



Golden Ridge Project, NE Tasmania

New High-Grade Gold Vein Discovery at Grenadier Prospect

Highlights

- **New quartz-sulphide vein** (the “G3 Vein”) discovered at Grenadier, the third major mineralised vein identified at the prospect to date, part of the 100% owned Golden Ridge project in NE Tasmania
- Rock-chip assays confirm that the G3 Vein contains high-grade gold mineralisation, including:
 - In-situ sample assaying **1 metre @ 11.6g/t Au** from a vein outcrop located 60m along strike from Trench 16; and
 - Float samples assaying **3.5g/t Au** and **2.2g/t Au** near the vein exposure in Trench 16
- The new vein may represent a significant increase to potential gold endowment of the system at Grenadier
- A high-grade float sample assaying **17.9g/t Au** located 170m south of the G3 vein may represent a **potential fourth vein**
- Surface trenching and sampling has confirmed the strike continuity of gold mineralisation in veins extending across a **150m wide corridor**.
- The area between the G1/G2 veins and the newly discovered G3 vein remains untested, with **further trenching planned**
- **Phase 1 diamond drilling program completed** at the Grenadier Prospect, with seven holes drilled for 874.3m – **assays pending**
- **Drilling at the Double Event Prospect** to commence shortly
- For further information or to post questions to management about this announcement, or any other matter go to the Flynn Gold Investor Hub at: <https://flynnngold.com.au/link/Pg2boy>

Flynn Gold Limited (ASX: FG1, “Flynn” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that it has identified a third gold-mineralised vein, the G3 Vein, in recent surface trenching and sampling at the Grenadier Prospect within the Company’s 100%-owned Golden Ridge Project, located in Northeast Tasmania (Figure 1).



JOIN FLYNN GOLD’S INTERACTIVE INVESTOR HUB to interact with Flynn’s announcements and updates by asking questions or making comments which our team will respond to where possible

ASX: FG1

ABN 82 644 122 216

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price: **A\$0.028**

Cash (30/06/25): **A\$1.2M**

Debt: Nil

Ordinary Shares: **391.3M**

Market Cap: **A\$11.0M**

Options

Listed (FG1O): **50.6M**

Unlisted Options: **65.5M**

Performance Rights: **2.4M**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Clive Duncan

Non-Executive Chair

Neil Marston

Managing Director and CEO

Sam Garrett

Technical Director

John Forwood

Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mathew Watkins

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Managing Director and CEO, Neil Marston commented:

“The discovery of another high-grade gold-bearing quartz-sulphide vein at surface at Grenadier marks an important milestone in our exploration at Golden Ridge. The G3 vein is the third major vein to be identified at the prospect. Together with the previously defined G1 and G2 veins, the G3 vein significantly expands the potential scale of the mineralised system.

“To date surface trenching has confirmed the strike continuity of gold mineralisation over at least 300 metres at Grenadier, with the G1, G2 and G3 veins extending across a corridor approximately 150 metres wide. In addition, a high-grade float sample grading 17.9g/t Au, collected 170 metres south of the G3 vein, may represent the surface expression of a potential fourth vein. The ground between these veins is largely untested and represents a priority target for follow-up exploration.

“In the current environment of high gold prices, discovering multiple high-grade grade veins at Grenadier has the potential to significantly increase the gold endowment of both the prospect and the Golden Ridge Project overall.

“Meanwhile our maiden 7-hole diamond drilling program at Grenadier was successfully completed this week. Processing of the drill core and sampling is well advanced and we look forward to reporting the assay results once they are received.”

