31 August 2023

Haunted Stream, Victoria Delivers Further Outstanding Drilling Results

Highlights

- **Latest Haunted Stream drilling results include:**
  - **10.7m @ 3.05g/t Au from 93.7m including 2.5m @ 8.32g/t Au from 93.7m and 3.15m @ 2.55g/t Au from 112.45m**
  - **18.5m @ 1.81g/t Au from 67.5m including 9.8m @ 2.45g/t Au from 86m and 2.7m @ 6.71g/t Au from 87.4m**
  - **2.8m @ 2.16g/t Au from 35m and 4.7m @ 1.04g/t Au from 50.3m**
  - **2.5m @ 2.33g/t Au from 46.6m including 0.8m @ 6.14g/t Au from 47.3m**
- **Results have intersected two separate gold mineralisation systems**
- **Results from first 9 holes received have confirmed the presence of an extensive near surface gold mineralisation system to >110m vertical**
- **The system is open at depth and along with potential for a large-scale gold system**

First Au Limited ("First Au" or "the Company") is very pleased to announce further successful assay results from the maiden drilling campaign at Haunted Stream, Victoria. The drill program has been successful in identifying a new gold system, comprising two distinct zones which remains open at depth and along strike. The latest assays produced further supporting economic results of:

- **2.8m @ 2.16g/t Au** from 35m and **4.7m @ 1.04g/t Au** from 50.3m and **2m @ 1.78g/t Au** from 60.4m (ERN006**)**
- **18.5m @ 1.81g/t Au** from 67.5m including **9.8m @ 2.45g/t Au** from 86m and **2.7m @ 6.71g/t Au** from 87.4m (ERN007)
- **10.7m @ 3.05g/t Au** from 93.7m **including 2.5m @ 8.32g/t Au** from 93.7m and **3.15m @ 2.55g/t Au** from 112.45m (ERN008B)
- **2.5m @ 2.33g/t Au** from 46.6m including **0.8m @ 6.14g/t Au** from 47.3m and **2m @ 1.08g/t Au** from 54.6m (ERN009)

CEO & Managing Director Ryan Skeen said:

"The drilling has been a major success for the Company with all holes assayed intersecting mineralisation. Importantly, the geological model developed in earlier exploration has proven to be accurate and robust, and resulted in the drilling being able to establish continuity of mineralisation to greater than 110m in depth.

The results from Haunted Stream, Victoria validates the work that FAU has undertaken across the project to date and the potential that it has to deliver a large-scale gold deposit. FAU is only beginning to scratch the surface of the potential of Haunted Stream which has 8.5km of strike based on historical workings and is excited about future exploration across the project."

Drilling

FAU has now completed 11 holes of diamond drilling for 1,083m with the first nine holes having intersected extensive mineralized zone to >110 m vertical depth and the last two holes intersecting a new mineralisation zone ~50m to the east from 6m depth. The drilling program to date has identified a new shallow high-sulphidation gold system from 38m depth and intersected an adjacent gold system from 6.8m depth.

These new results have demonstrated the persistence of mineralisation at depth below the first two holes which produced results of 12.9m @ 3.57g/t Au and 11.1m @2.65 g/t Au with evidence of higher-grade veins >1oz Au[1] (Figures 1, 2 & 3). The latest results also highlight an adjacent gold system intersected in the top of hole ERN008B and ERN007 highlighting the prospectivity of the region.

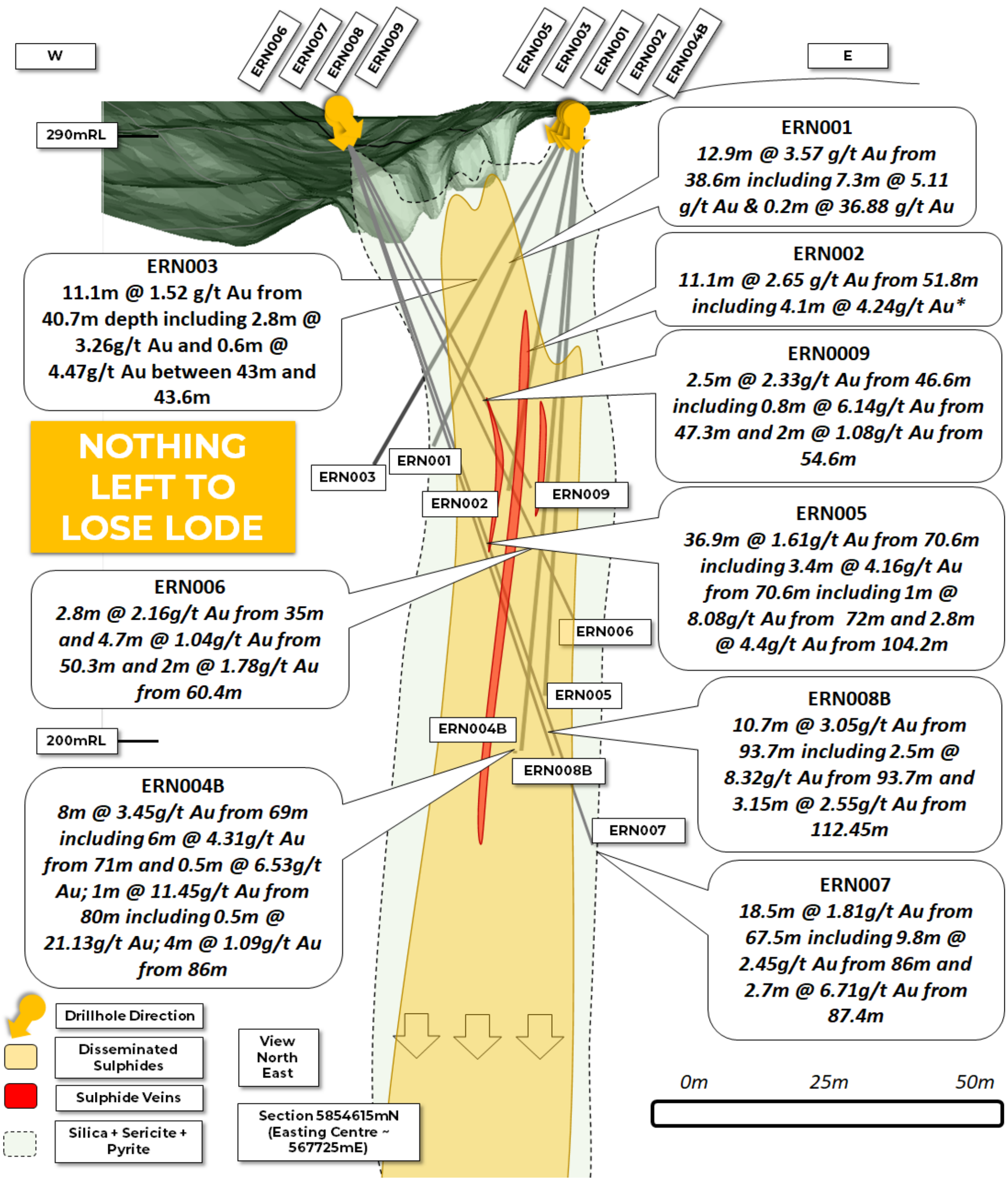


Figure 1: Section view North-East with assay results for all holes assayed. All coordinates in MGA94 Zone 55.

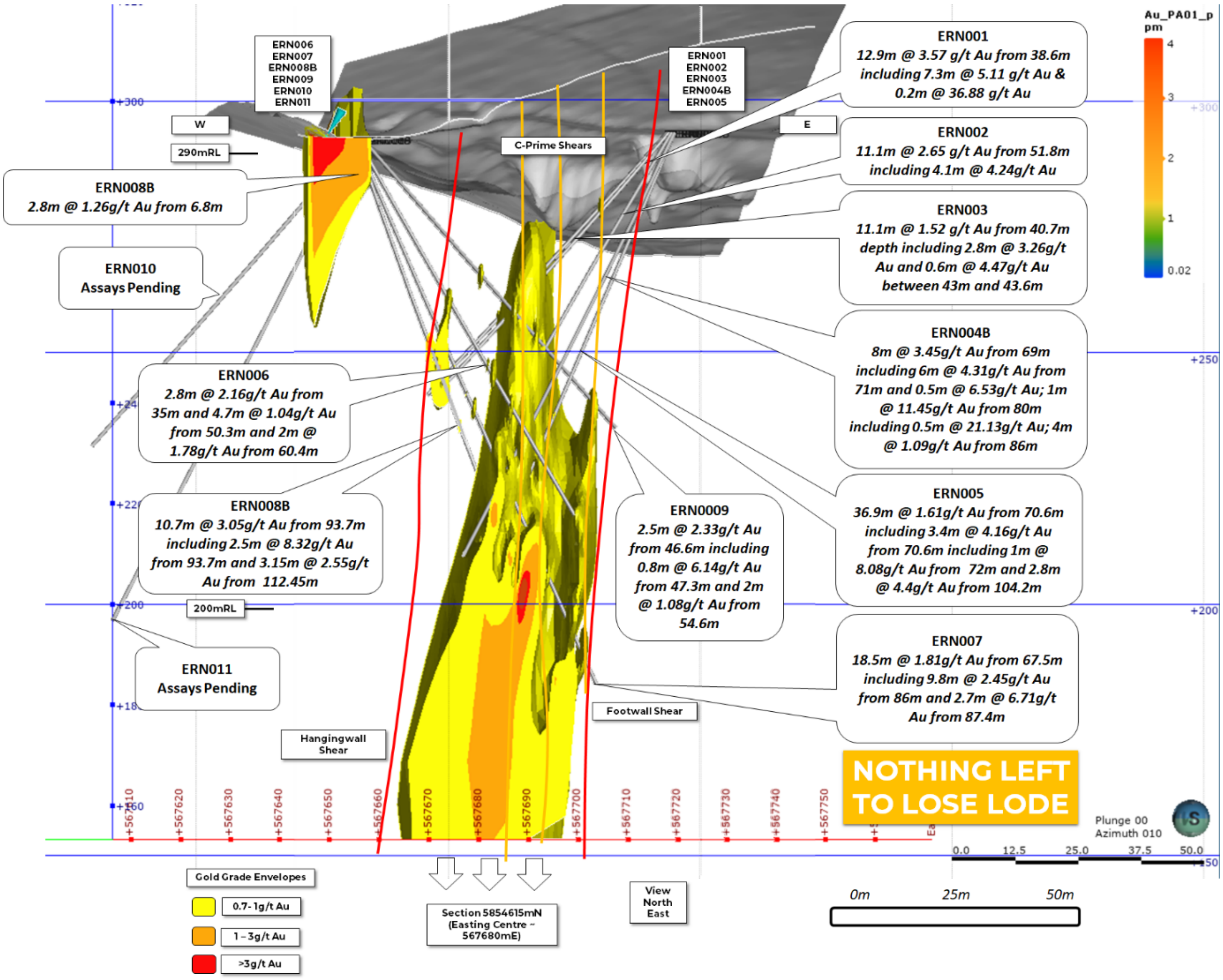


Figure 2: 3d view North with assay results for all holes assayed. All coordinates in MGA94 Zone 55[1,2].

