



Flynn Records 137.8g/t Au in Drilling at Trafalgar Prospect, NE Tasmania

Highlights

- First assays for drill hole TFDD015 at the 100% owned Trafalgar Prospect in the Golden Ridge Project intersect multiple veins with high-grade gold mineralisation, including:
 - **TFDD015:**
 - **1.1m @ 51.3g/t Au** from 353.2m, including **0.4m @ 137.8g/t Au** from 353.9m
 - **2.45m @ 5.1g/t Au** from 204.55m, including **0.55m @ 20.22g/t Au** from 205.2m
 - **1.6m @ 5.86g/t Au** from 191.7m, including **0.8m @ 13.95g/t Au** from 191.7m
 - **2.4m @ 2.83g/t Au** from 167.0m, including **0.45m @ 11.35g/t Au** from 168.95m
- Drilling at Trafalgar now has **multiple intersections grading >100g/t Au**, with previously reported results including:
 - **TFD001:**
 - **5.0m @ 12.56g/t Au**, incl. **0.4m @ 150.0g/t Au** from 202.0m
 - **TFDD003:**
 - **1.2m @ 65.9g/t Au**, incl. **0.5m @ 143.0g/t Au** from 57.5m
 - **TFDD005:**
 - **12.3m @ 16.8g/t Au**, incl. **0.7m @ 152.5g/t Au** from 120.3m
 - **TFDD013:**
 - **4.0m @ 23.7g/t Au**, incl. **0.5m @ 169.8g/t Au** from 25.9m
- Final assays received for holes TFDD011 and TFDD012, confirm **broad zones of low-moderate grade gold mineralisation**
- **Latest results enhance the scale of the gold system** identified to date and confirm Flynn's target model for a significant IRGS deposit.
- At Trafalgar gold mineralisation has been intersected beyond 400m strike length, from surface to a depth of 420m and remains open in all directions
- **Assay results pending** for final 420m of drill core.

ASX: FG1

ABN 82 644 122 216

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price: **A\$0.061**

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

Debt: Nil

Ordinary Shares: **136.4M**

Market Cap: **A\$8.3M**

Options: **3.4M**

Performance Rights: **3.7M**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Clive Duncan

Non-Executive Chair

Neil Marston

Managing Director / CEO

Sam Garrett

Technical Director

John Forwood

Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

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Flynn Gold Limited (**ASX: FG1**, "Flynn" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update on its diamond drilling program being carried out at the Trafalgar Prospect within the Company's 100% owned Golden Ridge Project located in North-east Tasmania (see Figure 1).

Managing Director and CEO, Neil Marston commented,

"The latest results from the recently completed drilling at the Trafalgar Prospect at Golden Ridge in north-east Tasmania have again delivered exceptional gold results from multiple high-grade intersections that further support the Company's target model for a significant IRGS type gold deposit."

"Drill hole 15 was designed to test for high-grade gold mineralisation at depth beneath the historical Trafalgar main shaft and approximately 75 metres below a historical drill hole intersection which included 0.4m at 150g/t Au. To achieve a similar high-grade result in this latest drill hole increases our confidence in the extent and orientation of these high-grade shoots, which are occurring close to the granodiorite-hornfels contact."

"Assay results for 420m of diamond drilling are still pending, with an announcement of these final results expected in November."