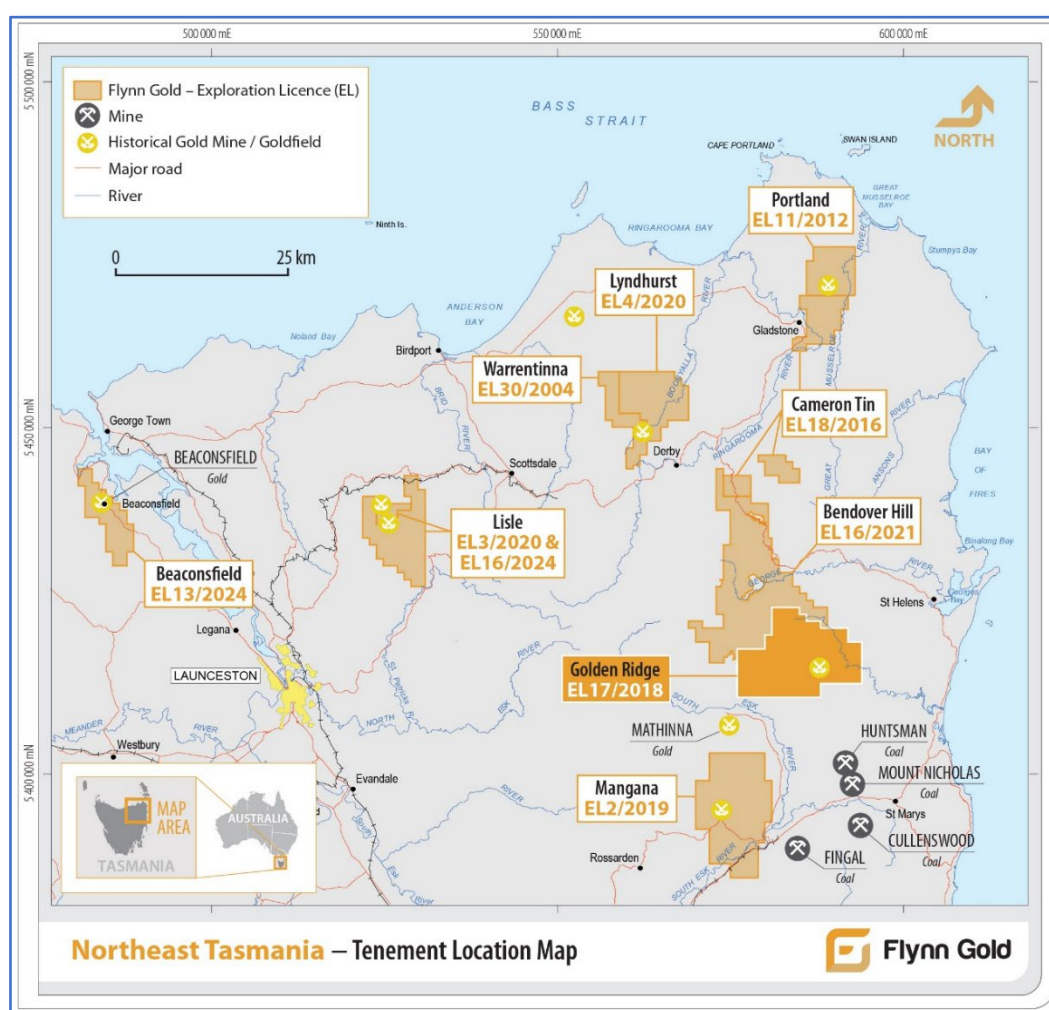


Figure 1 – Location of Flynn Gold's NE Tasmanian Projects

Grenadier Prospect – Previous Highlights

The Grenadier Prospect was first identified through soil sampling¹, followed by rock chip sampling campaigns and subsequent trenching programs². Previous trenching campaigns excavated 13 trenches and successfully exposed significant gold mineralisation hosted in NE-trending quartz-sulphide veins mapped over a strike length of 300m (Figure 2).

Previously reported highlights from trenching programs include:

- **Trench 3:** 1.3m @ 6.6g/t Au including **0.4m @ 17.7g/t Au**
- **Trench 4:** 2.3m @ 4.2g/t Au including **0.4m @ 11.0g/t Au**
- **Trench 8:** 2.0m @ 1.5g/t Au
- **Trench 9:** 3.4m @ 1.6g/t Au, including 0.7m @ 6.3g/t Au
- **Trench 11:** **0.6m @ 13.8g/t Au**
- **Trench 12:** 1.85m @ 2.6g/t Au, including 1.25m @ 3.8g/t Au
- **Trench 13:** 6.0m @ 0.7g/t Au, including **0.2m @ 12.3 g/t Au**

In addition to trenching, preliminary metallurgical testwork on a bulk sample taken from Trench 9 returned an average grade of **10.5g/t Au** with **95% gold recovery** from conventional cyanide leach testwork³. The sampled quartz-sulphide vein ranged in true thickness from 350mm to 600mm.

Grenadier Prospect – New Trenching And Rock-Chip Results

Recent exploration trenching (Trench 16) aimed to investigate a broad gold-in-soil anomaly located south-east from the main Grenadier trenching area has discovered a new gold-rich quartz-sulphide vein structure (the G3 Vein). To date, 78m of Trench 16 has been mapped and sampled, with quartz veins containing arsenopyrite and pyrite (quartz-sulphide veins) observed (Figure 2).

The G3 vein is the largest vein exposed in Trench 16, measuring 0.55 metres in width, dipping steeply to the north-west and returned anomalous gold grades of up to 0.4g/t Au.

Follow-up fieldwork identified the G3 vein 60m along strike to the northeast as an outcropping 1 metre wide quartz-sulphide vein that returned an assay of **11.6g/t Au**, with duplicate splits assaying **11.3g/t Au** and **13.4g/t Au**.

Two large quartz-sulphide float boulders located adjacent to the excavated G3 vein in Trench 16 returned assays of 3.5g/t Au and 2.2g/t Au, suggesting that the Trench 16 interval may represent a low-grade zone in proximity to higher-grade mineralisation.

In addition, a large quartz-sulphide float boulder sampled ~170m south of the G3 vein returned an assay of **17.9g/t Au** (Figure 2). The G1, G2 and G3 veins were each first identified in trenches positioned where high-grade float samples had been located. Following the same pattern as previous discoveries, the 17.9g/t Au float sample collected south of the G3 vein, together with earlier sampling results of up to 16.0g/t Au (Sample 77223)¹, may therefore represents a potential fourth quartz-sulphide vein.

¹ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 16th October 2024 for full details.

² See FG1ASX Announcement dated 13th January 2025 and 26th May 2025 for full details.

³ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 10th June 2025 for full details.