The mineralised zones crosscut sericite+silica+pyrite (Phyllic) altered sandstones and black shales at a high-angle to bedding. The focus of gold mineralisation is hosted within an ~NE-SW trending mineralised envelope and hosted in south-plunging shoots where the bedding is coincidentally plunging south. Mineralised intersections are defined as cross-cutting the main bedding trend, comprising a quartz-sulphide stockwork hanging-wall, early laminated quartz-sulphide veins (LQV) observed sub-parallel to layering, grad into angular quartz-sulphide breccias. A late quartz-carbonate series of conjugate veins hosting fine to medium to coarse grained arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalco-pyrite, galena and sphalerite veins overprint the early LQV's and breccia zones suggesting a remobilization of the early mineralisation. The mineralised zones are controlled by a sinistral duplex and shear system.

Higher grades of Au mineralisation occurs where black shales occur adjacent sandstone units and broader lower-grade zones occur where sandstone sequences dominate. In hole ERN003, a major fault zone encountered from 32m resulted in core loss over several meters with the cuttings suggesting it was possibly a black shale horizon.

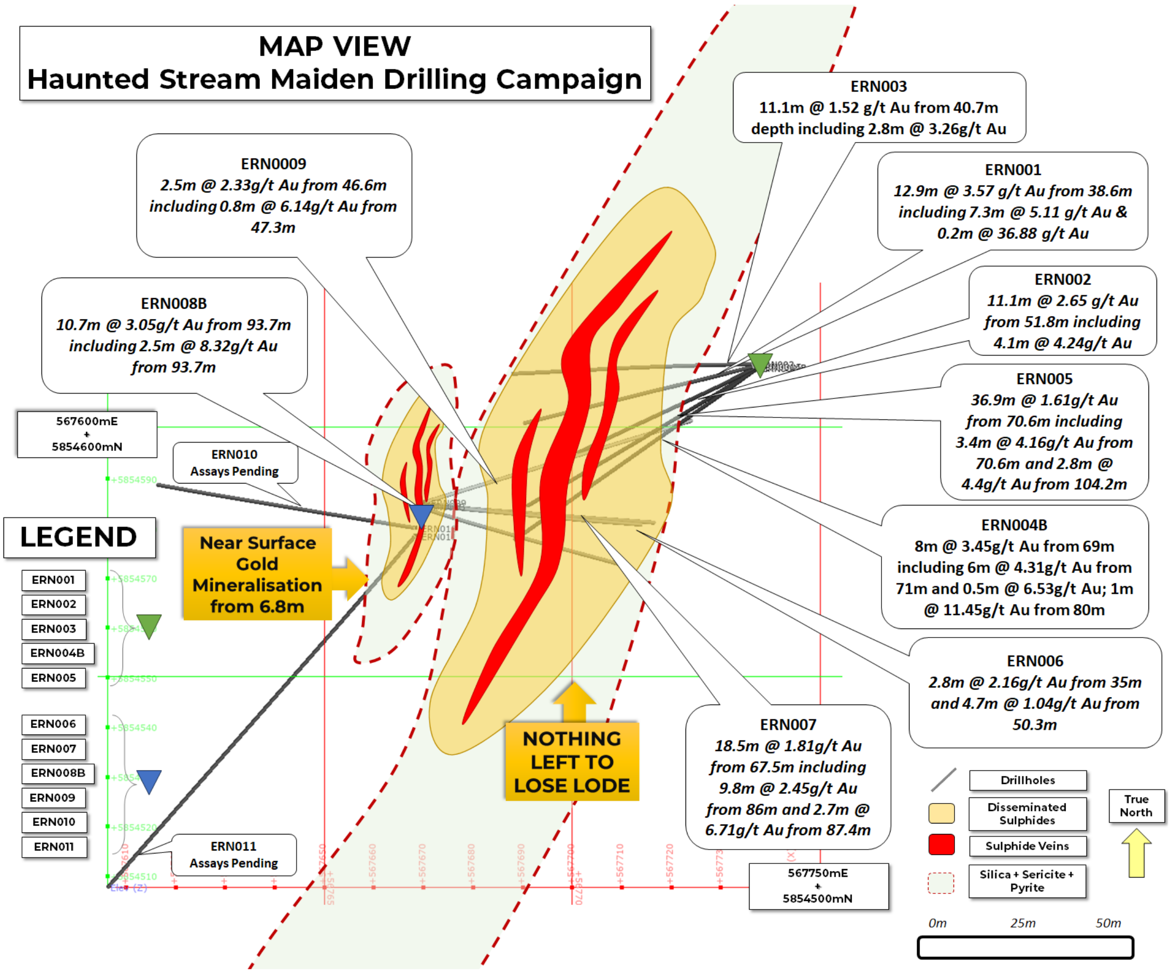


Figure 3: Plan view of drilling completed to date with assay results for first 9 holes. All coordinates in MGA94 Zone 55[1,2].

Geology

The Haunted Stream Geological province is unique in its structural complexity with the preservation of up to three major deformation episodes across the project region. Historic workings display a variety of folding and shearing which impart a strong control on mineralisation.

The geology across the area surrounding the Ernestine is dominated by a major WNW-ESE trending, upright F1 fold axes. These earliest folds are attributed with the Benambran Orogeny (~440 Ma) and reflect a period of regional deformation. Coincidentally, the deformation across the Stawell and Bendigo regions during the Benambran Orogeny resulted in a similar series of structures comprising closely spaced tight to chevron style folds with near-vertical to inclined axial planes and high-angle thrusts. It is these early thrusts that are considered an important structure in the localisation of gold mineralisation via the rupture of the eastern limbs of upright to inclined F1 folds. At Haunted Stream, these early thrust faults are present within the Ernestine area and are interpreted to have been reactivated during subsequent deformations.

The Benambran Orogeny is also attributed with the development of significant gold mineralisation systems such as the Ballarat, Stawell and Bendigo gold mines.

The second major deformation event recognised at Haunted Stream is associated with the Bindian Orogeny ~420Ma to 410Ma. The Bindian Orogeny is associated with a regime dominated by strike-slip faulting/shearing, tight folding granite intrusions, gravitational collapse, reactivation of Benambran structures and importantly gold mineralisaiton.

The Bindian Orogeny is considered to reflect a progressive simple shear event as evidenced by the dominance of shear related structures across the district and localisation of F2 folding. During the Bindian, F1 folds are superposed by subsequent F2 shear folds and duplex systems which 'piggy-back' on the F1 architecture, resulting in a corrugation effect on the stratigraphy (Figure 6).

It is postulated that the resulting sustained Bindian Deformation resulted in the dextral accommodation of the stratigraphic pile, which in part, further resulted in the back-rotation of the lithified sediments and accommodation of strain via sinistral NE-SW trending shearing. Observations from the surface and underground mapping supported the working structural model which was used for drill targeting.

In the Central Victorian Goldfields, the Tarnagulla and Poverty Reefs are associated with gold mineralisation c.a. 416 – 401 Ma (Phillips et al, 2012)[5]. At Haunted Stream, the Ernestine ~NE-SW trending sinistral shearzones are Bindian structures and similarly are well mineralised with gold.

The third and final major deformation event recorded in structures at Haunted Stream is associated with the Tabbarabberan Orogeny ~385 Ma to 375 Ma. The Tabbarabberan event is associated with the development of tight to isoclinal, steeply plunging folds, faulting and reactivation of earlier structures.

A major gold mineralisation event is also associated with this event evident across the Melbourne Zone and eastern margins of Victoria. Numerous gold deposits including the Cohens Reef in Walhalla, the Morning Star, Woods Point Dyke Swarm, the Costerfield and Fosterville deposits are associated with significant gold mineralisation during this time. At Haunted Stream, numerous gold deposits are associated with the c.a. 385 Ma event including the Cassilis Mine (>100koz Au), Yahoo and Fizzle Creek with several other major historic workings hosted in Tabbarabberan age structures including Rob Roy, Hibernia and potentially FAU's new gold discovery.

With the preservation of a structural record comprising all three major deformation episodes, evidence of gold mineralisation in multiple settings, the Haunted Stream mineral field presents a unique opportunity for further exploration. It is plausible that the critical controls on gold localisation and deposition were highly favourable and conducive for mineralisation during the Bindian Orogeny. Furthermore, these same settings contributed to the favourable settings for subsequent gold mineralisation during the Tabbarabberan resulting in the current distribution of mineralised settings observed across the Haunted Stream Project.

The culmination of the litho-structural mapping across the area has assisted in developing a 3D model used for drill targeting and testing. 3D modelling of the gold assays was undertaken to establish the continuity of mineralisation as well as consistency of the structural model from logging (Figure 7).