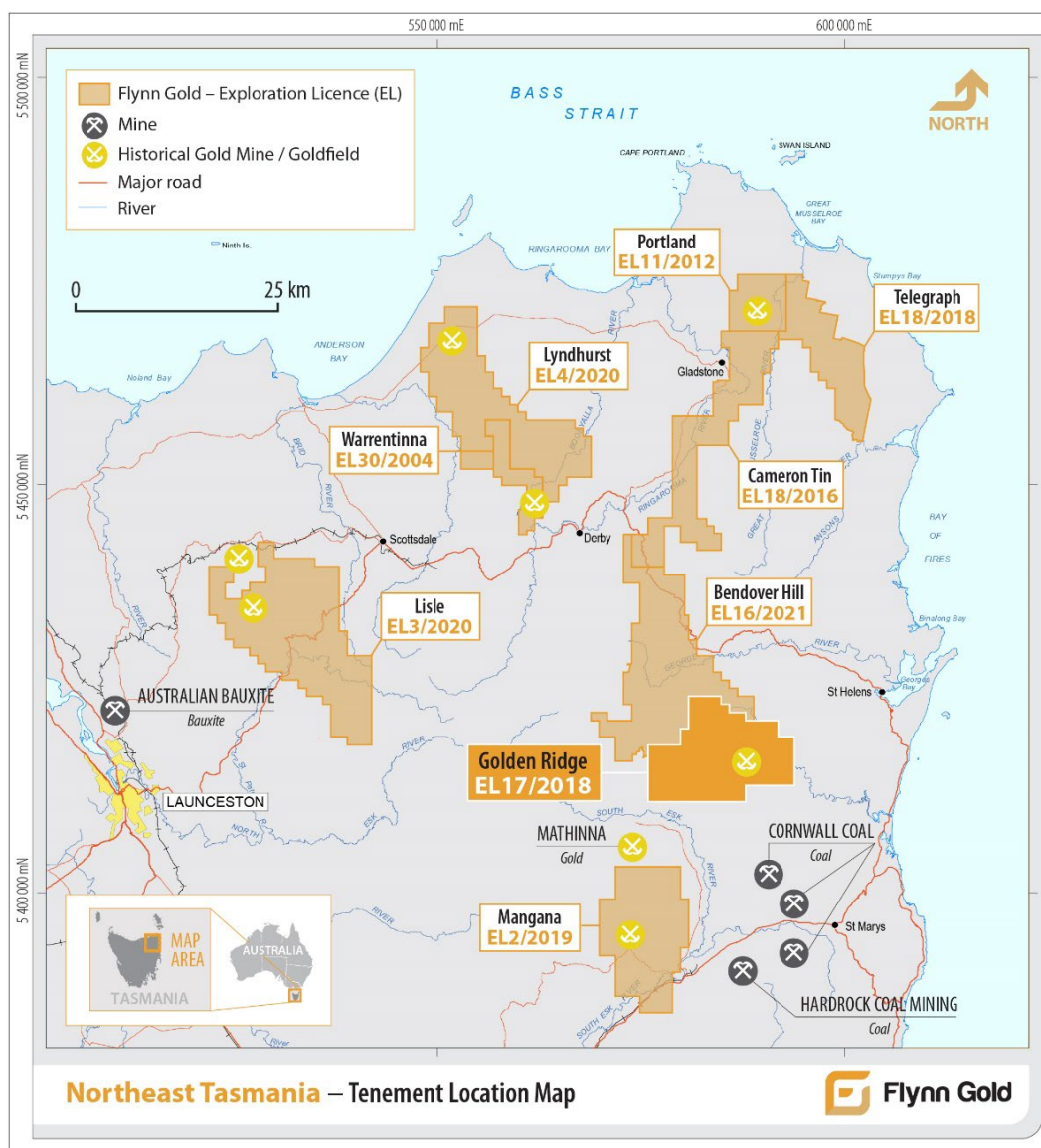


Figure 1 - Location of Flynn Gold tenements in NE Tasmania.

Trafalgar Drilling Update

Assay results from the Phase 2 drilling at Trafalgar, completed in late August 2023, continue to be received by the Company. Assays reported in this update are from 3 drill holes, including the first results from prioritised intervals of TFDD015, and the final results for TFDD0011 and TFDD012.

Results for a remaining 420m of samples from drill hole TFDD014 and the remaining sections of TFDD015 are pending and will be reported once laboratory assays become available.

Latest Drilling Results

Significant new mineralised intercepts are detailed in Table 2 and shown in Figures 2 and 3.

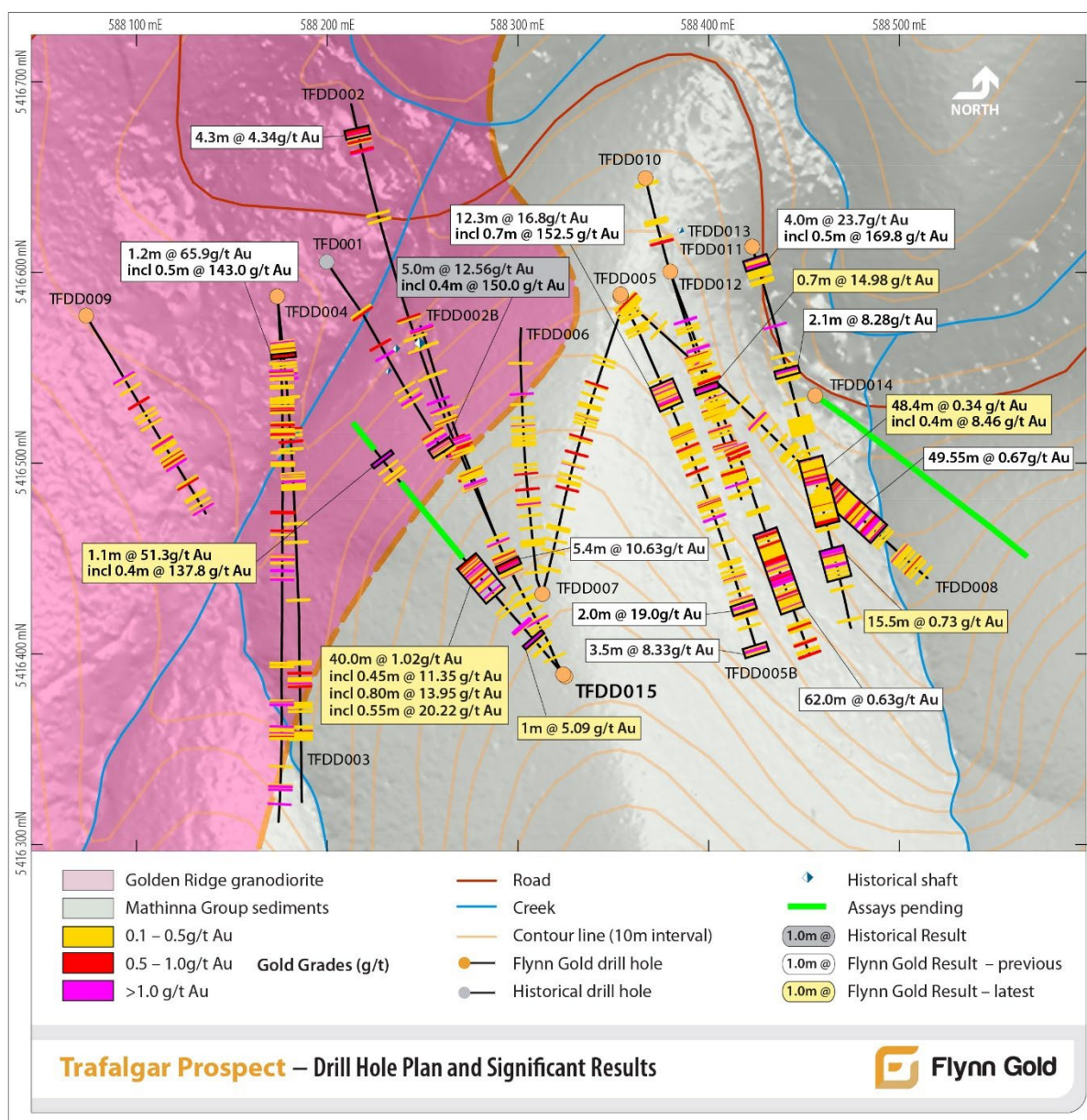


Figure 2 - Drill hole location plan, Trafalgar Prospect, Golden Ridge Project.
Significant intercepts reported as downhole length.