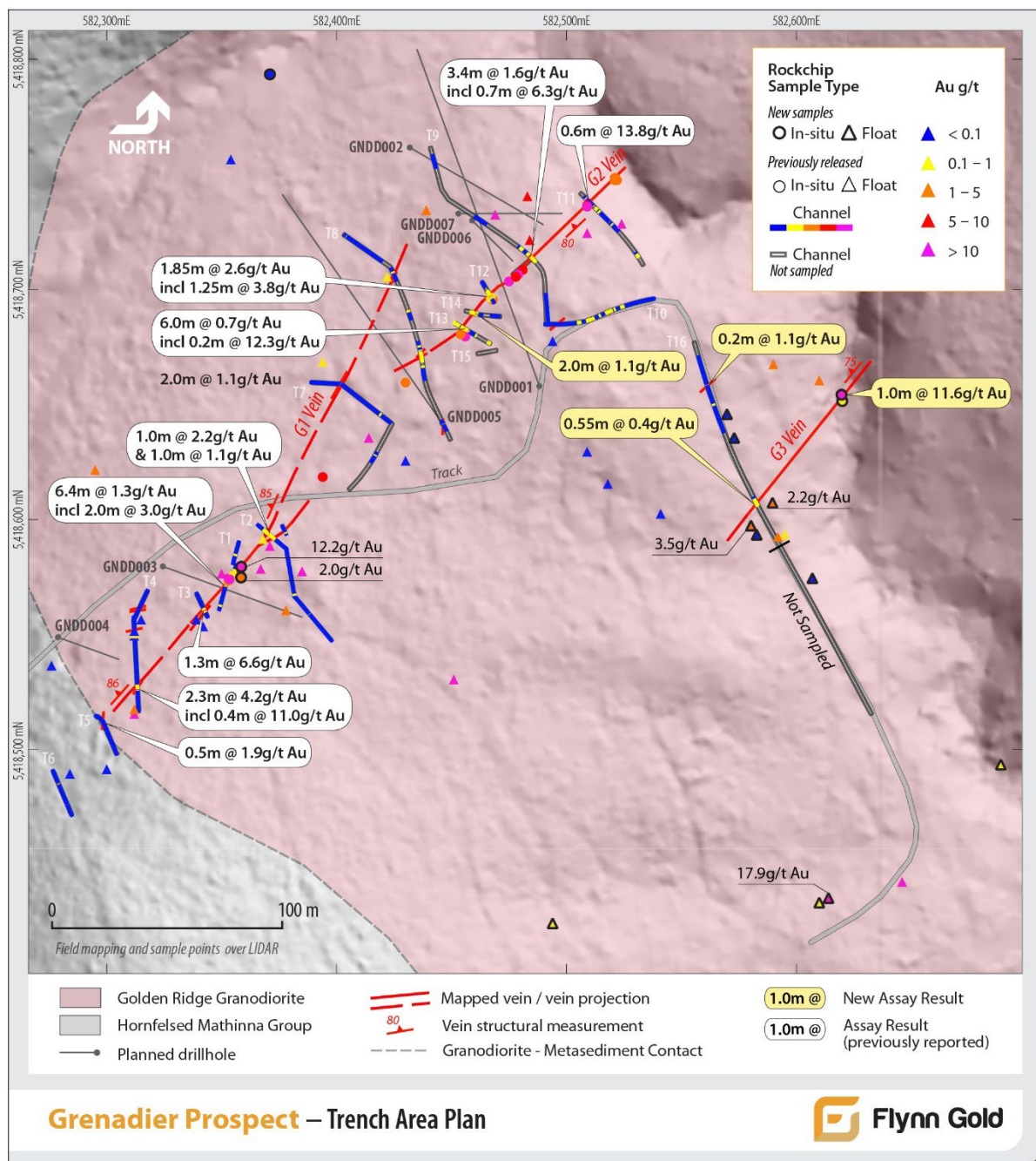


Figure 2 – Grenadier Prospect Trench Area Plan showing completed drill-holes

High-grade UFF soil anomalies located to the north-east and south-west of the G3 vein sampling sites indicate that the vein may continue along strike in both directions. The new G3 Vein sits sub-parallel to the G1 and G2 veins, which are located ~150m across strike to the north-west.

The ground between the G1/G2 veins, the G3 vein and the high-grade float sample remains largely untested, with work planned to investigate the high-grade soil anomaly in this area. The broader gold-in-soil anomaly extends a further ~400m to the southeast of the high-grade float sample, indicating the potential for additional sub-parallel veins across strike (Figure 3).

In addition to Trench 16, two smaller trenches (Trenches 14 and 15) were excavated in the main Grenadier area to assess the strike and grade continuity south-west of the G2 Vein excavated in Trench 9 and to investigate the interaction between mineralisation and igneous dykes that cross-cut the main granodiorite host rock. Highlights from this trenching include:

- **Trench 14:** 2.0m @ 1.1g/t Au

Refer to Tables 1, 2 and 3 for full details of rock chip and trench sampling results.

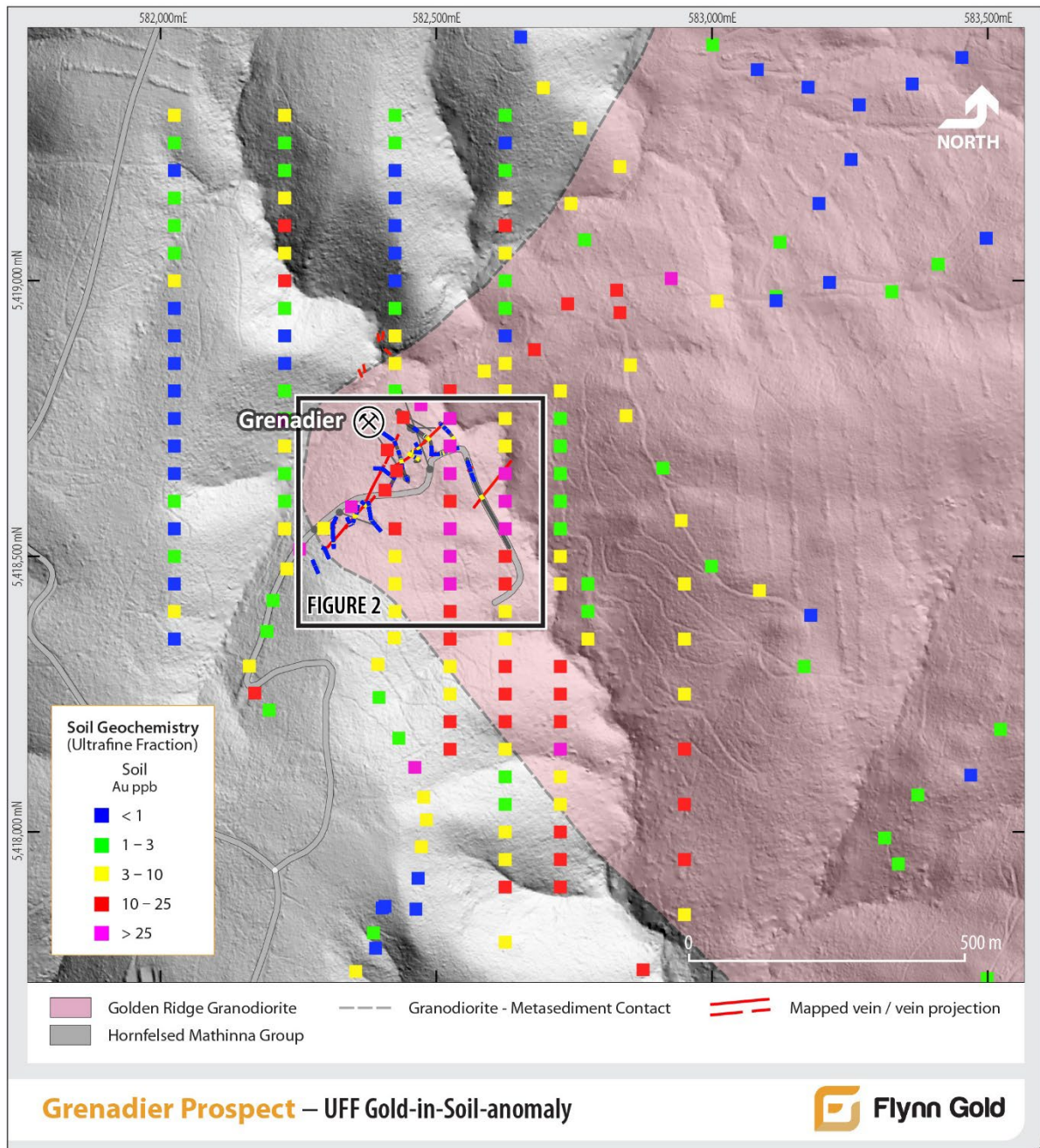


Figure 3 – Location of current trenching activities. The ongoing trenching program is targeting the 1km x 1km UFF+ gold-in-soil anomaly to the south-east of the previous trenching area.