Future exploration drilling targets at Haunted Stream include testing the depth extent of the newly discovered gold system, testing the adjacent gold mineralisation intersected in holes ERN008B, ERN010 and ERN011, testing the ground beneath Lone Hand, drill testing Excelsior, drill targeting the ground the Hibernia deposit and the targeting of Rob Roy.

Structural Geology

Within the Ernestine area, a sinistral duplex hosting gold bearing structures is observed plunging moderately to the southwest with a well-defined, steeply west-dipping hanging wall mineralised shear. Footwall to this shear, a series of steep shears partition and define steep shear hosted mineralisation (Figure 4).

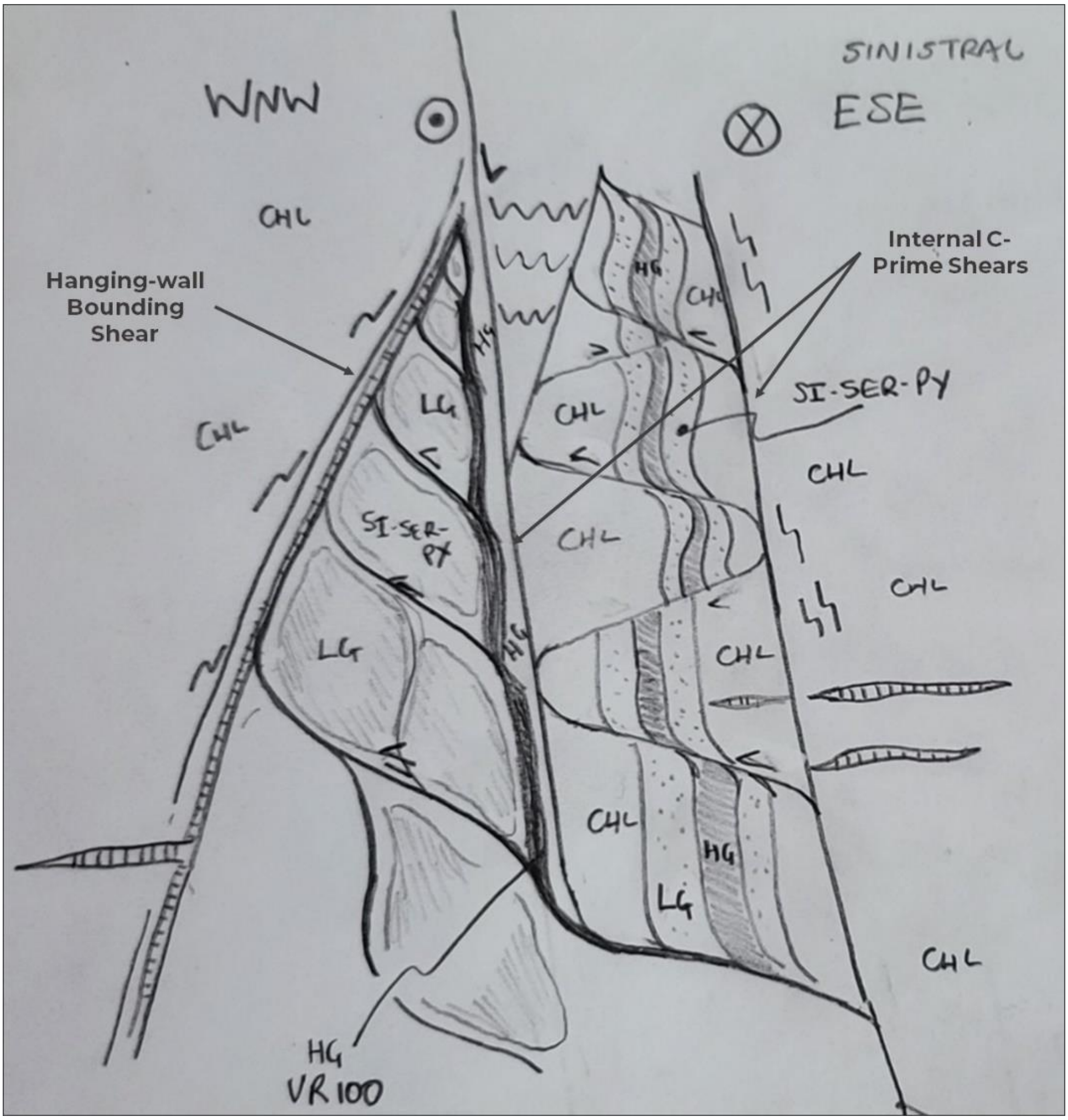
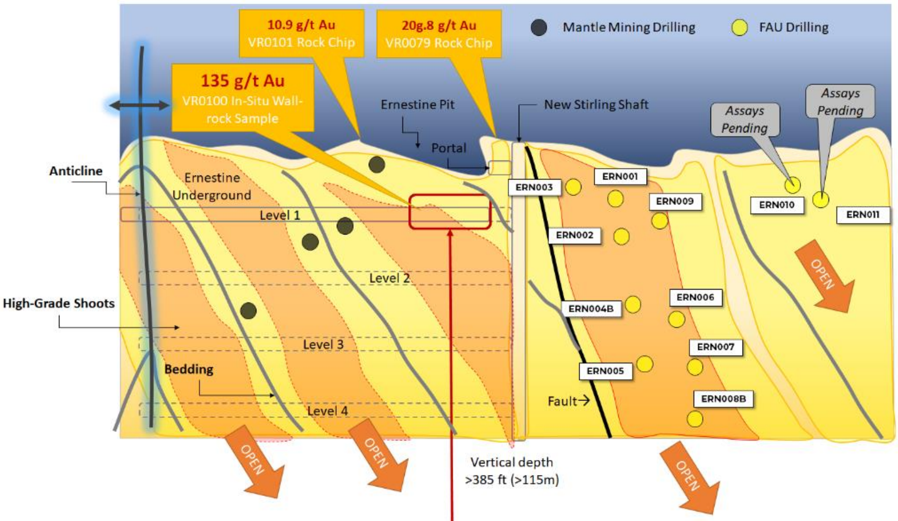


Figure 4: Sectional interpretation of the interpreted main fault controls on gold mineralisation identified from underground and surface mapping within the Ernestine – Hibernia area. View to the north-east. (Note annotation codes: CHL = Chlorite alteration, LG = lower grade gold mineralisation, HG = high-grade gold mineralisation, SI-SER-PY = silica + sericite + pyrite alteration). The steep east dipping shears are sinistral C-Prime structures.

The mineralisation across the area is controlled by a series of sinistral duplex shear zones. In long section, the mineralisation occurs as shoots plunging back to the south-west (Figure 5).



New Stirling Historic Working Mine Reports record Au grades ranging from 12g/t to 110g/t Au supported by FAU sampling.

View East
Schematic Long Section Interpretation

Historic geological reports from the early 1900's available through the National Library of Australia, have served as an invaluable resource for assisting in the development of a more detailed understanding of the scope and extent of historic mining at the Ernestine. The integration of this information has been critical for assisting the exploration drilling. Importantly, this research highlighted that the majority of the historic mine workings were in fact driven to the north. This learning supported the exploration strategy to 'explore' south and away from potential underground infrastructure.

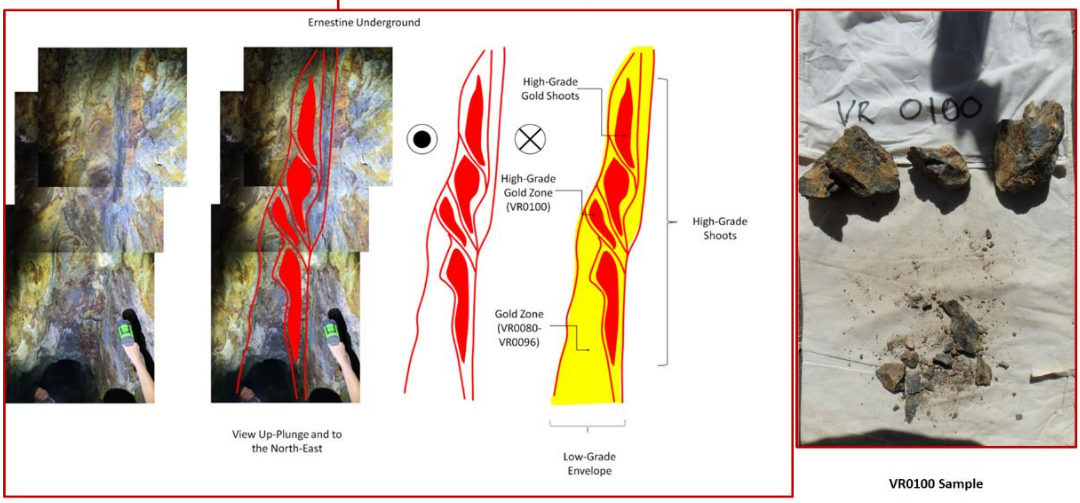


Figure 5: Within the Ernestine – Hibernia corridor, gold mineralisation is observed hosted in south-plunging shoots hosted within a duplex structure. The exploration drilling was designed to test this exploration model[3,4].

