



Exploration Update – Golden Ridge Project, NE Tasmania

Highlights

- Gold anomaly footprint of the recently discovered Grenadier Prospect extended to >1km north-south and 800m east-west
- Gold-in-soil anomalism along the western granite contact extended 900m north of Grenadier
- High-grade assays up to 15.7g/t Au returned from float and in-situ rock-chip sampling at Grenadier
- Co-funded diamond drilling completed at the historical Golden Ridge Adit and Link Zone
- Drilling at Link Zone confirms a mineralised zone consistent with earlier drilling results, containing multiple quartz-sulphide veins
- For further information or to post questions go to the Flynn Gold Investor Hub at <https://flynngold.com.au/link/NPw8Ay>

ASX: FG1

ABN 82 644 122 216

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price: A\$0.027

Cash (31/12/24): A\$0.75M

Debt: Nil

Ordinary Shares: 261.3M

Market Cap: A\$7.0M

Options

Listed (FG1O): 50.6M

Unlisted Options: 0.4M

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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Flynn Gold Limited (ASX: FG1, “Flynn” or “the Company”) is pleased to provide an update on exploration and drilling activities at its 100%-owned Golden Ridge Project, located in Northeast Tasmania (Figure 1).

Managing Director and CEO, Neil Marston commented,

“The ongoing soil sampling campaign at the Golden Ridge Project is yielding more highly encouraging results. The footprint of the Grenadier gold-in-soil anomaly has been expanded by a further 300m to the east.

“This anomaly is now defined over a 1 kilometre by 800 metre area, highlighting the significant scale potential of this new prospect. We have also identified a new gold-in-soil anomaly approximately 900m north of Grenadier, which we’ll confirm with follow-up sampling in the coming weeks.

“Ongoing exploration continues to build our understanding of the mineralised system at Golden Ridge, and we look forward to advancing our work programs, including a significant drilling program, across key target areas in the coming months.”



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

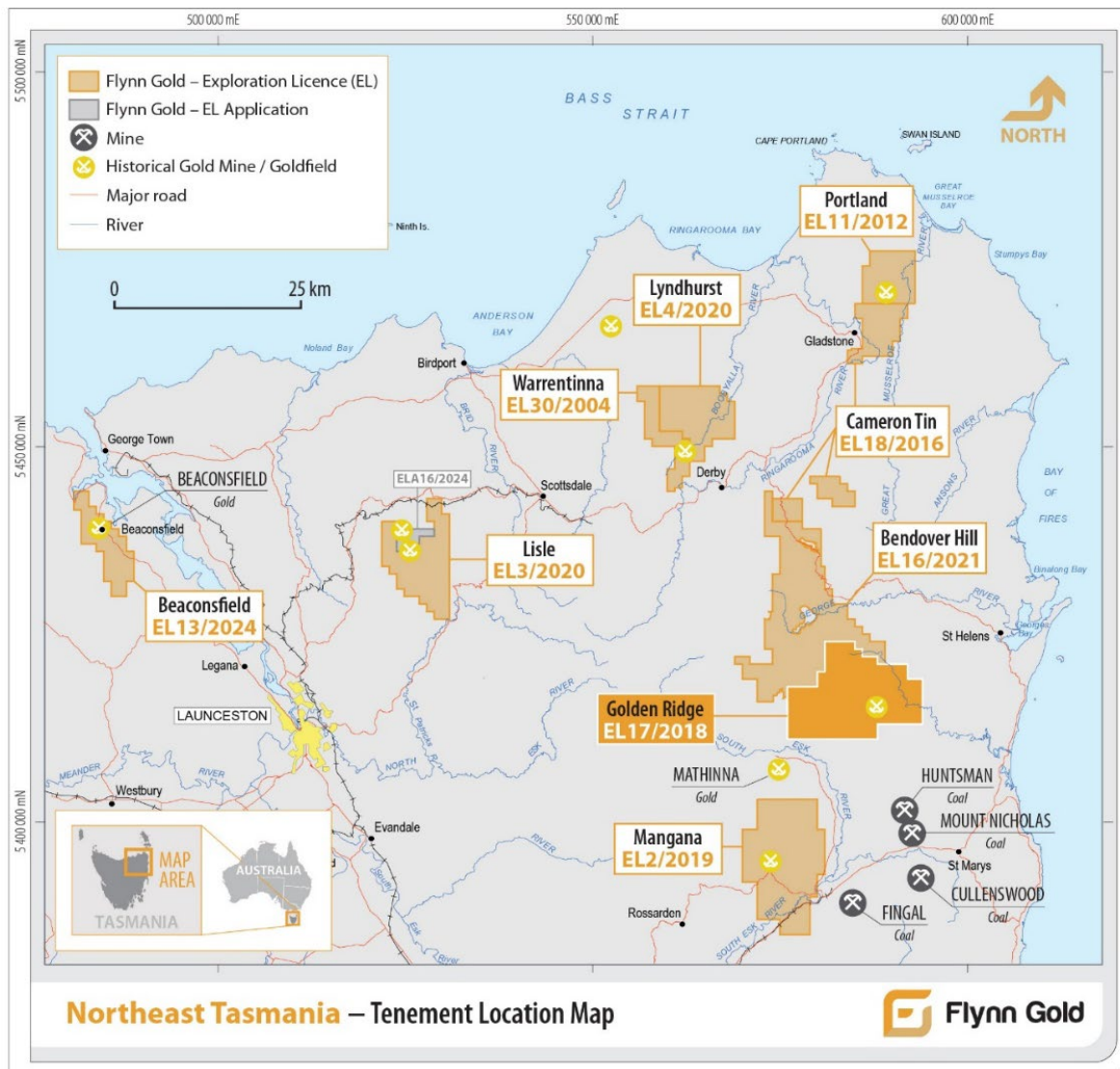


Figure 1 – Location of Flynn Gold tenements in NE Tasmania.

Golden Ridge – Ridge and Road Soil Sampling Update

Soil sampling at the Golden Ridge Project has been progressively undertaken since a trial using the UltraFine+ analytical technique was successfully initiated in May 2022¹.

The current Ridge and Road soil sampling campaign aims to provide geochemical coverage across the under-explored interior of the Golden Ridge Granodiorite, as well as untested sections of its contact zones. The latest gold-in-soil assay results are shown in Table 1 and Figure 2. Highlights from the most recent results include:

Grenadier Extensions: The gold-in-soil anomaly at the Grenadier prospect has been extended a further 300m into the interior of the granodiorite, increasing the geochemical footprint to over 1km north-south and 800m east-west along the south-western area of the granodiorite. Gold results of up to 25.3ppb Au and 24.3ppb Au were returned. The anomaly remains open to the south, south-east and to the north.

¹ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 25th May 2022

New Western Anomaly: A new gold-in-soil anomaly has been discovered along the Western contact, approximately 900m to the north of Grenadier. The ground between this Western Anomaly and Grenadier has not been tested by soil or rock-chip sampling, however follow-up sampling is planned to further assess this anomaly both to the north and south.

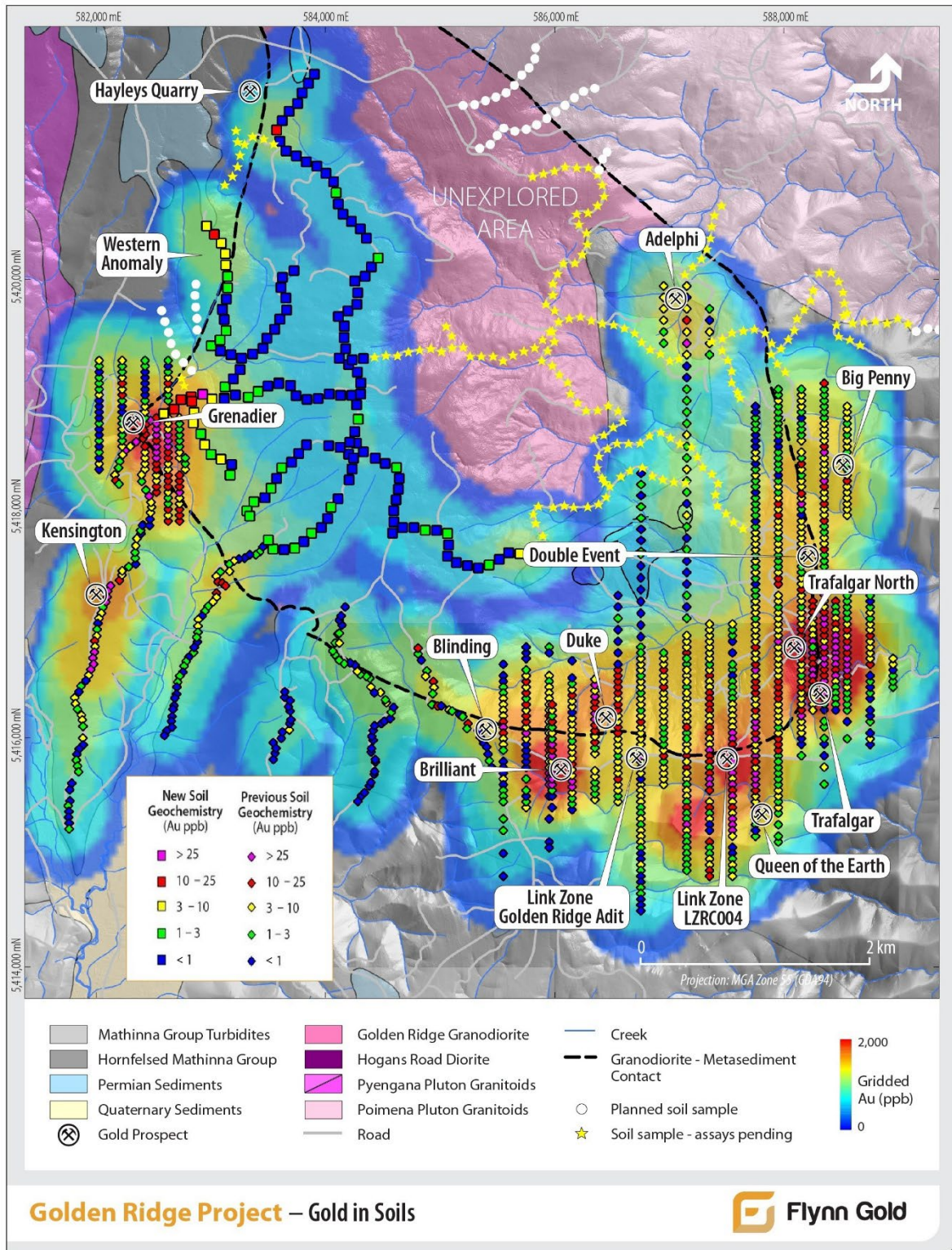


Figure 2 – Golden Ridge: Gold-in-Soils (Ultrafine+) Heatmap.