At Grenadier, quartz veins containing arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralisation are observed exploiting the contacts of dark grey igneous dykes. These dykes dip steeply to the north-west and strike to the north-east, which is also the dominant orientation of mineralized quartz veins (G1 and G2 veins) mapped across the trenching area.

These observations suggest that quartz veining and sulphide mineralisation is closely associated with igneous dykes, with the structural relationship indicating potential continuity of mineralisation along strike and at depth. Surface trenching at Grenadier has already confirmed the strike continuity of mineralisation over at least 300m.

Several samples of the igneous dykes have been submitted for petrographic analysis to understand its relationship to the granodiorite host, with results expected in the coming weeks.

Grenadier Prospect – Drilling

The Phase 1 diamond drilling program at Grenadier was completed earlier this week. The program was designed to test high-grade gold mineralisation identified in surface trenching.

Seven holes (GNDD001 - GNDD007) have been completed in the program for a total of 874.3m of drilling (see Figure 2 and Table 4).

Logging, sampling and geological modelling is well advanced, with gold and multi-element assay results pending. An update on the drilling results will be released once all assays have been received and interpreted.

Grenadier Prospect – Background

The Grenadier Prospect represents a greenfields gold discovery made by the Company at Golden Ridge, with no recorded gold occurrences or mining activity undertaken at the prospect during the region's main historical mining period (late 1800's to early 1900's).

Exploration undertaken by Flynn at Golden Ridge has identified extensive intrusive-related type gold mineralisation (IRGS) extending over a 9km-long zone along the southern contact margin of the Golden Ridge Granodiorite and enclosing metasediments.

The Grenadier Prospect is located on the western margin of the Golden Ridge Granodiorite intrusion, on the opposite side to Flynn's most advanced prospect, the Trafalgar Prospect (Figure 4).

Next Steps

The drill rig will be repositioned to commence a maiden drill program in the coming days at the Double Event Prospect (Figure 4) to test multiple high-grade gold-bearing quartz-sulphide veins intersected in a surface trenching program over a 275-metre strike length⁴.

Follow-up trenching at Grenadier is planned to test for extensions to the G3 vein as well as in the vicinity of the 17.9g/t Au quartz-sulphide float boulder further to the south.

⁴ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 12th August 2025 for full details.

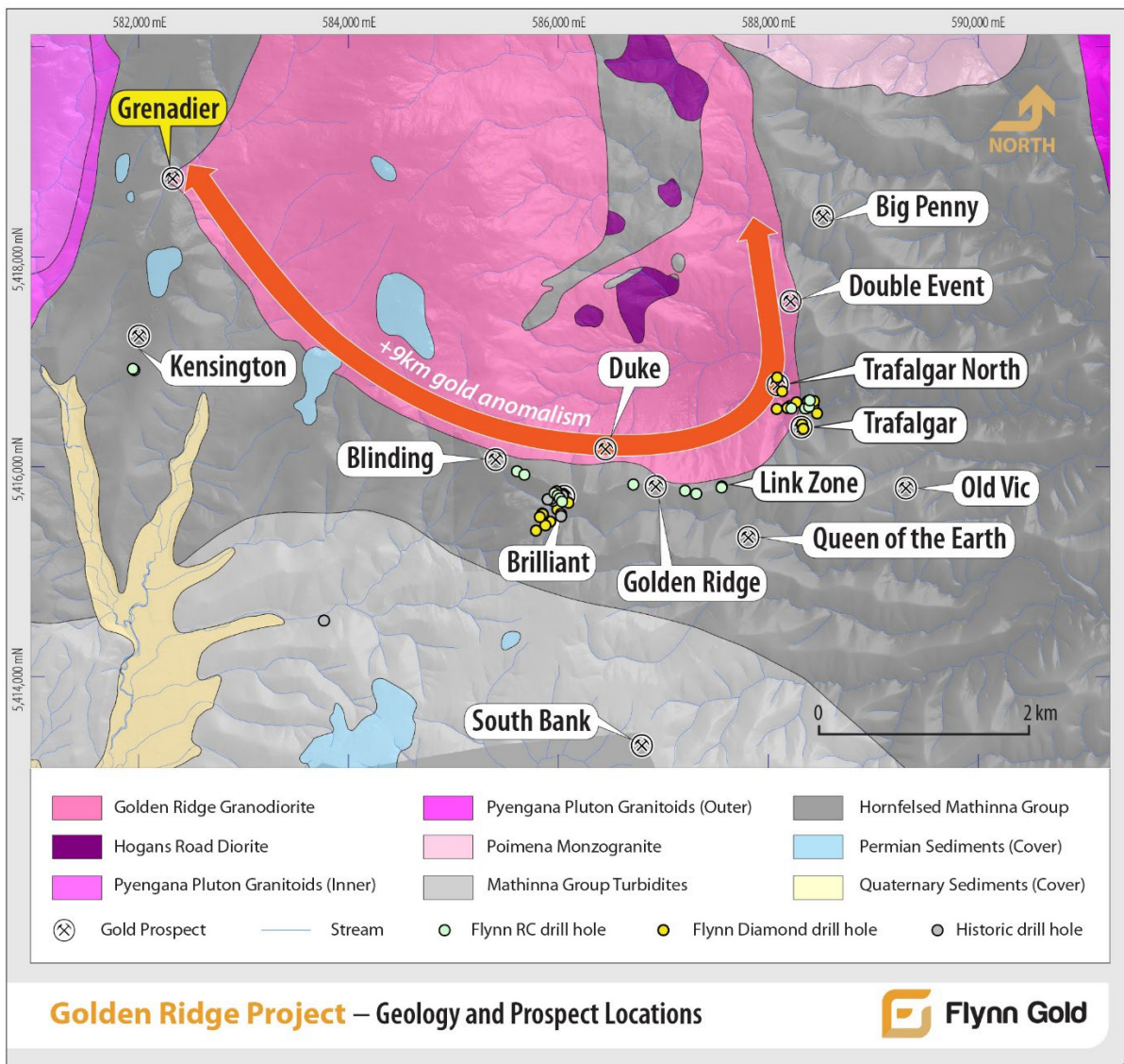


Figure 4 - Golden Ridge Project – Geology and Prospect Locations.

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 5). The Company has ten 100% owned tenements located in northeast Tasmania which are highly prospective for gold as well as tin/tungsten.

The Company also has the Henty zinc-lead-silver project on Tasmania's mineral-rich west coast and the Firetower gold and battery metals project 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 on the Company and its projects visit: www.flynnngold.com.au.