Drilling at Trafalgar now has multiple vein intersections grading >100g/t Au (see Figures 2 and 3), with previously reported results including:

- **TFD001:** 5.0m @ 12.56g/t Au, including 0.4m @ 150.0g/t Au from 202.0m
- **TFDD003:** 1.2m @ 65.9g/t Au, including 0.5m @ 143.0g/t Au from 57.5m
- **TFDD005:** 12.3m @ 16.8g/t Au, including 0.7m @ 152.5g/t Au from 120.3m
- **TFDD013:** 4.0m @ 23.7g/t Au, including 0.5m @ 169.8g/t Au from 25.9m¹

At least 4 main vein zones are interpreted – T1, T2, T3 and T4 zones, all of which are open along strike and at depth. Figure 3 below shows a plan view of the preliminary vein zone model.

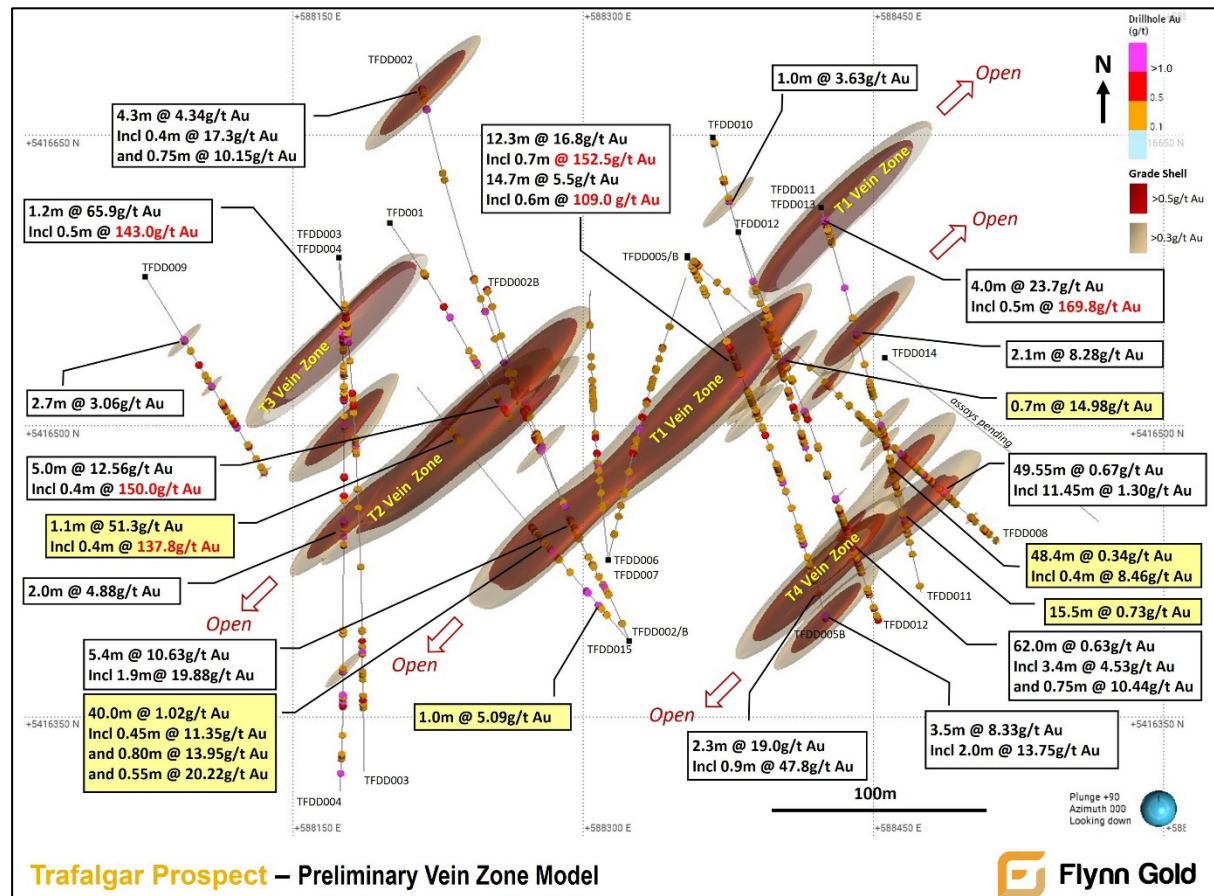


Figure 3 – Preliminary vein zone model with interpolated gold grade shells, Plan View, Trafalgar Prospect, Golden Ridge Project. Grade shells: red = >0.5g/t Au, orange = >0.3g/t Au. Significant intercepts reported as downhole length.

TFDD015 successfully tested for strike extensions to veins zones T1 and T2 (Figure 3). The T2 vein zone high-grade interval recorded in TFDD015 occurs as a pyrite-galena-sphalerite-pyrrhotite quartz-vein with visible gold within altered granite (see Figures 4 and 5). The interval is approximately 75m down-dip of a similar high-grade interval of 5.0m @ 12.56g/t Au (including 0.4m @ 150g/t Au) from 202 metres in historic drill hole TFD001 (see Figures 2 and 3), which reported mineralisation occurring in a similar zone of pyrite-galena-sphalerite-pyrrhotite veining with visible gold.²

¹ See FG1 ASX Announcements dated 24 October 22, 12 December 22, 19 January 23 and 14 September 23 for full details
² Morrison, K.C., and Pemberton, J. 2014. Annual Report EL 36/2008 Golden Ridge 2013/2014. Report to MRT by Tamar Gold Ltd. June 2014.

TFD001 was drilled in 2013 to test beneath the historic 60m deep shaft at the Trafalgar mine. Reported historic production from the Trafalgar mine is recorded at approximately 46 tonnes (45 tons) averaging about 137g/t (4 oz/ton) Au and Ag.³

The high-grade interval in TFDD015 is significant as it further demonstrates the potential for high-grade gold mineralisation to continue both at depth as well as along strike in both directions.