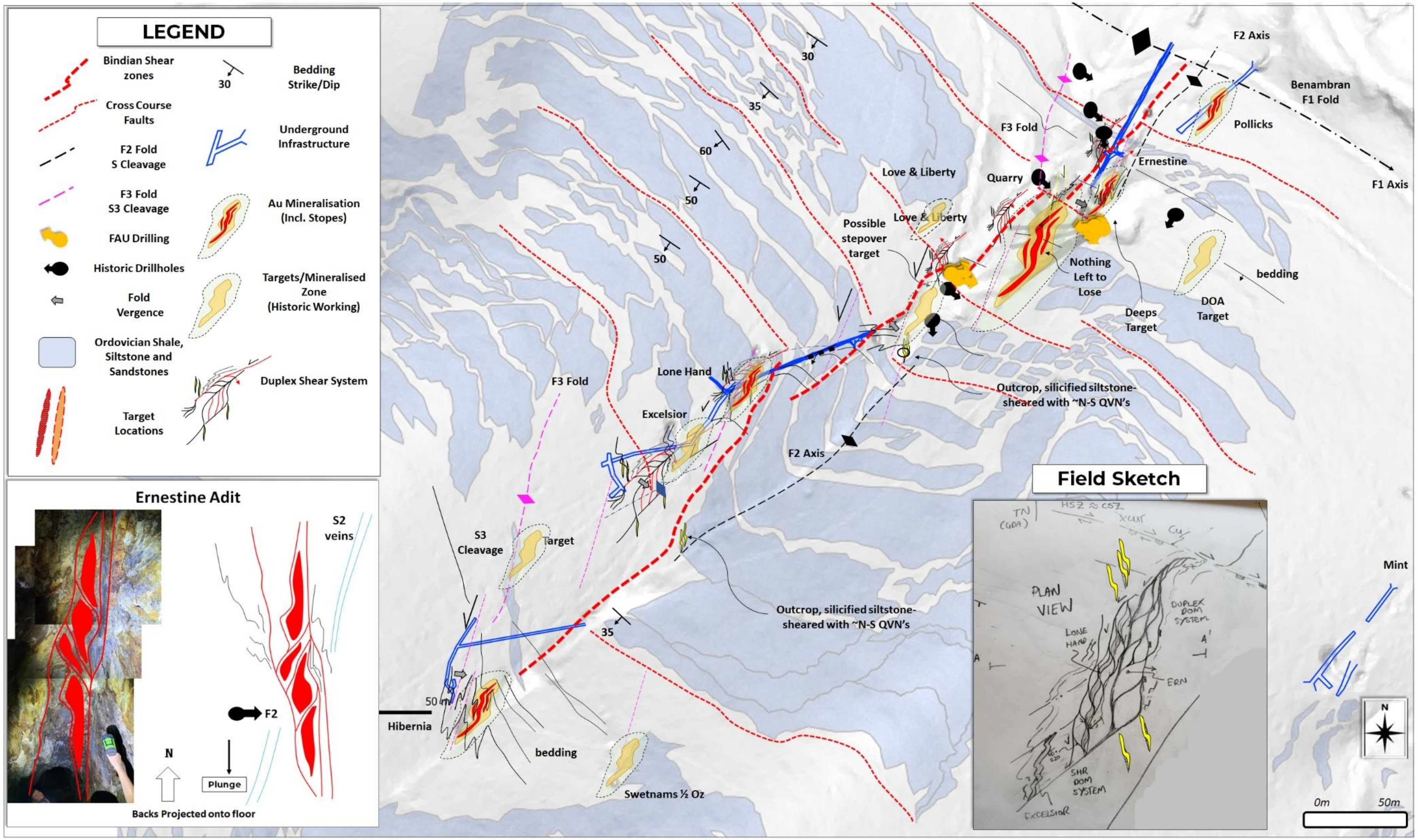


Figure 6: Litho-structural map for the Ernestine area with surface and underground mapping observations which assisted with defining drill targets.

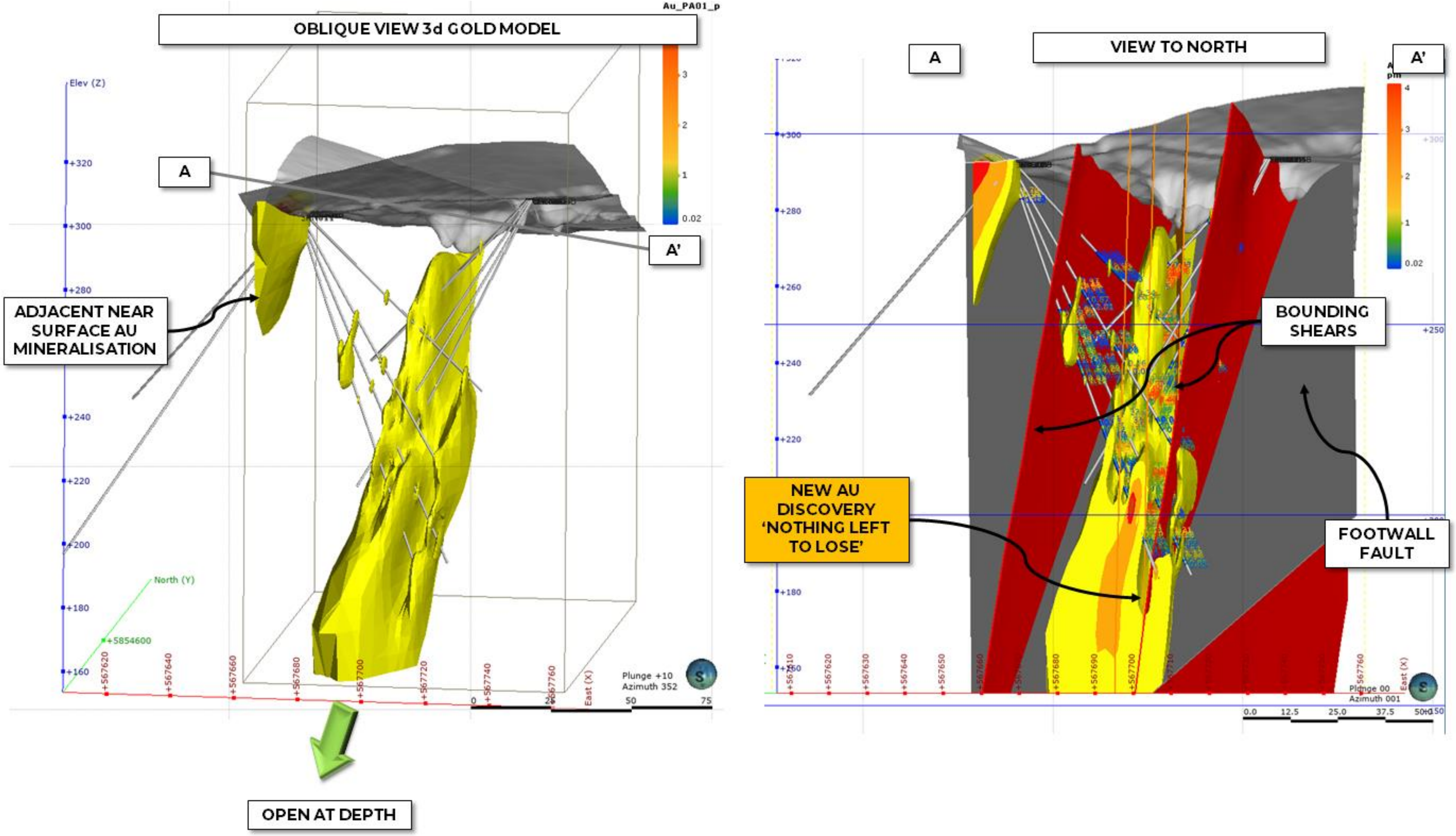


Figure 7: 3D modelling of the gold mineralisation highlighting the continuity of mineralisation as well as consistency of the structural model from logging

About the Haunted Stream Project

The Haunted Stream Project contains over 150 historical workings that produced gold from the 1860's up until the early 1900's, extends over 8.5km in strike length and has the potential to be of significant scale (Figure 3).

Historical mining at Haunted Stream was initially focused on alluvial gold prior to transitioning to hard rock reef mining in the 1880's. Historical production results typically ran around 15-30 g/t Au, with some reefs producing over 150 g/t Au[6]. The proposed targets (see Figure 3) are hosted, but not limited to a >500m long corridor from the Ernestine to Hibernia historic workings. Ernestine historically produced 927oz's @ 39 g/t Au and Hibernia historically produced 816oz's @ 17 g/t Au[6].

Across 2007 and 2008, Mantle Mining drilled eight holes comprising four RC drillholes followed by four diamond drillholes targeting around the historic workings of Ernestine and Quarry lodes. The Annual Reports cite Mantle was targeting intrusion related gold within the district and the drill targeting was designed to test for intrusions within the area. According to the logs, drilling intersected minor felsic intrusions in the Ernestine area however did not intersect any significant widths of mineralisation.

