>Ti</td><td>0.005-25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ba</td><td>2-25000</td><td>Gd</td><td>0.03-25000</td><td>Pb</td><td>0.5-25000</td><td>Tl</td><td>0.02-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Be</td><td>0.4-25000</td><td>Ge</td><td>0.5-25000</td><td>Pr</td><td>0.03-25000</td><td>Tm</td><td>0.01-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bi</td><td>0.1-25000</td><td>Ho</td><td>0.01-25000</td><td>Rb</td><td>0.5-25000</td><td>U</td><td>0.2-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ca</td><td>0.1-25%</td><td>In</td><td>0.3-25000</td><td>Re</td><td>0.01-25000</td><td>V</td><td>1-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cd</td><td>0.8-25000</td><td>K</td><td>0.05-25%</td><td>Sb</td><td>0.3-25000</td><td>W</td><td>0.3-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ce</td><td>0.2-25000</td><td>La</td><td>0.08-25000</td><td>Se</td><td>3-25000</td><td>Y</td><td>0.2-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co</td><td>0.5-25000</td><td>Li</td><td>2-25000</td><td>Sm</td><td>0.04-25000</td><td>Yb</td><td>0.02-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cs</td><td>0.1-25000</td><td>Lu</td><td>0.05-25000</td><td>Sn</td><td>3-25000</td><td>Zn</td><td>10-25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu</td><td>20-25000</td><td>Mg</td><td>0.01-30%</td><td>Sr</td><td>20-25000</td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dy</td><td>0.03-25000</td><td>Mn</td><td>10-25000</td><td>Ta</td><td>0.04-25000</td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Er</td><td>0.02-25000</td><td>Mo</td><td>2-25000</td><td>Tb</td><td>0.01-25000</td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>No geophysical tools or other non-assay instrument types were used in the analyses reported.</p> <p>Standards and duplicates were inserted by ALS</p> <p>Analyses were undertaken at recognized industry specific laboratory. It is therefore expected that the reported assay results achieved acceptable levels of accuracy and precision for the relevant analytical method employed.</p>	ANALYTES & RANGES (ppm)								Ag	5-12500	Eu	0.03-25000	Nb	0.8-25000	Te	0.5-25000	As	4-25000	Fe	0.05-25%	Nd	0.07-25000	Th	0.1-25000	B*	8-25000	Ga	0.5-25000	Ni	10-25000	Ti	0.005-25%	Ba	2-25000	Gd	0.03-25000	Pb	0.5-25000	Tl	0.02-25000	Be	0.4-25000	Ge	0.5-25000	Pr	0.03-25000	Tm	0.01-25000	Bi	0.1-25000	Ho	0.01-25000	Rb	0.5-25000	U	0.2-25000	Ca	0.1-25%	In	0.3-25000	Re	0.01-25000	V	1-25000	Cd	0.8-25000	K	0.05-25%	Sb	0.3-25000	W	0.3-25000	Ce	0.2-25000	La	0.08-25000	Se	3-25000	Y	0.2-25000	Co	0.5-25000	Li	2-25000	Sm	0.04-25000	Yb	0.02-25000	Cs	0.1-25000	Lu	0.05-25000	Sn	3-25000	Zn	10-25000	Cu	20-25000	Mg	0.01-30%	Sr	20-25000			Dy	0.03-25000	Mn	10-25000	Ta	0.04-25000			Er	0.02-25000	Mo	2-25000	Tb	0.01-25000		
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<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p>	<p>Not relevant for surface samples.</p> <p>No hole twinning was undertaken.</p> <p>Sample results and standards were reviewed by the</p>																																																																																																																								

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	<p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<p>company's technical consultants.</p> <p>Results are uploaded into the company database, checked and verified.</p> <p>All data is stored in a Company database system and maintained by the Database Manager.</p> <p>There were no adjustments to assay data.</p>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<p>Rock chip sample locations are located by handheld GPS to an accuracy of +/-5m.</p> <p>Locations are given in GDA94 Zone 51.</p> <p>Diagrams showing sample locations are provided in the report.</p> <p>The topographic control is judged as adequate for geochemical samples.</p>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<p>The reconnaissance rock chip samples were collected from selected outcrops on exploration licences E63/2188 and E63/2190. Follow up rock chip sampling may be considered to tighten and better resolve areas of anomalous gold, lithium and pathfinder mineralisation. Further rock chips may be undertaken to provide better definition of some anomalies.</p> <p>Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical sampling results.</p> <p>Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical sampling results.</p>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Not applicable, this is early-stage exploration geochemical sampling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not fully known. The data is primarily an initial exploration reconnaissance sampling program and is useful for identifying broad geological trends.</p> <p>No mineralisation identified to date. Sampling was taken as close as possible to points of interest identified from the interpretation of the aerial photography, and satellite and magnetic imagery before entering the field.</p> <p>The orientation of sampling is considered appropriate with respect to the structure and targets being tested and the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.</p> <p>Not applicable for this type of sampling.</p>