Figure 4 - TFDD015 drill core from 354m depth showing mineralised pyrite-galena-sphalerite-pyrrhotite quartz sulphide vein with visible gold (circled in blue).



Figure 5 - TFDD015 drill core from 354m depth showing mineralised pyrite-galena-sphalerite-pyrrhotite quartz sulphide vein with visible gold (circled in blue).

Final results for hole TFDD012 include high-grade intercepts associated with zones of discrete mineralised veins (e.g. **0.7m @ 14.98g/t Au** from 107.6m), as well as broad zones of low to moderate grade gold mineralisation (**62.0m @ 0.63g/t Au** from 222.0m) associated with a zone of stockwork and sheeted fracture-controlled veining in hornfelsed and silicified meta-sediments (T4 vein zone), and is considered to be an extension of similar veining intersected in hole TFDD008⁴ approximately 50m to the east.

³ Groves, D.I. 1972, The Zoned Mineral Deposits Of The Scamander-St Helens District, Tasmania Department Of Mines, Geological Survey Bulletin No. 53

⁴ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 18 July 2023 for full details.

Final and revised results for TFDD011 also include zones of low to moderate grade gold mineralisation (**15.5m @ 0.73g/t Au** from 255.5m, and **48.4m @ 0.34g/t Au** from 185.6m) associated with stockwork and sheeted fracture-controlled veining as seen in holes TFD012 and TFDD008.

Golden Ridge Project Background

The Company's Golden Ridge Project is situated within EL17/2018 in Northeast Tasmania (see Figure 1).

Exploration by the Company at Golden Ridge has identified anomalous gold extending over an 8km long contact zone along the southern margin of the Golden Ridge Granodiorite. The Golden Ridge Project exhibits attributes of a large intrusive-related gold system (IRGS) and the Company is continuing to identify and test multiple exploration targets, with the aim of making further discoveries.

The focus of recent drilling has been at the Trafalgar Prospect.

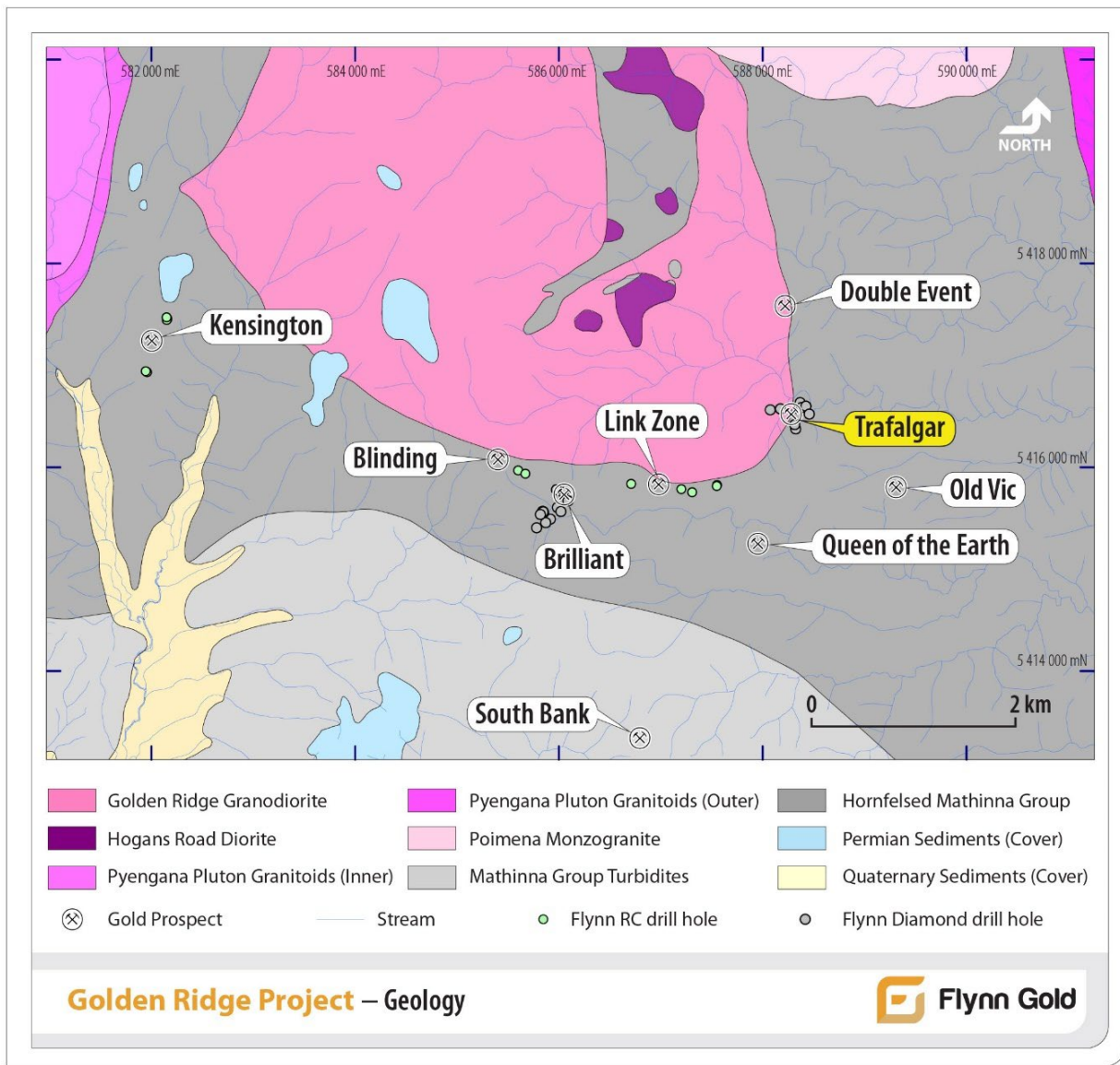


Figure 6 - Flynn Gold's Golden Ridge Project, NE Tasmania, showing prospect areas.