Interior Sampling Results: Soil sampling across a broad area within the interior of the granodiorite indicates that it is not anomalous in gold and highlights the significance of contact margins as the major target focus. This result enables Flynn to refine future soil sampling efforts, focusing exploration on the granodiorite contact zones.

Grenadier – Trenching and Sampling Update

The Grenadier Prospect was first discovered through soil sampling, which was followed up by additional sampling campaigns and a trenching program². Previous trenches excavated by Flynn at the prospect intersected steeply dipping quartz veins that strike to the north-east, with previously reported significant mineralisation in trenches such as 1.3m @ 6.6g/t Au including 0.4m @ 17.7g/t Au in Trench 3, and 2.3m @ 4.2g/t Au including 0.4m @ 11.0g/t Au in Trench 4³ (Figure 3).

Ongoing trenching at the Grenadier prospects aims to extend the strike length of quartz vein hosted gold mineralisation. Previous trenching has confirmed the continuity of mineralisation over at least 130m.

A newly excavated 40m-long trench (Trench 7), located 70m north-east of Trench 2 (Figure 3), is in progress and has intersected pyritic quartz-veining trending in line with the main mineralised zone.

Results have been received for channel sampling through the first 40m of Trench 7, despite intersecting multiple pyritic quartz veins, no significant intervals were returned (Table 2).

Trench 2 has been extended 46m to the south-east to test an area where anomalous float rock-chip samples were collected. Multiple quartz-sulphide veins have been intersected, with assay results pending.

An additional 23 float and in-situ rock-chip samples were recently collected, returning assay grades of up to 15.7g/t Au and 5.5g/t Au (Table 3).

The higher-grade samples were taken north-east of the trenching area and, together with previously collected rock chips, further support the potential continuity of mineralisation at least 110m beyond the current trenching extent.

This suggests that gold mineralisation identified in trenches and rock-chip samples may extend along strike for more than 330m. Plans for drill testing the trench-defined mineralisation at Grenadier will be finalised once a larger portion of the broad gold-in-soil anomaly has been assessed through surface mapping, rock-chip sampling and trenching.

² See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 16th October 2024

³ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 13th January 2025.

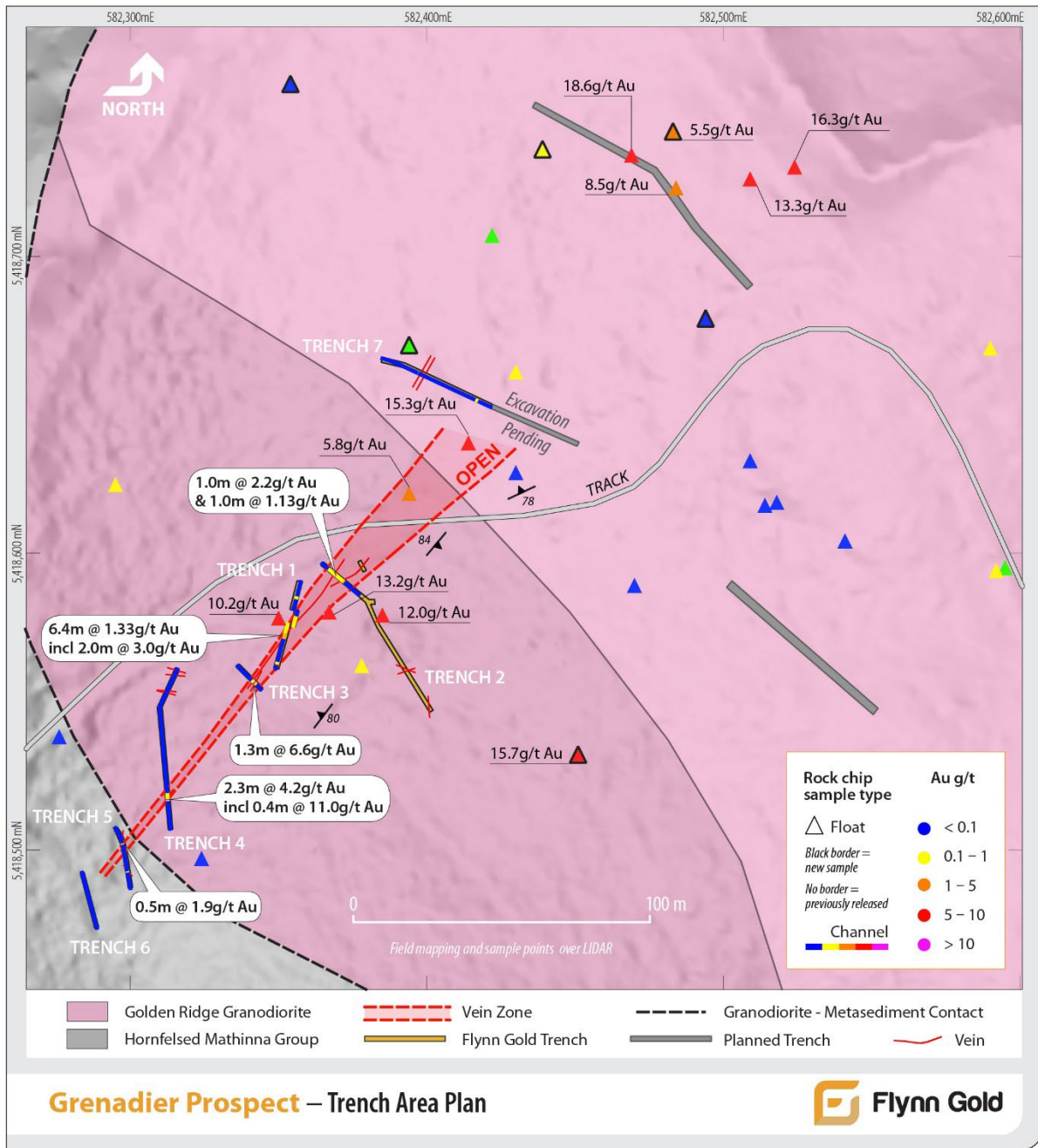


Figure 3 – Grenadier Prospect: Trench Area Plan.

EDGI Program Drilling Update

Co-funded exploration drilling has been completed at the Historic Golden Ridge Adit. This program is one of two successful applications made by the Company under Round 10 of the Tasmanian Government's Exploration Drilling Grant Initiative (EDGI), with each program eligible for up to \$70,000 in grant funding to cover 50% of direct drilling costs⁴. Drilling has also commenced at the Link Zone as part of the second successful EDGI-funded program.

Golden Ridge Adit Drilling

The Golden Ridge Adit ('the Adit') is located in the Link Zone prospect area situated between the Brilliant and Trafalgar prospects at Golden Ridge (see Figure 2). Multiple quartz-sulphide veins were intercepted in the adit and have been sampled and mapped by Flynn, returning grades of up to 64.4g/t Au⁵.

Mapping of adit walls indicates that the vein system is hosted in open-folded, thin to moderately bedded, silicified hornfelsed sediments that steepen to sub-vertical, tightly folded beds as the mineralised zone is approached. Drilling tested the mineralised zone originally excavated and driven upon in the historic adit. Four holes (GRA001-004) were drilled for a total of 666 metres (Figure 4).

GRA001 and GRA002

Both holes were designed to traverse from north to south through the eastward trending mineralised zone 80m along strike to the east, and to the west of the Adit.

GRA001 was drilled to the west of the Adit, traversing the southern limb of an east-west trending open fold with occasional minor folding. Minor quartz-veining was intersected in the target zone.

The veining exploited sub-vertical bedding along tight parasitic folds, similar but less pronounced compared to the mineralised zone in the Adit. Although no significant mineralisation was intercepted, the drillhole confirms that the structural setting of the Golden Ridge Adit mineralisation continues along strike to the west (of the adit).

GRA002 successfully intersected quartz-sulphide veining in the hinge area of a broad open fold, 80m to the east of the Adit. Significant intervals for GRA002 are reported in Table 5. These intervals are within the target zone and confirm the continuation of mineralisation along strike to the east of the Golden Ridge Adit.

⁴ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 27th September 2024

⁵ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 17th April 2024

GRA003 and GRA004

These were short holes designed to test veining exposed during excavation of GRA002 drill pad, which trends in line with the mineralised zone of the Adit. These holes were drilled north to south to test an area that could not be accessed by GRA002 due to collar position constraints on the top of the steep sided ridge.