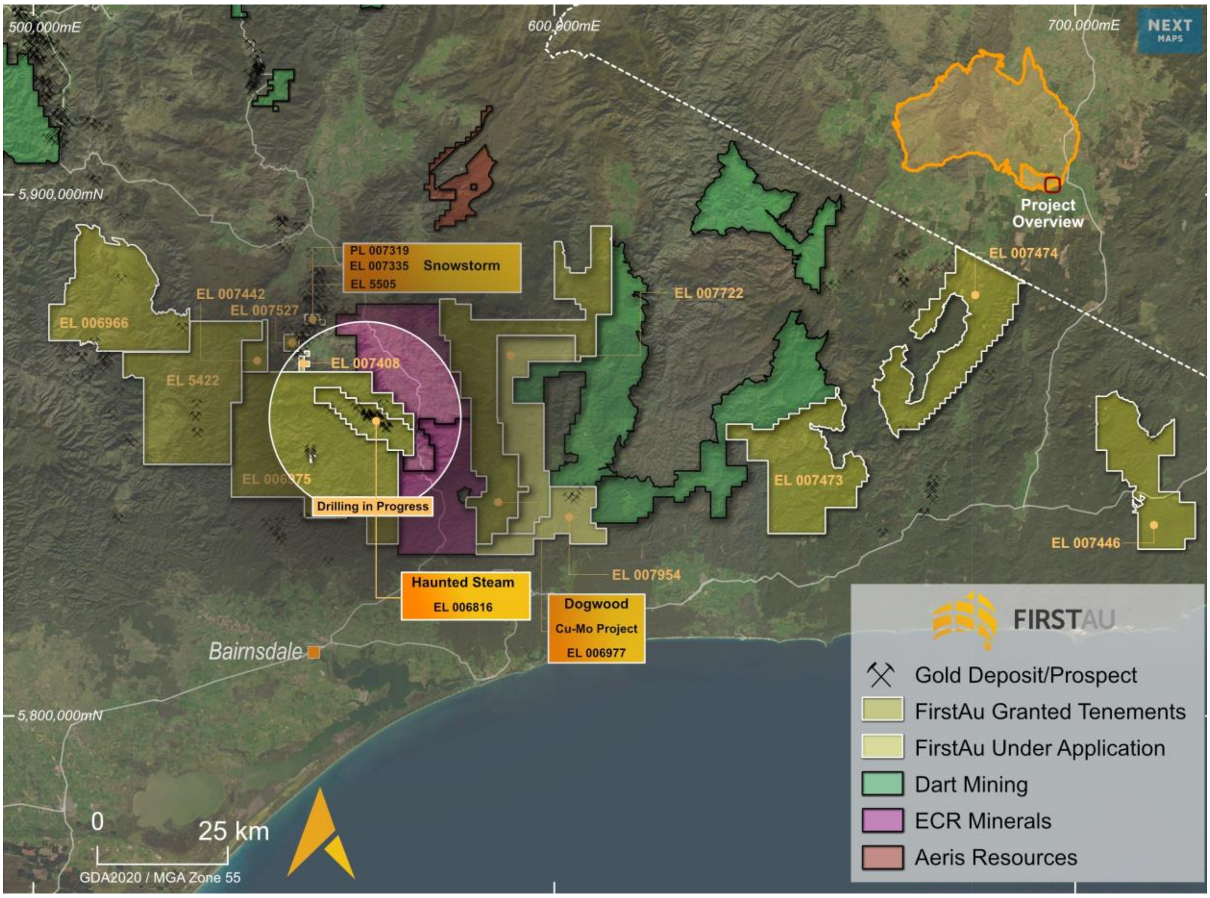


Figure 3: FAU project area overview

Released with the authority of the Board.

Enquiries in relation to this announcement please contact:

Ryan Skeen – Managing Director & CEO rskeen@firstau.com +61 409 000 679

About First Au Limited: FAU is an advanced gold and base metals exploration company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:FAU) and is pursuing exploration programs at its Victorian Goldfields Project in East Gippsland and its 100% owned Gimlet Gold project near Kalgoorlie.

Competent Person's Statement

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

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

1. *13 June 2023, 'Successful Drilling Intersects Extensive Near Surface Gold Bearing System (Amended)', Ian E Neilson, competent person.*
2. *3 August 2023, 'successful Drilling Intersects 36.9m @ 1.61 g/t Au', Ian E Neilson, competent person.*
3. *3 February 2021, 'More High-Grade Rock Chip Results at VicGold Project, Drilling to Commence This Month at Snowstorm', Dr Gavin England, competent person.*
4. *18 July 2022, 'Drilling Complete at Dogwood, Face Samples at Haunted Stream up to 135 g/t Au', Ian E Neilson, competent person.*

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context of the respective competent persons' findings in relation to the report have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

5. *Timing of gold mineralisation in the western Lachlan Orogen, SE Australia: A critical overview D. PHILLIPS1*, B. FU1{, C. J. L. WILSON1{, M.A. KENDRICK1, A.M. FAIRMAID1 AND J. MCL. MILLER2 1School of Earth Sciences, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC, 3010, Australia. 2School of Earth and Environment, The University of Western Australia, Crawley, WA, 6009, Australia*
6. *Historic production information extracted from Willman, C.E., Morang V.J., Hendrickx, M.A., VandenBerg, A.H.M., Haydon, S.J., Carney, C., Omeo 1:100 000 map area geological report. Geological Survey of Victoria 118.*

Table 2: Drilling & Results

Collar Locations and Surveys

HOLEID	EASTING	NORTHING	Z	Azimuth MAG	Dip	EOH
ERN001	567744	5854613	293.7895	243	-45	68.7
ERN002	567744	5854613	293.7895	254	-55	68.4
ERN003	567744	5854613	293.7895	222	-55	71.1
ERN004B	567744	5854613	293.7895	222	-60	104.5
ERN005	567744	5854613	293.7895	227	-60	110.5
ERN006	567668	5854589	292.1	84	-60	89.6
ERN007	567668	5854589	292.1	82	-66	118
ERN008	567668	5854589	292.1	95	-70	122.5
ERN009	567668	5854589	292.1	60	-45	80.2
ERN010	567670	5854580	292.4	267	-49	80.4
ERN011	567670	5854580	292.4	209	-45	133.9

Drilling Results

HOLEID	FROM	TO	Au-PA01_ppm
ERN001	*21.8*	*22.2*	0.96
ERN001	*22.2*	*22.5*	0.3
ERN001	*22.5*	*23*	0.08
ERN001	*37.7*	*38.3*	<0.05
ERN001	*38.3*	*38.6*	0.91
ERN001	*38.6*	*38.85*	6.85
ERN001	*38.85*	*39.3*	4.67
ERN001	*39.3*	*39.55*	4.85
ERN001	*39.55*	*40.1*	2.07
ERN001	*40.1*	*40.3*	36.88
ERN001	*40.3*	*40.7*	2.49
ERN001	*40.7*	*41.2*	3.22
ERN001	*41.2*	*41.6*	5.62
ERN001	*41.6*	*42*	4.57
ERN001	*42*	*42.45*	4.8
ERN001	*42.45*	*42.9*	9.62
ERN001	*42.9*	*43.5*	1.08
ERN001	*43.5*	*44*	7.34
ERN001	*44*	*44.6*	2.13
ERN001	*44.7*	*45.2*	3.66
ERN001	*45.2*	*45.7*	1.39
ERN001	*45.7*	*45.9*	10.57
ERN001	*45.9*	*46*	0.36
ERN001	*46*	*46.5*	0.52
ERN001	*46.5*	*47*	3.21

ERN001	*47*	*47.4*	1.17
ERN001	*47.4*	*47.7*	1.39
ERN001	*47.7*	*48.2*	1.63
ERN001	*48.2*	*48.8*	1.28
ERN001	*48.8*	*49*	0.69
ERN001	*49*	*49.5*	1.37
ERN001	*49.5*	*50*	3.18
ERN001	*50*	*50.4*	2.65
ERN001	*50.4*	*51*	0.47
ERN001	*51*	*51.5*	1.2
ERN001	*51.5*	*52*	0.42
ERN002	*51.5*	*51.85*	0.21
ERN002	*51.85*	*52.3*	0.91
ERN002	*52.3*	*52.8*	0.65
ERN002	*52.8*	*53.1*	1.99
ERN002	*53.1*	*53.5*	5.17
ERN002	*53.5*	*53.85*	3.24
ERN002	*53.85*	*54.35*	0.69
ERN002	*54.35*	*54.7*	1.79
ERN002	*54.7*	*55*	0.56
ERN002	*55*	*55.3*	7.09
ERN002	*55.3*	*55.8*	2.88
ERN002	*55.8*	*56.2*	4.73
ERN002	*56.2*	*56.55*	3.16
ERN002	*56.55*	*57*	1.59
ERN002	*57*	*57.35*	6.02
ERN002	*57.35*	*57.6*	12.81
ERN002	*57.6*	*57.9*	4.51
ERN002	*57.9*	*58.2*	1.81
ERN002	*58.2*	*58.7*	3.25
ERN002	*58.7*	*59.1*	3.14
ERN002	*59.1*	*59.4*	0.93
ERN002	*59.4*	*59.75*	2.3
ERN002	*59.75*	*60.3*	1.53
ERN002	*60.3*	*60.75*	0.79
ERN002	*60.75*	*61.25*	0.29
ERN002	*61.25*	*61.6*	0.42
ERN002	*61.6*	*62.15*	3.65
ERN002	*62.15*	*62.95*	2.98

Hole_ID	**from**	**to**	**Au_ppm**
ERN003	*36.2*	*36.7*	0.75
ERN003	*36.7*	*37.2*	1.77

ERN003	*37.2*	*37.7*	0.97
ERN003	*37.7*	*38.2*	1.57
ERN003	*38.2*	*38.7*	1.27
ERN003	*38.7*	*39.2*	1.42
ERN003	*39.2*	*39.7*	0.69
ERN003	*39.7*	*40.2*	0.89
ERN003	*40.2*	*40.7*	0.74
ERN003	*40.7*	*41.2*	1.82
ERN003	*41.2*	*41.6*	1.91
ERN003	*41.6*	*42.3*	1.54
ERN003	*42.3*	*43*	2.81
ERN003	*43*	*43.6*	4.47
ERN003	*43.6*	*44.2*	2.67
ERN003	*44.2*	*45.1*	3.19
ERN003	*45.1*	*45.7*	1.15
ERN003	*45.7*	*46.4*	0.41
ERN003	*46.4*	*46.7*	0.64
ERN003	*46.7*	*47*	0.61
ERN003	*47*	*47.6*	0.68
ERN003	*47.6*	*48.2*	0.27
ERN003	*48.2*	*48.8*	1.44
ERN003	*48.8*	*49.4*	0.76
ERN003	*49.4*	*50*	0.34
ERN003	*50*	*50.4*	0.83
ERN003	*50.4*	*50.8*	1.52
ERN003	*50.8*	*51.3*	0.14
ERN003	*51.3*	*51.8*	1.19
ERN003	*51.8*	*52.5*	<0.07

Hole_ID	**from**	**to**	**Au_ppm**
ERN004b	*27*	*27.5*	<0.05
ERN004b	*27.5*	*28*	0.06
ERN004b	*28*	*28.5*	<0.05
ERN004b	*28.5*	*29*	<0.05
ERN004b	*69*	*69.5*	0.49
ERN004b	*69.5*	*70*	2.08
ERN004b	*70*	*70.5*	0.59
ERN004b	*70.5*	*71*	0.36
ERN004b	*71*	*71.5*	2.53
ERN004b	*71.5*	*72*	3.71
ERN004b	*72*	*72.5*	1.5
ERN004b	*72.5*	*73*	2.48
ERN004b	*73*	*73.5*	6.27