Trafalgar Prospect Background

The Company's drilling program at the Trafalgar Prospect has advanced with a total of 14 drill holes completed in 2 phases since May 2022.

The Phase 1 drill program completed in February 2023, comprised 7 diamond holes (TFDD002-TFDD008) and delivered highly encouraging results, including **12.3m @ 16.8g/t Au** from 108.7m in TFDD005⁵.

The Phase 2 drill program was completed in August 2023, with step-out diamond drill holes designed to test the extent and continuity of the gold vein system at Trafalgar. Drill holes TFDD008 (extension) and TFDD009 to TFDD015 were completed for a total of 1,987.35m in the program.

All holes reported to date at Trafalgar have successfully intersected zones of gold mineralisation. The Trafalgar gold mineralisation system now extends over a drilled strike length of at least 400m and to depths of up to 420m from surface. Mineralisation currently remains open in all directions.

Results and observations from drilling at Trafalgar continue to support Flynn's exploration model that the Golden Ridge Project is an IRGS with significant potential for delineation of a large-scale gold resource.

Other Exploration Activity

Drilling at the Company's Warrentinna Project which commenced recently⁶ is ongoing. The first drill hole has been completed and the rig is presently drilling the second diamond drill hole.

Further details will be provided once drilling at Warrentinna is completed.

Approved by the Board of Flynn Gold Limited.

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⁵ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 12 December 2022 for full details.

⁶ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 5 October 2023 for full details.

Table 1: Location Data for Phase 2 Trafalgar Drillholes (FG1 Drilling)

Drillhole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Depth (m)
TFDD008	588354	5416588	195	120	-55	149.9 (341.5)
TFDD009	588074	5416577	180	150	-55	213.95
TFDD010	588367	5416649	178	164	-53	269.5
TFDD011	588420	5416613	162	164.5	-55	315.4
TFDD012	588380	5416600	180	160	-50	322.9
TFDD013	588420	5416614	162	164.5	-65	47.5
TFDD014	588456	5416535	154	125.5	-55	236.6
TFDD015	588324	5416389	263	319.2	-70	431.6
TOTAL						1,987.35

Notes:

- Co-ordinate projection is MGA94, zone 55.
- Hole TFDD008 was extended by 149.9m from 191.6m to 341.5m in Phase 2.

Table 2 - Significant Intercepts Reported for Trafalgar Prospect Drillholes

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
TFDD011	0	10.5	NSI		Previous
	10.5	11.1	Adit Void – No Sample		Previous
	11.1	12.0	NSI		Previous
	12.0	14.3	2.3	1.56	Previous
	14.3	73.5	NSI		Previous
	73.5	74.0	0.5	3.39	Previous
	74.0	111.9	NSI		Previous
	111.9	114.0	2.1	8.28	Previous
	including 111.9	113.2	1.3	11.86	Previous
	114.0	122.0	NSI		Previous
	122.0	153.0	NSI		Previous
	153.0	154.0	1.0	0.30	Previous
	154.0	160.0	NSI		Previous
	160.0	161.0	1.0	0.32	Previous
	161.0	185.6	NSI		Previous
	185.6	235.0	48.4	0.34	New, 0.1g/t Au cut-off
	including 185.6	186.0	0.4	8.46	Previous
	235.0	255.5	NSI		Previous
	255.5	271.0	15.5	0.73	Revised
	including 255.5	261.0	5.5	1.58	Previous
	including 260.5	261.0	0.5	5.58	Previous
	271.0	315.7 (EOH)	NSI		New
TFDD012	0	65.0	NSI		New
	65.8	67.0	1.2	1.43	New
	67.0	93.0	NSI		New
	93.0	94.0	1	0.52	New
	94.0	107.6	NSI		New
	107.6	108.3	0.7	14.98	New
	108.3	113.0	NSI		New
	113.0	115.0	2.0	0.42	New
	115.0	123.0	NSI		New
	123.0	126.0	3.0	0.35	New
	126.0	150.0	NSI		New
	150.0	154.0	4.0	0.51	New

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
TFDD012 (cont.)	154.0	157.0	NSI		New
	157.0	158.0	1.0	0.55	New
	158.0	222.0	NSI		New
	222.0	284.0	62.0	0.63	Previous, 0.1g/t Au cut-off
<i>including</i>	260.0	263.4	3.4	4.53	Previous
<i>including</i>	262.65	263.4	0.75	10.44	Previous
	284.0	299.0	NSI		Previous
	299.0	300.0	1.0	0.69	Previous
	300.0	312.0	NSI		Previous
	312.0	313.0	1.0	0.52	Previous
	313.0	322.0	NSI		Previous
	322.0	322.9 (EOH)	0.9	0.56	Previous
TFDD014	0	236.6 (EOH)	Assays Pending		Previous
TFDD015	0	67.0	NSI		New
	67.0	68.0	1.0	5.09	New
	68.0	91.0	NSI		New
	91.0	95.0	4.0	0.86	New
	95.0	157.0	NSI		New
	157.0	157.45	0.45	4.05	New
	157.45	167.0	NSI		New
	167.0	207.0	40.0	1.02	New, 0.1g/t Au cut-off
<i>including</i>	167.0	169.4	2.4	2.83	New
<i>including</i>	168.95	169.4	0.45	11.35	New
<i>including</i>	191.7	193.3	1.6	8.56	New
<i>including</i>	191.7	192.5	0.8	13.95	New
<i>including</i>	204.55	207.0	2.45	5.10	New
<i>including</i>	205.2	205.75	0.55	20.22	New
	207.0	209.0	NSI		New
	209.0	210.0	1.0	0.65	New
	210.0	212.0	NSI		New
	212.0	347.0	Assays Pending		New
	347.0	353.2	NSI		New
	353.2	354.3	1.1	51.3	New
<i>including</i>	353.9	354.3	0.4	137.8	New
	354.3	377.4	NSI		New
	377.4	378.0	0.6	1.53	New
	378.0	383.0	NSI		New
	383.0	431.6 (EOH)	Assays Pending		New