GRA003 successfully intercepted quartz-arsenopyrite veining at 26.4m depth (0.4m @ 2.4g/t Au). GRA004 was drilled beneath GRA003 and the same sulphide rich quartz-arsenopyrite veining was intersected at 64.7m depth (0.7 @ 2.4g/t Au) (Figure 5). Please refer to Table 5 for significant intervals.

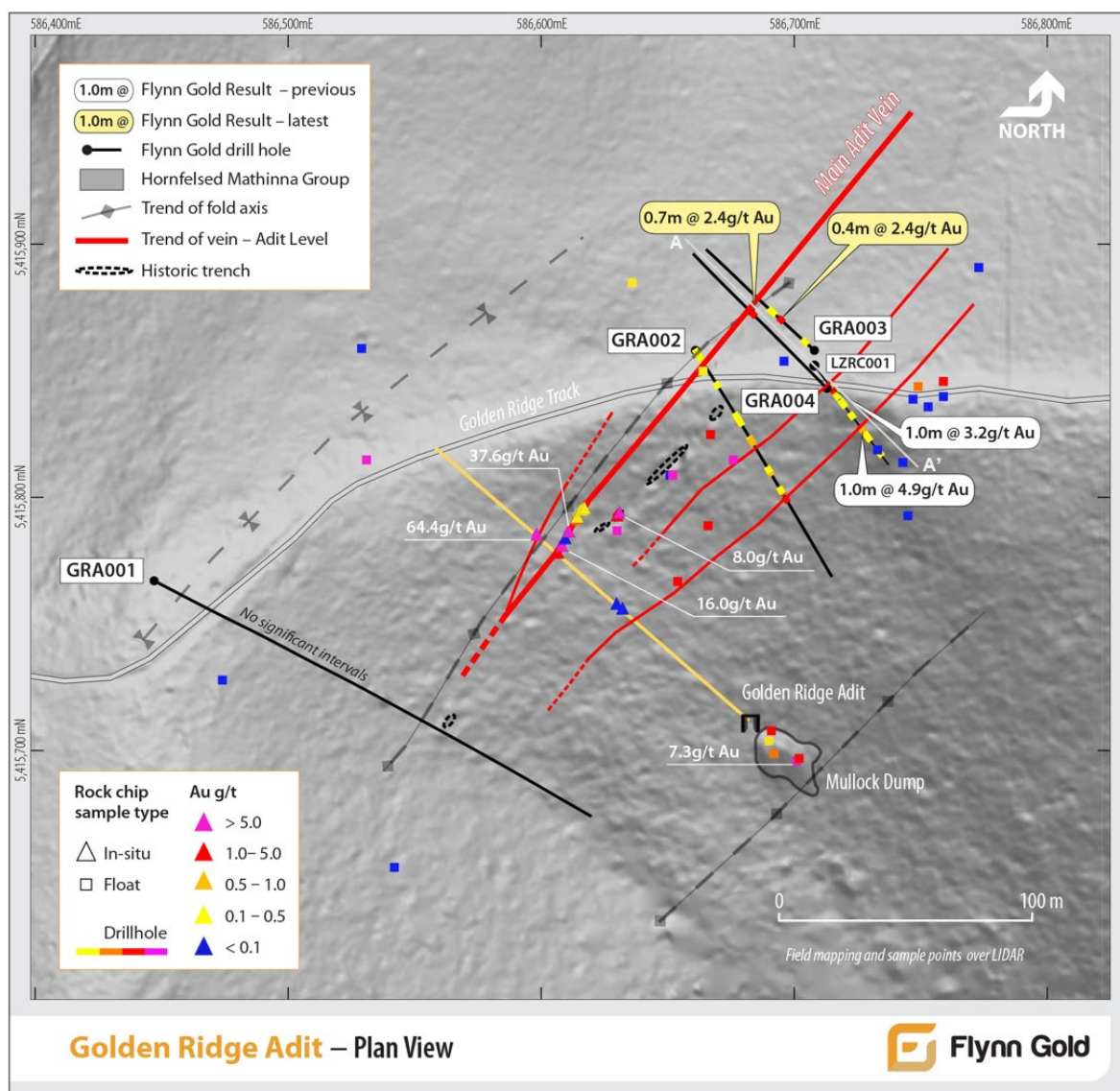


Figure 4 – Golden Ridge Adit: Plan view.
 LZRC001 was previously drilled by Flynn in 2022.
 Refer to Figure 2 for location of prospect within Golden Ridge.

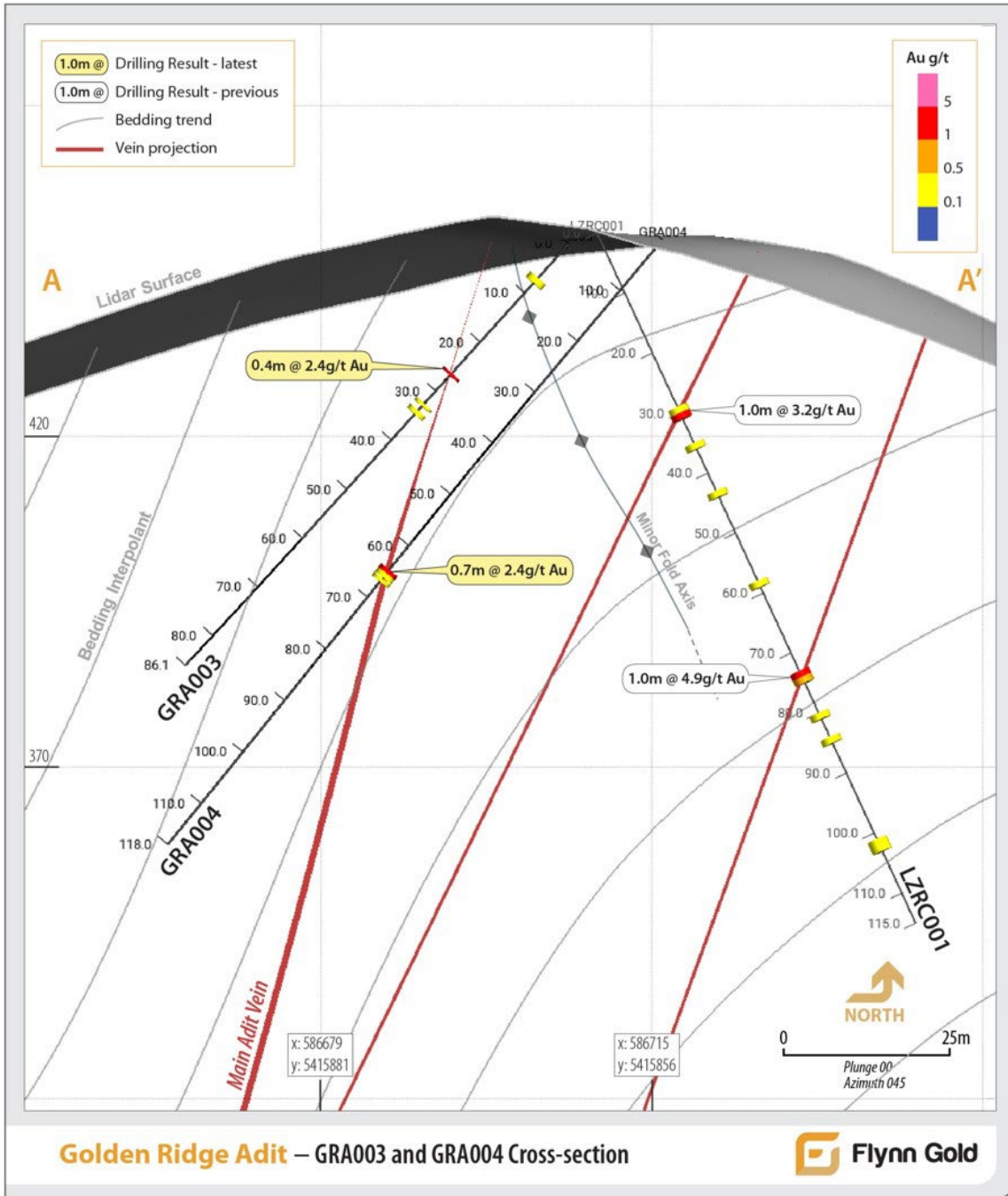


Figure 5 – GRA003 and GRA004 Cross-section.

Link Zone Drilling

The Link Zone prospect is located along the prospective granodiorite-metasediment contact zone 900m south-west of Trafalgar and 800m east of the Golden Ridge Adit (see Figure 2). In 2022 Flynn drilled four Reverse Circulation (RC) holes with results including a broad interval of gold mineralisation of 33m @ 0.5g/t Au⁶.

As part of the EDGI campaign, a diamond hole (LZDD001) has been completed to twin this broad intercept (Figure 6 and 7). Assay results confirm that mineralisation in this area occurs within a broad zone containing multiple narrow quartz-sulphide veins, ranging from 3mm to 30mm in width. Significant intervals for LZDD001 are reported in Table 5.