ERN004b	*73.5*	*74*	6.11
ERN004b	*74*	*74.5*	3.8
ERN004b	*74.5*	*75*	4.44
ERN004b	*75*	*75.5*	4.73
ERN004b	*75.5*	*76*	6.19
ERN004b	*76*	*76.5*	6.53
ERN004b	*76.5*	*77*	3.43
ERN004b	*77*	*77.5*	0.36
ERN004b	*77.5*	*78*	0.25
ERN004b	*78*	*78.5*	0.79
ERN004b	*78.5*	*79*	0.67
ERN004b	*79*	*79.5*	0.66
ERN004b	*79.5*	*80*	0.88
ERN004b	*80*	*80.5*	21.13
ERN004b	*80.5*	*81*	1.16
ERN004b	*81*	*81.5*	0.34
ERN004b	*86.5*	*87*	1.4
ERN004b	*87*	*87.5*	1.17
ERN004b	*87.5*	*88*	2.74
ERN004b	*88*	*88.5*	0.36
ERN004b	*88.5*	*89*	0.07
ERN004b	*89*	*89.5*	0.43
ERN004b	*89.5*	*90*	2.54
ERN004b	*90*	*90.5*	0.08
ERN004b	*90.5*	*91*	<0.06
ERN004b	*91*	*91.5*	<0.06
ERN004b	*91.5*	*92*	0.27

Hole_ID	***from***	***to***	**Au_ppm**
ERN005	*35.2*	*35.6*	<0.06
ERN005	*35.6*	*36.2*	0.06
ERN005	*36.2*	*36.5*	0.15
ERN005	*36.5*	*37*	<0.04
ERN005	*37*	*37.5*	<0.06
ERN005	*51.5*	*51.8*	<0.04
ERN005	*51.8*	*52.3*	<0.05
ERN005	*52.3*	*52.8*	1.21
ERN005	*52.8*	*53.2*	<0.05
ERN005	*54.5*	*54.9*	0.44
ERN005	*54.9*	*55.4*	<0.06
ERN005	*55.4*	*55.8*	<0.06
ERN005	*55.8*	*56.3*	<0.06
ERN005	*56.3*	*56.5*	<0.06

ERN005	*60.6*	*61.1*	0.59
ERN005	*61.1*	*61.6*	<0.05
ERN005	*61.6*	*62.1*	0.12
ERN005	*62.1*	*62.6*	0.67
ERN005	*62.6*	*63.1*	<0.06
ERN005	*63.1*	*63.4*	<0.08
ERN005	*63.4*	*63.9*	0.87
ERN005	*63.9*	*64.4*	0.93
ERN005	*64.4*	*64.9*	0.41
ERN005	*64.9*	*65.4*	0.9
ERN005	*65.4*	*65.9*	0.35
ERN005	*65.9*	*66.4*	0.15
ERN005	*66.4*	*66.9*	0.27
ERN005	*66.9*	*67.4*	0.17
ERN005	*67.4*	*67.9*	0.12
ERN005	*67.9*	*68.5*	<0.07
ERN005	*68.5*	*69*	0.69
ERN005	*69*	*69.5*	0.41
ERN005	*69.5*	*70.1*	0.39
ERN005	*70.1*	*70.6*	0.85
ERN005	*70.6*	*71.1*	2.25
ERN005	*71.1*	*71.5*	1.7
ERN005	*71.5*	*72*	3
ERN005	*72*	*72.5*	8.47
ERN005	*72.5*	*73*	7.68
ERN005	*73*	*73.5*	4.2
ERN005	*73.5*	*74*	1.32
ERN005	*74*	*74.5*	0.87
ERN005	*74.5*	*75*	0.59
ERN005	*75*	*75.5*	0.36
ERN005	*75.5*	*76*	0.59
ERN005	*76*	*76.7*	0.51
ERN005	*76.7*	*77.4*	0.52
ERN005	*77.4*	*77.9*	0.6
ERN005	*77.9*	*78.4*	0.65
ERN005	*78.4*	*78.9*	0.81
ERN005	*78.9*	*79.4*	0.49
ERN005	*79.4*	*79.9*	0.55
ERN005	*79.9*	*80.4*	0.77
ERN005	*80.4*	*80.9*	1.98
ERN005	*80.9*	*81.4*	1.29
ERN005	*81.4*	*81.9*	1.14
ERN005	*81.9*	*82.3*	0.59
ERN005	*82.3*	*82.8*	0.76

ERN005	*82.8*	*83.3*	1.76
ERN005	*83.3*	*83.8*	0.61
ERN005	*83.8*	*84.3*	0.66
ERN005	*84.3*	*84.9*	0.83
ERN005	*84.9*	*85.3*	0.42
ERN005	*85.3*	*85.8*	0.75
ERN005	*85.8*	*86.4*	1.07
ERN005	*86.4*	*86.7*	0.42
ERN005	*86.7*	*87.2*	0.22
ERN005	*87.2*	*87.7*	0.59
ERN005	*87.7*	*88.2*	0.96
ERN005	*88.2*	*88.7*	0.26
ERN005	*88.7*	*89.2*	0.73
ERN005	*89.2*	*89.7*	0.29
ERN005	*89.7*	*90.2*	2
ERN005	*90.2*	*90.7*	1.12
ERN005	*90.7*	*91.2*	1.39
ERN005	*91.2*	*91.7*	1.61
ERN005	*91.7*	*92*	3.04
ERN005	*92*	*92.5*	1.91
ERN005	*92.5*	*93*	1.49
ERN005	*93*	*93.5*	1.91
ERN005	*93.5*	*94*	2
ERN005	*94*	*94.5*	0.78
ERN005	*94.5*	*95*	2.8
ERN005	*95*	*95.5*	2.15
ERN005	*95.5*	*96*	1.28
ERN005	*96*	*96.5*	0.84
ERN005	*96.5*	*97*	2.44
ERN005	*97*	*97.5*	0.66
ERN005	*97.5*	*98*	0.25
ERN005	*98*	*98.5*	1.12
ERN005	*98.5*	*99*	1.18
ERN005	*99*	*99.5*	0.59
ERN005	*99.5*	*99.8*	1.19
ERN005	*99.8*	*100.4*	2.4
ERN005	*100.4*	*101.1*	0.76
ERN005	*101.1*	*101.5*	0.81
ERN005	*101.5*	*102*	1.1
ERN005	*102*	*102.5*	1.4
ERN005	*102.5*	*103*	1.03
ERN005	*103*	*103.5*	2.65
ERN005	*103.5*	*103.9*	0.64
ERN005	*103.9*	*104.2*	1.09

ERN005	*104.2*	*104.7*	9.6
ERN005	*104.7*	*105.6*	2.03
ERN005	*105.6*	*106*	7.38
ERN005	*106*	*106.5*	2.52
ERN005	*106.5*	*107*	2.39
ERN005	*107*	*107.5*	1.16
ERN005	*107.5*	*108*	0.64

Hole_ID	from	to	Au_ppm
ERN006	34.7	35	<0.06
ERN006	35	35.5	2.97
ERN006	35.5	36	1.11
ERN006	36	36.5	1.43
ERN006	36.5	36.9	2.09
ERN006	36.9	37.4	2.93
ERN006	37.4	37.8	2.45
ERN006	37.8	38.1	0.25
ERN006	38.1	38.6	<0.06
ERN006	38.6	39	<0.05
ERN006	39	39.5	0.21
ERN006	39.5	40	<0.06
ERN006	40	40.5	<0.06
ERN006	40.5	41	0.87
ERN006	41	41.5	<0.05
ERN006	41.5	42	0.12
ERN006	42	42.5	<0.05
ERN006	42.5	42.8	0.2
ERN006	42.8	43.1	2.81
ERN006	43.1	43.5	0.16
ERN006	50.3	50.8	0.41
ERN006	50.8	51.1	0.39
ERN006	51.1	51.5	0.37
ERN006	51.5	52	1.23
ERN006	52	52.6	0.26
ERN006	52.6	53	0.54
ERN006	53	53.3	0.58
ERN006	53.3	53.6	0.71
ERN006	53.6	54.1	0.43
ERN006	54.1	54.6	2.81
ERN006	54.6	55	3.6
ERN006	55	55.5	0.12
ERN006	55.5	55.8	0.21
ERN006	55.8	56.2	<0.05

ERN006	56.2	56.6	0.2
ERN006	59.8	60.4	0.16
ERN006	60.4	60.9	2.16
ERN006	60.9	61.4	1.98
ERN006	61.4	61.9	1.44
ERN006	61.9	62.4	1.52
ERN006	62.4	62.6	<0.05
ERN006	76.9	77.1	<0.06
ERN006	77.1	77.4	0.07
ERN006	77.4	77.7	<0.05
ERN006	77.7	78.2	0.2
ERN006	78.2	78.7	0.97
ERN006	78.7	79.1	0.12
ERN006	79.1	79.7	0.66
ERN006	79.7	80.2	0.5
ERN006	80.2	80.6	0.13
ERN006	83	83.5	0.33
ERN006	83.5	83.9	<0.07
ERN006	83.9	84.2	0.23
ERN006	84.2	84.7	0.67
ERN006	84.7	85	0.25
ERN006	85	85.5	0.29
ERN006	85.5	86	0.6