Notes:

- All reported intersections are assayed on geological intervals ranging from 0.3 to 2m.
- Significant Intercepts cut-off grade is 0.3g/t gold unless indicated otherwise.
- Up to 3m internal dilution when 0.3g/t Au cut-off is used
- Up to 6m internal dilution when 0.1g/t Au cut-off is used
- Reported grades are calculated as length-weighted averages.
- Intercepts are downhole lengths.
- NSI means No Significant Intercept.
- Drill core samples are analysed for gold by fire assay (50-gram charge) with an AAS finish (ALS method code Au-AA26).

About Flynn Gold Limited

Flynn Gold is an Australian mineral exploration company with a portfolio of projects in Tasmania and Western Australia (see Figure 7). The Company has 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.flynnngold.com.au.

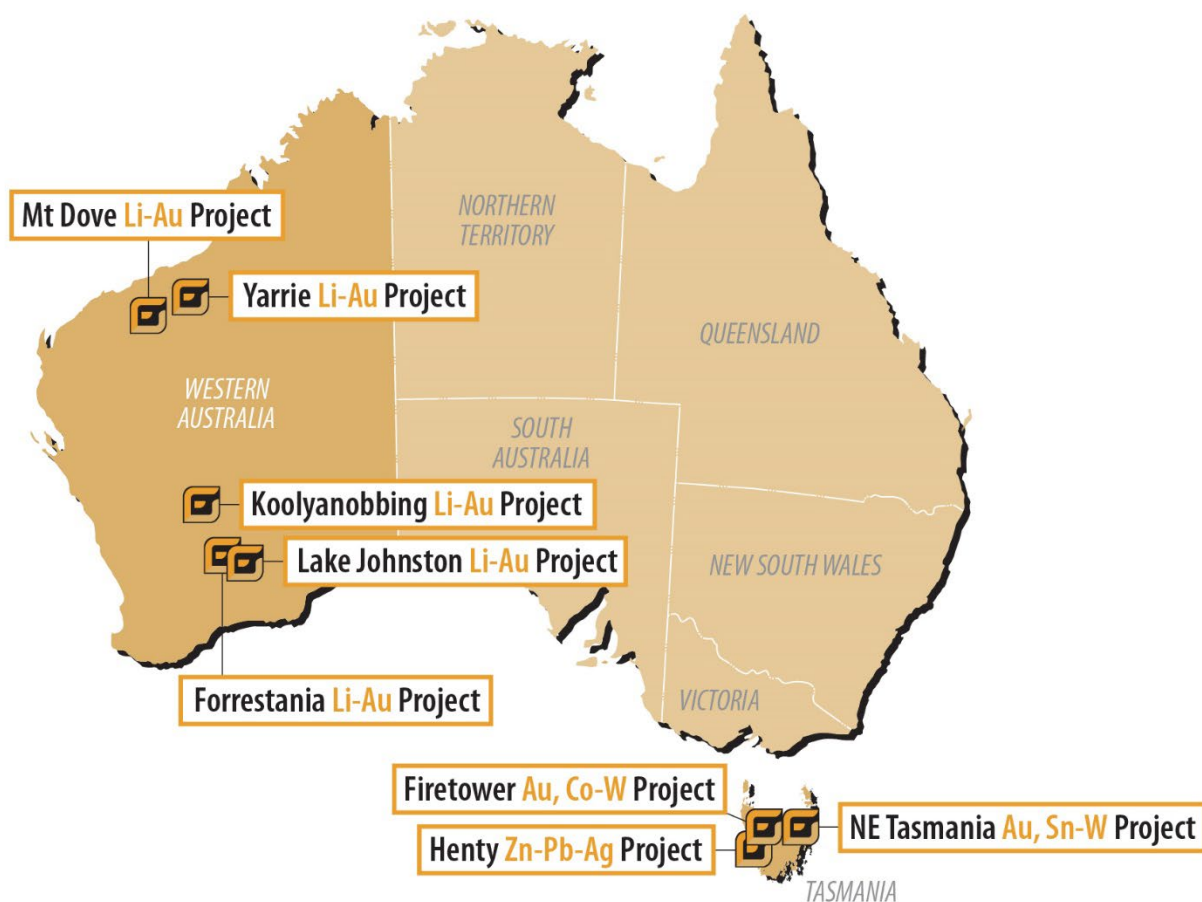


Figure 7 - Location Plan of Flynn Gold Projects

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Sean Westbrook, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Westbrook is a consultant to Flynn Gold and is a shareholder in Flynn Gold. Mr Westbrook has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Westbrook consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