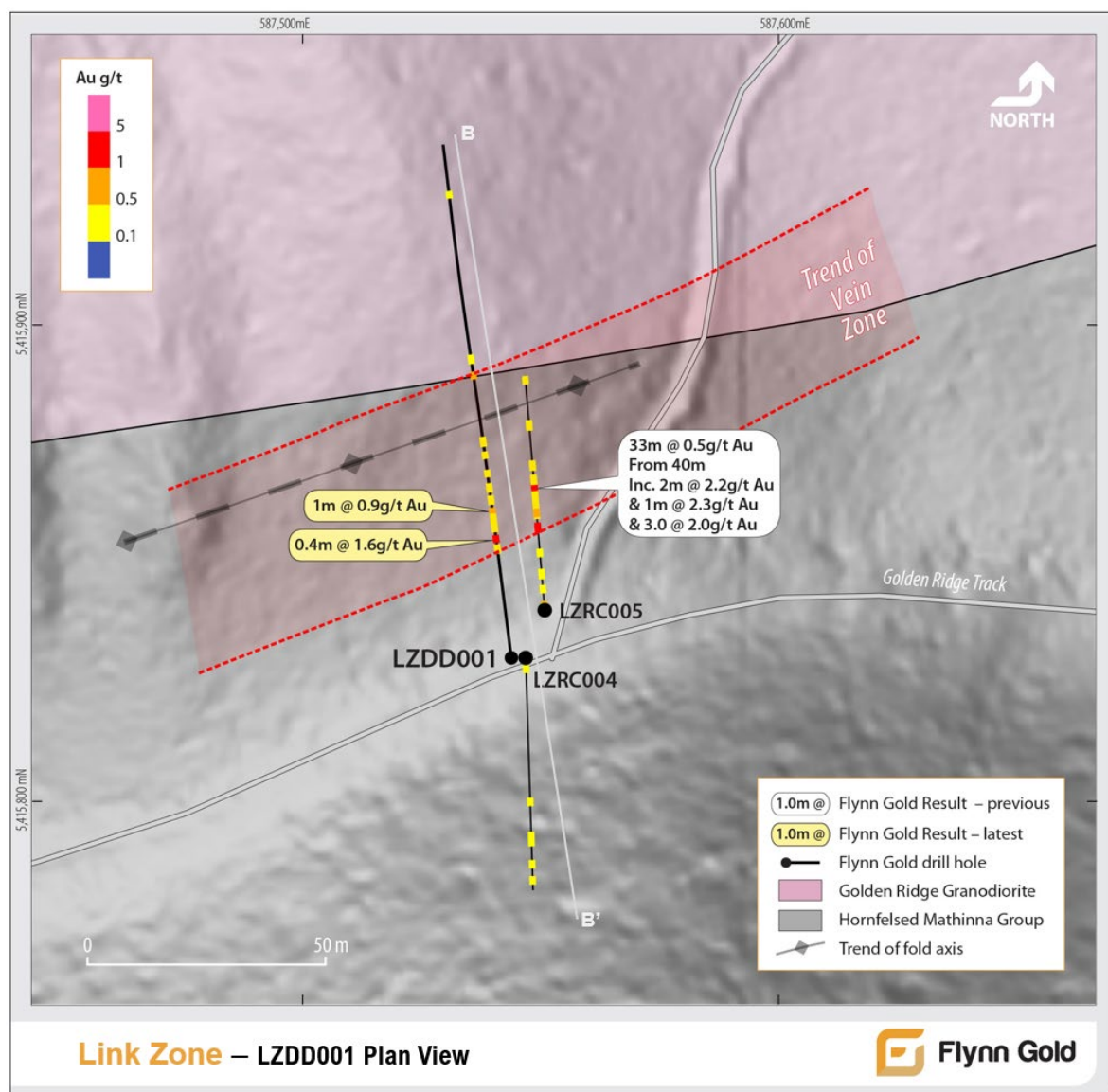


Figure 6 – Link Zone LZDD001 Plan View.

⁶ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 19th December 2022

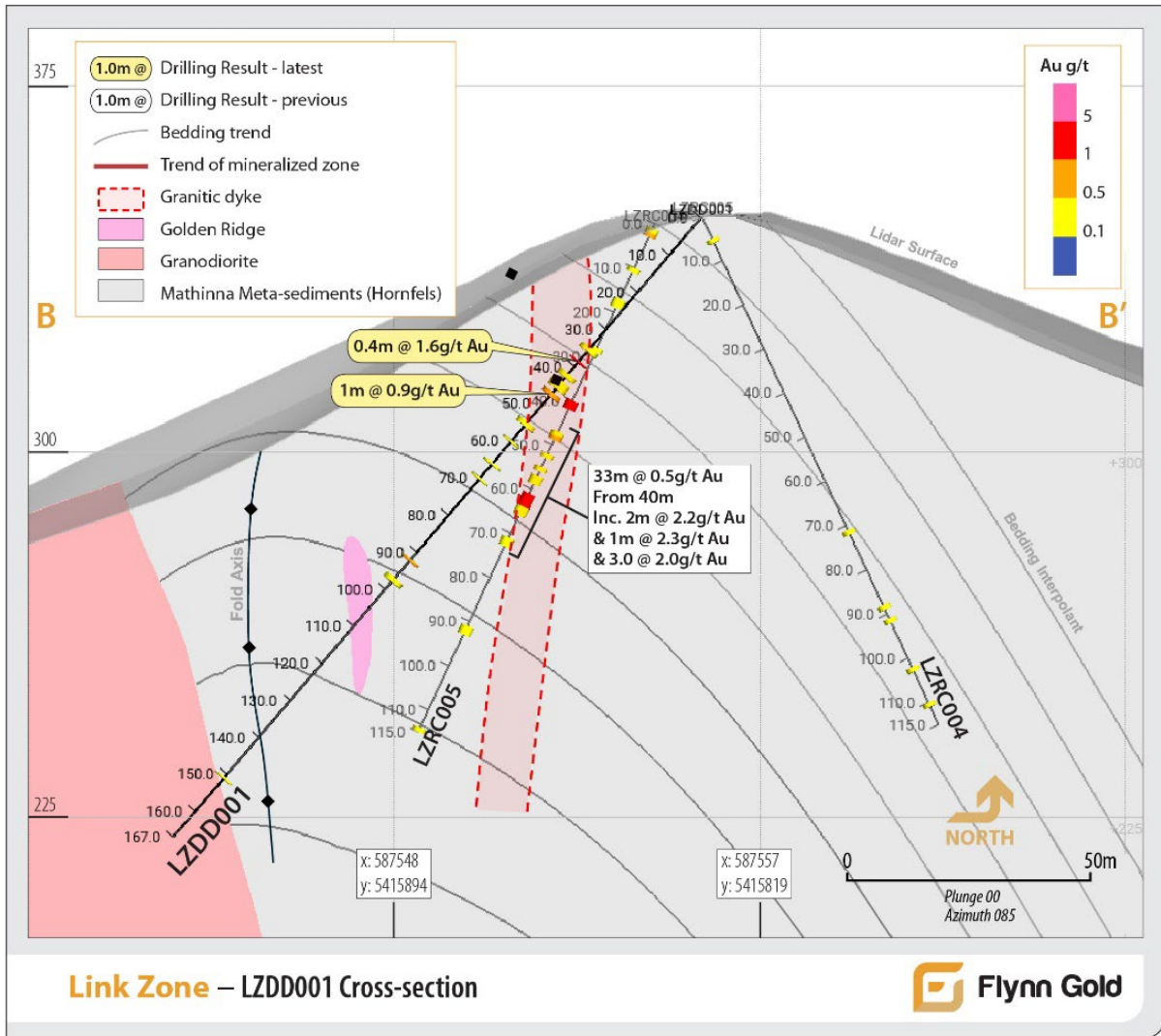


Figure 7 – LZDD001 Cross-section

Next Steps

Exploration activities at Golden Ridge will continue to focus on advancing key target areas through a combination of soil sampling, trenching, and drilling. Additional samples will be collected to further assess the new western gold-in-soil anomaly north of Grenadier and test parts of the Granodiorite contact that remain unexplored.

At Grenadier, trenching will focus on extending the mineralised zone, with a larger excavator mobilised in March to improve access and complete Trench 7 along with additional planned trenches.

Planning is underway for in-fill and extensional drilling at Trafalgar to expand the scope and increase confidence in the JORC-compliant Exploration Target announced in November 2024⁷.

⁷ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 14th November 2024 for full details.

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 8). The Company has nine 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 regarding Flynn Gold please visit the ASX platform (ASX: FG1) or the Company’s website www.flynngold.com.au.