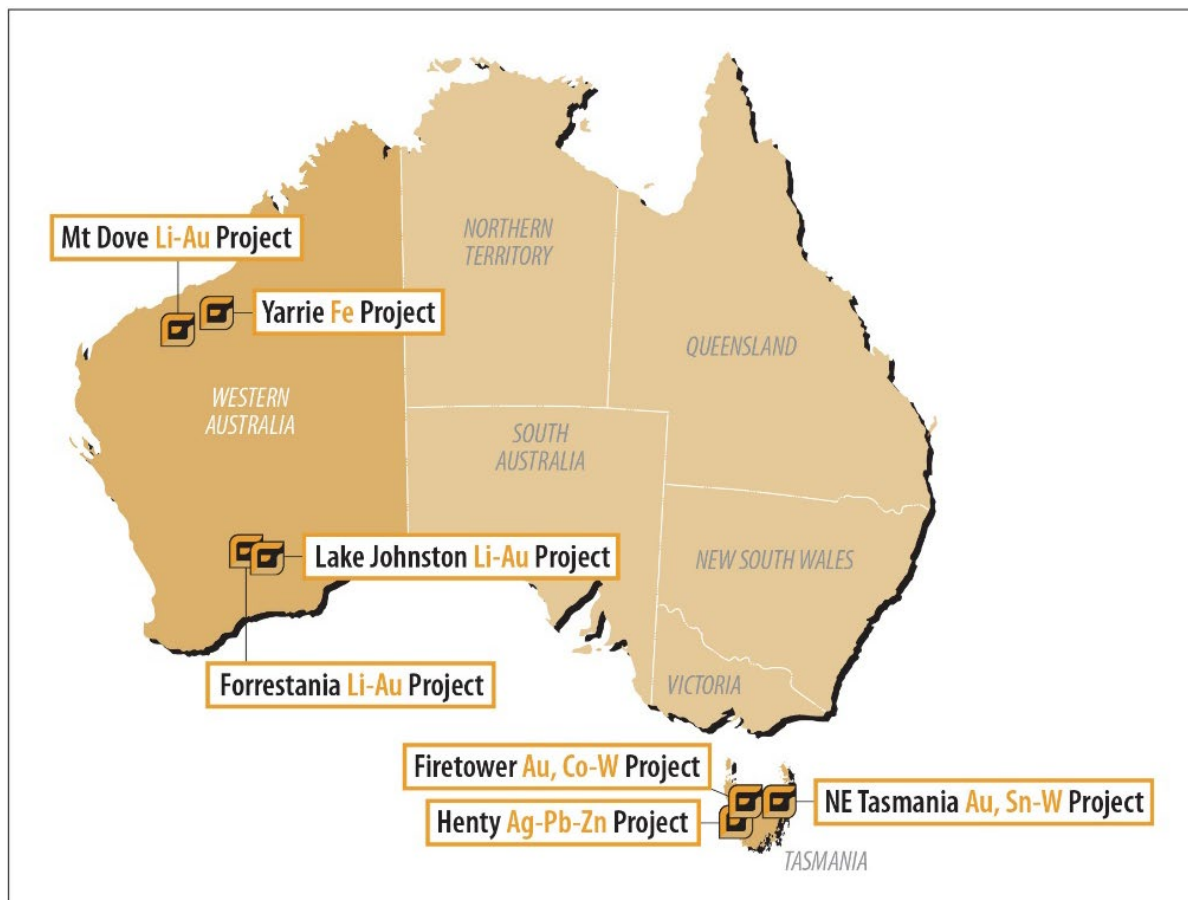


Figure 5 - Location Plan of Flynn Gold Projects

Table 1 – Grenadier Prospect - Rock Chip Samples

Sample ID	Sample Type	Description	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
78668	Float	Cream coloured felsic dyke + tourmaline	0.02	0.03	2.6	47.3	582909	5418957
78669	In-situ	Dark blue Qtz + FeOx in hornfels	0.01	0.02	3.2	3.2	582371	5418795
78670	In-situ	Dark blue Qtz + FeOx in hornfels	0.12	0.24	9.5	11.0	582369	5418840
78671	In-situ	Dark blue Qtz + FeOx in hornfels	0.59	13.75	1380	907	582402	5418900
78672	In-situ	500mm Qtz vein with FeOx in fractures	0.01	0.08	6.7	6.3	582406	5418862
78674	Float	Qtz Vein in hornfels	0.02	Multi-element assays pending			582937	5418949
78783	Float	Qtz Vein with minor FeOx	0.01				582607	5418576
78784	Float	Dark blue Qtz + FeOx in granodiorite	0.02				582573	5418637
78785	Float	150mm Dark blue Qtz Vein + Aspy + Pyr	17.9				582614	5418437
78786	Float	300mm Qtz Vein + FeOx	2.2				582589	5418609
78789	Float	White and blue Qtz Vein with minor FeOx	0.51				582443	5418111
78790	Float	White and blue Qtz Vein with minor FeOx	0.01				582444	5418112
78791	Float	White and blue Qtz Vein with minor FeOx	0.54				582494	5418426
78792	Float	225mm Dark blue Qtz Vn + Aspy	0.44				582610	5418435
78793	Float	Qtz Vein + FeOx	0.56				582689	5418495
78794	In-situ	~120mm Cream coloured felsic dyke	0.86				582620	5418653
78795	Float	300mm Qtz Vein + FeOx up slope from trench 16	3.5				582580	5418599
78796	In-situ	G3 Vein - 1000mm Qtz Vein + Aspy + Pyr, grey dyke in centre	11.6				582635	5418657
78797	Lab Duplicate	G3 Vein - Split duplicate of 78796	11.3				582635	5418657
78798	Lab Duplicate	G3 Vein - Split duplicate of 78796	13.4				582635	5418657
81018	In-situ	Trench 1 - Qtz Vein + Pyr	12.2	1.05	465	16.4	582355	5418576
81019	In-situ	Trench 1 - Qtz Vein + Aspy + Pyr	2.0	0.98	261	45.6	582355	5418576
81908	Float	500mm Qtz Vein + Pyr + FeOx	0.05	Multi-element assays pending			582586	5418601
81909	Float	Qtz + Feldspar Veinlets with minor Aspy + Pyr (Trench 16)	0.03				582565	5418649

Abbreviations:

- Qtz Quartz
- Pyr Pyrite
- Aspy Arsenopyrite
- FeOx Iron Oxide

Table 2 – Grenadier Prospect – Significant Trench Channel Samples

Trench ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
Gren_13	7.8	8.8	1.0	0.5	Green dyke and small qtz veinlets
Gren_14*	4.0	6.0	2.0	1.1	Thin blue Qtz veinlets
Gren_16	20.3	20.5	0.2	1.1	2 x Qtz veins
Gren_16	75	75.6	0.55	0.4	400mm Qtz vein (G3 vein)

*composited grade: Significant intervals (>0.3 g/t Au), max internal dilution = 3m (<0.3 g/t Au).