Hole_ID	from	to	Au_ppm
ERN007	9.4	9.7	<0.05
ERN007	9.7	9.9	0.08
ERN007	9.9	10.2	<0.04
ERN007	39.9	40.25	0.07
ERN007	40.25	41	0.1
ERN007	41	41.15	0.46
ERN007	41.15	41.35	3.06
ERN007	41.35	42	2.31
ERN007	42	42.5	2.01
ERN007	42.5	43	0.43
ERN007	43	43.4	0.41
ERN007	47.8	48.2	0.43
ERN007	48.2	48.35	0.97
ERN007	48.35	48.6	0.09
ERN007	48.6	48.95	1.34
ERN007	48.95	49.05	3.16
ERN007	49.05	49.4	0.19
ERN007	49.4	49.8	0.13

ERN007	49.8	50.3	<0.05
ERN007	50.3	50.7	0.07
ERN007	50.7	51	0.18
ERN007	51	51.6	0.09
ERN007	51.6	52	<0.05
ERN007	54.2	54.7	0.42
ERN007	54.7	55.1	2.48
ERN007	55.1	55.5	0.16
ERN007	55.5	55.8	<0.06
ERN007	55.8	56.4	0.22
ERN007	56.4	57.1	0.18
ERN007	57.1	57.5	0.34
ERN007	57.5	58	0.62
ERN007	58	58.2	0.68
ERN007	58.2	58.3	2.29
ERN007	58.3	59	1.04
ERN007	59	59.8	0.54
ERN007	59.8	60.6	0.33
ERN007	60.6	61	<0.05
ERN007	67.5	68	1.08
ERN007	68	68.4	0.83
ERN007	68.4	69	0.9
ERN007	69	69.5	0.54
ERN007	69.5	69.8	1.17
ERN007	69.8	70.4	1.56
ERN007	70.4	71.25	0.33
ERN007	71.25	71.7	0.46
ERN007	71.7	72.2	1.21
ERN007	72.2	72.8	1.99
ERN007	72.8	73.5	0.31
ERN007	73.5	73.95	0.12
ERN007	73.95	74.1	1.4
ERN007	74.1	74.7	4.57
ERN007	74.7	75.25	0.73
ERN007	75.25	75.7	0.42
ERN007	75.7	76.2	0.9
ERN007	86	86.45	0.68
ERN007	86.45	87	1.03
ERN007	87	87.4	1.2
ERN007	87.4	87.8	18.87
ERN007	87.8	88.35	6.39
ERN007	88.35	88.8	6.35
ERN007	88.8	89.6	3.76
ERN007	89.6	90.1	2.36

ERN007	90.1	90.5	0.81
ERN007	90.5	90.8	1.03
ERN007	90.8	91	0.64
ERN007	91	91.5	0.61
ERN007	91.5	92	1.54
ERN007	92	92.3	0.5
ERN007	92.3	92.8	0.88
ERN007	92.8	93	0.22
ERN007	93	93.7	0.49
ERN007	93.7	94.25	0.57
ERN007	94.25	94.8	0.65
ERN007	94.8	95.25	1.54
ERN007	95.25	95.8	0.66
ERN007	95.8	96.2	0.37
ERN007	96.2	96.6	<0.05
ERN007	96.6	97.2	0.24
ERN007	97.2	97.9	0.55
ERN007	97.9	98.4	0.09
ERN007	98.4	99	3.42
ERN007	99	99.5	<0.05
ERN007	99.5	100	<0.04
ERN007	100	100.3	<0.05
ERN007	100.3	100.6	0.16
ERN007	104.5	105	1.21
ERN007	105	105.65	1.81
ERN007	105.65	106.15	1.22
ERN007	106.15	106.6	0.89
ERN007	106.6	107.3	0.39
ERN007	107.3	108	0.14
ERN007	108	108.5	0.81
ERN007	108.5	109	0.12
ERN007	109	109.6	0.08
ERN007	109.6	110	0.63
ERN007	110	110.55	2.53
ERN007	110.55	111.2	0.39
ERN007	111.2	111.7	1.12
ERN007	111.7	112.2	0.88
ERN007	112.2	112.5	2.84
ERN007	112.5	112.85	0.72
ERN007	112.85	113.5	0.46
ERN007	113.5	114	0.08
ERN007	114	114.3	0.85
ERN007	114.3	114.7	0.4
ERN007	114.7	115	0.15

Hole_ID	from	to	Au_ppm
ERN008B	6.8	7.2	1.7
ERN008B	7.2	8	1.16
ERN008B	8	8.6	0.91
ERN008B	8.6	9	1.45
ERN008B	9	9.6	1.33
ERN008B	9.6	10	<0.05
ERN008B	40.5	41.2	<0.05
ERN008B	41.2	41.7	0.31
ERN008B	41.7	42	0.91
ERN008B	42	42.5	3.17
ERN008B	42.5	43	2.54
ERN008B	43	43.5	1.16
ERN008B	43.5	43.9	2.85
ERN008B	43.9	44.3	0.34
ERN008B	44.3	44.9	0.49
ERN008B	44.9	45.3	0.59
ERN008B	45.3	45.6	1.2
ERN008B	45.6	45.95	0.05
ERN008B	45.95	46.15	2.71
ERN008B	46.15	46.7	0.78
ERN008B	46.7	46.8	0.29
ERN008B	46.8	47.6	0.3
ERN008B	47.6	48.45	0.9
ERN008B	48.45	49.1	1.38
ERN008B	49.1	49.5	1.63
ERN008B	49.5	50	0.52
ERN008B	50	50.6	0.18
ERN008B	50.6	51.1	0.54
ERN008B	51.1	51.65	0.52
ERN008B	51.65	51.8	0.59
ERN008B	51.8	52.35	0.96
ERN008B	52.35	53	0.75
ERN008B	53	53.6	0.44
ERN008B	53.6	54	0.91
ERN008B	54	54.7	1.14
ERN008B	54.7	55.25	0.14
ERN008B	55.25	55.65	0.17
ERN008B	55.65	56.4	<0.05
ERN008B	56.4	57.25	0.25
ERN008B	57.25	57.8	0.41
ERN008B	57.8	58.5	0.64

ERN008B	58.5	58.8	<0.06
ERN008B	58.8	59.4	<0.06
ERN008B	59.4	59.6	0.81
ERN008B	59.6	60.1	0.98
ERN008B	60.1	60.5	1.12
ERN008B	60.5	61.3	0.42
ERN008B	70.65	71.25	0.11
ERN008B	71.25	71.6	0.94
ERN008B	71.6	71.9	<0.05
ERN008B	71.9	72.65	<0.05
ERN008B	72.65	73.3	0.07
ERN008B	73.3	74	0.79
ERN008B	74	74.5	0.27
ERN008B	74.5	75	0.16
ERN008B	75	75.9	<0.05
ERN008B	75.9	76.5	0.08
ERN008B	76.5	77	0.26
ERN008B	77	77.6	0.92
ERN008B	77.6	78.35	0.92
ERN008B	78.35	78.85	3.34
ERN008B	78.85	79.35	1.72
ERN008B	79.35	80.15	1.37
ERN008B	80.15	81	1.31
ERN008B	81	81.7	0.94
ERN008B	81.7	82.35	0.72
ERN008B	82.35	82.85	0.28
ERN008B	82.85	83.35	0.2
ERN008B	83.35	83.85	0.06
ERN008B	83.85	84.55	0.1
ERN008B	84.55	85.05	0.11
ERN008B	85.05	85.55	<0.05
ERN008B	85.55	85.9	<0.06
ERN008B	85.9	86.6	0.1
ERN008B	86.6	87	0.65
ERN008B	87	87.6	2.4
ERN008B	87.6	88.2	1.55
ERN008B	88.2	88.7	0.54
ERN008B	88.7	89.4	1.46
ERN008B	89.4	89.85	3.16
ERN008B	89.85	90.3	0.63
ERN008B	90.3	90.7	0.11
ERN008B	90.7	91.7	0.14
ERN008B	91.7	92.1	0.13
ERN008B	92.1	92.6	0.57

ERN008B	92.6	93.3	0.23
ERN008B	93.3	93.7	0.34
ERN008B	93.7	94.05	0.68
ERN008B	94.05	94.75	8.42
ERN008B	94.75	95.45	5.24
ERN008B	95.45	96	11.82
ERN008B	96	96.5	8.62
ERN008B	96.5	97.1	3.81
ERN008B	97.1	97.7	1.93
ERN008B	97.7	98	3.41
ERN008B	98	98.6	1.13
ERN008B	98.6	98.9	0.62
ERN008B	98.9	99.4	1.33
ERN008B	99.4	100.05	1.04
ERN008B	100.05	100.4	0.5
ERN008B	100.4	100.9	3.55
ERN008B	100.9	101.3	0.47
ERN008B	101.3	101.7	1.48
ERN008B	101.7	102.1	0.58
ERN008B	102.1	102.5	1.13
ERN008B	102.5	103.2	0.65
ERN008B	103.2	103.8	1.7
ERN008B	103.8	104.4	0.86
ERN008B	104.4	105.05	0.21
ERN008B	105.05	105.35	0.8
ERN008B	105.35	105.8	0.09
ERN008B	105.8	106.35	0.27
ERN008B	106.35	106.7	0.52
ERN008B	106.7	107.3	0.58
ERN008B	107.3	107.9	0.12
ERN008B	107.9	108.55	0.24
ERN008B	108.55	109.05	0.27
ERN008B	109.05	109.85	<0.05
ERN008B	109.85	110.25	<0.05
ERN008B	110.25	111.05	0.13
ERN008B	111.05	111.5	0.31
ERN008B	111.5	112	<0.04
ERN008B	112	112.2	<0.05
ERN008B	112.2	112.45	0.46
ERN008B	112.45	112.65	6.65
ERN008B	112.65	113.35	4.01
ERN008B	113.35	114	0.96
ERN008B	114	114.5	2.43
ERN008B	114.5	114.95	0.84