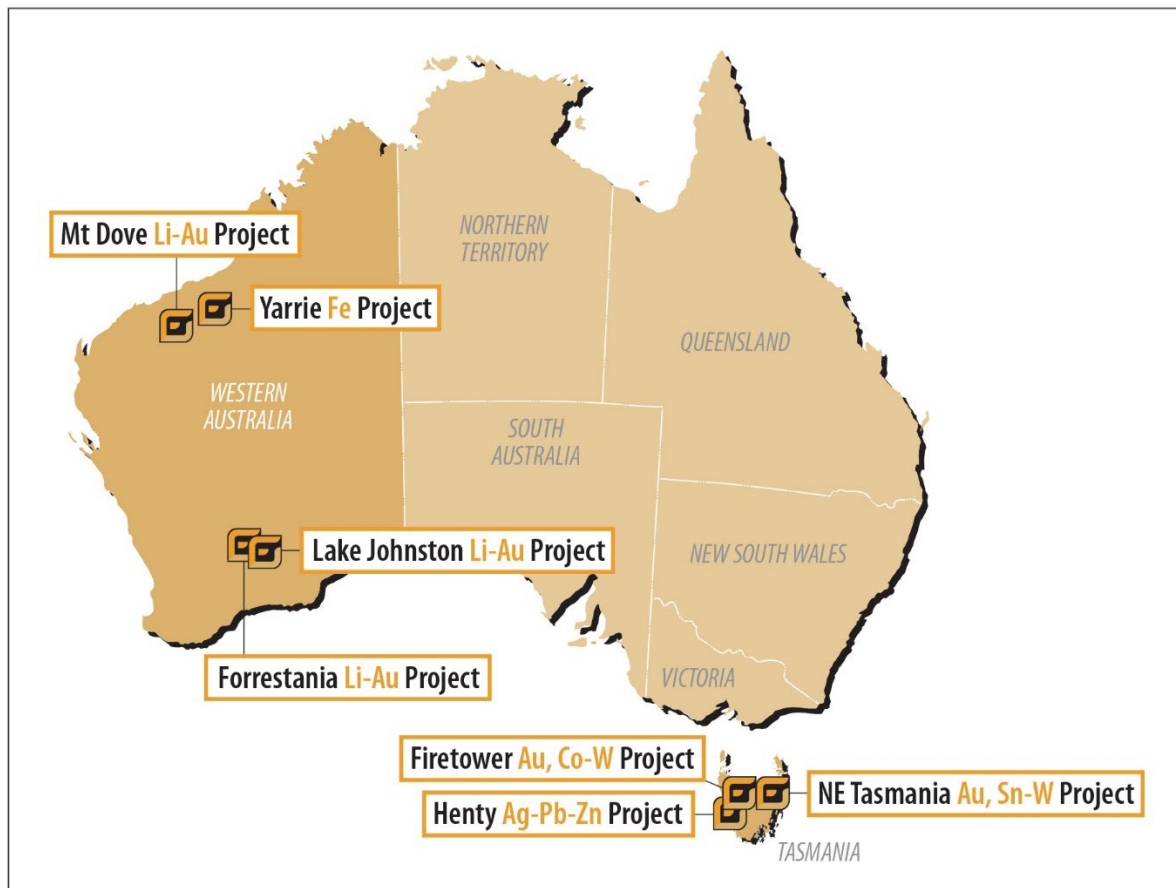


Figure 8 - Location Plan of Flynn Gold Projects

About Tasmania

Tasmania is a globally recognised hub for mining and exploration, renowned for its rich geological diversity and accessible, high-grade mineral deposits. With a long history of prosperous mining activity, it is regarded as one of the most mineralised places on the planet. The mining and mineral processing industries contribute significantly to the State's economy, accounting for over 60% of Tasmania's export earnings, valued at nearly \$3 billion annually, and supporting approximately 6,800 jobs.

The state currently hosts 14 significant mining operations, including the Savage River magnetite mine, the Henty gold mine, the Renison tin mine and Rosebery polymetallic base metal mine – some of the longest continuously operating mines in Australia. The proximity of mining and mineral processing sites to ports – most are within 100 kilometres – facilitates access to global distribution channels, supported by world-class infrastructure and efficient transport networks.

Tasmania is also a global leader in sustainable operations, generating 100% renewable energy. With a target of achieving 200% renewable energy by 2040, the State is an attractive destination for environmentally conscious investors and businesses aiming to achieve genuine sustainability targets. This commitment to sustainability aligns with Tasmania's competitive edge as a forward-thinking mining destination. The State's workforce is stable, flexible, and innovative, with high retention rates and a strong industrial relations framework, enhancing its appeal for long-term mining projects.

Despite its rich resources, Tasmania remains relatively under-explored compared to other Australian states, presenting significant potential for new mineral discoveries. The Tasmanian Government has recently launched its Critical Minerals Strategy, focusing on increasing exploration, supporting critical minerals projects, promoting on-island processing and value-adding, and expanding the State's trade and investment footprint in critical minerals.

Government initiatives such as the Exploration Drilling Grant Initiative (EDGI) provide financial support to greenfield exploration by co-funding drilling projects. These programs, administered by Mineral Resources Tasmania (MRT), are complemented by state-of-the-art geo-scientific data and a strong legislative framework that supports exploration and development.

Combining geological richness, sustainability credentials, strategic infrastructure, and robust government support, Tasmania offers a compelling destination for mining and exploration companies. Its untapped potential and forward-thinking approach position it as a leader in the development of the next generation of mining projects.

Sources: Tasmanian Government, <https://www.mrt.tas.gov.au/>, Tasmania introduces new Critical Minerals Strategy
Australian Mining, <https://www.australianmining.com.au/tasmania-introduces-new-critical-minerals-strategy/>

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.

References

ASX Announcement 25 May 2022 - Trafalgar Drilling Commences, Multiple IP Targets Identified

ASX Announcement 19 December 2022 – Exploration Update – NE Tasmania

ASX Announcement 17 April 2024 – Multiple New Gold Target Areas Identified at Golden Ridge

ASX Announcement 27 September 2024 - \$140,000 in Grant Funding Secured for Golden Ridge Drilling

ASX Announcement 16 October 2024 - New Gold Vein System Discovery at Grenadier Prospect

ASX Announcement 14 November 2024 - Exploration Target for Golden Ridge, NE Tasmania

ASX Announcement 13 January 2025 – Flynn Expands Key Gold Targets at Golden Ridge

TABLE 1: Golden Ridge – UFF+ Soil Samples

Sample ID	Sample Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
77245	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.08	3	22.2	584271	5418913
77246	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	6	31.4	584227	5418996
77247	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	4	27.6	584130	5418996
77248	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.15	4	29.9	584031	5419006
77249	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.19	5	30.8	583935	5418967
77250	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	4	32.8	583836	5418960
77251	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	4	27.6	583742	5418993
77252	Soil	FIELD DUP 77253	0.5	0.10	6	30.6	583692	5419083
77253	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	4	30.8	583692	5419079
77254	Soil	Interior	1.8	0.03	10	30.2	583591	5419106
77255	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.18	5	26.2	583591	5419098
77256	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.18	4	24.2	583497	5419077
77257	Soil	Interior	1.0	0.16	4	31.8	583410	5419030
77258	Soil	Interior	2.4	0.14	6	32.9	583326	5418980
77259	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.20	5	28.2	583213	5418997
77260	Soil	Interior	2.8	0.07	54	35.9	583116	5418971
77261	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.26	8	31.9	583116	5418964
77262	Soil	Grenadier	5.3	0.14	11	30.0	583009	5418963
77263	Soil	Grenadier	25.3	0.20	18	28.6	582926	5419004
77264	Soil	Grenadier	17.8	0.24	30	40.2	582827	5418983
77265	Soil	Grenadier	24.3	0.18	45	56.4	582738	5418958
77266	Soil	Grenadier	16.7	0.25	133	83.8	582678	5418875
77267	Soil	Grenadier	4.5	0.29	41	66.8	582587	5418836
77269	Soil	Grenadier	10.3	0.20	19	35.6	582833	5418942
77270	Soil	Grenadier	3.2	0.20	8	43.8	582852	5418847
77271	Soil	Grenadier	5.2	0.15	6	26.7	582844	5418755
77272	Soil	Grenadier	2.0	0.15	4	18.7	582911	5418660
77273	Soil	Grenadier	4.2	0.10	7	19.3	582944	5418565
77274	Soil	Grenadier	2.9	0.18	17	24.5	582999	5418482
77275	Soil	FIELD DUP 77274	2.8	0.21	17	23.5	582999	5418482
77276	Soil	Grenadier	6.3	0.14	25	29.3	583086	5418438
77277	Soil	Grenadier	0.9	0.14	9	32.7	583179	5418393
77278	Soil	Interior	2.6	0.13	15	34.3	583167	5418300
77279	Soil	Interior	2.1	0.11	10	31.4	583123	5419070
77280	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.10	10	22.9	583194	5419140
77281	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	2	20.4	583252	5419220
77282	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.14	12	23.9	583267	5419319
77283	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.09	26	30.6	583174	5419351
77284	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.13	9	25.6	583082	5419383
77285	Soil	Interior	1.8	0.10	6	32.0	583001	5419428
77286	Soil	Interior	1.1	0.05	9	31.0	583078	5419478
77287	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.06	11	28.8	583131	5419560
77288	Soil	FIELD DUP 77287	1.1	0.06	11	28.7	583131	5419560
77289	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.17	7	21.3	583115	5419656
77290	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.07	5	24.0	583098	5419745
77291	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.24	16	26.7	583135	5419836
77292	Soil	Eastern Anomaly	1.1	0.19	6	22.2	583143	5419934
77293	Soil	Eastern Anomaly	1.4	0.08	10	25.3	583143	5420034
77294	Soil	Eastern Anomaly	5.3	0.06	12	28.7	583127	5420133

Sample ID	Sample Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
77295	Soil	Eastern Anomaly	7.0	0.13	8	26.0	583125	5420231
77296	Soil	Eastern Anomaly	9.1	0.17	6	34.2	583088	5420324
77297	Soil	Eastern Anomaly	10.9	0.23	4	56.4	583029	5420401
77298	Soil	Eastern Anomaly	8.5	0.07	11	59.2	582960	5420473
77299	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.10	8	26.8	583363	5419357
77300	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.09	8	30.4	583453	5419405
77301	Soil	FIELD DUP 77300	0.5	0.09	9	32.5	583453	5419405
77302	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.17	8	33.9	583488	5419495
77303	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	4	22.6	583555	5419573
77304	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.10	7	33.4	583601	5419660
77305	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.32	11	29.4	583658	5419740
77306	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	21	33.4	583653	5419845
77307	Soil	Interior	0.7	0.08	8	48.2	583610	5419936
77308	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	9	37.8	583622	5420024
77309	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.11	35	36.9	583722	5420083
77311	Soil	Interior	0.7	0.14	28	31.7	584584	5417794
77312	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.10	10	22.8	584594	5417893
77313	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.06	10	21.9	584592	5417990
77314	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.32	4	25.3	584614	5418085
77315	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.21	6	24.1	584635	5418177
77316	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	4	28.8	584643	5418271
77317	Soil	Interior	1.3	0.16	3	28.7	584617	5418365
77318	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	4	28.1	584520	5418402
77319	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.13	4	31.6	584433	5418448
77320	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.14	6	34.5	584330	5418502
77321	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	6	24.3	584268	5418580
77322	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	3	26.0	584252	5418679
77323	Soil	FIELD DUP 77322	0.5	0.13	3	25.4	584252	5418679
77324	Soil	Interior	2.3	0.15	5	30.2	584283	5418787
77325	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.14	5	32.5	584304	5419006
77326	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.15	6	35.0	584307	5419105
77327	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	5	25.3	584275	5419198
77328	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.15	5	30.5	584202	5419264
77329	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	5	30.7	584119	5419320
77330	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.05	6	40.3	584175	5419402
77331	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.06	7	36.1	584161	5419499
77332	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	6	30.9	584164	5419599
77333	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.10	5	33.9	584111	5419682
77334	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.09	5	20.0	584195	5419732
77335	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.08	6	30.4	584273	5419792
77336	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.16	5	32.4	584280	5419891
77337	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	5	29.9	584255	5419992
77338	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.08	8	31.3	584343	5420034
77339	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.09	7	31.6	584399	5420116
77340	Soil	FIELD DUP 77339	0.5	0.09	7	32.6	584399	5420116
77341	Soil	Interior	1.2	0.13	5	27.6	584457	5420193
77342	Soil	Interior	0.0	0.00	0	0.0	584410	5420284
77343	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.04	5	44.3	584356	5420367
77344	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.14	5	25.7	584302	5420448
77345	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	6	29.9	584224	5420514