Table 3 – Grenadier Prospect – Trench Channel Samples (All Assays)

Channel ID	Sample No [#]	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	As ppm	Pb ppm	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Notes
Gren_12	80683*	0	1	1	0.04	0.04	13.8	23.7	582468	5418695	Prev. Rel.
Gren_12	80684*	1	2	1	0.04	0.03	40.7	30.9	582468	5418696	Prev. Rel.
Gren_12	80685*	2	2.5	0.5	0.07	0.04	56	49.8	582467	5418696	Prev. Rel.
Gren_12	80686*	2.5	3.15	0.65	0.14	0.11	273	55.1	582467	5418697	Prev. Rel.
Gren_12	80687*	3.15	4.4	1.25	3.8	0.59	49.1	4.6	582467	5418698	Prev. Rel.
Gren_12	80688D*	3.15	4.4	1.25	3.0	0.44	57.2	4.2	582467	5418698	Prev. Rel.
Gren_12	80689*	4.4	5	0.6	0.31	0.06	139	45.6	582466	5418699	Prev. Rel.
Gren_12	80869	8	9	1	0.10	0.0	22.6	44.0	582464	5418702	
Gren_12	80870	9	9.5	0.5	0.10	0.0	27.1	34.3	582464	5418703	
Gren_12	80871	9.5	10	0.5	0.10	0.0	16.5	26.9	582464	5418703	
Gren_13	80872	0.85	0.95	0.1	0.26	0.1	12.4	15.2	582466	5418677	
Gren_13	80873	7.7	7.8	0.1	0.10	0.1	7.9	42.6	582460	5418680	
Gren_13	80874	7.8	8.75	0.95	0.48	0.1	19.5	72.6	582460	5418680	
Gren_13	80875	8.75	9.1	0.35	0.06	0.2	39.1	83.3	582459	5418681	
Gren_13	80876	9.1	9.2	0.1	0.05	0.1	42.0	80.2	582459	5418681	
Gren_13	80877	9.2	9.7	0.5	0.07	0.1	29.7	89.4	582459	5418681	
Gren_13	80692*	12	12.2	0.2	12.3	2.8	83.5	50.7	582457	5418682	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80693*	12.2	13	0.8	0.3	0.1	43.5	66.0	582456	5418683	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80694*	13	14.2	1.2	0.14	0.1	38.2	70.0	582455	5418683	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80695*	14.2	14.3	0.1	4.5	0.7	117.5	41.9	582455	5418683	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80696D*	14.2	14.3	0.1	6.6	1.2	59.6	32.3	582455	5418683	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80697*	14.3	15	0.7	0.6	0.2	50.7	38.6	582454	5418684	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80698*	15	16	1	0.22	0.1	42.9	28.1	582454	5418684	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80699*	16	16.4	0.4	0.10	0.1	44.0	42.4	582453	5418684	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80700*	16.4	17	0.6	0.16	0.1	36.0	37.2	582453	5418685	Prev. Rel.
Gren_13	80701*	17	18	1	0.36	0.0	42.6	51.0	582452	5418685	Prev. Rel.
Gren_14	80878	3	3.45	0.45	0.19	0.1	31.6	44.8	582459	5418690	
Gren_14	80879	3.45	4	0.55	0.18	0.1	22.8	53.8	582459	5418690	
Gren_14	80880	4	5	1	1.1	1.3	11.7	21.7	582460	5418690	
Gren_14	80881D	4	5	1	0.81	1.0	14.2	32.3	582460	5418690	Field dup.
Gren_14	80882	5	5.5	0.5	0.35	0.2	25.4	59.0	582461	5418689	
Gren_14	80883	5.5	6	0.5	2.0	0.6	45.7	101.5	582461	5418689	
Gren_14	80884	6	6.9	0.9	0.17	0.0	23.5	75.5	582462	5418689	
Gren_14	80885	6.9	7.5	0.6	0.06	0.0	38.7	74.9	582463	5418689	
Gren_14	80886	12	12.6	0.6	0.04	0.0	18.2	88.9	582468	5418689	
Gren_14	80887	12.6	13.6	1	0.03	0.2	18.7	109.5	582469	5418688	
Gren_14	80888	13.6	14	0.4	0.04	0.1	32.0	415.0	582469	5418688	
Gren_14	80889	14	15	1	0.04	0.1	17.3	161.5	582470	5418688	