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

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

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

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

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	<p>The sampling described in this report refers to diamond (DD) drilling. Samples were all collected by qualified geologists or under geological supervision.</p> <p>The samples are judged to be representative of the rock being drilled. The nature and quality of sampling is carried out under QAQC procedures as per industry standards.</p>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<p>Sampling is guided by Flynn's protocols and Quality Control procedures, as per industry standards.</p> <p>Diamond core is sampled to geological boundaries with sample lengths generally between 0.3m and 2.0m.</p> <p>The core is cut on site and half core sampled. The remaining half core is stored on site.</p> <p>Care is taken when sampling the diamond core to sample the same half side of the core as standard practice.</p> <p>During sampling of the diamond drill core, certified reference material (CRM) standards are inserted at least every 20 samples. Blank samples are also inserted at least every 20 samples. Duplicate samples are routinely submitted and checked against originals.</p>
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	<p>Whole samples were pulverised and split to produce a 50g charge for fire assay (ALS Au-AA26 method).</p> <p>All samples are pulverised to nominal 85% passing 75 microns before being split for analyses.</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>
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>Drilling is undertaken by diamond core technique at triple tube PQ3 (83.1mm diameter), HQ3 (61.1mm diameter), and NQ3 (42mm) core sizes.</p> <p>Industry standard diamond drilling techniques are used.</p> <p>HQ core is orientated using a Boart Longyear Truecore UPIX core orientation system or similar.</p> <p>Hole traces are surveyed using a digital down-hole survey camera tool. The location of each hole was recorded by handheld GPS with positional accuracy of approximately +/-5m. Location data was collected in MGA94 zone 55.</p> <p>Drill holes are planned to intersect mineralisation at an optimum angle.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Core recovery was logged and recorded in the company's database.
	<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>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Generally, sample weights are comparable, and any bias is considered negligible.
	<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>All diamond core holes are geologically logged in full for core recovery, RQD, geotechnical parameters, weathering, oxidation, lithology, grain size, alteration, mineralisation, vein types and vein intensity, structure, and magnetic susceptibility.</p> <p>The geological logging was done using a standardised logging system. This information and the sampling details were transferred into Flynn Gold's drilling database.</p> <p>The geological and geotechnical logging is considered to be completed to a sufficient level to support appropriate future geological, Mineral Resource estimation, mining, and metallurgical studies.</p>
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	<p>Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature.</p> <p>Drill core is photographed as wet and dry, and before (full core) and after cutting (half core).</p>
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All drill holes 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>	<p>The core is cut on site and half core sampled. The remaining half core is stored on site.</p> <p>Care is taken when sampling the diamond core to sample the same half side of the core as standard practice.</p> <p>Large diameter core drilling (PQ, HQ) is utilised to maximise recovery and obtain larger samples to maximise representivity of samples.</p>
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	N/A for DD drilling
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	<p>Samples were transported by road to ALS Global's laboratory in Adelaide, South Australia.</p> <p>The sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice. At the laboratory all samples are weighed, dried, crushed and pulverised (to 85% passing 75 microns) prior to sub-sampling for assay.</p> <p>Standardised equipment used with QC performed at the pulverisation stage at the labs.</p>
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	<p>Flynn Gold has protocols that cover the sample preparation at the laboratories and the collection and assessment of data to ensure that accurate steps are used in producing representative samples.</p> <p>The crusher and pulveriser are flushed with barren material at the start of every batch.</p>
	<i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i>	<p>Sampling is carried out in accordance with Flynn Gold's protocols as per industry best practice.</p> <p>Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material as assay standards and blanks, as well as coarse crush duplicates.</p> <p>For analysis of diamond core, CRM standards and blanks are inserted by the field Geologist at intervals accounting for 7 to 10% of total samples which is considered to be to industry standards.</p> <p>CRM results over low-, moderate-, and high-grade gold ranges indicate acceptable levels of accuracy and precision of assay batch results.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation sought.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	<p>All rock and drill core samples are sent to ALS (Adelaide) for sample preparation and sub-sampling prior to being on-sent to ALS Townsville, Brisbane, or Perth laboratories for assay.</p> <p>All drill core samples are analysed for gold by fire assay (50-gram charge) with an AAS finish (ALS method code Au-AA26). Over-range gold samples are re-assayed using a gravimetric finish. These techniques are considered total in nature and is an industry standard technique.</p> <p>Multielement assaying done on selected samples. ALS method code ME-MS61. This is a four-acid digest with ICP-MS finish.</p> <p>Flynn Gold has its own internal QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference material (CRM) standards, blank (non-mineralised) materials, and duplicate samples.</p> <p>ALS laboratories are accredited to ISO/IEC standards.</p> <p>External laboratory checks have not been used to date.</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>	No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	<p>Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 90% passing 75 microns.</p> <p>Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory.</p> <p>Review of the internal laboratory QAQC suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.</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>	Flynn Gold is yet to twin any of the historical drill holes. However, confirmation drilling is being carried out within close proximity to previous drillholes to verify historical drilling grade and widths.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	<p>Primary data is collected both manually onto paper logging forms and digitally using a field laptop computer using in-house logging codes.</p> <p>The data is checked and verified prior to entering into a master database.</p> <p>Flynn Gold has done sufficient verification of the data, in the Competent Person's opinion to provide sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programs and generating targets for investigation.</p>
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	<p>All original drilling and logging records are kept on file.</p> <p>No adjustments have been made to any of the assay data.</p>
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	<p>Drill hole collars are pegged before drilling and surveyed using a handheld GPS to a lateral accuracy of +/-5m.</p> <p>Final collar locations are surveyed again upon completion of drilling.</p> <p>A Mineral Resource estimate has not been determined.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	All Flynn Gold samples are surveyed in the MGA 94 Zone 55 grid system.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	RL's have been assigned from high-precision LIDAR data. Further surveying using high-accuracy DGPS is planned.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Drilling holes are currently planned on section lines generally spaced at 50 to 200m apart. Current drill hole locations are planned based on specific exploration targets, with consideration also given to accessibility and other constraints. Refer to figures in text and drill hole collar information included in the report.
	<i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i>	A Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has not been determined.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	There was no sample compositing.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>	The orientation of controlling structures has not been fully determined and a variety of drill orientations are being used to investigate controlling structures. As best as practicable, drill holes were designed to intercept interpreted or known targets and structures at a high angle. Flynn Gold recognises the importance of understanding the structural controls on mineralisation and has prioritised the collection of oriented drill core early in its exploration drilling. Drill holes have been designed to intersect the main lithology and known vein orientations at appropriate orientation to maximise structural, geotechnical and geological data.
	<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>	From the information available, no sampling bias issues have been identified to date.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	The chain of custody for all Flynn Gold samples from collection to dispatch to assay laboratory is managed by Flynn Gold personnel. The level of security is considered appropriate for exploration surface sampling programs. Sampling was undertaken and samples were transported directly by Flynn Gold company employees or contractors to Launceston and via a commercial transport company from Launceston to the ALS laboratory in Adelaide, South Australia. No third parties have been allowed to access the samples.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews have been carried out at this time. Due to the early stage of exploration, project-specific standard and technical procedures are still being adjusted.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	The Golden Ridge Project covers a total area of 167km ² under a single exploration licence, EL17/2018, The licence is owned and controlled by Flynn Gold through its 100% owned subsidiary, Kingfisher Exploration Pty Ltd.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	Flynn Gold is unaware of any impediments for exploration on the granted licence and does not anticipate any impediments to exploration for the area under application.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Relevant exploration done by other parties are outlined in References listed in this release. All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Tasmanian Government websites including Land Information System Tasmania (thelist.tas.gov.au). Previous exploration has been completed on Flynn Gold's projects by a variety of companies. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30 th March 2021 for details and references relating to previous work. Significant exploration and drilling at Trafalgar has been completed by a variety of companies, including Billiton Australia, Tamar Gold and MPI Pty Ltd with technical studies completed by Shaw Excavations. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30 th March 2021 for details and references therein relating to previous work. All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Tasmanian Government websites including Land Information System Tasmania (thelist.tas.gov.au). All work conducted by previous operators at the Golden Ridge project is considered to be of a reasonably high quality, and done to industry standards of the day, with information incorporated into annual statutory reports. Previous operators have conducted very little exploration work outside of the historical small scale mine working areas at the Golden Ridge projects.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Golden Ridge project is thought to host intrusion related gold system (IRGS) style mineralisation consisting of gold bearing quartz-carbonate-sulphide stockwork veining hosted in hornfelsed pelitic and quartzose sedimentary rocks within the Paleozoic Mathinna Group, northeast Tasmania. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30 th March 2021 for more details.
Drillhole information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drillhole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> 	All drillholes reported in this report are summarised relevant Tables in the body of the report. Easting and northing coordinates are given in MGA95 – Zone 55 datum. RL is AHD. Dip is the inclination of the hole from the horizontal. Azimuth is reported in MGA94 grid degrees as the direction/bearing of the drill hole. MGA94 and magnetic declination varies by 14.5 degrees in the project area. Downhole length is the distance measured along the drill hole trace.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> downhole length and intersection depth hole length. 	<p>Reported intersection/intercept lengths is the thickness of a significant gold intersection measured along the drill hole trace.</p> <p>Hole length is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole measured along the drill hole trace.</p>
	<i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	No available drill hole information has been excluded. Further drilling results will be released when assays are available.
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>	<p>Significant mineralised intercepts are reported as length weighted intercepts. Length weighted average is calculated as the sum of the product of each interval length and corresponding interval grade, divided by the total length of the interval.</p> <p>Any reported visible gold intersections are based on identification of coarse visible gold through the visual logging of the core by the project Geologist.</p> <p>In reporting exploration results, length weighted averages are used for any non-uniform intersection sample lengths. Length weighted average is calculated as the sum of the product of each interval length and corresponding interval grade, divided by the total length of the interval.</p>
	<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>	Mineralised intercepts above 0.3g/t cut-off grade are reported as Significant, with higher grade intercepts included. A lower grade cut-off of 0.1g/t Au may be used to indicate zone of wide low- to moderate-grade mineralisation and is indicated as such when used and may include un-mineralised internal dilution zones up to 5m.
	<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 announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intersection lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	<p>Most of the drill holes have been drilled to intercept the mineralisation at high angles to best represent true widths of the mineralisation.</p> <p>The statement "Significant intercept reported as downhole length" has been added to captions and footnotes of relevant tables and figures presented in the report.</p>
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	<p>All results are listed in down-hole lengths.</p> <p>Structural modelling is ongoing to confirm the geometry of the orebody</p>
	<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>	<p>All results are listed in down-hole lengths.</p> <p>Structural modelling is ongoing to confirm the geometry of the orebody</p>
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intersections should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Included in the body of this announcement.