Sample ID	Sample Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
77346	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	5	30.1	584152	5420576
77348	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.13	7	23.5	584111	5420666
77349	Soil	Interior	1.4	0.10	15	30.7	584090	5420764
77350	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.11	11	31.2	584068	5420860
77351	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	9	25.6	584002	5420933
77352	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.10	15	27.5	583924	5420995
77353	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	24	27.4	583831	5421032
77354	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	15	34.4	583744	5421084
77355	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.14	36	34.4	583654	5421128
77356	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.10	43	25.7	583600	5421212
77357	Soil	Interior	17.4	0.09	24	60.3	583573	5421310
77358	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.06	9	30.2	583620	5421391
77359	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	16	26.1	583682	5421474
77360	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.08	19	36.2	583755	5421542
77361	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.09	15	25.6	583795	5421633
77362	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.08	15	26.4	583848	5421718
77363	Soil	Interior	0.6	0.15	31	28.3	583902	5421797
77364	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.16	4	26.9	584210	5418587
77365	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.07	5	23.4	584201	5418484
77366	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.15	4	25.5	584126	5418542
77367	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.16	4	29.2	584027	5418556
77368	Soil	FIELD DUP 77367	0.5	0.15	4	28.6	584027	5418556
77369	Soil	Interior	0.0	0.00	0	0.0	583928	5418585
77370	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.05	1	8.3	583833	5418563
77371	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	4	21.0	583765	5418488
77372	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.13	3	26.4	583702	5418412
77373	Soil	Interior	1.2	0.10	6	21.4	583618	5418362
77375	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.05	5	76.6	583572	5418272
77376	Soil	Interior	1.4	0.11	8	32.0	583523	5418186
77377	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.10	6	31.8	583469	5418103
77378	Soil	Interior	2.7	0.14	7	29.6	583373	5418067
77379	Soil	FIELD DUP 77378	2.3	0.14	7	30.5	583373	5418067
77380	Soil	Interior	2.7	0.06	8	60.3	583313	5417989
77381	Soil	Interior	1.6	0.15	9	28.1	583338	5417942
77382	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.08	14	24.0	584244	5418449
77383	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.05	5	12.4	584231	5418353
77384	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	3	37.2	584205	5418258
77385	Soil	Interior	0.0	0.00	0	0.0	584163	5418168
77386	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.26	4	39.3	584108	5418093
77387	Soil	Interior	1.2	0.21	23	28.3	584046	5418018
77388	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.36	4	24.4	584018	5417923
77389	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.36	7	27.6	583962	5417842
77390	Soil	Interior	1.1	0.23	7	29.3	583875	5417793
77391	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.16	5	27.9	583809	5417720
77392	Soil	FIELD DUP 77391	0.7	0.16	5	29.1	583809	5417720
77393	Soil	Interior	1.5	0.13	6	33.0	583730	5417663
77394	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.07	7	25.4	583637	5417650
77395	Soil	Interior	2.3	0.05	8	70.8	583541	5417656
77396	Soil	Interior	1.3	0.06	13	30.7	583499	5417734
77397	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.13	8	22.8	584231	5419305

Sample ID	Sample Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
77398	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.11	5	34.2	584330	5419316
77399	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.11	9	36.9	584671	5417843
77400	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.06	3	16.0	584770	5417842
77401	Soil	Interior	1.4	0.19	25	30.8	584868	5417819
77402	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.25	5	28.3	584967	5417817
77403	Soil	Interior	1.9	0.42	4	14.6	585062	5417791
77404	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.19	4	30.8	585074	5417692
77405	Soil	Interior	1.0	0.12	4	31.3	585062	5417594
77406	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.10	7	28.8	585141	5417536
77407	Soil	Interior	0.7	0.22	6	35.1	585237	5417510
77408	Soil	Interior	0.9	0.16	6	33.6	585331	5417490
77409	Soil	Interior	1.2	0.05	7	59.5	585425	5417517
77410	Soil	Interior	0.5	0.12	5	52.7	585514	5417564
77411	Soil	Interior	0.8	0.05	17	40.1	585596	5417621
77412	Soil	FIELD DUP 77411	0.7	0.05	9	34.8	585596	5417621
77413	Soil	Interior	8.8	0.02	7	57.5	585695	5417615
77414	Soil	Interior	2.0	0.18	13	28.1	585792	5417630
77415	Soil	Interior	2.4	0.04	13	42.0	585883	5417673

TABLE 2: Grenadier Prospect - Trench Channel Samples

Channel ID	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Easting GDA94	Northing GDA94
Trench_7	78555	0	1	1	0.03	582385.5	5418665.4
Trench_7	78556	1	2	1	0.01	582386.4	5418665.1
Trench_7	78557	2	2.9	1	0.04	582387.3	5418664.8
Trench_7	78558	2.9	3	1	0.03	582387.8	5418664.6
Trench_7	78559	3	4	1	0.03	582388.3	5418664.4
Trench_7	78560	4	4.4	0.6	0.03	582389.0	5418664.2
Trench_7	78561	4.4	4.8	0.6	0.02	582389.4	5418664.0
Trench_7	78562	4.8	5.4	0.8	0.03	582389.8	5418663.8
Trench_7	78563	5.4	6	1	0.06	582390.4	5418663.6
Trench_7	78564	6	7	1	0.01	582391.1	5418663.3
Trench_7	78565	7	8	1	0.02	582392.0	5418662.9
Trench_7	78566	8	9	0.4	0.02	582392.9	5418662.5
Trench_7	78567	9	10	0.3	0.02	582393.8	5418662.0
Trench_7	78568	10	11	0.7	0.01	582394.7	5418661.6
Trench_7	78570	11	12	0.6	0.02	582395.6	5418661.2
Trench_7	78571	12	12.5	0.7	0.02	582396.3	5418660.9
Trench_7	78572	12.5	12.65	0.6	0.04	582396.6	5418660.7
Trench_7	78574	12.65	13	0.7	0.02	582396.8	5418660.6
Trench_7	78575	13	13.6	1	0.04	582397.3	5418660.4
Trench_7	78576	13.6	13.7	1	0.26	582397.6	5418660.3
Trench_7	78578	13.7	14	1	0.06	582397.8	5418660.2
Trench_7	78579	14	15	1	0.03	582398.4	5418659.9
Trench_7	78580	15	16	1	0.01	582399.3	5418659.5
Trench_7	78581	16	17	1	0.01	582400.2	5418659.1
Trench_7	78582	17	18	1	<0.01	582401.1	5418658.7
Trench_7	78583	18	19	1	<0.01	582402.0	5418658.2
Trench_7	78584	19	20	1	0.01	582402.9	5418657.8
Trench_7	78585	20	21	1	0.01	582403.8	5418657.4
Trench_7	78586	21	22	1	0.01	582404.7	5418657.0
Trench_7	78587	22	23	1	0.01	582405.6	5418656.5
Trench_7	78588	23	24	1	0.01	582406.5	5418656.1
Trench_7	78589	24	25	1	0.01	582407.4	5418655.7
Trench_7	78590	25	26	1	0.01	582408.3	5418655.3
Trench_7	78591	26	27	1	<0.01	582409.2	5418654.9
Trench_7	78592	27	28	1	0.01	582410.1	5418654.4
Trench_7	78593	28	29	1	0.01	582411.1	5418654.0
Trench_7	78594	29	30	1	<0.01	582412.0	5418653.6
Trench_7	78595	30	31	1	<0.01	582412.9	5418653.2
Trench_7	78596	31	32	1	0.01	582413.8	5418652.7
Trench_7	78597	32	33	1	0.04	582414.7	5418652.3
Trench_7	78598	33	34	1	0.10	582415.6	5418651.9
Trench_7	78599	34	35	1	0.10	582416.5	5418651.5
Trench_7	78600	35	36	0.5	0.14	582417.4	5418651.0
Trench_7	78608	36	37	0.5	0.03	582418.3	5418650.6
Trench_7	78609	37	38	1	0.05	582419.2	5418650.2
Trench_7	78610	38	39	1	0.04	582420.1	5418649.8
Trench_7	78611	39	40	1	0.04	582421.0	5418649.4