Channel ID	Sample No [#]	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	As ppm	Pb ppm	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Notes
Gren_15	N/A	1	9	9	No samples - no significant structures				582465	5418673	
Gren_16	81910	7	8	1	0.01	Multi-element Assays Pending			582558	5418670	
Gren_16	81911	8	8.7	0.7	0.01				582558	5418669	
Gren_16	81912	8.7	8.8	0.1	0.01				582558	5418669	
Gren_16	81913	8.8	9	0.2	0.01				582558	5418669	
Gren_16	81914	9	10	1	0.02				582558	5418668	
Gren_16	81915	10	11	1	0.02				582558	5418667	
Gren_16	81916	11	12	1	0.01				582559	5418666	
Gren_16	81917	12	13	1	0.02				582559	5418665	
Gren_16	81918	13	14	1	0.01				582559	5418664	
Gren_16	81919	14	15	1	0.02				582560	5418663	
Gren_16	81920	15	16	1	0.02				582560	5418662	
Gren_16	81921	16	17	1	0.02				582560	5418661	
Gren_16	81922	17	17.15	0.15	0.01				582560	5418661	
Gren_16	81923	17.15	18	0.85	0.03				582561	5418660	
Gren_16	81924	18	19	1	0.01				582561	5418660	
Gren_16	81925	19	20	1	0.01				582561	5418659	
Gren_16	81926	20	20.3	0.3	0.01				582561	5418658	
Gren_16	81927	20.3	20.5	0.2	1.1				582561	5418658	
Gren_16	81928D	20.3	20.5	0.2	0.4				582561	5418658	Field dup.
Gren_16	81929D	20.3	20.5	0.2	0.05				582561	5418658	Field dup.
Gren_16	81930D	20.3	20.5	0.2	1.7				582561	5418658	Field dup.
Gren_16	81931	20.5	21	0.5	0.03				582561	5418657	
Gren_16	81932	21	22	1	0.02				582562	5418657	
Gren_16	81933	22	23	1	0.01				582562	5418656	
Gren_16	81934	23	24	1	0.02				582562	5418655	
Gren_16	81935	24	25	1	0.02				582563	5418654	
Gren_16	81936	25	26	1	0.01				582563	5418653	
Gren_16	81937	26	27	1	0.04				582563	5418652	
Gren_16	81938	27	28	1	0.03				582564	5418651	
Gren_16	81939	28	29	1	0.06				582564	5418650	
Gren_16	81940	29	30	1	0.13				582564	5418649	
Gren_16	81941	30	31	1	0.06				582565	5418648	
Gren_16	81942	31	32	1	0.01				582565	5418647	
Gren_16	81943	32	33	1	0.02				582565	5418646	
Gren_16	81944	33	33.85	0.85	0.05				582566	5418645	
Gren_16	81945	33.85	34.45	0.6	0.02				582566	5418645	
Gren_16	81946	34.45	34.6	0.15	0.03				582566	5418644	
Gren_16	81947D	34.45	34.6	0.15	0.01				582566	5418644	Field dup.
Gren_16	81948	34.6	35	0.4	0.01				582566	5418644	
Gren_16	81949	35	36	1	0.01				582566	5418643	
Gren_16	81950	36	37	1	0.01				582567	5418643	
Gren_16	81951	37	38	1	0.05				582567	5418642	
Gren_16	81952	38	39	1	0.02				582567	5418641	
Gren_16	81953	39	40	1	0.01				582568	5418640	
Gren_16	81954	40	41	1	0.01				582568	5418639	
Gren_16	81956	73	74	1	0.01				582582	5418609	
Gren_16	81957	74	75	1	0.20				582582	5418608	
Gren_16	81958	75	75.55	0.55	0.4				582583	5418607	
Gren_16	81959	75.55	76.1	0.55	0.22				582583	5418607	
Gren_16	81960D	75.55	76.1	0.55	0.11				582583	5418607	Field dup.

- 'D' denotes field duplicate

* - Previously Released - See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 26 May 2025

Table 4 – Grenadier Prospect – Diamond Drill Hole Information

Drill hole ID	Easting GDA 94	Northing GDA 94	RL (m)	Azimuth (True)	Dip (Deg)	EOH (Depth-m)
GNDD001	582488	5418658	531	340	50	242.0
GNDD002	582432	5418762	522	120	55	116.5
GNDD003	582324	5418580	556	110	60	128.6
GNDD004	582279	5418549	562	110	70	81.9
GNDD005	582446	5418642	535	325	50	188.5
GNDD006	582459	5418730	525	135	50	38.8
GNDD007	582453	5418733	525	90	50	78.0
Total						874.3

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Fenwick, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Fenwick is a full-time employee of Flynn Gold. Mr Fenwick 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 Fenwick 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.