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>	<p>The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.</p> <p>All drill hole gold intercepts considered to be mineralised and significant (>0.3g/t Au) have been reported. High-grade intervals within zones of broader lower-grade mineralisation are reported on the basis of being contained within the broader intercept. Zones of lower-grade mineralisation have also been reported using a lower cut-off grade of 0.1g/t Au.</p> <p>The Company cautions that with respect to any visible gold or other visual mineralisation indicators, such as the occurrence of sulphide minerals, visual observations and estimates are uncertain in nature and should not be taken as a substitute for appropriate laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results will be reported when they have been received, validated and interpreted.</p>
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>	<p>All relevant and material exploration data is shown on figures, presented in tables, and discussed in the text.</p> <p>Previous soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and regional reconnaissance rock chip sampling indicate unexplored gold anomalies over a +8km strike length at the Golden Ridge Project. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30th March 2021 and references listed in this release for more details.</p>
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>	<p>Planned exploration programs include continued geological mapping and rock sampling, soil sampling, and costeaning. Assessment of the results of the completed drilling at Trafalgar prospect is ongoing and further infill and step out extension drilling is expected to be planned following all assays results being received and completion of geological studies and updated geological interpretations.</p> <p>Additional sampling and detailed analysis of the results received to date is ongoing. Structural and stratigraphic analysis of data collected as part of the diamond drilling is ongoing. This analysis is expected to assist in the optimisation of the ongoing drilling program to test high priority targets.</p> <p>The drilling program is routinely reviewed and varied as necessary to optimise drillhole targeting based on new information as it becomes available as drilling progresses.</p> <p>Potential for extensions to mineralisation is currently being tested by a large soil sampling program (ongoing).</p>
	<i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	<p>Maps have been included in the main body of this report.</p>