TABLE 3: Grenadier Prospect - Rock Chip Samples

Sample ID	Sample Type	Description	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	As (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
78529	Float	Quartz vein	0.25	0.5	162	9	582394	5418670
78530	Float	Granite with FeOx veining	0.02	0.1	9	67	582494	5418679
78531	Float	Quartz vein	5.5	1.2	244	3	582483	5418742
78532	Float	Quartz vein	1.5	0.8	28	5	582439	5418736
78533	Float	Quartz vein	0.03	0.2	3	9	582354	5418758
78534	Float	Quartz vein	15.7	5.4	305	5	582451	5418532
78535	Float	Hornfels with quartz veining	0.06	0.1	2	3	581995	5419208
78536	Float	Hornfels with quartz veining	0.03	0.1	1	6	582025	5419162
78537	Float	Quartz vein	0.05	0.1	7	6	581986	5419116
78538	Float	Quartz vein	0.02	0.2	1	2	581975	5419098
78539	Float	Hornfels with quartz veining	0.28	0.1	1	4	582018	5418881
78540	In-situ	Hornfels with quartz veining	0.02	0.4	69	16	582037	5418846
78541	In-situ	Hornfels with quartz veining	0.02	0.2	2	4	582070	5418810
78542	Float	Hornfels with quartz veining	<0.01	0.2	12	10	582073	5418805
78543	In-situ	Hornfels with quartz veining	<0.01	0.2	3	6	582237	5418937
78544	Float	Quartz vein	0.02	0.2	59	14	582264	5418985
78545	Float	Quartz vein	<0.01	0.1	4	3	582278	5419063
78546	In-situ	Hornfels with quartz veining	<0.01	0.1	499	53	582220	5419129

TABLE 4: Link Zone – Drill Collar Information

Drillhole ID	Easting GDA94	Northing GDA94	RL (m)	Azimuth (True)	Dip (deg)	EOH Depth (m)
GRA001	586447	5415767	505.3	116.8	-49.8	299.5
GRA002	586661	5415858	458.3	147.5	-49.8	161.6
GRA003	586708	5415858	452.2	312.1	-47.8	86.1
GRA004	586713	5415843	452.7	314.6	-50.0	117.8
LZDD001	587544	5415830	348	352.0	-49.6	167.0
TOTAL						832.0

TABLE 5: Link Zone – Significant Intercepts (>0.3g/t Au)

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
GRA001	<i>No significant intercepts</i>				
GRA002	65	66.5	1.50	0.47	
<i>including</i>	65	65.4	0.4	0.82	Aspy vein
<i>and</i>	66.1	66.5	0.4	0.81	Aspy vein
	85.5	88	2.50	0.34	
<i>including</i>	85.5	86	0.5	0.36	Qtz-Aspy-Gn sheeted veinlets
<i>and</i>	87	88	1.00	0.58	Pyritic veinlets and joint surfaces
	101.35	102	0.65	1.09	Qtz-Aspy-Pyr vein
	106.9	107.1	0.20	1.60	Qtz-Aspy-Pyr vein
GRA003	7	8	1.00	0.40	Interval of weathered veining
	26.4	26.8	0.40	2.39	Qtz-Aspy vein
GRA004	64.7	65.4	0.70	2.39	Qtz-Aspy vein
LZDD001	38.6	39	0.40	1.63	Qtz-Pyr veining in sandstone
	45	46	1.00	0.31	Granitic veinlets
	47	48	1.00	0.92	Granitic veinlets
	60	60.4	0.40	0.30	Qtz veinlets in sandstone
	66	66.4	0.40	0.37	Qtz-Pyr veining in interbedded hornfels
	92	92.45	0.45	0.52	Oxidised granodiorite

Notes:

- Significant intercepts cut-off grade is 0.3g/t Au.
- All reported intersections are assayed on geological intervals ranging from 0.2 to 1m.
- Reported grades are calculated as length-weighted averages.
- Intercepts are downhole lengths and may not be true widths of the veins / intersections.
- Intercepts may include up to 2m of internal waste
- Drill core samples are analysed for gold by photon analysis.
- Abbreviations:
 - Qtz Quartz
 - Aspy Arsenopyrite
 - Gn Galena
 - Pyr Pyrite