JORC Code Table 1 for Exploration Results – Grenadier Prospect

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	<p>The sampling described in this report refers to grab rock chip and channel sampling.</p> <p>Samples were collected by qualified geologists or under geological supervision. The nature and quality of sampling is carried out under QAQC procedures as per industry standards.</p>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<p>Trench samples</p> <p>Trench samples were from a channel taken from the walls of a historic trench at interval lengths between 0.15m and 1.0m. The horizontal channel line was cut between 0.2m and 1.0m above the floor.</p> <p>Certified reference material (CRM) standards were inserted at least every 20 samples. Some field duplicates were collected to monitor sampling quality control, assess sample representivity, and evaluate the repeatability of gold assay results.</p> <p>Rock chip samples</p> <p>Rock-chip ‘in-situ’ and channel samples were taken from in-situ outcrop. Rock-chip ‘float’ samples were not in-situ, these rocks have potentially been transported.</p> <p>Rock chip samples weighed between 0.3 – 3 kg.</p> <p>Some grab rock chip samples may be selective and taken from either mineralised or unmineralised material. This kind of grab sampling enables preliminary/indicative metal grade and rock elemental composition to be ascertained but it is not as representative as continuous channel sampling or drilling.</p> <p>Some field duplicates were collected to check the consistency of the assaying methods.</p>
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	<p>Rock chip / Channel Samples</p> <p>Samples were prepared at the ALS laboratory in Burnie. Samples were weighed (WEI-21), crushed (CRU-21), then pulverized (PUL-21) to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns.</p> <p>Samples were analysed for gold (Au) by fire assay with a 30 g charge (method AU-AA25) at ALS laboratories in Burnie. Multi-element analysis by four-acid digest (method MS-ME61) was conducted at ALS laboratories in Adelaide, Perth, or Townsville.</p>
Drilling techniques	<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>	No new drilling reported.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	No new drilling reported.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	No new drilling reported.
	<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>	No new drilling reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<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>	No new drilling reported. Rock chip and channel samples Rock chip and channel samples were logged for lithology, mineralisation, veining, alteration and structural orientation. Information from in-situ rock chip and channel samples is recorded to a level of detail to support future geological, Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Logging of rock-chip and channel samples is qualitative in describing lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining, and textures. Quantitative measurements are also recorded where appropriate, such as vein thickness, percentage estimates of mineral species, and structural measurements (e.g., vein orientation). All trenches and samples are photographed for reference.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Each trench was logged in its entirety (100% of the exposed interval).
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	No new drilling reported.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Rock-chip and channel samples were collected dry. Rock-chip samples 78796, 78794 and 78795 were derived from a single large (~5 kg) sample that was crushed manually in a dolly pot and split evenly into three sub-samples at Flynn Gold's Scottsdale headquarters. No other sub-sampling techniques such as riffle splitting were utilised. Channel samples were collected directly from exposed outcrop using a hammer and chisel, with the entire sample submitted to the laboratory.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Samples were transported by road to ALS in Burnie for Au assays and then sent by air freight to Adelaide, Perth or Townsville for multi-element assays. The sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice. Entire samples were prepared at the ALS laboratory in Burnie. Samples were weighed (WEI-21), crushed (CRU-21), then pulverized (PUL-21) to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns. Standardised equipment used with QC performed at the pulverisation stage at the labs.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Sampling is guided by Flynn's protocols and Quality Control procedures, as per industry standards.
	<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>	Sampling is guided by Flynn's protocols and Quality Control procedures, as per industry standards. Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material as assay standards and blanks, as well as coarse crush duplicates. For analysis of channel samples, CRM standards are inserted by the field Geologist at intervals accounting for 7 to 10% of total samples which is considered to be to industry standards. CRM results over low-, moderate-, and high-grade gold ranges indicate acceptable levels of accuracy and precision of assay batch results. Field duplicates were taken for channel samples. Laboratory split duplicates were taken for rock chip and channel samples. Assay results were within the acceptable error margin of their originals.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Rock chip and channel samples were 300g to 3kg.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	All samples were submitted for preparation at the ALS laboratory in Burnie. Samples were analysed at Burnie for Au by AU-AA25 (30 g charge fire assay) then sent to Adelaide, Perth or Townsville for multi-element assay by 4 acid digest (MS-ME61).
	<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>	No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations
	<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>Flynn Gold has its own internal QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference material (CRM) standards, blank (non-mineralised) materials, and duplicate samples.</p> <p>If CRM or blank results were outside of the accepted error margin the sample batch is re-run (fully or partially).</p> <p>External laboratory checks have not been used to date.</p> <p>Rock chip and channel samples</p> <p>Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) were inserted into channel sample batches, but not into rock-chip batches. Internal laboratory QAQC checks were reported by ALS (Burnie, Perth and Townsville), and review of these data indicates the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.</p> <p>Channel sample field duplicates were collected to monitor sampling quality control, assess sample representivity, and evaluate repeatability of gold assay results. Four duplicate pairs were analysed, returning Relative Percent Difference (RPD) values ranging from 0% to 200%, with an average of ~64%. High RPD values are associated with low- to moderate-grade samples (≤ 1.1 g/t Au), reflecting the coarse and nuggety distribution of gold. In contrast, one low-grade sample (0.15 g/t Au) showed excellent repeatability.</p> <p>These results are consistent with expectations for early-stage gold exploration and highlight the heterogeneous distribution of gold in rock-chip and channel material. All samples were assayed at a commercial, ISO-accredited laboratory using industry-standard fire assay techniques.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	<p>No new drilling reported.</p> <p>All reported data was subjected to validation and verification by company personnel prior to reporting.</p>
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No new drilling reported.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	<p>Primary data is collected both manually onto paper logging forms and digitally using a field laptop computer using in-house logging codes.</p> <p>The data is checked and verified prior to entering into a master database.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	<p>All original sampling records are kept on file.</p> <p>No adjustments have been made to any of the assay data.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	<p>Drill collar location and channel sampling</p> <p>Drill hole collar locations and trenches were surveyed using a Leica GS18i rover which received RTK radio corrections from the Leica GS15 Base Station (GR1). The GR1 base station recorded static GPS observations which was then post process using Leica's Smartnet post processing software which compared data from 5 nearby base stations (St Helens, Bicheno, Derby, Lilydale and Campbell Town). Leica Infinity software was used to post process fieldwork data to compute MGA94 positions. Survey accuracy is estimated to be within +/-0.1m.</p> <p>Rock chip sampling</p> <p>Rock chip locations were surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64ST GPS (accuracy +/- 5m). In some instances, waypoint averaging was used to increase GPS accuracy.</p>
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	All Flynn Gold samples are surveyed in the MGA 94 Zone 55 grid system. Historic maps have been geo-referenced to MGA 94 Zone 55 using landmarks (historic workings, roads and creeks) which have been verified and matched to LiDAR imagery and GPS measurements taken in the field.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	RL's have been assigned from high-precision LIDAR data.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Rock-chip and channel samples were collected from areas containing mineralisation, alteration, or significant geological structures. Barren intervals of granodiorite were not sampled. Channel sampling was selective and has not been completed along the full strike length of the trenches.
	<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>	A Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has not been determined.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	There was no sample compositing.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>Rock chip and channel sampling</p> <p>In-situ rock chips are taken perpendicular to the contact of any mineralized zones.</p> <p>Trenches are excavated perpendicular to the regional trend of mineralisation. Channel samples are taken along a horizontal line which is satisfactory given the steep nature of veining at Golden Ridge.</p> <p>A sampling bias is not evident from the data collected to date.</p>
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<p>The chain of custody for all Flynn Gold samples from collection to dispatch to assay laboratory is managed by Flynn Gold personnel.</p> <p>The level of security is considered appropriate for exploration surface sampling programs.</p> <p>Rock chip and channel samples</p> <p>Samples were transported directly by Flynn Gold employees or contractors to the ALS laboratory in Burnie using company vehicles. ALS uses internal procedures to ensure sample security when transporting samples from Burnie to Perth or Townsville. Details of sample movements are digitally recorded and available in real time to authorised staff through the ALS Webtrieve Portal.</p> <p>No third parties have been allowed to access the samples.</p>
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<p>No audits or reviews have been carried out at this time.</p> <p>Due to the early stage of exploration, project-specific standard and technical procedures are still being adjusted.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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>	The Golden Ridge Project covers a total area of 167km ² under a single exploration licence, EL17/2018, The licence is owned and controlled by Flynn Gold through its 100% owned subsidiary, Kingfisher Exploration Pty Ltd.
	<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>	Flynn Gold is unaware of any impediments for exploration on the granted licence and does not anticipate any impediments to exploration for the area under application.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	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 30 th March 2021 for details and references 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 projects.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Golden Ridge project is 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. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30 th March 2021 for more details.
Drillhole information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easting and northing of the drillhole collar • 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. 	No new drilling reported.
	<i>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.</i>	No new drilling reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	No data aggregation or intercept calculations are included in this release.
	<i>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.</i>	No data aggregation or intercept calculations are included in this release.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalent values have been reported in this release.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intersection lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	No new drilling reported.
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	No new drilling reported.
	<i>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").</i>	No new drilling reported.
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intersections 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.</i>	Included in the body of this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report in context of the exploration results being reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	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 indicated unexplored gold anomalies over a +9km strike length at the Golden Ridge Project. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30 th March 2021 and references listed in this release for more details.
Further work	<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>	Planned exploration programs include continued geological mapping, rock chip sampling, trenching and channel sampling. Diamond drilling at the Double Event prospect is planned.
	<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>	Maps have been included in the main body of this report.