ERN008B	114.95	115.6	2.6
ERN008B	115.6	116.15	0.25
ERN008B	116.15	116.6	0.6

Hole_ID	from	to	Au_ppm
ERN009	32	32.6	<0.05
ERN009	32.6	33.2	<0.05
ERN009	33.2	33.9	<0.04
ERN009	33.9	34.4	<0.06
ERN009	34.4	34.9	<0.06
ERN009	34.9	35.5	<0.05
ERN009	35.5	36.1	<0.04
ERN009	36.1	36.75	0.47
ERN009	36.75	37.6	2.98
ERN009	37.6	38	0.92
ERN009	38	38.5	0.47
ERN009	38.5	39	0.29
ERN009	39	39.5	0.12
ERN009	39.5	40.2	0.12
ERN009	40.2	40.6	<0.06
ERN009	40.6	40.95	0.1
ERN009	40.95	41.45	<0.05
ERN009	41.45	42	0.29
ERN009	42	42.3	<0.05
ERN009	46.65	47.3	0.34
ERN009	47.3	48.1	6.14
ERN009	48.1	48.55	0.74
ERN009	48.55	49.1	0.47
ERN009	54	54.65	0.42
ERN009	54.65	54.95	2.74
ERN009	54.95	55.3	2.47
ERN009	55.3	56	0.37
ERN009	56	56.65	0.34
ERN009	71.2	71.85	0.22
ERN009	71.85	72.55	2.25
ERN009	72.55	73	1.78
ERN009	73	73.5	1.54
ERN009	73.5	74.2	0.56
ERN009	74.2	74.9	0.55
ERN009	74.9	75.2	<0.05
ERN009	75.2	75.7	0.24

Appendix 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report – Ernestine Drilling project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	The sampling has been carried out on diamond drilling core. A total of 9 diamond holes were sampled from a recently completed 1,047.8m drilling program. Approximately 280.1 m of core was cut and sampled from a total 833.5m drilled.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The drill hole collar locations were surveyed by handheld GPS. Sampling was carried out under First Au's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. See further details below.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Diamond core was collected into standard plastic core trays by the drilling contractor. Downhole depths determined, were then marked on wooden blocks. The diamond core was split using a diamond bladed saw into ½ core for assay, while ½ remained in the core tray for reference and future metallurgical studies. Intervals of between 0.2 and 1.0 meter samples were collected from HQ & NQ2 diamond core, which was cut for sampling. A sample size of approximately 1-2 kg minimum was collected for each sample. All samples were crushed and pulverised at the lab to -75um using CRU-31, SPL-32a with a 500g charge for Au-PAO1 photon assay for Au.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	The diamond drilling rig, owned and operated by Precision Drilling, was used to obtain the samples. Core was both HQ and NQ2 diameter. Diamond core was oriented by the drill contractor using a Boart Longyear TRUSHOT tool. Downhole survey was completed by a gyro-tool for all drill holes. All holes had single shot surveys performed at ~15 meter intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Diamond core sample recovery was measured and calculated during the logging, using standard RQD logging procedures. Recovery of the samples was generally good, generally estimated to be full, except for some sample loss at the collar of the hole, and when samples were hosted in fault zones at depth, which affected only a few samples.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The diamond drilling generally showed good recovery (>80%), particularly within the mineralized interval.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No relationship between recovery and grade has been identified.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	All core was geologically logged by FAU's geologists using the First Au geological logging legend and protocol. Structural logging was undertaken by Ian E Neilson MSc RP Geo, FAU's Chief Geologist. All core was orientated, marked into meter intervals, and compared to the depth measurements on the core blocks. Any core loss recorded in the drilling database. Core was logged geologically and structurally. Logging information was transferred into the company database once complete.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of diamond core records lithology, mineralogy estimates, mineralisation , weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All core was photographed wet and dry.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	0.2m to One-meter intervals of 1/2 core samples were collected by FAU geologist's and field staff into calico bags.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	*If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	n/a
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were prepared at the ALS in Adelaide and analysis in ALS Labs in Perth. Samples were dried, and the whole sample pulverised to 70% passing 2mm, and a sub-sample of approx. 500g retained. A nominal 500g was used for the assay analysis. The procedure is industry standard for this type of sample analysis technique (Photon Assay).
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.	A CRM standard and fine blank was submitted at a rate of approximately 1 in 20 samples. At the laboratory, regular Repeats and Lab Check samples are assayed. Duplicate analysis is performed on all samples > 10 g/t Au using Fire Assay 50g charges on existing residual.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Diamond core field duplicates were not taken but will be measured in future if the holes are required in a Resource Estimation. The nature of the mineralisation was relatively homogenous and could be represented within a quarter core sample over 1m interval.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and the preference to keep the sample weight at a targeted 1 to 2kg mass.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Samples were analyzed at the ALS in Adelaide and analysis in ALS Labs in Perth. The analytical method used was an Au-PA01 Photon Assay for gold with periodical repeats and Au-AA26 for repeats. For preparation, CRU-31 is used as a preliminary step before fine crushing of larger sample sizes. Drill samples are crushed to 70% passing 2mm. The techniques are appropriate for the material and style of mineralisation .
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	Not applicable.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	First Au protocol for the 2023 diamond drilling was for a single CRM (Certified Reference Material) and a fine blank to be inserted in 1 of every 20 samples. At the ALS Laboratory, regular assay Repeats, Lab Standards and Blanks are analyzed. Results of the Lab QAQC were analyzed on assay receipt. On analysis, all assays passed QAQC protocols, showing no levels of contamination.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant results were checked by First Au executives and geologists.
	The use of twinned holes.	Not applicable.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All field logging is carried out using a customised logging form on a Tough Book and transferred into an Access database. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored by EarthSQL, a centralised and certified Database Administration Group on behalf of FAU. Project Access database prepared by EarthSQL. This data is then transferred to a FAU centralised database
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No assay data was adjusted.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Diamond hole collar locations were surveyed by GPS.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Grid projection is MGA94, Zone 55.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	A 50cm contour set derived from LIDAR and Collar pick-up of historical drill holes does an adequate job of defining the topography.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The diamond holes here were placed for a specific target.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	This is not considered material.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Intervals were sampled generally at 1m or less (dependent on geology) in Diamond.
Orientation of data in relation to	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	It is considered the orientation of the drilling and sampling suitably captures the likely "structures" for each exploration domain.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	*If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	From available information, mineralisation appears moderate to steeply dipping in orientation, although more studies are required to determine true thickness. The drill angle is considered optimal to represent this, for current stage of exploration.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were sealed and sent by secure freight to the ALS laboratory in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. No specific audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the program.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	Drilling undertaken by FAU and historic drilling information by Mantle Mining and geology reinterpreted by First Au Limited sits wholly within Haunted Stream EL006816. The tenement is held under the name of Jaquian Pty Ltd and is 80% owned by FAU. See FAU announcement 3rd June 2020. There are no other agreements or JV, and the area is not located in a National Park or Reserve.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenements included in this report are granted.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Most recently exploration by Mantle Mining between 2007 to 2014, completed rock chip sampling, ground magnetic surveys, and some limited drilling. From preliminary data compilation, some of the historic drilling under the old mine workings did intersect gold mineralisation , although initial analysis suggests that some of this drilling was ineffective in properly testing the lode positions due to poor structural control and will require re-drilling by FAU. Other explorers over Haunted Stream area over the past 40 years include Freeport of Australia, Canyon Resources, Enigma Gold, Condor Mining Corporation Limited and Barrick Gold. This data is still been compiled. Most of this exploration has concentrated on surface sampling of historic workings.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Field reconnaissance and review of the literature suggests that mineralisation has an orogenic signature, is hosted in folded and faulted, Turbidite sequences predominantly comprising quartz-arenite to sandstone, black shale, siltstone and greywacke sequences of Upper Ordovician age rocks. Historic reports from explorers identified both free gold and heavily mineralized sulphide charged gold zones and were the target of early miners in the mid to late 1800's. Hand specimens indicate the presence of Arseno-pyrites, Pyrite, Chalcopyrite and Lead Zinc. This is supported by the current drilling.. Where accessible, mapping of available adits and open stopes along with outcrop highlighted mineralized quartz veins occurred in tension vein arrays, conjugate spur and laminated veins, shear veins and hydrothermal breccia style veins occurs best in silicified, chlorite altered sandstone units immediately adjacent black shale contacts. Carbonate (± ankerite) spotting occurs throughout the mineralized sections of rock as does minor calcite in conjugate veins.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ▪ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ▪ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ▪ dip and azimuth of the hole ▪ down hole length and interception depth ▪ hole length. *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	Drilling collars, surveys and end of hole depths and specific intersection intervals are reported in tables 1 & 2 provided in the body of text.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	Diamond drilling is recorded as weighted averages. No cut-off grades applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	This is not applicable to reporting
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents recorded
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Only downhole lengths are reported, with no true widths been determined yet. All intersections occur at moderate to high angles to the drill core. Planned scissor holes to determine true width.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Maps and sections have been included within the report above, with scales provided.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All the drilling by FAU is reported around the Ernestine area. Best intersects from each hole is reported along with assays for first two holes and supporting mineralogical logs pertaining to mineralisation style, host structure, intensity and type for all holes as comparison to assay results from first two holes to demonstrate a reasonable correlation of the continuum of mineralized stratigraphy across the fan of drill holes.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	The drilling is specifically targeting a steeply inclined (up to 65 degrees) shoot of mineralisation hosted in an ~NS fault jog within a ~NE-SW trending plane occurring footwall to a SW dipping fault observed in an old historic working. The prospective fault compartment is being drill targeted between ~WNW-ESE trending dextral normal faults. The mineralisation envelope is anticipated to pinch and swell down plunge approximately sub-parallel to the main bedding. Historic stopes within the area plunge at attitudes approximating the dip of bedding and are observed following steep fold plunges. This linear component is further supporting the targeting of the mineralized zone.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further work includes the continued structural logging and mapping, sampling within the project area to assist in determining additional drill targets. In conjunction with this, all historic data is being compiled for Haunted stream.