JORC Code Table 1 for Exploration Results – Golden Ridge Project

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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p>	<p>The sampling described in this report refers to soil, grab rock chip, channel sampling and diamond drilling (DD).</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>
	<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>Diamond drilling</p> <p>Diamond core is sampled to geological boundaries with sample lengths generally between 0.3m and 1.0m.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <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 0.5m and 1.0m above the floor.</p> <p>Certified reference material (CRM) standards were inserted at least every 20 samples. Blanks samples are also inserted at least every 20 samples. Some field duplicates were collected to check the consistency of assaying methods.</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> <p>Soil samples</p> <p>Soil samples were taken by removing any surface vegetation and topsoil and then digging down 20 – 30 cm from to collect the soil material. Soil was then sieved at the sample site to -2mm and approximately 300g of the sieved fraction collected and bagged with a unique sample identification number. Soil samples used UltraFine+ analysis method.</p> <p>Duplicate lines have been taken to test the quality and consistency of assay results.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	<p>DD Photon Assay</p> <p>Drill core samples are sent to On Site Laboratory Services in Bendigo. Samples are weighed, dried and crushed to -2mm, and rotary split into a Chrysos jar (500g nominal). The residual sample is retained.</p> <p>Samples are assayed for gold via photo assay method PAAU2. Photon assay is a non-destructive assay method.</p> <p>PAAU2 has a detection range of 0.01 to 350 ppm Au.</p> <p>Coarse gold was observed in some drill core intervals. 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.</p> <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 at Burnie, Adelaide, or Perth for Au by AU-AA25 (30 g charge fire assay) then sent to Townsville for multi-element assay by 4-acid digest (MS-ME61).</p> <p>Soil Samples</p> <p>Soils were submitted for analysis to LabWest for UltraFine+ analysis. UltraFine+ soil sampling is used to obtain ultrafine fraction of the soil (-2µm), this is analysed to identify elemental concentrations.</p> <p>Variation in the regolith profile thickness, soil type, and disturbed regolith profiles around historical gold workings may locally affect the representivity of assay results. The purpose of the soil sampling is to measure and detect anomalous secondary dispersion geochemical haloes that may indicate the presence of nearby primary mineralisation, but results should not necessarily be taken as being direct evidence of in-situ primary mineralisation.</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>	<p>Flynn Gold Diamond drilling</p> <p>HQ drill core, orientated using a Boart Longyear Truecore UPIX core orientation tool. Orientation line was marked on the base of the drill core by the driller or offsider. A standard 3m triple tube core barrel was used.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	<p>Length based core recovery was measured from reassembled core for every drill run. Data was recorded into a digital RQD spreadsheet which was then uploaded to Flynn Gold's SQL database.</p> <p>Core recovery was considered high (>95%). The drilling method employed, including triple tube, lead to good core recovery.</p> <p>Due to consistently high recovery, no relationship between grade and recovery is evident.</p>
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	<p>Triple tube diamond core drilling techniques are used.</p> <p>The core recovery is logged for each run of drilling and measured against the drilled length.</p> <p>Generally, sample weights are comparable, and any bias is considered negligible.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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 relationship has been noticed between sample recovery and grade.
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>	<p>Diamond drilling and trench sampling</p> <p>Geotechnical logging is performed on the racks in the company core shed. Core orientations marked at the drill rig are checked for consistency, and base of core orientation lines are marked on core where two or more orientations match within 10 degrees. RQD measurements (cumulative lengths of core >10cm in a metre) are made on a metre by metre basis.</p> <p>Diamond core is geologically logged for weathering, oxidation, lithology, grainsize, alteration, mineralisation, vein types and vein intensity, structure, and magnetic susceptibility. Structural measurements are recorded with a protractor (alpha) and beta strip, and converted to dip and dip-direction, or plunge and plunge direction measurements using geological software.</p> <p>RC chips are geologically logged for weathering, oxidation, lithology, grainsize, alteration, mineralisation, vein types and vein intensity.</p> <p>Trench channel samples are logged for lithology, veining and sulphide mineralisation. Structural measurements are taken with a geological compass.</p> <p>Logs are recorded using a standardized logging template, which is transferred to the company database when logging of the entire hole is complete.</p> <p>The geological and geotechnical logging is completed to a sufficient level to support appropriate future geological, Mineral Resource estimation, mining, and metallurgical studies.</p>
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	<p>Diamond drilling and trench sampling</p> <p>Where logs cannot be taken quantitatively using percentages or numerical scales, standardized descriptors to describe texture, lithology, alteration and mineralisation are used. Geologists have the option to provide more information through qualitative descriptions with each log entry.</p> <p>Each tray of drill core is photographed (wet and dry) after it is fully marked up for sampling and cutting.</p> <p>Each rock chip case is photographed (wet and dry).</p> <p>Photographs are taken along the channel sampling line in trenches.</p>
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All drill holes (Flynn Gold and historic) are logged in full and to the total length of each hole.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Core is sampled using half of the HQ diameter. The drill core is cut with a diamond saw and the orientation line is retained.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	<p>Trench and rock-chip sampling</p> <p>Samples between 1 and 3kg were collected in field then sent to the lab where they were dried and split with a riffle splitter.</p>
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	The sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 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>Diamond drilling</p> <p>Sampling representivity is maximised by always taking the same side of the drill core (whenever orientated), and consistently drawing a cut line on the core where orientation is not possible.</p> <p>All competent core was cut with an automated core saw in. A hand operated core saw was used on broken core to keep sample loss to a minimum.</p> <p>Sampling intervals were a minimum of 0.2 m and a maximum of 1.0 m. Where samples were not at 1.0 m intervals, the sample breaks were constrained by geological structures (e.g. quartz veins, faults, lithological variations). The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the nature of mineralisation.</p> <p>Pulps and lab-splits of mineralized zones are kept for further QAQC checks including re-assaying at a different lab.</p> <p>Trench and rock chip sampling</p> <p>Field duplicates of channel and in-situ rock chips were taken in a line directly above or below the original sample. Field duplicates are taken where geologists observe sulphide mineralisation.</p> <p>Soil sampling</p> <p>Samples are sieved in the field to -2mm and approximately 300g of the sieved fraction is collected and bagged for submission to the laboratory. Field duplicates are taken directly next to the original sample.</p>
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</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>Fire Assay for Au</p> <p>The sample preparation and fire assay technique for gold used by ALS Burnie, Adelaide and Perth, and also used by Analabs Burnie (now ALS) and Classic Laboratories Adelaide is a globally recognized method for gold analysis.</p> <p>Photon Assay for Au</p> <p>Photon assay is a recently developed method of gold analysis developed by the CSIRO. The analysis by high-energy X-rays is a non-destructive method therefore the original sample can be retained for further analysis (compared to Fire Assay where the sample is destroyed during analysis). Sample preparation and photon assay is performed by Chrysos at the Onsite Laboratory in Bendigo. It is an industry recognized method for gold analysis.</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>No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments etc. were used to determine any element concentrations.</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 Diamond and RC Drilling</p> <p>For diamond drilling standards (Certified Reference Material) and blanks are inserted every 20 samples.</p> <p>OREAS Certified Reference Material (CRM) includes anomalous grade (<1 g/t Au), low grade (<4 g/t Au), mid range (>4 and <10 g/t Au), high grade (>10g/t) and very high grade (>40g/t). The CRM inserted into the sample sequence was based on expected gold grades from visual mineralogy and texture.</p> <p>Duplicates were taken for intervals where higher gold grades were expected, based upon visual mineralogy and texture.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Duplicates, standards and blanks passed within an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.</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. Pulps and laboratory splits have been retained for future laboratory checks.</p> <p>ALS and Onsite conducted laboratory splits, laboratory CRM's, and laboratory duplicates at a regular frequency. Lab duplicates are also requested by Flynn Gold on occasions.</p> <p>Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory (ALS Burnie, Perth and Townsville; Onsite Bendigo). On going review of the internal laboratory QAQC suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.</p> <p>Flynn Gold Trench Samples</p> <p>1 CRM standards and 1 blank was inserted into channel sample batches which contained 30 or less samples.</p> <p>Duplicates, standards and blanks passed within an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.</p> <p>Like diamond drilling, ALS conducts their own internal QAQC testing (described above).</p> <p>Flynn Gold Soil Sampling</p> <p>Field duplicate samples indicate an acceptable level of accuracy and precision for the nature of the sampled material and purpose of the sampling.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	All reported data was subjected to validation and verification by company personnel prior to reporting.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	In the Link Zone drilling, diamond holes have been used to twin RC holes previously drilled by Flynn. Twin diamond holes are used to verify grade and lithology, and understand structural orientation.
	<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>Historic data is collected from historic reports and where possible laboratory certificates have been received from the appropriate laboratory if the information is still held in their records.</p> <p>The data is checked and verified prior to entering into a master database.</p> <p>Logging data is recorded on excel templates and stored on company storage drives. Data is also uploaded to a central database, that is also backed up offsite. Logging templates contain restraints to minimise data entry errors, and data is further validated by database administrators upon transferal to the central database.</p> <p>Verified assay data is received directly from the laboratory and stored on company storage drives. Assay data is also received by the database directly from the laboratory.</p> <p>The assay data has not been adjusted.</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>Diamond Drilling</p> <p>Drill hole collar locations were surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64ST GPS (accuracy +/- 5m). All coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 55.</p> <p>Downhole surveys were conducted every 30 m using an Axis Champ Discover survey tool.</p> <p>Where possible high-resolution LiDAR was used to confirm position of drillsites and historic workings.</p> <p>Rock chip, channel and soil sampling</p> <p>All Flynn Gold samples are surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64ST GPS (accuracy +/- 5m). In some instances, waypoint averaging was used to increase GPS accuracy. determined.</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>	<p>The data spacing is suitable for reporting explorations results.</p> <p>On average, drill holes are spaced at around 100m. In some areas it is closer, between 30 and 50m.</p> <p>Soil samples were taken at 50m intervals along 200m to 1000m spaced traverse lines.</p> <p>Rock chips are taken from areas of interest as an initial reconnaissance or follow up to soil sampling anomalies. Trenches are excavated where sufficient evidence for surface mineralisation is present, through soil sampling and rock-chip sampling. All trenches are channel sampled along their entire length.</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>	Data spacing and distribution are not sufficient for the reporting of Mineral Resource Estimates. This may change as data density and knowledge of grade controls increase with future drill programs.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	There was no sample compositing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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>Diamond and RC drilling</p> <p>Drillholes were planned and drilled perpendicular to the strike of the local mineralisation, or if this is not known, perpendicular to the regional trend of mineralisation. Previous explorers have also aimed to drill perpendicular to the regional trend of mineralisation.</p> <p>Flynn Gold recognises the importance of understanding the structural controls on mineralisation and has prioritised the collection of oriented drill core early in its exploration drilling.</p> <p>Soil samples</p> <p>Soil samples were collected along grid and traverse lines designed to sample across geological and structural contacts at a high angle where possible.</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	<p><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></p>	<p>Drillcore, rock-chip and soil samples are delivered to Flynn Gold's Scottsdale headquarters by company staff. Core samples are marked up, cut and bagged. Rock-chip and soil samples are collated and re-bagged if needed. All handling of samples is done by company staff.</p> <p>Samples are loaded and secured onto a Ford Ranger Ute for transportation to the laboratory.</p> <p>Submissions to ALS Burnie</p> <p>Samples are delivered to the Burnie lab by company staff.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and a sample receipt is issued to Flynn Gold.</p> <p>Details of all sample movements are digitally recorded and available in real time to authorised staff through the ALS Webtrieve Portal.</p> <p>Submissions to Onsite / Chrysos Bendigo</p> <p>Samples are delivered to Tas Freight in Launceston, where they are loaded onto a pallet, secured with plastic wrap and then weighed.</p> <p>Tas Freight then ships the pallet to the Melbourne Tas Freight Depot. Tas Freight provides tracking updates when requested. Onsite laboratories then collect the pallet from the Tas Freight Depot for transportation to their Bendigo laboratory. Onsite confirms with Flynn staff when samples have arrived at the Bendigo laboratory.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and a sample receipt is issued to Flynn Gold.</p> <p>Soil samples - LabWest</p> <p>Samples are packed in sealed containers and sent to Perth via express post by Australia Post. Australia Post provides tracking facilities and confirmation when the package has been delivered. An email is received from LabWest upon arrival of samples.</p> <p>Samples are checked by LabWest to confirm receipt of all samples and to check the condition of the sample batch.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></p>	<p>Continuous monitoring of CRM results, blanks and duplicates is undertaken by Flynn geologists. Flynn Geologists are continually assessing the suitability of sampling methods and assaying techniques.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>An internal review of Au analysis by photon vs. fire assay concluded that some variation exists between the methods, but the gross difference is not material.</p> <p>Use of independent contractors EarthSQL to administer the geological database ensures it remains up to date and assists in keeping the data free of errors.</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>	<p>The Golden Ridge Project covers a total area of 167km² under a single exploration licence, EL17/2018,</p> <p>The licence is owned and controlled by Flynn Gold through its 100% owned subsidiary, Kingfisher Exploration Pty Ltd.</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>	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>	<p>Relevant exploration done by other parties are outlined in References listed in this release.</p> <p>All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Tasmanian Government websites including Land Information System Tasmania (thelist.tas.gov.au).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Previous operators have conducted very little exploration work outside of the historical small scale mine working areas at the Golden Ridge projects.</p>
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>Vein-hosted gold mineralisation at Golden Ridge is interpreted to be of the IRGS type, comprising narrow auriferous quartz veins with accessory pyrite, arsenopyrite and galena.</p> <p>While the mineralisation often sits within discrete veins, it also occurs over wider intervals that include stockwork, multiple sub-parallel vein sets and sheeted veins. Auriferous quartz veins are sub-vertical to steeply dipping to the north-west or south-east and striking northeast to east-northeast.</p>
Drillhole information	<p><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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drillhole collar</i> 	Refer to Table 4 and 5 of this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
	<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>	Drill intercepts below 0.3g/t Au have not been included in this report, as they are considered not significant and do not materially impact the information presented in this announcement.
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>	Significant intercepts have been calculated using a 0.3g/t Au cut-off, allowing for up to 2m of internal dilution in the weighted average calculation of intervals. No top-cut has been applied
	<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>	Short intercepts of high-grade results that have a material impact on overall intervals are reported as separate (included) intercepts. An internal waste dilution (intercepts less than 0.3g/t Au) of 2m has been allowed for calculation of significant intercept composites.
	<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>	Down hole lengths are reported. Due to the variation of intercept angle with each mineralized interval, true thickness is interpreted to be approximately 50-80% of sampled thickness.
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	Drillhole azimuth is planned to drill perpendicular to the main trend of mineralisation (if known). Hole angles are constrained by pad dimensions, collar locations, and drill rig limitations, but are designed to achieve high intercept angles where the mineralisation trend is well defined.
	<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>	All results are listed in down-hole lengths. Structural modelling is ongoing to confirm the geometry of the orebody.
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 and tables of this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 +8km 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 and rock sampling, soil sampling, and costeaning. Recommencement of drilling at the Trafalgar prospect is being 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.