<i>Sample security</i>	<p><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></p>	<p>Samples were bagged into numbered plastic RC green bags and transported to the laboratory in Perth by Flynn Gold Limited.</p> <p>The laboratory was sent a sample submission sheet detailing the sample numbers, method of sample preparation and analyses and a full list of analytes. The sample submission sheet was cross referenced with the samples on arrival at the laboratory. No sample preparation or analyses was to commence if there were any discrepancies.</p>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<p><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></p>	<p>Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard.</p> <p>No external audit has been completed.</p>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>The Lake Johnston project targets that were sampled occur within exploration licences E63/2188 and E63/2190 which are 100% owned by Flynn Gold Limited.</p> <p>The tenements are located approximately 206km southwest of Southern Cross, in the Southern Cross region of Western Australia.</p> <p>Access to the project areas were achieved from the Hyden to Norseman Road, taking the Windy Hill camp turn off road to the Maggie Hayes airstrip then past Honman Ridge, Burmeister Hill, past the Lake Medcalf turnoff, then via bush tracks to the east of Mt Glasse. Alternatively, the tenements can be accessed from the south, from the Lake King to Norseman Road, then via bush tracks into the southern boundary of E63/2190.</p> <p>The tenements are located within the Dundas Mineral Field, 63 of Western Australia. The project lies on unallocated crown land.</p> <p>The tenements are located on Ngadju Determined Claim (WCD 2014/004) administered by the Native Title Services Goldfields (ARB 13).</p> <p>There are no impediments to the security of tenements. The tenements are in good standing and there are no known impediments to exploration on the properties.</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p>Previous historical exploration work by other companies includes geochemical surface sampling, mapping, airborne and surface geophysical surveys, AC and RC drilling.</p> <p>Historical geochemical samples have been collected by previous explorers including but not limited to Norilsk Nickel Ltd, Forrestania Gold NL, Lionore Australia Ltd, Maggie Hayes Nickel NL, White Cliff Minerals Ltd, Lake Johnston Pty Ltd, Hannans Reward Ltd, and Poseidon Nickel Ltd.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>Exploration at the Lake Johnston project is targeting pegmatite style lithium-tantalum deposits such as Mt Holland and Archaean structurally controlled mesothermal lode gold deposits. Secondary targets include komatiite hosted nickel mineralisation such as Flying Fox.</p> <p>The Medcalf lithium project is located just 12km to the northeast of E63/2190 and the Mt Day pegmatite field is located 5km northwest of E63/2188.</p> <p>The Lake Johnston rock chip sampling program was designed to target for pegmatite hosted lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT) mineralisation. In the Southern Cross region, lithium-rich pegmatites have a spatial, geochemical and geochronological association with post-tectonic granitic supersuite intrusions (i.e. Mt Holland).</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>	Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical sampling results. No Drilling undertaken.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<p>Flynn Gold Limited has reported raw assays for rock chip sampling with no further criteria applied.</p> <p>Not applicable for the reporting of soil sampling results.</p> <p>No metal equivalent values are used.</p>
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</p>	<p>Rock chip sampling generate a set of point data. In aggregation these may define an anomaly whose size and geometry becomes apparent. No structural context is gleaned from this dataset.</p> <p>Not applicable for the reporting of rock chip sampling results.</p> <p>Not applicable for the reporting of rock chip sampling results.</p>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<p>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.</p>	Refer to body of this announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<p>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.</p>	<p>The reporting level is appropriate for first pass exploration. The results obtained justify further work on the project. Results have been reported for the main elements targeted (Au, Ag, Ba, Be, Bi, Cu, La, Li, Nb, Ni, Rb, Sn, Ta) for all rock chip samples. Interpretation of other elements included in the assay method is ongoing.</p> <p>Results summarised in the report are referenced to appropriate detail for the size of the dataset, ranges of results are not provided as it is a seven-sample dataset.</p> <p>Not applicable for the reporting of rock chip sampling results.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	<p>Refer to body of text and this appendix.</p> <p>All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text.</p> <p>The use of exploration data used as background for information in this report, has been referenced to earlier announcements where the data source and technical descriptions have been included.</p> <p>There is no other exploration data which is considered material to the results reported in this announcement.</p>
<i>Further work</i>	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<p>Further work is described in the body of the announcement.</p> <p>Further work is proposed and is subject to both budgetary constraints and to new information coming to hand which may lead to changes in the proposed work.</p> <p>Refer to body of report.</p>